Against Mrs. Vandegrift, Who is

Charged With Polsoning Her

Son-Croton Oil as a

Beverage.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

sionally smiled complacently at the jury.

Her son, Frank C. Vorman, sat just behind

said, however, that he will not testify

against her and will take no part in the

Dr. W. E. Hall, the attending physician,

ter said with a smile:

house, saving he was now satisfied that his

mother had been trying to murder him ever since he returned from Philadelphia.

FINISHING HIS STUDIES.

A Japanese Official Codifying United State

Parliamentary Rules.

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- An agent of

the Japanese Government is in Washing-

ton for the purpose of making a study of

provided for by the new constitution.

This agent is Mr. Kentaro Kaneko, Secre-

tary of His Imperial Japanese Majesty's

privy council. Mr. Kaneko has been here

for a week pursuing his investigations very

quietly, and is being assisted by various

rentlemen connected with the departments.

He speaks, reads and writes English with

great fluency. He was educated at Harvard, and traveled extensively throughout

suite, made a thorough investigation of the

parliamentary practices and governmental

unctions of England, France and Germany.

and will carry on this branch of the work

practice in the two Houses of Con

the subject of parliamentary rules and pro-

PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

The State Militia Ordered to Hold Them

selves in Rendiness for May 1.

in Chicago on the 1st of May.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Governor Fifer declared to-night that he

Mr. Hayes in Bermuda.

BERMUDA, April 28.-Rutherford B.

who was a passenger on the steamer Trini-

in Bermuda, Mrs. Hastings being related to

DECLARED A NUISANCE.

Chicago Putting on Metropolitan Airs and

Abolishes a Toll House.

CHICAGO, April 28.-The Spell toll road

was declared a nuisance by the Board of

County Commissioners to-day, and the pro-

prietors were prohibited from taking

toll from travelers, The peculiar-

ity of the incident is in the fact

that while the road has for some time been

wholly within the city of Chicago, the toll

system of prairie schooner days has been

The resolution is to afford basis for an in

road, the heirs of Tascott's victim, Million-

ONLY LEVEES NEEDED.

Governor Stone's Answer to a Query R.

garding Aid Required.

ernor Stone telegraphed Captain McNeilly

to what extent Government aid would be

needed in this section, to which he replied:
"Have consulted planters, merchants and

relief committees. The expression is unan-imous and positive that Government sup-

plies are not wanted, and would be mis

Captain Wheat Explains.

WASHINGTON, April 28. - Captain

Wheat, the House Postmaster, says the cir-

culars and newspapers ordered to be thrown

into the waste basket were addressed to dead Congressmen, and denies that any per-

son in ormed the caucus he had lost his arm

A Scheme to Remove a State Capitol.

TOPEKA, KAN., April 28 .- A syndicate

of leading politicians and capitalists has

Special Values in Nat Black and Blue Black

Lausdown

JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores,

At \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$1 75 a yard.

chievous. All the aid we need is to rebuild

GREENVILLE, MISS., April 28.-Gov.

junction against the proprietors of

aire A. J. Snell.

during the war.

the United States.

eedings.

IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

her, but paid no attention to her. It is

FOR BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL WORKING FOR HASTINGS. NEWS, LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS, SEE ELEVENTH PAGE, SEC.

KEMMLER'S DEMISE

Is Now Only the Question of Exceedingly Few Short Hours.

VISITORS CROWDING THE TOWN. The Electrician's Yearly Contract Expires

on May the First. A SLICK REPORTER'S RUSE FOILED.

Kemmler Still Keeps Up a Dogged Impassibility Born of Brute Courage.

As the contract with Mr. Brown, the electrician, expires on Thursday, and he shows no particular desire to renew it with the Auburn State prison authorities, the electrocution must come off before that, but the hour has not yet been announced. An enterprising reporter who wished to gain admittance as a doctor, was repulsed. Kemmler still maintains a dogged, if not defiant

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] AUBURN, April 28 .- In all probability William Kemmler, the murderer of Tillie Ziegler, will be killed in the State prison here some time between sunrise and noon on next Wednesday. It is impossible to find out for a certainty just when the killing will be done, for Warden Durston, who has charge of this very important detail, professes absolute ignorance on the subject. The contract with Harold P. Brown, the electrical expert, expires on May 1. There are a good many interesting details to settle, the most important of them being the selection of some person who is willing to turn on the deadly current and thus become an executioner.

The warden is not pleased at the carelessness of Brown whose contract requires him to keep the death dealing apparatus in order for one year. The only active interest Brown has shown in the matter for some months was an attempt to have himself represented by a "Dr." Bowen, who was suspected by Warden Durston of being the "doctor" was given a cold shoulder when he appeared. The whole details are being considered by Sheriff Durston.

CROWDS GATHERING. The town is filling up with strange faces

and the hotels are doing a business that robs them of all hope of ever feeling sorry that Kemmler had to die. The residents of the outlying districts who heretofore never saw any reason for coming into town at this time of the year, are now forced here on all sorts of errands that will permit of no delay. The big stone prison with its fortress like entrance and the continental soldier who stands guard on its roo! with face forever watching High street has become a wondertul object of interest to these rural wanderers. To the left of the entrance and just on the edge of the solid casing which surrounds an iron barred window are two small porcelain knobs which hold in place the deadly wires that mean so much to Kemmler. The cell behind this window has walls and a ceiling of a dull white color. It is furnished with a sink and bath tub. It contains also the apparatus with which the death dealing efficiency of electricity will soon be tested. The chair upon which Kemmler will sit upright for the last time will probably be e child of Warden Durston's brain, and is far from being the elaborate and awe-in-

to use. THE CHAIR OF DEATH.

It is neither more nor less than a simple arm chair, with a broad, inviting seat and a restiul slant. This chair, festooned with the straps which are to bind the head and arms and limbs of Kemmler, was exhibited to-day, and was the object of an interesting experiment. Drs. C. M. Daniels and A. P. Southwick, of Buffalo, with Drs. E. C. Spitzka and Austin Lint, of New York, are going to perform the autopsy on Kemmler's body when it is thought that life has left. It arrived here this atternoon and went at once

Dr. Daniels was anxious to try the efficiency of the chair. He had an idea that the first tatal shock the relaxation of the body would be so great that it would present a horrible appearance in case the straps were not bound tightly enough to prevent collapse. In order to be satisfied on this point he seated himself in the chair in the presence of Dr. Southwick, District Attorney Grunby, of Eric county, the Warden and a formidable array o reporters, and had the straps tastened on him in the same manner as they will be on Kemmler. The trial was satisfactory and he felt sure that no mishap, such as he previously feared, would happen. Dr. Southwick is anxious to have every detail attending the killing of Kemmler given the widest publicity. He said that this was the only way in which the friends of the law providing for this new method of killing condemned murderers could demonstrate that what they have urged in its favor is true.

DEATH INSTANTANEOUS. He said that he believed death would be absolutely instantaneous and that it would be attended with the slightest possible modicum of pain. The ing of the chair was silently conducted, and the conversation which followed it was carried on in low topes, for nearby in his narnow cell and in the short corridor was heard the nervous tread of the condemned man as he placed restlessly to and fro. daily visitor to the gloomy prison is the Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, who has been constant in his efforts to save Kemmler's soul, and apparently Kemmler is repentant and deeply religious when the clergyman is by him. At other times, however, his prayer book is but a piece of furniture that he could well spare if it were not a trifle pretty in appearance. Keminler never reads it, except when ie is naked to, and then his reading him but a meaningless jumble of words. In alluding to the reports that the condemned had been converted, Mr. Grunby said that such statements had no foundation. It was his opinion, he said, that Kemmler has not sufficient moral basis on which to build any

lasting impression of any kind, KEMMLER NOT CONVERTED. However this may be, it is certain that nothing in Kemmler's speech or actions indicates that he suffers much in anticipstion of the fate that awaits him. There nothing of the brave in his manner, and whether it is from a mental inability to realize his position or from pure brute courage, he maintains always an irrational calmness and apes a cheerfulness that nobody else feels in his presence.

What will become of the poor fellow's body when the doctors' knives are through with it is not yet certain. It will surely be covered with quicklime, and it is also likely that it will be buried in a corner of the prison grounds. The law limits the number of persons allowed to be present at the killing Who these 27 will be no one knows to-night. Scores of applications have been made for admission by the residents here, and as many more have come from other towns and cities. It is likely that a majortty of the "jury" will be doctors and elec-

Mayor Grant Will Meet the Charges. NEW YORK, April 28 .- Mayor Grant today said that he would not enter into any discussion, directly or indirectly, regarding the testimony of Patrick McCann before the Senate Committee on Saturday, but would meet the charges fully and promptly in his

The Committee of One Hundred Adopts

a Plan of Campaign-Highly Enlogistle Resolutions Passed-A Business Like Move. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28 .- Forty-five of the members of the Committee of One Hun- Postmaster Harrity after having held dred, selected for the purpose of advancing the candidacy of General Hastings for the Republican nomination for Governor, met to-night in the Lafavette Hotel. John L. Lawson presided, with Alexander P. Colesberry as secretary. The meeting was a secret one, and was devoted entirely to arranging the details of the programme which is to be carried out by the committee. It was decided to empower the Executive Committee to arrange for a public meeting to be held in the near future, and the committee was instructed to

John W. Woodside was selected as Chairman of the Publication Committee, after which Hastings was sent for to address the meeting. The General, in a few brief remarks, thanked those present for the in-terest taken in the matter of nomination, and at the close of his remarks was warmly applauded.

The meeting authorized the executive officers to issue an address to the Republican voters of Pennsylvania, calling attention to the importance of electing delegates to the next Republican State Convention to be held at Harrisburg June 25, in favor of General D. H. Hastings as the candidate for Governor. "In doing so," the address continues, "we do not, in the least, desire to underrate the high character and political merits of any other candidate."

A resolution was adopted recommending General D. H. Hastings to the next Re-publican Sate Convention as the candidate of the party for Governor. It goes on to say that he is the choice of nine-tenths of the Republican voters of the State and he has been a firm adherent of Republican Another resolution called for the ap-

pointment by the meeting of a committee of 100 citizens to take charge of the movement.

THE CLAYTON INVESTIGATION

Searly 200 Witnesses Examined, but Nothing Startling Brought Out. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 28 .- The Clayton-Breckinridge Investigation Committee examined 195 witnesses to-day. All but three were colored voters, who testified that they were at Plummerville, Conway reporter of some newspaper and so the county, on the day of the Presidental election and voted for John M. Clayton for Congress. County Judge J. H. Morritt, of Arkansas county, testified that he always gave Republican representation on the Election Board whenever requested to do so. Last year no one asked him to appoint any Republicans, so all the judges and clerks he named were Democrats.

Sheriff Shelby, of Conway county, testified that he was at Morrillton when the ballot-box at Plummerville was stolen. As soon as he heard of it he went there and made diligent search for the boy, and did all he could to discover who the thiever were. When Clayton was assassinated he was in the northern part of the county. He came to Plummerville two days afterward. and until the Federal Government took charge of the case he tried to find the murderer. He had a number of clews which he had reported to Governor Eagle and the Prosecuting Attorney of his district. Hehad a pistol in his pos-session, which was found near the house when Clayton was killed. He was ordered to deliver it to the committee next Friday, at which time he will again be placed on the stand and be thoroughly examined in matters pertaining to the Clayton murder. blaced in position to-morrow. The chair is Over 100 more witnesses from Howards township will be examined to-morrow.

> LOSS OF LIFE AT THEATER FIRES Two Fire Chiefs Say the Death Rate I Rapidly Decreasing.

NEW YORK, April 28-Chief Bonner, of the New York Fire Department, and Captain Shaw, of the London Fire Brigade, have been collecting theater statistics from all over the world, which seem to prove that the agitation over the dangers of theaters from fires has not been without good results. They find that in 1889 28 theaters were burned, of which 15 were totally destroyed. The number of deaths was 19, and the number of injured 91. In 1888 22 theaters tool fire, with a loss of 125 lives; in 1887 17 then ters were burned and 288 persons perished and in 1886 17 theaters were burned, with loss of 108 lives.

The figures show that in 1889, when a greater number of theaters were on ure than in any of the three years under consideration, there was far less loss of life. It is expected by Chiefs Bonner and Shaw that this favorable condition of affairs is not temporary, and that the present year will make a still better showing, in view of the increasing precautions taken against such calamities They do not believe the occurrence of theater fires will be entirely obvinted by any number of safeguards, but consider it probable that their prompt suppression will be greatly assisted by care and watchfulness.

DOCK LABORERS STRIKE

Coal Heavers and Other Laborers De Advanced Wages.

St. Paul, April 28.-Correspondents a Duluth, Minn., and West Superior, Wis. the two cities on opposite sides of Duluth harbor, report a strike there to-day of dock men and coal heavers; at West Superior 175 employes of the Northwestern Fuel Company and 100 of the Lehigh Fuel Company's employes, while 200 strikers are out at Duluth.

The dockmen have been getting \$1 75 a day and want \$2, while the coal heavers want 50 cents an hour instead of the 40 cents now paid. These demands are for the rates of wages paid two years ago.

A Saloonkeeper Saicides. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA MANSFIELD, O., April 28 .- W. A. Rodocker, a saloonkeeper, suicided in an alley off Sugar street about 7 o'clock this evening by cutting his throat. When tound he was lying on his face and breath-ing very heavily. He died before a physiing very heavily. cian could reach him. He was 45 years old and has a family. Despondency was given

Di-franchising the Mormons.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-The House Committee on Territories to-day by a vote of 7 to 3. authorized a favorable report on the bill which it has had under considera tion for some time, to amend the Edmunds Tucker anti-polygamy act. It enlarges the scope of that law by disfranchising herents of the Mormon faith who refuse to take the prescribed oath.

Suspension of a Bucket Shop PHILADELPHIA, April 28. - Merrick Price & Co., the proprietors of a bucket shop here, to-day announced their suspension. The firm "laid down" on their cus tomers, but announces that it will pay 100 cents on the dollar. This is the bneket shop which has gone under here since the recent bull movement in stocks.

Plans for Model Prison St. Petersburg, April 28 .- An exhibition of plans for model prisons and penitentiaries and of the apparatus necessary for use in the administration of prisons will be had here during the time the Internation Prison Congress, which opens on June 15.

PATTISON INDORSED. The Leading Philadelphia Democrats Declare Themselves in Favor of His

Candidacy-The Hatchet Buried. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The local Democratic leaders who are friends of exseveral previous conferences decided Pattison as the Democratic nominee

to support ex-Governor Robert E. Mr. Harrity and the ex-Governor have been at sword's point politically since 1883, but their personal relations have not been strained, hence the desire of Mr. Harrity, after consultation with his polical associates to assist in securing the nomination for the ex-Governor. When asked regarding the truth of the

statement that Mr. Pattison will be public meeting to be held in the near future, and the committee was instructed to visit Washington to secure speakers for the occasion.

Supported by the leaders in control of the local organization. Mr. Harrity said: "It is quite true that Mr. Pattison will be strongly supported Pattison will be strongly supported by the delegates from Philadelphia. His administration as Governor was in every respect clear, capable and creditable, and I have no hesitation in saying that I regard him as the strongest and most available candidate.

Ex-Chairman of the Democratic City Committee Robert S. Patterson, who was one of the participants in the conference, said: "Mr. Pattison's record as Governor makes him our strongest candidate. With him to head the ticket, there will be nothing to explain or defend. Our friends have concluded to aid in hurrying about his nomination, and I shall give him my best support."

John R. Reed, United States District At-

torney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, was equally emphatic in his declaration in favor of Mr. Pattison's nomination. "There is no doubt about it," said Mr. Reed, "that Governor isfaction to the people of the State that he would make a most formidable candidate. He would, perhaps, more than any other Democrat, attract the support of the Independents, and without their aid we cannot Ex-Representative George McGowan, who

Ex-Representative George McGowan, who is a delegate to the State Convention, said, in speaking upon the subject: "Yes, I have come to a conclusion as to whom I shall support for Governor. After a deliberate and thorough consideration of the question, I have determined to give Governor Pattison my earnest and sincere support. Under all circumstances I regard him as our most available candidate. I believe he will receive the votes of three-fourths, if not all the Philadelphia delegates."

TWELVE DAYS ON FISH. A Government Surveying Party Reduced to

Extremities by the Indians. Chicago Mall.]

In 1834 John Brink, then a Government surveyor, was on a surveying tour near Green Bay. A messenger on "Old Polly." the only horse of Brink's party, started out for provisions. On the way back Indians captured him, turning "Old Polly" and her pack of provisions loose.
"As luck would have it," said brink yes-

terday, "there were plenty of fish in the stream at our camp. We had no firearms to kill game, and so we had nothing but fish. There was one man in our party who was so hungry that he didn't even wait to cook the fish. He just scraped off the scales and characteristics. and chewed the stuff up almost before the

finny creature was dead.

"For just 11 days we lived on nothing but roasted fish. It was fish for break ast, fish for dinner and fish for supper, and you can better believe that we were sick of fish before we got through with our experience. We had no salt or anything to flavor the neighing as if overjoyed to see us. was so pleased to find us that she actually laughed. I could see her eyes blaze with delight, and as she rubbed her nose against my shoulder she appeared to be brimful of

"The pack containing pork, and beans and flour was still strapped to her back, and you can wager all you have got that we had a good square meal that day.

WANTS HER BOY BACK.

Mrs. Lane Accuses W. B. Jennings of Taking Her Son From Her.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 28.-Mrs. Miranda Lane, a negress who served a long term of bondage in Mississippi, is suing Walter B. Jennings, the well-known horse man, for \$5,000 damages for enticing away and harboring her son Alex. The case is on the calendar of the Supreme Court for trial. Mrs. Lane lives in Memphis. On May 1, 1884, when Alex was 11 years old, Jennings came there with a string of horses. Alex used to do odd jobs about the stables and on the last night of the races he didn't go home as usual. He has been with Jennings ever since. The mother says that she did not consent to her son going away, and that she received no reply to her many letters to the horseman.

Mr. Jennings says that the boy begged to be taken into his employ and that he refused to hire him without his mother's consent. Alexander took home a written greement and brought it back the next day bearing his mother's signature. The boy has made an affidavit in which he says that his elder brother read the agreement to Mrs. Lane, and that being unable to write authorized its signature. When the mother and son meet in court to-day they will see each other for the first time

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Twelve Republicans, Eight Conservatives and One Boulangist Elected. Paris, April 28 .- M. Delabuch, Repub lican, has been elected Deputy for Correze, defeating the Boulangist candidate whose election was quashed by the Chamber of Deputies some time since. The returns of the municipal electious show that 12 Republicans, 8 Conservatives and 1 Boulangist have been successful. supplementary ballots are necessary, the chances in these being in favor of 42 Republicans, 4 Conservatives and 13 Boulangists.

G. A. R. BANQUET

In Honor of the 68th Anniversary of the Birthday of General U. S. Grant. NEW YORK, April 28 .- A banquet in honor of the sixty-eighth anniversary of the hirthday of General U. S. Grant was given by U. S. Grant Post No. 327, G. A. R., in the rooms of the post in Brooklyn this even-

About 200 covers were laid. The responses to the toast were given by General Stew art L. Woodford, General Henry W. Slo cum. Hon. Charles A. Boutelle, General O. O. Howard, General Horace Porter, Mayor Chapin St. Clair McKelway, and General Wager Swayne.

Malleton Signs the Trenty. MELBOURNE, April 28 .- Advices from Samoa received here state that Malieton King of Samoa, signed the treaty for the settlement of Samoan troubles in presence of various consuls at Apa and a large number of Samoan people. Tamsesi and his party have signified their acceptance of the new regime.

A Portion of a Town Burned. TRUCKEE CAL. April 28 .- A portion of the town of Sierraville burned last night. Total love is about \$22,000; insurance, \$2,300.

A MOTHER'S CRIME. LOW LAND SUFFERS.

Backwater Now Causing the Principal Damage at New Orleans.

STEAMERS RESCUING THE PEOPLE.

Planters in North Louisiana Encouraged at the Outlook.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS AT DALLAS. Large Forces of Men Repairing Washouts on the

Railroads.

Backwater is now doing the principal damage to property in the flooded districts of Louisiana. Steamers are removing the imprisoned people. The planters expect to commence planting by May 20. At Dallas a worse state of affairs exist, but the washouts are being rapidly repaired.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—The river has fallen and the chief damage now is from backwater, which invades the plantations from the rear. Most of the plantations have rear levees, but some of them were broken to-day at Burrows, Sinclair's and other places, letting in the water on the elevated lands. Three steamboats loaded with passengers and cattle have reached Plaquemine from the Grosse Tete section of Iberville and West Baton Rouge. Another steamer, the Alarm, with several barges, has been sent into the same country to bring more down. After fighting the flood for nearly a week a large number of them have given it up and joined the refugees at Plaquemine.

It now seems inevitable that the fine sugar plantations on the river at Iberville parish, which it was thought at first would escape the overflow, will be more or less affected by backwater. Their probable loss has not hitherto been included in the estimate of damage from the flood.

THE LOW LANDS SUBMERGED. The low lands of St. Landry parish are being rapidly submerged by the water from the Atchafalaya and Bayou des Glaizes. The stock in that section is now being re moved to higher lands, but the people will remain in their houses some weeks longer to protect their property, and will leave when driven out by the water. The Martinez crevasse in East Baton Rouge has been closed. It is the largest break ever closed on the Mississippi, taking 150,000 sandbags, 1,500 laborers and \$25,000 to do it. Planters in North Louisiana think that

the water will be down sufficiently to plant by May 20. In Concordia they expect to plant cotton as late as June 15 and hope to do fairly well with it. A Dallas special says: The sun rose beautifully and clear this morning, but the

outlook was the reverse in about 400 homes in Dallas and the suburbs, from which the nhabitants had been driven by the overflow in the Trinity river. The river at this rise was a few inches higher than that of 1866, which was the highest recorded within the memory of the oldest settlers.

REPAIRING THE WASHOUTS. Large forces of men are hard at work repairing the washouts on the Texas and Pa-eific, Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Texas Trunk and Oak Cliff elevated railways. The water last night ran through the windows of the first floor of the Dallas elevator and damaged a large amount of wheat as well as the machinery and belting. The St. Louis Press Brick Company are heavy losers, as well as stuff with; it was simply roasted fish, day after day. The twel'th day that we arose to begin the day with a fine break ast we heard the tinkling of a bell, and on the crest of a little hill we saw old Polly. As soon as she discovered us she came galloping to reside a single property of the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as she discovered us she came galloping to reside a single property of the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us she came galloping to the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us she came galloping to the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us she came galloping to the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us she came galloping to the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us she came galloping to the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the discovered us the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon as the considerably from inconvenience caused by soon

feet deep in their buildings.

Yesterday as the mail was being transferred from one train to the other on the Texas and Pacific a pouch of registe mail slipped off the hand-car and sunk in the swift current before it could be recovered. The city water works are useless and water for making steam and sprinkling the streets is getting very scarce. The streets couldn't be sprinkled on that account today. The damage done by the flood in Dallas will amount to several hundred thousand

A PITIABLE STATE OF AFFAIRS. The little town of Grosse Tete presents a pitiful sight from a distance. It looks like a tug would in the Atlantic ocean. The protection levee in front and opposite the Texas Pacific depot gave way this morning, letting the angry waters directly in upon the already inundated and helpless town which had been under, for several days from back water coming from the Broquets' crevasse, two miles below. The people have their stock on platforms and Indian mound and both people and stock are badly in need of assistance at once. Neither provisions or feed stuff to sustain themselves with and no money to buy any with. Upon the whole the situation is distressing. Weather cool with light rains.

THE SITUATION SERIOUS.

The Water at Martinsville Rising at the Rate of S Inches Every 24 Hours. MARTINSVILEE, LA., April 28 .- The water in this parish is rising at the rate of eight inches every 24 hours, and those who reside in the lowland sections near the woods were compelled to move to the bayon banks. The crops in these sections are lost. Cattle are daily driven through here, going on the west bank of the bavou for pastures. Twenty-five hundred people will suffer in this parish from the flood. If it keeps on rising at the present rate for six days more it will reach the 1882 mark, and may go higher. Mr. J. B. Levert is hard at work building a levee to protect his large crop of cane on the St. John plantation. The situation is getting to be very serious. The Bayou Chene people are asking for relief boats to save their live stock. Every inch of ground in that section is under water.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S SUCCESSOR.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop Refused the Priv-

liege of the Floor. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, April 28.-Henry Cabot Lodge walked over from the House of Representatives to the Senate Chamber this morning, accompanied by an old gentleman, who wore a heavy gray overcoat, a high hat of the style of 50 years ago, and carried a large cane, upon which he leaned heavily. As they approached the door of the Senate, the doorkeeper nodded, but rather intimated to Mr. Lodge that the old gentleman did not

have the privilege of the floor. Smiling blandly through his gold-rimmed spectacles, he held out his hand to the omewhat astonished Doorkeeper and said: "Oh, yes! I have the privilege of the floor. I was a Senator, but probably before your ime. I am also an ex-Speaker of the

Then he good naturedly said that he was Robert C. Winthrop, and that he was a Senator from July, 1850, to February, 1851, having filled the unexpired term of Daniel Bave You Seen

Those pianos and organs at Hamilton's in beautiful natural woods, oak, walnut, ma-

many others, rare and beautiful? See them.

hogany, cherry, ash, chestnut, maple

You can buy them low and on easy pay-Ladies' Silk Gloves and Mitts. Best qualities and styles. HORNE & WARD, 41 Fifth avenue.

THREEJUDGESSAYNO

Damaging Testimony Given by a Physicia But Chief Justice Fuller, on Behalf of the Remaining Six.

RENDERS THE COURT'S DECISION. MOUNT HOLLY, April 28.-The testimony in the Vandegrift poisoning case to-That the Iowa Statute Subjecting Incoming day pointed to the guilt of the accused, who sat unmoved throughout it all and occa-Spirits to Seizure

INVADES INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Text of Both the Chief Justice's and the Dissenting Judges' Opinions.

testified that Norman's symptoms were those Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States arising from croton oil poisoning. No Supreme Court, hands down an opinion disease that he knew of was accompanied holding that the Iowa laws providing for by the same group of symptoms. The the seizure of spirits shipped in original medicines prescribed for the patient packages are an interterence with interwere cast aside by Mrs. Vandegrift, State commerce. A dissenting opinion was who dosed him with senna and croton oil. given by Justices Gray, Harlan and She told the doctor heate two dozen lemons,

WASHINGTON, April 28.-The United States Supreme Court, through Chief Justice Fuller, to-day rendered an opinion adverse to the constitutionality of State laws Philadelphia gentleman on June 1 and go to Europe, but now it would have to providing for the seizure of liquor brought ostponed. It was about this time that Dr. into the State in original packages. Such Hall discovered Mrs. Vandegrift was buylaws, the court holds, are an interference ing croton oil at a number of drugstores in with inter-State commerce. After the Burlington, and he set a trap, he said, and On being accused of administering the liquor becomes the property of the importer the State may, under its police powers, poison she denied it, but said she had bought some to remove her corns. When regulate or prohibit sale, but it has no power in the absence of express Conshe was threatened with arrest she begged the doctor not to have her locked up and gressional authority to prohibit the transportation of the article from another State consented to allow her son to be re-moved to a hospital. Afterward she for its delivery to the importer. The case withdrew her consent and threatened to have Dr. Hall and Dr. Gaunt arrested for in which the decision was made was that of Gus Leidy & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. A. defamation of character, whereupon the lat-ter said with a smile: "Do so and I will J. Hardin. It was brought here on an apthen show that you not only tried to kill your son in order to secure the insurance of \$14,000 on his life, but that you also did kill your peal from the Supreme Court of Iowa, and this court reverses the decision of the State court. Justices Gray, Harlan and Brewer dissented. The case is one of great importance to Prohibitionists and liquor dealers. On hearing this statement, the doctor testified, her son tried to leave the

THE OPINION.

The Chief Justice in delivering the The Chief Justice in delivering the opinion of the Court, said: "The power vested in Congress to regulate commerce among the "Everal States is the power to prescribe the rule by which that commerce is to be governed, and is a power complete in itself, acknowledging no limitations other than those prescribed in the Constitution. It is co-extensive with the subject on which it ages and cannot be storned at the which it acts, and cannot be stopped at the external boundary of a State, but must enter its interior and must be capable of authorizing the disposition of those articles the legislative, executive and judicial which it introduces, so that they may become mingled with the common mass of property branches of this Government, to be used in getting under way the Japanese Parliament within the Territory entered.

WHISKY A COMMERCIAL COMMODITY. That ardent spirits are subjects of inter-State commerce cannot be denied. Whenever a law of a State amounts essentially to a regulation of commerce, as it does when it inhabits directly or indirectly the report of a commodity or its disposition before it has ceased to become an article of trade between one State and another, it comes into conflict with a power which in this particular has been exclusively in the General Government, and is therefore void. Undoubtedly it is for the legislative

Before coming here Mr. Kaneko visited some of the European countries and assisted branch of the State Governments to deter-termine whether the manufacture of particular articles of traffic will inby several gentlemen who traveled in his juriously affect the public, and it is Leaving his colleagues in Europe Mr. Kaueko came to the United States alone, not for Congress to determine what measures a State may properly adopt as appro-priate and needful for the protection of the public morals, life or safety, but nothaustive study of the rules of parliamentary withstanding it is not vested with supervis-ory power over matters of local administragress, and will prepare a codification of them which will be used in the new tion the responsibility is upon Congress so far as the regulation of inter-State commerce parliament. He is being assisted in this branch of the work by Mr. Henry H. Smith, the journal clerk of the House of Repreis concerned to remove restriction upon the State in dealing with imported articles which have not been mingled with the con mon mass of property therein. TOO MUCH OF A CONCESSION.

Whatever our individual views may be as to the deleterious qualities of particular rticles, we cannot hold that any articles which Congress recognizes as subjects of whatever are thus recognized can be conrolled by State laws amounting to regula-SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 28 .- It is retions, while they retain that character; alported here that the members of the First and though at the same time directly dangerous econd Regiments, Illinois National Guard, to themselves, the States may take appro priate measures to guard against injury behave received orders to get themselves in fore it obtains complete jurisdiction over them. To concede to a State the power to readiness for any call that may be made for their services to quell disturbances in conexclude, directly or indirectly, articles so situated without Congressional permission, nection with the eight-hour day movement s to concede to a majority of the people o a State, represented in the State Legislature, had issued no order himself, but did not the power to regulate commercial interknow what the Adjutant General, who is course between the States by determining what shall be its subjects, when that power not at present in the city, might have done. There is reason to believe, how-ever, that preparations of the kind are was distinctly granted to be exercised by the people of the United States, reprebeing done, as the officers of the military sented in Congress, and its possession by the latter was considered essential to that more companies here have lately taken down the locations of the residences of all the memperfect union which the Constitution was adopted to create. Undoubtedly there is difficulty in drawing the line between the municipal powers of our Government and the commercial powers of the other. But when that line is determined accommoda-Haves, ex-President of the United States. tion to it without serious inconvenies readily be found in a frank and candid codad, which reached here on the 20th inoperation for the general good. The decision of the Supreme Court of Iowa is restant from New York, will be the guest of General Hastings, of Soucy, during his stay

versed. THE DISSENTING OPINIONS. Justice Gray delivered a dissenting opinion in behalf of himself and Justices Har-

lan and Brewer. It says: Common experience has shown that the general and unrestricted use of intoxicating liquors tends to produce idleness, disorder, lisease, pauperism and crime. The power of regulating or prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor appropriately belongs as a branch of the police power, to the Legislatures of the several States, and can be judiciously and effectively exercised by them alone, according to their views of public policy and local needs, and cannot practically, if it can constitutionally, be wielded by Congress as part of a national and uniform system.

DEFINING THE IOWA STATUTES. The statutes in question were enacted by the State of Iowa in the exercise of its undoubted power to protect its inhabitants against the evils, physical, moral and social, attending the free use of intoxicating They have no relation to the liquors. movement of goods from one State to another, but operate only on intoxicating iquors within the territorial limits of the state: they include all such liquors without discrimination, and do not even mention where they are made or whence they come. If the statutes of a State, restricting or prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the territory, are held inoperative and applied to liquors sent or brought from another State and sold by the importer in what are called original packages, the con-sequence must be that the inhabitant of any State may, under the pretext of inter-State commerce and without license or state commerce and without license or supervision of any public authority, carry or send into, and sell in, any or all the other States of the Union, intoxicating liquor of whatever description, in cases or kegs, or even in single bottles or flasks, de-spite any legislation of those States on the be the only one which had not enacted

APPEAL TO CONGRESSIONAL WISDOM. been formed for the purpose of removing We would require affirmative and exthe State Capitol from Jefferson City to Sedalia. The plans of the syndicate have been secretly arranged and the campaign plicit legislation on the part of Congress to convince us that it contemplated or in-

The Court by the same vote reversed the lecision of the Supreme Court of Michigan side brewers to pay \$300 a year license, while brewers within the State could under their manufacturers' license sell at wholesale after paying \$65 annual license. He con-tended that this was a regulation of inter-State commerce and the court decides in his

favor. The opinion rendered by the Chief Justice in this case concludes as follows: The same rule that applies to the sugar of Louisiana, the cotton of South Carolina, the wines of California, the hops of Washington, the tobacco of Maryland and Connecticut applies to all commodities in which a right of traffic exists, recognized by the laws of Congress, the decisions of courts and the usages of the commercial world. It devolves on Congress to indicate such ex-ceptions as in its judgment a wise discretton may demand under particular or

KING OF THE PICKPOCKETS.

An Incident Illustrating the Character of Frederic Wheeler.

circumstances.

New York Sun. 1 Frederic Wheeler, Compte de Walder king of the Parisian pickpockets, is in jail. He began at the foot of the blacklegs' ladder by picking pockets with his own hands, Two or three narrow escapes from arrest gave him something of a shock, and he decided finally to devote himself exclusively to planning sneak thefts for the execution of the army of blacklegs who had sworn allegiance to him.

So it came that Fred, as he was everywhere known, was king of the pickpockets in fact as well as in name. He frequented the best hotels, restaurants and cales. He was a familiar figure at the race tracks and baths. Every road traveled by the wealth and fashion of the French capital was traveled also by Fred. No better illustration of Fred's business

methods can be cited than the experience a prominent Parisian journalist with him about ten months ago. The journalist had just lost a purse containing 1,500 francs and papers that he valued more highly than the meney. He went directly to Fred and said: "Frederic, my pocket has been picked of

1,500 francs and several papers. "You shall have back the papers at once," answered Fred.

"And the money?"

"Yes, my dear sir, but your demands
must be reasonable. I need the money myself just now, and I don't see how I can "Well, let 500 of it go."
"Say a thousand and I will agree to it."
After a little haggling Fred agreed to return 600 francs and the papers at 9 o'clock

the next morning. At one minute to 9 on the following day a messenger appeared at the journalist's chamber with a package. In it were the pocketbook, the papers, the 600 francs, and a calling eard, correctly bent at the corner and bearing the words: "Frederic, Compte de Walder. Noblesse

WHEN SPOKANE WAS A BABY. Preparations Made One Day for the Ex-

termination of an Outlaw.

Everybody in Spokane knows Major Stout, the genial young attorney, who is as mild-mannered as a fawn and as polite as a college boy. And yet everybody does not know that the Major was once a fierce warrior with the vigilantes when Spokane was a baby. It was when Major Stout first shook the dust of the New York Tribune from his pantaloons and braved the wild Northwest along in '82. Spokane was then infested with a crowd of desperadoes, and Bob Knox was the fiercest of the lot. He had had some trouble with James Glover on account of being ordered out of town, and rumor reached the Spokanites that Bob was up in Westwoods and had announced his intention of coming to Spokane and sending a streak of lead through Mr. Glover and some other good citizens. So vigilantes were organized and Major Stout addressed

would take him out and hang him up. my opinion that would only be a waste of good citizens. We know what Bob will do, good citizens. We know what Bob will do, and if we just meet Bob and string him up before he kills the citizens they can be on

hand to act as his pallbearers."

This was a novel plan. It was digested with the same case as if it had been spring chicken and the plan was formulated. There was to be a committee to wait for Knox, and when he entered a saloon to fill up with oiled lightning he was to be surrounded and arrested. That night the church bell was to be rung as a signal, and before the mothers had repeated the prayers to the children Bob Knox was to have been floating with the angels. Of course Bob didn't swing. Some one gave him the tip and he went through town on a last freight and never returned. But it shows what earnest, ener getic and enterprising citizens Spokane had in her early days.

WHERE THE CROWS ROOST.

Places in the United States the Black Fellows Most Do Congregate.

Washington Star .; "Do you see those crows flying overhead?" asked the ornithological sharp, pointing to the heavens. "They are coming home to bed at their great roost in Arlington. That is one of the great perching places for crows in the country, you know. Another such is found near Baltimore, about four miles out from the city, and there are others still near St. Louis, at Lancaster, Pa., in Jessamine county, Ky., and at Reedy Island, in the Susquebanna. There are more in various parts of the country, though all are within the limits of a belt 100 miles north and 100 miles south of a line that might be drawn across the continent through Washington and St. Louis,"

"How many crows roost at Arlington?"
"About 500,000, I suppose. You see it is rather difficult to count them. All sorts of methods have been tried, even to firing a cannon loaded with bird shot into the room with a view to picking up the dead within the range of fire and basing a calculation upon the result. The Johns Hopkins expert who investigated the Baltimore roost a while ago determined that there were be tween 250,000 and 500,000 crows there by counting small measured areas. Some day photographs will be taken of the roost at Arlington at night by flash-lights, which would seem to be the only promising plan Our great local crow roost is a movable affair to a certain extent, having altered its position during the last few years from point to point all the way between Great Falls and Mount Vernon.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S SPEECHES

An Associate of the Grent Orator Reintes Seme Interesting Reminiscences. York Times. 1

In the little town of Franklin, N. H. stands the house of the Hon. George W Nesmith, who had a personal acquaintance with Daniel Webster such as no one else now living can claim. "The first time I saw Webster," he said, "was in 1818, just after the decision of the Dartmouth College

"On the Fourth of July, 1806, he de livered the oration at Salisbury. About 850 we were down there and walked out into the pasture together, where he showed me the rock upon which he wrote half of that speech. At this time he told me much about his speeches. Those I wrote in early life, he said, 'I was afterward ashamed of and I was sorry that I ever had any of them published. Whenever I came across one I used to burn it up, but of course there were many that I never could get hold of. They were much sound and little substance Joe Denny, a local critic, said that they were full of 'emptiness,' and this was in the case of Henry Lyng, an ageat for a Wisconsin brewery, who was fined for selling liquor without a license. Lyng attacked the constitutionality of the law on the ground that it would compel agents for out-

THE DEACON SAID IT

And a Reverend Preacher Was Called a Liar While Preaching

A MEMORABLE FAREWELL SERMON.

Mr. Fray Had to Get Outside Work He Said to Keep His Family.

HENCE THE OPPROBRIOUS EPITHET.

The Fend Had Its Origin in Accusing a Neighber of Buying Drinks.

Mrs. Jamison, wife of a deacon in & church at Rockaway Beach, took exception to some statements he made in his farewell sermon. She filed her exceptions by informing him he was a liar. As the pastor continued his remarks a general chorus from the discontented members swelled the original anthem. The trouble commenced over an accusation that a would-be member of the church bought beer and used it.

SPECIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHES NEW YORK, April 28 .- The Rev. John E. Fray was called a liar several times by different members of his congregation while ie was preaching his farewell sermon in the Congregational church at Rockaway Beach on Sunday evening. Mrs. Jamison, the wife of Dr. John Jamison, was the first to speak up. The congregation is said to have applauded her action.

This church has been in a turmoil for years. The first trouble occurred when membership was refused to Peter Lihon and his wife on letters from the Hanson Place Methodist Church, of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Lihou kept an art store in Brooklyn. Deacon John Jamison and Deacon Charles Crabbe were active in their opposition to Mr. and Mrs. Lihou,

The Lihous conduct three cottages on the Beach, near Arverne, which are known as the Lihou cottages. Libou and Deacon Jamison, who is a member of the coal and wood firm of Jamison & Bond, had a misunderstanding about the payment of a bill for a ton of coal. The controversy found its way into the church. Pastor Fray sided with the Lihous.

ACCUSED OF USING LIQUOR.

At a meeting of the congregation held for the purpose of acting on Mr. and Mrs. Lihou's application for membership in the church, Deacon Charles Crabbe arose and accused the Lihous of having bought and used liquor in their cottages. Evidence was produced to show that a beer wagon had stopped in front of their cuttages and that several boxes of beer were taken in. Admittance into the church was re-fused them by a tie vote. Mr. Lihou waited on Deacon Crabbe the follow-ing day and demanded a retraction of the charges. He said the beer was used by his boarders, but that his own family never used a drop of liquor. At the prayer meeting on the following week Deacon Crabbe apologised for what he had said against Mr. Lihou. Notwithstanding the apology Mr. Lihou and his wife each brought suit for \$5,000 against him for defamation of char-

SUED FOR DEFAMATION.

The suits are still pending. Last summer the Rev. Mr. Fray allowed Evangelist Echeverria to occupy his pulpit. His ser-mon did not suit the congregation, and they so informed their pastor. Then the Rev. Mr. Fray and B. W. Downing invited the evangelist to the Beach to do mission work. This incensed the hotel men against the church and they threatened draw their subscriptions. The pastor "If Bob comes," said the Major, "he will refused to recede from his position, and this had the effect of widening the breach between him and Descon Jamison. It was only a question of a short time when the opposing faction would succeed in forcing the pastor out of the church. Therefore, about two weeks ago he accepted a call from a Congregational church in Richmond Hill, and announced to his church that he would preach his farewell sermon last Sun-

day evening. HIS REASONS FOR LEAVING. At the conclusion of his sermon he said: My friends in the church have advised me to give my reasons for leaving this place, and in justice to myself I will do so. then told about a woman in the church who objected to his having a vacation last summer, although he said he was entitled to it under his contract. This same woman, he said, intimated that he was receiving too much pay. "The truth is," he continued,
"the church was owing me two months'
salary, and I had to go away and earn
money to keep my family from starving." At this juncture there was a commotion in

Deacon Jamison's pew. CALLED HIM A LIAR. Mrs. Jamison was seen to rise, and it is said her husband tried to restrain her. Looking directly at the pastor, she is said to have exclaimed: "You are a liar." It is

said that applause followed. As she took her seat she is said to have continued: have preached nothing but lies since you have been here."

Mr. Fray apparently paid no attention to what was said, but, continuing his remarks, he referred to the difference between Dea Jamison and himself concerning the mission work of Evangelist Echeverria, and

said that the language Deacon Jamison used to him in relation to the matter was so indecent that he could not repeat it.
"It's a lie," "That's not so," "That's false," and similar remarks came from diferent parts of the church. The paster concluded his remarks by referring to Deacon Jamison's management of the Sunday ool, which he said was demoralized. He said that since he had succeeded the deacon as superintendent the school was materially

improved and had an increased membership. A PARALYZED FIREMAN

Secures a Judgment of \$20,000 Against the Northern Pacific Railroad. CHICAGO, April 28 .- Judge Gresham to-

day entered a judgment for \$20,000 in favor of Henry Bush against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bush was a fireman for the railroad company, and October 10, 1888, was so injured in a collision at Hope, Idaho, that he was paralyzed so that he has never since been able to stand alone. He sued for \$50,000, and the jury awarded him \$40,000.

To-day his attorneys consented to remit half of this amount, and Judge Gresham at once overruled the defendant's motion for a new trial and entered judgment for the balance. The railway company was not satisfied, and gave notice of an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

A VERY SICK PRELATE.

Blahop Borgess Stricken With Paralysis and His Recovery Doubtful. KALAMAZOO, MICH., April 28.-Bishop Borgess came here Saturday morning as the

guest of Rev. F. A. O'Brien, at St. Augus-tine's Deanery. He complained of his heart troubling him, the same trouble which compelled him to resign as Bishop of the Detroit Diocese. Sunday evening he was stricken with paralysis which caused him to lose the en-tire control of right side. He was unable

to speak, although he retained consciousness. Drs. Simpson and O'Brien have been attending him almost constantly. Late to-night he was very low and very hopes are entertained of his recovery.

HAVRE, April 28 - Arrived - Steamship La Gascogne, from New York. GLASGOW, April 28. - Arrived - Steamer State of Nebraska from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 28.—Arrived— Werra, from New York for Bremen.