

BAGNIO KEEPERS TESTIFY.

FRIENDS HE PAID FOR PROTECTION UNDER FOUR POLICE CAPTAINS.

Castro, Cross, McLaughlin, Devry—Head of \$250 a Month to the Ward Man, with \$500 for an "Initiation Fee" When a New Captain Took Office.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

Mr. Coff, the counsel for the Lexow Police Investigation committee, was confronted yesterday with what he described as an exigency which compelled him to ask that a five hours' continuous session of the committee be held, and his request was granted.

BLUSKY AVENGING HIS HONOR.

Still in Favor of the Man Who Deared to Aim a Blow at Him.

St. Louis, June 1.—If there is a greater man in St. Louis than Col. Abner Blusky it is Col. Billy Rider. Col. Rider has been before the public longer, has held office under the government, and is usually supposed to have a long and exceedingly sharp knife up his sleeve with which to emphasize his political arguments.

Col. Rider's good night and went into another apartment. Col. Rider had no conclusion as to his argument, and he took offense at what he termed an attempt to "give him the shake."

Both men were breathing heavily, but neither was willing to give up the fight. Col. Rider made a move in the direction of his long, and landed heavily upon Col. Blusky's jaw.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

Col. Rider was not slow in catching sight of the dreadful weapon, and he made a dash for the Broadway entrance of Faust's, which he reached with Col. Blusky hot after him.

MR. CARLISLE'S STATEMENT.

HE TELLS THE PART HE TOOK IN PREPARING THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

What He Did Was at the Request of the Members of the Finance Committee—A Copy of the Memorandum—He Denies that He Initiated a Certain Schedule for Sugar Should Be Adopted for the Reason that the Trust Had Contributed to the Democratic Fund.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It is stated on the best authority that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have been active and perfect harmonious in all their actions in regard to the tariff bill. Secretary Carlisle's part in the preparation of the sugar schedule of that bill is officially stated as follows:

Senator Jones called upon and informed him that the sub-committee had agreed upon the sugar schedule, and requested that he put it in proper form. This the Secretary did, the paragraph prepared being one of a few lines, and providing that after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied and collected on all sugars a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem, and upon all combs of No. 10 Dutch standard, and other colors they shall be levied and collected a duty of one-eighth of one cent per pound in addition to the said duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem.

On or after Jan. 1, 1895, there shall be levied and collected on all sugars above No. 10 Dutch standard in color, and on all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of best Java, and concentrated molasses or cane, and concentrated molasses, a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem, and on all other sugars, No. 10 Dutch standard in color, there shall be levied and collected a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem.

As already stated, Secretary Carlisle prepared the original amendment in accordance with the compromise that had been reached by the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, and the amendment was made to meet the views of the committee. The committee then decided that a provision should be incorporated providing that the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty should not be affected by the tariff bill.

On Saturday, May 5, that night occurred to the Secretary that the first paragraph of the schedule, providing for the repeal of the bounty, fixed the date of repeal for July 1, 1894, while the duty on sugar was not to be operative until Jan. 1, 1895.

On Sunday morning took a coup and called at the house of Senator Jones for the purpose of directing attention to the discrepancy. If the bounty should be repealed on July 1, 1894, and duty imposed on sugar six months thereafter, there would be a period during which there would be neither bounty nor duty.

With reference to the giving of a letter to Mr. Havemeyer, introducing that gentleman to Senator Mills, that was a mere matter of courtesy and routine. When Mr. Havemeyer presented himself at the Treasury Department, he was informed that he should call upon those who were framing the bill.

On Saturday, June 1, 1894, a special train arrived at Centerville, twelve miles from this city, yesterday with bloodhounds and horses to track the Taylor brothers, who murdered the Meeks family near Linwood, Mo., and added to their crime the murder of a sheriff and his posse.

KOREA'S KING WARNS US.

AMERICANS IN DANGER IN HIS REBELLIOUS PROVINCE.

The Havait is Said to Be Directed Against Them, and All of Them May Be Murdered Unless It is Checked—The Korean Minister Urges Upon Secretary Gresham the Importance of Promptly Sending a War Ship to the Scene of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Korean Legation in Washington received a telegram to-day from the King of Korea, warning that the rebels had gained possession of Chulanlo, the southern and chief of the eight provinces of the kingdom, that the lives of all foreigners were in danger, and that the presence of a United States war ship at Chempoou without the protection of Americans was urgently requested.

The officials of the legation immediately presented the facts to Secretary Gresham, and in a friendly manner impressed him with the importance of prompt action. They explained that there were between three and four hundred Americans in the four principal cities of Korea, and that the revolution was directly directed against them.

The opposition adheres to Eastern notions, and the party has been rapidly strengthening in the inaccessible portions of the country, until, according to the cablegram just received, they have succeeded in seizing an important province not over a hundred miles from Seoul, the capital, and within a few days' march from the three ports where the foreigners reside.

The Vice-President of the Sobranje Mobbed a Conflict in the Army. The Sobranje, was attacked and outrageously maltreated by a mob last evening. The troops rescued him with great difficulty.

Anti-Stambuloff Riots had occurred in Varna, Philippolis, Bazardjik, Tatar, and other Bulgarian towns, in every case resulting in bloodshed. Further disturbances are feared.

Samuel Cameron, a plasterer, 33 years old, who lived with his wife and child at 115 East Ninety-seventh street, was drowned off Biker's beach in the East River yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of a rowboat.

Mr. Petermann, June 1.—The Korea Temple, in an inspired article, says that civil war in Korea is inevitable. It is urged that the United States should obtain the upper hand for intervention is certain.

On Monday, June 1, 1894, a special train arrived at Centerville, twelve miles from this city, yesterday with bloodhounds and horses to track the Taylor brothers, who murdered the Meeks family near Linwood, Mo., and added to their crime the murder of a sheriff and his posse.

THE RECALTRANT WITNESSES.

District Attorney Hiram Will Lay Their Cases Before the Grand Jury on Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—District Attorney Hiram Will lay their cases before the grand jury on Monday morning. The two newspaper conclusions, Edwards and Shriver, before the grand jury on Monday.

The statute under which the correspondents will be held in the case of the contract, is not more than \$1,000 or less than \$100, and imprisonment in a common jail for not less than one month nor more than twelve months.

The Captain of the Frigate Haddock. The Nova Scotia bark Ok-Kum-Sung, which arrived at New York from Mauritius, was hailed outside Sandy Hook by Capt. Stucker of the tug Robert Haddock, who followed her and tried to make a bargain with her skipper.

The Captain of the Frigate Haddock. The Nova Scotia bark Ok-Kum-Sung, which arrived at New York from Mauritius, was hailed outside Sandy Hook by Capt. Stucker of the tug Robert Haddock, who followed her and tried to make a bargain with her skipper.

The Captain of the Frigate Haddock. The Nova Scotia bark Ok-Kum-Sung, which arrived at New York from Mauritius, was hailed outside Sandy Hook by Capt. Stucker of the tug Robert Haddock, who followed her and tried to make a bargain with her skipper.

The Captain of the Frigate Haddock. The Nova Scotia bark Ok-Kum-Sung, which arrived at New York from Mauritius, was hailed outside Sandy Hook by Capt. Stucker of the tug Robert Haddock, who followed her and tried to make a bargain with her skipper.

The Captain of the Frigate Haddock. The Nova Scotia bark Ok-Kum-Sung, which arrived at New York from Mauritius, was hailed outside Sandy Hook by Capt. Stucker of the tug Robert Haddock, who followed her and tried to make a bargain with her skipper.

The Captain of the Frigate Haddock. The Nova Scotia bark Ok-Kum-Sung, which arrived at New York from Mauritius, was hailed outside Sandy Hook by Capt. Stucker of the tug Robert Haddock, who followed her and tried to make a bargain with her skipper.

The Captain of the Frigate Haddock. The Nova Scotia bark Ok-Kum-Sung, which arrived at New York from Mauritius, was hailed outside Sandy Hook by Capt. Stucker of the tug Robert Haddock, who followed her and tried to make a bargain with her skipper.

STUDENTS SAY THEY WERE CLUBBED.

Sophomores' Hostile Triumph Broken Up by Twenty-five Policemen.

The sophomores' class of Columbia College celebrated last night their annual triumph over the seniors in the "Senior-Sophomore" game. The game was held in the gymnasium, and the sophomores won by a large margin.

The lot is surrounded by a six-foot fence and the police closed the gate when they entered. There was a rush for the fence, and the boys saw the police used their clubs and beat many of the students.

The police made no arrests, and five minutes after they had entered the lot the whole crowd had dispersed without the police. The attack was made about 11 o'clock.

The students went to the station and made complaint to Sergeant Huser. Some of them were bleeding about the head and hands, and one had a bad cut on the wrist.

The students were divided into two political parties, the East and the West, the latter representing the progressive sentiment favor of Western civilization as opposed by the Americans. This party supports the King, who is a warm admirer of the United States, and who has frequently given proof of his friendship, as in the present instance.

The Vice-President of the Sobranje Mobbed a Conflict in the Army. The Sobranje, was attacked and outrageously maltreated by a mob last evening. The troops rescued him with great difficulty.

Anti-Stambuloff Riots had occurred in Varna, Philippolis, Bazardjik, Tatar, and other Bulgarian towns, in every case resulting in bloodshed. Further disturbances are feared.

Samuel Cameron, a plasterer, 33 years old, who lived with his wife and child at 115 East Ninety-seventh street, was drowned off Biker's beach in the East River yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of a rowboat.

Mr. Petermann, June 1.—The Korea Temple, in an inspired article, says that civil war in Korea is inevitable. It is urged that the United States should obtain the upper hand for intervention is certain.

KILL THE INCOME TAX.

New York's Thrifty Myriads Raise Their Mighty Voice.

NO POPULISM FOR THEM.

All Interests Represented at the Mass Meeting in Carnegie Hall.

Holders of Hundreds of Millions of Trust Funds Protest in the Names of Their Wards Against the Income Tax—A Letter from Senator Hill Denouncing the Income Tax as a National Attack on the People.

Last evening's meeting to protest against the income tax, held under the auspices of the Business Men's Association of New York in Carnegie Hall, was a proof of the power and patriotism of its citizens. The speakers, and the Vice-Presidents were of the class of men who turn their faces against any encroachment of socialism into the Government of the United States as promptly and sternly as they would turn their faces to confront a foreign invader.

Last evening's meeting represented in a degree perhaps never before seen in one meeting the business interests of New York and the thrift and enterprise of its citizens as demonstrated by their savings banks and their investments in insurance. The president of labor, the mechanic, the clerk, the great mass of the people, whose savings are drawing interest in the banks of the State, or are providing for the maintenance of others through insurance investment, were represented with as much vigor as the aristocrat of the interest of the wealthiest merchants on the speakers' platform.

The arrangements for the meeting were well planned in all their details and were carried out perfectly. The regular members of the Carnegie Hall attended to the seating of the audience, which came early, and the early comers were repaid, for a preliminary to the meeting there was an excellent program of music given by the Seventh Regiment band, consisting of the audience on the main floor from a position near the stage.

The meeting was called to order by Col. W. L. Strong, who briefly introduced as President of the meeting Mr. Edward F. O'Dwyer, President of the New York Produce Exchange, and as Secretary, Mr. Edward F. O'Dwyer, President of the New York Produce Exchange, and as Secretary, Mr. Edward F. O'Dwyer, President of the New York Produce Exchange.

Mr. Thomas then, in a brief but very strong speech, said that he supposed he had been selected as President of the meeting because he represented the strongest commercial body not only in the United States, but in the world, whose members did last year a business of \$1,000,000,000. Mr. Thomas spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been requested to preside over this assemblage for the reason that I preside over the largest business association in this or any other country. The New York Produce Exchange has 3,000 members, who last year did a business in first hands of \$449,000,000.

Our object in meeting to-night is to protest in the most earnest manner against having the legislation again established among us. An income tax is so un-American, and so partial in its favor, that it should not be tolerated as a law of the land. That it will finally become a law I cannot and will not believe, and trust that you will all do what in you lies to prevent this onerous tax, with the hopes of spies that it will necessitate, being imposed on the people.

Secretary O'Dwyer then stated that the committee having charge of the meeting had received answers to every invitation they had sent out of town, and among others read the telegraphic responses received from Congressmen McKim and Hendon, as follows: WASHINGTON, June 1.