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THE TARIFF BILL

Probably Not Many Changes in the Wilson Measure.

IF A SUBSTITUTE WERE REPORTED

An Uncomfortable Fight Might Be Precipitated.

COMMITTEE SESSION TODAY

A statement that the committee on finance of the Senate intends to report the duty on wool is regarded by some of the best informed men in both houses of Congress as an utter absurdity. Mr. Mills, who is a member of the subcommittee preparing the bill, has made almost his life's work the placing of wool on the free list and the reduction of the tariff on the same. Other members of the subcommittee are not as ardent as he, are in general accord with him on this question. The hitch which has occurred in the committee over the question of a sugar duty is liable to lead to the retention of sugar on the free list, though this does not necessarily follow.

Probably Not Much Change.

In the opinion of Senators who have taken pains to inform themselves, however, of them with the idea of having the Wilson bill radically amended, the outcome of the struggle is going to be that the committee will report the Wilson bill back to the Senate almost as it is, leaving the democrats to support it or else take the responsibility for its defeat.

The duty on cotton is undoubtedly to be restored, but with the uncertainty as to sugar, this is the only important change which is not in serious dispute. There appears to be very good reason for the desire on the part of the democrats to have the committee report the Wilson bill as nearly as possible in its present form, rather than to report a substitute.

If a Substitute Were Reported.

Were the committee of the disposition to do so and should report a substitute for the Wilson bill in the form of an entirely new measure it would be a signal for one of the most remarkable and possibly disastrous fights Congress has seen for many years. It has long been contended by members of the House that the constitutional provision for revenue and appropriation bills shall originate in the House, and that the Senate should not originate a revenue bill. It is not probable that a substitute bill by the Senate as a substitute for a House revenue bill. There seems now to be no probability of such a substitute being passed by the Senate, but should there be the House would not amend the bill in the Senate, while it might amend the House bill to almost any extent which did not destroy it, could not adopt a new bill as a substitute for the Wilson bill.

The tariff subcommittee of the Senate committee on finance was in conference today in the room of the finance committee on the subject of a sugar duty. Senator Vance being the only absentee.

The conference was devoted to a report upon the proposed amendments to the tariff on the tariff bill and to a general discussion of the disputed points, such as sugar, coal, iron ore, lead ore, income tax and the whiskey tariff. The committee, Messrs. Jones, Vest and Mills have agreed upon the changes to be made in most of the tariff items. The committee will report these more important questions, involving in many instances party expediency, for their consideration on their part and by the full democratic membership of the committee.

The Louisiana Senators do not appear to be in the least because of the attitude of the House on the subject of the tariff and they and other advocates of a duty on sugar do not conceal the opinion expressed by them that the tariff bill as it is provided in the bill will be placed in grave peril in the Senate. The subcommittee is opposed to a sugar duty, and the House is not settled yet and it will probably be about the last matter finally determined.

Senator McPherson Present.

Senator McPherson sat with the committee today and it is understood evinced a determination to take a far more active part in the tariff bill than he has taken in the past. He has been impelled to this course by the importunities of his constituents, many of whom, being manufacturers, find the bill objectionable to them. While he has not as yet announced any decision to change his attitude of compliance with the wishes of the democracy, he is likely to take a very firm stand before this time in opposition to many of the schedules as fixed by the House.

He will not only make the fight for them in committee, but may make it on the floor. The democratic members of the committee are still of the opinion that the majority of his democratic colleagues when the final vote shall be reached on the bill. The democratic members of the committee are still of the opinion that the majority of his democratic colleagues when the final vote shall be reached on the bill.

The conference of the democratic members of the finance committee on the tariff bill continued until 1 o'clock. While none of the important questions in dispute were decided beyond irrevocable change, some of them were passed upon.

The decision is, briefly, to extend the bonded period on whiskey and increase the duty on sugar from 10 to 15 cents per cwt. and to leave the iron schedule as it is in the House bill. The question of a sugar duty is still unsettled.

Senator Vance authorized the statement that the bill would be ready to be reported by next Tuesday.

FRANK KIERNAN PARDONED.

The President's Indorsement in Granting the Clemency.

The President took favorable action today in the case of Frank Kiernan, convicted in the District of Columbia, November 24, 1893, of violating the gaming laws, and sentenced to six months in the United States jail, to date from November 24, 1893. The President indorsed the application for clemency as follows:

"Sentence commuted to three months' actual imprisonment, for the reason that the longer imprisonment would be of no benefit to the prisoner, and that the commutation will answer all the ends of justice in this particular case."

PENSION OFFICE TO BE PROMOTED

Two Hundred Clerks to Be Promoted and 100 Reduced.

The Secretary of the Interior today ordered 300 changes in the pension bureau. Two hundred clerks will receive notification of their promotion and 100 will be reduced. The changes are under consideration for some time, and will be made in six months. Judge Lechen, commissioner of pensions, requested that the chiefs of divisions should send him recommendations as to the promotion of the clerks. The work was done, with the result as stated. Great uneasiness prevails.

THE W. C. T. U. and the Whisky Tax Set Right.

Mr. Frye Presents Protests Against Any Tax on the Article—The Oklahoma Railroad Bill.

AWFUL SCENE AT A PERFORMANCE

Prompt Bravery Saves Carlo Thiemann's Life.

RECOVERY YET POSSIBLE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Carlo Thiemann, attendant at Col. Daniel Boone's wild animal show at the midwinter fair, was attacked by three lions last night and was horribly mangled. The evening performance had been in progress in Boone's arena for about half an hour, and the circular inclosure was filled with people. The wild animals exhibited in a large cage in the center of the arena, and it was time for the lions to go on. Three huge beasts, Parnell, Romeo and Commodore, were led into the cage by Thiemann, preparatory to Boone's entrance. Suddenly the electric lights went out. There was a short interval of silence, when suddenly a shriek of agony came from the cage. It was followed by a roar of enraged lions, the crunching of their terrible jaws and the groans of the man in the cage.

The large crowd of spectators became panic stricken and started for the doors. Women shrieked and fainted, and the crowd was finally induced to remain seated by attendants, who had retained their presence of mind.

Finally, lanterns were brought, and there in the cage lay Thiemann with three lions clawing and mauling his prostrate form.

Boone, who had been in the arena, entered the cage. With shouts and blows he drove the beasts from their prey and dragged the unfortunate man from the cage. It was an exhibition of bravery seldom seen, and the big crowd cheered the gallant colporter.

Thiemann was taken to the receiving hospital, where his wounds, forty-three in number, were being treated. A lion's paw had been scalded from the forehead to the nape of the neck. Under each arm there were terrible bites. The lion's legs, buttocks and back were also bitten and scratched.

At the hospital he recovered consciousness. He said he was attending to some of the cage fixtures when the lights went out. The lion jumped for him and knocked him down. He was unable to get up. The lion's paw had been scalded from the forehead to the nape of the neck. Under each arm there were terrible bites. The lion's legs, buttocks and back were also bitten and scratched.

By some oversight the lanterns were not in their usual places last night, and it was not until they were found to be out of the way that the rescue was effected. The door became stuck, and there was some delay in opening when Boone entered the cage to rescue Thiemann. The lion had been removed to the hospital, the people left the arena, as they had seen enough of the animal's antics, and the performance was discontinued.

The doctors think there is a possibility of Thiemann's recovery unless blood poisoning ensues.

REORGANIZING NEW ENGLAND.

It Will Be on Lines Independent of the New Haven and Hartford Road.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—It is stated here on good authority that the plan of reorganization of the New York and New England is well advanced. It provides that the 7 per cent mortgage bondholders will take 15 per cent of their holdings in new mortgage bonds at par, that holders of 6 per cent mortgage bonds shall take 10 per cent of their holdings at par, and that an assessment of 10 per cent on the 5 per cent mortgage bonds will be levied on the preferred stock by the company.

In a statement issued yesterday it was explained that the gentlemen constituting the committee on the subject of the reorganization were to take the task by the holders of a large number of securities. Accordingly, they have all bondholders and preferred stockholders of the company, and their names and addresses and the amount of their holdings to the committee.

The committee is regarded as friendly to or representing the parties who secured the appointment of the receivers, and their purpose will undoubtedly be to benefit the stockholders of the company. The committee is friendly to the New York, New Haven and Hartford fact in the company, and it is believed that the reorganization will be entirely out of consideration and that it has nothing whatever to do with the present movement.

EMBEZZLER HUNTINGTON DEAD.

His Wife Had Started to Bring Him Home From Costa Rica.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Robert G. H. Huntington, who caused a sensation in Chicago last fall by absconding from the city, leaving a defalcation of about \$200,000, is dead in Costa Rica. A telegram just received in this city announced the fact. Huntington was secretary of the House Building and Loan Association when he absconded. He was thirty-five years old, with a general reputation for industry and sobriety until the time of his downfall. He escaped by way of New Orleans to San Jose, Costa Rica.

Capt. W. Henry Cleveland, inspector for the American Surety Company of New York, located the fugitive and followed him, but was unable to obtain his extradition. How Huntington disposed of the embezzled funds is a mystery, and likely to remain one. It appears he arrived penniless in Costa Rica, where he died of pneumonia. On his partial recovery, he wrote to his wife in this city, offering to return and surrender himself to justice, but he could not obtain the expenses of travel. Last Sunday his wife started for New Orleans, and it is thought, he would have met her there, and one, which will never be forgotten by the residents of Plymouth.

RESCUERS STILL AT WORK.

Superintendent Davis Has Given Up Hope for the Imprisoned Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 14.—The miners are still at work in the ill-fated mine at Plymouth. About forty feet of fallen rock and coal were cleared away last night, but there is still about 370 feet of almost pure water in the mine. The men were at work on the 13th.

It will take ten days at least to make a passageway.

Superintendent Davis said this morning that he had given up all hope of ever again seeing the men alive. A fund will be raised for the widows and the fatherless children.

Nearly all of the wives and children of the entombed miners waited about the entrance to the mine all night, and many of them are still hanging around, refusing to go home. They present a sorry spectacle, and one, which will never be forgotten by the residents of Plymouth.

PROTECTING THE SILVER DOLLAR

A Steel Fence to Be Constructed Around the Treasury Vaults.

It is learned that some of the influential friends of young James Anderson, the messenger who recently abstracted \$10 silver dollars from the treasury vaults, have reimbursed the government for the loss and are making efforts to have the case against him discontinued, with what chances of success it is impossible to state. In order to make the silver vaults more secure the treasury officials are having constructed a steel fence around three sides of them, and another object was to have the vaults permitted to pass around them as heretofore. Anderson, it is said, did not attempt to get into the vaults, but by reaching through the grating, with the aid of a chisel, succeeded in prying open one of the boxes containing silver dollars and then he

MANGLED BY LIONS

An Animal Tamer Attacked in the Cage.

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THE BERING SEA FISHERIES

Great Britain is Said to Favor Changing the Regulations.

IT IS FEARED THAT THE CANADIAN FISHERMEN WILL GET THEIR CATCH IN Spite of All.

There is a serious hitch somewhere in the diplomatic negotiations for the protection of the seal fisheries of Bering sea during the coming season. It is said that Great Britain has not been able to obtain from the Paris arbitration tribunal for the preservation of seal life, and is making every effort to have them modified in the interests of the Canadian sealers. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, is in frequent conference with Secretary Gresham on the subject, and is endeavoring to bring about a diplomatic method to secure modification of the regulations already agreed upon, or to delay their promulgation until too late to prevent the Canadian sealers from making their usual catch.

The Secretary of State has also suggested a method by which the regulations, so as to provide a penalty for the violation, a singular omission by the arbitrators.

An Early Start.

Reports from the northwest indicate that the seal fleet is getting away on their hunt earlier than usual this year. Neither Navy Department nor the Treasury Department has received notice from the State Department as to how large a force of ships they will be expected to provide or that they will be expected to provide any, but the naval authorities are bringing their ships into the Pacific as it can, to be ready if needed. The amount of territory to be covered by the patrol is estimated to be that it will require the best efforts of the department to provide the ships, and this cannot be done at a day's notice. Not only must the ships be ready, but supplies of coal and provisions must be contracted for and placed at available points.

THE SENATE ASSESSMENT BILL.

The District Assessor Recommends an Adverse Report on It.

Property owners in Washington have a great interest in Senate bill 1400, relating to assessments of real estate in the District of Columbia. This bill, which was recently introduced by the Commissioners for report, provides that the assessors shall be elected by the last board of assessors shall be declared null and void, and that all persons having paid taxes for the first half of the year ending June 30, 1894, be entitled to a rebate of so much of the amount so paid over and above the amount of tax that would have been assessed on such real estate in accordance with the assessed value prior to the last assessment.

Before finally passing upon the merits of this bill, the Commissioners referred the bill to the assessor for his views. Today he has reported an adverse report on it.

"While I am heartily in accord with any feasible measure to relieve our taxpayers from the present onerous assessment, I cannot commend the bill as it is now framed. It is a bill which would do more harm than good. It would be practically impossible with a force of clerks double the number of the present force to assess the property in order to give proper bills to present owners of property, as since the assessors are to be elected by the last board of assessors, and it would be necessary to prepare new ledgers and to employ a large force of clerks. The amount of work that could not be done by the limited force of this office in less than twelve months is so great that I am confident it would be sufficient. I am confident that the bill as it is now framed would do more harm than good. 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