The Morning Call.

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DEEMING DOOMED TO DIE.

The Melbourne Murderer Found Guilty by the Jury.

SENSATIONAL SCENES IN THE COURT.

The Prisoner Exhorts the Crowd for Over an Hour. His Coolness Said to Have Been Remarkable.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

MELBOURNE, May 2.—The jury in the Deeming case returned a verdict of guilty, and added that the prisoner was not insane.

When the trial of Frederick Bailey Deeming for the murder of his wife was resumed this morning, the first witness was Dr. Springthorp, who related Deeming's explanation of how his wives disappeared. Deeming said that while he and his wife were living at Rainhill, near Liverpool, a man named Ben Young told him his (Deeming's) wife would leave him for £50. He paid the money and his wife left him. He supposed Young killed her while he (Deeming) was coming to Melbourne with his second wife (Miss Mather), for whose murder he is now on trial. His second wife, Deeming said, confessed that she was already married and left him in Melbourne because she was afraid of being implicated in the murder of his first wife.

The fact is, the Rainhill murder was known to no one save Deeming until after it was known that he killed his second wife. It was the discovery of the latter crime that led the police here to notify the Liverpool police of their suspicion that Deeming murdered his wife and children at Rainhill. It will therefore be seen that his statement relative to his second wife leaving him for fear of being implicated in the Rainhill murders is without truth. After some further testimony Dr. Springthorp for the defense announced the case closed.

The Crown counsel contended that there was not a particle of evidence of the insanity of the prisoner.

At this point Deeming interrupted the Crown counsel, and said, it was not the law but the press that was trying him. If he could bring himself to believe that he committed the murder he would plead guilty rather than to submit to the gaze of the people in court, the ugliest race he had ever seen. Some of the witnesses against him had deliberately lied, whatever he could say would be disbelieved. His witnesses had been kept out of sight. People had sworn to seeing him whom he never seen in his life. No time had been allowed him to communicate with witnesses in England and India. It was not pleasant to confess to disease, mental or otherwise, but he had determined to do so in justice to himself and the community. For weeks together he had suffered lapses of memory. In his own mind he knew he was notguilty. As long as Emily Mather had been his wife he dealt with her as gently and affectionately as it was possible for any man to do.

The prisoner continued: "I remember no incident which would lead to this awful crime, with which I am charged. The statement that a body found in this city was that of Emily Mather is a lie. My one comfort is the knowledge that she is alive. The newspapers have ruined my life forever. If I was freed to-night I would drown myself. I do not fear death. I do not expect justice from either judge, jury or the public."

Deeming minutely criticized the evidence, and declared that a verdict of guilty would be the greatest relief to him. He said the use of aliases was a fad with him.

After the verdict was announced Deeming asked the judge to refrain from the usual exhortation. The judge complied, and simply announced the sentence of death. Deeming responded, composedly, "Thank you." Afterward Deeming said the public would know his real history after his death. It was better that the law should destroy him than that he should destroy himself. In a strong voice he continued to ramble in a similar strain for some time, and concluded by swearing his innocence. He spoke altogether for an hour, giving no signs of hesitation or nervousness. The judge's summing-up was strongly against the prisoner.

ACTS OF ANARCHISTS.

A Building Wrecked by Dynamite in Belgium—Explosives Seized in France.

LIEGE, Belgium, May 2.—A dynamite cartridge exploded on the threshold of Count Minette's residence this evening. The house and building adjoining, which was that of General Loudon of the Civic Guard, for whom it is thought the dynamite was intended, was partially wrecked. The flagstones were torn up and all the windows within a radius of 200 yards were damaged. A German who fled just after the explosion was arrested, but denied being the author of the outrage.

BERLIN, May 2.—Reports have reached here that more than a ton of dynamite and gunpowder have been stolen from the Greek magazine on the island of Corfu. It is thought that the thefts were made in small quantities at a time.

PARIS, May 2.—The grand circus at Troyes was set on fire to-day, presumably by anarchists, and burned to the ground. The flames destroyed adjacent houses. While the fire was burning a loud explosion was heard in the interior of the circus. A quantity of explosives were seized to-day in an anarchist's residence at Villemomble, the police having got hold of a plot to destroy the Hotel de Ville. One person was arrested and a number of others escaped.

The man who caused the bomb explosion near Guise Barracks, in Tours, on Sunday, and was almost fatally injured by the explosion, is a wealthy grocer, well known as a pious man and a Royalist.

Ravachol, who has recovered from his recent fit of dejection and now laughs at the way in which he scared the jury, expects a verdict of extenuating circumstances in the Mont Brison trial, relying on the effect of similar coercive tactics against the jury.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The dissemination of anarchist pamphlets is on the increase. These inflammatory publications blame the Czar and the Government for the famine and the attendant miseries, and the authorities are greatly incensed at their circulation. A reward of 100,000 rubles has been offered for the apprehension of the printers, but so far the police have failed to discover them.

CRESPO WILL RETALIATE.

Palacio to Be Burned at the Stake if He Kills Crespo's Son.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A special cablegram from Barquisimeto, a town of Venezuela, says: Dictator Palacio's alleged threat to kill the 23-year-old son of General Crespo as soon as the latter comes within a league of Caracas has reached the headquarters of the revolutionists, and has caused great indignation. Crespo declares that if his son is put to death Palacio will be burned at the stake in the plaza in front of the Casa Amarilla in Caracas.

French Vineyards Increasing.

PARIS, May 2.—Conan, the Inspector of the French Phylloxera Department, states that he expects before long that France will regain her old position as a wine-growing country. He says in 30 months the vineyards will comprise 2,500,000 hectares, which will be a larger area devoted to wine-growing than at any previous period.

Money Needed for a New Navy.

PARIS, May 2.—At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day the Minister of Marine urged that the credit for the navy be increased by 37,000,000 francs. The Finance Minister objected, saying that financial obstacles would make it impossible to grant the amount asked. A decision in the matter was deferred.

Protecting British Interests.

LONDON, May 2.—In the Commons to-day James Lowther, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, stated that the Government had received no official news of the outbreak in Venezuela. Two British warships, however, had been ordered to Laguayra.

A British Victory.

LONDON, May 2.—A telegram from the British West African colony of Gambia has been received at the War Office. It says a British force consisting of 50 marines and 300 troops has captured Toniatabia, after a spirited defense. Captain Roberts of the First West India Regiment was killed and three others of the British force were also severely wounded. The enemy's loss was heavy.

Canada Wants Representation.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 2.—In the House today there was presented a motion that Canada be represented in Washington by Canadians, who should be attached to the British Minister's staff. Pending a vote the debate adjourned.

The Canadian Seal Poachers.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 2.—The Customs Department knows nothing of the alleged design of a number of British Columbian sealers to register under foreign flags in order to evade the provisions of the modus vivendi.

A Ship Looted by Pirates.

GIBRALTAR, May 2.—A Spanish sailing vessel bound for Alhuclemas, the Spanish prison settlement in the Mediterranean, while becalmed off the coast of Morocco was boarded and looted by a number of pirates.

Heavy Failure in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, May 2.—The Borsehalle says that the exporting firm of Schiffman & Maver has failed, with liabilities of about 1,000,000 marks. They have a branch house at Rio Janeiro.

Fava Is Going Back.

ROME, May 2.—Baron Fava, Italian Minister to the United States, has started on his return to Washington. The Baron will be a passenger on the steamer Normandie, which leaves Southampton on May 7.

THROWN TO FULLER.

Mr. Cleveland Steps Out of the Fight for the Presidency.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A Washington dispatch affirms that John R. McLean is now in that city, and last night the Cincinnati Enquirer's Washington correspondent sent to that paper a dispatch to the effect that, with ex-President Cleveland's consent, William F. Vilas and Don A. Dickinson are at work trying to secure for Chief Justice Fuller the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Harrity of Pennsylvania has, it is alleged, gone into the deal, but in New York the promoters of the May convention, called to protest against Hill, are said to refuse to give up the convention—and here is the stumbling block. The argument said to have been used was that to nominate Cleveland would require Western support, which was not forthcoming.

Cleveland therefore was not available, and it was put to him plainly that if he abdicated in Fuller's favor he would make the nominee of the Chicago convention and control the destiny of the national Democracy.

The dispatch to the Enquirer winds up as follows: "However, the move for Fuller has taken shape and will go. Whitney has been urged to help it and the cable has been freely used. No set of men though will be more surprised than the sponsors for the new deal in its exposure. They may deny it with vehemence, but it is true. Fuller is to be the alternative of Cleveland and with Cleveland's consent."

WARD'S DEFIANCE.

Threats to Expose His Accomplices if He Is Prosecuted.

PUTNAM, Conn., May 2.—Ferdinand Ward, who was released on Saturday from Sing Sing prison for fraudulent transactions in Wall street, New York, is here. It transpires that as a result of threats that he would be tried on the other indictments he caused a friend to circulate the report that he would make public a statement of the Grant & Ward transactions, in which it would be shown he was made a scapegoat of other parties and that this statement will be made regardless of whom it may hit. As a result of this there was a hustling in influential quarters to get the indictments against him quashed. This was not entirely successful, but it was arranged that he should not be prosecuted further. In view of this Ward has decided not to give out his statement.

Anna Dickinson Dying.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Anna Dickinson is reported to be seriously ill at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The nature of her complaint could not be learned to-night.

Miss Dickinson was stricken last week by an illness which two days ago developed into pneumonia. The regular physician of the hotel was in attendance all the evening. At midnight her condition was so precarious that the hotel people would not allow any message to be sent to the doctor for fear of disturbing her. None of Miss Dickinson's relatives are at the hotel, but if she grows no better to-morrow they will be summoned to her bedside.

Rich Ore Discovered.

DENVER, May 2.—Ten inches of mineral, assaying 92 per cent silver, is the latest discovery at Rico, in the San Juan country. It was found in the mines of the Rico Aspen Company. Those who failed at Creede are now bound for Rico.

Another tremendous gold excitement has been created by rich discoveries in the Orphan Boy mine at Copper Rock, about fifty miles from Denver. The ore assayed from $3000 to $7800. A rush of prospectors has begun.

Refused to Return the Flags.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The red flags seized by the police yesterday promise to become a subject of controversy in the courts. A delegation representing the offending organizations called upon Chief of Police McClaughry to-day to demand the return of the flags, but received instead a fart lecture. They promised to reiterate their demand to-morrow, and if met with refusal to swear out a writ of replevin.

A Game Two Could Play.

NEVADA, Mo., May 2.—Henry Robinson and George Crane had a rough-and-tumble fight Saturday over election matters in Virgil Township in this county. A warrant was issued for Crane's arrest, and when the Constable attempted to serve it Crane shot him fatally. Another constable was deputized to make the arrest, and in attempting it he shot Crane, inflicting fatal wounds.

Railroad Manager Promoted.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—It is reported that George C. Smith, assistant general manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, will succeed S. H. H. Clark, as first vice-president and general manager when the latter resigns, which he will do in a few days, to take charge of the Union Pacific system as president.

Telegraph Company Directors.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Telegraph Company was held in this city to-day and resulted in the election of the following directors: Norvin Green, Thomas T. Eckert, John Van Horne, John T. Terry, Edwin Gould, Russell Sage, George T. Gould, J. G. Van Every and R. H. Rochester.

Hospitality to a Burglar.

MARYSVILLE, May 2.—The trial of T. J. Ford, charged with having burglariously entered the residence of Mrs. Keetley several months ago, began to-day. In examining jurors the defendant's attorney insinuated that he would endeavor to prove that Ford went there at the invitation of some one in the house.

Frightened a Police Official.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—A piece of gaspipe, 6 inches long, filled with some kind of powder, was found this morning under the desk of Police Director Gibbons. It is not yet determined whether or not it is a practical joke.

Three Men Drowned.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 2.—By the capsizing of a boat on Leighton Lake, near Grand Rapids, Minn., fourteen of the Backus diving crew were upset and three drowned.

A Murderer Lynched.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., May 2.—Last night masked men took Lyman Purdie, a negro murderer, from the County Jail and hanged him.

Yuba at the Fair.

MARYSVILLE, May 2.—The Yuba County World's Fair Association organized to-day by the election of a directorate. Gavin Hutchins is president and James O'Brien secretary.

WANTS OF WORKINGMEN.

Strikes Reported in Various Branches of Trade.

ALL THEIR DEMANDS PEACEABLY MADE.

Large Number of Railroad Employes in the West Quit Work—Massachusetts Quarrymen Want More Pay.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 2.—The whistles from the Cape Ann quarries calling the men to work this morning did not meet with any response, as a general strike of the granite-cutters has been inaugurated. Notice was sent to the workmen at Rock Point and Pigeon Cove and they joined the strikers. Some 2000 men are now idle. The strikers demand 25 cents an hour and nine hours instead of 10 for a day's work. No trouble is feared.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The united German and English carpenters struck to-day because of the failure of the bosses to sign an agreement fixing their schedule of prices for the year. By noon, however, the bosses came to terms, and all signed the agreement but six.

The Mayday demonstration of the workingmen of New York to celebrate the anniversary of the inauguration of the eight-hour movement was held in Union square to-night, and was uneventful both in point of attendance and exciting features. Speeches were made by various delegates and the usual resolutions offered and adopted.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Two hundred men of the Kentucky Central and the Louisville and Nashville roads, including transfer-hands, switchmen, yardmen, section-hands and laborers, struck to-day on account of a reduction in wages, and it is predicted that all the men along the line will join.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—The plumbers of this city went on a strike to-day for less work and the same pay. It is said the steamfitters will join the movement. The master plumbers show signs of weakening, and it is probable the strike will be settled and all the men return to work to-morrow, having secured their demand.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Four hundred plumbers struck this morning for nine hours and minimum wages of 30½ cents per hour.

The boiler-makers of this city went on a strike to-day, as announced on Saturday night. It is thought that a compromise will be arranged.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—The carpenters are on a strike here to enforce the acceptance of a demand for eight hours. Eighteen employers accepted the eight-hour decree.

LONDON, May 2.—At a meeting of workingmen's delegates letters were read from Salisbury and Balfour saying they could not receive a deputation setting forth claims for an eight-hour day. A letter from Gladstone said he would carefully consider the views of the trades unions, but he considered the question not yet ripe and hoped to be excused from the conversation.

HAVANA, May 2.—The masons, carpenters, painters and stonecutters in this city struck to-day, the two former for an eight-hour day and the two latter for a reduction in working hours. Building operations are practically at a standstill. No disturbance is feared.

OPPOSED TO TRUSTS.

Suit Brought Against the Sugar Combination—The Reading Railroad Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—A bill in equity has been filed by the Government against the sugar trust to prevent the consummation of the recent deal by which the trust obtained the control of individual refineries in this city.

The bill was filed against E. C. Knight & Co., Spreckels Refining Company, Franklin Sugar Refining Company, Delaware Sugar-house, American Sugar Refining Company and John E. Searles, treasurer. The bill sets forth that the above companies have combined contrary to law and prays the court to prevent a consummation of the deal and rescind the agreements in the cases where they had been brought to consummation.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—The Attorney-General, under directions of the Governor, is searching for the best means of crushing the Reading combine. If no law can be found to meet the case a special session of the Legislature will probably be called to enact one.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 2.—Attorney-General Hensel having ruled that the numerous defendants in the suit against the so-called Reading combine must plead, answer or demur, they have responded by doing all three. The leasing of the Lehigh Valley lines by the Reading road is admitted. But the answer claims that the agreement is distinctly authorized by the charters of the two companies and does not in any way conflict with the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania; it admits that the Port Reading Railroad leased the Central Railroad of New Jersey, denies that the Philadelphia and Reading owns the whole or a majority of the capital stock, and affirms that the Port Reading is fully authorized to make the lease by the laws of New Jersey. The separate answer and demurrer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad is substantially the same as the Reading. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company has filed a similar demurrer.

IMMIGRATION ABUSES.

Investigation by the Congressional Committee—Charges of O'Donovan Rossa.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The sub-committee of the Senate and House Committee on Immigration continued the Ellis Island investigation to-day. Colonel Weber, Superintendent of Immigration, admitted that some immigrants escaped from the docks before they were landed at Ellis Island. It is impossible with the present force to entirely prevent this.

O'Donovan Rossa sent a note to Senator Chandler in which he said: "England has associated me with her convicted thieves and burglars. Their destination after serving their time in prison was America. England sent them under an escort of prison guards from the prisons to ships sailing for America."

Dr. Smith said that his experience about the surgeons employed on the trans-Atlantic steamers was that these physicians were paid too small salaries and were liable to be dismissed at any time at the caprice of the captains. They should have better salaries, he thought, and have their positions made more secure.

EASTERN GAMES.

Chicagos Defeat Bostons and the Philadelphias Defeat Clevelands.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The colts batted Clarkson freely and won easily. Chicagos 4, hits 10, errors 1. Bostons 1, hits 3, errors 6. Batteries—Gumbert and Schriver, Clarkson and Kelly.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—A two-bagger in the ninth by Esper won a close and exciting game for Philadelphia. Clevelands 2, hits 7, errors 1. Philadelphias 3, hits 6, errors 3. Batteries—Young and Doyle, Esper and Clements.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—Gleason pitched poorly toward the end, and with Crooks' fumbles lost the game. St. Louis 8, hits 11, errors 7. Washingtons 10, hits 10, errors 2. Batteries—Gleason and Bird; Killen, Dolan and Milligan.

Association Games.

OMAHA, May 2.—No game; rain.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—St. Pauls 12, Toledos 6.

KANSAS CITY, May 2.—Kansas Citys 8, Minneapolis 7.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 2.—Minneapolis 5, Toledos 6.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Freight Trains Wrecked in New York and Indiana—Trainmen Killed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 2.—A freight train on the New York Central while taking water at Churchville this morning was run into by another freight. One minute later another train crashed into the wrecked cars. The mass caught fire and 25 cars and much freight were destroyed. W. H. Jones, an engineer, was killed, and F. Richardson, a fireman, injured.

WESTVILLE, Ind., May 2.—A freight train on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road was wrecked near Otis this morning by going through a bridge. The engine and eight cars went down. The bodies of the engineer, fireman and brakeman were buried in the ruins under the water. The bridge was weakened by rain. The names of the killed are: John Murray, engineer; James Bowen, fireman; Elmer Brown, brakeman.

TURF EVENTS.

Running Races on Three Tracks in the East.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The track was fast and the results were as follows:

Six and a half furlongs, Logan won, Bel Demonto second, Count third. Time, 1:22½.

Six furlongs, Blackburn won, Hemet second, Nubian third. Time, 1:16.

One and a sixteenth miles, Prather won, Roquefort second, Zampost third. Time, 1:51.

Four and a half furlongs, Orphan won, Jimmy Lamle second, Vanguard third. Time, 0:57.

One mile, St. Mark won, Poverty second, Thiers L third. Time, 1:47.

NASHVILLE, May 2.—The track was fast and the winners were:

Six furlongs, J Twon, Knott-In-It second, Abandon third. Time, 1:16.

One mile and seventy yards, Ed E. Shelby won, Robin Hood second, Argenta third. Time, 1:52.

Seven furlongs, Dolly McCone won, Springaway second, Lord Willowbrook third. Time, 1:29.

One mile, Good Bye won, Sull Ross second, Van Zandt third. Time, 1:43¾.

Four and a half furlongs, Governor Brown won, Laura Abrahams second, Leonos third. Time, :57¾.

Six furlongs, Borealis won, Sly Lisbon second, One Dime third. Time, 1:17.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The track was in good condition and the results were:

Five furlongs, Expense won, Hal Fisher second, Weaverman third. Time, 1:03½.

Four furlongs, Duke of Kent won, Emmet second, Good-Day third. Time, :52.

Five furlongs, Little May won, Trixy Gardner second, Phantom third. Time, 1:03¾.

Five furlongs, Charlie Wilson won, Alice D second, Rabbit third. Time, :51.

Five furlongs, Swagliater won, Texas Girl second, Sir Launcelot third. Time, 1:03.

Six furlongs, Barbara won, Venture second, Dan Farrell third. Time, 1:17.

LEXINGTON, May 2.—The results of today's races were as follows:

Six furlongs, Tenny Jr. won, Hopeful second, Modjeska third. Time 1:17¼.

Seven furlongs, Engarita won, Forward second, Salvation third. Time 1:30½.

Five furlongs, Joe Murphy won, Lollie second, Halcyon third. Time 1:03½.

Six furlongs, Penn P won, Vision second, London Smoke third. Time 1:17.

One mile, Laura Dixie won, Marie K second, Orville third. Time 1:44.

PACIFIC COAST INTERESTS.

No Decision Reached in the Postoffice-Site Question—Appointments.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Assistant Secretary Crounse is expected to arrive in Washington from the Pacific Coast next Wednesday, but nothing will be done concerning the San Francisco Postoffice site until his arrival. The report concerning the character of the foundation at Seventh and Mission streets by Colonel Mendell and Professor Davidson has not been received yet. Messrs. Gibson and Brooks, special agents, will hand their report to Secretary Foster within a few days.

The following banks were to-day approved reserve agents: National Bank of Kansas City for the First National of Oakland, Cal.; Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis for the Exchange National Bank of Spokane, Wash.

George C. Boardman, Mrs. Boardman and the Misses West, of San Francisco, are registered at the Shoreham Hotel.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Daniel Graves, Charles F. Babcock, John A. Martin.

Oregon: Original, Alonzo Child; additional—David L. McLain, August Zillgitt.

Washington: Original—John O. Wilson, Chapin Chauncey, Rudy Heitzman, Albert W. Elliott, William Gates; additional, Alexander V. Oliver.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Twenty-Fourth Quadrennial Conference in Session at Omaha.

OMAHA, May 2.—The twenty-fourth quadrennial conference of the Methodist church convened here this morning and was opened by Bishop Bowman. The entire morning session was devoted to a discussion of the proposition to seat lay delegates separate from the clergy. During the discussion Dr. John Lanahan said he believed that laymen would have more influence and power in the conference by being seated separately. Mr. Sinkle of Kentucky vigorously combatted the idea. He wanted the advice of the ministers, and wanted the ministers occasionally to get advice from laymen. He wanted equal representation but opposed separation. Mr. Murray of Pennsylvania said the laymen merely wished to be placed on an equality with the ministers; heretofore they had lost their individuality. Dr. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, thought laymen had not been given a fair chance to exercise equal power with the ministers. "Nine-tenths of the laymen," said he, "attend but one General Conference, but ministerial delegates go to conference after conference, and the Bishop who presides knows them. The Bishops are not acquainted with laymen, and when they arise on the floor with half a dozen ministers the result usually is that the presiding officer recognizes some ministerial delegate and the layman sits down." After a long wrangle the conference decided to allow lay delegates who so desired to select seats separate from the ministers. The drawing of seats by lot then began and continued until 7:30 o'clock, when the conference adjourned until to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The quadrennial conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church began here to-day. Nine Bishops and 317 delegates were present, representing every State in the Union, besides delegates from several foreign countries. The most important business was the selection of three Bishops to fill the vacancies made by the deaths of Bishop J. P. Campbell of this city and Bishop R. R. Disney of Atlanta, and an additional one to be a resident African Bishop.

Inspection of Indian Lands.

SANTA FE, N. Mex., May 2.—Preparations are being made at Fort Wingate for an expedition which will start May 10 to accompany the commission to examine the Carrizo Mountain country and report whether or not it contains mineral and precious ores, and if so to treat with the Navajos for its transfer to the United States. The commission consists of Brigadier-General McCook, commanding the Department of Arizona, and John Barstows, a special disbursing agent. The escort will consist of Captain J. McClernand's troop of the Second Cavalry and Troop L of the Second Cavalry. The latter is an Indian troop and will be used chiefly for courier duty. The expedition is expected to return to Fort Wingate about June 25.

Taken From an Asylum.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Wesley Venna, 76 years old, an old-time California theatrical manager, has been taken from the insane asylum, and his daughter, Mrs. Adelaide Arnold of Albany, granted permission by the Brooklyn Court to take him to her home. The daughter had not seen him for 20 years, and accidentally learned of his whereabouts in the asylum, where he had been placed by the actors' fund.

An Actress Sues for Divorce.

DENVER, May 2.—Millie Price Dow, an actress, who a year ago created a sensation here by marrying Clarence Dow, the son of the president of the Commercial National Bank after an acquaintance of only one day, filed a suit for divorce to-day on the grounds of desertion and non-support. She asks for considerable alimony. This is the first of several suits she will bring against him.

Decreased Cotton Crop.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Replies from nearly 300 correspondents in the Southern States, covering 826 counties, to Bradstreet's, show that the cotton acreage this year is reduced by from 20 to 25 per cent. This indicates a crop of about 7,000,000 bales the coming year to over 9,000,000 bales from the crop of 1891. The planters will diversify their crops.

Injunction Against the Rustlers.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 2.—The big stockmen have formally brought suit for an injunction to prohibit the ranchmen from making roundups. It is thought the injunction will be granted, though the ranchmen say it is useless.

RESTRICTING THE CHINESE.

Conference of the Congressional Committees Concluded.

DETAILS OF THE NEW LAW AGREED UPON.

Time Extended for Ten Years—No Bail in Habeas Corpus Cases—Punishment of Poachers.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Pacific Coast Senators and Representatives in Congress believe that the Chinese bill agreed upon by the conference committee to-day, while not as satisfactory as might have been wished, is yet an improvement over the existing laws. The bill as agreed upon is substantially as follows: All laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent into the United States are extended for a further period of 10 years. Chinese convicted of being here unlawfully shall be removed to China, unless it is made to appear that they are subjects of some other country, in which case they shall be removed to such country, except where a head tax is demanded as a condition precedent to the acceptance of such Chinese from the United States. Where such tax is demanded they shall be removed to China.

All Chinese arrested under the provisions of this act or any act so extended shall be adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States unless they establish by affirmative proof their right to remain. Any Chinese convicted of being here unlawfully shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a period not exceeding one year. No bail shall be allowed on application for a writ of habeas corpus by Chinese seeking to enter the United States, and such applications shall be heard and determined without unnecessary delay.

All Chinese laborers within the United States at the time of the passage of this act and who are entitled to remain shall apply to the Collector of Internal Revenue of their respective districts within one year after the passage of this act for certificates of residence, and any Chinese laborer who shall neglect, refuse or fail so to do, or who, after one year's expiration from the passage of the act, shall be found within the jurisdiction of the United States without such certificate of residence, shall be adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States and may be arrested by any United States customs official, Collector of Internal Revenue or deputies, United States Marshal or deputies, and taken before a United States Judge, whose duty it shall be to order such offender to be deported, as provided above, unless he shall establish clearly and to the satisfaction of the Judge that by reason of accident, sickness or other unavoidable cause he has been unable to procure his certificate, and also to prove to the satisfaction of the court and by at least one credible white witness that he was a resident of the United States at the time the act was passed, and if found entitled to a certificate it shall be issued to him upon his paying the cost of the same. Should it appear that a Chinaman has procured a certificate that had been lost or destroyed, he shall be detained and judgment suspended a reasonable time to enable him to procure a duplicate from the officer granting it, and in such cases the cost of arrest and trial shall be in the discretion of the court.

Any Chinese person other than a laborer, having the right to be and remain in the United States, desiring such certificate as an evidence of such right, may apply for and receive the same without charge. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to make the needful rules and regulations to carry the law into effect and shall prescribe the necessary forms and furnish the necessary blanks, etc., for certificates, which shall be issued free of charge to the applicants. They shall contain the name, age, local residence of the applicant and such other description of the applicant as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Duplicate certificates shall be filed in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the Chinaman makes application. Any person who shall knowingly or falsely alter or substitute any name for that written in the certificate, or forge any such certificate, or falsely personate any person named in such certificate, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not exceeding $1000 or imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding five years. Fees shall be paid to collectors of internal revenue for services performed under this act in addition to their regular salaries now allowed by law, not exceeding $1 for each certificate issued.

The Pacific Coast delegation without exception believe that this conference report will be adopted in the Senate and the House to-morrow.

Punishment of Poachers.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued instructions to the naval and revenue marine vessels assigned to enforce the modus vivendi prohibiting sealing in the Bering Sea. These instructions differ from last year in three important particulars:

First—Any vessel found sealing in the Bering Sea is to be seized, whether or not she has been previously served with a notice.

Second—The mere presence of a vessel in the Bering Sea having on board a sealing outfit is cause for seizure.

Third—Persons on board the vessels seized are to be sent as prisoners with the vessel to suffer the penalty of the law.

Under the British law all persons killing or aiding or abetting in the killing of fur seals in the Bering Sea are punishable by a fine of £100 and imprisonment at hard labor for six months. Under the American law they are subject to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $1000.

Public Debt Statement.

The summary of the public debt is as follows: Interest-bearing debt $585,029,030, incerease $400; debt on which interest has ceased $3,300,210, decrease $157,460; debt bearing no interest $381,914,912, decrease $621,315. Aggregate, including certificates and treasury notes, $1,000,170,723.

Cash in treasury: Gold coin and bars, $273,623,454; silver dollars, subsidiary coin and bars, $439,013,986; paper, $63,511,846; bonds awaiting reimbursement, minor coin, fractional currency, deposits in national banks, depositaries, disbursing officers' balances, bring the aggregate to $797,625,340.

Demand liabilities: Gold, silver and currency certificates and treasury notes, $629,922,571; redemption of uncurrent national bank notes, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $36,184,612; gold reserve, $100,000,000; net cash balance, $31,518,160; aggregate, $797,625,342. The cash balance March 31 was $192,898,884; the balance April 30 was $131,518,160; decrease during the month, $1,380,724.

Reciprocity With Honduras.

There has been made public a proclamation of reciprocity with Honduras. The schedule of products and manufactures from the United States, which the republic of Honduras will admit free of duty, is similar to that embraced in the reciprocity proclamations previously made public.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands to-day reported a substitute for the bill to indemnify settlers on Iowa river lands. The substitute provides for a State court to be appointed by the State, and a sum not exceeding $500,000 is appropriated as the share of the United States.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day entitled "A bill for the protection of the silver-mining industry," providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase such silver bullion only as is produced from the mines within the United States or from ores melted within the United States.

Capital Notes.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 313,600 ounces of silver at .8723 to .8740.

Commissioner Carter of the General Land Office will probably resign about the end of the fiscal year.

AN APPEAL FOR RUSSIA.

The Relief Committee Invokes Aid From the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Russian famine relief committee of the United States has issued a circular to the people of the Pacific Slope noting with pleasure the beginning of the movement among the great communities of the coast for sending relief ships with supplies for the famine sufferers in Russia directly from the western side of the continent, and reaching the southern part of Russia via Suez and the Dardanelles. Sending relief ships from the Eastern and Western coasts would, the committee thinks, be a spectacle for admiration to the civilized world, weaving thus in unison a bright ribbon of Christian charity around the whole earth. In order that the Pacific movement may be in the highest sense successful, the committee invokes aid from the State authorities, municipalities, industrial and charitable organizations, the clergy and press of the entire Pacific Slope.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The British steamship Tynehead left her dock at Brooklyn this afternoon carrying 6,100,000 pounds of food for the starving peasants in Southeastern Russia. The Tynehead sails for Riga, where she will be met by Rev. Mrs. Thomas, vice-president of the Red Cross Society, who will attend to the distribution of the food. The surplus amount of grain, which it was found impossible to put on board the Tynehead, will be sold and the sum realized will be forwarded to Russia.

A Masher Punished.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Congressman Amos Cummings discovered a handsome man paying offensive attention to his (Cummings') wife. The lady had been annoyed for some time, when Cummings administered corporal punishment to the masher. The latter did not give his name, but one of his friends informed Cummings that the masher would challenge him to fight a duel, and, in case he refused, would publicly horsewhip him.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

A Bill Passed Fixing the Price of Desert Lands.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—In the Senate numerous petitions were presented against legislation closing the World's Fair on Sunday; also against further adverse Chinese legislation.

The calendar was then taken up and bills disposed of as follows:

To fix a price on lands entered under the desert land laws. Passed. It fixes the price at $1 25 per acre, whether the lands are outside or within a railroad grant; and requires the repayment of the difference to those who have heretofore paid double prices for such railroad lands.

For the issue of ordnance stores and supplies to the State of Nebraska to replace similar stores destroyed by fire. Passed.

After the executive session the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Free Binding-Twine Bill Passed—Appropriation for the Sealing Arbitration.

That tariff oratory is at a discount in the House was manifested to-day when Bryan of Nebraska moved the passage of the free binding-twine bill. Though, under the rules but half an hour was permitted for debate it was only after a good deal of skirmishing that a sufficient number of members could be mustered to occupy that brief space of time. The Democrats were not enthusiastic and the Republicans were apathetic. No interest was taken in the vote, and only 47 Republicans responded to their names, and of those three voted in favor of the bill. Of the Democrats 183 responded, three of whom voted against it.

The rules were suspended and the following bills were passed: To pension the survivors of the Black Hawk, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole wars; to ratify the agreement with the Colville band of Indians in Washington; appropriating $100,000 for the establishment of a military post at or near Helena, Mont.

Bryan moved to suspend the rules and pass the free binding-twine bill. After a brief debate the motion was agreed to—ayes 133, noes 47. Covert of New York, Coburn of Wisconsin and Cadmus of New Jersey (Democrats), voted in the negative, and Broderick of Kansas, Pickler and Jolley of South Dakota (Republicans) in the affirmative.

On motion of Blount the rules were suspended and the bill passed appropriating $150,000 to enable the President to fulfil the stipulation contained in the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed February 29 and 18th of April, 1892, in regard to tribunals of arbitration at Paris.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, but without action upon it the committee rose and the House adjourned.

ROOSEVELT TALKS PLAINLY.

Not a Time to Consider the Wisdom of Civil Service Reform.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The House Committee on Civil Service Reform to-day resumed its investigation into the conduct of certain employes in Baltimore. Secretary Foster was examined and said he had heard of the charges made by the Commissioner against two men connected with the customs service and very much doubted it was consistent with the good of the people to keep such men in office, but he should want to know all the facts before taking action.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt said it was absolutely impossible to upset his conclusions, for they were based on the confessions of the accused persons, made at the time the violations occurred. Roosevelt quoted from the testimony of Postmaster-General Wannamaker, who had said that the employes told the inspectors they had made no such statements, etc., and added that if in private business men were caught redhanded and confessed guilt it would be unwise to accept the oaths of these same men six months later that they were incorrect. Roosevelt in conclusion said: "The amount of it is that all these men are plainly guilty upon their own confessions, and their subsequent conduct as implied in the report of the postoffice inspectors simply shows that they are not entitled to a particle of consideration. If these men are not guilty then it is absolutely impossible that men can be guilty under the civil service law. This is not a time to consider whether the law is or is not wise. I have done my plain duty in pointing out its violations."

ITS BONDS ILLEGAL.

Judge Sloan Deals Some English Capitalists a Heavy Blow.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 3.—District Judge Sloan decided this morning that the Tucson and Narrow-gauge Railroad bonds were illegal, on the grounds that the organic act creating the Territorial Government of Arizona prohibits the Legislature from granting special privileges or franchises. This act was mandatory, requiring the county to exchange its bonds with those of the narrow-gauge railroad, which the county did to the amount of $150,000. The interest due is $40,000. The bonds are held in England by the capitalists who brought the suit to recover.

TOO YOUNG TO DIE.

Suicide of a Fourteen-Year-Old Girl Because of a Scolding.

HOLLISTER, May 2.—Minnie Tracey, aged 14 years, committed suicide near here today by taking strychnine. She was left an