

## FINDLAY CAPTURED IN PERU

Search for the San Luis Obispo Defaulter Is Successful.

## LONG PURSUIT ENDS

Part of the Money Stolen by the Tax Collector Found on Deposit at Lima.

LIMA, Peru, May 8.—Samuel M. Findlay, the absconding Tax Collector of San Luis Obispo, Cal., was arrested here to-day on the application of John C. Frazer, a San Francisco detective. The latter traced Findlay to Barranco, one of the suburbs of Lima, where he has been living. Findlay has on deposit in one of the local banks \$7200 (in gold) and 294 Peruvian soles.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 8.—The downfall of ex-Tax Collector S. M. Findlay is attributed to his love of gambling and desire to lead a fast life. Findlay left this city about the 26th of last November, ostensibly to go on a trip through the county to collect licenses. After he had been absent about a week and nothing was heard of him, inquiries were made and it was discovered he had visited none of the towns included in his itinerary. Further investigation developed the fact that the Tax Collector had ridden to San Francisco on the day he left San Luis Obispo, a citizen of the town having ridden on the same train and conversed with him.

Previous to Findlay's departure he had purchased at a local store a couple of valises, saying that he wanted one to carry a change of clothing in and the other for his collection books. It was found that he made extensive purchases in other stores of underclothing, shirts and other clothing sufficient to supply him for a long sea trip such as he intended to make.

When Findlay's departure took on the appearance of flight an expert was put to work on his books. Harry Maxwell, representing the Fidelity and Trust Company, which has supplied the bond for the missing official, discovered after a brief research that the Tax Collector was short at least \$11,400, representing sums which his books showed he had received but had not turned in to the County Treasurer. Afterward it was found that he had made trips through the county, presumably for the purpose of collecting licenses but in reality to collect taxes, and that he had appropriated all of the collections. It was impossible to get at the actual amount of the defalcation, but enough was learned to make it apparent that the Tax Collector had stolen from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

The San Luis Obispo County Supervisors met and declared the office of Tax Collector vacant, leaving in charge two young ladies, who had been deputies under Findlay. It was necessary to break open the safe in the office, and it was found to contain less than \$500, when, according to the books, there should have been on hand at least \$11,000.

It was apparent that Findlay had planned his flight some weeks in advance. He had collected large sums in taxes, and, to disarm suspicion, had turned in now and then small sums to the County Treasurer.

When it was learned that the fugitive had gone to San Francisco, detectives were put upon his trail in that city. For some time they were unable to make any headway. It was their theory that Findlay had taken a ship in San Francisco to some foreign port, and that the investigation was conducted mainly along the line of this belief. Finally the detectives got a clew which led them to believe that the missing man had taken passage for some South American point. This was followed up energetically, the result being the capture of Findlay after a pursuit that led Detective Frazer to Lima.

On December 1 a warrant was sworn out before Justice of the Peace Lamy, being defrauded, he of course lost. He also was lavish in spending money for candidates who were his friends, and the supposition is that he was short several thousand dollars before he conceived the idea of fleeing from the county.

## MAY LIVE WITH ONE JUGULAR VEIN GONE

NEW YORK, May 8.—Should William Jennings, 19 years old of Greenport, L. I., recover from an operation performed on him at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary he will have the distinction of being one of the few persons to live with one jugular vein removed. He was taken to the hospital suffering from necrosis of the bone behind the left ear. Three inches of the diseased bone was removed from his skull and an abscess in the brain was removed. Dr. Bacon, there were twelve other physicians in attendance. Previous to being placed under anesthesia the patient was very ill. The jugular vein was severed just above the collar bone and then cut from near the upper part of the head and the ends tied. A portion of the vein several inches long was taken out. Physicians have strong hopes of his recovery.

## HIS DUTY DONE, MILES IS SILENT.

Will Take No Further Steps in the Beef Matter, and Has Nothing to Say of the Court's Findings.



## RESULT OF THE BEEF INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The President is commander in chief of the army and my superior. He has approved the findings of the Wade Court of Inquiry. Therefore I have no comment to make. It would be an unsoldierly act were I to say anything.

With these words General Miles replied to a Star reporter who saw him for a moment to-day with regard to the probable action he would take in view of the adverse report of the court. "Will you formulate a protest to the President?" was the next question. "I have nothing to say; no, sir," replied the general.

"Will you inspire a Congressional investigation?" "No, sir. I will not talk upon the subject." "Do you believe Congress will rectify the matter?" "I do not know what Congress will do, nor have I any means of knowing in advance what verdict the result of an investigation might develop. I have no comment, criticism or statement to make in this matter, and you may take it as certain that any alleged interviews or intimations to the contrary said to come from me are wholly and unqualifiedly false.

## TRADE WAR WITH GERMANY IS IMMINENT

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: Commercial warfare between Germany and the United States is made imminent by the action of the German Reichstag in reporting a bill unfavorable to the importation of American meats into the empire. The executive branches of the two Governments are both anxious to avoid any clash over the matter. The German Emperor and President McKinley are working by diplomatic means to bring about better commercial relations between the two countries, but the danger is that the Emperor cannot restrain the Reichstag, which seems to be under the control of Agrarians, and if the meat bill, as reported from the committee, is enacted into a law there is danger that when Congress meets it will be recalled that when trouble with Germany over the San Jose scale occurred bills were introduced in Congress providing for retaliatory legislation, and among leading members of the House Committee on Ways and Means there was serious talk of a differential tariff in favor of nations which did not discriminate against the United States.

The immediate effect of reporting the bill will be to stop pending negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Germany, as one of the essentials to such an agreement is the consent of the German Government to admit American products on reasonable terms. Considerable progress had been made toward the conclusion of reciprocity arrangements, and it had been hoped that Ambassador White would be able to convince the German Government of the desirability of making terms in regard to the importation of meats that would be satisfactory to the United States. He met with flattering success while dealing with the German Foreign Office, and it was believed that the Emperor's advisers would do all in their power to restrain the Reichstag from radical action. In the event of their success there will doubtless be a resumption of reciprocity negotiations.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS ARRESTED

NEW YORK, May 8.—Coroner Banning and a jury this afternoon and evening held an inquest at Mount Vernon into the death of Mrs. Charlotte M. Barget, who died on Wednesday last of dropsy, and whose life, it was claimed, might have been saved if she had been given medical attendance. The authorities claim she was treated by Christian Science methods and that the neglect resulted in death. The jury handed in a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Barget died from acute dropsy, which could have been relieved if not entirely cured and life prolonged had proper medical treatment been given. The jurors held that Mrs. Clarence Fowler, the Christian Scientist who treated the woman, Lis-ton B. Barget Jr., her son, and Miss Ethel Barget, her daughter, were guilty of negligence, and recommended that the Coroner take the proper steps to punish them. Coroner Banning accepted the verdict and immediately announced that he was sitting as a committing magistrate and directed the constables present to arrest and bring before him the persons held responsible by the jury. The Coroner then announced that he would hold Liston Barget Jr. and Mrs. Fowler to await the action of the Grand Jury, under \$1000 bail each or they would stand committed to the County Jail at White Plains. In the case of Ethel Barget he would hold her as an accessory. The two who held as principals furnished the required bond and Coroner Banning paroled Ethel Barget, who is a school teacher in New York.

Wilmington Incident Closed. Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1899, by James Gordon Bennett. RIO DE JANEIRO, May 8.—The Wilmington incident is now definitely settled. The American Minister has declared himself satisfied with the explanation given by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

## FAVOR DIRECT POPULAR VOTE FOR SENATORS

NEW YORK, May 8.—A Richmond (Va.) special to the Herald says: As a result of the call issued by fifty leading Democrats of the State a convention of representatives of that party will be held here Wednesday for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed best to promote the election of Senators of the United States by direct vote of the people, and until that result is accomplished the selection of party Senatorial candidates by some popular method. The movement which led to the calling of this convention is the direct outcome of the defeat of Fitzhugh Lee for United States Senator in 1894 by Thomas S. Martin. General Lee was the popular choice and had the representatives in the Legislature voted as instructed by the local conventions he would have been chosen Senator. The election of Martin, a railroad attorney not known to the State at large, caused general dissatisfaction. It was charged then, and is believed by many now, that railroad influence and use of money defeated the popular will. Since that time there has been a growing sentiment in favor of electing United States Senators by popular vote. At the State Democratic Convention in August a resolution was introduced providing for the nomination of United States Senators by primaries. Senator Daniel opposed this with all his might in the interest of his colleague. County delegates were almost unanimous in favor of the move, but Senator Daniel was a popular idol. A resolution had just been passed declaring that the convention would not support any man who did not favor the re-election of Daniel to the Senate, and on the plea that the people should have time to talk the matter over, the resolution was defeated, but the question would not down, and the coming convention will represent the long pent up sentiment of the people.

## RAILROADS ENTER A MOST GIGANTIC TRUST

Scheme of the Allied Forces of the Vanderbilts and J. Pierpont Morgan.

## STOP RATE CUTTING

Plan to Form a Combination of Traffic on All Lines Between Boston and Chicago.

The Vanderbilt family, already the largest holders of railways in the United States, allied with J. Pierpont Morgan, reorganizer of disorganized and overcapitalized railways, have taken the first step looking toward the promotion of what is, in effect and in despite of the Interstate Commerce law, a railway trust.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7.—The Leader will say to-morrow: According to a high official of the Vanderbilt lines in this city the details of a big railroad trust, which is to include all the lines between Boston and Chicago, are now being worked out and the consolidation may be completed within the next few weeks. The recent purchase of short lines in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois was in line with the plans for the consolidation which has been in contemplation. It is not the purpose to have all the lines under one management exactly, but to apportion them among the Pennsylvania company, the Vanderbilt interests and the Baltimore and Ohio Company when it shall have been reorganized, giving to each system the lines that it can use to the best advantage.

The first intimation of the scope of the plan came when the Vanderbilts announced the other day that they controlled all the roads in New England with the exception of the Boston and Albany, with which they have now a traffic agreement and which they expect to take in soon. The Vanderbilts now control all the trunk lines between Buffalo and New York with the exception of the Erie, the Lackawanna and the Lehigh Valley. The Erie, it is said, will come under the control of the Vanderbilts through the influence of the Morgans, while the Lehigh Valley may go to the Baltimore and Ohio. The Lackawanna is now operated in connection with the Nickel Plate, a Vanderbilt line.

West of Buffalo the Vanderbilts have the Lake Shore, the Nickel Plate, the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, the Big Four, the Michigan Central, which, with the Flint and Pere Marquette, that is soon to be absorbed will give a line in Michigan. The Big Four west is to be operated in connection with the Monon, recently purchased by the Morgans, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton is expected to be absorbed soon. The Lake Erie and Western, acquired by the Morgans, is expected to give the Vanderbilts a line from Sandusky to Peoria, Ill. These roads, with the Hocking Valley, the Ohio Central, the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking, and the Detroit, Lima and Northern, will about complete the Vanderbilt system.

The Pennsylvania, which has an immense system already under its control, to the Lehigh Valley, the Cherry Creek road, which with the Philadelphia and Reading would form a through line from Pittsburg to New York; the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, giving a line to Cincinnati and St. Louis; the Pittsburg and Western, the Cleveland Terminal and Valley and the Northern Ohio, opening short lines through from Pittsburg and Cleveland to Chicago, as well as the Cleveland, Lorraine and Wheeling. These are the outlines only of the plan which is now being worked out, but those who have been watching the changes in the railroad world do not doubt that it will be carried through successfully.

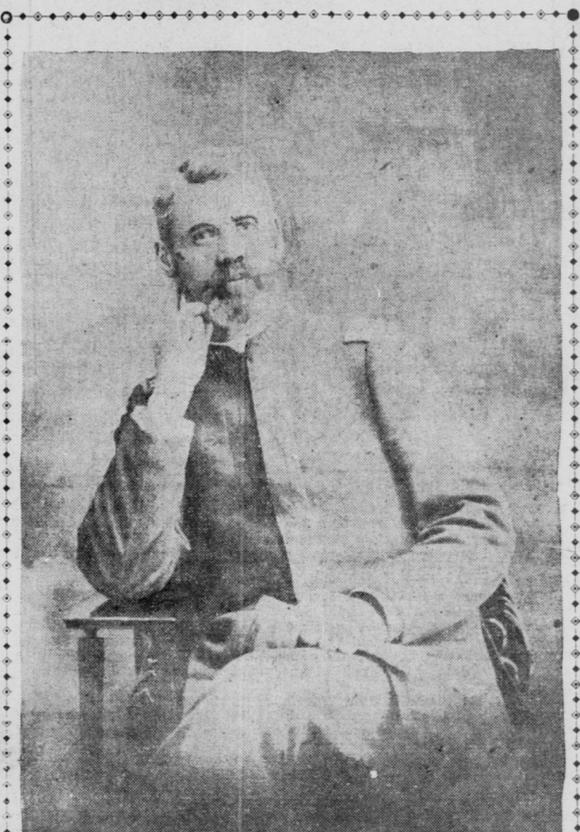
The purpose of the consolidation is said to be to prevent rate cutting and to accomplish practically what the Joint Traffic Association was organized to do.

## APPROVAL OF PLAN TO FIGHT THE TRUSTS

AUSTIN, Texas, May 8.—Members of the Texas Legislature who have inaugurated a movement looking to the holding of a convention here of the Governors and Attorney Generals of all the Southern and Western States at an early date, for the purpose of formulating some concerted plan of action against the operations of trusts in their respective States, have communicated with a number of Governors on the subject and the idea seems to meet with general favor. Governor Sayers received the following telegram to-day from Governor Lon V. Stephens of Missouri:

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 8. Hon. Joe Sayers, Governor of Texas: I endorse your idea of a conference of Governors and Attorney Generals of the Southern and Western States relative to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws by sovereign States. Concerted action will mean success. I will be glad to cooperate with you in the movement. We may not be able to attend the conference, but our Attorney General will be on hand to represent us. LON V. STEPHENS, Governor of Missouri.

## GUNBOATS DRIVE ENEMY OUT OF TOWNS



CAPTAIN GRANT of the Utah Artillery.

## Captain Grant's Expedition Successful at Sesmoan and Guagua.

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MANILA, May 8.—Captain Grant, with the army gunboats Laguna de Bai and Covedonga, started yesterday from Manila to find a means of communication by water with San Fernando. He found the mouth of a river due south of Sesmoan and reached that town through insurgent obstruction at noon and there found deep water.

From some strong trenches for half a mile along the shore the insurgents poured a sharp fire on the ironclads. They replied with all their guns, driving out the enemy. The gunboats then steamed up the stream to Guagua, reaching there at 1 o'clock. The insurgent Governor came down to meet the Americans, declaring he did not desire war. The insurgents, when leaving the town, set it afire, but the flames were put out by the Americans.

The river is thought to be navigable for launches clear to San Fernando, where a new base of supplies can be established, with water communication with Manila.

The Filipinos surprised the United States forces at San Fernando with a daring trick yesterday. A railway train with an engine at each end was run almost to the American outposts and in plain sight of the town. Before they could be reached a gang of natives sprang off the train, tore up several lengths of the railway track, boarded the train again and steamed away so quickly that there was no opportunity to capture the raiders.

The Nebraska Regiment is asking for a temporary relief from duty. Only 375 men of this regiment are left at the front.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following: While the insurgents have so far been successful in eluding the American columns, another effort has been inaugurated in this direction by Generals MacArthur and Lawton, which will result, the authorities hope, in the capture or destruction of a strong wing of the insurgent army. To this end a military movement is now in progress which contemplates the surrounding of a large section of the enemy believed to be encamped to the westward of San Fernando. The expurgations made in General Otis' cablegram to-day are understood to refer to the movement now under way. It is stated in well-informed official circles that the insurgents who are the objective of the present campaign are to the northward of Bacolor, and it will be the effort of General MacArthur to go to the north of them and drive them to Manila Bay, while General Lawton, with his column, will take a position to reinforce General MacArthur on the east, and at the same time take measures to protect his communications and keep General Luna with his insurgent troops in check.

"I am hopeful that the movement will be successful," said an official with whom I talked this afternoon, "and that a large number of insurgents will be captured. Every native taken is surprised at the lenient and considerate treatment extended to him and becomes a missionary invaluable to the campaign of force and diplomacy which this Government is carrying on. You may safely put it down that there will be no extensive fighting for several days, if the American troops are to be the judge of when to commence. The division of the Filipino army is naturally helpful to the American cause, as it will enable General MacArthur and General Lawton to crush one section with less risk and then give attention to the other." So far as Aguinaldo and his immediate subordinates are concerned the authorities believe the war is about ended, but there is danger of lesser lights in the Filipino army taking command of bodies of Filipinos and con-

## GREAT WELCOME AWAITS DEWEY

NEW YORK, May 8.—A committee of the Municipal Assembly will be appointed to-morrow to take steps toward arranging a magnificent welcome to Admiral Dewey on the part of the city. It has been suggested that this celebration should be national in character and that other important cities should be invited to join with the metropolis in extending a welcome to the hero of Manila Bay well worthy of his deeds. It is probable that the suggestion will take definite shape within forty-eight hours.

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