MARCH 24, 1890.

A THOUSAND IN NEED.

tory Need Assistance Badly-All

Who Can Do So Have Left

for Other Regions.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

ington avenue, where contributions of pro-

visions and money were received, and from

which food was delivered to the needy by

wagons belonging to the merchants. As

many as 200 applicants appeared at the

store in a day at first. They were promptly

store in a day at first. They were promptly supplied with flour, bacon, rice, oatmeal, butter, potatoes, tea and coffee. So far the big corporations have done nothing for the destitute miners, Mayor-elect John H. Fellows, a member of the Belief Committee, told the Poor Board on Friday that the corporations, notably the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, had filled the Lackawanna Valley with a large surplus of miners and laborers in order to prevent strikes, and that they should be compelled to alleviate the sufferings of the needy.

of the needy.

A suggestion to raise the poor tax levy from 5 to 19 mills on the dollar, was discussed by the board. A few of the members thought that

board. A few of the members thought that was the only way to make the corporations pay for a portion of the suffering that they have been the primary cause of, while other members were of the opinion that a raise in the tax would bear heavier proportionately on people of moderate means than it would on the gigantic corporations, and the question was put over. The board appropriated \$500 to the relief fund. The poor board is overrun with persons who ask to be assisted to money to get them back to the old country, and to various places in this country outside of the coal regions, but it is not possible for the board to grant their requests.

regions, but it is not possible for the board to grant their requests.

Scores of single men have left here of late to seek work in other places, and there are hundreds of married men who would do the same if they could get money enough to take their families along. Even when the coal mining industry is booming its best, there is a large number of unemployed laborers in all parts of the anthracits regions, and since work in the mines.

anthracité regions, and since work in the mines has been slack for more than a year, the num-

per has run up into the thousands, the small amounts that they had laid up have been spent

and the destitution is consequently felt in all

AN AMERICAN MAY GET IT.

Tower.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, I

1892 was published in THE DISPATCH some

awarded first prize for a design for a great tower

HIGH WATER AT CINCINNATI.

Three Sight-Seers Overturned From a Skiff

and Drowned in the Flood.

CINCINNATI, March 23.-The weather here

to-day was clear and pleasant, and to-night the

stars were visible until 9 o'clock, since which

Ohio.
At midnight the river here was 55 feet and 3

A BIG PRAIRIE FIRE.

WASHINGTON, March 23 -Mr. Chas. Kinkel.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Ohio Democrats' Redistricting Scheme Makes the State

LOOK LIKE A CRAZY QUILT

Constructed by a Geometri- the Democratic vote of the State, which is cian Suffering From Brain Softening.

DISTRICTS CUT TO SUIT

Ambitious Buckeye Politicians Who Have Congressional Aspirations.

COUNTIES CLEVERLY JUGGLED

To Keep the Main Body of Republican Voters of the State Within a Few Districts.

HOW THE GERRYMANDER WILL RESULT

The redistricting of the State of Ohio by a Democratic Legislature has been completed, and is now a law. The details of the scheme and the notable Congressional candidates in the new districts, are given below, together with the official map of Ohio as redistricted.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 COLUMBUS, March 23, - The State of Ohio has probably been districted and re-

districted for Congressional purposes within the past 20 years oftener than any other State in the Union. The decennial districting is made absolute, but the whirligig of politics has never failed to change the matter

Price, Who as contemplated by edthe Gerry. those who framed the form of government of the United States, and who doubtless intended that a every ten years should stane until the next decennial period, A Legislative Duty.

The Federal census is taken every ten years, after which Congress apportions the State for Representatives in Congress. It is then the duty of the Legislature to redistrict the State for Congressional purposes, all the districts to have an equal population so far as the same can be done, each district to be formed of "contiguous territory." This is about all the supervision the Federal Government exercises over the Congressional districts. It does not even require a Congressman to be a resident of the district which he may represent.

In Ohio, the Democrats, when they came into power under Governor Bishop, in 1878. redistricted the State by what was known as the "O'Conner Legislature," and at the closing of a decennial period, thus interfer ing with the established rule. By this act the State was arranged so as to elect 17 Democrats to 3 Republicans, there being but 20 districts at that time. On this redistricting the Republicans elected 9 Congressmen and the Democrats 11.

Back to the Old Lines.

In 1880 the Republicans restored the districts as they had been arranged in 1872. and in 1882 the Republicans enacted the regular decennial redistricting law. Under this arrangement of the districts the Demoerats elected 13 Congressmen. But this did not satisfy their ripping proclivities, and when the Coal Oil Legislature came into power under Hoadly in 1884, they again redistricted the State on a basis to give the Democrats 17 of the 21 Congressmen. The Republicans, however, elected 10 Congressmen to the Democrats' 11. The Republican

Legislature in 1886 restored the old Congressional districts as formed in 1882. Now comes the Democratic party into power and again redistricts the State, as shown by the map presented herewith. Hamilton County's Division.

1,100 Democratic. Second district—Part of Hamilton county— 2 500 Republican. Third district-Butler, Warren and Montgomery-1,807 Democratic majority. Fourth district-Preble, Darke, Mercer. Shelby, Miami, Champaign-1,846 Democratic

First district-Part of Hamilton county-

Fifth district-Logan, Anglaize, Allen, Van Wert, Putnam, Hardin-3.082 Democratic ma-Sixth district-Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Henry, Fulton, Wood-1,001 Democatic ma

fority. Seventh district-Lucus, Ottawa, Sandusky, Erie-1.726 Democratic.

Eighth district—Seneca, Wyandot, Hancock Marion, Union—1,328 Democratic. Ninth district-Franklin, Madison, Pickaway -1.634 Democratic. Tenth district-Clarke, Greene, Clinton, Fay-

ette, Ross-6,542 Republican. Eleventh district-Clermont, Brown, Adams Highland, Pike-1,495 Democratic.

The Western End.

Twelfth district-Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia, Meigs, Athens—7,065 Republican.
Thirteenth district—Jackson, Vinton, Hock

ing, Fairfield, Perry and Morgan-1,012 Demo-Fourteenth district - Licking, Coshocton Muskingum and Tuscarawas-2 659 Democratic Fifteenth district—Delaware, Morrow, Knox, Crawford, Richland and Ashiand—3,648 Demo-

and Stark-about 1,800 Democratic. Seventeenth district - Belmont, Noble, Monroe and Washington-1,007 Democratic.

Carroll, Jefferson and Columbiana-5,680 Re-Nineteenth district - Mahoning, Trumbull, Twentieth district-Lake, Summit, Lorain Huron and part of Cuyaboga-2,500 Republi-

Twenty-first district-Part of Cuyahoga-

Some Clever Figuring. It will be observed that this "contiguous territory" is intended to give the Democrats 15 Congressmen to 6 Republicans. It will also be observed that the Democratic districts have been arranged so that the majorities range from 1,000 to 3,000, the major portion being under 2,000, while in the Republican districts the majorities are overwhelming. This was done for a purpose. It gives

smaller than the Republican, through the instrumentality of the juggling of counties a longer rope, and shortens the Republican string in proportion. There is good authority for saying that Senator-elect Brice has promised to assist in each Democratic Congressional district to such extent as may be made necessary, whether the pile required be great or small. He has promised to see this thing through

be hard up for funds during the next cam-Harvesters in Plenty.

at all bazards. He has also promised that

the Democratic State Committee shall not

Now who shall the candidates in the several Congressional districts be is the next question which agitates. Of course those who took the deepest interest in the work and made the greatest sacrifices feel their

Ohio to break away from Sherman at the Chi-cago Convention, who are of the opinion that Congressional garments could be cut so as to fit them. Ex-Congressionan Romeis is also spoken of in connection with the Republican

The Eighth district is likewise Democratic, The Eignth district is likewise Democratic, with a flock of Democrats in the ring. Among those who have been mentioned for the nomination are Perry M. Adams, President pro temof the Senate; Allen Smalley, of Wyandot; David Joy, of Hancock, and Hon, E. B. Hubbard, of Seneca. Adams, no doubt, has the pole. The Republican candidates have not developed as yet. They will come along later. The Ninth, or Capital, district is Democratic, and has candidates as thick as blackberries. J. H. Outhwaite, the present Congressman, is in and has candidates as thick as blackberries. J.
H. Outhwaite, the present Congressman, is in
for the race again and likely to win. His competitors for the Democratic nomination are
Hon, George L. Converse, Hon. Thomas E.
Powell, J. C. L. Pugh, Hon. H. J. Booth, Senator Vancleaf and probably Allen W. Thurma as a dark horse. Hon, John F. Lock, of Madison, is spoken of as the Republican candidate.

Republican Stronghold. The Tenth district is overwhelmingly Repub lican, and there are a host of candidates. George C. Rawlins, Mills Gardner, ex-Senato Pavey, General Bushnell, Hon. John Little, Andrew Jackson, ex-Speaker Keifer, Judge Doane, Hon. John C. Entrekin, Senator Massie, Hon. D. I. Worthington and Judge Williams have been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination. Hon. John H. Thomas, who was a candidate for Senator against Brice, resides in this district and expected things to be shaped his way, but he whined so much over the boodle he said he

whined so much over the boodle he said he spent to elect a Democratic Legislature that he came out at the little end of the horn. Hon. L. T. Neal, Governor Campbell's competitor at Dayton, is also buried in this district. No Democratic candidate has been mentioned for the purpose of ornamenting a political graveyard in the above named district.

The Eleventh district is Democratic. It was cut out for Senator Pattison to secure his vote for "ripper bills," but he will not get the Congressional persimmon. John S. Leedom has recently announced himself and he or probably ex-State Representative McKeever will stand a good show, with State Representative Pennell in the field.

PITTSBURG. MONDAY. TAKEN FOR A BARON.

hotel bars sought, but no courier could be found. The Count, who is not altogether an admirer of his courier, was very angry about his disappearance and waited until midnight, but without success for his return, and after consulting a time table Count Pappenheim decided to wait until the 3 A. M. train for the Capital City. The Valet of Count Pappenheim cided to wait until the 3 A. M. train for the Capital City.

Kleczewiski, however, was keeping time to the music of popping champagne bottles and was not inclined to leave it, so the Count was compelled to pack his own trunks and borrow a servant from the hotel to accompany him to Washington. The courier, unaware of his master's departure, came into the hotel about 8 o'clock this morning, and was decidedly taken back when he ascertained the state of affairs. Receives Attentions Which

WERE INTENDED FOR HIS MASTER.

Philadelphia Bloods Too Anxious to Entertain a Nobleman.

AN ELABORATE BANQUET IN HIS HONOR

Sothing Too Good for the Supposed Representative of Aristocracy.

A courier with an unpronounceable name, attending Count Pappenheim, has neatly duped Philadelphia bloods. He speaks several languages, and was wined and dined extensively under the impression that he was a foreign nobleman.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, March 23 .- A lexander Kleczewiski, courier to Count Max Pappenheim, of the German army, who is soon to marry Miss Wheeler, of Philadelphia, has been living in clover since he and his distinguished master arrived in this city. The Count and his servant are stopping at the Hotel Bellevue. Alexander Kleczewiski is a man of commanding presence and of dis-

tinguished, not to say pompous, bearing. To these fortunate circumstances Mr. Kleczewiski owes the jolly good time that he is enjoying in the Quaker City. Alex

ASHTABULA Gampton, 644 Gampton, 5000 Inginity 215 FULTON VILLIAMS Couples, 1798-Street 202 GEAUGA HENRY TRUMBUL ORAIN DEFTANCE WOOD SANDUSKY Campbell 1579 Hermit 048 braker 3576 Company, 2581 Company, 5565 PORTAGE 19 HURON AULDING MEDINA SENECA MAHONING Co-uter, 2358 Neima 341 PUTNAM ANCOCK Foreign, 6548 Compten 4908 mores, 371 Danagent, Adap Comptest 2000 VAN WERT WYANDO Foreter, 8005 Comptell, 8435 Heleig, 504 ALLEN 16 HARDII MERCER MARION HOLMES · · LOGAN 城市 HARRISON COSHOCTON DELAWARE THE REAL PROPERTY. CHAMPAIG LICKING MIAMI BELMONT MUSKINGUI FRANKLIN Compact 5791 Compact 5554 Halaig 440 9 PREBLI MONROE FAIRFIELD PERRY GREENE PICKAWAY Camptell 3830 Camptell 3830 ROSS MEIGS JACKSON ADAMS T. The figures given show the vote for Govern In 1889. The total vote of the State was 775 597for Campbell (D.), 379,424; Foraker (R.), 368,551; Helwig (P.), 26,504; Rhodes (Labor), 1,049,

OHIO AS REDISTRICTED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

THE HEAVY LINES SHOW CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, LIGHT LINES DIVIDING THE COUNTIES.

county, and is noted for nothing else particularly. Joseph G. Sextro, the only Dem-

ocratic candidate beaten in Hamilton county last year, may give Cosgrove some trouble. Ben Butterworth can have the Republican nomination if he desires it. Dr. Gragdon, John W. Warrington and Luke A. Staley are possible Republican candidates. The Second district is Republican, and Judge Calqwell, who is serving his first term, will be

very likely to succeed himself. Judge Hunt and Sam Miller are talked of as possible Democratic candidates against Caldwell, The Third district is Democratic. James A. Neal, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, can have the nomination if he so desires. Hon, John A. McMahon and Representative Belville, are also spoken of as can-

didates. Hon. H. L. Morey, the present Re-publican Congressman from that district, will, without doubt, make the race for the Republicans. He is a smooth runner. Green Congressional Timber.

The Fourth district is Democratic, and has a great deal of Congressional timber, though some of it is not of large growth, Charles M. Anderson, he of the flowing locks, who served one term in Congress and was then placed on the retired list, is out as a candidate. Speaker

Auglaize, and Ripper Senator Mel Shaw are candidates. Brice is said to favor Layton, and that settles it. Bob Kennedy, present Republican member of Congress, was put in this dis- Dem trict to retire him. He can have the nomina-

trict to retire him. He can have the nomination again if he desires it.

The Sixth district is also Democratic, but
Congressman Boothman, Republican, has been
twice elected with greater odds against him.
It is not known whether Boothman desires another race. Bill Hill bobs up serenely for the
Democratic nomination, but he has opposition
in Representatives Gever and Dennis Donavin,
members of the lower House of the Legislature,
who are aching to go to Congress. The fight
for the nomination will be a real interesting
one.

Candidates Galore in the Seventh. The Seventh district is Democratic. The Congressman is Judge William E. Haynes, of Sandusky. He is serving his first term and would be given a second were it not for the The Seventh district is Democratic. The would be given a second were it not for the fact that Legislator Hunt, who put Colonel Brice in nomination before the Democratic Legislative caucus, is edging Congressward himself, with Brice to back him. Senator Son-Crawford, Richland and Ashiand—3.04s Democratic.

Sixteenth district—Holmes, Wayne, Medina and Stark—about 1,800 Democratic.

Seventeenth district—Belmont, Noble, Monroe and Washington—1,007 Democratic.

Eighteenth district—Guernsey, Harrison, Ottawa, the latter being the first man from

hearts thumping in anticipation of Congressional giory.

The First district was arranged to fit one Otway J. Cosgrove, of Cincinnati. He is what is known as a gaugster in Hamilton

Congressman Pugsley has had two terms from this, a formerly Republican district, and may make the race again. James B. Swing, Hon. William A. Blair and Hon. John W. Barger are also on the Republican slate for the nomination. The Democratic majority is hard to overcome, but a popular Republican may be able to do it. tble to do it.
The Twelfth district is Republican by a large

The Twelfth district is Republican by a large majority. Congressmen Thompson and Grosvenor are thrown together. The fight for the nomination will be a lively one. Hon. W. W. Merrick, Judge Evans, General W. H. Euochs and ex-Congressman McCormick are also caudidates for the Republican nomination. Ex-Congressman Vance or ex-Secretary of State Newman will doubtless have to stand for the knockout for the Democrats.

The Thirteenth district is Democratic with a fighting chance for the Republicans. The Democratic candidates for the nomination are Speaker Hysell, Judge Joe Huffman, Hon. John G. Reeves and Irvine Dungan. Hysell stands the best chance, while Dungan has been defeated so often that it would make him feel athome to get it again. The Republican candidates mentioned are State Representative Crew, ex-Representative Kitchen and Judge Bright.

The Fourteenth district is a verter reliable.

right. The Fourteenth district is pretty reliably

Democratic, and Congressman Owens, who is serving his first term, will no doubt be renomi-nated. He will have opposition from State Senator Gaumer and State Representative Forbes. Colonel Munson is the only Republican mentioned for the nomination, but if the Democrats should put up a weak man the Republicans might stand a chance with a strong

A Democratic Soft Snap. The Fifteenth district is Democratic without

doubt, Congressman Cooper, Republican, is serving a third term from a portion of the dis-Marsh, of the Coal Oil Legislature, has his lightning rod up. Jesse M. Lewis, who was recently defeated for Attorney General, is also a candidate for the nomination. Captain Williams, the present Republican Representative from a portion of the district, has had two terms, and it is more than probable that he will be a desirable candidate for another race.

The Fifth district has a "figured" Democratic majority of 3,082. Fred C. Layton, of lattic majority of 3,082. Fr last year against Cooper.

The Sixteenth district is Democratic. Major

The Sixteenth district is Democratic. Major McKinley resides in this district and may be the Republican candidate. There are a host of Democratic candidates. State Representative Monnot had the district carved out for his especial benefit. The other candidates are: Judge Stillwell, Senator Zummerman, Senator Howells, Dr. J. B. Lewis, E. B. Eshelman, J. J. Sullivan, and many others. Those named are the most prominently mentioned.

The Seventeenth district is Democratic. General Warner is perhaps the most formida-General Warner is perhaps the most formida-ble Democrat in the district, but he is not in line with the leaders J. Ross Alexander, Judge Pearson and J. P. Spriggs are also can-didates for the nomination. Colonel Poorman ould make a formidable Republican candi-ate. Ex-Congressman J. H. Taylor may be a

indidate.

The Eighteenth district is Republican. J. D. him. There are a number of Republicans who are willing to represent the district in Congress. Among them are State Senator Silver, ex-Lieutenant Governor Richards and Hon. D. A. Hollingsworth. The Democrats will have to draft a man to make the fight in this district.

Republican All Over. The Nineteenth district is Republican all over. E. B. Taylor, who succeeded President Continued on Sixth Page,

ander Kleezewiski, whose name clearly indicates his Russian birth, is ordinarily employed as a courier of the Continental Hotel, Paris. He accompanied Count Max Pappenheim and his brother, Count Ludwick Pappenheim, on their tour to this country.

Upon reaching New York the tourists nade immediate preparation to visit Philadelphia, the courier preceding them upon his arrival on Saturday night. The courier nstantly caught the eye of a number of fashionable young men who sized him up for a German nobleman of high standing. The fornality of an introduction was cast aside and Mr. Kleczewiski was soon the recipient of an invitation to "break a a bottle," which he did with the utmost benignity.
Several bottles followed, and "witty words

NO END OF FUN. After dinner he sent a bell boy for a victoria

nd during the afternoon was driven about the fashionable parts of the city. While driving down Broad street the supposed nobleman was again seen by his banqueters of the night before and upon his return he received an invitation to dine at a noted club. In the evening he was called for by a delegation of his admirers who escorted him in a cab to a supper party in his honor.

Kleczewiski, who speaks German, French, Russian, Ifailan and English, Stertained the young bloods with tales of foreign life and for the past week has been the center of their admiration. On Thursday avaning last while here the past week has been inceenter of their admiration. On Thursday evening last while his master was enjoying the wit and wisdom of the Clover Club, Courier Kleczewisk istrolled about the hotel where his identity was again mistaken for that of his master. He was treated with

the utmost respect and to an unlimited amount of champagne, much to the amusement of the attaches of the hotel who enjoyed the delusion mmensely.

His entertainers only to-day discovered that His entertainers only to-day discovered that they had been fetling the man and not the master. The report that some of the boys had in "tow" a real live German Count, with whom they were doing the "elegant," soon spread among the young foreign imitators, and a number of them got together and decided to give him a grand farewell uinner. Accordingly, while Count Pappenheim was absent at a reception his courser was in his room donning his evening dress and making preparations for the dinner in his honor.

A BANQUET IN HIS HONOR. He quietly left the hotel and soon was in the pidst of his new found American friends. whom he entertained with his ready wit and able con mand of his many languages. While engaged in this pursuit his master received an mexpected message through the Foreign unexpected message through the Foreign Office to report at Washington immediately on important business. He called for his courier to get his trunks ready, but Mr. Kleczewiski could not be found. A visit was made to the cafe, the hotel was searched, the neighboring

At midnight the river here was as feet and a inches, and for several hours has been raising two inches an hour, a very rapid rate for this stage of water. Already the back water in the lowlands here is quite aspectacle.

Three sightseers in Newport venturing out in a skiff this afternoon were capsized and drowned. They were Wm. Kinney and Pete McGinnis, rolling mill men, and Tom Burke, a lad who accompanied them.

One Hundred Thousand Acres Already THE VALET IN LUCK. Burned and Loss of Life Feared. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.I DENVER, March 23 .- A dreadful fire has been raging over the prairies of Kit Carson county.

Several bottles followed, and "witty words and sparkling wine" were in profusion when the little informal fete was interrupted by the entrance of Count Pappenbelm and his brother, which necessitated the presence of the supposed German nobleman, and the party broke up. The next morning Mr. Kleezewiski made his appearance attired in a double-breasted sack-coat suit of rich material, and joined his new found friends in a sumptuous breakfast, after which the party strolled down Chestnut street. At dinner the courier appeared in an entirely different dress, and carried a highly polished ebony cane, with a coronet and his initials engraved upon it. given the strictest attention. Wild rumors are heard and loss of life is feared on every

WHY BISMARCK DECLINED. He Would Not Accept a Grant Which Would

Increase Taxes. LONDON, March 24.-The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "It is reported that Bis-marck accepted the Colonel Generalship, but declined the dukedom and grant, first verbally and then in a long letter, to the effect that it is not in harmony with his principles to accept a grant, in view of the increasing burdens of the taxpayers. Herr von Badowitz has declined to succeed Count Herbert Bismarck."

The grant which Bismarck declined was an offer to continue his salary and official residence. It is rumored that Bismarck has not seen the Emparcy in a week. seen the Emperor in a week.

LIGHTNING STRIKES A MAGAZINE. Exploding Dynamite and Giant Powder, and

Causing Death and Destruction. PANAMA, March 15 .- During a severe elecric storm that swept over the Mining Pueblo of Hauchaca in Peru recently the lightning struck the magazine, exploding 200 cases of dynamite and giant powder. The entire werks were wrecked, while five persons were killed outright, and about 40 more or less seriously injured.

Fires immediately broke out in several places, but were extinguished before they had contributed much to the general damage.

THREW AWAY HIS LUCK. Poor Man Loses 100,000 Francs Through Poverty and Distrust.

PANAMA, March 23.-At the last drawing of

Isthmus.

Unfortunately, however, owing to poverty and distrust, he had neglected to pay the remaining installment due on his ticket, and consequently forfeited the luck that came to him.

EUCHRE IN CHURCH.

Not Much Wonder the Rector Wanted the Rear Pews Abolished.

HE HAS A FIGHT WITH THE VESTRY Secause They Did Not Approve of His Sum-

mary Proceedings. A REBUKE INSTEAD OF THE SERMON.

Miners in Scranton and the Adjoining Terri-The Paster Appeals to the Congregation to Sustain His Action.

At Westchester the rector of the Episco SCRANTON, March 23 .- One thousand pal Church discovered card playing in the needy miners in Scranton and the adjoining back pews during the services. He ordered mining settlements have so far been assisted the seats removed, and the vestry objected. by the Relief Committee. Two weeks ago This has caused a conflict on other matters. the committee opened a large store on Wash-

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! WESTCHESTER, PA., March 23.-The Rev. John Bolton, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, did not preach a sermon this morning. Instead of doing so he made an address at the close of the services in which he attacked the vestry and said that once, while reading the litany, he had observed a game of cards being played in the pews in the rear of the

The difficulty that culminated to-day, started last Tuesday, when Rector Bolton, without consulting the vestry, ordered the removal of eight pews from the rear of the church. Vestryman C. T. Bradford, Jr., accidentally went into the church and found the carpenter, under Mr. Bolton's supervision, removing the pews. He spoke to the rector and told him that he was exceeding his authority, and had no right to take the pews out, and suggested that work be suspended until an immediate conference of the vestry be held.

A CONFLICT ENSUED.

This Mr. Bolton retused to accede to, and ordered the carpenter to proceed with the work. Mr. Bradford then called the vestry together, and the following resolution was unan mously adopted: "That the eight pews which have been removed by the rector, the Rev. John Bolton, be replaced, and the accounting warden be instructed to deduct all expenses arising therefrom from the salary of the rector." This resolution was also pas sed: "That the chime of bells now in course of construction be not hung in the tower until the money subscribed for their purchase be paid over to the accounting warden."

In his address this morning Mr. Bolton said: The Award for the Best Design for a Tall "My heart is full of gratitude to-day, yet it is very sad. 'I am grateful for the wonderful pro gress this church has made; yet, my friends. I gress this church has made; yet, my friends. I have a sad feeling. You know that this is the house of God—a sacred place. For a long time there have been such continual complaints of people in the back pews that it has become a serious matter. Now this is what happened in the back pews. A game of cards was played during one service while I was reading the litany. It was also stated to me by a gentleman that the poise by young men was so great that he could in architect, late of the Supervising Architect's office, an illustration of whose design for tower 1,500 feet high for the exhibition of time ago, has a very good prospect of being awarded first prize for a design for a great tower to be erected in London, England, by a private company, of which Sir Edward Watkins, M. P., is President. The illustration and descriptive article in The Disparted were seen by members of the London Company, and led to the sending of an invitation to Mr. Kinkel to compete. Mr. Kinkel worked almost night and day for upward of three mouths on the designs, produced the plan of a tower of wonderful grace of outline and beauty in every particular and sent on drawings and estimates, the picture of the elevation being five feet in height and a real work of art in water colors. Three or four weeks ago Mr. Kinkel had a letter acknowledging the receipt of the plans, and witain a week has had three telegrams sking for additional particulars of such a stated to me by a gentleman that the could not hear what I said. I spoke to a vestryman, and for a few Sundays he sat back and the disturbance ceased, but the vestryman could not always sit back, and when he went away the disorder was resumed.

THE DESIRED EFFECT. "I then had the four last rows of pews closed, which had the effect desired. A few days ago I had the two last rows of pews removed but the vestrymen ordered them to be put back. 1 have the kindliest feeling toward the vestry but have no doubt that the condition will susand within a week has had three telegrams asking for additional particulars of such a character as to lead him to think that he may at least secure one of the prizes, if not the award as the architect of successful plans. The award will be made about the 1st of April.

but have no doubt that the condition will sustain me. There is not a person in west Chester who believe that I would do anything to injure this church."

He then read the second resolution as quoted above and said: "They say that the belis will be put up as soon as the money is in the hands of the accounting warden. Now I cannot hand that money over to the warden. This is the first time in my life that an insimuation was made that money was not safe in my hands. If I am to be rector I must be so, and I think that this vestry should resign, and that the congregation should elect one that will be willing to work with the rector. In conclusion I think I may safely assure the congregation that those pews will go and that the chime of bells will be put in the tower.

time the sky has been covered with black clouds time the sky has been covered with black clouds that at midnight look threatening. With no more contributions to the flood in the Ohio, river men estimate that the flood here will reach 60 feet. These same men underestimated the maximum of the recent flood by two or three feet. However, the present flood seems to come almost wholly from rains in the Allegheny's mountain water shed of the Ohio. NAVAL OFFICER IN TROUBLE. He Puts a Discharged Seaman in Irons and is Sued for Damages.

Newport R I March 23.-A case that bids fair to rival that of Commander McCalla ba fair to rival that of Commander McCalla habeen brought to light in this city. Lieutenant Commander Edwin Longnecker, executive officer at the naval training station here, is charged with illegally ordering a seaman named Robert Carbrey to be placed in double irons and confined for hours after the latter had been discharged at his own request and by order of the Secretary of the Navy. Charged at its own teques that by older of the Secretary of the Navy.

The outcome to the affair is a suit for \$10,000 damages by Carbrey, and the case will be called in the Supreme Court in this city at 10 A. M. Monday.

FIGHTING IN EUROPE.

Servian Militia Invade an Austrian Dependency, but Are Repulsed.

Col., and adjoining territory, for the past two days, consuming everything in its path, The fire has already covered more than 100,000 acres, VIENNA, March 23.-Dispatches received here say that a band of Servian militia tried to and is still burning with greater fury. The fire capture the Bosnian village of Granje, but was is augmented by the heavy growth of is augmented by the heavy growth of grass, and with the meagre appliances at hand the settlers have no possible show of conquering it. The damage to farmers on account of the range being destroyed and other losses cannot be estimated.

The fire is supposed to have started from some campers' fire. The entire country surrounding Belgit is liable to be devastated in a few days. Grave fears are entertained for the lives of the settlers and their stock. The ranches that have not so far been touched are given the strictest attention. Wild rumors are heard and loss of life is feared on every repulsed, after a sharp fight, by Austrian gendarmes. During the engagement several were killed on both sides, The Austrian Government has demanded an explanation of the affair from Servia.

COMPOSER SAINT-SAENS MISSING. Rumors Current That He is Dead or Has

Been Tuken to a Lunatic Asylum. PARIS, March 23.-A sensation has been caused by the disappearance of Saint-Saens, the composer. He failed to attend the first performance of his new opera on Friday last and has not since been seen. A rumor of his death was current to-night, and another report was that he had been placed

American Enterprise in Jamaica. PANAMA, March 15.-The West Indian Improvement Company, of the United States, ave now got fairly to work on their initial en terprise in Jamaica, and the extension of the railroad lines is being vigorously pushed for-ward, four miles of road having been prepared for the rails that have not yet arrived. Cleveland Accepts the Nomination

Columbus, March 23.-Ex-President Cleve land has written a letter to the students at Ohio State University acknowledging the com pliment of a nomination for the Presidency in mock convention, and assuring them that the interests and principles of the party are of more importance than any man.

A Catholic Temperance Crusade. DUBLIN, March 23 .- A letter intended to promote the new temperance crusade, signed by Archbishop Walsh and others, was read in all the Catholic churches in Ireland to-day.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 23.-Rev. John F. Todd, for 20 years pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, resigned his pastorate to-day, and will remove to California.

the Panama Canal Lottery, one of the prizes of CANTON, O., March 23.-The Canton Glass ticket held by a poor man living on the ing. Lo-s, \$60,000; insurance, \$35,000.

A Slaver Receives His Deserts. ZANZIBAR, March 23.-The German author ties have hanged a slave dealer named Swahill for trying to embark slaves. NO WAY TO STOP THEM.

Even the Congressional Committee Were Unable to Find Any Method of Keeping Out Immigrants Under Implied Contracts-Inspectors Neg-

lect Their Duty. 4

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1

NEW YORK, March 23 .- When the nembers of the joint committee of the United States Senate and House, appointed The Body Showed Son as of the Trance to look into immigration matters at this port, got back to the hotel on Saturday night they found Immigration Commissioner Stephenson waiting for them with the information that he would have a big boat load of foreigners down at Castle Garden early this morning for them to inspect. The Congressmen promised to get up early and be at the Garden by 9 o'clock. At that hour Commissioner Stephenson was on hand and soon after the barges began to empty into the Garden the 700 immigrants which had arrived by the Saale. Not a committeeman had appeared.

The Commissioner picked out four immi-grants, and ordered them into the little inner pen in the center of the building, where they grants, and ordered them into the little inner pen in the center of the building, where they were put through a rigorous examination. Major Somsey, the all-around interpreter of the Garden, found out that they were Hungarians bound for Michigan, where they had a promise of work in a mine at \$1.20 a day. Relatives and friends already at work there had written to them, they said, and assured them that the boss would give them all a job at that price. The Commissioner looked around the Garden again, but there was not one of the federal contract labor inspectors in sight, although it was now after 10 o'clock, and the immigrants were beginning to drift out of the Garden. Before noon Inspectors Gordon and Taylor finally arrived at the Garden. They had no interpreters with them, but they found a few of the Saale's passengers left in the Garden, and they went to work to cross-examine them. They discovered nothing wrong.

Some of the committeemen had insisted upon going to church, but just before noon Senators Chandler, Pettigrew and Eustis and Representatives Oats and Stumpf, Surgeon-General Hamilton, Solicitor Hepburn, Commander Foiger and Commissioner of Immigration John B, Weber arrived. Mr. Stephenson took them in hand at once and led them over to his Hungarian immigration in the presence of the visitors. After listening to their tale and to what both Commissioner Stephenson and Inspector Taylor had to say on the subject, both Senators Chandler and Eustis came to the opinion that

both Commissioner Stephenson and Inspector Taylor had to say on the subject, both Senators Chandler and Eustis came to the opinion that the men could not be held as contract laborers because a contract could not be proved. Finally everybody agreed that the law would have to be amended if laborers who come in under such an agreement are to be shut out.

REVISING THE TARIFF BILL.

The Committee Obliged to Heed Some of the Many Protests. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

WASHINGTON, March 2k-The premate publication of the tariff bill, in course of preparation by the Ways and Means Commiture to the House. It was confidently expected by the Republican members of the committee that it would have been placed on the calendar some time last week, but the protests some time last week, but the protests against the proposed changes in duties on certain articles have been so vigorous that it has been deemed advisable to withhold it for a while longer, until all sides shall have had a fair hearing. The silk manufacturers of New Jersey and Connecticut who were much alarmed at the action of the committee in placing a duty of \$1 per pound on raw silk, have been successful in demonstrating to the committee that the industry of raising silk worms has not yet attained those proportions in this country which would warrant such a tax upon the imported article, and it is understood that raw silk will be restored to the free list.

list.
The Massachusetts boot and shoe manufact-The Massachusetts boot and shoe manufacturers have also presented very strong arguments against the proposed duty of 1½ cents per pound on hides, which they claim is much too high and would increase the cost of their manufactures to the consumer at least 29 per cent. The committee has not yet decided what they will do with this question, but the probability is that hides will be kept on the free list, where the Senate bill of last Congress placed them. The sugar schedule is also to be revised so as to place specific instead of ad valorem duties on the several grades of imported sugars, and to retain the present standard in the classification of refined sugars.

AFTER A SCORE OF YEARS

Mormon is Convicted of a Most Brutal

Double Murder. PRESENT TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! DENVER. March 23.-During the past week a nurder trial of great importance has been in rogress in Provo, Utah. George Washington Hancock, a prominent Mormon, killed Henry Jones. In 1858 Jones and others became dissatisfied with the Mormon Church, and con-cluded to leave Payson. To do this they intended to steal horses with which to get away.

Jones on the night set for the escape was captured by Hancock five miles from town. White bringing Jones back he was murdered. Hancock had charge of the affair, and, according to the testimony of one eye-witness, he shot present, the dying man while he lay in the agonies of the dying man while he may it the agout just be-death. Mrs. Jones lived in a dugout just be-yond the limits of Payson, Hancock, with four other men, went to the hut on the night of the killing. They demanded the where-

abouts of her son.

When she refused to give the information demanded, Hancock shot and killed her. This seene was witnessed by Mrs. Jones' 5-year-old daughter, whose testimony was given in the trial. It was after this deed that the capture

KILLED IN THE WRECK.

Fatal Collision Between Passenger and Freight Trains at Portage Bridge. ROCHESTER, March 23.-Later details of the accident on the Western New York and

Pennsylvania Road at Portage Bridge, Saturday night, shows that it was one of the worst that ever happened on the road. Each train was going at a rapid rate, and the crash came with terrible force. Fifteen cars and both engines were con-verted into a mass of debris. The killed were: Philip Reilly, Rochester; George Ralston, Por-tage: engine wiper at Nunda, name unknown. The injured were: Frank Ewart, fireman of passenger train; two unknown lady passengers, Conductor Godfrey, of the passenger train; Engineer W. A. Warner, of the passenger in: John Stout, engineer of freight, Ewart

will die.

The cause of the accident, it is stated, was the giving of a wrong order to the freight conductor by the operator at Rossburg. He had ordered the freight to wait for the passenger train at Portage, but in some way made a fatal

HE WAS A POOR MARKSMAN.

Railronder Draws His Revolver in a Row A Rallronder Draws His Revolver in a Rew and Shoots His Friend.

LEXINGTON, March 23.—William Hailey, a railroad employe, shot and killed Wade Bruin, also a railroader in the Kentucky Central yards, at an early hour this morning. The men were drinking in a shanty of the road and a quarrel arose over Halley's wife, who came in while the men were quarreling.

Hailey drew his pistol from a box and attempted to shoot Mike Miller, but his aim was lost and he shot Bruin, one of his intimate friends in the back, the hall ranging upward is that county, were visited by an armed band of bald-knobbers on the 15th inst., and were served with notice to leave the county by the 18th or suffer the vengeance of the bald-knobbers. Dalton and Plumb were not to be build-exced, and they armed themselves, lay in a stock of ammunition and still await the coming of the regulators.

William Murray, who had aroused the distinct of the bald-knobbers, recently moved to Ripple Bail, where he rented a house and moved in his furniture preparatory to bringing has family there. Before he moved into the staved until the house and all his furniture.

quarrel arose over Hailey's wire, who came in while the men were quarreling.

Hailey drew his pistol from a box and attempted to shoot Mike Miller, but his aim was lost and he shot Bruin, one of his intimate friends, in the back, the ball ranging upward near the base of the brain. The wounded man lingered about eight hours after receiving the shot. Hailey has a wife and two children. Bruin was unmarried.

THE FIRST LADY DEFIED. Members of Her Party Visit an Expesition

on the Sabbath. JACKSONVILLE, March 23.-Mrs. President Harrison and party spent to-day in this city very quietly. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Wanamaker, Mrs. Wilson and the young ladies visited the Sub-Tropical Exposition. Mrs. President Harrison objected to going because it was the Sabbath.

"We stole away," said the younger Mrs. Harrison, "because we were determined to see this exhibit. We were much pleased with it." The next stopping place is Atlanta.

Caprivi Will Continue Bismarck's Policy. BERLIN, March 23.-Chancellor von Caprivi has addressed a note to the German ambassa dors abroad, in which he intimates that he will continue the policy of Prince Bismarck.

A MOTHER'S DELUSION Ostrong to Believe That Her Was Dead, and

THREE CENTS

HONTE FUNERAL.

State, and Was KEPT IN THE HOUSE FOR THREE WEEKS

The Girl Was Once a Beautiful Belle, but Subject to Insane Spells,

Miss Jessie Boust, of Northumberland, died February 23 and the funeral was set for three days later. The cheeks continued red, however, and at the close of the sermon the mother refused to allow the interment to proceed. The body has just been buried, having been kept in the house ever since.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I SHAMOKIN, March 23 .- A newspaper in Northumberland, Pa., issued February 28, contained the following: Died-Miss Jessie, only daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. Charles Boust, in her 23d year, February 25, of prostration. Funeral takes piace on the 28th. Services at house by Rev. A. C. Campbell. Interment in Northumberland Cemetery. The remains were not interred until last Tuesday from the fact that the mother thought the daughter was not dead on the second day of Miss Boust's demise. Owing to the family's prominence the story was suppressed, although people would collect in groups and converse over the mysterious affair. To-day, after careful investigation, a remarkable story was unearthed. Charles Boust is the proprietor of a drygoods store, and conducts an extensive meat market. Miss Jessie Boust was a handsome girl of

months ago she was removed to the State Lunatic Asylum at Danville.

the brunette type, with an exquisite figure.

Five years ago her mind became unbalanced.

Her condition became such that three

A MANIA FOR FRUIT. After a sojourn of one month she was taken home, because Dr. Shuliz would not humor her many strange requests. She had a mania for fruit, too mucil of which Dr. Schultz told Mrs. Boust, was not good for tee, has caused a delay in reporting the meas- the patient. When the young woman reached home her actions became so boisterous that a bed was placed in the parlor, which room Miss Boust frequented exclusively, be-

room Miss Boust frequented exclusively, because her piano was there, on which she performed in masterly style. Several times Miss
Boust escaped from the room when the door
was bolted and the windows barred.
On the night of her death she was unmanageable, at times running to the piano and
playing weird and beautful muste and then
again smashing the furniture. It is said she
wrecked the piano. The grief stricken inmates
sat in another room waiting for the frenzy to sat in another room waiting for the frenzy to subside. Finally the girl became quiet in the parlor, when the family, thinking the young

parlor, when the family, thinking the young woman had fallen asleep, retired.

Next morning the mother waited until late before entering in order to allow her daughter time to sleep off the paroxysm. Finally Mrs. Boust went in with breakfast. The young woman was found on the bed dead, her face horribly distorted and black. Dr. Shuitz was summoned and pronounced it congestion of the brain. Later on E. K. Bright, an undertaker, embalmed the corpse, making an incision in the leftarm, into which over a gallen of fuld was injected. was injected. THOUGHT IT WAS A TRANCE. That night the mother entered the parlor to

a trance, the skin being white as snow and the cheeks a rosy red. Dr. Shultz and the undercheeks a rosy red. Dr. Shultz and the undertaker were called, but they could not make the
mother think it was the fluid's action. Next
day relatives and friends assembled for the interment. The minister preached and then the
startling announcement of the burial being declared off, caused much instification. The
mother, at the last moment, would not permit
the interment, believing her child yet alive.

Most of the people thought the postponement was caused by the grave containing
water, a heavy rain having prevailed the night
previous. The following day Mr. Boust opened
his stores. Last Tuesday afternoon Undertaker Bright, while returning on his hearse
from a funeral, thought, as the weather was so
fine, that it would be the time to bury Miss
Boust, whose remains laid in the coffin as
natural as though, the was asleep. Driving to Boust, whose remains laid in the comin as natural as though she was asleep. Driving to the house of death Bright unfolded his desires, and at last the mother consented. While the family prepared for the interment, Bright collected the pail bearers for the second time, and an hour later the remains were taken quietly to the cometery without a minister being present.

INDIANS OBJECT TO INVADERS. Chief Mayes, of the Cherokee Nation, Wants

Them Driven Out. FORT SMITH, ARK., March 23.-Lately hundreds of white people have moved into the Choctaw and Cherokee country and have settled on the Indian lands. Many of the "boomers" who have fled recently from the Cherokee strip have joined the invaders. Colonel W. L. Tayler, of Van Buren, Ark., says that not less than 500 families have left Crawford, Logan and Sebastian counties, Ark., within the past 60 days and settled on these lands. Chief Mayes, of the Cherokee nation, and the magistrates of the Choctaw nation have made demands upon the Government that these invaders be driven off, but nothing

that these invaders be driven off, but nothing has been done beyond promising that the settlers would be ousted.

Dispatches from several points in the Indian Territory are to the effect that there has been a very quiet Sunday to-day in the Cherokee strip, the troops finding but few settlers to eject from the country. "Boomec" organizations are being formed among those who are waiting along the border for the official opening of the strip. These are mostly town lot boomers who step into the strip when they can do so unobserved by the troops, and lay out a town site to be occupied when the proper time comes.

BALD-KNOBBERS REORGANIZED.

They Burn Down the Houses of Unpopular People Who Won't Leave. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 23.-The baldknobbers have not been subdued by the execution of three of their number and the life im-prisonment of several others. They have appeared reorganized, in Douglass county. John Dalton and Joseph Plumb, of Walls township, that county, were visited by an armed band of

stayed until the house and all his furn was destroyed by an incendiary fire.

KILLED THE HIRED MAN.

Briggs Objected to Having His Thront Cut and the Coroner Agrees With Him. NORWICH, CONN., March 23.-Voluntown, a mill village II miles from this place, was the scene of a homicide Saturday at 1 o'clock. Ira-C. Briggs, the 25-year-old son of Ira G. Briggs. a well-known manufacturer of that place, was in the furnace room of his father's house, when

in the furnace room of his father's house, when Samuel R. Green, the hired man, entered, and with an oath said: "I have you just where I want you. Now Fil cut you're throat."

As Green felt for his knife young Briggs drew a 32-caliber self-cocking pistel and sent a hullet into Green's body between the eleventh and twelfth rib on the left side. Green still pressed toward Briggs and he fired three more shots, one going into his throat, one grazing his left cheek and one entering his brain through the left eye, killing Green instantly. Green was 38 years old and nad worked for Mr. Briggs for 15, years. The Coroner reports it as a case of justifiable homicide. Briggs gave bonds in the sum of \$5,000 for trial.