Dispatch

NOT LIKELY TO PASS.

A Number of Republicans Against

the Federal Election Law.

THE RIVALRY OF LODGE AND HOAR

Senator Quay Was in Favor of the Blair

Educational Bill.

NO PARK ON THE OLD HOSPITAL SITE.

Rumor That McCallin is Anxious to be Collector of

the Port.

Several Republican members of Congress

express themselves as opposed to the Lodge Federal election bill. It is thought that the

measure will fail. Senator Quay was wrongly reported as being against the Blair

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- There seems

to be much more opposition in Congress,

among both Democrats and Republicans, to

passing a Federal election bill than either of

the ambitious Massachusetts statesmen iden-

tified with this subject has dreamed of.

Among the Massachusetts delegation it is

an open secret that the rivalry between

Senator Hoar and Representative Lodge as

to which should be known as the father of

the new law was such that it was in a fair

way to fall between the two and be lost sight

The sentiment among Congressmen, gen-

erally, moreover, is growing so rapidly that

it is possible that had there been no contest

between old Mr. Hoar and young Mr.

Lodge, the measure might have died of its

own weight. Messrs. Carlisle, Mills, Mc-

Millan, Breckenridge, and other leading Democrats of the House have already been interviewed on the subject, and have placed

on record their strong opposition to the adoption of any Federal election law.

SOME REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION.

Now the Republican members are begin-

ning to talk in the same strain, and owing to this opposition, which is nearly all be-neath the surface as yet, the proposed meas-ure is not being urged in either house of

Congress. Two representative Republicans have openly announced their opposition to the agitation of the subject at this time, and

of altogether.

bill. He was paired in favor of it.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1890---TWELVE PAGES.

### PARNELL VINDICATED NO SHOW FOR A PARK.

The Action of the Surgeon General Spoils the Plans of Representative Dalzell-Windom Did Not Know of IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The bill in-troduced in the House by Representative Dalzell, at the request of many citizens of Pittsburg, for the transfer of the property on Ellsworth avenue purchased by the Government some years ago for marine hospital purposes, to the city of Pittsburg for a public park, will probably be pushed no farther. It is found that the act appropriating money for purchase is construed by the authorities of the Treasury Department having immediate charge of the marine hospital service to prohibit the use

of the property for other than marine hos-pital proposes, and to provide expressly that if not so employed it shell be sold and the proceeds devoted to marine hospital Mr. Dalzell secured a favorable consideration of the bill of the Committee on Public Lands, and consulted the Secretary of the

Treasury to learn whether such bill would meet his approval. Mr. Windom cordially assented, but almost immediately following this there appeared in Pittsburg newspapers an advertisement of the sale of the property, o which the Secretary's name was att This seemed so extraordinary that Mr. Dal-zell at once called on Mr. Windom to ask an explanation, and the situation became somewhat humorous when the Secretary de-clared he was as greatly surprised at the advertisement as Mr. Dalzell himself.

advertisement as Mr. Dalzell himself.

The truth was under the law the Surgeon General had power to sell the property, and, finding it wholly unsuitable for the use for which it was purchased, and knowing nothing of the movement of Pittsburgers to secure its use as a park, had taken steps toward the sale, and, as is the usage, attached the Secretary's name. In view of the construction of the law it is the only use that can be made of the property, and therefore, notwithstanding the effective work of Mr. Dalzell, the favor of the committee and the hearty acquiescence of the Secretary, General Negley's fortunate sale to the Government cannot be transformed even temporarily ment cannot be transformed even temporarily into a public park.

### WEST VIRGINIA RIVERS.

Representative Wilson Argues for the Improvement of the Upper Monongahela. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

WASHINGTON, March 21.-West Virginia rivers occupied the attention of the River and Harbor Committee for a portion of to-day's session. Representative Wilson appeared in behalf of the continuation of the improvement of the upper Monongahela, where two dams have been completed by the Government, and others are recommended. He asked that the recommendation of the engineer in charge of the work that \$50,000 be appropriated for next season's work be complied with.

He also asked for \$13,000 for clearing out

the Cheat river so as to enable them to raft ont the fine timber growing along its banks. Representative Alderson was also before the committee, and spoke generally in favor of continuing the improvement of the Kanawha and Ganley rivers.

### TOO MUCH PUNCH.

Officers of the Enterprise Occasionally Half-Seas-Over When Upon the High Seas-A Conl Henver Knocked Down Because His Shoes Were Dirty.

NEW YORK, March 21 .- Captain McCalla testified in regard to his dispute with Chief longineer Lauvistle. He claimed the latter d to obey orders and was impe when rebuked. Entwistle went on the stand and denied that he disobeyed orders, and stated that the captain refused to let him

The complaint of C. J. Hobbs, a coal heaver, was that, because his dirty shoes made a spot on the deck Lieutenant Ingersoll caught him by the neck and threw him down and ordered Corporal Cook to throw vater over him. His shoes were taken off. Cook testified he was ordered to throw com plainant and take his shoes off, but as he was not quick enough the Lieutenant threw the man to the deck. The Judge Advocate then said he had one

r two questions to ask Lieutenant Inger-"Do you know of any officers of the Enterprise during this cruise who were in-

temperate in the use of intoxicating liquors? and if so, name them and the occasion or oc-"I do know of certain cases where certain officers were under the influence of liquor. At Fayal, Bennett and Davis were susended and punished for this offense. At

Villetranche in February, 1889, Lieutenant Lemly was under the influence of liquor. In Lisbon, in December, 1889, Mr. Lemly was also under the influence of liquor. The Court said he must give no names but those he could positively swear to as to his own knowledge had been drunk. Mr. emly wanted to make a brief statement to the effect that he had partaken freely of punch on board the Lancaster. He was not on duty, and all he wished to do was to re-

tire. In regard to the Lisbon matter, I wanted Mr. Ingersoll to be more explicit.

### CAN CARE FOR HER POOR

Wilkesbarre Receiving Many Offers of Ald for the Starving Miners. WILKESBARRE, PA., March 21. - Mayor

2. B. Sutton, of this city, is in receipt of innumerable letters from the cities of this State, New York, New Jersey and other States asking if any help is needed in relieving the distress of the mining population. Some of the most generous offers of assistance have been received, but to all e answers that no such help is needed. Wilkesbarre is an exceptionally rich city and her people are very generous in all such cases, so she is abundantly able to care for her own poor. The Mayor is not pleased that any idea to the contrary should get oad, but highly appreciates the benevo

# lent spirit which prompts the kind offers. EXPRESS AGENT SUICIDES.

CHICAGO, March 21 .- W. S. Barber, Naperville, Ill., committed suicide this Sir morning. Barber was an express messenger at Naperville. The other day he went on a spree and disappeared from home. The Chicago police were notified, and told that ne would probably commit suicide.

This morning Barber locked himself in

his room, and pulling out his revolver sho himself. He died in a few minutes. In Barber's left hand was rected to his brother, Dr. H. B. Barber, of Naperville. In it the writer said he was

Shot His 16-Year-Old Sweetheart, ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. LEHIGHTON, PA., March 21.-Walter H. Campbell, aged 16, shot and killed Cornelia Hiskey, about the same age. He claims it was accidental, but has been locked up. They were engaged to be married.

Salisbury's Savage Attack Upon Him They Drink Each Other's Health, and Spenk of the Friendly

gland and Germany, BERLIN, March 21 .- The Prince of Wales PROVOKES A SPIRITED DEFENSE From Peers Who Think the Home Ruler

Was Treated Unjustly. WALES PAYS A VISIT TO WILLIAM.

Congratulations. The House of Lords has approved the report of the Parnell Commission, but not without a severe criticism of the Govern-

Emperor and Prince Exchange Compliments and

ment's course in the matter, provoked by

in the House of Lords

upon Mr. Parnell. LONDON, March 21 .- The Marquis of Salisbury moved in the House of Lords today that the report of the Parnell Commission be approved. He referred to Mr. O'Brien's statement before the commission, in which he withdrew the accusations against Lord Spencer while Viceroy of Ireland, but maintained them against his subordinates. This form of withdrawal, said the Premier, was an atrocious imputation on Lord Spencer, suggesting his readiness to put on the shoulders of his subordinates

the defamation leveled at himself. The Parnellites congratulated themselves upon being found not guilty on certain charges, but there was evidence to show that the Parnellites in Parliament were ready to make use of crimes committed by Parnellites outside of Parliament. A SERIOUS ASSERTION.

The Irish party had their hands on the throttle valve of crime and let go or restrained criminality as their political necessities required. How could the country assent to committing the Government of Ireland to men thus linked with criminality and immorality? The commission had laid bare and indicated the spirit of the governors of Ireland. It would be a queer prospect if an industrious community, especially that of the prosperous Protestant section, which, through good and evil report, had clung to England, were banded

over to such men. When the American Revolution was proceeding it might have been prophesied from the previous record of Washington what the future Government would be, and that he would carry into the council chamber the same high spirit of integrity that had distinguished him in the field. The same rule applied to the Parnellites, whose conduct ought to frighten the country from admitting the possibility of ever confiding to them the rule of Ireland.

LEADING TO MURDER.

Here were men whose political objects were systematically pursued by means leading to outrage and murder, and their political career ought to warn the country beforehand what would be the fate of loyal adherents of the crown if ever these criminal conspirators got control of Ireland. The House owed thanks to the commission for its impartial exposure of this episode in the history of Ireland.

Baron Herschell attacked Lord Salisbury's speech in referring only to charges on which the Parnellites were found guilty and omitting mention of the graver ones on which they were acquitted. The Government, he said, had constituted a new court, creating it by political means to try political opponents, and even this court had been constrained to

CLEAR THE PARNELLITES n all butcharges on which the Government did not dare to invoke the infliction of a practical penalty. The verdict of public opinion was on the side of the Parnellites low, and when the story of the episode was fully written on the pages of history the praise and the blame would be awarded in a very different fashion from the way in which they were awarded by Lord Salis-bury. Condemnation would not rest upon the Parnellites, but would concentrate

ipon their accusers. Lord Kimberley said that the whole case was pivoted upon the forgeries, and it was only just to record that the charges based thereon had collapsed. He thought Lord Salisbury lacked animosity, and cruelly treated a man whom he considered fit to make a political alliance with in 1885.

PARNELL EXONERATED. Lord Spencer said he would venture to say that the commission would never have been appointed but for the forgeries. The motion of Lord Salisbury placed the House in a dilemma. It must blindly accept the report or act as a court of appeal. The first course was an unworthy one, and the second impossible without entering into political matters, which would place many transactions in a different light. He regard to the Lisbon matter, he could not support the motion without also recording the great wrong inflicted upon Mr. Parnell. The old methods of governing Ireland had failed and the only remedy was to throw upon Irishmen the

bility of managing their own affairs.

Lord Derby denied that the commiss was unconstitutional, and declared it was far more fit to deal with the matter than a select commission would have been. It must be remembered, he said, that Parnell retused a jury trial. The commission had thrown upon Irish affairs a light far from agreeable to Parnell. CENSURING THE GOVERNMENT

Lord Roseberry said that adoption of the motion would do a grave injustice both to themselves and to the Parnellites. It was degrading to Judges to thank them for impartiality. The great objection to placing the report on the journals of the House was that it railed to distinguish between moral guilt and political crime. None of the findings of the commission were so serious as they appeared. If the Nationalists had used seditious language, so had the Ulstermen, and that with sanction of Lord Salis bury, Lord Randolph Churchill and

Henry James, At the Parnellites had whitewashed by the alliance of 1885. He severely censured the Government for offering no reparation to Mr. Parnell, and for steps to punish the Times. He concluded with an eloquent reproach and warning to the Irish aristocracy, saying that all history gave evidence that an aris-tocracy separated from the people was a doomed aristocracy.

A GOVERNMENTAL DENIAL. The Lord Chancellor here denied that the Government had instigated the charges

against the Parnellites.

Lord Granville reproached the Government for leaving the burden of debate t Unionist peers, whom he congratulated on their chivalry in defending one of the least defensible acts of the Government. Lord Salisbury's motion was adopted without a division.

Forcing the Issue. LONDON, March 22 -It is expected that Mr. Gladstone will appeal in the House of

# WALES AND WILLIAM

Meet in Berlin and Enjoy a Love-Fenst-Relations Between En-

arrived here this morning. He was re ceived at the railway station by the Emperor, Empress Frederick and her daughters and a number of princes of the reigning families of the German empire. The Emperor was attired in the uniform of a General of English dragoons, while the Prince of Wales were the uniform of a German

A banquet was given at the Schloss this

evening. The Emperor took in Princess Frederick Charles, while the Prince of Wales took in the Empress. Prince George escorted the Princess of Saxe, Meininger. At the table General Von Caprivi, as Chancellor, faced the Prince of Wales. Count Von Moltke and Count Waldersee were also present. During the banquet Emperor William toasted the Prince of Wales in the most complimentary manner. He expressed thanks for the reception given him in England, and declared that both the army and the navy were proved because the Oneen had created the Marquis of Salisbury's savage attack were proud because the Queen had created him an admiral of the fleet that had made England's greatness. He was pleased to see a representative of the British army in the uniform of the regiment named after Blucher, who, with the Duke of Wellington, mingled German and British blood on the field of battle. He drank to the continuance of good relations between the two nations and hoped that their fleets and armies might still co-operate in the cause of peace.
The Prince of Wales made his reply in German, thanking the Emperor for the com-pliments paid him. He said he had already telegraphed Queen Victoria an account of the brilliant reception accorded him, in-cluding mention of the splendid bearing of her regiment. He said he was always pleased to visit Berlin, and trusted that he would have fresh opportunities to meet the Emperor, both here and in Great Britain. He then drank to the welfare of the Emperor and his empire,

### LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

A Company Organized in Chicago to Operate a Mammoth Plate Glass Factory in Indiana-Will Compete With Foreign Manufacturers.

CHICAGO, March 21 .- A company has been organized here which, its promoters say, will build the largest plate glass factory in the world at Ellwood, Ind., and prove an important factor in competing with foreign glass. An application was sent to the Secretary of State for a charter to-day, and the capital stock is fixed at \$2,000,000. The President of the company is Colonel A. L. Conger, of Ohio, and among those associated with him are E. G. Keith, of Chicago, and George T. Perkins, of Akron, O. For some time past Colonel Conger has been experi-menting at Kokomo, Ind., in the manufacmenting at Kokomo, Ind., in the manufac-ture of plate glass and the result has been the production of a glass which he says equals or excels the best French plate. "We shall begin building at once," said Colonel Conger to-day, "and will soon have works at Ellwood that will turn out 20,000 feet of finished glass per day and give em-ployment to about 2,500 men. We have what we believe to be inexhaustible natural gas wells and will give foreign manufacgas wells and will give foreign manufac-turers active competition."

### BETTER LUCK YESTERDAY. Harrison Only Takes Time to Eat and Kills a Dozen Ducks.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. RENGIES POINT Mp. March 21 -The President had great luck to-day and succeeded in bringing down 12 ducks. He spent nearly the entire day in the blind, coming from the point only long enough to get his meals. He will return to Washing ton to-morrow. This afternoon Mr. Frank Thomson, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and several other Philadelphians came down and took a hand in the sport. The President says he has enjoyed himself very much, but is put out over the publicity given his movements. He told a reporter who was fortunate enough to get near him that he was tired of being run after in this way, that he had enough of that sort of thing in Washington and that it was to escape it that he came to Bengies

"I don't want to shoot in the presence of 60,000,000 of people," said he. Then he made for the blind and orders were issued that no one should be permitted to go near the President. Members of the club, as well as employes, guarded the point and saw that this order was enforced. Mrs. Harrison, it was said, did not like to have his movements watched. He is a very patient sportsman. Senator Sewell is his constant companion until nightfall, when he entire party assemble in the cozy room in the house and spend the evening in con-

### ALL HAVE 12 CHILDREN. The Offer of the Province of Quebec a Suc-

cessful Oue. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. MONTREAL, March 21 .- The offer of the Government to give a free grant of 100 acres of land to every tather having 12 children has so far proved a great success, the pres-ent appearances being that most of the unoccupied lands in this province will soon be aken up. Although it is only about three weeks since the Government was ready to receive applications, over 140 claimants have already had their claims recorded and applications are still coming in at an aver-

age of five or six a day.

It was already well known that the French-Canadians are a prolific people, but it was not expected that they could make such a showing as this, and the public is surprised and pleased at the result

### PATAL PREIGHT WRECK. The Train Breaks and the Two Collide and Scatter.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 21 .- An express freight train on the Ontario and Western Railroad was wrecked at Rocknd at midnight last night. The train broke in two and the second section ran into the first, sending the cars in all directions. One car plunged into the station, injuring the telegraph operator. Augustus of Walton, a brakeman, was fatally injured and has since died.

### KEMMLER MUST MEET HIS PATE. The Supreme Court Declares Execution by

Electricity to be Legal. ALBANY, N. Y., March 21 .- The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgments of the courts below in the Kemmler murder case, declaring the electrical execution act constitutional, and holding that no error was committed at the trial of the accused. The court is unanimous. Only one pinion is written.

### LAITY REPRESENTATION

Is Discussed, but Not Changed, by the M. E. Conference.

CARLISLE, PA., March 21 .- The Central Penusylvania M. E. Conference to-day considered the question of increasing the laity representation at the General Conference, and Commons for a day to discuss Mr. Parnell's forgery motion. In the event of refusal the Parnellites will raise the question during the discussion of the estimates.

After a lengthy discussion of the subject, voted against the proposed change. The vote stood 31 for the change and 144 against.

# CENTS

Himself Leads the A VERY STRANGE STORY.

Advocated by a who

M. A. Collins, After Failing in His

ESTABLISH A NEW SOCIAL SYSTEM

Earnest Endeavors to

Ends His Existence to Draw Attention to His Theories.

### THE WEIRD LETTER HE LEFT BEHIND

M. A. Collins, a labor and social reformer, of Chicago, is believed to have killed himself by drowning. He left a letter advocating a wholesale system of suicide under public control. In this he saw the only method of regulating the law of supply and demand. Collins had devoted all of his small means to an unsuccessful attempt to found a new labor organization.

### (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CHICAGO, March 21 .- The history of sui-

eide has added to itself a new and ghastly chapter. In the mysterious disappearance and probable self-inflicted death of M. A. Collins the novelist can weave the fabric of al weird plot and the playwright devise therefrom a startling situation. The social student will find in the contemplation of the pitiful tale food for serious thought. If M. A. Collins has obeyed the impulse which inspired nim to write the remarkable letter now for the first time made public, he has done so in the firm belief that a future generation will cherish his name and memory, and revere him as a martyr to the cause in which he laid down his life.

Five weeks ago M. A. Collins called at the office of his employer, W. H. J. Jackson, a contracting carpenter, and after a few commouplace remarks, took a package of manuscript from his pocket and handed it to Mr. Jackson, remarking as he did so that the document was of some length and could be examined at his leisure.

AN ANARCHIST SYMPATHIZER The letter is now in the possession of THE DISPATCH correspondent, and explains itself. Before submitting the letter a brief sketch of Collins and his history is in place. M. A. Collins arrived in Chicago from Texas early in the summer of 1886. Chicago was wild with excitement over the Anarchist case. Of a sympathetic temperament, Collins espoused the cause of the imprisoned men, and for months was tireless in his efforts to raise funds for their defense. When judgment was finally passed against them Collins superintended the work of preparing a petition for executive clemency. In this work Collins lost sight of himself and for days went without food and almost without sleep. His later history will be better understood after reading what is supposed to be the last statement of a suicide. It reads as follows: Nature is mercilessly cruel in that she gives fe and then takes it away. Man being the most perfect manifestation of nature's laws is the most perfect embodiment of cruelty in its refined and intense form. The fact that man has abandoned the forms of bodily torture which his imagination invented in what we now call the dark ages, is no proof that he is not equally as ingenious to-day in invention of torture for his fellowman.

### A PESSIMISTIC VIEW.

Bodily torture in the form of slow starvation, wasting disease, insufficient protection, and en-forced overstrain of the muscular and nervous system is the penalty that people pay to-day for being so heroic and self-sacrificing as to labor with hands and brains to produce the comforts and luxuries that should exalt and embellish civilized life. Mental torture too intense and exquisite for human language to describe, and in my case as in many others, making existone impossible, is the reward of the man or woman whose sole desire is to see men do justice to each other, and learn to live for the benefit of others. When such a person has set himself resolutely against the practices of fraud and chicanery, upon which all bostness must live, and has grown too sensitive to endure the toctures which was slavery inflicts. ness must live, and has grown too sensitive to endure the tortures which wage slavery inflicts, there is no resting place upon the earth. When they die—and death must come soon to this class—whether from disease or by their own hand, or at the end of the hangman's rope, society should at least render justice by giving them a decent burial and inscribe on their tombs words like these: "Murdered by society," or, "Crowded off the earth by the competitive system."

system."

Men have been compared to animals when findulging their selfish and lastful propensities or when perpetrating cruel and unreasonable tortures upon their fellowmen. This is a base with the selfish and should be delibel on the animal kingdom and should be de-nounced as a foul slander on even the most ferocious of beasts. Animals destroy each otherfor a purpose; men destroy each other from pure unadulterated flendishness. The character delineated by the word flend has never yet found expression among animals of

IN A PURELY PSYCHIC SENSE. That role has been monopolized by men and omen-many of them wearing the fairest exteriors of flesh and blood; persons who, when not in the role of a flend, often give express to the tenderest and highest emotions of the soul. (I use the word soul in a purely psychic sense without any reference to future existsense without any reference to future existence.) It is these peculiar psychic manifestations which have baffled the researches of
mental and moral philosophers in all ages, and
will perhaps continue to do so for all time.
And herein lies the despair of all true reformers who push their investigation into the
psychic realm. It is despair, utter and hopeless, that comes to the best and bravest whon
they find in all the wide world of humanity not
one kindred soul who can come into their lives
and help or cheer or even tolerate them in their
struggle.

struggle.
The unselfish mind will tolerate its existence on the body only when it can see a hope of ac-complishing good in the world, or when it can see a way to live without impinging on the hap-piness of others or accepting that most hateful of all boons, that which the world calls charity. of all boons, that which the world calls charity. The true reformer will study to find a way to reach the hearts of people, and if it requires the surrendering of his life he will cheerfully give it. I have but one ambition in life, and that is to say or do something that will reach the hearts of at least a few of the ruling and prosperous class and cause them to think of the miseries they are constantly inflicting on others, and to persuade them to use their influence, and give their support to some movement of a reformatory character.

A MODEST INDIVIDUAL. that any act done, or anything that can be said. by one man or woman can go very far toward reforming the world. The point I wish to make and the hope that inspires me is this: If I leave this manuscript, written by the hand of a man who deliberately puts an end to his life, accepting the dreat which all people naturally have of death, and that self-inflicted, and doing have of death, and that self-indicted, and doing so in full possession of all my mental faculties, the nevelty, together with the herror which attaches itself to the situation, will give it a publicity which the thoughts it contains could in no other way receive. The horror-loving sentiment of humanity will prompt thousands to read the dying declarations of a suicide where not a dozen people would look at it if written under any other conditions.

I believe that if there could be established

Continued on Sixth Page.

Talk of Withdrawing From Old Allegheny and Forming a New County.

### TIRED OF THE HEAVY TAXES

Hungarian Neighbors and Similar Disadvantages They Are Very

# ANXIOUS TO BE ISOLATED.

Portions of Butler, Westmoreland and Armstrong Are Embraced in the Plan.

# TARENTUM HAS SOME AMBITION.

The Lively Town Would Like to be the County Seat if the Scheme Proves to be Successful.

# VERY DECIDED OBJECTIONS ENTERED

The scheme to form a new county out of parts of Allegheny, Butler, Westmoreland and Armstrong counties is explained in detail below. The Hungarian population of Westmoreland, paying little or no taxes, has made the farmers along the Allegheny river tired, and many of them declare they are ready to cut lose from "the Star of the West." Tarentum, in Allegheny county, throws out a line to capture the new county

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. TABENTUM, March 21.-After slumber ing for nearly 40 years the giant Secession again stalks abroad close to Pittsburg. He takes a morning bath in the swift waters of the Allegheny, refreshes himself at noon in the depths of the Kiskiminetas, and performs his evening ablutions along the romantic Connequenessing, taking moonlight strides down Bull creek to the shadows of this town. He is trying to hollow out a den, something like the cave of Adullam, among the hills which, just north of here, form a corner out of four counties-Allegheny, Butler, Westmoreland and Arm-strong. The scheme is to organize a new of something over the constitutional limit, county, with Tarentum as the capital. It and, even by the census of 1880, would give plans, already so complete, it a population lack just one thing-exact details as to the size, shape and cost of the Court House which is to beautify the sylvan streets of

Nearly Successful Once. Only one obstacle prevented this scheme from being legalized by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, away back in the 40's. That was the opposition of the town of Freeport. Tarentum was very ambitious then. Its residents objected to paying taxes to keep else by way of the Allegheny Valley Railup the courts for Pittsburg's almost ex- road and the West Penn Railroad to Blairsclusive use. And in those days the canal furnished a very slow method of reaching tance of 45 miles. To drive across the country seat. It was proposed to second from Allegheny county, and several shrewd baits were thrown out to towns and town- them within an hour's drive of their court ships of the neighboring counties for sup-

As an example, Saxonburg, in Butler county, was told that if she would desert the soap mines and Jake Zigler's newspaper, a magnificent plank road would be of Hungarians, a non-tax paying class. For built at once from Saxonburg to Tarentum.

Big meetings were held, spread-engle county along the Allegheny river has not Big meetings were held, spread-eagle speeches were delivered, and not all the courts of Greensburg. All the criminal case for trial in the courts of Greensburg. All the criminal cases have originated in the Hungarian

### Tarentum to-day. The Old Project Resurrected.

The excitement was at fever heat, and when the right time arrived a bill was sprung in the Legislature, where Abner Lane was one of the prominent and influential representatives from the localities interested in the measure. But, alas, it was discovered that Tarentum was striving to capture the Courthouse buildings, and Tarentum's sly scheme could not be swallowed by tum's sly scheme could not be swallowed by rival towns, such as Freeport, and the bill sentiment is divided. Up at Natrona the failed to pass.

Now, the project is resurrected. Dr. Montgomery, of Tarentum, has been figuring on the proportions and advantages of a new county. Some of the local papers along the Allegheny river are advocating the advisability of such a movement, and in two counties, at least, there is a strong sentiment in favor of it. It is urged that all Constitutional requirements can be easily met in forming a new county. Section 1 of Article XIII., the Constitution of Pennsylvania,

Savs: No new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to less than 400 square miles, or to less than 20,000 inhabitants; nor shall any county be formed of less area, or containing a less population; nor shall any line thereof pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided.

Plenty and to Spare. The would-be secedars have called an thentic statistics to their aid. They show that Allegheny county has an area of 757 square miles, and 355,869 population under the census of 1880. Butler county has an area of 848 square miles, and had a population in 1880 of 52,536. Armstrong county has 612 square miles, and 47,641 population. Westmoreland county has 1,046 square miles, with a population of 70,036. Butler county's area and population would, under the strict constitutional requirement, quoted above, permit the forming of two counties of it alone. The area of Westmore land is nearly large enough for three counties of constitutional size, and both Allegheny and Armstrong counties have nearly

### enough for two new counties to be taken out of each of their limits As stated above, the four counties come together at a point between Tarentum and

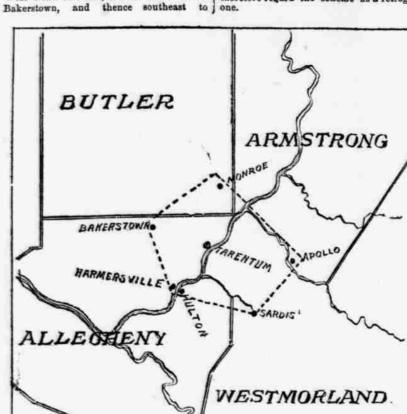
Freeport, forming a corner. The proposition is to clip enough off from each of the four counties at this corner, to form a fifth organization, and in this way the third condition of the Constitution would be fullfilled, viz: That the line of the new county would not pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be

Exact Area of the New County. A tracing of the map in Dr. Montgomery's possession is printed in THE DISPATCH to-day. The dotted lines are those of the proposed new county. Beginning at Hulton, this line runs eastward to a little place called Sardis; thence northeast to Apollo, or a point near Apollo; thence northeast to Monroe station, on the Butler branch, of the

mand for a new county in his opinion, and that Pittsburg as the county seat suited well enough. The new county would be Republican in politics. It would also rank as one of the largest industrial counties in the State, notwithstanding its youth, be-cause it would include the manufacturing cause it would include the manufacturing towns of Tarentum, Natrona, Leechburg and Apollo, with all their iron and glass factories. Powerful opposition, however, would be encountered from the office-holders of all four counties and from the calificiant. politicians. Allegheny county would never allow the dismemberment, and Armstrong county, being robbed by the movement, of the three most populous towns within its borders—Apollo, Leechburg and Freeport —would be sairly stunned by the sugges-

Where Kickers Would be Numerous. In other ways the scheme lacks shrewdness. Hulton, on the Allegheny Valley
Railroad, and Bakerstown, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, are both
within easier distance by rail to Pittsburg
than to Tarentum. The people there would
therefore regard the scheme as a retrogade

West Penn railroad; thence southwest to



THE PROPOSED NEW COUNTY-ITS LIMITS INDICATED BY DOTTED LINES.

Harmerville on the Allegheny river. The new county thus surveyed would take from the old counties the following communities: Allegheny County-Townships of Richland, West Deer, part of Indiana, Harmer, Springdale, East Deer, Fawn, Harrison and a part of Plum, including the towns of Tarentum, Hulton, Natrona and Springdale, Butler County-Buffalo and Clinton town

Westmoreland County-Townships of Allegheny, Lower and Upper Burrel, Washington, Bell, and the towns of Parnassus and Valley Armstrong County-Townships of South Buffalo, Gilpin, Parks and Kiskiminetas, in-

cluding the towns of Freeport, Leechburg, and Apollo. Those Who Favor the Plan. That would be considerably increased by

the forthcoming census. A large number of Westmoreland county people living along the Allegheny river are strongly in favor of the scheme, and they promise to secure in fluence for the secession if it is properly launched. From the country around Parnassus the people to reach Greensburg, their county seat, must either come by the Allegheny Valley Railroad to Pittsburg and thence go by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Greensburg, a total distance of 40 miles, or ville Intersection, and thence by the Penn-sylvania Railroad west to Greensburg, a dismeans a whole day wasted. Tarentum, as the capital of a new county, would bring

house. A Region Without Criminals Besides all this, the Westmorelanders say that the great bulk of the population in their county is in the coke regions, south of the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This population is composed largely fathers, for I talked with one of them in region, and the people along the Alleghenv line, being peaceable and industrious tar mers, say they are now sick and tired of paying taxes to keep up the courts for the benefit of the Hungarians. For these two

reasons they are ready to secede, one of their number told me, from the "Star of the West." Many of the Butler county people along the Allegheny lineare also willing to take up the enterprise, because they believe their business lays naturally in the Pittsburg market anyway, and that they would reap

several benefits

Many Different Views. people would be rather glad to see such a division. In Tarentum there are perhap none who want to leave the parent county, unless Tarentum itself should benefit. I happened to be in the office of R. S. P. McCall, Justice of the Peace, yesterday, when the subject was under debate among some of the substantial residents of th town. John Kennedy, the banker, said he would be glad to see the county formed, providing Tarentum was made the capital. That would show the wisdom of the secessionists, and would certainly make Tarentum what her position on the industrial maps entitle her to be. He was pleased to see that Tarentum was just about

in the center of the proposed new county. Opposed to the Plan. Negley Humes rather favored the move ment, but not if any other town than Taren tum would be made the county seat, and he feared a fight would ensue on that question. Freeport and Apollo would both claim the same honor. Mr. Humes said Tarentum was 22 miles from the Court House in Pitts burg, and had to pay heavy taxes to support the criminal courts for the big cities

'Squire McCall said: "I am opposed to any movement to divide the 'great State of Allegheny.' Let it remain intact. The valuation of Tarentum borough is about \$800,000. The valuation of the Third ward, Pittsburg, is \$10,000,000, and the Second ward, Allegheny, comes next with severa millions. These figures show who pay the bulk of the taxes in Allegheny county. No, the proposition for a new county is chimerical. I am in favor of one secession, however, and that is to go up to the top of the Allegheny Mountain, draw a line from the north to the south, and call the rich and progressive country this side of that line the

State of Western Pennsylvania." Manufacturing Towns Included. Dr. G. M. Goetz said there was no de-

A committee which is to select a name for the new county will not make its report until the architects report the dimensions of the Court House to be built at Tarentum. In the meantime, the backers of the project will be glad to receive suggestions from the public as to a name. "Grant county" is what one man suggests. That will be acceptable, although it should be distinctly stated that here an understanding now exists that under no circumstance will the region be christened after Benjamin Har-rison, Esq. "Enterprise county," or the names of either of the great minerals under-lying the hills there, will be considered. L. E. STOFIEL.

# A BISHOP CONVICTED

- His Suspension Recommended -Esher Will Ignore the Tribuon! READING, PA., March 21 .- The commitee of ministers investigating Bishop J. J. Esher, of Chicago, for the past three days, arrived at a verdict this afternoon. They found him guilty of all the charges, falsehood, slander and reviving old difficulties for the purpose of creating dissensions in the church. They recommended that Bishop of Allentown, have already been deposed.

Esher be suspended as a Bishop and as a minister of the Evangelical denomination until the General Conference in 1891. Bishops Dubs, of Cleveland, and Bowman, Bishop Esher was not present during the proceedings, remaining at his home in Chicago and putting in no defense. The deision of the committee will be sent him by special messenger, but it is supposed that he will entirely ignore it, as he has all along maintained that he is not subject to the direction of the committee which tried him that the charges against him are old and

# A CLEAR CASE AGAINST HIM.

that he had previously been fully exoner-

Krout Scored by the Judge and Held in \$1,000 Bond for Trial. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO March 21 -- Clarence Kront the candy manufacturer, who is charged by Miss Leonora Ensell with conspiring with her mother to secure the plaintiff's money, was before Judge White to-day. Miss Ensell swore that she met Krout in St. Joseph, Mo., and promised to marry him. When he disappeared she followed him to Des Moines and thence to Chicago. Mrs. Whitehead testified that she heard her sons in Krout's rooms conspiring to keep the girl close at home, and by sending her father a

marriage certificate to secure the \$2,000 he had promised. The witness had seen Krout beat Miss Ensell, but confessed that he had promised to marry her. After listening to all the testimony Judge White held him to the Criminal Court in \$1,000 bonds, and fined him \$100 for abusing Miss Ensell. The udge gave the prisoner a merciless scoring

# before he was removed to jail.

IT WILL TAP PITTSBURG. New Trunk Line Contemplated Through

Canonsburg and Wheeling to Chicago. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CANONSBURG, PA., March 21 .- There is strong talk of building the Canonsbuurg and State Line Railroad during the coming summer. A very enthusiastic meeting was held here a few days ago, and the final arrangements are to be completed on next l'uesday at a meeting which is to be held at

Wellsburg. The intention is to build a new trunk line rom Chicago through Wheeling and Canonsburg to Pittsburg, tapping a region of country that has been without railroad facilities. This would be a fine opening for Pittsburg, which is destined to be one of the greatest cities of this continent, and is fast becoming so now.

### WALKED INTO THE RIVER.

The Mysterious Disappearance of a Cincinnati Merchant Cleared Up. CINCINNATI, O., March 21 .- A body found in the Onio river 20 miles below the city on Wednesday, was identified to-day as that of H. W. Longley, of Dayton, Ky., a we'l-known merchant of this city, of the

firm of Longley & Garlick. He had been missing since February 3, and it now appears that he walked into river in a state of temporary insanity.

# the agitation of the subject at this time, and their views are interesting and important, as they undoubtedly afford a fair idea of what a majority of the members think. Captain Allen, of Michigan, one of the strong Republicans, who has repeatedly denounced Southern election methods in the House, and who is one of the so-called Grand Army of the Republic Republicans, frankly says: "I do not think the Lodge bill will be pressed at this time, and I think probably it would be better to wait a while yet to see what oublic sentiment will do beyet to see what public sentiment will do be-fore resorting to radical action. I think we should hold our hand ready to strike if necessary, but I think it will not be necessary. The Southern people are already be-ginning to see that it will not do to keep up their old methods. Public sentiment is against them, and they are shamed by their conscience and public exposure.

TIME WILL CURE ALL. "I think the thing will work itself out in time, and we had better wait for awhile and see. The Republican party is the defender of justice, and the mere fact that we don't need the South to make up our ma-jority in the House will not influence us to Of Falsehood, Slander and Stirring Up Strife abandon the Southern Republicans, but there is no need for hasty action." Mr. Payson, of Illinois, who may be fairly called one of the leaders of the Re-

publican side, speaking on the subject, said that he thought that something was necessary to improve the political situation in the South, but that there was a question as to what that something ought to be. He hardly thought the time had come when a Federal election law would be necessary He rather thought the situation was improving, and would correct itself with the assistance of strong public sentiment. Mr. Lodge who hoped to make a record

### sage of which a special committee, of which Chairman, was organized by the present Congress. INTERVIEWED ALL THE SAME.

on this bill and undo his rival, Mr. Hoar,

is not very well pleased at the outlook for

the success of his pet measure, for the pas-

Harry Oliver Did Not Go to Washingto Yesterday as Expected. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, March 21.-An interview with Mr. Henry W. Oliver attracted considerable attention here to-day. It was a severe arraignment of the Committee on Ways and Means for their reduction of the duties on steel manufactures and on fencing wires. It appeared under a Washington date. Mr. Oliver was to date. Mr. Oliver was to put in an appearance here to suggest some points to Congressmen in support of what is known as the Bailey bill, which is a bill granting Bailey & Co., of Philadelphia, the right to go to the Court of Claims and bring suit to r cover the difference between 30 ad valorem and 45 per cent ad valorem, charged by the Government on steel blooms imported into this country some years ago In one case it has already been decided that this difference could be recovered. Many firms interested failed to bring suit The witness had seen Krout beat Miss Ensell, and heard him say that he wished the girl was dead. Krout was nervous on the stand. He frequently contradicted himself. He denied that he had abused Miss other claims of a similar character, in which Oliver & Co., Collins & Co. and other Pittsburgers are interested in the aggregate to the amount of about \$1,000,000, the entire amount involved being in the neighbor-hood of \$3,000,000. The bill was to have come up in the House to-day, but was crowded out, and therefore Mr. Oliver did

### not come on, though he was interviewed all IS M'CALLIN A CANDIDATE ?

The Position of Collector of the Port Wil Soon be Filled. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, March 21.-Four years ago to-day the second commission of Collector Barr, of Pittsburg, was dated and signed. His being a "recess appointment" he received a second commission after his nomination and confirmation when the Sen-

ate convened. There is nothing doing for the time in the matter of the appointment of his successor, but a change will undoubtedly be made very soon.

A report was received here that Mayor McCallin was out as another candidate for the position, and as a friend of the Quay faction, so-called, but if so no trace of the matter, can be found among the applications. matter can be found among the applications on file at the department. It is probable the appointment will be made soon after the 1st of April, if not before.

# QUAY WAS FOR THE BILL.

His Position on Blair's Measure Stated Wrongly in the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- In announing pairs on the Blair bill yesterday, the relative positions of four Senators were mis stated on the floor. Senators Quay and Ransom, who were for the bill, were paired with Senators Butler and Casey, who were

against it. It was the reverse of

was stated.

He Gets on a Spree and Goes to Chicago to

about to commit suicide.

## A New Postmaster for Corry, Soon. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. I

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The Postoffic Department has decided on making a change in the postoffice at Corry, Pa., and Mr. Cul-bertson, in whose district it is, has selected Mr. Frank Button as the new postmaster.