

CHEAP HOMES. And how to build them, will be a feature of the SATURDAY and SUNDAY ISSUES OF THE DISPATCH. Floor plans are furnished.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR. FIRE AND FLOOD

Two Elements Threaten the Destruction of the Metropolis of Louisiana.

ARKANSAS CITY IN DANGER.

Rivers Rising Rapidly and the Waves Pouring Over Their Banks.

BREAKS IN THE LEVES

May at Any Moment Cause an Inundation of the Lowlands Which Will

WIPE OUT THOUSANDS OF LIVES.

Men and Women Frenzied by the Dread Prospect of a Disaster Appalling in Its Immensity.

LOSS OF PROPERTY ALREADY ENORMOUS

The news from the South is of a most threatening character. The rivers are raging, levees breaking, and thousands of lives and millions of dollars' worth of property are imperiled.

ARKANSAS CITY, March 13.—The condition of the levees at this place is extremely critical.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—As predicted in the DISPATCH by Engineer Elstner two weeks ago, the most disastrous flood of modern times has descended upon this city.

The river here at 8 A. M. was 16.5 feet; at 2:45 it was reported at the Harbor station at 16 feet 9, and at 2:50 they reported the water 17 feet; but it remained at that point but a short while when it receded to 16 feet 8, where it settled to make a stand.

At the head of Canal street the water was running over the levee, and from Custom House street to Conti the water came over the levees freely, and completely submerged the streets and in many places the sidewalks and lower floors of business houses from the north side of Canal street to Hospital street a distance of 14 blocks from the river to Rampart street, a distance of eight blocks.

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SCOTT IS HUSTLING

To Secure the Democratic Nomination for Ex-Governor Pattison—He Devotes a Day to Philadelphia Without Any Starling Success.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Ex-Congressman William L. Scott, of Erie, who is uncompromisingly opposed to the nomination of William A. Wallace for Governor, put in a busy day in the city to-day. He set out in the morning for the twofold purpose of getting the Philadelphia delegates to the Democratic convention into a whole of thinking and of persuading Congressman Mutchler, of Easton, who is here, that he was premature in announcing himself in favor of Mr. Wallace. He called on both Mr. Pattison and Mr. Harrison. The latter will control at least two-thirds of the Philadelphia delegates to the convention.

The most amusing part of his day's experience was his "jodging match" with Mutchler. He went to the Girard House to see Mr. Mutchler, but the latter was invisible, and Mr. Scott left his card. A couple of hours later Mr. Mutchler returned the compliment by calling at the Bellevue, where, learning that Mr. Scott was not about, he left his card. Finally, the two statesmen touched at the center of the radius, which in this case happened to be the Bellevue. They met at 6 o'clock, and were together in private conference for over an hour. From mutual friends it was learned that their conference was fruitless. The net result of the Erie's visit to Philadelphia, consequently, has not been encouraging.

It is understood he has sought to impress the Democratic leaders with whom he has conferred that ex-President Cleveland's success in his candidacy for renomination in 1892 is largely dependent on the success of Mr. Scott's plans in connection with the Democratic convention for the State of Pennsylvania this coming summer. It met with the counter argument from some of the party leaders that William A. Wallace had been elected as President of the Erie during the latter's absence in his capacity as one of the Erie's representatives at the Erie convention, and also that his friends had not been particularly interested, since he did not get the slightest recognition in the way of patronage from the administration. The Erie county Congressmen, therefore, cannot be said, therefore, to have been a success.

THE OUTLOOK NOT REASSURING.

At midnight water is flowing over the levee rapidly at the head of Peters street, and the sidewalks and streets in the vicinity are covered with water. The water is also running over the levee pretty freely at Third, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Toledano, Sarapata and State streets.

Gangs of men are working along the levee at many points, and the flow of water into the city may be checked if there is no further rise. The railroads are doing good work in assisting the authorities all along the line. The outlook to-night, however, is by no means reassuring.

FRENZIED BY FEAR.

Situation at Arkansas City Extremely Critical—Leaves Giving Way—No Sleep for the Inhabitants of the Lowlands—Thousands of Lives in Peril.

ARKANSAS CITY, March 13.—The condition of the levees at this place is extremely critical. If the water keeps up a great while it will flood the whole of Chicot county, and finally make its way into the Tensas basin. The break in the levee above the city continues to pass a large volume of water, and the increase in size. It is reported that the levee at Bolivar, Miss., has given way, but the report lacks confirmation.

From the reports it is only a matter of time when the end will come and all will be a seething mass of water over the entire bottom. Men and women are exercised almost to frenzy, and as darkness sets in, but little sleep is indulged in by them. One hundred more hands will arrive here tomorrow and work on the levees.

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BUCKEYES TOO BOLD.

Senator Sherman Says the Latest Plan of the Ohio Democrats

VIOLATES THE CONSTITUTION. His Scheme to Provide for the Districts All Over the Country.

REV. E. R. DONEHO'S ERRAND OF MERCY

Mr. Harrison Going to Get a Live Alligator for Baby Benjamin McKee.

Senator Sherman says that the measure to choose electors by districts in Ohio is unconstitutional. He wants a bill passed preventing gerrymanders, but thinks it should not go into effect for two years. He has a new plan which he thinks should go into effect all over the country.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Ohio Republicans in Congress are finding it hard work to keep up their political opponents out in Ohio in the race for party advantage. After several experimental trials with bills to nullify the effect of the gerrymandering they hit upon the McComas bill, which, it was claimed, was fire and burglar proof, and would fit the circumstances exactly.

They earnestly believe behind this bill in the belief that it would undo what the Ohio redistricting bill had done until last Tuesday, when State Senator Buchanan introduced a bill in the Ohio Senate changing the mode of choosing Presidential electors so that they should be elected by Congressional districts instead of by general ticket as heretofore. It would divide the State into five districts in the ratio of population, and it was quietly given out that the bill was to be used as a club and only passed in case the McComas bill should go through.

SOMETHING TO TRADE ON.

In other words, it would give the Ohio Democrats something to trade on. The bucking bill stirred up a great deal of feeling among the Republicans in the House and General Grover, who was especially bitter in his denunciation of the scheme, declared that it would break down the last remnant of opposition to the State bill, and that measure would go through with a whirl. There was, however, no question as to the constitutionality of either the Republicans or Democrats until today, when Senator Sherman raised the issue.

"There can be no constitutional warrant for such radical change in the mode of choosing Presidential electors," declared Senator Sherman this afternoon. "It is clearly within the purview of a State Legislature to elect its electors, and it is equally clear that the electors should be chosen by the people of the State, and not by Congress as the day on which they shall give their votes to the electors."

LIMIT TO LEGISLATIVE POWER.

For instance, the Legislature might with perfect propriety decide to choose electors by a concurrent vote of both branches of the General Assembly, for the State would then be choosing electors through its representatives and the people of the whole State would be participating. But the Legislature has no power to entail a right that belongs to the people of the State, and by trying it to the people of one locality or one Congressional district.

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THAT SOUTHERN TOUR.

The Presidential and Cabinet Party Leaves for Florida—Baby McKee is to be Presented With a Live Alligator.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, March 13.—The feminine Presidential and Cabinet party which has been for some time preparing for a journey to Florida left this city this morning in a boudoir car of the Coast line, it being the plan to go to Florida by that line and return by way of Atlanta and Chattanooga. The party consisted of Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. and Miss Wamaker, Mrs. Colonel Nelson, of Philadelphia; Miss Robinson, of New York; Miss Hanson, of Trenton, N. J. The party was accompanied to the train by the Postmaster General, Mrs. McKee and a few friends.

Mrs. Harrison was in a dark wine colored gown, with short wrap braided in light wool tins, leading by the hand her oldest grandchild, who wore a stylish little double-breasted coat of love color broadcloth, cut after the coachman fashion, with a double row of large smoke pearl buttons down the front, and cap of the same material. Benjamin was proudly carried in a diminutive alligator skin hand satchel. The car in which the party traveled had been comfortably fitted up for their reception, and was provided with a box of Mumm's extra dry and apollinaris. The refrigerator where the wines and meats are to be kept, was placed in the dining room, and the dining room, which is in the fore part of the car, was fitted up with a table and chairs.

At the last moment, just as adieux were being spoken and the train was about to move off, young Benjamin began to evince signs of restlessness. He was a friend of the manager, who has taken the most prominent part in securing the dismissal of Mr. Potter, is ex-Collector of the Port, John Cadwalder, who has been on the board for two years, but who had not visited the school for many years. Dr. Coley, who was in the school as instructor for six years, frankly told the managers to-day that he had saved money at the expense of the children, and he would like to see the school managed by the managers of the blind asylum, and possibly by the managers of other charitable institutions, such as the State Board of Charities to put a stop to the extravagance of the school.

Among the rumored candidates are the semi-independent—Lee, of Venango, and Emery, of Warren—who has often been heard to interfere in the management of the school, but who always stop short. Mr. Bruce is personally for Secretary Stone for Governor, as all Warren county people are; but he is, nevertheless, frank to say that Delanater, without a doubt, will have a large majority of the delegates to the State Convention.

RELIGION SEPARATES THEM.

A Young Married Couple Kept Apart by the "Bridegroom's Family." (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) NEW YORK, March 13.—Unpleasant complications have followed the marriage of Anthony H. Rintel and Miss Julia E. Stinson, both of Brooklyn, which took place at Camden, N. J., on the evening of January 28. The bride is the 19-year-old daughter of the late Thomas Stinson. The bridegroom is 25 years old, and associated in business with his father, August Rintel, a wealthy liquor dealer. The young couple had been acquainted a year. Mr. Rintel is a Catholic, and his family were opposed to his marrying Miss Stinson, a Protestant.

It was only after a long search that the lovers found a minister in Camden who was willing to marry them. They came back to New York, and the bridegroom's family were opposed to his marrying Miss Stinson, a Protestant. It was only after a long search that the lovers found a minister in Camden who was willing to marry them. They came back to New York, and the bridegroom's family were opposed to his marrying Miss Stinson, a Protestant.

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ABUSE OF THE BLIND.

A Little Girl Stripped and Whipped With a Double Kattan.

OTHER ACCUSATIONS OF CRUELTY. The Principal Instructor Banned for Talking Too Much.

MOVING FOR A STATE INVESTIGATION.

Congressman Reburn Says That a General Inquiry Will Result.

The alleged abuses in the Philadelphia Institution for the Blind are to be made the subject of a thorough investigation. Not only this, but all the charitable institutions in the State, and the State Board of Charities itself, are to come under the scrutiny of Chairman Reburn and the Legislative Investigating Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The managers of the Institution for the Blind, against whom such serious charges have been made, after spending three days in a so-called investigation into the charges, which have really been an investigation of the teachers who for the sake of the children made the charges public, to-day summarily dismissed Principal Instructor Potter for talking outside. The entire school is in revolt at this action, and 200 blind boys and girls resist themselves to sleep to-night.

The manager, who has taken the most prominent part in securing the dismissal of Mr. Potter, is ex-Collector of the Port, John Cadwalder, who has been on the board for two years, but who had not visited the school for many years. Dr. Coley, who was in the school as instructor for six years, frankly told the managers to-day that he had saved money at the expense of the children, and he would like to see the school managed by the managers of the blind asylum, and possibly by the managers of other charitable institutions, such as the State Board of Charities to put a stop to the extravagance of the school.

Among the rumored candidates are the semi-independent—Lee, of Venango, and Emery, of Warren—who has often been heard to interfere in the management of the school, but who always stop short. Mr. Bruce is personally for Secretary Stone for Governor, as all Warren county people are; but he is, nevertheless, frank to say that Delanater, without a doubt, will have a large majority of the delegates to the State Convention.

RELIGION SEPARATES THEM.

A Young Married Couple Kept Apart by the "Bridegroom's Family." (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) NEW YORK, March 13.—Unpleasant complications have followed the marriage of Anthony H. Rintel and Miss Julia E. Stinson, both of Brooklyn, which took place at Camden, N. J., on the evening of January 28. The bride is the 19-year-old daughter of the late Thomas Stinson. The bridegroom is 25 years old, and associated in business with his father, August Rintel, a wealthy liquor dealer. The young couple had been acquainted a year. Mr. Rintel is a Catholic, and his family were opposed to his marrying Miss Stinson, a Protestant.

It was only after a long search that the lovers found a minister in Camden who was willing to marry them