PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 4,

1890.

UNDER REED'S RULES

The Bill Providing for the Admission of Idaho Passes the House, and

NOW GOES TO THE COURTS.

Democrats kefused to Vote, the Speaker Counting a Quorum.

THIS WILL BE THE TEST CASE.

Blaine May Attend the Scotch-Irish Congress at Pittsburg.

PORTER'S TROUBLES WITH THE CENSUS

After a fierce partisan debate the bill for the admission of Idaho as a State came to a vote in the House. With a solitary exception the Democrats did not answer to their names and the result was 129 to 1. Reed counted a quorum and declared the bitl passed. The Democrats will make this a test case, carrying it to the Supreme Court.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Idaho has the distinction of being the first and only State to secure a majority of a branch of Congress in favor of its admission to the Union by a counted quorum. Only 129 Republicans were present to vote for the bill. The Democrats, all save one, refused to vote, and Speaker Reed calmly counted the Democrats sitting in their seats until he had made up a quorum.

Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, adhered to his principle of refusing to act with his party and refrain from voting for the purpose of breaking the quorum, and his was the one vote cast in the negative. It is the Democratic intention to make this a test case.

CAUSE OF THEIR ABSENCE. Several Republicans are sick, several others are absent on business or on special committees, but the larger number of absentees have been enticed by the lovely weather, fast horses and the pretty women to be seen at the Bennings race course to attend the spring meeting of the Jockey Club. Some of these who were asked to stay at the capital and vote for the Idaho bill said that it would not hurt Idaho to wait for awhile, but the good races, once lost, could never be

seen again. mission of the Territory, Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, emphasized the assertion that the only objection made to the bill was that those who believed in and taught Mormonism in Idaho were disfranchised Mormonism in Idaho were disfranchised He knew that some of the Mormons were good men, but as an organization the Mormon Church was pernicious and bad, and ought not to receive the indorsement of any man on this floor.

A PLEA FOR NEW MEXICO. Mr. Joseph, of New Mexico, presented the claims of the Territory he represented for admission into the sisterhood of States. On the ground of population, resources, natural advantages and devotion to American citizenship New Mexico was as much entitled to Statehood as had been the great States which had recently added their stars to the flag, or as were those Territories which it was now proposed to admit.

Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, opposed the Idaho Constitution because it outlawed the members of a certain church.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, criticised the compulsory education feature of the Constitution, and Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, while denouncing the practice of polygamy, thought that the Constitution invaded the domain of religious belief.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROPOSITION. Mr. Springer said that the minority would offer an amendment providing that a new convention be held and the Constitution be submitted to a vote of the people of the Territory, as had been done in the case of Dakota, Montana and Washington. The amendment required the Edmunds-Tucker test oath to be taken by every person voting upon the Constitution. Gentlemen on the other side said that the provision of the Idaho Constitution disfranchising the Mormons was in the line with the Edmunds. Tucker law. There was a vast difference between them.

Under that law not 10 per cent of the Mormons in Utah were disfranchised. Under the Idaho Constitution not a member of the Mormon Church would be allowed to vote. Even a Gentile, if he dropped a nickel into a Mormon contribution box, would be deprived of the right of suffrage. He did not object to the admission of Idaho. but he thought that she should be treated as the other new States had been treated by Congress.

A POLITICAL CHARGE.

Referring to the political features of the measure, he charged the Republicans with the purpose of admitting territories under such provisions as would ensure an increase of their representation in the Senate. The minority of the Committee on Territories represented the people of the United States. It represented the 5,500,000 Democrats who had voted for Cleveland. It represented the majority of the people, because Cleveland had received a popular majority. And it seemed from the returns from Chicago, Milwaukee, Schenectady and Rochester that the Democratic party was not losing ground. When November, 1892, came along the Democratic party would elect a President who would represent the majority of the people, instead of a man who represented trusts and monopolies.

A FAMILIAR ATTITUDE. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, said that the attitude of the Democratic party was a familiar sight to the country. It was the Democratic party behind its old shielda constitution of its own making, not a constitution made by the fathers. The Democratic party was in its old breeches, pulling back—back, when the civilized world cried "Forward and onward!" [Applause on Republican side.] The Democratic party was a polygamist. [Laughter.] It had a whole batch of wives. [Laughter.]
Mr. Turner, of New York—We never had

ore than one name. Mr. Henderson—No, you never had more than one name, but you have had a batch of wives. Who were they? Slavery was one; slave territory was another; treason was another. [Derisive laughter on Democratic side.]

AN ABUNDANCE OF METAPHOR.

Mr. Henderson—Oh, you recognize them, boys. [Laughter.] You know their names and now you have polygamy for one of your wives; and you have been true to every one of them. [Laughter.] You never left their bed and board for a single moment. I like your loyalty to them; but do not sneak behind constitutional shields to cover up your purpose. Now when the little Territory has set an example of morality that should appeal to this legislative body you bring in constitutional shields to try to fight under that cover. But the people know what you are. Stick to your women, boys; we will help Idaho to stick to the principles she has advanced. [Laughter and applause.] After further debate the vote was taken on

the amendment of the minority, providing for the holding of a new Constitutional Convention. It was rejected—yeas 111, nays
125. The next amendment was one providing for a vote upon the present Constitution.
The amendment was rejected—yeas 104, nays

THEY DID NOT VOTE. The vote recurring on the passage of the bill the Democrats refrained from voting. One of the reading clerks was busily en-gaged in noting down the names of Democrats present and refusing to vote. The Democrats say that they intend to make this a test case, and to have the courts pass upon the constitutionality of the rules al-

lowing the Speaker to count a quorum. It had been intended to make one of the contested election cases a test case, but as this could be done only by a suit for salary brought in the Court of Claims, this course was abandoned and the present action de-cided upon. LIGHTNER.

CENSUS TROUBLES.

Superintendent Porter Finds That He Has No Ensy Task-A New Building Is Being Erected to Hold the Necessary Documents.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, April 3.-Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, finds it necessary to stir up the Supervisors of the Census who are very slow in making their reports, only 20 out of 175 districts having been heard from. Mr. Porter is just now engaged in looking over the sub-divisions of the districts made by the Supervisors of the Census. All sub-divisions into enumeration districts must be approved by the Superintendent, and must be approved by the Superintendent, and he is endeavoring, as far as possible, to make the general average of population in each district about 1,800. He proposes to have the census taken properly, and, to secure that, he will have small districts and plenty of enumerators. Under the law, enumeration is to begin on the first Monday of June, 1800 and each of the 40,000 or more enumerators will be required to, prosecute the work each day and make prompt returns to the Supervisor.

The entire work of enumeration is to be completed on or before the lat day of July. All this army of men that are to begin their house to house visitation from one end of the country to the other have to be provided with the necessary blanks so that the returns will be uniform. The schedules that are to be placed in their hands are now ready to be shipped. The printing was done at the Government printing office, but there was no room to store such an immense quantity of paper. The population schedule alone amount to 20,000,000 sheets, and some idea can be obtained of what this sumber means when it has stated that 1,820 sheets weigh 40 pounds and the entire amount weighs

some idea can be obtained of what this number means when it has stated that 1,920 sheets weigh 40 pounds and the entire amount weighs some 208 tons. the envelopes, blanks, etc., are all in readi in the welchouse to be sent out when the comes. Superintendent Porter says that he believes the arrangements are now in good shape, and he sees no reason why rapid and efficient work should not be done in taking the census. He proposes to be equally as prompt in the compilation of the returns, and will turnish the results of the census to the public at the earliest practicable moment.

HARRISON CANNOT COME.

But Binine Mny be Present at the Scotch Irish Congress.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, April 3 .- John W. Echols Esq., the well-known Pittsburg attorney, and Rev. Dr. McIntosh, of Philadelphia, were in the city to-day for the purpose of presenting nvitations to the President and Secretary Blaine to attend at the opening of the Congress of Scotch-Irish citizens to be held soon in Pittsburg. Hon, John Dalzell accompanied the gen-tlemen to see the President and Secretary, and they were very cordially received Both of evinced great interest in the details of the Congress. The President stated, however, that it would be impossible for him to respond to the

Secretary Blaine did not say positively that Secretary Blaine did not say positively that he would attend, but led his visitors to believe that they might expect a favorable answer. Mr. Echols and Dr. McIntosh say that a great crowd is expected to be present at the sessions of the congress. Dr. McIntosh makes the surprising statement that his investigations convince him that the Scotch-Irish population of America and those of Scotch-Irish descent aggregate in number fully 15,000,000, or about one-fourth of the entire population of the United rth of the entire population of the United

A FREE TRADE CONVERT.

Congressman Lodge Loudly Applauded by the Democratic Contingent.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge had the satisfaction this morning of exciting the intense admiration of the Demo cratic members of the House of Representa tives and of getting from them a round of a plause. Mr. Lodge has been having himself nterviewed somewhat extensively lately as a very mild kicker against the new tariff bill, and t was apparently with satisfaction this morn ng of the cultured tanners of the city of Bos-con protesting against the duty on raw hides mbodied in the bill.

Mr. Lodge had the resolution read as he

stated, that it might go in the Record, and the reading of it was the signal for a hearty round of applause from the Democrats, many of whom crowded about Mr. Lodge and congratu-

A VALUABLE AUTOGRAPH.

One Pittsburg Citizen Assessed Five Dollar for Carving His Name. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- A gentleman who gave his name and address as Ira Godfrey, Pittsburg, was in Police Court to-day charged with defacing the Washington monument. He had started to walk up the endless stairway, and while resting on a landing concluded to in-scribe his name among other illustrious ones. Unhappily he was seen by the conductor of the elevator and arrested. His autograph in the monument cost him \$5.

KILLED BY A CHINAMAN.

A Colored Woman Found Murdered and Thirty Celestials Arrested. HELENA, MONT., April 3.-About 6 o'clock this morning a colored woman was found dead on Clare street. The body was horribly muti-

lated by knife wounds. There is considerable mystery attached to the case. A Chinaman was last seen to leave the A Chinaman was last seen to leave the woman's house, running at full speed upon the street, and disappearing into a Chinese heuse. The police in pursuit failed to obtain any information as to the identity of the mau, and arrested all the inmates of the house, number-

WATER IN THE TUNNEL.

The Great North River Enterprise Mee With a Disaster-Divers at Work Trying to Discover the Leak-The Progress Made.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 3 .- Since last Sunday orning all work on the New York end of the North river tunnel has been suspended. The New York shaft has been full of Hudson river water, which rises and falls with every tide. Until to-day the accident which has caused the stoppage of work was kept a secret, but to-day E. W. Moir, the English engineer who is in charge of the work for the contractors, was found at the shaft and gave the particulars. At the foot of the shaft is a big caisson 48 by 23 feet, with its roof 35 feet below the top of the shaft. From this caisson the tunnel has already been pushed out 159 feet under the river. Air engines are kept at work night and day at high pressure to keep the

caisson free of water.
At 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning a laborer was at work with a candle searching for possible leaks between the timbers of the roof of the caisson which are tightly raulked with oakum. His candle set the oakum after and in a short time smoke coming up the shaft told the story. The shaft was flooded at once to prevent the The shaft was flooded at once to prevent the fire destroying the caisson, which is entirely made of timber. Then the engines were started again to drive out the water, but their most powerful efforts were unavailing and it was evident to Engineer Moir that there was a leak in the roof through which the aftescaped faster than it could be pumped in. The gates at the other end of the caisson had been left open before the accident, so that the waters of the river had free access into the tunnel at the same time. Since Sunday two divers have been at work trying to locate the leak, and large quantities of oakum have been thrown into the shaft in the hope that it would lodge in the leak, but as yet nothing has been accomplished.

The work on this tunnel has already been in progress 15 months. From the Jersey end the tunnel, where the conditions are more favorable, has been projected more than 2,000 feet under the river.

ONLY BURNED HIMSELF.

Fate of an Insanc Man Who Tried to Cre-

mate His Family. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., April 3.-This quiet little city was thrown into a state of exement this morning when it was learned that George Lang, a well-known man living about three miles from this place, had, in a fit of in sanity, set fire to his house with the intention of burning up his family. About 5 o'clock last evening he remarked to his wife that he was ing to burn the house down and all that was in it. No attention was paid to him, and his wife came to this city to attend a religious meeting, leaving Lang at home with the chil-dren, five boys and four girls—the youngest, a 3-year-old child, being asleep in bed in an upper

About 9 o'clock Lang retired to an upper About 9 o'clock Lang retired to an upper room, and one of his oldest children noticed smoke issuing from the room, and found the bed in which the little one lay afte. She snatched the child from its bed and ran to a neighbor's house and gave the alarm. By the time the neighbors reached the scene the house was ablaze. The other children were gotten out with much difficulty, and the workers then turned their attention to rescuing Mr. Lang, but it was too late. When last seen he was jumping into the burning bed. A few groans were heard and all was quiet. After the fire had spent its fury a search was made for the remains of the man, but only a few bones were found,

HIRED TO HIT HIM.

A Canal Pilot Killed by a Heavy and Unex-

pected Blow. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 3 .- William Abernethy, a pilot on a steam canal boat plying between here and Buffalo, was standing with his hands in his pockets in front of 12 South street at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon, when a big, pow erfully built man stepped up and dealt him a blow full in the face. Abernethy fell like a a policeman could be summoned. The man was taken to the hospital, where he died at 3:45 P. M. without having regained consciousness. From the description given by Leonard Keeley, Michael Rourke and Ernst Egan, who saw the affair, Captain McLaughlin recognized the assatiant as Fritz Cinnamon, alias "Dutch Pete." The police say they have learned from boatmen who know all the persons concerned that "Dutch Pete" was hired to "do np" Abernethy. The accessory to the crime, the police say, is one Albert Rickard, also a boatman. nan could be sun

HARRISON NOT IN IT.

He Declines to Answer the Address of the National Reformers. WASHINGTON, April 3.-The reform conference, an organization formed for the purpose of bringing religion into the settlement of city, and to-day adopted a platform declaring in favor of employing the teachings of the Bible in the settlement of public affairs, and of the insertion of the name of the Supreme Being in the Constitution. The platform also approves the Blair Sunday rest bill, and all measures against gambling, pool selling and the liquor

A committee from the conference reported A committee from the conference reported that a call had been made upon the President, who had received them kindly. The President, they reported, said that for good reasons he did not wish to be compelled to make a response to their address setting forth the objects of the association, and had added that its objects were so complicated that he would require time for their consideration.

APTER THE SHIP CANAL

Conneaut People Insist That Their Harbon Will Make the Best Starting Point. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

MEADVILLE, April 3 .- With an abiding faith in the projected ship canal to connect Lake Erle with the Ohio river, the town of Conneaut, Ohio, is already putting in a claim as the start ing point, and has gone so far as to employ an ering corps, with J. W. Goodwin, Sharpsville, as engineer-in-chief, to survey the route from Conneaut Harbor to Conneaut Lake. The people of Conneaut claim that their har-

The people of Conneaut claim that their har-bor is superior to Erie, and that the route from the former point is far the most practicable. Mr. Goodwin speaks of the route thus far as not only practicable, but very easy, and be-lieves the whole project can be successfully compassed. The route surveyed passes about one and one-half miles north of Linesville.

SHOT BY HIS NIECE.

Woman Attempts to Murder Her Young Uncle.

MEMPHIS, April 3.-Somewhat of a sensation was created this morning by the attempt of Mrs. Annie Goldsby to murder her uncle. Gibb Williams. Williams is a clerk in a bookstore on Main street, and his niece the wife of a on main street, and his nice the wite of a farmer living at Luey, Tenn. She entered the store this mornidg closely veiled, and as Will-iams came forward to wait upon her, placed a revolver to his heart and fired. The weapon, however, was too insignificant to do any serious damage, and Williams escaped with a bad scare and slight scratch. and slight scratch.

Mrs. Goldsby is 21 years old and her uncle is
55. She claims that he has injured her and
Williams says she is crazy. She was locked up.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

The Government Dispatches Troops to Sup-

press the Insurgents. CITY OF MEXICO, April &-The Diaro Hogar says that a revolution has broken out near Ig. ment of which is unpopular. The Nineteenth regular intantry and a regiment of rangers left hurriedly yesterday eve-

SUICIDE FOLLOWS DISOBEDIENCE.

Young Fellow Cannot Stand His Parent Disapprobation of His Marriage. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., April 3 .- Charle imith, aged 19 years, the son of druggist here, committed suicide last night. He married a factory girl against the wishes of his parents, and it is said that trouble leading out of that was the reason for the deed.

Mother and Daughter Burned. DULUTH, April &-Mrs. Quayle, wife of a aborer, was burned to death this aftern while beiling pitch for boats. Her little laughter was also badly burned.

A SAVAGE MASSACRE.

The Fierce Esa Somali Attack the British Town of Bulhar and

SLAUGHTER THE INHABITANTS. Troops Ordered to the Relief of the

leaguered City.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Albert Edward Does Not Look Very Well and Feels Poorly. The Esa Somali, a fierce African tribe, against whom a British expedition was recently sent without avail, has again at-

tacked the town of Bulhar, and slaughtered

the inhabitants. British troops have again gone after them. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 ADEN. April 3.-The Esa Somali have gain attacked the town of Bulliar and have slaughtered the inhabitants. Troops have been sent to the relief of Bulhar. About three months ago the fierce Esa Somali, who live a little way inland in East Africa, south of the Gulf of Aden,

made a murderous raid on the British coast

town Bulhar. A naval brigade with two

sappers were accordingly sent from Aden

ompanies of Indian infantry and 80 native

to punish them. The British force had a very hard time of it and were on the defensive most of the time. The Esa Somali are a predatory tribe of born fighting men, and their force of warriors numbers about 1,500. They are all armed with spears-two for throwing as assegais, and one for stabbing at close

A NIGHT ATTACK. They only attack at night and they did not hesitate to throw themselves upon the British camp in the darkness. On the first ecasion they killed 13 and wounded 20 before

occasion they killed 13 and wounded 20 before they were finally driven out of the camp. They inspired the greatest terror in the Indian soldiers, who are not fond of facing an enemy in the night time.

On another dark night they swarmed over the fortifications the British had reared around their tents, and this time they killed 5 men and wounded 15. The British commander asserts that his men inflicted great loss upon the enemy, but as the Esa always carry their dead and wounded away with them, it is hard to say and wounded away with them, it is hard to say how severely they suffered. In the day time the British could not catch them. The enemy had the advantage of knowing the lay of the and exactly and they outwitted the invaders in every way

THE LESSON SOON FORGOTTEN. The British had to content themselves with cilling all the camels, cattle and sheep belonging to the enemy, that fell into their hands, and they also destroyed a large number of wells which they blew up with gun cotton. Then the expedition went back to Aden with more than half the force on the sick list, owing to terrible hardships and the brackish water then had been compelled to use.

They reported that they had taught the Esa Somali a lesson they would probably not forget for awhile. But they had hardly settled in their quarters at Aden, when word came from Bulhar that the Esa were on the warpath again and now comes the news that they have renewed their attacks upon the Bulhar people and inflicted terrible slaughter upon them. So another expedition has been sent out from Aden against them. wells which they blew up with gun cotton.

WILLIAM TALKS BACK.

Retirement of Bismarck.

VIENNA, April &-A telegram from Berlin which was delayed by the press censorship, an ounces the publication of a pamphlet entitled 'He Goes: What Now?" It is reported that Emperor William himself was the author of the pamphlet. In any case, it be-trays an intimate knowledge of or the pamphiet. In any case, it be-trays an intimate knowledge of affairs. It states that a secret society, including among its members the Em-peror, Chancellor von Caprivi and General Duvernois, the Minister of War, proposes to re-concile the Democratic parties alienated by Bismarck, and that the Emperor has adopted the social theories of Lassalle and Taine. It compares him to Savonarola and Constatine and says he has taken the new social doctrine into his own habds to save the tottering throne of Europe. The pamphlet has caused a sense

RISMARCE'S RIPTHDAY PRESENTS

His Tuste for Beer, Tobacco and Dogs Re membered by His Friends. BERLIN, April 3.-The list of Prince Bis narck's birthday gifts is an amusing one, but proves conclusively how dear the veteran

omatist is to the popular heart. The gifts include two mastiffs, 43 drinking mugs, over a hundred long pipes, meerschaum and wood, three hunting guns, many pounds of and wood, three numering guis, many points of tobacco, a large arm chair made of horns, sev-eral dozen canes, innumerable packages of preserves, barrels of eggs, sides of bacon, Kei-bitz eggs from Plattdeutchland, half a sheep, a medicine chest containing a dazen bottles of some wonderful cure for rheumatism, hair , brushes, cushions, rugs and enormou

CAPRIVI CRITICIZED

For Allowing Emin Pasha to Take Service Under Wissmann. BERLIN, April 3 .- The Freisinninge Zeitung referring to the action of Emin Pasha in tak-ing service under Major Wissmann, thinks

that Chanceller von Caprivi is inaugurating hi policy by a very serious mistake.

The National Zeitung denies that the sub jection of the south coast of East Africa has been abandoned. It explains that the order to ohibit caravans north of Tagga is due to prohibit caravans north of Tagga is due to Masai attacks on caravans. Henry M. Stanley cables from Cairo: "I ac-cept Emin's action as proof that he has recov-ered from his accident. I wish him bon voy-age. The gospel of enterprise is spreading."

WALES IS NOT WELL.

The Prince Looks Feeble and is Very Ensil:

Tired. PARIS, April 8.-The Prince of Wales, who is ere on his way back from Berlin, and has always been popular in Paris, is now received with even more than usual empressment. It is noted, however, that the Prince, although only 48 last November, is aging rapidly, that he has a wornout, wearied look, and walks like a feeble man, being obliged frequently to stop and take a breath. These evidences of physica cadence corroborate the recent reports tha the Prince is seriously ill.

The Sleep of Death. CASSELL, April 3.—Cases of coma have been reported here and in various localities in the provinces of Hesse. At Schluchten a woman has been asieep for three days. Several simi-lar cases are reported at Newstadt.

A Peculiar Enidemic. PRESBURE, April 3.-An epidemic affecting proneers. Out of 570 men only 40 escaped Many have become entirely blind, and the regi-ment is disbanded in consequence.

Will Keep Before the People. BERLIN, April 3.-It is said that Prince Bi marck has expressed the intention to send com munications to the press at frequent intervals on important political questions of the day. Boulangists in Conference.

PARIS, April 3.-Forty Boulangists, includ

ing Laguerre, Laissant and Deroulde, have Object to a Separation RIO JANEIBO, April &.- The Brazilian bishop will shortly issue a pastoral refusing to con to the separation of Church and State.

HOMELESS AND HUNGRY.

At Least One Thousand Persons Suffering in the Mississippi Valley - Every Effert Made to Relieve the Destitute.

MEMPHIS. April 3.-The committees of the citizens' relief fund sent down the river to Laconia and Henrico to investigate the condition of the flood sufferers returned today. They report that in Laconia circle alone fully 600 people, mostly negroes, are without food or houses. Few houses are left in the city and in one gin house there are 350 negroes huddled together like so many cattle. The water is from 6 to 12 feet deep on the plantations. Forty houses were washed away in last night's storm. At Modoc, Ark., 120 people were found to be suffering for food. At Islands Nos. 64 and 67, below Helena, 100 people were found in the same condition, and at Henrico 125 more. In the limited investigation made by the committee fully 1,000 people were found to be home-less and hungry, and these were all found at

points on the river.

They were unable to cross the country back of the river where probably more distress exists than on the river front. The committee relieved a large number of these people and relieved a large number of these people and the work is being pushed with all vigor. The corn all having been washed away the condition of the stock is pitiable. Bellowing of cattle and braying of mules is heard on all sides, and whenever they can be reached they are being sustained by cane which is taken to them in skiffs. The river is rising a little at Cairo to day, and there seems to be little prospect of a rapid decline.

A telephone message from Mayersville, Miss., just received, announces that the entire town and surrounding country has been overflowed by a sudden rise in Steels Bayou, which has been rising 18 inches hourly. The people are moving out of their residences and taking refuge in gin houses. The water is over three feet deep in the higher levels of the town, and rising fast. Colonel D. Mayer says the town has never been overflowed in the memory of man.

A NUMBER OF BOLTERS

Prevent the Democrats From Passing Partisan Bills in the Ohio Legislature-Two Ripper Bills and Sanday Saloons Defented.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, April 3 .- In the House this norning Mr. Gaumer reported back his bill to repeal the registration act for certain cities. The bill was before the House quite a while, the Democrats submitting numerous amendments agreed upon in caucus, among them one to give Mayors in all registration them one to give Mayors in all registration cities power to appoint, his nominations to be confirmed by a vote of Council. Another change restricts the provisions of the bill to cities under 28,000 so that registration will stand in Cincinnatt, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and Youngstown and by the next Federal census in June to Springfield and Akron. After all the amendments had been agreed to the roll was called McMaken, Democrat, going against it and Reiter. Democrat rerat, going against it and Reiter, Democrat, re-using to vote. The bill received two less than fusing to vote. The bill received two less than a Constitutional majority and was lost. It was ripper day, and the majority proceeded with the bills for the reorganization of Toledo and Cleveland. The Toledo measure was disposed of first, quite a number of Democrats refusing to vote for the same, although it had the indorsement of a majority of the caucus. The scenes during the consideration were stormy, and the Chair paid little attention to rules. The Cleveland bill was next taken up and met with a similar fate, although the dilatory tactics extended the session into the night. Both bills were reconsidered and placed for hearing again next week. placed for hearing again next week.

The most important defeat of the day in the House was the Ryan amendment to the Owen law. It was hoped to have this bill passed so that it would have its effect upon the Germans in Monday's election at Cincinnati. There in Monday's election at Cincinnati. There were two reports, both coming from Democrats, and an effort made to agree upon the minority, providing for submitting the amendment to a vote of the people. This was voted down and the bill placed on its passage, one Democrat refusing to your said magnetice.

THE GREELEY HOMESTEAD BURNED. Fire Destroys the Former Country Home

of the Great Editor.

CHAPPAQUA, N.Y., April &-The old Greeley omestead, which was formerly the home of Horace Greeley, being built by him in 1851, was destroyed by fire this morning. Since Mr. Greeley's death the house has been owned by Miss Gabriel Greeley, his only surviving child. Miss Greeley was in Pleasantville attending church at the time of the fire, and left the house in charge of Miss Cleveland, her cousin, and at about 10 o'clock Miss Cleveland detected a smell of gas and smoke, and upon investiga-tion the cellar was found to be in flames. then the cellar was found to be in flames.

The fire made rapid progress, and Miss Cleveland and the servants were compelled to leave
the house without being able to save much
property. Some of the neighbors, however,
managed to save most of the library and a
marble bust of Greeley and the only picture of
Mrs. Greeley. The property destroyed included Mrs. Greeley. The property destroyed included nuch valuable furniture and two pianos, a secre tary and other articles which had belonged to and had been used by Horace Greele saved. There was about \$4,000 worth of jewelr in the house. A portion of it, including a di-mond bracelet and other diamonds, were foun mond bracelet and other diamonds, were found after the fire was extinguished. It is believed that \$10,000 will cover the loss.

When Horace Greeley established the homestead about \$40 years ago, he purchased about 75 acres of land near the station and built a modest cottage. He usually spent Saturdays, and occasionally other days, on his farm, and greatly enjoyed the recreation which it afforded. His published accounts of his success in reclaiming the swamp below the station made the "Greeley Swamp" famous, that \$10,000 will cover the loss.

NO GOVERNOR ELECTED.

Rhode Island's Executive Will be Chose by the Legislature. PROVIDENCE, April 2.—The last weary arden and ward clerk to finish counting th votes cast in the city wards in yesterday's State elections finished their task to-night. The vote for Senator, which well represents the legisla-tive vote, was as follows: G. T. Brown (Demo-crat), 7,147; E. R. Burton (Nationalist), 142;

crat, 1,147; E. R. Burton (Nationalist), 142; P. F. Pierce (Union), 821; Charles S. Smith (Rep.), 6,284; D. F. Thorpe (Pro.), 509, The next Legislature, as far as chosen, stands; Senate—Republican, 21; Democratic, 11; to be chosen, 4. House—Republican, 24; Democratic, 25; to be chosen, 25.

The election of Governor and general officers is thrown into the Grand Committee of both is thrown into the Grand Committee of both Houses of the new Legislature, and 55 votes are needed to assure a majority.

Late to night the count in Newport revealed that there was no election for first Representative as well as fourth. This makes 28 members of the General Assembly to be elected. (
these the Republicans need 10, with the sittir Lieutenant Governor, and the Democrats n 19, to secure control of the grand commi

nd elect general officers. STRIKERS WILL CO-OPERATE. Chicago Plumbers Say They Will Take the

Work From Their Employers. CHICAGO, March 3.-The leaders among the striking plumbers say they are prepared to make a winning fight whether the masters grant their demands or not. They assert tha grant their demands or not. They assert that in case their demands are not conceded soon they will go to work to form a co-operative association; that they can get plenty of capital to back them; that they will establish shops all over the city for the employment of the men now on strike, and that they can pay the wages demanded and still declare 10 per cent dividends on the capital invested. dends on the capital invested. The striking carpenters have refused a com-

ROBBING UNCLE SAM.

A Consul Says German Exporters Fraudu lently Avoid Paying Duty. FT. WAYNE, April 8.—United States Consul H. W. Diederich writes from Leipsic, Ger-many, to former associates of the faculty of Concordia College of this city, that he has unearthed a gigantic system of frauds on the part

of German exporters, whereby many thousands of dollars of import duties are annually lost to the United States.

He does not particularize on what articles of export these trands have been practiced, but will shortly forward to Washington a detailed report of his discoveries, which will make a profound sensation in the commercial world,

AN UNBURNED LETTER

Which May Cause Brewers' Secretary Crowell Some Trouble.

PROHIBITIONISTS HAVE PROOF

That the Alleged Interview With Him Was a Genuine One.

HE THOUGHT IT WAS ALL CONFIDENTIAL The Missive to be Lithographed and Used as a Cam-

paign Document.

The Prohibitionists come back at Secretary Crowell, who denied the truth of the interview concerning the late Pennsylvania campaign. In answer they produce two letters bearing his signature. One contains an invitation to the conference, and the other requests that it be kept quiet, especially the part relating to payments to "our United States Senators."

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 3.-The National Prohibition Committee offers some interesting evidence in corroboration of the interview with Harry P. Crowell, the manager of the anti-prohibition campaign in Pennsylvania, which was published by the Voice, the Prohibition organ, this week. In that interview it was stated that Quay and many other politicians, besides newspapers, received liberal shares of the liquor dealers' big campaign fund. A dispatch from Philadelphia, printed in THE DISPATCH, contained denials from all the politicians named, from Quay down.

There was also an emphatic denial from Mr. Crowell, who declared that he never made the statements attributed to him and that the interview was a tissue of ties. Prof. Dickey, at the Prohibition National headquarters, and the editors of the Voice explained more fully to-day the circum-stances under which the alleged interview was obtained.

HOW HE WAS FOOLED. "We deceived Mr. Crowell by telling him the truth," said Prof. Dickey, with a smile. "All our representations to him were facts, and it was purely an inference of his own that we were interested on the other side of the question. But in his denial Mr. Crow-ell says nothing about his letter in which his ell says nothing about his letter in which his invitation to an interview was given. Does he deny that he wrote that letter. In that letter, which we still have, he says:

My idea from experience is: Favor the passage of a high license bill with as many restrictions as possible to make the vendor live up to the law or lose his license, and also a large penalty and imprisonment for violation, and never be allowed a license in the State again. That will get you, as it did us, the support of the best people, preachers and politicians. To use anti-prohibition documents is good, but should be used with great judgment. The best documents for your work are published by the National Protective Association, Louisville, Ky. It is the Whisky Pool Trust's arrangement and work, who will send you a sample copy of all their work if you apply for it. Some are for religious people, some for farmers, etc. The best results or way to

DISTRIBUTE CAMPAIGN FUNDS is to arrange with the local leaders to look after their district and workers. In some local-ities speakers are good, but we used very few and did very little of it. If you get the politi-cians on both sides they influence the papers, and they and the papers can win any fight, and it is the cheapest and best way. The politicians have all the window books, and, in fact, all the machinery and data required, while the other side have not and can only do great work in places where only a few people reside. Make places where only a few people reside. Make your fight on the grounds of high license and revenue. Argue that prohibition does not prohibit. If you are going to have a fight, if you were to come here I would give you, I think, in three hours more than I could write in a week, and tell you and show you some of our documents, form of collecting funds and spending and winning the fight."

"It was in response to that letter that we sent

and winning the fight."

"It was in response to that letter that we sent Colonel Chevis to see him. Colonel Chevis is a man of undoubted integrity, and he has made affidavit to the interview as printed. Colonel Chevis actually took notes of the entire interview, explaining to Mr. Crowell that he had no doubt the points would be important, and he did not wish to forget any of them. So there was no reason why the interview should not be correct in every particular.

A STRANGE DENIAL. "So Mr. Crowell makes a sweeping denial of the whole interview, does he? Well, well, how strange that will appear when put beside a let-ter from him to Colonel Chevis, written just ter from nim to consider was made public, and before the interview was made public, and which is now at the lithographer's being prewhich is now at the integrapher soeing pre-pared for fac-simile reproduction. This letter is a type-written document upon Mr. Crowell's regular business letter head, and bearing his signature in lnk. I have not a copy here, but copies will be sent to the papers. Mr. here, but copies will be sent to the papers. Mr. Crowell first expresses regret that Colonel Chevis did not call again the next morning to get some further information. Then he warns the Colonel against allowing any of the information imparted to him to become public. The interview, he declares, was confidential, and if any of the news should become public it would seriously injure him (Croweil) personally and also the cause in Nebraska. He expressly stipulated that the information about payments to 'our United States Senators' must not be mentioned to anybody. I shall be curious to see what Mr. Crowell will say about that letter."

A dispatch from Philadelphia says: When told of the nature of the dispatch to-night at his residence, Mr. Crowell said: "I have nothing whatever to say, other than the stat imputed to me by Chevis are false."

NOT A CENT FOR THEM.

Unsecured Creditors of the Big New York Drygoods Firm in the Cold. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April &-It is now reported that the liabilities of John F. Plammer & Co. will exceed \$1,000,000, of which \$300,000 is unsecured At first the report said that these ereditors could not get more than 15 cents on the dollar. This was a surprise, but it was nothing to the way the drygoods district was startled to-day, when it became known on good authority that these creditors would not get a

cent.

This later report was supplemented by another, stating that Joseph H. Coate, Mr. Plummer's counsel, had withdrawn from the case when he discovered the real situation. The assignee declines to talk. He says all hands must wait until next week, when the schedules will be filed. Mr. Plummer is equally reticent.

NELLIE HAS THE GRIP.

Miss Bly Prevented by Illness From Lecturing in Eric.

***SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.**

ERIE, April &—Miss Nellie Bly, the globe girdler, arrived in Erie to-day and was to have ectured this evening under the auspices of the Scott Post, but on her arrival she was taken lown with a serious illness and cannot leave her room.

Her illness to-night has taken the shape of "la grippe," which she had thus far escaped.

WIFE'S AFFECTIONS WORTH MONEY. Dr. D. B. Smith, of Cleveland, Sued \$25,000 by a Drygoods Man.

CLEVELAND, April 3 .- Dr. D. B. Smith, o

of the most prominent physicians in Cleveland, was sued to-day by George Sinclair, a well-known drygoods merchant, for \$25,000. Sinclair claims that Smith alienated the affections of his wife.

Smith is a candidate for Board of Education, of which body he has been President. No Reduction in Railroad Rates ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

ell pleased over the complete defeat in the Senate of the 2-cent fare bill, which lacked three votes, and the Senate refused to recon-ider the vote, thus disposing of the subject for Killed by Her Rushand. NEW YORK, April 3 .- At 10:40 o'clock

night Maggie Smiler, 39 years of age, was shot and killed by her husband Horace, known as "Harry Smiler," at their home, 284 Seventh

HELPING THE NEEDY.

Contributions for Louisville's Tornado Sufferers Amount to \$130,000 - Systemntic Work Commenced-A Subscrip-

tion Committee's Bad Luck. LOUISVILLE, April 3 .- The contributions for the relief of sufferers by the tornado amount to nearly \$130,000. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad to-day gave \$2,500. For Jeffersonville, Henry Peters, now in California, contributed \$500, and severa other liberal contributions were received there. A score of inspectors maintain a constant and

other liberal contributions were received there. A score of inspectors maintain a constant and systematic supervision, and no genuine want can easily escape notice. In order to have the best of service, a half dozen men, experienced, are paid regular salaries to ferret out the needy and report.

A very small proportion of the subscription fund has been paid out, as nothing but immediate want has been relieved. Blank applications for help in restoring destroyed furniture and household effects were issued from the press to-day. They will be distributed among the investigators, who will fill out and indorse the applications. Many bogus claims have been exploded. One investigator was given a bunch of a half dozen claims this morning to investigate. In the whole lot he found but one genuine. One claimant had represented the damage to building, loss of furniture and household effects. The claim was filed among those needing immediate relief, but when the investigator arrived he found the family ready to sit down to a royal dinner, and that all their damage to property could be repaired with a few dollars. One committee soliciting subscriptions was given a section in the western suburb, which was swept by the tornado. The prospect was very gloomy when the committeemen arrived and found what few houses there were in their district had blown down. Finally they found one man who contributed 50 cents. Thinking that it would not appear right to turn in only 50 cents, one of the committeemen contributed \$55, and his committee was credited with \$55, 50.

FIVE FARMERS PAIL.

Financial Circles at Lancaster Excited by Sudden Assignments.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, LANCASTER, PA., April 3.-Financial circles were excited to-day over the announcement of the failure of prominent farmers who had heretofore been reputed wealthy. Benjamin L. Gamber, of Manor township, made an assignment to John L. Herr, of Lancaster township. He owns a number of farms in Manor and Providence of farms in Manor and Providence townships, which are appraised at \$36,880. His lien indebtedness is \$85,500, and his total liabilities considerably greater. An execution for \$21,000 was issued to-day against Jacob H. Hostetter, farmer, also of Manor township. His liabilities are estimated at \$42,500, and his farms in Manor are assessed \$27,530.

Daniel E. Pfeifer, farmer, of East Hempfield township, made an assignment. His indebtedness is \$13,564, and there are other outstanding obligations. His property is assessed for \$15,555. Daniel Ech, a well-known farmer of Peacock township, assigned. His recorded in debtedness is \$9,725, and his farm is assessed for \$12,700. An execution for \$8,800 was issued against Isaac Stimer, farmer, of Epirlam. His real estate is assessed at \$13,375, and his liabilities are somewhat greater.

Among the other failures announced to-day were those of William H. Serbe, cigarmaker, of West Lampeter, and S. K. Beam, cigar manufacturer, of Bowmansville. The liabilities of the last three are not large.

A RIVAL TO PULLMAN.

Capitalists to Build a Town and Start Car Works Near Bradford. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 3.-Philadelphia and New York capitalists have organized the Steel Tubular Car Company, which intends building a town near Bradford, McKean county, Pa., to exceed in importance, it is said, that of Pull-man, near Chicago. The company is interested in an invention that is expected to revolution ize the present construction of passenger cars. and has bought from 2,000 to 5,000 acres of land near Bradford, where the car works are to be

The invention provides for a frame work of from derailment or overturning by a series o tubular hoops forming a portion of the frame

BLAME THE GOVERNOR.

State Treasurer Archer's Bondsmen Will Claim Exemption From Liability. BALTIMORE, April 3 .- One of State Treasurer Archer's bondsmen is the editor of a county paper in this State, from the tone of which it is believed the bondsmen will claim exception from liability for the misdeeds of Archer because of the failure of the Governor

FROM NEAR AND FAR.

Late Telegraphic Disputches Conder Into Short Paragraphs. THE Marquis of Normandy is de ad. T. R. THOMAS, Sharon grocer, has failed to

ext week owing to a lack of orders.

5,000; assets, \$4,000. Boston, Pa., offers 35 acres of land for the establishment of an iron plant. Ente painters have won their strike for 10 ours' pay for a nine-hour day. MONONGAHELA river mines will shut down

TENNESSEE Democrats will meet in Nast rille on Monday and nominate a Governor. WHEELING cigar manufacturers want the ternal revenue tax on tobacco and cigars re-COUNCILMAN WASHINGTON RUMBLE of Wheeling, fell off a ladder and was seriously

FAYETTE school directors will meet in Iniontown May 6 to elect a County Superin-NELLIE HANISON, an Erie domestic, fell 40 feet while cleaning windows. Her death is

SAMUEL PHILLIPS & Co., Baltimore, commission merchants, have failed for \$70,000; as-ets, \$35,000. took carbolic acid because her lover jilted her. She may die. PRETTY Annie Bailey, living near Newark, M. R. ALEXANDER, son of General R. S.

Alexander, suicided at Temecula, Cal., yester-day. Drink. ISAAC MASTERS was killed yesterday at the Globe mine, Coal Center. He leaves a wife and three children. As the result of a dispute in a restaurant at

bebreczin, Hungary, 40 challenges to duels

FRENCH DELEGATE DELAHAYE says the results of the Berlin Labor Conference greatly surpassed his hopes. FREDERICK MAYER, of Erie, escaped from the Huntingdon Reformatory, yesterday. This makes the fifth escape. MIKE CLEARY was knocked out in one round with four-ounce gloves by Ed Smith, the Den-ver champion, last night. WILL HICKS and Robert McCoy, colored,

ere hanged at Homerville, Ga., for the mur er of an aged white couple.

B. Lubwig, of Vienna, is in Chicago to ar

range for an exhibit at the World's Fair. He esents a wealthy Austrian firm. THE Czar's intention to make an excursion Poland recently was abandoned owing to the iscovery of a plot to wreck his train. A CORONER'S jury wants to know who sold iquor to James Borham, who fell while drunk n a Sharon street and smothered to death. UNITED STATES SENATOR BRICE is said to have purchased the Ft. Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville Raihoad as a personal investment.

Wednesday, for the murder of William Mc Causland, has issued a letter declaring he is innocent.

The national officers of the Carpenters'
Brotherhood, including Vice President Swartz,
of Pittsburg, are trying to compromise the
builders' strike at Wheeling. F. JACKSON & Co., furniture dealers, of

ZACH TAYLOR, who is to be executed next

Spokane Falls, failed for \$75,000; assets, \$50,000 G. O. Bump & Co., carriage house, also failed Liabilities, \$40,000; assets, \$20,000. OFFICERS of the Westmoreland and Pennsylvania Gas Companies received a delegation of miners at Altoona yesterday, and informed them that an advance could not be given. The men will hold a mass meeting to-day.

THREE CENTS BATTLING TR GEMS.

Daring Scheme of Possession of Logo A JEWELER DECOYED 125 ROOM

In a Large Hotel and Then Sua ded to a Furious Attack.

THE ROBBER'S WILD DASH FOR FREEDOM Proves Ineffectual, and He at Once Blames Drink

for the Episode. A Chicago thief made a bold attempt to rob a diamond merchant in the Palmer House, Chicago, yesterday. He made a

murderous attack upon the jeweler, but failed to make good his escape. CHICAGO, April 3 .- An exciting handto-hand encounter for \$1,500 worth of dismonds occurred to-day in a room at the Palmer House. One of the combatants was a

young man, who registered at the hotel on Sunday under the name of Ralph Allen. This afternoon he sent to Hyman's jewelry store and several other similar establishments asking that some diamonds be sent to him for inspection. In making the request Allen wrote incidentally that he was confined to the hotel with a sprained ankle. Salesman W. A. Bigler was sent by Hyman & Co. to make inquiries concerning Allen, and found him bathing one ankle with ar-

nica, and wanting the diamonds to make a A DARING ATTACK. The salesman was suspicious, but decided The salesman was suspicious, but decided to return with an assortment of gems, and take the precaution to have a hotel porter named Perret stationed near at hand. When Bigler re-entered the apartment with \$1,500 assortment of sparklers, Allen made a careful selection, and then bobbed around back of the salesman ostensibly to get money to pay for the purchase. Instead the fellow pulled a heavy cane from under a mattress and felled Bigler to the floor.

The salesman, a sturdy six-footer, struggled up and grappled with Allen, meanwhile welling

up and grappled with Allen, meanwhile yelling to the porter. Before the latter individual had gathered his wits Allen had broken the cane in gathered his wits Allen had broken the cane in four pieces over Bigler's head and dashed down the hallway. To persons who attempted to stop him he shouted, "Catch that insane man," pointing back as he ran. Timekeeper Gregg, of the hotel staff, was the only person not fooled by this cry. Gregg finally overhauled Allen in a room into which he had dodged and taken refuge under the bed.

Allen's papers indicate that he came from

THE PRISONER'S STORY.

Allen's papers indicate that he came from Washington, and that possibly his right name is George A. Pierce. The salesman has a number of gaping scalp wounds, but will recover. None of the diamonds were lost.

The prisoner wouldn't talk about his past more than to say, "Before God, this is my first offense against the laws. This is the first time I have ever been guilty of a crime. I am willing to plead guilty and go to prison, but I am not willing to tell my true name and bring disgrace on my poor mother and father. They shall not suffer any more for me if I have to stay in prison ten years. I was drunk, and that is all there is to it. Liquor is entirely to blame. I have worked honestly as a bookkeeper and in other positions and I have never been a thief. But sooner than bring proof of this and disgrace my parents I will suffer the full penalty.

CONTINUING THE CRUSADE. Missouri Women Continue Their Raids Upon Consignments of Liquor. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

FARMIMGTON, Mo., April 3.—The petti Mrs. James and others, continued their raid to object being to produce a practically inde-structible car, secured against telescoping by a loons at 10 o'clock, but information series of rigid longitudinal tubes and injury of the contemplated raid reached the saloon keepers and they all closed their places and they all promptly closed their places and barred the doors. When the scouts of the crusaders brought back news of the closing of the saloons the women appeared disappointed, but as they had large spots of red blood in their eyes they would not be put off in this fashion. large spots of red blood in their eyes they would not be put off in this fashion.

Another consignment of beer was due at Delassus and they drove over to the station to take charge of it. Axes and hammers formed the armament, and at 2 o'clock Delassus was reached. A wagon load of teer consigned to the saloons at Doe Run was found standing on the side track and it was promptly attacked. In a short time the bungs began to fly and the neighborhood was deluged in beer. A big crowd of men and women witnessed the destruction. The beer was the property of the Klausman Brewing Company, of St. Louis.

The saloon keepers say they will keep their places closed until the present frenzy is over. Mr. Thomssen, agent of the brewing company, left for St. Louis this evening. The fever is spreading, and the women of Fredericktown are now holding meetings and making arrangements to wipe out the saloons in that vicinity.

A REPORTER IN TROUBLE.

He May Get a Year in Prison for Invading PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, April 3.-Dilworth Choate, the World reporter who secreted himself in the jury room of the Court of Over and Terminer, nade notes of the doings of the Flack jury and afterward published a report of the jury's deliberations, got into more trouble to-day. He is in Ludlow street jail serving a term of 30 days' in Ludlow street jail serving a term of 30 days' imprisonment for contempt of court. Until today he had the prospect of a release at the expiration of his term upon the payment of a fine of \$250, which Judge Barreit tacked on for good measure. Now he has more.

The grand jury found an indictment against him to-day for criminal contempt in composing and causing to be printed in the World an account of the proceedings of the jury. The maximum penalty is a year's imprisonment on the island and a fine of \$500. A detainer was lodged with the warden of the jail, so that at the expiration of his present term he may be brought to the General Sessions.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED. Secret Service Officers Arrest a Noted Gang la Buffalo. BUFFALO, April 3.-A gang of counterfeiters

consisting of Edward Sylvester, Charley Mann and Harry Williams, together with counterfeiting outfits, a quantity of bogus dollars, were captured by secret service officers last Mann's real name is Charles McCran, a wellknown desperado, and has, with hts brother.
"Big Frank," been under surveillance in all parts of the country. Patrick McKeeon was also arrested this morning for passing counterteit half dollars.

A MOTHER'S SAD PATE

She is Drowned While Seeking Ald for Her Sick Child. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 Ente, April 3.-Mrs. A. B. Foley, the mother of a large family, fell into the bay this evening and was drowned under the most distr

circumstances,
One of Mrs, Foley's children had taken sick, and she started out to summon her husband who is employed at the iron ore dock. Misled by lights, the unfortunate woman fell into the bay and drowned before help could reach her.

SIX MEN KILLED. More Deaths Result From the Hutsonville Boiler Explosion.

MARSHALL, ILL., April 3.-Word was received to-day from Hutsonville, the scene of the terrible boiler explosion Tuesday, that three more men were dead and another so. The death roll is as follows: A. B. Hussong Alfred Hussong, Ed Garrard, Jack Ew-ing, Sam Watson and Johnson Winters. Perry Plew is not expected to live; Will Harris and Henry Carpenter will recover.

A Labor Leader Recognized. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH .: COLUMBUS, April 3.-John McBride, wellknown as an official in labor and mining circles, has been appointed State Labor Statistician in place of A. D. Fassett, resigned.