6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

The World.

EVENING EDITION

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6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

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EXTRA.

TARIFF BEFORE CONGRESS.

To-Day's Report of the Majority of Ways and Means Committee.

FALSE PROTECTION EXPOSED.

The New Bill Prepared First as a Real Aid to Home Industry.

REDUCTIONS AND REASONS.

Early Tariff Laws and Effects on National Prosperity.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The following is the majority report of the Ways and Means Committee on the Tariff:

THE TARIFF REPORT.

The American people, after the fullest and most thorough debate ever given by any people to their fiscal policy, have deliberately and rightly decided that the existing tariff is wrong in principle and grievously unjust in operation. They have decided, as freemen must always decide, that the power of taxation has no lawful or constitutional exercise except for providing for the support of the Government.

Every departure from this principle is a departure from the fundamental principles of free institutions and inevitably works out a gross inequality in the citizenship of a country.

For more than thirty years we have levied the largest part of our Federal taxes in violation of this vital truth until we have reached in the existing tariff an extreme and voluminous system of class taxation, to which history may be challenged to furnish any parallel.

EVIL BOND OF PROTECTION.

So many private enterprises have been taken into partnership with the Government; so many private interests now share in the rich prerogative of taxing seventy millions of people, that any attempt to dissolve this illegal union is necessarily encountered by an opposition that rallies behind it the interference of monopoly, the power of concentrated wealth, the inertia of fixed habits, and the honest errors of a generation of false teaching.

PRESENT BILL NOT PERFECT.

The bill on which the Committee has expended much patient and anxious labor is not offered as a complete response to the mandate of the American people. It no more professes to be purged of all protection than to be free of all error in its complex and manifold details.

However, we may deny the existence of any legislative pledge, or of the right of any Congress to make such pledge for the continuance of duties that carry with them more or less acknowledged protection. We must recognize that great interests do exist whose existence and prosperity it is no part of our reform either to imperil or to curtail.

We believe, and we have the warrant of our own past experience for believing, that reduction of duties will not injure, but give more abundant life to all our great manufacturing industries, however much they may dread the change.

TEMPERATE REFORM SAFEST.

In dealing with the tariff question, as with every other long-standing abuse that has interwoven itself with our social or industrial system, the legislator must always remember that, in the beginning, temperate reform is safest, having in itself the principle of growth.

PROTECTION'S FAILURES.

A glance at the tariff legislation of our own country ought to satisfy every intelligent student that protection has always shown its falsity as a system of economy by its absolute failure to insure healthy and stable prosperity to manufactures.

It teaches men to depend on artificial help, on laws taxing their countrymen for prosperity in business, rather than upon their own skill and effort. It throws business out of its natural channels into artificial channels, where there must always be fluctuation and uncertainty, and it makes a tariff system the football of party politics, and the stability of large business interests the stake of every popular election.

None have recognized this truth more fully than the wiser men who from time to time have engaged in the so-called protected industries.

Years ago Edward Everett stated, in an oration at Lowell, that the sagacious men who founded the manufactures of New England were never friends of a high tariff policy.

Hon. Amasa Walker, a former member of this House from Massachusetts, and one of our foremost writers on economic questions, declared it to be within his own personal knowledge that when the proposal was made to impose the protective tariff of 1816, the leading manufacturers of Rhode Island, among whom was Mr. Slater, the father of cotton spinning in this country, met at the counting-room of one of their number, and after deliberate consultation, came unanimously to the conclusion that they had rather be let alone, as their business had grown up naturally and succeeded well, and they felt confident of its continued prosperity if let alone by the Government.

They argued that by laying a protective tariff their business would be thrown out of its natural channels and subjected to fluctuation and uncertainty. But, as usual, the clamor of selfish and less far-sighted men and the ambition of lawmakers to usurp the place of providence prevailed. The country entered on a protective policy, with the unfailing result that the Government help begot a

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

MONEY FOR PATROL WAGONS.

"Evening World" Fight Likely to Bear Fruit.

Police Board Will Ask for Increased Appropriation.

"The Evening World's" efforts to get for the city of New York a police patrol wagon service seems likely to meet with success very soon.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, this afternoon, Commissioner Sheehan reported that he had carefully investigated the cost of the patrol wagons, and had bids from several firms.

He estimated that it would cost to buy and man for the ten stations where there are police matrons about $25,000.

After Commissioner Sheehan had reported the Board instructed him to go before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at their meeting next Thursday and endeavor to get the present appropriation of $12,500 increased to $15,000, and a still further appropriation of $10,000 as soon as possible.

The members of the Board seemed to be of the opinion that patrol wagons in the ten stations mentioned were all that could be handled without a signal service.

It is probable that the other members of the Board will accompany Commissioner Sheehan Thursday afternoon and urge the need to the Police Department of the additional appropriations.

A CONVERT TO ROME.

Rev. Anson T. Colt Baptized by Father Halpin Last Wednesday.

Rev. Anson T. Colt, formerly rector of St. David's Mission for Deaf Mutes, Woodbine street and Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn, is a convert to the Church of Rome. He was baptized into the Roman Catholic faith by Rev. Father P. A. Halpin, S. J., of St. Francis Xavier's Church, West Sixteenth street, this city, last Wednesday.

Besides administering the rite of baptism, Father Halpin acted as sponsor.

Rev. Mr. Colt has been known to have long had a leaning towards the faith he has just embraced. He is a nephew of the late Bishop Brown, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Fon du Lac, Wis., and was ordained by him in St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, on West Eighteenth street, about a dozen years ago.

He is thirty-three years old and married. His wife is still a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but is said to be fully in sympathy with her husband in the matter of his change of faith.

HAL BANKS DISAPPEARS.

Said He Was Forced Into Matrimony Last Saturday.

Hal Banks, son of William L. Banks, a prominent real estate dealer in White Plains, has disappeared since his marriage to Miss Mabel Van Tassel, daughter of Girard Van Tassel.

It is said that Mr. Van Tassel invited Banks to his house on Saturday night. Rev. Dr. Cosbon, of the Memorial Church, was there and the ceremony was quickly performed. Banks is afterwards said to have declared he was forced into the marriage.

EAST ST. LOUIS RESULTS.

Crimson, at 3 to 1, Captures the Opening Event.

RACE TRACK, EAST ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—The racing was continued here to-day and the results were as follows:

First Race—Five and a half furlongs.—Won by Crimson, 3 to 1 and even; Pinto, 5 to 2, place, was second, and Barthoi third. Time—1.13.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs.—Won by Tessie, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2; Southerner, 3 to 1, place, was second, and Golden Crown third. Time—1.12.

Third Race—Six furlongs.—Won by Envy, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5; Frolicsome Lass, 2 to 1 place, was second, and Fauntleroy third. Time—1.19 1-2.

RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Jim Lamb Wins the First Race To-Day, Jim Lee the Second.

RACE TRACK NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 19.—The races at this track to-day resulted as follows:

First Race—Five furlongs.—Won by Jim Lamb, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5; Nattie Howard, 6 to 5 for place, was second, and Loftin, jr., third. Time—1.05.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs.—Won by Jim Lee, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5; Queen Bird, 2 to 1 for place, was second, and Newsboy third. Time—1.11 1-4.

Will Hear Committees To-Night.

A meeting of Cornelius H. Bliss's Committee of Thirty-three will be held to-night to receive the reports of the sub-Committee on Investigation and Reorganization of the Republican party in this city. These reports will be submitted to the County Committee on Thursday.

Jake Schaeffer to Be Dined.

Harvey J. Ubert, proprietor of the billiard hall at 44 Broadway, has arranged for a dinner at his place of business at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to "Wizard" Jake Schaeffer and newspaper men. After the dinner Jake Schaeffer will play an exhibition game of 250 points with W. A. Spinks, his partner.

Want Leaders Suppressed.

Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan is in the city to discuss the organization and policy of the Democratic minority, which, it is announced, contemplates in the coming caucus, to keep the leaders, as much as possible, in the background.

Snatched a Watch and Run.

While a short, stout gentleman, evidently from the country, stood surveying the Post-Office from Park Row at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon, a thief came along and snatched his gold watch and chain. The thief ran down Mail street into Park place with a howling mob at his heels. He escaped.

POLICE BOARD ROW.

Martin and MacLean Wrangle Over Byrnes's Report.

It Defends Capt. O'Connor Against Charges Made.

After a Lengthy Discussion It Is Ordered Filed.

The crowd of spectators who attended the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners to-day in anticipation of a lively time was not disappointed.

President Martin and Commissioner McLean locked horns, and a hot interchange of compliments passed between them. The other two Commissioners—Messrs. Sheehan and McClave—who were also present, viewed the struggle without taking any particularly active part in it.

The threatened storm broke, when a lengthy report from Supt. Byrnes was read. It was made in response to the resolution passed Dec. 12, at the instance of Commissioner McLean, asking the Superintendent to find out if any of the houses raided by Capt. Schmittberger in the Tenderloin precinct, existed during the time Capt. O'Connor had charge. If so, that charges be preferred against Capt. O'Connor for dereliction of duty.

The report of the Superintendent said that he had examined the records of the Nineteenth Precinct from October 2, 1892, to Dec. 6, 1893 (O'Connor's term), and from Dec. 6 to Dec. 15. He found that during the latter period Capt. Schmittberger had raided twenty-one disorderly houses, sixteen of which had been found in tenement-houses. The other five had been raided by Capt. O'Connor several times. During Capt. O'Connor's term he had raided ninety-three disorderly houses, and made 305 arrests of inmates.

The report introduced two letters—one which he had sent to Capt. Schmittberger, and another to Capt. O'Connor, asking for the details of the conversation which passed between the two captains when O'Connor left the Tenderloin.

The replies were to the effect that O'Connor had given Schmittberger a list of all disorderly houses, advised him to raid them, and detailed his men to do it.

After the report had been read, Commissioner McLean said that it did not conform to the resolution of the Board.

"I did not ask the Superintendent to make a report in defense of Capt. O'Connor," he added. "I simply wanted him to find out if these disorderly houses existed previous to Dec. 6. He may have misunderstood me."

"Has Commissioner MacLean or any other member of this Board any charge to make against Capt. O'Connor?" asked Commissioner Martin sharply.

"This shows no neglect of duty on the part of Capt. O'Connor," said Mr. MacLean, picking up the report, "nor do I believe the Superintendent expects to find evidence of dereliction of duty in the blotter of the Nineteenth Precinct."

"I voted against Commissioner McLean's resolution," broke in President Martin, "because I did not believe that Capt. Schmittberger's raiding was any reflection upon Capt. O'Connor. I believe that the Superintendent's report, submitted to-day, substantiates that belief."

It was there that the hot words passed between President Martin and Commissioner McLean. The former said it had been intimated that Capt. O'Connor had received money for protection.

"That is the first I heard of it," said Commissioner McLean, who seemed surprised.

"Well, it is so charged in the public press," retorted the President.

"I am not interested in the public press," cried Mr. McLean.

"Yes you are," retorted Commissioner Martin. "You are just as much interested in it as any other member of this Board. I for one do not intend to bring Capt. O'Connor to trial unless some evidence is brought forward to prove the necessity of such a course."

So the wrangle went on, and finally Commissioner McLean moved to send the report back to the Superintendent for more specific information. He was voted down by the other Commissioners.

Then, on motion of Commissioner Sheehan, the report was filed.

CARPET MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Five Hundred People Will Lose Employment in Brooklyn.

Circulars were distributed among the employees of the Planet Carpet and Yarn Mills on President street, Brooklyn, to-day announcing that after Christmas the mills would be closed for an indefinite period.

The reason given for the closing down is the anticipated effect of the Wilson bill upon this industry.

Five hundred employees will be thrown out of work.

Iron-Workers Accept a Reduction.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 19.—The National Iron Works in this city this morning announced a general 10 per cent. reduction in wages to take effect immediately. The firm has been offered a large contract from the Cambria Iron Works, of Johnstown, Pa., that would keep the foundry busy all Winter. The Cambria Company demanded a lower price than the standard, contending that hard times would not allow them to pay full prices. To men will work at the reduced rates.

Judgment for Back Salary.

James Finn, a former Warden of the Tombs prison was given a verdict for $155 against the city to-day in the Supreme Court before Judge Patterson. The amount is for salary due him from July 15 to Aug. 8, 1889, during which time he was suspended and transferred from the Tombs to the Wardenship of the District Prison Wardenship.

Stole Cornet and Horn.

Burglars visited the Hackenbeck animal show at Tattersall's, Fifty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, last night and got away with a gold-mounted cornet and a silver horn belonging to the leader of the orchestra. Complaint was made to the police this morning and Supt. Byrnes detailed a detective on the case.

Congressman O'Neill's Successor.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Robert Adams, jr., ex-Minister to Brazil, was to-day elected member of Congress in the Second District to succeed the late Charles O'Neill. The district is so overwhelmingly Republican that the Democrats decided to make no nomination. Some of the Democrats voted for M. L. J. Griffis, the Prohibition candidate.

Michael Dolan Dies Suddenly.

Michael Dolan, fifty-eight years old, of Bloomsburgh, N. J., died suddenly to-day at 2416 Eighteenth avenue, where he was visiting his son.

DARK FOR M'KANE.

"The Rights of the People Must Be Sustained."

Justice Cullen's Significant Remark in Reserving Decision.

Strong Argument Why John Y. Should Go to Jail.

John Y. McKane's plea for a stay pending an appeal from Justice Barnard's sentence for contempt of court was disposed of to-day as far as the lawyers are concerned and the papers are now in the hands of Justice Cullen, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

The arguments were concluded shortly after noon to-day, and in addressing the counsel for both sides Justice Cullen said:

"I shall not write a lengthy opinion on this case, because it is to be decided on, first, the question of whether Justice Barnard's decision will hold, and, second, whether he had the power to issue the injunction.

"It is not a question of right, as is the case in civil proceedings, where it is the right of either party to take the matter to a higher court. Nor is it so much a question dealing with the dignity of the Court. It is more a question of the rights of the people, which must be sustained.

"If the issuance of the injunction was within Justice Barnard's power it should have been respected by every one as a mandate from one of the highest courts in this State."

Justice Cullen then said he would reserve decision.

It was the general opinion of people who had followed the trial that Justice Cullen's attitude all along implied that a stay would not be granted to McKane and his allies.

When Justice Cullen opened the Supreme Court this morning it was rumored that some of the election inspectors had been prevailed upon to turn State's evidence against their chief.

Mr. Shepard who, as Deputy Attorney-General, is prosecuting McKane, refused to affirm or deny the report.

Ex-Judge Troy had not progressed very far in continuing his argument for a stay this morning before it was noticed that his line of argument had suddenly changed. This change was caused by a hint from Justice Cullen who told the counsel that he was on the wrong tack if he hoped to get the stay asked for his client.

Ex-Judge Troy had based his whole argument on the legality of the injunction issued by Justice Barnard, which McKane disregarded.

Justice Barnard, during McKane's trial for contempt, refused to entertain this line of argument by ex-Judge Troy.

"Your Honor," said ex-Judge Troy to Justice Cullen, "we claim that the injunction was illegal because the form of it was defective in this instance, for the reason that the relief asked for could not be granted, as the subject matter ended on Nov. 7."

"Counsel," said Justice Cullen, "you will have to go further into the matter and prove that Justice Barnard had no jurisdiction over the subject matter, otherwise your argument will be incomplete."

Ex-Judge Troy's face flushed as the Court called his attention to the mistake he was making, and he hastened to go deeper into the subject.

"Your Honor said something about this subject just as we closed yesterday afternoon," continued McKane's counsel, "and I think with the indulgence of the Court we will be able to show that at no time did Mr. Justice Barnard have jurisdiction over this case."

Lawyers who heard Justice Cullen when he corrected ex-Judge Troy said they believed it would hurt the Coney Island Chief's chances for obtaining a stay, as all the former argument by Mr. Troy was believed to have been wasted.

As ex-Judge Troy proceeded in his argument he dwelt upon the appointment of watchers for McKane by W. J. Buttling, Chairman of the Republican General Committee and Republican candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Buttling swore at the hearing of McKane on the charge of contempt that the watchers appointed for the Coney Island Chief had certificates signed by a clerk who had the necessary authority to make such appointments. Mr. Buttling later signed the certificates for Mr. Gaynor's watchers who went to Gravesend election day. Mr. Troy took up the law on the subject.

"This injunction," said Mr. Troy, "was issued on an affidavit Nov. 4, which says the defendant, McKane, had said he would interfere with watchers who were not residents of the town.

"That alone shows that the proper course for the plaintiff would have been to apply for a mandamus. Why, the evil—if there was an evil—could have been prevented by a mandamus. They can't come in at the last minute and say that there was no other remedy except an injunction."

Justice Cullen here interrupted Mr. Troy.

"Of course," said the Court, "Judges very often make mistakes, but it seems to me that a mandamus in this case would hardly serve the purpose. Go on with your argument, Mr. Troy."

Ex-Judge Troy then attacked the watchers sent down by Mr. Gaynor. He asked the Court if it could be reasonable to suppose that there was no one in the town who could be trusted to act as watchers, as was charged in the affidavits upon which the injunction was issued.

"For this reason, in order to support this allegation," said Mr. Troy, "we claim that they sent down a body of armed men."

In concluding his argument Mr. Troy said:

"These are the points we make: There was no violation of the injunction; the Court had no jurisdiction over this case; the relief asked for could never be granted; there is nothing in this case to show that this naked order had been served."

"I think, Your Honor, we ought to have a stay."

Mr. Shepard began his argument opposing the motion for a stay by comparing the contempt proceedings to civil actions wherein the plaintiff would have a different kind of relief.

"We are not here," said Mr. Shepard, "to punish McKane, but to vindicate the court as an agency of protection to personal rights. If the purpose was to punish McKane, thirty days' imprisonment and a fine of $250 would be inadequate.

"Is it not obvious to every one, if this gross and extraordinary assault on the Supreme Court should go unpunished for years, as it must be if Your Honor grants this stay, that four-fifths of the dignity and respect of the Court will be lost, and also the protection to life and property which it guarantees?"

Mr. Shepard then went on to interpret the law permitting the defendants to move for a stay. He said that Mr. Gaynor's affidavit showed that there was a conspiracy on the part of McKane and others to prevent Mr. Gaynor from seeing registry lists, as has been proved before Justice Barnard.

"We showed Justice Barnard," said Deputy Attorney-General Shepard, "that while there were only 1,600 voters in Gravesend, they had registered 6,283 names, and would have voted them all if we had not interfered."

Mr. Shepard then made an attack on Mr. Troy's strong argument by declaring that there was no provision in the law to show that there should not be a thousand watchers if so desired. Continuing Mr. Shepard said:

"Republicans and Democrats are all the same in the town of Gravesend. They are all the tool and subordinates of John Y. McKane, to do his bidding. They were all included in the conspiracy against Mr. Gaynor."

Mr. Shepard made a strong point by his attack on that part of Judge Troy's argument relating to the appointment of the watchers.

Mr. Troy interrupted the speaker several times and became visibly excited as Mr. Shepard proceeded.

"It was the place of the police and the Chief of Police, McKane, to permit Mr. Gaynor's watchers to present their certificates to the Inspectors of Election. But, instead, they prevented them—forcibly prevented them.

"Now the crime of the Election Inspectors was that these inspectors saw Mr. Rosenbeck's certificate as a watcher, tore it, and disregarded the mandate of the Court."

Mr. Shepard then reviewed the scenes at Gravesend on election day, making an attack on the affidavits of McKane and his henchmen. He wondered that instead of twenty-five or thirty affidavits, submitted in corroboration of McKane, they had not produced one from every man in Gravesend.

During Mr. Shepard's argument, the spectators became deeply interested, and Justice Cullen leaned over the desk in order to catch every word from the speaker. Ex-Secretary Tracy sat directly behind Mr. Shepard and next to Gen. Catlin.

Justice Cullen interrupted Mr. Shepard to say:

"The question is, did Justice Barnard have jurisdiction to issue that injunction? The Court must go into that question before an opinion on the case can be rendered."

Mr. Shepard acquiesced to the suggestion of the Court to ascertain the extent. He said that for days before the election applications for mandamuses had been made, and it would have been futile to have made an application for anything but an injunction. Mr. Shepard, in closing, said:

"I beg of Your Honor not to transform this case into a dilatory and protracted law suit, by which the culprits may escape justice for a year or more."

As Mr. Shepard finished, ex-Judge Troy jumped to his feet and said he objected to the Attorney-General or his Deputy interfering in this case. It is well known he was appointed on the application of certain people interested in politics.

Justice Cullen only smiled at the speaker.

Mr. Troy then continued to argue on the validity of the appointment of McKane's watchers and the invalidity of the appointments for Gaynor.

Mr. Troy's second plea for McKane was stronger than the first, and at times his voice had a slight touch of pathos in it.

Gen. Catlin made a separate plea for a stay in the case of Justice R. V. R. Newton.

He claimed that Newton was not the man identified by Mr. Grout when he served him with the injunction.

Col. Lamb addressed the Court in contradiction of the statements made by Gen. Catlin for Newton.

Boot and Shoe Dealer Fails.

William J. Wright, jr., boot and shoe dealer at 265 Sixth avenue, made an assignment to-day to George C. De Lacy, of 2194 Seventh avenue. The assets and liabilities are not stated. The preferred creditors are Andrew Phillips, $1,527.64, and Ernestine Bloomfield, $2,395.96.

Want a Receiver Appointed.

Justice Pratt, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, is to-day considering the advisability of appointing a receiver for the Charles S. Higgins Soap Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn. The application was made by John J. Morgan and others.

Queen Empress Departs.

The locomotive Queen Empress, which was exhibited at the World's Fair, is on board the steamship Runic, which started on her voyage to England to-day.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Clearer weather, with occasional light snow or rain today, followed by clearing to-night; fair, slightly colder on Wednesday, southerly, shifting to brisk west and northwest winds.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy.

3 A. M....36.6 6 A. M....36.9 9 A. M....37.12 M....42

"WHITE WINGS!"

Heaven, as Suggested by the Croker Interview.

HOUSE IN A HAWAIIAN JANGLE.

Boutelle Calls the President a "Democratic Usurper."

Hot Words and Confusion Ended by the Speaker's Gavel.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The House was in a noisy and tumultuous wrangle all the morning over the Hawaiian question.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal, Mr. Cockran, of New York, offered the resolution which he sought to present yesterday, providing for the appointment of a special committee of seven to investigate the alleged attempt of the last Administration to annex territory to the United States without consulting the House of Representatives, and to inquire into the rights of the House in the premises.

The resolution had no sooner been read than a dozen men on each side of the House rushed towards the bar of the House crying for recognition.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, called out to Mr. Cockran to know whether it was right in such a resolution to refer only to matters that had occurred during the last Administration and omit all reference to the acts of the present Administration.

Mr. Cockran replied above the din that that was exactly what he proposed to do. He proposed to test the constitutional power of this House.

Mr. Boutelle mean time was wildly attempting to offer his resolution of yesterday as a substitute, but Mr. Cockran was recognized to move to refer the resolution to the Committee on Rules, and upon that motion he demanded the previous question.

The confusion was so great that the Speaker appealed several times for order. Finally Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, made the point of order that under the rules the resolution would go to the Committee on Rules without a motion. The Speaker held in accordance with the point of order, and referred the resolution.

Mr. Breckinridge then tried to move to go into the Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Urgency Deficiency bill, but Mr. Boutelle was at the front demanding recognition for a privileged resolution, and the Speaker was compelled to recognize him. When read it proved to be the resolution Mr. Boutelle sought to introduce last night, declaring that the prerogatives of Congress had been invaded by the policy of the Administration, and declaring that policy inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution and the traditions of the party.

The row was now fully under way. Mr. McCreary, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, made the point that the resolution was not privileged, and after some sharp words with the Speaker Mr. Boutelle got the floor to discuss the question as to whether the resolution was privileged.

Instead of discussing the resolution Mr. Boutelle proceeded to denounce the Hawaiian policy of the present Administration, and was several times called to order.

He said that it was the imperative duty of Congress, reluctantly recognized by the President, to disavow, discredit and repudiate a policy designed to bring the country into disrepute in the eyes of the civilized world. (Great applause on the Republican side.)

"I care not whence this policy emanates," continued Mr. Boutelle. "Whether from a Republican President or a Democratic usurper."

The confusion that followed these words drowned the rest of the sentence. He continued to talk amid loud cries for order, and the Speaker at last, with the aid of his gavel, brought the House to a standstill.

Before the gentleman from Maine had fairly launched his next philippic, Speaker Crisp suddenly swept the ground from under him by deciding the point of order in accordance with the contention of Mr. Cheaty, and referred the resolution directly to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

An appeal from the decision was tabled 180 to 189, and the incident closed, save for a resolution offered immediately thereafter by Mr. Blair (Rep., N. H.), declaring it to be the sense of the House that the Hawaiian Islands should be annexed, which went down under objection.

POWDER MILL BLOWS UP.

One Man Killed, and Eight Others Leave Just in Time.

(By Associated Press.)

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 19.—One of the powder mills at the Dupont Powder Works, near here, exploded from some unknown cause this morning. Edward Gallagher, aged fifty-three years, was instantly killed.

There had been nine workmen in the mill, but just before the explosion occurred eight of them left the building. Gallagher was the only person near the mill, and his body was blown almost to atoms. He leaves a widow and ten children.

CLOTHIERS ALLEGE FRAUD.

Say Ullman & Co. Buy Stores About to Fail.

Hammerslough Bros., the wholesale clothiers, to-day began an action in the Supreme Court seeking to set aside a conveyance made by Edward Schlessinger, the retail clothier, better known as "Edward." The plaintiffs seek to recover $7,597.99.

The plaintiffs allege that on Dec. 16 "Edward" transferred all his assets in two stores of L. Ullman & Co., and that the conveyance was fraudulent. They claim that Ullman & Co. gave to "Edward" $1,800, and that the latter transferred to them $30,000 worth of goods. The plaintiffs make the further claim that Ullman & Co. make a practice of buying up firms about to fail.

Judge Truax took the papers in the case and reserved decision.

FAIR AND COLDER TO-MORROW.

Light Flurries of Snow and Showers Throughout To-Day.

According to Local Forecaster Dunn, there will be light flurries of snow and light showers throughout the day. There was a flurry of snow about 9.30 this morning, lasting about twenty minutes.

To-night the weather will clear up and to-morrow it will be fair and slightly colder.

Three Men Rescued.

Capt. Salsage, of the steamer Chattahoochee, which arrived last night from Savannah, reports while coming down the river from Savannah to Tybee on Dec. 18, he picked up Capt. O. Markuson and two of the crew of the bark Adelphia, lying at Tybee. Capt. Markuson started from Tybee for Savannah in a small boat, and when in midstream was struck by a squall, and the boat was capsized. They clung to the sides of the overturned boat until rescued.

Railway Directory Re-Elected.

At the annual meeting of the New York, Brooklyn and Manhattan Beach Railway Company, held to-day, the entire board was re-elected for the ensuing year. They are as follows: Austin Corbin, W. D. Wheeler, Charles M. Pratt, E. R. Reynolds, George S. Edgell, D. S. Voorhees, William Kelly, J. M. Brosnan, J. R. G. Sherwood, E. H. Sprague, William J. Hoare, Alfred N. Hicks and Frederick Cook.

Shoe Dealer Wright Assigns.

William S. Wright, jr., shoe dealer at 265 Sixth avenue, assigned to-day to George C. De Lacy, with the following preferences: Ernestine Bloomfield, $2,395; Andrew Philip, $1,527; Mamie Dempsey, $197; Bertha Wright, $3,418.

Three Years for a Jewelry Thief.

Oscar Erwin, a grocery clerk at 1113 Third avenue, pleaded guilty in Part I. of General Sessions this morning to the larceny of $500 worth of jewelry belonging to the wife of his employer, Joseph Lasher. The jewelry was in Lasher's safe. Judge Cowing sentenced Erwin to three years in State prison.

Trunk Line Passenger Men Meet.

The Trunk Line Passenger Committee held the first of its series of Winter weekly meetings today in the Central Building, corner Liberty and West streets.

Marvellous fuel, Sestalit, the only one of its kind in the market. Send for catalogue to United States Fuel Co. (Ltd), 19 Park place, N. Y.

EXTRA.

M'VEAGH FOR ITALY.

Garfield's Attorney-General Is Named for Ambassador.

The Appointment Causes a Sensation in the Senate.

Senator Hill's Query on Hearing of Van Alen's Successor.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

WAYNE MACVEAGH, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador of the United States to Italy.

JOHN P. IRISH, of California, to be Naval Officer at San Francisco.

JOHN W. WALKER, of Pennsylvania, Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JAMES H. FORNEY, of Idaho, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Idaho.

ROBERT B. ARMOUR, Postmaster, Memphis, Tenn.

The appointment of Wayne MacVeagh to fill the position of Ambassador to Italy, for which Mr. Van Alen was at first selected, created some surprise at the Capitol. When the appointment list was handed to Senator Hill he exclaimed:

"What! Have not all the Mugwumps been provided for yet?"

Other Senators of pronounced partisan views made somewhat similar remarks.

Mr. MacVeagh was Attorney-General in the Garfield Administration.

BETTS'S BAIL FORFEITED.

He Did Not Appear in the Harlem Court To-Day.

Carlton H. Betts did not appear in the Harlem Court this afternoon for examination on a charge of forgery made by Mrs. McGowan.

Lawyer Shipman, Mrs. McGowan's attorney, made a motion to forfeit Betts's $1,000 bond. The motion was granted by Justice Feitner. Betts is still in the Cortlandt County Jail.

Lemuel E. Trowell, former counsel for Betts, has given place to Col. R. J. Haire, who said he would have his client in court within forty-eight hours.

Shipman said that if this could be done he would not oppose the reopening of the default.

REY-DEL-REY HOTEL BURNED.

The Loss by the Fire Is Estimated at $5,000.

The Rey-del-Rey Hotel, adjacent to the Westchester race track, on Bronxdale avenue, Westchester, was totally destroyed by fire this morning about 3 o'clock.

The loss is about $5,000. It is said that the hotel has not been profitable since the opening of the trolley road to the track.

MONTREAL BEATS NEW YORK.

Police Patrol System Went Into Effect There To-Day.

(By Associated Press.)

MONTREAL, Dec. 19.—The police patrol system was begun here to-day.

HER SIGHT DESTROYED.

Mrs. Carman Struck with a Stone Thrown Into a Car.

Officials of the Long Island Railroad Company will send detectives out to break up a gang of young ruffians who amuse themselves by throwing stones at trains as they pass along Atlantic avenue.

During the Summer several passengers on excursion trains were cut by missiles, and the police were then asked to take action in the matter.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. R. H. Carman, of East Rockaway, was on her way home. As the train passed Ralph avenue a stone about the size of an egg was hurled through the window beside her. The missile struck her in the eye.

When the train arrived at Jamaica, Dr. Wood, who was called, found that the sight of the eye had been destroyed.

SAVED BY A LUCKY SHOT.

Col. Nightingale Disables a Tiger at a Critical Moment.

A remarkable exhibition of "nerve" in shooting was given by Col. Nightingale, a famous sportsman of India, says the Youth's Companion. He had got a running shot at a tiger from the back of his elephant, hitting him in the shoulder. The beast rushed away and made for some bushes 150 yards off, whence a man emerged. The tiger rushed at him and struck him down. Tiger and man were in a confused heap on the ground. At the risk of hitting the man, the Colonel fired and heard the ball strike a bone.

The tiger, with a roar, rolled off the man and plunged into a ravine. The Colonel's conical bullet had carried off the lower jaw and fangs of the brute. No other shot would have saved the man, but without a jaw the tiger could not seize him. The man, who was deaf and moving about the jungle, had only been scratched by the tiger's claws.

The tiger was sought. He was waiting to be found, for as soon as he saw the elephant on the edge of the ravine he charged furiously. A ball through his neck rolled him over and down the ravine. The elephant was pushed forward and up the slope the furious tiger rushed. A ball in the chest killed him.

He was an enormous animal, measuring 4 feet 3 inches at the shoulder, and the length of the skin was 12 feet 8 inches.