**BUYERS AND RENTER** 

LOOK FOR BARGAINS

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY,

## IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH. FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

In the State Senate Upon the Urgent Demand of the Oil Producers.

BURIAL OF BURDICK'S BILL.

With Apparent Glee the Republican Majority Refuses It a Place on the Calendar.

LITTLE TIME LOST IN CEREMONY.

The Author of the Fated Measure Yet Refuses to Give Up the Hopeless Struggle, and Will Make a

FINAL EFFORT IN THE HOUSE MONDAY.

Strong Arguments Presented as to the Recessity of Additional Court Facilities for Allegheny County.

GLORIOUS OLD TOM MARSPALL'S VIGOROUS PLEA

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG Feb. 26 -The Senate met this morning with blood in its eyes, and almost as soon as the Chaplain had gotten through prayers, proceeded to bury the Burdick bill and stamp down the earth upon its coffin.

The obsequies were begun by Senator Harlan, of Chester, who moved that the bill be put upon the calendar. As he had not been known as an especial advocate of the measure, his action caused considerable surprise among the uninitiated.

Sepator McCreary, who had introduced the bill, said that he had voted for it in committee, but, in view of the great diversity of opinion among the people who were most interested in it, and the further fact that his constituents were overwhelmingly against it, he would vote against placing it on the cal-

Not Even Time for the Obsequies. Senator Hines plead for delay, and moved that the resolution go over until next Wednesday. Senator Packer seconded the motion, saying that large numbers of petitions for the passage of the bill were now on their way to Harrisburg. Senator Sloan legislation be believed their demands should be considered in open Senate, and he should, therefore, vote to place the bill on the cal-

The year and nays were called on Mr. n and it was lost by a vote of 25 to 17. Senator Grady called the yeas and mays on the motion to place the bill on the calendar, and it was lost by a vote of 29 to 14, the Senators voting as follows: Navs-Bates, Becker, Crawford, Critchfield

Crouse, Flinn, Gobin, Grady, Hall, Harlan, Keefer, Lemon, McCreary, McDonald, Mehard, Nech, Newell, Osbourne, Porter, Robin son Smith of Philadelphia: Smith of Lanaster: Steel, Thompson, Upperman, Williamson. Woods and Penrose. Yeas-Brandt, Brown, Dunlap, Green, Hen

ninger, Herring, Hines, Laubach, Lloyd, Logan, Monaghan, Packer, Rooney and Sloan, Almost a Strict Party Vote.

Senator Robbins was not present when the vote was taken, but came in shortly after, and, leave being given, recorded his vote in favor of the motion. Before casting his vote against his own motion, Senator Harlan explained that he did so on account of the statement made by Mr. McCreary. Those voting to place the bill on the calendar were all Democrats except Packer, of Tioga, and Hobbins, of Westmoreland, and those voting against it were all Republicans except Hall, of Elk, and McDonald, of Lacka-

As though the funeral was not over when the cornse was buried and to prevent even a probability of resurrection, Senator Smith. of Philadelphia, said that in order to finally dispose of the matter, and permit the Senate to get to work, he would move, for the purpose of voting it down, that the vote be reconsidered. The roll was called again, and the motion lost by about the same vote.

Pa Senstor Lee and General Superintendent Payne, of the National Transit Company, who had stood side by side at the brass raiting which surrounds the bar of the Senate, looked at each other with a long lingering look, Mr. Burdick put on his hat and went over to the House, and the Senate took George Handy Smith's advice and "got to work."

Burdick Still Refuses to Surrender. There has been much discussion as to the effect of this action upon the bill. Each ouse has a rule that when a measure has been defeated a similar measure coming from the other House cannot be considered, and the question now is whether the refusal to place the bill on the calendar can be re garded as equivalent to a vote upon the bill itself. Senator Handy Smith, and the other opponents of the bill, say that it is, and that if the House were to place the bill on the calendar and pass it, he Senate could not now consider it. Other Senators and parliamentarians differ with them, and hold that the two cases are not parallel, and, to settle the question, should the bill get over to the Senate, a new precedent would have to be made.

Mr. Burdick is full of pluck, and will eal) up his motion in the House on Monday evening. He received petitions to-day from Surfer, Venango, Forest, McKeau and the bill, and says that the alleged sentiment against it in the oil country is largely mau-

The action of the Senate on the Burdick bill was surprising, not only as to what was done, but in the manner of doing it," said ex Senator Lee to-night, "the negative recommendation of the bill, when we consider what it means, is a very alarming mat-The bill itself is simply an effort to Place a Reasonable Maximum Regulation as to the charge to be made for the trans.

2 ion of petroleum and to compel the around instead of leaving the point of List aroduct instead of leaving the point of delivery absolutely in the control of the Shudard. It has been clearly demonstrated by the friends of the bill that the present pipeage rates are excessive and extortionate.

This charge has never been met although, if

From those recommended as proper persons

capable of being answered, they had every opportunity to do so."

"How do you think the oil producers will appoint an inspector to serve for two years from April 7, 1891, on which date the term of the present inspector, W. H. Tranter, of Greentree, exegard the action of the Senate?"

"They will regard it only as a further demonstration of what they have believed for years, that they had no chance of having their wrongs redressed by the Legislature, or of eyes having or of ever having well-considered legisla tion in their behalf heard by it. The favorite method of corporations is to have bills unfavorable to their interests stifled in committee, where no records are made which can give subsequent trouble." "What effort will the defeat of this bill bave on the Republican party in the oil re-

gions? "It cannot possibly have any other effect," said the Senator, "than to still further estrange the members of the party, and confirm them in the belief that so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, at least, corporations have an undue and malign influence in

They Will Continue the Fight. "Will this defeat discourage the producers from making any further attempts to secure legislation favorable to their in-terests?"

"Not in the least. They have unbounded confidence in the final judgment of the voters of the State when they are thoroughly aroused, and do not propose to weary in their efforts to secure legislation and thoroughly inform the people. They were 14 years in securing the passage of the free pipe line bill, and a very mild anti-discrimination bill, both passed on the same day in 1883, but they do not expect legislative action on this question to be so long detive action on this question to be so long de-layed."

"What further action is contemplated on the Burdick bill?" "We will, if possible, and we believe it is possible, put it on the House calendar, with the hope that it will pass there, and that the Senate may, on fuller light being thrown on the subject, reconsider their basty and un-just action. There is no rule of the Senate which will prevent this. The only rule is that a bill coming from the House, which

has been previously considered by the Sen-ate and defeated, shall not be considered again. This bill was not considered. They refused to consider it. No bill can be considered which is not upon the calendar. HENRY HALL

RELIEF BADLY NEEDED.

STRONG ARGUMENTS FOR ANOTHER AL-LEGHENY COUNTY COURT.

Glorious Old Tom Marshall's Incisive Remarks in Its Favor-District Attorney Lyon and Other Attorneys Speak-Allegheny Bar Association Bill to Be Re ported. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

HARRISBURG, Feb. 26 .- Mr. Kearns' udicial bill was considered by the House Judiciary General Committee this after-Walter Lyon, Thomas M. Marshall, Sr., J. J. Miller and S. U. Trent appeared as a committee of the Allegheny Bar Association and asked that the bill prepared by the association, creating an additional Common Pleas Court for Allegheny county, be substituted for Mr. Kearns' measure. Mr. Lyon read the resolution of the bar in favor of another court and submitted some facts and figures, showing how the rapid increase

had doubled, while there had been no increase in the number of Judges. In Court No. I there had been 4,668 cases in 1888, 4,720 in 1889, and 5,677 in 1890. In Court No. 2 there had been 3,165 in 1888, 3,656 in 1889, and 4,009 in 1890. There were now ready for trial in No. 1, 650 cases and 475 in

Relief Is Absolutely Necessary. The wheels of justice were at present clogged and the right of speedy trial denied to many The population of Allegheny county was now greater than was that of Philadelphia in 1874 greater than was that of Philadelphia in 1874, when she was given 12 Judges, and yet Allegheny had now only six. The bar was manimous for the creation of a new court, and equally unanimous in the opinion that additional Judges for the present courts would not afford adequate relief.

Thomas M. Marshall made a characteristic speech saying that he felt oursified to speech of

speech, saying that he feit qualified to speak of the increase of business in Allegheny county, having practiced law there 50 years. The necessity for an additional court was most apparent. It was hardly exaggeration to say that there were thousands of criminal cases undetermined in Allegheny county to-day. He stated but the naked truth, when he said there were more criminal cases there than in other communities.

communities.

There were there immense herds of people, for although it was a sin to import a bar of foreign iron, it was no sin to import the men who made it, and there were there 100,000 Huns and Poles and other Sclavonic people, who had come here, not for love of our institutions, but for bread. Carnegie & Co. employed 18,000 people, 12,000 of whom were Huns and Italians. This foreign influx caused increased criminal business.

Present System a Bad One.

The present system of detailing two Common Pleas Judges to hold Criminal Court was not od one. Criminal Court would begin on the irst Monday of next March, and after sitting two weeks, the Judges would have to quit work and go into the License Court, to determine which should poison the multitude according to law. Thus the highest interests were postponed until human patience was exhausted. The sys-tem was not a good one, because it led to a lack

tem was not a good one, because it led to a lack of uniformity in practice.

The judges were upright men and learned men, for he was old enough to know that a judge in commission is always a very learned man, but like other men, they differed in opinion. Uniformity in the administration of the law was nowhere more needed than in Allegheny county. A new court was necessary, and the bill, if passed, would greatly facilitate leval business.

and the bill, if passed, would greatly facilitate legal business.

J. J. Miller said that in the Common Pleas Courts it is not now possible to get a case to trial within from a year to a year and half after it is brought. Trivial equity cases have to be referred to a master, as the judges cannot find time to dispose of equity business. There was business for another court, and facilities for its attribute.

S. U. Trent spoke briefly and to the same purpose. The committee substituted the Bar Association bill for Mr. Kearns' measure, and will report it to the House to-morrow affirmatively.

BIRD BOOK DISTRIBUTION

A Report From the Committee on the Re

cent Grange Complaint. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT HARRISBURG, Feb. 26 .- Recently the Pomons Grange of Westmoreland county addressed a complaint to the Senate setting forth that the granges of that county had not received their quota of the 600 bird books set apart by law for

the granges. To-day the committee appointed to investigate reported that of the 32 copies to which Westmoreland granges were entitled 27 had been given to the delegates from that county to the meeting of the State Grange held here last year.

At that time 410 were given out to delegates for distribution, leaving 190 on hand. There is for distribution, leaving 190 on hand. There is no fund for sending them out by express or mail. As over two-thirds of the whole number have been sent out, those granges which have not received them should see the delegates to the last State Grange.

INSPECTORS OF STEAM ENGINES.

The Allegheny County Commission Will Examine Applicants.

THOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.-The Governor has appointed the following gentlemen members of the commission to examine applicants for the appointment of inspectors of steam engines and boilers in Allegheny county: Charles

O. P. Shoup and John L. Shields were a delecation from Westmoreland county appearing to day before the Committee on Vice and Im morality to ask for the repeal of the local option law in force at Mt. Pleasant and the country within a two-mile radius of that town. Representative Cowan made the argument, stating that there were forty "speak-easies" in the prothat there were forty "speak-easies" in the prohibited districts, and liquors were openly sold
on every hand. On the day before yesterday
1.000 kegs of beer had arrived in Mt. Pleasant.
Large numbers of miners were employed in
that vicinity, labor troubles were frequent, and
the illicit sale of intoxicating drinks led to
serious troubles.

Prohibition was also injuring business, as the
running population went to Connelisville and
Scottdale, where there were licensed houses,
and did their trading. The advocates of the
repeal of the law asserted that it did far more
harm than good, and that the general sentiment of the citizens was that it should be
stricken from the statute books. No action was
taken by the committee.

MT. PLEASANT SPEAK-EASIES.

Delegation Urging the Repeal of the Pro-

hibition Law There.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.-Ex-Sheriff Guffey

aken by the committee.

FAVORABLE ACTION TAKEN. Bills Affirmatively Reported and Passed in

the Senate. SPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1 HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.-The following bills were favorably reported in the Senate: Fixing the ratio for members of Council in cities of the second class; Robinson's bill, providing for

the second class; Robinson's bill, providing for a constitutional convention, if the qualified voters next November should so decide, and make provision for the election of delegates at the same time.

Bills were passed finally as follows: Authorizing courts to transfer wholesale liquor licenses to executors or administrators of deceased persons; relating to street railway companies, providing for the sale or lease of their property and franchises to motor companies; to provide for extension of corporations, pending proceedings for renewal and extension of their charters; to permit growers of grapes to sell their wines to licensed dealers without paying a license.

a license.

Meek's bill to tax unnaturalized foreigners
passed second reading. A resolution offered
by Robinson was adopted indorsing the ship
ping bills before Congress.

LOBBYISTS MUST GO.

Speaker Thompson Gives Them Warning to Keep Out of the House.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.-Speaker Thompso struck terror to the lobbyists and others this erning by saying: "For the past two or three days the House has been overrun, and its busi uays the mouse has been overrun, and its business obstructed, by persons not entitled to the floor. The members were not elected to be hored by insurance agents, book agents, solicitors for charities, or lobbyists, and this must be extended.

stopped."

He read the rule on this subject, and ordered He read the rule on this subject, and ordered the officers of the House to see that it was strictly enforced, and if any person not entitled to admission interfered in any way with any member, or with the business of the House, they must be requested to cease, and if they did not do so, be removed at once. The Speaker's remarks were greeted with applause as the matter to which he referred has become an actual nuisance.

AMENDING THE REVENUE BILL. Persons Earning Less Than \$300 a Year

Pay 25 Cents Poll Tax. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.-The Ways and Means Committee, which for three weeks has been hearing arguments for and against the revenue bill, met this afternoon, and, after amending it in some respects, agreed to report amending it in some respects, agreed to report it affirmatively. The words "gross earnings" were changed to "annual earnings" wherever they appear in the bill. The section exempting from taxation herses and cattle under 4 years old was changed by making the age 3 years. A section was added, providing that all native male persons over 21 years of age, whose annual earnings do not exceed \$300, shall pay 35 cents poll tax for county purposes and \$1 school tax yearly.

school tax yearly. IN THE HOUSE.

Two Liquor Bills Favorably Reported to That Body.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.—In the House the following bills were reported favorably: Reoucing the amounts to be paid by retail liquor dealers in cities of the third class from \$500 to dealers in cities of the third class from \$500 to \$500; fixing the minimum quantity to be sold by holders of wholesale licenses at one gallon of spirits and five gallons of malt liquors.

Graham, of Allegheny, introduced a billimaking an appropriation to the Colored Children's Home, of Allegheny. The Senate amendment to the resolution creating a commission to reverse the antiractic mining and ventilating laws was unanimously concurred in, and the resolution is ready for the Governor's action.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Sub-Committee to Report Bills Covering the Deficiency There.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.—At a meeting of the Military Committee, the Governor's communication relative to the deficit in the Adiutant General's department, was referred to a sub committee, composed of Messrs. Fitzharris, Jesse M. Baker and Dr. Kroesen, with instructions to confer with the Adjutant General, Secretary of the Commonwealth and Auditor General and prepare bills to cover the defic iency and to change the date of the fiscal year in the Adjutant General's department from April 13 to June 1, so as to conform with the fiscal year in the other description. al year in the other department,

SKNATOR FLINN'S ROAD BILL.

Comprehensive Measure Introduced the Senate.

SCRUTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. HARRISBURG, Feb. 26 -Senator Flinn intro duced a bill regulating the improvement, lo cation, opening, vacation, construction and maintenance of public roads and bridges outside of city and borough limits, and providing for a State Superintendent, County Superintendents and Division Superintendents of Roads with salaries of \$4,000, \$3,000 and \$2,000 a year

THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

A Motion to Make It Apply to All Work De feated in the House.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Feb. 26 .- In the House, the eight-hour bill, which applies to public a protracted discussion. A motion of Donahue of Philadelphia, to make the bill apply to all work was overwhelmingly defeated.

The House adjourned without taking action on the bill.

Caucus on Nesbitt's Bills. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.-The Allegheny dele

gation in the House caucused to-night on Nes-bitt's bills to fix the salaries of county officials In Allegheny county, and the tax commission After considerable discussion it was deter mined to meet the Allegheny Senators on nex mined to meet the Allegheny Senators on next Tuesday evening and agree upon a definite plan Will Be Reported Favorably.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBUEG, Fcb. 28.—Representative Baker's ballot bill was considered in the House Judiciary General Committee this afternoon, and will be reported to-morrow with an affirm-ative recommendation. BLOCKADED BY HIGH WATER.

All Trains Detained at Hudson, N. Y., Until Further Notice. Hupson, N. Y., Feb. 26 -All trains on the Hudson Kiver Railroad are detained at this city until further notice by reason of high water and ice on the track between Stuyvesant and Albany.

A train for Albany will be sent to Chatham over the Hudson branch of the Beston and Albany Railroad, and thence to Albany.

Company in Ohio. SUPCOLD TRUBBAN TO THE OVERLINGS FEBRUARY 27, 1891.

THE BISHOP BARRED Two Conferences of the Pennsylvania Evangelical Church.

POLICEMEN KEPT BOWMAN OUT.

And He Organized an Opposition Assembly in the Open Air.

A FEUD WITH SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR, I ALLENTOWN, Feb. 26 .- The expected has happened-the East Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association has split, and two conferences, each claiming to be the regular one, are in session. Both conferences will assign pastors to the respective stations, and as a result of this it is elieved that every church within the borders of the conference will be precipitated into litigation.

In order to prevent Bishop Bowman gaining possession of Ebenezer Church by strategy and assuming the chair of conference. the trustees of the church, who are opposed to him, had nine men occupy the church to-day. Almost at dawn people began to gather in front of the church in expectation of seeing exciting episodes, and in this they were not mistaken. By 9 o'clock, the hour set for the opening, a crowd numbering close on 1,000 stood in front of the church, but all who came found the doors closed, except to members in good standing.

Special Officers Barred the Door. The trustees of the church had engaged special officers, with a commission from the State, to stand at the door and prevent any one from entering except those whose business called them there. The trustees late last night signed a formal request to Bishop Bowman not to attempt to preside, as he was under suspension, and that he could not legally occupy the chair.

He was warned that if he attempted to take the chair the trustees would "employ the resources in their possession to resist and prevent such lawlessness and usurpation of power." The Bishop refused to accept the paper, and at 9 o'clock made his appearance at the church with several of his friends. He walked up the steps, and at the door was met by Presiding Elder Heil, of this city, who told him he could not enter.

The committee who waited upon the Bishop said that he would be admitted into the church provided he would promise, in writing, not to attempt to preside. This the Bishop refused to do. In the meantime the crowd increased and the excitement rose to high pitch. At this time an enterprising photographer came along and took a view of the situation.

Exciting Senes on the Inside. While all this was going on outside, there were exciting scenes on the inside. The friends of Bowman tried to prevent organization by interposing objections and delaying work, but they were voted down every time by a vote of about three to one, and Rev. H. A. Neitz, of Millersburg, was chosen temporary chairman. Bishop Bewman stood on the steps in the midst of large crowds for over an hour. After conferring with some of his friends he requested the people to fall back and make room. He was then surrounded by his followers, and, hastily drawing a Bible from his pocket, he said: "Whereas, I have been prevented from performing the functions of the office of bishop, I shall organize the East Penn-sylvania Conference here, and now I shall appoint as secretary Rev. A. A. Leopold."

He then began to read a psalm, and was in terrupted by a few in the crowd, who laughed. Two verses of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" were sung, after which the Bishop offered a threeminute prayer, in which he asked God's guidance on their course, and prayed that the sunshine might pierce the clouds that hover around the Evangelical Church. Having concluded his prayer, he said: "This is now the permanent organization of the East Pennsylvania Conference, and I am now ready to entertain a motion to adjourn to some suitable place for further business, which can be conducted in peace, barmony and without molestation,"

Called It a Howling Mob. A motion to meet in the First ward church was carried, and in reply to several loud nays by the people in the crowd, the Bishop said to a friend: "That is a howling mob." The Bishop then jumped in his carriag friends. About 35 clergymen joined him. At 11 o'clock, in Immanuel Church, he

opened his Conference with prayer, in which he asked the Lord to deal leniently with those who had spitefully used him. The Bishop then recounted the troubles in the association from their origin, and said that the revolt started years ago with a few persons. When war was forced upon the church there were two ways open, either to defend the church or to surrender.

"We chose," he said, "to defend the General Conference and her regulations and here we stand and cannot do otherwise." said that ruin and death followed in this man's train wheresoever he went, and upon his shoulders more than upon any others rests the responsibility of the dissension and ruin that has been brought upon the Evangelical Association. Others of this conference made speeches, and for the rest of the day routine business was transacted.

The regular Conference in Ebenezer Church elected Presiding Elder Haman, of Reading, Chairman, and Rev. S. H. Shirey, of Philadelphia, Secretary. Nothing like the scenes of today have ever been witnessed in this city, and the doings of the conferences are the absorbing topics of talk in all circles. said that ruin and death followed in this man's

THE COMING GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS.

The Educational Association Meeting Takes Steps for Representation. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.-At the opening of the third and last day's session of the annual meeting of the Department of Superintendence. National Educational Association, to-day, Prof.

of Education, read a letter regarding the Inter ational Geography Congress, which is to be held in Berne, Switzerland, next August, Improved methods of teaching geography are to be shown. On motion of Mr. Harris, a comlitee of five was appointed to take charge of the matter in this country and see that the imthe matter in this country and see that the improved methods here are represented at the exhibition. This committee consists of Messrs, Lane, of Hinois; Barden, of New York; Hancock, of Ohio; Prince, of Massachusetts, and D. J. Waller, Jr., of Pennsylvania.

"Universities and Schools" was the subject of the paper of the morning, which was read by Oscar H. Cooper, Superintendent of Schools, Galveston, Tex. He stated that Texas had the crandest endowment for educational purposes. Galveston, Tex. He stated that Texas had the grandest endowment for educational purposes of any State. The Committee on Resolutions offered its report, which was adopted. It indured the compulsory education law, and urged the establishment of normal schools, colleges for the preparation of teachers, chairs of pedagogy in universities, courses of lectures on the science of teaching, educational periodicals, and all other means for the preparation of teachers for their work. The resolutions commended the principles of civil service reform as applied to the teachers of the public schools, and recommended the enactment of laws in the several States requiring from all candidates for the office of teacher in the schools certificates of qualification from the State authorities.

A CORPORATE BUBBLE BURSTS.

The Failure of the Machinery Introdu

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 26.-There was consider able surprise in this city to-day at the first legal announcement of the failure of the Machinery Introducing Company, which was organized in Toledo and this city about a year ago. James A. Wells and Samuel J. Tappan.

minent Findlay manufacturers this eve ing got out an attachment on the Findlay property of Colonel Fred Montgomery, the organizer of the company, for \$5,000, which represents the money they put into the broken concern.

concern.

They allege that, having found out that the stock money was being used by Montgomery and Montague, they offered their stock to the former and demanded their money back. He agreed, and the papers of transfer were made out, but afterward Montgomery failed to pass the consideration, and has not yet done so. Stock to a large amount has been taken in this city and Toledo in the Machinery Introducing Company, which was represented to be an auxiliary to the Montague Cotton Gin Company, of Rochester, N. Y.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

LAW TO KEEP MINORS FROM FRE-QUENTING THE SALCONS.

aportant Amendment to the Insurance Laws of the State-A Non-Partisan City Government for Youngstown to Be Provided-Other Bills Passed.

SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, Feb. 26 .- A bill passed the ower branch of the Legistature to-day which provides that a minor under 18 shall not enter a saloon or place where liquor is sold. There is a fine for the first offense and imprisonment for the second. Owners of places who admit minors are to be fined from \$5 to \$25 and imprisonment for ten

An important amendment to the insurance laws passed to-day. Under existing laws any insurance company paving \$250 can appoint as many agents as it desires in the State. The amendment provides that for each agent a fee of \$2 shall be paid, thus putting the smaller companies on an equality with the larger ones. larger ones, House bill, providing a more efficient form

House bill, providing a more efficient form of government for Youngstown, was passed in the Senate, under a suspension of the rules. The main feature of the bill provides for the appointment by the Mayor and Probate Judge of a non-partisan board of four members, which is really the supreme body of the city. The bill was asked for by both parties.

A reciprocal insurance bill has been introduced relative to accident and assessment associations to make the law conform to those in other States. The present law gives the State Cemmissioner of Insurance power to drive foreign companies out of the State if he chooses to exercise it, and the amendment gives them a to exercise it, and the amendment gives them : more secure tenure for existence.

The most important bill which passed the Senate was the one amending certain sections so as to reduce the penalties on back taxes about 45 per cent.

A SUIT FOR \$28,000.

How a Bank and Hi Henry, the Minstrel, Were Euchered Out of It.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 GOWANDA, N. Y., Feb. 26.-A litigation in volving \$28,000, in which N. M. Allen & Son, of Dayton, will appear as the defendants, has either been commenced or is in an advanced stage of preparation. The case grows out of a deal with Colonel Forbes Munson, who disanpeared from this place very suddenly two weeks ago, Twelve years ago Munson appeared in Gowanda, and after a year or two blossomed out as a man of wealth. Two weeks ago an irregularity in relation to a note for \$3,500 led to an investigation, and the next day claims enough bad appeared to wipe out all of Munson's property. On Sanday Munson disappeared. Since the exposure it has been ascertained that Munson has, during the past five years, been nursing a business acquaintance with ex-State Senator Allen, of Dayton, and that this acquaintance has resulted in \$25,000 profit to bimself.

For some years Munson had persistently used money upon Hi Henry, the minstrel, taking his notes. All this time he was writing to Henry, telling him of the danger in leaving his deposits in the Gowanda Bank and finally inducing him to transfer his account to the bank of Allen & Son. This account was drawn against by Munson as his ago. Twelve years ago Munson appeared in

own. Mr. Allen supposed that the transaction was closed until the disappearance of Munsor and the demand of Henry for the \$28,000 repre sented by the cashier's checks. PROGRESS OF BAILBOAD BUILDING.

Great Activity in the Southern and Middle States and the Northwest. NEW YORK Feb. 26.-In its issue of this week, Engineering News will publish statistics, showing the prospective railway construction of the United States for the calendar year of 1891. According to the figures presented, there are now 18,814 miles of railway projected which have some prospect of being completed or placed under contract or construction before January 1, 1892. Of this mileage, 9,279 miles, or 43.1 per cent of the total, are projected in the

18 Southern States. In the northern section of the country the chief cepters of activity are in the States of New York and Pennsylvania in the East and the States of Montana and Washington in the West. The State of Washington takes the ead, with 1,478 miles, and Alabama comes next lead, with 1,478 miles, and Alabama comes next, with 1,557 miles. Georgia and North Carolina have over 900 each; New York and Texas over 800 each, and Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Montana over 600 miles each. The projected construction is divided as follows by groups of States: New England, 817 miles: Middle, 1,876 miles; North Central, 1,636 miles; Southhern Atlantic, 3,255 miles; South Central, 3,166 miles: South western, 2,870 miles; Northwestern, 2,573 miles, and Pacific, 2,603 miles.

DISASTERS ON THE PACIFIC

One Ship on Fire at Sea, Another Re and Another Not Heard From. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.-The German shir rived after a voyage of 257 days. September when off Cape Horn, her cargo of coal was found to be on fire. The vessel was headed for Ancud, on the Chile islands, where she was pumped full of water. She proceeded to Valparaiso, where she was overhauled, and left for this port. While at Valparaiso the German loss of \$200,000. The bark Heien W. Almy arrived from San

Benito, Mexico, to-day. Captain Luttrell states that when the bark left Gilbert Islands Sep-tember I the Arthur I, which left here several tember I the Althur, which the mail for the seeks ahead of the Almy with the mail for the islands, had not been seen. Wreckage, supposed to be a part of the vessel, was picked up

HIS SCHEME FELL THROUGH.

Prominent Kentucky Manufacturer Indicted for Arson.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—A special grand jury n Covington, Ky., to-day reported an indict ment for arson against W. Winchester, recently proprietor of the chemical works in that city. When his establishment caught Mr. Winches ter drove out the few girl employes in his es-tablishment, locked the door and begged the tablishment, locked the door and begged the firemen to flee for their lives, as dreadful explosions would soon follow. The firemen treated him as a lunatic, forced their way in and soon put out the fire.

It was then discovered that he had piled up his boxes of chemicals in such a way as to give the impression of an immense stock, while in fact there was an insurance of \$12,000. The insurance adjusters appraised his stock at

A SPECIAL GRAND JURY DESIRED. The Result of the Coroner's Inquest in the

fire was extinguished. .

surance adjusters appraised his stock at bout \$300. Mr. Winchester fled as soon as the

Columbus Tragedy. COLUMBUS, Feb. 26.—The Coroner's inques on the Monday trageds, by which W. L. Hughes, an innocent spectator, and A. C. Osborn, one of the principals, lost their lives at the hands of William J. and Patrick J. Elliott, was concluded to-night, and a verdict was rendered that Hughes to-night, and a verdict was rendered that Hughes came to his death at the hands of W. J. Elliott while shooting with intent to kill and murder Osborn, and that Osborn carre to his death by a shot fired by Patrick J. Elliott, aided and abetted by William J. Elliott.

The Presecuting Atterney will ask for a special graph for the statement of the

CAMPAIGN IN CANADA

The Prospect Now Bright for an Ultimate Liberal Victory.

FRENZIED CHARGES OF TREASON Have Reacted Upon the Party Responsible

for the Accusations. PHASES OF THE RECIPROCITY ISSUE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 26.-Never in the story of Canadian politics has the battle accession to power waged so determinedly as in the campaign now going on. One week from to-day the result will be known. Sir John dissolved Parliament with a majority of 49 at his back, which it is now confidently believed will not only be wiped out, but will be transformed into a liberal majority of 15 in the new Parliament, at

In the Congressional Contest It Is Craig This was nomination day, and the latest advices say that three Liberals and an equal WAYNESBURG, PA., Feb. 26 .- In the Craignumber of Conservatives have been returned Stewart Congressional contest proceedings, the ballots of Spring Hill, Morgan, Dunkard, Jef. by acclamation. This has no significance, as in each case the constituencies were im-pregnable strongholds beyond the attack of ferson, Greene, Gilmore and Center township have been examined and 48 illegal votes found to have been counted for Craig, Democrat. opposing forces. From all quarters the Colonel Stewart's attorneys expect to have the vote of Rich Hill, Aleppo, Morris, Gilmore, most encouraging reports of Liberal success ranklin, Whiteley, Cumberland, Jefferson and Washington townships, and of the borough of Mt. Morris by various reasons, and intimate that about 1,300 votes were counted for Craig that will be thrown out by the proceedings.

A Warne f waship judge of election created considerabl sensor as a saying that it was too much troy hallots ha least for a saying that it was too hallots ha cast for a secured about 300 votes township. are being received by the leaders of that party. The field now stands, from a Liberal estimate, as follows:

A Resume of the Situation Ontario will reduce the Conservatives from ballots in a much tree ballots in a much tree ballots has ballots has least for about 300 votes township.

A STORMY PASS. majority of 22 to a Liberal majority of 6. Quebec will change a Conservative majority of 5 to a Liberal majority of 15; Nova Scotia a Conservative majority of 9 to a Liberal majority of 1; Manitoba a Conservative majority of 3 to a Liberal majority of 1. Prince Edward Island will probably send back again its six Liberals, while the Northwest Territories and British Columbia will prob-

Damaged at Sea.
New York, Feb. 26.—The National Line ably remain as they were, returning ter Conservatives. steamer France, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, experienced unusually rough weather. She left Liverpool February 7 and The Liberal are fighting against big odds, and if they win their success will show the great revolution there has been in public weather. She left Liverpool February 7 and encountered a succession of terrific gales from the southward, shifting to northwest with high cross seas, lasting nearly all the passage.

February 14, during a heavy southerly gale, an enormous sea boarded the ship, flooding the after-deek and washing overboard Second Officer William G. Baines, a native of Liverpool, who was lost. The after-rail was carried away, the companionway was smashed, the bridge was damaged, and the ship received other damage about the deck. feeling notwithstanding all the influence brought to bear against them. There are now arrayed against the Liberal party the mbined forces of the Canadian Pacific and the resources of the Dominion Treasury, and the contribution to the election fund of the monopolists and combinations the Government have enriched, and a strong effort has been made by Archbishop Fabre, of the Province of Quebec, to bring the influences of the Catholic church to bear on behalf of Sir John Macdonald. Archbishop Fabre says, how-SURPRISED THE YOUNG FOLKS. 111-Year-Old Colored Aunty Impe ever, that a wrong interpretation has been placed upon his injunctions, but this ates Martha Washington. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. explanation comes only after he has been severely censured for his clerical interfer-

ence in the campaign. The Cry of Treason Has Reacted. The cry of treason Sir John raised against he Liberal party because they advocated the fullest possible intercourse with the United States has reacted the other way, as his effort to divert attention from the main issue of the campaign by shout-ing disloyalty was too transparent ing disloyalty was too transparent for intelligent electors not to see through. The Empire the Government's chief organ, to-night comes out with a flaring charge against unrestricted reciprocity, cautioning the electors that "it would lock up the Canadian factories. It would lock up Canadian English capital and unlock the sweepings of American factories. It would lock up Canadian barley and let loose rivers of Yankee Bourbon and New England rum. It would lock up Canadian pork and aulock the American hog, It would lock up Canadian actite and let loose the Iexas steer. It would lock up the winter ports, St. John, Halifax and unlock Boston as the entreport of Canadian trade. It would the entreport of Canadian trade. It would lock up Nova Scotia coal mines and open the door to the Pennsylvania combines. It would lock up the trade of the Canadian merchant lock up the trade of the Cauadian merchant and unlock a practical monopoly of a great region to a Boston merchant. It would lock the door against England and unlock the door of loyalty to a foreign nation. It would close the avenue of protection to our manufacturers and open the way to protection to American manufacturers. It would throw down our revenues and incidental protection tariff, and carry the United States tariff line about the entire northern continent. It would rob us of our tariff, open the door for Canadians to contribute to American war pensions, bring about political aution and complete amalgamation of people and purposes. It would lock up our good Canadian money and unlock the door of the silver bill. It would lock up our franchises and unlock the force bill. It would hald down the Union Jack and nail up the Stars and Stripes."

Macdonald's Charge of Conspiracy.

Macdonald's Charge of Conspiracy. Such are the pictures of ruin and desolation which the Government is now exhibiting to the electors of Canada as the results that will fol low unrestricted trade with the United States. Talking yesterday Sir John Macdonald, in re referring to the Liberal party, said that be had received information that a be had received information that a conspiracy had been going on between some of the leading statesmen of Washington and some of the politicians of this country. Continuing he said: "The conservative government was always ready to open the questions of reciprocity. We had tried to see if we could not return to the reciprocity treaty of 1854. We would not go down on our bended knees for that purpose, but we proposed again and again that we should sit down and see if we could not prepare a treaty reasonably advantageous to should sit down and see if we could not prepare a treaty reasonably advantageous to both countries. We have been unsuccessful for some reason or other and Mr. Mackenzie was equally unsuccessful. You may remember that he sent Mr. Brown down to Washington to negotiate a treaty. It was laid before the Senate and thrown out. Neither party could induce the Americans to return to the old treaty of 1834, which was so advantageous to both countries, but we find that the leading members of the Cartwright wing of the opposition were opposed to the United States sitting down and preparing a reciprocity treaty. They are anxious for unrestricted reciprocity or commercial union. They are anxious take that step as the first toward annexation, and, therefore, it would be a mistake for the Americans to sit down and make a fair treaty."

A Liberal Leader's Manifesto.

A Liberal Leader's Manifes The Hon, J. Charlton, who is one of the mos practical and prominent leaders on the Libera side of the House, has to-day issued a mani festo to the electors, from which this extract is taken: "Believing that Canada cannot prosper under present concitions; that the continuance of tariff war and unfriendly relations with us for another five years may bring ruinous consequences to us, knowing that our Government has manifested, through the utterances of its premier and many of its ministers, bitter hostility to the United States, and has excited a feeling of exasperation toward itself or that country, believing that its return to power and the pursuit of the policy it has hitherto followed will lead to commercial ruin, if not to non-intercourse, realizing that the Dominion with its hardy population and its boundless resources, needs only continental free trade and free access to the markets of 65,000,000 people to secure a degree of prosperity that will exceed even our most sanguine expectations, I solicit support for the policy that will give you cheaper goods and will put into the pockets of the farmers of Canada the \$1,000,000 per annum that will otherwise go into the United States Treasury under the provisions of the McKinley bill. We have now a policy which grinds the people for the benefit of rings and monopolies." extract is taken: "Believing that Can miners' boarding house and the superintend-ent's dwelling. Four persons are still under

TWO ICE GORGES BREAK.

Schenectady Flooded, Drowning Many D mestic Animals

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 26.-The two ic gorges in the Mohawk river, above this city, broke early this morning, but re-formed about a mile below the city, flooding the lower portion Osborn, and that Osborn care to his death by a shot fired by Patrick J. Elliott, aided and abetted by William J. Elliott.

The Prescuting Attorney will ask for a special grand jury to-morrow morning to consider these cases, together with that of Jacob John soo, brought to this city from Chattaneoga and held for murder in the first degree for the killing of Stephen Joyce in this city January 17, and the town. For a time the water rose an inch every ten minutes, and at 5 o'clock this morning it was the highest ever known. The pumping station of the water rose an inch every ten minutes, and at 5 o'clock this morning it was the highest ever known. The pumping station of the town. For a time the water rose an inch every ten minutes, and at 5 o'clock this morning it was the highest ever known. The pumping station of the town. For a time the water rose an inch every ten minutes, and at 5 o'clock this morning it was the highest ever known. The pumping station of the water works is completely submerged, and nearly all of the manufacturing concerns have had to close. A manufacturing concerns have had to close the m of the town. For a time the water rose an incl

LASHED TO A PLANK.

derer, Makes a Futile Attempt at Suicide and

MEETS A COWARD'S DEATH.

He Plots to Put Off the Fatal Hour

Pittsburg Police Officials Save Sheriff

FEARFUL SCENES AT THE EXECUTION

ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT.

TURNING THE TABLES.

Now Who Is Losing the Votes.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

The National Line Steamer France andly

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 26.-The ladies

Trinity A. M. E. Zion Church gave a Martha

Washington tea party last night. The feature

of the party was the impersonation of Martha

Washington by Aunt Judy Cummins, who is

Mrs. Cummings is spry and enjoys good

health. She surprised the young folks by the ease and grace with which she led the grand

COLDEST WEATHER FOR YEARS.

Sissippi and Texas Shivering Under

Blinding Snow Storm.

WEST POINT, MISS., Feb. 28.-A cold wave

A dispatch from Palestine. Tex., says high

MANY MILLIONS FOR A MECHANIC.

His Wife, Disowned by Her Father, In

herits a Colossal Fortune.

OMAHA, Feb. 26 .- Mrs. P. P. Coffrey, th

RAILROAD LEGISLATION DEFEATED.

The Tennessee Lower House Votes Down

Freight Rate Bill.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 26.-In the Lower Hous

of the Tennessee Legislature to-day a bill to regulate the rates of freight charged by rail-

roads in this State was defeated by a vote of 53 to 37.

This result was reached after three days'

The Escabana Not Purchased.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

Hughitt, of the Chicago and Northwesters Railway Company, is in this city. He said to

day that there was no truth in the report that the Northwestern had purchased the Escabana or any Michigan road. He also said that no

TORONTO, Feb. 28 .- The ice in the Sauvgeer

iver has broken up and carried away the iron

bridge at Walkerton. The freshet carried away Dodge's mill dam at Milford, Ont., and caused other damage in that neighborhood.

GOOD STORIES BOILED DOWN.

Short Telegraphic Clicks From All Parts of

SENATOR-ELECT PEFFER is on his way to

DELINQUENT World's Fair subscribers are

THE New York Central Railroad is under

Fonesca has taken the oath of office as the

REPORTED that the Santa Fe will build a

An ordinance is pending in the Chicago

THE Sheriff at Chicago has taken possession

of the office of the Union Mutual Accident As

THE Wisconsin Senate has passed a bill to

prohibit the unauthorized use of union trade marks and labels.

CHICAGO cigarmakers demand an increase in

vages of \$1 a thousand, which the manufacturers refuse to grant.

THE United Confederate Veterans propose

to hold in connection with the G. A. R. a great reunion at the World's Fair dedication.

EX-COUNTY CLERK HART, of Ashland, Wis.,

with embezzling that amount, but was exon-

A SNOW-SLIDE at Irwin, Col., carried down a

THE Day Railway Construction Company,

just organized, propose to use the suspension idea in building elevated railroads, placing towers a block apart.

NORTH DAKOTA may be a haven for prize

Conneil to reduce street car fares to 3 cents.

Constitutional President of Brazil.

line from Kansas City to Memphis,

the Union.

Washington.

eing sued.

water at many places.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-President Marvin

isowned for her humble marriage

Ill years old.

march.

was to-day lashed to a plank and launched

into the ocean of eternity.

the first attempt to hang him. It was 10 o'clock last night when West's brother and sister left him in his cell after making their last visit to the condemned. West was comparatively cheerful, and had not lost all hope of intervention by the Governor. Nevertheless, as they parted, after what proved to be a final farewell, West asked his brother Basil earnestly:

Basil.

Spoiling a Picnie by Suicide.

West awoke about 7 o'clock and was given a light breakfast, which he are with a relish. Half an hour later he asked for lemonade and gingerbread. He took the position that the execution would be a pienic for a number of people, including the jail officials, and that he, as the principal, proposed to get what satisfaction he could out of the event. As he considered lemonade and gingerbread peculiarly appropriate at a picnic, he made or them, and got them.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Sheriff Lockhart visited the prisoner in his cell, and reminded him that this was his last day on earth. West appeared deeply impressed, and at last realized that all hope was gone; that there was no escape from his fate. He lay down on his cot, with his face to the wall. and reaching his hand under the mattress, pulled out a piece of iron about half an struck this section last miduight, and a blind- inch thick and six inches long, and sharpmercury fell 50° in a few hours, and the weather is the coldest experienced here in many years, West made a desperate thrust at his neck

winds last night terminated in freezing weather, and this morning there was plenty of ice to be seen. The day has been clear and cold with prospects of frest to-night.

Failed to Sever His Jugglar. The guard in the cell, who had received special instructions to be on the watch for attempts at suicide, made a jump for West and caught his wrist as the weapon was again descending. West was a large, powerful man, and despite the malady which he claimed afflicted him, made a desperate resistance to the efforts of the guard to disarm him. Assistance was summoned, and the weapon taken away from the man. Juil Physician Scott was sent for and examined the man's injuries. He found that white West had inflicted a severe wound upon himself, he had missed the jugular vein,

Trying to Dodge the Gallows. West seemed to divine the intentions of the ysicians, and endeavored to frustrate them. low and again, at long intervals, he would open his eyes and gaze around, as if pos on the probable success of his plan. Finding no encouragement in the faces of those around him, he would relapse into his previous condi-

tween the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The for it a. M., but West's attempt at suicide for lowed by unconsciousness, had upset this plan. Sheriff Lockhart then fixed upon I o'clock for the execution, but as this time approached the physicians thought they saw a slight improve-ment in their patient, and the time was again extended. All this time the 200 holders of tickets of ad-

mission to the execution, and 10,000 persons who had not the slightest hope of getting inside, surged up and down in front of the county buildings. Every now and again the physicians would issue bulletins stating the condition of West, and they were read with avidity, but no one in the throng expressed the slightest sympathy for the man. The Execution Determined Upon.

rived at the determination that the execu-tion must go on as soon as possible, regardless of the condition of the criminal, and he so an-nounced to West. The Sheriff, physicians and jail officials then endeavored to arouse West to the fact that he had to be hanged within an the fact that he had to be hanged within an hour, and that he show sufficient manhood to at least walk to the scaffold calmly. It was no use. West was determined not to give even the most refluctant assistance to the consummation of his scutence. Thereupon the Sheriff ordered the jailers to prepare the man for execution, and that as speedily as possible. It was just about this time that Assistant Superintendent O'Mara and Inspector McAleese succeeded in storming the jail. They had dropped down to Washington to watch for thieves, who are generally on hand wherever crowds are gatheced. They had notified the Sheriff that they were present, but the latter, who had kept in the seclusion of the jail, calm-jugnored them, and allowed them to cool their heels on the street, which is not considered

they found that no milder measures won they calmly walked in, entirely ignorin remonstrances, verbal or forcible, of the uties on guard.

The Pittsburg officials had not been on the inside five minutes when they discovered that there was every probability of the execution leading to a still more serious tragedy unless speedy measures were taken to prevent it. They had every reason to believe that when Sheriff Lockbart touched the trigger which

William West, a Triple Mur-

and Is Hauled to the Gallows.

BROKE THE ROPE THE FIRST TIME.

Lockhart's Life.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 26.-William West, the murderer of the Crouch family,

The execution was veiled with special norrors, due to the attempt of the condemned man to commit suicide, the fact that he had to be carried to the scaffold on a stretcher and the breaking of the rope at

"Baz, you'll stay with me through it all, until I am under the ground, won't you?" "Yes, Will; I'll stay by you," replied

The promise seemed to comfort West, and about an hour later he retired, but he became uneasy again, and turned and tossed on his bed, muttering to himself in an undertone. About 4 A. M. he dropped off into a deep slumber.

with the apparent intention of severing his

wife of a mechanic, has received notice of the death of John O'Neill, a millionaire manufacturer of Bradford, Eng., by which she becomes sole heir to \$75,000,000. The deceased was her father, though she was and the injury was not of such a character

> as to prevent the execution. West's wound was dressed and he was laid back upon his cot. In a moment he appeared to collapse. He lay apparently lost to all going on about him. The physician applied the usual remedies, but they appeared to have no effect. Dr. Scott sent for Dr. Acheson to assist him, and the two physicians bent all their energies to restoring the man sufficiently to allow of his execution

As the day wore on the Sheriff became anxious. The death warrant stated specifically that the execution must take place be-

It was 1:30 o'clock when Sheriff Locknart aris on the street, which is not considered a hospitality in Pittsburg. Neither of these cials are used to being thwarted, so when

Saving Sheriff Lockhart's Life.

fighters. The House has adopted the Minority Committee report, which is against the bill pro-hibiting fistic bouts. A SOUTHWESTERN convention of railroad employes was held at Arkansas City, Ark., yesterday, the object being to invite all railroad would release the death trap, a bullet from Basil West, the brother of the condemned man, SPEAKER ELDER introduced a bill in the House at Topeka yesterday declaring gold and sliver coin of the United States a legal tender for all debts within the State, and prohibiting contracts in gold payments, would end his life. Basil West, in consideration of his relation

ship to the murderer, had been allowed consid