27, 1890.

The

LOWER COAL RATES

manded-A Reduction of 20 Cents

Per Ton Asked-Pittsburg

Men Don't Like It.

CLEVELAND, February 26 .- The repre-

entatives of the coal railroads from Pitts-

burg met here to-day to wrestle with and

settle the yexed controversy between the

thin and thick coal operators in that vicinity.

Pennsylvania and Ohio, Pittsburg and

Western and Baltimore and Ohio

meeting had not progressed very far when it became evident that the question could not be settled until the relative rates from

Pittsburg and the Hocking Valley to the lakes was first established. There was a

between the two districts was only 5 cents a

A sub-committee was appointed to pre-

CHICAGO CONFIDENT.

The Enthusiasts Are Sure That the Fair Bill

Will Pass the Senate-Some Changes

Will be Made in the Present

Mensure.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, February 26 .- The spec-

ial committee of the House on the World's

Fair had a meeting to-day and, after insert-

ing in the bill the name of Chicago as a

site, appointed a sub-committee consist-

ing of Chairman Candler and

Messrs. Hitt and Springer to prepare

such amendments as may be deemed neces-

sary. The principal change that will be made is at the suggestion of Mr. Hitt,

who proposes that two commissioners, one Republican and one Democrat, shall be appointed from each State and Territory in

the Union, who, together with the represent-

atives of the General Government and the

committees to be selected by the city of Chi-cago, shall constitute a board for the man-

however, of the Senate's demanding a guar-antee that Chicago can raise a much larger

THE FLAG UPSIDE DOWN

Over the New York Postoffice is the Cause

of No Little Excitement.

NEW YORK, February 26 .- For the first

time in many years the American flag ap-

peared above the postoffice building in a

way to distress every patriotic spectator.

women saw the long, irregular roll of bunt-

ing rising by irregular jerks as it appeared

above the dome of the postoffice. Half way

was given to it by means of the halliards,

and then it was slowly hoisted until the

halliards were chock-a-block. Instantly

the brisk southerly breeze eaught and un-folded the heavy breadths of the flag, wet

with the fog and rain of the night before, to the gase of the multitude of patriots.

The effect was startling. The flag was union down. There was but one apparent

interpretation of that signal—some dire misfortune had befallen the American Re-

Porter Walter Brown to hoist the flag so it could dry out. He bent the halliards to the

wrong loop. It was an accident. He did not mean to hoist a signal of distress and

he won't do it again. The county's all right, so is the postoffice, and so is the flag."

WATER LINE REPRESENTATIVES

Meet in New York to Discuss Their Ohio

River Interests.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

House. Captain James A. Henderson, Gen-

A SNAG IN THE SENATE.

McKinley's Measure May be Radically

Amended by That Dignified Body.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

passed the House, according to the pres-

ent outlook. The Committee on Finance,

these two points in the bill and it is proba-ble that amendments will be made which

will do away with these features obnoxious

FIRE IN COLLIERY STABLES,

Mules Have Been Suffected.

SHAMORIN, February 26 .- Fire broke

olliery 500 yards below the surface. Two

goods without process of law.

There have been many pro

o certain importers.

WASHINGTON, February 26 .- The Mc-

amount of tonnage, freight and

sidered a myth.

NEW YORK, February 26 .- A meeting of

At 10:45 o'clock more than 10,000 men and

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

were all well represented.

The Pennsylvania, Lake Shore, New York,

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Rush a Gerrymander Through the Ohio Assembly.

CONGRESS IS NOT FEARED

Any Law Passed at Washington Will be Entirely Ignored.

MAJOR M'KINLEY HAS A SCHEME | been a candidate in any event.

Which Will Have a Great Bearing Upon Buckeye Politics.

FATE OF OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS

The lower branch of the Ohio General As- awaited with interest, sembly passed the Democratic redistricting bill last night by a strict party vote. It creates 15 Democratic and 6 Republican districts. McKinley, Butterworth and other leaders are frozen out. The former, however, may pose as a martyr and run for Governor next year.

REPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) COLUMBUS, February 26.—That the Ohio threatened Congressional action to prevent | and a partisan gerrymander of the State was plainly proved to-night, when the redistrict- of 21. by a strict party vote. There was considerable excitement and the result was received have very little to loss, in any event." with expressions of joy by the members of the majority.

Up until the last moment there were fears among the interested members that the bill might fail to secure the necessary number of votes, but every one of the dominant party who was present was finally whipped into line, while, as a matter of course, every Republican member recorded himself against the measure in the most emphatic form possible.

#### CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE,

The trouble in the Democratic ranks was caused by the fact that nearly every member of the 'present General Assembly has Congressional aspirations, and believes that cratic member demand that he be placed in a district where the party would be securely dominant, but in one which there would be no overshadowing rivals who would prevent him from securing the necessary nomi- It provides "that no person by himself or

and in the bill as passed to-night in the cheese produced from pure, unadulterated House every county which elected a Demo-erat to the present General Assembly is with or add to milk, cream of butter any acids or other deleterious substance, or anibe easily carried in an ordinary compaign. The secon | problem, however, was not so easily solved, and necessarily, several of article or substance, or any human those fired with ambition were placed in the same districts. This naturally caused considerable friction, and was thought to endanger the success of the measure, but the opponents were finally pacified.

A REAL WORK OF ART,

Even those most opposed to the scheme are forced to acknowledge that, for the purpose intended, the bill passed to-night is the most ingenious that could be devised. It provides for 15 Democratic and six Republican districts, as follows: First-Part of Hamilton county, Democratic

Third-Butler, Warren, Montgomery, 1,807 Democratic majority.
Fourth-Preble, Darke, Mercer, Miami, Champaign, 1846 Democratic. Fifth-Logan, Auglaire, Allen,

Putnam, Hardin, 3,082 Democratic. Sixth-Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Fulton, Henry, Wood, 1,001 Democratic. 1,726 Democratic.

Eighth-Seneca, Wyandotte, Hancock, Marion, Union, 1,328 Democratic. Ninth-Franklin, Madison, Pickaway, 1,634

Tenth-Clarke, Greene, Clinton, Fayette Ross, 6,542 Republican, Eleventh-Clermont, Brown, Adams, High-land, Pike, 1,494 Democratic.

Twelfth-Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia, Meigs, Athens, 7,067 Republican. Thirteenth-Jackson, Vinton, Hocking, Fair field, Perry, Morgan, 1,012 Democratic.

Fourteenth-Licking, Coshocton, Muskingum, Tuscarawas, 2,659 Democratic. Fifteenth-Delaware, Morrow, Knox, Craw ford, Blohland, Ashland. 8,048 Democratic. M'EINLEY'S NEW DISTRICT.

Sixteenth-Holmes, Wayne, Medina, Stark, 1,800 Democratic. teenth-Belmont, Noble, Monroe, Washington, L007 Democratic.

Eighteenth-Guernsey, Harrison, Carroll, Jefferson, Columbiana, 5,680 Republican. Nineteenth-Mahoning, Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, Ashtabula, 9,101 Republican,

Twentieth-Lake Summit, Lorain, Huron and part of Cuyahoga, 2,500 Republican. Twenty-first-Part of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county, 1,100 Democratic. The present representation of Ohio in the Lower House of Congress is composed of 16 Republicans and 5 Democrats, a Republiean Legislature in 1886 having redistricted

the State in the interest of that party so that they secured three-fourths of the delegation. The jubilant Democrats announce to-night that their plan almost reverses the present order, and will insure the of the next National House Representatives. They figure on a gain of the members, and a Republican loss of an equal number, making a net gain of 20. They then point to the fact that the present Congress when or- | the Senate. It is expected that instead of it ganized only had an opposition majority of eight, and inquire: "What's the matter

with ma?" THE PROTECTION CHAMPION. Major McKinley, as noted above, has been placed in the Sixteenth district, with a normal Democratic majority of 1,800. He at present represents the Eighteenth disdrict, which is reliably Republican by fron 3,000 to 4,000. The future intentions of Mr. McKinley are not yet known. He has secured a farm in Columbiana county, which

is still in a Republican district, and may be returned from that locality. There is some opposition to this plan, however, on the part of the Columbiana county people, and the Major has another scheme on foot, and that is to run in the new district, not with any particular Nashville and in each of the surrounding hope of election, but for another purpose.

McKinley has a strong following, would and Carthago especially. new district, not with any particular

make a vigorous campaign, and undoubtedly cut down the opposition majority somewhat. He would then be in good shape to pose as the martyr of a wicked gerrymander, and run for Governor against

Campbell next year.

It is believed here that the Democratic necessor to McKinley will be John P. Monnot, one of the present representatives from Stark county, and who lives in the same city with the Major.

PATE OF OTHER LEADERS. Ben Butterworth, by the new arrangement, is placed in a district with a fair Democratic plurality. It is understood, however, that the Cincinnati Congressman has made arrangements to go into the law business in Chicago, and would not have

Grosvenor, who is suspected of secret op-position to Foraker in the last campaign, placed in a district which is overwhelmingly Republican. In the same district, however, is Congressman Thompson, also a Republican. These two have been warm personal and political friends for a long time, and the outcome of the present rather embarrassing situation will be

Burton, of Cleveland, and Romeis, of Toledo, will both also be probably recalled from Washington. Their districts are not heavily against them, however, and each has a fighting chance for success.

-NO FEAR OF CONGRESS. In regard to Congressional interference a leading Democrat, to-night, said: "We don't care in the least what sort of a partisan, unconstitutional measure is passed by the present Congress. We will hold Democrats care little or nothing for the our elections in the new districts, if the Republicans vote in old ones, each will naturally claim the election of the entire delegation of 21. Governor Campbell will certify to ing bill passed the House of Representatives | the election of the Democrats, and it, as we believe, the next House will be Democrati every one of them will get his seat. We

There may be some trouble in crowding the present gerrymander through the Sen-ate. The Democratic majority is only two in that branch, and at least one kicker is reported. It is probable, however, that all will be whipped into the traces, and the bill become a law inside of a week.

#### OTHER PARTISAN BILLS.

The State Institutions Reorganized in the Interest of the Democrats-An Anti-Oleomargarine Law-A Date for Adjournment.

PEPECIAL PELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, February 26,-The Cincinnati Board of Improvements bill passed the lower House, and a number of reorganization measures were laid over. In the Senate the bill for he is eminently fitted to play the part of the reorganization of the penitentiary passed statesman at the national capital. As a and goes to the House. The most important natural result, not only did every Demo- measure of the day was the oleomargarine bill, which originated in the House. It

his agents shall render or manufacture for The first demand was finally met, although it took some very clever figuring, from the same, an article in imitation or semblance of natural butter or fats, or animal or vegetable not produced from milk oils so as to produce nce, or any human food or cream, imitation or semblance of natural butter or cheese, nor shall sell or offer for sale any article, substance or compound made. manufactured or produced in violations of the provisions of the section, whether such article, substance, or compound shall be made or produced in this State or else-

The bill further provides "that for the pur poses of this act 'natural butter and cheese' produced from pure, unadulterated milk or cream from the same, butter and cheese made from unadulterated milk or cream, butter or cheese, the products of the dairy,' ter or cheese shall be understood to mean the products usually known by the terms Second-Part of Hamilton county, Repubbutter and cheese, and which are manufactured exclusively from a milk or cream, or both, with salt and rennet. It is further provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the manufacture or sale, of oleo-margarine in a separate and distinct form, and in such manner as will advise the con-sumer of its real character.

The Senate adopted a resolution to adjourn March 31.

HUNGRY WOLVES IN TOWN.

# Attack and Devour People.

The Animals, Driven From Their Haunts [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BUCHAREST, February 26 .- The cold has been so intense in this part of the country that whole packs of starving wolves have invaded the towns and villages, devouring all before them. In Bessarabia a mail cart was attacked, and the postman, with his horses, were eaten up by the ravenous

Hunting parties have been organized for the destruction of the wolves, under the leadership of the heir presumptive to the

## TO EFFECT ORLEANS' RELEASE.

Anxious Friends Striving to Send Him to Retirement in America.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 Paris, February 26.-The Duchess de Chartres and her daughter, Marguerite, the imprisoned Duke d'Orleans' betrothed, have taken up their residence in the Chateau d'Arc, near Clairvaux, which belongs to the Prince de Joinville. The Duke's friends are striving to obtain his release on his

#### promise to retire for a long time to America. WINDOM'S RILL NOT IN IT.

The House Will Pay so Attention to

Secretary's Scheme. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, February 26 .- The Windom silver bill is likely to receive as little consideration at the hands of the House Committee on Coinage as was accorded it in Senate substitute calling for the coinage of \$4,500,000 each month will be adopted and will finally become a law.

RANDALL NOT DEAD,

A Rumer to the Contrary Proves Entirely Without Foundation.

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH A WASHINGTON, February 26 .- At a late hour to-night a rumor obtained extensive circulation that Congressman Randall was dead. An investigation by THE DIS-PATCH correspondent proved that there was no foundation for the report whatever.

Considerable Damage to Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Pebruary 26 -- Yesterday's storm did considerable damage in Middle Tennesse, unroofing a number of houses in

#### EGGS AND BRICKS.

Baltimore White Toughs Make it Very Warm for Jackson and Other Darkies -Many Negroes Have Their Sunday Ctothes Ruined.

INPECIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE 1 BALTIMORE, February 26,-Ever since the arrival here of Peter Jackson the colored population has been wild with excitament, and the pugilist is so beset that he hardly finds time to get food and sleep. His appearance on the street is a signal for a gathering and the square in the vicinity is black with darkies auxious to pay homage to the black fighter. At the Monumental Theater, where Jackson gives nightly exhibitions, the negroes seeking on block the streets as well as the entrance to the theater. Sometimes adverse criticisms are passed on Jackson's form and then a fight follows. On Monday night a white man expressed the opinion that Jackson was no match for Sullivan, whereupon a darkey sitting near him dealt him a blow between the eyes and broke up the conver-

sation. A free fight was only prevented by a policeman dragging out Jackson's ad-Yesterday evening there was a pitched battle immediately after the performance concluded. The whites had prepared them-selves with rotten eggs and bricks, and no sooner did Jackson show up, surrounded by his black up, surrounded by his black retinue, than the trouble began. From Front street to Harrison, the street fronting the theafer, was packed with whites, a ma-jority of whom were well supplied with eggs and bricks. These soon flew at a lively rate and Jackson was kept dodging as he walked the gauntlet. He was struck only once, but the darkies about him were not so fortunate. Some of these had their Sunday clothes ruined while others suffered with cut heads. Several show windows were smashed and other damage done. The police broke up the fight and arrested sev-

BUCKET SHUPS AGAIN RUNNING.

Speculative Misnows Wiped Out in Squads to Make Room for Others.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, February 26 .- All the bucket shops were open again to-day and flourishing like a green bay tree. The owners out on bail after Captain McLaughlin's raid, were as chipper as you please and gathered in the shekels from the little army of patrons with renewed seal. In fact it was a great day for them. About every other patron thought that sugar chromos had had enough of a drop in the last few days, and they put up manyan X, and some wagered fifties that they would advance. But they tumbled more and the speculative minnows were wiped out in squads. The owners insist that pending squads. The owners insist tous pushess their trial they have a right to do business their trial they have a right to disturb them. and nobody came around to disturb them.

Frank Maier, who supplies the shops Frank Maier, who supplies the shops with official quotations, was secreted in his nest in the dark room at 40 Broadway, feeding the quotations to the shops as fast as they were received from the New York Stock Exchange.

## AFTER MONTHS OF HARD WORK

The Entire Rubber Business of the Country Formed Into a Trust.

NEW YORK, February 26 .- The entire rubber business, in importing and manufacturing branches, has been formed into a trust company. The final arrangements, which are but few, will be completed to-morrow. A meeting of the rubber boat and shoe manufacturers was held at the Windsor Hotel here to-day, and nearly all the importers of the country were also repr

The meeting was a secret ope. It was the outcome of months of hard work and corre-spondence between all the parties interested. One of the members, who desired that his name be not mentioned, said that the trust was formed because of the short supply of rubber and the consequent advance in Para rubber is getting very scarce,

## A PROBIBITION TOWN.

Four Thousand People Attend the Sale of

Lots at Harriman. CHATTANOOGA, February 26,-The sale of lots at the new prohibition town of Harriman, on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, owned by the East Tennessee Land Company, came off to-day. The town is laid off on an improved plan. The lots sold for an of \$26 per front foot, and 223 lots were sold. Four thousand people were present, 24 States in the Union being repre

The company appropriated \$1,000,000 for streets, water and lights, and improvement of the town site.

## NIGHT GUARDS KNOCKED DOWN.

Desperate Attempt of Prisoners to Escape From Randall's Island.

New York, February 26 .- Early this morning a desperate attempt was made by six prisoners to escape from Randall's Island. They knocked down the night guard, Jonah Ketcham, bound and gagged and robbed him. They then opened the doors and escaped to the water front. The noise attracted the attention of another guard and an alarm was given. The prisoners were soon recaptured. Ketcham has a bad wound in the head. He believes the

## A PRECOCIOUS POISONER.

men meant to kill him.

A 7-Year-Old Girl Sent to Prison for Trying to Kill n Lady.

IBY DUBLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. CHESTER, ENG., February 26 .- Elizabeth Roberts, a child of 9 years, whose precocious interest in the Maybrick trial led her to enact the part of the heroine of that drama in mimic play, has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for attempting to poison a lady whom her father, a widower, was going to marry, and whom she disapproved of as a stepmother.

## THAT TROUBLESOME SECRETARY

Sends in His Resignation, Which the Pau Americans Accept.

WASHINGTON, February 26 .- The Pan American Conference to-day finally accepted the re.ignation of Mr. F. G. Pierra, of New York, the Spanish secretary to the conference, whose resignation has been sent in several times, but withdrawn at the request of foreign delegates.

The resignation is due to a feeling on the part of Mr. Pierra that the salary paid his inadequate.

DOM PEDRO GIVES IT UP.

He Will Renounce the Crown and Live as n Private Citizen.

LONDON, February 26 .- The News Paris correspondent says that Dom, Pedro is unwilling to dismiss his imperial suite. He has, therefore, resolved to endeavor to come to terms with the Brazilian Government to repounce the crown and to return to Brazil and live as a private person.

IN HIS DEATH AGONY.

Minister Lincoln's Son Abraham Stuking Into His Last Sleep. LONDON, February 28 .- Young Abraham Lincoln is dying. His death agony began at 10:20 P. M. All the members of the family are at his bedside,

#### PITTSBURG. THURSDAY. FEBRUARY

Millionaire McComb Employs a Very Clever Female Detective

EAGER FOR DIVORCE

TO SECURE NECESSARY EVIDENCE.

His Wife's Complete Confidence Was Soon Obtained, but the

PLOT WAS DISCOVERED JUST IN TIME

The Spy Gives Up the Pight and Exposes the Plant of Her Employer.

Millionaire James McComb, of Wilmington, Del., engaged a female detective to help him secure a divorce. Her methods were clever, and there seemed every prospect of at least partial success. Two other detectives denounced her yesterday, however, and her mission was abruptly termi-

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WILMINGTON, DEL., February 26 .- A startling and entirely unexpected teature was developed to-day in the McComb divorce case, that has been dragging for some months past before a commissioner. The case has attracted more attention than anything of the kind that has ever taken place here, owing to the peculiar circumstances and the wealth of James C. McComb, the husband.

The feature to-day was the discovery that for over a month past a well-known woman detective had been endeavoring to manufacture and work up evidence against Mrs. McComb. The plaintiff, James C. McComb, is the only son of the late Henry S. Me-Comb, who obtained prominence owing to his railroad operations in the South and West, and his connection with the Credit Mobilier scheme, that sent so many prominent men from public life in disgrace.

A SUCCESSFUL CAREER. The elder McComb was born, under the most unpromising circumstances, in a little frame house that still stands on Shipley street, in this city, but died not long ago worth \$15,000,000. When he was making his first success he married Elizabeth Bush, a sister of Dr. L. P. Bush and a member of one of Delaware's oldest and most exclusive families. As a result of this union five children were born, four girls and one boy, James C. McComb, the plaintiff in the present divorce proceedings. Young McComb was a wild sort of a youth, with a reputa-tion for kindness of heart and a total in-

tion for kindness of heart and a total in-difference for the social pleasures to which his mother and sisters were devoted.

In this city, as in Philadelphia, there is a social element that is so exclusive that it is almost impossible for one not having birth on his side to enter, and while the doors were opened to Mrs. McComb, her husband was never received with the same warmth as she. Young McComb ended all his chances of social position by marrying the daughter of David H. Wingate, a policeman. The young woman was partly deal and near-sighted. His family looked upon the marriage as a misalliance, and it is said that the elder McComb was so angered that he never entirely forgave his son, but when he died he left his son \$3,000,000.

BEALIZED HIS MISTAKE, Mrs. McComb, never handsome, did not said that the young man, who is handsome and of fine figure, tired of her and longed for separation. Last fall he brought suit for divorce. Mrs. McComb brought a cross suit alleging cruelty. Evidence against Mrs. McComb seemed to be lacking. It was recently determined to secure a detective to get enough evidence against Mrs.

McComb to make a divorce certain.

Philadelphia was visited, and it is said

that, upon the recommendation of Captain Linden, Mrs. Clara Thurman, an employe of Edward Hall, was employed. The Thur-man woman is one of the cleverest female operators in the country. Her chief for was to gain the confidence of women and et them tell her damaging testimony. Thurman woman is a twin sister of Mrs. Lew Dockstader. She is about 23 years of age, but looks older. It was this shrewd little woman that was

selected to furnish evidence against Mrs. McComb, and her plans were working well when she was held up by two of her own She came to Wilmington Janpary 20 and engaged board at the Centra Hotel and registered as Mrs. Edward Thur-man, of New York. After some effort she made the acquaintance of Mrs. McComb.

GETTING ALONG NICELY. The woman managed to ingratiate herself so thoroughly in the good graces of Mrs. McComb that she was invited to come and board with her at her residence. After this all manner of noises were heard about the house. The woman kept bad hours, and it was not long before a part of the woman's mission was accomplished, as she had set the gossips in the neighborhood to talking about Mrs. McComb and the company she

was keeping.

The woman continued to do a number of strange things and was a frequent visitor to restaurants about the city, and soon became restaurants about the city, and soon became acquainted with a number of young men about town, taking all of them to the McComb house, and thus trying to throw suspicion upon her, Finally Mrs. McComb became disgusted with her friend and informed her that she would have to find quarters elsewhere. The woman's operations were brought to an abrupt termination last night when two Philadelphia detectives, J. H. when two Philadelphia detectives, J. H.
Raudall and W. H. Hearm, sought Mrs.
Thurman, told her that they knew of all her
movements from the time that she first arrived in Wilmington, and told her that she aust desist at once.

The woman knew at sight the two detectives and was completely surprised. She made no attempt whatever to deny what she was in Wilmington for, but simply smiled and exclaimed: "Well, you have done me up." The woman Thurman left town this afternoon at 5:23 for Washington. She said She said that the game was up and she did not care, as all she was in it for was for McComb's money. The price for her services was \$8 a day and expenses, with a \$2,000 bonus if

## ANOTHER MINING STRIKE

The Indiana Operators Refuse to Pay the Revised Scale. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.]

BRAZIL, IND., February 26 .- The united mine workers of National District Assembly 135, K. of L., and the National Progressive Union, into which one order are united all the miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, in national convention at Colum-bus recently, agreed upon a yearly min-ing scale, to go into effect May 1 next. A slight advance is declared, but on a princi-ple of fairness for all parts of the States named in their competition for the Northwestern market.

Two Minera Shut In and Fears That Fifty The operators of Indians block coal, whose arbitrary methods precipitated the famous strike in the block fields last May, to the paralysis of the industry for the year, have out to-night in the stables of the Cameron determined not to pay the advance demand-ed of them, and, as a consequence, a strike is inevitable. A defense fund of \$350 a week has been provided for, and the strike, if inaugurated, will find the miners in fair shape for holding out. niners working in a deeper portion of the slope are shut in. There are fair prospects of rescuing them. There are about 50 mules in the stable, and it is foured that they have all been suffocated.

# A DOUBLE BOYCOTT

Between Ohlo Fields and the Lakes De-Virginia Takes Action Against Chicago Beef, and That City

WILL RETALIATE ON TOBACCO.

Foreign Meat Will be Inspected and Taxed After March 1.

A VIGOROUS KICK FROM CONSUMERS the Increased Prices They Will

large delegation of Ohio coal railroad repre-sentatives present, and they convened and formulated their demand, which was that The Virginia butchers have secured the passage of a law that all foreign dressed the rates from Ohio coal points to the lakes beef must be inspected and taxed 1 cent a e 25 cents lower than from Pittsburg to the pound. It goes into effect March 1, and is aimed at Chicago. It is feared that the When this conclusion was presented to latter city will retaliate upon Virginia's the Pittsburg committee it made them very weary, for last senson the difference in rates staple product, tobacco.

tou. A pointed discussion followed, in which some of the Hocking Valley people PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. RICHMOND, VA., February 26. - The admitted that last year they had appropri-ated a 25-cent differential. The right to use State of Virginia has placed a veritable boycott on Western meats that promises to it, however, was denied. It was decided to settle the question by means of statistics, showing the relative business done by the two districts. bring about quite an animated and interesting commercial warrare between this State and at least one Western city, Chicago. During the past year a tremendous business pare the statistics, and the meeting ad-journed to meet at Chicago March 13. The thin and thick coal issue will not be de-cided until after that meeting. has been done in Virginia in the dressed beef of the Western packing houses, nota-bly Armour & Co. and Switt & Co., of Chi-

> Alarmed at the growing popularity of the Western article, the butchers of the State have bestirred themselves to create a prejudice sgainst the interloping meat, by circulating all manner of stories anent a mysterious process through which Western beef is made to pass in order to retain its merits until beyond the gauntlet of the market basket. Notwithstanding these statements the consumption of dressed beef has steadily increased until the Virginia knights of the carving knife and white apron saw the importance of taking more decisive steps against the intro-duction of so much outside meat.

POLITICS BROUGHT INTO PLAY. Being almost invariably local politicians of more or less influence, little difficulty has been experienced in having a bill that satisfactorily covered the case in their favor, in-troduced in the General Assembly and finally incorporated among the statutes of the Commonwealth. The new law provides for an official inspection of meat butchered 100 miles or over from the place where it is offered for sale, fixing on such imported meats a tax of 1 cent per pound, which the consumer will of course be called upon to

eago, shall constitute a board for the management of the fair.

The committee expects to report the amended bill back to the House to-morrow or Friday and will then probably put it to a vote without any extended discussion. There is no question of the bill passing the House, and the Chicago men are relying confidently upon the large number of Western men in the Senate to put it through there without trouble. There is some talk, however, of the Senate's demanding a gnarpay.

The bill, which was approved by Governor McKinney on the 18th instant, and bears the title of "An act to prevent the seiling of unwholesome meats," reads as follows:

unwholesome meats," reads as follows:

Whereas, It is believed that unwholesome meats are being offered for sale in this Commonwealth; therefore
First—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That it shall not be lawful to offer for sale within the limits of this State any fresh meat (beef, real or mutton) which shall have been slaughtered 100 miles or over from the place at which it has been offered for sale, until and except it has been inspected and approved as hereinafter provided.

Second, The County Court of each county and the Corporation Court of each city of this Stateshall in their respective counties and cities appoint one or more inspectors of fresh meats on the petition of not less than 20 citizens; and it shall be the duty of said inspectors to inspect and approve or condemn all fresh meats offered for sale in this State which has been transported 100 miles or more from the place at which it was slaughtered.

THE TAXING CLAUSE. fund than is at present at hand, in order that the United States may not be called upon to bear any of the expenses to save the credit of the nation. The Chicago people are ready to give any such guarantee of this kind as may be asked, and state that they will be able to raise at least \$10,000,000 more than they have already promised. Their guarantee fund, they state, is at present nearly \$8,000,-

THE TAXING CLAUSE Third. And for all fresh meats so inspected said inspector shall receive as his compensation

I cent per pound, to be paid by the owner of the Fourth-It shall be the duty of any and all persons, firms, or corporations, before offering for sale in this State fresh meats which under the provisions of this act are required to be inspected, to apply to the fresh meat inspector of the county or city where the same is proposed the county or diy where the same is proposed to be sold, and have said meat inspected, and for a failure so to do, or for offering to sell any fresh meats cendemned by said inspector, the person, firm, or corporation so selling or offering to sell shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each offense, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace of the county or site where the violation cours. Proup to the peak of the staff, a vigorous shake cred before any Justice of the Peace of the county or city where the violation occurs. Provided that in cities of 15,000 inhabitants or more one-half of the fees of inspectors shall be paid into the State Treasury; and provided further, that nothing in this act shall apply to the counties of Accomac and Northampton.

Fifth—The said inspectors, before discharging the duties herein imposed, shall take and subscribe an oath before the court appeinting them to faithfully discharge said duties, and the several courts are respectively empowered to remove, for cause, any inspector and to appoint another or others instead.

Sixth—This act shall be in force from and after the 1st day of March, 1899.

The Richmond manager of the wholesale

public, for not only was the flag union down, but it was so hoisted at an hour of the day when flags are not commonly set.

A procession of people much excited headed for the building. They were told at the office of Postmaster Van Cott that nothing had happened to the Republic. Custodian Frank Ryan said: "I ordered Poster Walter Exercises to heat the flag of the Republic Custodian Frank Ryan said: "I ordered Poster Walter Exercises to heat the flag of the Republic Custodian Frank Ryan said: "I ordered Poster Walter Exercises to heat the flag of the Republic Custodian Frank Ryan said: "I ordered Poster Walter Exercises to heat the flag of the Republic Custodian Frank Ryan said: "I ordered Poster Walter Exercises to heat the flag of the Republic Custodian Frank Ryan said: "I ordered Poster Walter Exercises to heat the flag of the Republic Custodian Frank Ryan said: "I ordered Poster Walter Exercises to heat the flag of the Republic Custodian Frank Ryan said: "I ordered Poster Walter Exercises to heat the Republic Custodian Frank Ryan said: "I ordered Poster Ryan Said: "I ordered Ryan Sa The Richmond manager of the wholesale meat house of Armour & Co., when seen, declared very emphatically that the new law would not affect the business of his co cern in any manner, and that they would carry on their trade with the local dealers just as extensively as heretofore.

A LEGAL CONTEST PROBABLE. He regarded the law as unconstitutional and stated that it had been so declared in several States, notably Iowa, where a vigor-ous contest was waged. He thought it could not remain in force if carried into the courts, but declined to answer the inquiry as to whether or not his bouse would make

legal resistance to the new law. The passage of the bill has been the sub-ject of much talk all over the State, particularly in the communities where Wester dressed beef has become very popular.

representatives of the water lines of the United States is being held at the Astor It begins to appear that but a short time will clapse before considerable opposition will be developed against it. For example, it is urged that the law will react with telleral Superintendent of the Pittsburg and To-day's business was not so important, many of the expected ones not having arrived. The matter of taking the census ing force against a growing and important home industry, as some of the finest beef producing regions of Virginia are now de-barred admission to markets where their passenger business done on the Ohio river between Pittsburg and New Orleans during the past sweet and juicy products have heretofore held almost undisputed sway. Again it is claimed that the effect of the law will be to year was begun and will be concluded tomake meat higher to the consumers; the The English syndicate subject was also dealers in home butchered beef, taking adiscussed, but by many present it was convantage of the rise in the price ported article, will be apt to add a few cents per pound on the home product.

AN UNEXPECTED FEATURE. But the most interesting element of the opposition to the new law comes from an unexpected source. The numerous manufacturers in this State of chewing and smoking tobacco and cigarettes are said to be fearful that the boycott instituted by Virginia against Western meats will be the Kinley administrative bill will not go through the Senate with so much ease as it means of bringing about a retaliatory em-bargo upon the sale of Virginia cigarettes and tobacco in the Western States, particubefore which the bill is yet pending, is seriously debating the constitutionality of those of its provisions dispensing with trial by jury and permitting the confiscation of larly in Illinois, Ohio, Missouri and Michigan, where influential competing tooacco manufacturers will take great p are in helping to institute and perpetuate

It has been stated here that the powerful influence of Mr. Armour, of Chicago, will be wielded in the direction of a similar legal restriction against the tobacco goods of Vir-ginia that just now appear to be on the top-most wave of prosperity in Chicago and the State of Illinois.

Grave Robbers Released on Ball. LOUISVILLE, February 26.-Drs. W. E. Grant and James T. Blackburn, of the Kentucky School of Medicine, and William Meaux, their colored assistant, who were robbing and conspiracy to commit a felony, were released on bail to-day. The physicians were each required to give \$2,000 bend and the negre \$1,000.

#### A. O. U. W. CONVENTION.

The Balance of the Relief Fund Goes t Williamsport and Lock Haven Lodges-Biennini Sessions Recommended-A Public Meeting This Evening.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

WILLIAMSPORT, February 26,-The elecates in attendance at the convention of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania A. O. U. the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania A. O. U. W. are enjoying their visit to Williamsport as well as doing a great deal of work. To-day's sessions were devoted principally to hearing and acting on reports of officers and committees. Among the latter was one appropriating the balance of the flood relief fund amounting to \$326 to the lodges at Williamsport and Lock Haven, which will be distributed among the members who suffered by lest James's great flood. The appropriation of the lock Haven, which will be distributed among the members who suffered by last June's great flood. The an-nual report of O. K. Gardiner, Grand Re-ceiver, shows that during the year the re-ceipts of the general fund amounted to \$21,-879 12 and the disbursements to \$21,456 22. The receipts in the beneficiary fund reached \$340,405, and there was paid out \$326,265. The Finance Committee estimates the re-ceipts for the present year \$18,722 and the disbursements \$18,800. The report of Grand Becorder J. M. McNair shows nine new lodges instituted during the year, two consolidated and the charters of three surrendered. There were 165 deaths during the year, and 22 assessments were required to raise the money needed to quidate the claims. The number of workman degree members is 15,643, a net increase of 297 for the year. Grand Master Workman Ford recommended the experi-ment of holding biennial sessions.

This evening the delegates were the guesta f the Williamsport lodge, and a very enovable visit was the result. To-morro evening a public meeting will be held in the Court House, at which addresses will be delivered by General Master Workman Ford, ex-Lieutenant Governor Latta and

THE WOMAN WITH PHANTOM LOVER, Handsome Miss Harriet Drury Committed

to an Insane Asylum. NEW YORK, February 26 .- The past hisory of the handsome Cosmopolite, Miss Harriet Drury, who was committed to the insane asylum at Flatbush last week, from Mme. De Saussure's Home for Girls, has been unraveled. She is 33 years of mee, and is the daughter of Erasus W. Drury, a prominent citizen of Fond du Lac, Wis., who died 15 years ago. Her mother died in 1882, and her property, which is of considerable value, is in the care of A. G. McDonald. In the spring of 1889, while traveling in Europe with some companions, Miss Drury's hallucination of a phantom lover, to which she had been for several years a victim, obtained such complete years a victim, obtained such complete ascendency over her that her mind gave way, and she became irresponsible, erratic and violent at times. After an examination she

was committed to a celebrated institution for the insane, situated in Bremen. Through the interference of the United States Consul she was shortly after released and went to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Steiger, at Laurel, Md. She got it into her head, after a two-months' residence at Laurel, that her aunt was her enemy, and she left the house, and was not again heard of until she turned up at Mme. de Saussure's house and applied for a home.

HE USED A CORN-CUTTER. Another Murder Committed Near the Scouo

of the Le Conor Tragedy. RPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. latest butchery is about a mile from Merchantville, back of Matchtown, and about open market. two miles from the Le Coney farm. The couple lived in a small frame house surrounded by a few acres of land, which they

cultivated. Old man Genther was out on Tuesday night visiting a neighbor. He arrived home near midnight. His wife was in bed The door was fastened, and he had to knock for admittance. The old lady did not awake at once, or was slow in opening the door, so Genther grew angry, and with an oath burst in the barrier. Seizing a corn cutter, he began to hack the gray-haired, defenseless woman over the head. The stalk knife has a long, heavy blade, with a thick back ike a seythe biade, and is used by farmers n cutting down corn stalks. Altogethe here were 14 wounds on the woman's head, face and hands.

## LATEST SCHEME FOR ROBBERY.

Man Chloreformed and Searched While Sented is a Barber's Chair.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Sr. Louis, February 26 .- Emil Graf told peculiar story in the First District Police Court this morning. He repeated his story in the office of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes half an hour later, and on the strength of it a warrant was sworn out charging Frederick Sumann with larceny. Graf was arrested about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of last Thursday. Patrolman Patrolman Sumann. He had an open knife in his hand, ann was raging up and down the

room like a wild man.

He claimed that he had been robbed an wanted Sumann to give him back his pocketbook. The patrolman thought the fellow was drunk and arrested him. He swore today that he went to Sumann's barber shor to get shaved, and was drugged in the chair and robbed. He alleges chloroform was put to his nose, and he thought it was a new kind of perfume. Sumann was arrested.

## THE BORDER RAID CLAIMS

Will Not be Acted Upon in Committee Until Monday Next. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, February 26 .- The Hou Committee on War Claims to-day postponed the consideration of the border raids claims bill until Monday next. This action was made necessary from the fact that it has not been possible as yet to have printed for circulation among the members the arguments of At-

orney General Kirkpatrick and Governor

Beaver, together with the papers showing the present status of the claims and the ction of the State of Pennsylvania upon The Attorney General took some of the papers home with him, and it was two weeks before they were returned. Then it was not until yesterday that the House au-

thorized the committee to order the necessary printing. RURIED THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS.

Death of Weather Prophet Drury, a Most Remarkable Man. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, O., February 26 .- James Drury, the famous weather prophet, died to day. He had a remarkable social and cientific record. He served as a soldier, and it is said that during his career in the army, he buried many thousand bodies of comrades killed in battle. For this he reeived the thanks of many a widow and

rphan. His weather predictions were, by many persons, considered as reliable as those of the Signai Service, and it is a fact that sev-eral notable storms were foretold by him.

Chartiers Valley Stockholders on the Rampage.

THREE CENTS

SOME MYSTERIOUS ITEMS

Covered With a Flood of Light by

One of the Directors.

MARKET MANIPULATIONS MADE

Disturbing reports of disruption and legal action in the Chartiers Valley Gas Company are fully explained by one of the 13 directors. Some secrets are carefully divulged in detail, and show why the stockholders were dissatisfied. President Dalzell requested not to run again.

The disturbing rumors touching the management of the Chartiers Natural Gas Company which have been busily circulated since the last Monday meeting of the stockholders to receive the report of the Auditing Committee, impel a full statement of the matters in the dispute from a director in the company. A representative of THE DIS-PATCH visited the gentleman in question. and, after an idea had been imparted of the sensational statements which are carbetone property, the director consented to make a statement concerning the Chartiers Company, on condition that his name be withheld. Should any doubt be cast upon his

statements he is ready to back them up. "In the first place," said the director, "the earning capacity of the company was never better and the arrangement with the Philadelphia company is thoroughly satisage, and is the daughter of Erastus factory. I predict that at the 1st of April there will be a dividend of 6 per cent declared. This really means 15 per cent, inasmuch as the stock is at 40. In the second place, a stock that has returned to the original holders three-eighths of their investment compares tolerably well with other

WILL LEGAL ACTION BE TAKEN? "So there is a report that the stockholders will take legal action to assert their rights? It may be true, but I doubt it. There are three items which are especially under fire both in the auditing committee's report and from the stockholders. The item of 1,107 shares of stock purchased at 83 is giving a great deal of trouble. The history of that transaction is as follows: A debt of \$1,000,000 was facing the company. It was determined phose the interest bearing debt into stock which demands dividends and not interest. The stockholders voted the \$1,000,-000 increase of capital stock and the stockholders were notified that their pro rata PHILADELPHIA, February 26. - The bolding could be covered at par, The only third attempt to take life in Camden county stockholders coming up with the money since the famous Le Coney tragedy was were Chess, Cook & Co. A broker was made by Frank Genther, 70 years old, who called in and intrusted with the task of committed a horrible assault upon his aged | floating the issue. Right here is where the wife with a corn-cutter. Genther is in the directors did wrongly and I am prepared to Camden county jail and his wife is dying in admit it. They desired to get that stock the Cooper Hospital. The scene of this floated, and they assisted by loaning their own holdings to sell and trade with in the

> A DISTINCTION DRAWN. "It is pronounced illegal to do this, but I think that 'improper' would be the better word. All corporations protect their stockholders in that way and at the time it was clearly justifiable. It was necessary to buy cheap stock in order to get the quotation in the neighborhood of par, at which point the increased issue was to be floated. The stock was rising 87 when the scare of playing out struck it all of a heap and the quotation retrograded. It became a hopeless task to boom' the stock toward a par value. The broker had bought nearly \$400,000 at various prices. When the order came to stop buying the broker had 1,107 shares on his hands. The directors could not repudiate that action and they paid \$83,576 to close the matter as in honor bound.

> WELL-INTENTIONED EFFORTS, "If the stock reaches par the 1,007 shares will not \$17,000 to the company. Had they been bought above par the directors could reasonably be censured. But the whole plan was an effort to enhance the value of the stock. It was legitimate, in the sense of what is customary, and the stockholders would hardly desire the directors to repudiate a plain contract with the purchasing "Mr. B. C. Schmertz is coming in for cen-

> sure on account of receiving \$15,000 for services. He was untiring in watching the interest of the company, his name and credit have always been at its service, and no man in the company has done more to advance its interests. The bill of George B. Hill & Co. was \$20,800 for handling stock, etc., \$10,000 was paid, and some doubt is expressed as to paying the remainder. I am of the opinion that a great many shares must have been handled to foot up so large a bill. The matter, however, must be settled in the

> "TREASURER DALZELL'S BESIGNATION." "Yes, Mr. John H. Dalzell resigned the reasurership of the company before the meeting. He was requested not to run again for the position by the Eastern contingent of the stockholders and withdrew, the offices of Secretary and Treasurer were rolled into one and Mr. Tener was chosen. To put the situation in a nutshell, \$533,000 was received in 1889 from the Philadelphia was received in 1889 from the Philadelphia Company; \$220,000 went to fixed charges, in-terest, etc.; \$197,000 went to debt reduction; \$83,576 to the stock purchase. That makes a round half million, and the remainder is what is causing the trouble. legal action be taken, the directors will be ready for it. I consider the stock the cheap-est in the market of its class and when a est in the market of its class and when a dividend is paid in April things will look more cheerful. In the abstract it may be wrong for the directors to loan stock for marketing purposes, not at critical times it is sometimes judicious to extend help to stockholders, although it may not be under-

## THE PURCELL ESTATE.

Trustees File Two Suits to Hocover From an Assigner.

CINCINNATI, February 26. - Gustav Tafel and L. J. Miller, trustees of the creditors of Archbishop and Edward Purcell, to-day filed two suits to recover the amount found to be due from Assignee Mannix. One suit is for \$38,019 in the J. B. Purcell assignment. The bondamen of Mannix in this were H. H. Hoffman and

Michael Clements.

The other suit is for \$169,710, the amount due on the Edward Purcell assignment. The bondsmen in this case are John Rel-land, Charles Stewart and Michael Walah.