STRICTLY BUSINESS.
THE DISPATCH always aims to advance the interests of Pittsburg and contiguous territory. It spares neither expense nor enterprise in this direction.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

PUSH AND PROGRESS
Is the motto of THE DISPATCH. While it furnishes all the news, it also advocates measures which will redound to the benefit of Pittsburg.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1890. THREE CENTS

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A BIG BUCKEYE BLUFF

Ohio's Democratic Legislature Intimates That

IT IS LOADED FOR BEAR.

Senator Buchanan Introduces a Novel Measure Which Will

SPLIT THE PRESIDENTAL VOTE

Of the State if it is Not Declared Unconstitutional.

ELECTORS TO BE CHOSEN BY DISTRICTS

Senator Buchanan has introduced a measure in the Ohio Legislature which will, if passed, split the Presidental vote of the State. The idea is to elect the Presidental electors by Congressional districts, which would give the Democratic candidate 15 votes. It is intimated that the bill is a retaliatory measure.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, March 10.—Senator John A. Buchanan, of New Philadelphia, this evening introduced a bill in the Senate to elect Presidental electors by Congressional districts. Should it pass and not be declared unconstitutional, the Democrats of Ohio would surely elect 15 of the 23 Presidental electors in 1892. Had the electors been chosen by Congressional districts in 1888 Cleveland would have had a majority of 23 electors, as the vote that year shows that he carried a majority of that many of the Congressional districts of the United States.

Senator Buchanan says his bill is constitutional, and calls attention to clauses 2 and 4 of that instrument which says: "Each State shall appoint in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct a number of electors," etc.

LOADED FOR BEAR.

"While Wyckham has gone gunning in Congress for birds, we have loaded for bear in this Democratic Legislature of Ohio," says Buchanan, "and we propose to push this bill through the Legislature. If it is not declared unconstitutional Ohio will elect 15 Democratic electors, that will make a change of 30."

Here is the bill in full:

A bill to provide for the election of electors for President and Vice President in the State of Ohio.

SECTION 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that electors for President and Vice President of the United States in and for the State of Ohio be chosen agreeable to clauses 2 and 4 of the first section of the second article of the Constitution of the United States, as follows, to-wit:

HOW IT IS WORKED.

First—There shall be two electors for President and Vice President chosen at large by the voters of the State of Ohio and the two persons who are candidates for said offices having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Second—There shall be one elector for President and Vice President chosen by the voters in each Congressional district of Ohio, as defined by law, and the person who is a candidate for said office receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Third—No elector except the two electors-at-large shall be voted for as chosen in or for any district of which he is not a resident.

Fourth—No person shall be eligible to the office of elector for President and Vice President who is not a citizen of the United States and the State of Ohio, and otherwise meets the requirements of the Constitution of the United States.

Said electors shall be chosen on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1892, and every four years thereafter on the said first Tuesday after the first Monday of November.

AVOIDING DANGEROUS SNAGS.

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of the foregoing section be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Clauses 2 and 4 of the first section of the second article of the Constitution of the United States provide as follows:

Clause 2—Each State shall appoint in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress, but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of profit or trust under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

Clause 4—The Congress may determine the time of choosing electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

ONE-TENTH GIVEN IN CHARITY.

Millionaire Havemeyer's Will Donates $250,000 to Benevolent Institutions.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 10.—The will of Hector C. Havemeyer, President of Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company, who died on December 14, 1889, in Paris, was filed to-day for probate. It is dated July 12, 1889. William F. Havemeyer is appointed sole executor and trustee and is made residuary legatee. The bequests to charities are $250,000, about one-tenth of the estate, and are divided as follows: Methodist Episcopal Church Home, $25,000; St. Christopher's Home, $25,000; to the decedent's mother, Sarah A. Havemeyer, $300,000, to pay to the charitable corporations and associations in the Charity Organization Societies' catalogue of 1888, or to such of them as she may select, and in such manner or proportions as she may think proper.

About $1,000,000 is divided among various relatives and their prospective posterity. The residuary legatee, William F. Havemeyer, is a brother of the testator. If none of the legacies lapse to the residuary estate there will be about $1,500,000 coming to him. Their father was Mayor William F. Havemeyer. Hector C. Havemeyer never married.

SHIRT MAKERS STRIKE.

They Demand a Uniform Rate and Ten Hours a Day.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Two thousand shirt makers are on strike in this city to-day. Many of them are women, and they demand a uniform rate of pay in all the shops. They also want the bosses to provide machines for them to operate. The shirt makers do not intend to work more than ten hours a day. At present they work 14 hours. Many of the bosses have conceded the terms demanded, but others are holding out.

The pleat makers have joined the shirt makers out of sympathy. A number of pants makers have struck, but the strike has not become general.

A BREAK IN A LEVEE.

Every Effort to be Made to Stop It—A General Feeling of Relief at Greenville, Ark.—The River at Lake Providence Continues to Rise.

ARKANSAS CITY, March 10.—The levee broke about six miles above here at the Sappington Hoop at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The break occurred at a point where the levee was about seven feet high, and was due to the fact that the levee was built largely of sand. Since the break the crevasse has not widened materially, and a strong effort will be made to stop it. Captain Zollinger, the Government engineer has gone up to make preparations, and he proposes to stop it if possible. The Government boat Vidalia will be up from Greenville some time to-night with a pile-driver and crew. A barge is being loaded with bags of dirt, which will be taken up by the Vidalia. A large force of men will go up, and if it is possible for the crevasse to be stopped it will be done. Considerable water has come in already, but it is filling up the back country and so far there is no water in town. It will be a day or two before this place is flooded, if it is flooded at all. If the break is not stopped, the water coming out through the crevasse will eventually fill up the Tensas river and overflow the Tensas district, there being no protection between here and Louisiana and the crevasse. The river has not risen here to-day, but as the rise continues all the way above to Cairo we cannot hope for a genuine decline there for a week or two.

A Greenville special says: News that a break had occurred in levee on the Arkansas side was received here this morning. It occurred yesterday evening at 5 o'clock, at a place called Sappington, eight miles above Arkansas City. The news was received here with a general feeling of relief as the levees on this side could not have stood much more of a rise. The crevasse has had but very little effect on the river at this point, but the general opinion is the levees will hold on the Mississippi side unless the crevasse at Sappington is closed, which is hardly possible.

A Lake Providence, La., dispatch says that the river at this point continues to rise two-tenths of a foot every 24 hours. Longwood protection levee is pronounced comparatively safe. Levee officials are devoting their entire attention to the levees all along the line, and have a fast tug boat to move men, and material to the threatened points.

A St. Louis dispatch says: The break in the levee is now fully 200 feet wide and the waters of the Mississippi are pouring in a resistless flood over Chicot county and down on East Carroll Parish, La. Ark City is under water and hemmed in by rushing waters. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property have already been destroyed and the work of destruction is increasing hourly.

A TERRIBLE DOWNFALL.

An Ex-School Superintendent Convicted of Robbing His Partner in Business.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, O., March 10.—The most sensational criminal trial in the history of the county has just closed here, resulting in finding George M. Powell, ex-superintendent of the schools at Wellston, this county, guilty of grand larceny. Powell was for several years at the head of the Wellston schools and a great favorite. He holds a life certificate to teach, and is considered a man of great talent. Four years ago he resigned his position, laid out an addition to the city, built a flour mill and made considerable money. Soon after he and J. A. Noon went to the new town of Coalton, five miles away, laid out an addition to it, built a hotel and stove foundry. The foundry was mysteriously burned. After collecting $10,000 insurance, Powell was arrested for arson, but was acquitted. Noon then went to Manhattan, Kan., where he induced the County Treasurer to go into a foundry with him. The Treasurer became a defaulter to the amount of $30,000, and he and Noon went to Canada.

During this time Powell was at Sheffield, Mo., where he built a foundry, and after getting a considerable property in his hands, failed for a large sum, and returned here, where he operated his flouring mill, and was supposed to be prosperous. He sent a car of wheat from Snodgrass & Co., of Marion, Ind., and when the car was weighed it was found to be 100 bushels short. It was proved beyond all question that Powell stole the wheat, and has been engaged in taking similar quantities from wheat bought of other parties.

THEY WILL CALL ON DOCTORS.

Brooklyn Faith Curists Will Not Rely Wholly on Spiritual Aid.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Brooklyn Norwegian sect of believers in faith cure have promised to conform to the law regarding the medical care of sick persons. Four delegates from the Faith Cure Society waited to-day on Coroner Rooney, and said that their society had been impressed by the remarks of the Coroner at the recent inquests of the two children, who had been allowed to die without receiving medical attention or medicine. At the Sunday night meeting of the society the matter was presented and they had prayed together, and called on the Lord to enlighten them if they were going and to put them on the right path. After long and fervent praying the Lord had opened their eyes and changed their hearts and shown them that they were wrong to conflict with the civil laws.

They assured the Coroner that they would in future obey the letter of the law and employ doctors and use medicine in case of sickness. They deeply regretted having transgressed the laws and considered that the arrest of their members and their punishment was entirely just and proper. Coroner Rooney congratulated the visitors on the wise conclusion they had arrived at.

CAUGHT AFTER A LONG CHASE.

A Man Wanted for Murder in New York Arrested Near Tacoma.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

DENVER, March 10.—George King, who is wanted at Malone, N. Y., for the murder of Eugene Vannesman on June 1, 1889, was captured at a lumber camp near Tacoma, Wash., last Friday and was brought to Denver last night. The prisoner King is about 26 years of age and six feet tall. He is charged with having killed Van Nesman, a popular citizen of Malone, N. Y., in cold blood and without any reason whatever for so doing. Immediately after committing the desperate deed the murderer escaped, and for some time not the slightest trace of him was heard of.

When a reward of $1,000 was recently offered a Lincoln, Neb., detective agency took hold of the case, the suspect was traced from there to Galveston, Tex.; thence to Los Angeles, and from that city to San Diego; then to Olympia, from which place he went to Tacoma and thence to the pineries, and the lumber camp not far from that city, where he was working when captured. When seen by THE DISPATCH correspondent he said he killed Van Nesman in self defense.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLERS CAUGHT.

Two Postmasters Arrested for Defrauding the National Government.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

DENVER, March 10.—The most important capture of postoffice offenders that ever occurred in the Rocky Mountain division of that branch of the Government service took place to-day. One of the arrests was made in this city and the other in Utah. The running down and capturing of the men was accomplished after many weeks of work by Inspector Lawrence and the police and detectives of this city.

The names of the prisoners are Horace Greely Stewart and J. J. Truman, who are wanted for embezzling postoffice funds as well as forgery. The former was appointed Postmaster at Dalas, Col., under the name of Dunham several months ago, and shortly after embezzled $1,100. Truman is accused of robbing the postoffice at Genoa, Ia., while serving as postmaster there, of $2,000.

LOOKING FOR A LOST GIRL.

The Grace Darling of Lake Erie Missing From Buffalo.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Since last November an active search has been carried on from Buffalo, with a view of locating the whereabouts of Miss Almonte Lathrop, "The Grace Darling of Lake Erie," as well as the heroine of Buffalo City. The young woman had rescued seven children from death during the two years previous to the time of her departure from that city, and had been presented with two gold medals by the citizens of Buffalo. A reporter succeeded in locating her at No. 574 West Erie street, where she is spending the winter with some friends. She left Buffalo with the Wilbur Opera Company, traveled with it for a while, and then came to this city.

A CORPSE IN A CELLAR.

An Old Woman Discovers the Murdered Remains of a Young Woman—No Clew to Her Identity—Detectives Investigating the Matter.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A mysterious murder was discovered by a feeble, tottering woman of 70 years, in a grimy cellar at No. 3 Eldridge street this afternoon. The murdered one was young, good-looking and evidently a Hebrew. She was about 25 years of age. The body was covered with bruises, the skull was fractured and the nose and jawbone broken. Shreds of human skin were found hanging in light threads from her finger nails, and were mute evidences of an awful struggle with the murderer in her fight to save her life. So far the police have not the least clew as to the identity of the woman or who the murderer is.

Old Blumah Levy, mother of Moses Levy, who manufactures ladies' underwear on the floor above, where the corpse was found, was the first to discover the body. In entering the cellar to get a beer keg to preserve pickles in the old woman stumbled over something which on examination she found to be the body of the woman. Mrs. Levy told her son of her discovery. He went to the police station and related what his mother had told to him. Detectives went to investigate. The house is an old four-story brick building, which had formerly been used as a tenement. For the past year Levy used the ground floor as his place of business and the floor above as the family's sleeping apartments.

The police are of opinion that the murder was not done in the cellar, but that the body was moved there after the deed had been committed somewhere else. Isaac Goeb, the crazy Hebrew, who recently shot and killed Herman Rogozinski and shot but did not kill Mrs. Rogozinski, and, when pursued, shot and killed himself, was the janitor of the school about a month ago. It was said that he had a number of wives. The police think now that the murdered woman was one of Jacob's wives, and that he killed her before his onslaught on the Bogozinski family. That was three weeks ago and the body when found was in a good state of preservation, but the cellar is a remarkably cold one and would account for this.

A PECULIAR DIVORCE DECREE.

It Was Issued by a Rabbi, and the State is Asked for Another.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 10.—Hyman Goldstein's application for a divorce from his wife Dora came up before Judge O'Gorman in the Superior Court to-day. They were married in Saragogitsch, Russia, by a rabbi, and have already been divorced by a rabbi. This translation of the Hebrew decree given by the Rev. S. M. Siskind, of 58 Eldridge street, was produced:

"Witness that Hyman, son of David, his born name David Leib, has caused his wife Debora, her English name Dora, daughter of Selig, to be divorced by us, judges of the Mosaic law, the same to have been legally written, signed and granted in the city of New York, on the first day of the week and 13th day of the month of Nissan, in the year 5,649 from the beginning of the creation of the world, about the 14th day of April, 1889. Now, according to the law of Moses, he may take for himself another wife, provided that a divorce be granted from the State. Written and signed by me, Solomon Mordecai, son of Joseph Siskind, rabbi, congregation Mikro Kodesh. Witness, Eliohu, son of Solomon; Isaac, son of Benjamin."

Mrs. Goldstein makes no opposition to the application and Mr. Goldstein is likely to get his divorce from the State.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

Escape Through a Sewer of the Thugs Who Committed the Deed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PEORIA, ILL., March 10.—The body of Bernhard Junghaus, a wealthy horse importer, was discovered floating in the river here late Saturday night. The head had been split open with an ax. The murder was committed on Friday by Link Hummel and Bill Luckey, two men well known as desperate ruffians. Junghaus was lured into a house much frequented by Luckey and Hummel on Friday night. He had been drinking all day. Thursday he drew $2,000 from the bank and started upon a spree with the money in his pocket. Friday he continued his debauch. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon Luckey and Hummel conducted the doomed man to the house already mentioned, where they split open his head with an ax. Under the building is a large sewer which connects with the river. Into this sewer the mutilated body was cast. It floated through the vault into the river, where it was picked up.

When the police raided the house to-night Hummel and Luckey were positively known to be within, but when an entrance was effected no trace of them could be found. The sewer is large enough to admit a rowboat and it is supposed the men escaped through it by such means. Junghaus was about 58 years old. He has a wife and son living in Germany.

AN INTERMEDIATE COURT

To be Instituted to Relieve the Pressure on the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Senate and House Judiciary Committees have formulated a measure for the relief of the Supreme Court. It establishes an intermediate court and provides for nine additional Circuit Judges at a salary of $9,000 each. The intermediate circuit is to consist of one Justice and two Circuit Judges in each circuit, and is to have appellate jurisdiction only; and is to consider all cases involving less than $10,000. This, it is estimated, will relieve the Supreme Court of 50 per cent of the business.

The following allotment was made for the various circuits: For the First circuit, Horace Gray, Associate Justice; for the Second circuit, Samuel Blatchford, Associate Justice; for the Third circuit, Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice; for the Fourth circuit, Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice; for the Fifth circuit, Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Associate Justice; for the Sixth circuit, David J. Brewer, Associate Justice; for the Seventh circuit, John M. Harlan, Associate Justice; for the Eighth circuit, Samuel F. Miller, Associate Justice; for the Ninth circuit, Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

A Passenger Train Plows its Way Nearly Across the Bridge at Mainard, O.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, March 10.—The Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling passenger train jumped the track on a bridge at Mainard, O., this afternoon, and there was a narrow escape from a terrible wreck. The engine left the rails just as the train entered the bridge, and plowed its way nearly across, breaking ties, etc., and drawing the tender and baggage car, and producing consternation among the passengers.

The Grau Opera Company was on the train, and the frightened girls made things lively. The train crew and many passengers jumped from the cars, and one or two landed in the creek, but were rescued. The road was blocked for five hours.

THE BISMARCK LOTTERY BILL.

It Must be Reintroduced To-Day to Make It Possible to Get It Through.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 10.—Interest in the revival of the lottery scheme is general to-day. If the session terminates on March 18 the bill must be reintroduced to-morrow to make it possible to get it through. Attorney General Goodwin said he would render his opinion to-day upon the duration of the session.

He can decide either way and be right, as far as precedents are concerned. If he includes the holiday recess in the 120 days the session terminates on the 18th and if he does not it terminates on May 6. If he is satisfied the lottery bill is coming up he may decide that the Legislature can remain in session in order to beat the bill.

CLEVELAND THIEVES CAPTURED.

Cranbery and Carling Arrested for Robbing a Boarding House.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SCOTTDALE, March 10.—Two desperate daylight robbers were arrested here to-day by Officer Gay for robbing the Hunter boarding house of $50 or $60 worth of goods. Their names are Cranbery and Carling, and they hail from Cleveland, O.

Since they followed no occupation and have been here for two or three months past, the general impression is that they made robbing a business, and other charges will likely be made against them, as it is believed they are implicated in the many large robberies that have been committed in this vicinity.

CHICAGO IN DANGER

Of Losing the World's Fair if it Has to be Postponed Until 1893.

NEW YORK STILL IN THE RING.

Orange Growers Will Unite With Iron Men for Protection.

DELAMATER HELPS A FRIEND ALONG.

Captain Thompson Looking After the McKeesport Postmastership.

Chicago's prospects for the World's Fair are just a little clouded. If the exposition has to be deferred until 1893 New York will be encouraged to try again for the prize. Democratic orange growers want protection, and are willing to concede something to Pennsylvania iron men if the latter will help them.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Special World's Fair Committee has at last completed the preparation of a bill, and it will probably be reported to the House to-morrow. Its provisions seem to meet with much satisfaction, but it is not at all certain that the bill will escape opposition, or that it will not be eventually amended or defeated. Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Mills and other leading Democrats have announced their earnest objection to an appropriation of $1,500,000 for a Government exhibit, and there are a large number of members, particularly on the Democratic side, who will join them in their opposition.

There is another faction which will not agree to the proposition that a fair shall be held in 1893. Mr. Belden, one of the New York members of the special committee, is out of the city, and he will probably not return for a day or two. It is possible that the bill will not be reported to the House until after he returns, so that it can be first submitted to the full committee.

NEW YORK STILL ALIVE.

Before Mr. Belden left Washington he stated repeatedly that as the House had voted for a fair at Chicago in 1892, it was not in the power of the committee to postpone the event for a year. He was convinced that New York lost many votes in contest for the location because the fair was to be held in 1892, the Presidental year, and that if it was proposed to be held a year later, the question of selecting a site must be fought all over again. It is not known whether Mr. Belden has receded from this opinion or not.

Mr. Florence, the other New York member of the committee, was not prepared to-day to say what attitude the New York delegation would assume with regard to the bill. They will probably put off deciding upon any course of action until Mr. Belden gets back. It has, of course, been taken for granted all along that the Senate would acquiesce in the action of the House in choosing Chicago as the place where the fair shall be held, and this assumption may or may not be correct.

REOPENING THE QUESTION.

Mr. Belden before he left the city had several conversations with Senator Hiscock on the subject, and it was hinted at the time that the Senate committee might possibly bring in a bill with New York named as the site instead of Chicago. Now that the House committee proposes to change the date to 1893, which they would be compelled to do, as it would be utterly impossible for the citizens of Chicago to get the big show ready before that date, it may be that Senator Hiscock would feel justified in bringing the subject into the Senate as an open question, ignoring altogether the action of the House. This he can easily do if he sees fit and the situation would then become very much mixed.

A species of vexation has set in among the Congressmen, and the great enthusiasm over the subject of the fair, which was so apparent at the time the contest over the selection of a site was in progress, has died away in a very large measure. Senators and Representatives both seem to have lost interest in the subject, and it will be much harder now to get the bill passed than it would have been when the excitement caused by the rivalry of the four competing cities was alive and active.

REFORM IN PENITENTIARIES.

Warden Wright and Others Interesting Themselves in the Subject.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Mr. E. S. Wright, Superintendent of the Allegheny Penitentiary, was in the city to-day, accompanied by Major R. W. McClaughry, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Reformatory at Reading, and Captain Joseph Nicholson, Superintendent of the Detroit House of Correction. They came here as a committee from the National Prison Association, for the purpose of assisting in forwarding legislation proposed by the association. One of the bills suggested at the recent annual convention of the association was to provide certain prisons for convicts, and the committee was surprised when it reached here to-day to discover that this measure had already passed the House, and was making fair progress in the hands of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Satisfied that they were too late to be of any service with regard to that, the committee turned its attention to the other matters specially recommended by the association it represents. One of these was the sending of two representatives from this country to an International Prison Reform Convention soon to be held in St. Petersburg, and Mr. Wright and his companions went to the State Department to interest Secretary Blaine in this matter. They propose to come down here again before long to finish up their work.

It transpires locally that Warden Wright was specially summoned to Washington to place the Ways and Means Committee in possession of exhaustive information in regard to the Bertillion System of criminal registration, a State law in Pennsylvania. It is based upon the metrical system, and is such a complete preventive to the sinking or disguising of identity as to be practically perfect. Complete descriptions are interchanged with all penitentiaries. It is proposed to make it a national law and apply it likewise to matters of extradition.

OLD BILLS TO BE PAID.

The Border Raids Bill at Last Reported Favorably to the House.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The border raids bill was to-day favorably reported to the House by the War Claims Committee. The whole morning's session of the committee was given up to the consideration of the bill, and although there was some opposition developed on account of the fear that the payment of the claims involved in this case would open up an enormous number of similar ones, the vote at the close was 6 to 4 in favor of a favorable report. The four members voting against the bill were Messrs. Thomas, Gest, Simonds and Dolliver. Messrs. Grosvenor, Brower and Enloe were not present.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, by the way, although a member of the committee, never attends its sessions, because he was disappointed in the committee not accepting his recommendation in the appointment of a clerk.

WATCHING HIS CHANCES.

Captain Thompson Looking After His Candidacy for the Postmastership.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Captain Thompson, of McKeesport, is still here awaiting the finishing touch to be put upon his candidacy for the postmastership. Mr. Wanamaker delays doing this in the hope that Congressman Ray will accept the situation and recommend another person for the place. Mr. Ray still adheres to his declaration that he will make no other recommendation, and so the matter stands.

Messrs. Carrothers and Stone arrived here this evening to see if something can't be done in the interests of the latter, and other McKeesporters are expected by a later train. It looks as though there would be another long fight with the present Democratic incumbent the only fellow to get any fun out of it.

A NOVEL COMBINE.

Democratic Orange-Growers From Florida Want a High Tariff and Are Willing to Meet Republican Iron Manufacturers on That Ground.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A somewhat extraordinary delegation of citizens of Florida arrived in the city this morning. They are Lieutenant Governor Mabry, Hon. John A. Hartridge, President of the Jacksonville Board of Trade; George W. Wilson, President of the Sub-Tropical Exhibition; R. F. Rogers, representing the farmers; J. C. McKibbin, representing the farmers and fruit-growers, and Captain John H. Welsh, representing one of the finest orange-growing districts of Florida, in Welshton and vicinity, where the Captain controls about 40 orange groves. All of these gentlemen are Democrats, with the exception of Welsh and McKibbin, who are Republicans, Captain Welsh being Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of his county of Marion, and one of the fighting Republicans of the State.

The delegation was appointed at a great mass meeting, held a few days ago at Jacksonville, to come on to Washington and urge the Committee on Ways and Means to put a high protective tariff on foreign oranges. The Democratic members of the delegation are not selfish in their views. To get a high tariff on oranges they are willing to concede the justice of Pennsylvania asking for a high tariff on iron and steel manufactures, and that every interest which would be jeopardized by free competition with the cheap labor and material of other countries should be protected. Just whether they would be willing to vote the Republican ticket to secure this the Democratic delegates are not willing to say, but they seem to be proud of the appellation "Protection Democrats."

Captain Welsh is an old citizen of Erie. At the outbreak of the war he shipped as a common seaman when a mere boy, and within a few years, at the age of 22, was put in command of a vessel by Admiral Porter, in which command he distinguished himself, as he is now distinguishing himself, in showing the Floridians how Northern brains and pluck could develop the barren soil of their State.

LIGHTNER.

DELAMATER IS HAPPY.

His Prospects Are Rosy and He Has Time to Help a Friend.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senator George W. Delamater, of Pennsylvania, dropped down upon the Capitol from Philadelphia to-day, happy and confident in the rosy prospects for his nomination for Governor, but not at all in the interests of that candidacy. The principal object of his visit was to put Colonel John B. Compton, of Meadville, fairly on the way to secure the Judgeship of the Territory of Oklahoma. The fact that the territory is not organized, that no bill for its organization has passed either House or Senate, does not deter Colonel Compton from taking off his coat and rolling up his sleeves to get the place. He and the Senator called on a number of Representatives to urge on them the importance of passing the Oklahoma bill. The Senator called to see Senator Cameron, but found that statesman out of town.

A Public Building for Bradford.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, March 10. — Congressman Watson to-day introduced a bill appropriating $60,000 for a public building at Bradford.

TRAIN SERVICE SUSPENDED.

All Train Men on the Chicago and Northwestern Out on Strike.

MILWAUKEE, March 10.—All the switchmen employed here by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, numbering about 50, struck to-day in sympathy with and to support the switchmen who struck in Chicago. Master Workman Ford, of the Milwaukee Brotherhood, was notified of the demands of the Chicago men and asked to called out his men, which he did at once. The men stopped work even before they knew what the trouble was about. Trains were greatly delayed and there was a blockade here.

The engineers who were asked to help get trains out refused. The striking switchmen hung around the yards, but made no demonstration further than to encourage the engineers in their refusal to move trains. Freight traffic is practically at a standstill.

BLOWN FORTY FEET.

Three or Four Men Burned and Injured by a Gas Explosion.

MARION, IND., March 10.—The Kiley gas well on the hill west of this city has got beyond control. In drilling the well a great flow of water was encountered 300 feet down, which was cased off. An unusual flow of gas was developed at 900 feet, the force of which lifted out the casing and let in the water.

This was in a fair way to be overcome, but this morning George Jackson went into the derrick, which was filled with gas, and struck a match to light his pipe. An explosion followed and Jackson and the well contractors were blown 40 feet and all more or less seriously burned and injured. The derrick was destroyed, and there is now rising from the pipe a volume of fire and water which defied all efforts to control it.

COTTON WEAVERS STRIKE.

Factories Shut Up on Account of Virginia's 10-Hour Law.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, Va, March, 10.—To-day 300 operatives, employed in the Ettrick & Battersea cotton factories, refused to work longer on account of the 10-hour system, which went into effect in Virginia to-day, and the reduction of ten per cent of their wages. The strike began with the day hands and in consequence both factories had to close. It is believed that the hands in all the cotton factories in and near Petersburg will strike on account of this new system, and the consequent reductions, the per cent on their wages. The clothes made at these factories are shipped to Baltimore, New York and other northern cities.

150 LIVES LOST

By a Terrible Explosion in the Morsa Colliery, Glamorganshire.

LONDON, March 10.—A fearful explosion occurred to-day in the Morsa colliery, in Glamorganshire, Wales. Three hundred miners were entombed, but many were rescued from the workings nearest the main shaft, but several had received fatal injuries. Eight bodies, shockingly mutilated, have been recovered. The latest estimate is that 150 lives have been lost.

Great excitement was caused at the pit by a rumor that appeals for help could be heard from the entombed men. The rescuers are constantly succumbing to the effects of the gas and are obliged to make a speedy retreat. Heavy falls of rock prevent the explorers from reaching the more remote workings.

HE FELL FROM GRACE.

Death of Rev. George Spencer While Under the Influence of Liquor.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Rev. George Spencer, of Boggstown, Ind., a Presbyterian minister, arrived here with $300 to buy Sunday school books for his church on February 20. He was under the influence of liquor and continued in that state till February 27, when he died in the Washingtonian Home. It appears that he had family troubles; that he was formerly a lawyer at Attica, N. Y.; that he bore also the names of Fletcher Lawrence and Albert Spencer; that he has a daughter Alice, 18 years of age, now living in Buffalo, N. Y., a 9-year-old son at No. 110 East Third street, Cincinnati, and a 12-year-old son at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

A DUTY ON COFFEE.

Representative O'Donnell Introduces a Retaliatory Measure in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — Representative O'Donnell, of Michigan, introduced a bill in the House to-day providing for the collection of a duty on coffee equivalent to the export duty levied by certain countries.

Coffee coming from those countries not exacting export duties shall be admitted free of duty, and when the nations now collecting duties on coffee exported to the United States shall abolish the same, no duty shall be collected at any American port.

Much Interest Over a Lecture.

TORONTO, March 10.—Much interest has been aroused by the announcement that Hon. C. R. Pope, U. S. Consul at this place, has consented to deliver an illustrated lecture on Thursday next on "Shakespeare, Beach, Donnelly, or Genius and Philosophy."

DEATH'S ICY TOUCH.

Diphtheria's Ravages in the Ranks of Zanesville's Children.

A WHOLE FAMILY ANNIHILATED.

Tracing the Origin of the Infection to the Interment of

A CORPSE SHIPPED FROM CHICAGO.

Long List of the Dead and Dying Victims of the Dread Disease.

Diphtheria of a malignant form is raging in Zanesville, and has carried off many victims, while the infection is spreading. The origin of the epidemic has been traced to the corpse of a little girl who died in Chicago of a malignant form of diphtheria, which was shipped to Zanesville.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ZANESVILLE, March 10.—Death is stalking about among the little ones here. Its icy touch has already been felt in a number of well-known families. In almost every instance the silent messenger has not stopped in his work until brother and sister were added to his long roll of victims. In one instance in particular, death not only carried away four interesting children in one family but before leaving that household in his terrible work a father and a mother gave up their lives. Now an aged grandfather lies a helpless victim, awaiting his turn to be called to join them, and a little grandchild in an adjoining house pleads for the parents who have gone on before.

Diphtheria seems to lurk in the air. One breathes it, at least, in a portion of this very interesting city. That dread disease it is that is creating the sad havoc in the ranks of the children. It has become quite epidemic. Forty-five cases are reported to the Board of Health, and of that number 16 have died.

HOW THE DISEASE CAME IN.

With the exception of three cases, all those who have died are resident of what was until recently known as the village of Putnam, but which section now forms the Ninth ward of Zanesville. The disease stole in here in the corpse of a pretty 13-year-old girl, which was shipped from Chicago for interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. There was nothing about it to tell of the dangerous and contagious complaint that had carried away the child. The remains were taken to the home of relatives and friends crowded about the little coffin and whispered words of sympathy to the bereaved parents. The remains were uncovered to the gaze of the friends and that act was the death warrant of many another.

There is considerable mystery surrounding the shipment of the body. It has caused an investigation by the members of the Board of Health, which, before it is through with, may bring down trouble, not only to the Health Commission of Chicago, but also render matters very uncomfortable for one of that city's physicians.

THE SPREAD OF THE INFECTION.

The introduction of the disease in its dreadful form dates back to the night of Sunday, December 8. On that night about 10 o'clock Undertaker George W. Brenholtz removed the body of Ethel C. Tuttle from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station to the home of Thomas Gibbons, a traveling salesman, who lives with his family on Putnam avenue, in the Ninth ward. Ethel Tuttle, the eldest daughter of Harry Tuttle, a brother-in-law of Mr. Gibbons. Her father is also a traveling man, having been for a number of years connected with a firm of this city. He removed with his family to Chicago, from which it was there Ethel died. The undertaker gave the body but little attention, other than to see it carefully removed to the Gibbons home, from where the funeral was to take place. The next day at noon the undertaker met Health Officer H. T. Sutton and turned over to him the permits that accompanied the remains, also the doctor's certificate as to the cause of death. These papers were badly soiled.

Dr. Sutton was on his way to his office at the time, and without examining the papers placed them in his inside coat pocket. Brenholtz, who lives just opposite the office of the health officer, in parting informed the physician that he would call at 9 o'clock that evening for the burial permit. When he called at that hour the papers he had turned over to Dr. Sutton had been mislaid.

A LONG LIST OF VICTIMS.

They could not be found, and nothing was left to tell the real cause of death even had the permit of the Chicago Health Commissioner stated just what had caused the taking away of the child. It was afterward learned that Ethel's death was due to diphtheria of the most malignant form. Friends crowded the home where the remains rested all day Monday and Monday night. Since then diphtheria has appeared in the family of almost every person who presented themselves there, and has spread out to families who were not present, but who afterward came in contact with those who carried away the disease. At least 49 people have been down with the dreaded disease.

The death roll is one made up almost entirely of children, and is as follows: Russell Tuttle, 2 years old; Alice Tuttle, 10 years old; May Parrott, 6 years old; Lizzie Hoollsman, 7 years old; Ethel Prentice, 6 years old; Lizzie Vogel, 4 years old; Lillian Barr, 1 year old; James Prentice, (father of Ethel), 45 years old; Louise Moore, 1 year old; Katie Forrester, 14 years old; Clyde McGregor, 7 years old; Lydia McGregor, 6 years old; Mary McGregor, 9 years old; Lizzie McGregor, 34 years old; Hon. John C. McGregor, 45 years old; Mrs. J. C. McGregor, 36 years old.

SAD CASES NUMEROUS.

There is a touching story connected with the death of each one in this list. But two days after little Ethel had passed away then the sister next in age, Alice was taken ill. Then the dead girl's 2-year-old brother, Russell became afflicted. He died 12 days after Ethel was laid to rest at Woodlawn, and Alice followed him on the thirteenth day. Two children of the Gibbons family were at death's door for quite a while, but are now in a fair way to recover. The sister of Mrs. Tuttle, Mrs. Parsons, lost her 6-year-old child, May. It had been playing with the children at the Gibbons home. Suddenly symptoms of diphtheria developed and May lingered only a day after Alice Tuttle. A few days later 11-year-old Roy Hoolsman, the child brother of Mrs. Tuttle, too, died. He, like the Parsons' child, had been playing with the Tuttle children and fell a victim. A brother also became ill, but his life was saved.

The disease was carried in every direction. Mr. and Mrs. Barr, of Columbus, came here to visit friends, who live in the Ninth ward. With them was their 1-year-old babe. The infant contracted the disease and in ten days was laid to rest in Woodlawn Cemetery, a mile away from the scene of all this illness. Ethel Prentice, the 6-year-old daughter of James Prentice, contracted the disease. She died, and her father, who nursed her in illness, took to his bed and five days later was himself a corpse.

ALMOST A WHOLE FAMILY TAKEN.

The saddest of all this extremely sad affair is the wiping out of the greater part of the McGregor family. The McGregors re