NON BY SYMPATHY.

The Father of Ten Children Gets His Text Book Bill On the Calendar.

FITZHARRIS' PLEA DOES IT.

Question of Veracity Raised Over the Railroad Fence Bill

HAMPIONED BY SENATOR BROWN.

in Attempt to Place it on the Senate Cal-

endar Falls, and

ARMERS WILL STILL BUILD FENCES

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, March 16.-Duller than shwater were the proceedings in both lauses to-night. The Senate disposed of is first reading calendar, transacted a little outine business and quietly dispersed. In he House most of the time was spent in lacing, or trying to place, negatived bills n the calendar, the first being a vain atempt by Mr. Brown, of Crawford, with is special bill requiring rathroads in Craword county to build fences along their To Take an Excursion to the State Capita

Compinints of Bad Treatment. In support of his resolution, Mr. Brown harged that the Raisroads Committee had morrow, bringing delegations from the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, and ot treated his bill fairly, having referred it a sub-committee, which had never consiered it, and that, without giving its from the various industries of Philadelphia riends a chance to be heard, the full com-

litter reported it negatively. Cairman Brooks, in parliamentary lanmage, intimated that Mr. Brown's statenent varied widely from the truth. Mr. oster, of Crawford, explained that when be various railroads were built through he county the companies agreed to fence heir tracks, but that the Erie and Pittsurg, operated by the Pennsylvania Commny, was the only one that had kept its greement. In consequence the farmers one the lines of railroad had been comelled to keep up the fences, and that in many cases they had been burned down two nd three times, the railroads refusing to ay may damages. Only 87 of the 163 votes eccessary to place the bill on the calendar ere cast for it, and the farmers will con-oue to keep up the fences.

Text Books Up Again.

Mr. Fitzharris, o' Cambria, called up his clution to place his uniform text book ! on the calendar, stating that having ten didren of his own it was a measure to an Cochran, of the Education Committee, reported affirmatively, contains prac-ily the same provisions as Mr. Fitz-ris' measure, but the latter gentleman's herly responsibilities gained the symendar by 103 votes, exactly the constitunal number.

At this time the House seemed to be in a ring mood, and the bill to permit fish skets for the catching of eels, to be placed the Susquehanna at certain seasons went in the calendar too. Mr. Seanor, of In-ana, offered a resolution to place his ati-discrimination bill on the calendar nder the rules it went over until Friday he House, without taking up the first ading calendar, then adjourned.
HENRY HALL.

NEW BILL INTRODUCED,

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

the Status of Fraternal and Fixing Their Powers.

HARRISBURG, March 16 .- Another bill define the status of fraternal societies. zing their powers, and exempting them om taxation and the supervision of the nsurance Department, was introduced in House to-night by Mr. Riter, of hilanelphia. It provides that fra-rnal societies shall be such corporations, spontations or sprieties, corporated or incorporated, home or foreign, as pay ick, accident, tuneral, annuity, or superanuntion benefits, or provide aid for the lamrtificates guarantecing a definite sum of ioney or otherwise, such benefits to be deindent upon sickness, death, old age, total isability, superanguation or the like. This bill was introduced at the request of se Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad oner and similar associations, who are opsed to the bill now pending, prepared by Insurance Department, as they ini that department is too strongly in symathy with; the old-line insurance compaies to be entrusted with the guardian care

WILL OPPOSE THEM.

their interests. The same bill was also

stroduced in the Senate to-night by Mr.

littsburg River and Coal Men to Appear Against Two Pending Bitts.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] HARRISBURG, March 16 .- The Senate inance and Corporations Committee will old a joint session to-morrow evening, which time Messrs, Joseph Walton, presenting the rivermen; Alex. Dempr, the Pittsburg Coal Company; F. Robbins, the Willow Grove and Shaner oal Comp nies; T. M. Jenkins, of T. Jenkins & Co., and J. O. Petty, presenting W. L. Scott & Co., will appear a opposition to the House bil: taxing coal cent a ton for a fund for the relief of inared miners and laborers, and the checkelchman bill. A strong effort will be made defeat both these bills in the Senate. So far as taxing bituminous coal is con-erned, the bill is already dead, its friends aving promised to have that provision eighman bill will hardly become a law.

AMENDING THE ROAD BILL

specialendent Knoderer Wants No Road

Less Than Twenty Feet Wide, TYRON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISHURG, March 16 .- Deputy Sheriff L. Richey, of Pittsburg, and William moderer, Superintendent of the farm at e Dixmont Hospital, are in the city. Mr. moderer wants the road bill amended so ant there shall be no road less than 20 feet de. The Senate to-night reconsidered the spintion making the special order for the ad bill for Tuesday and fixing it for Tednesday at 3 o'clock.

Senator Grady to-night presented a bill upe 1, 1893, of any cart, dray, wagon or posed by Prof. Sousa. The great event of her vehicle carrying heavy loads, the beels of which have a tire less than six corridor, to which the happy band adjourned seties wide. Light spring wagons carry-ig less than 1,600 pounds and pleasure ranges are exempt from the provisions of

TO EQUALIZE STATE AID Bill Intended to Secure It for All Chronic

Insane Patients. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, HARRISBURG, March 16 .- Senator Robns, of Westmoreland, introduced a bili toight to pay to each county baving an alusouse, in which its chronic insane are kept, prisoner to come into court on the same 50 per week for each patient cared for.

There are 17 counties having no alms- ment will be proceeded with,

houses and their insane are kept in the State hospitals, the State paying \$1.50 a week toward their support, and this bill is in-tended to give equal State aid to the counties which support their own insane.

NEEB'S SODA WATER BILL It Passes Second Reading in the Senate With Several Other Bills.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISRURG March 16 .- The Wherry sinking fund bill was reported favorably and passed first reading in the Senate today. It provides that \$100,000 be transferred from the general to the sinking fund this year and \$400,000 annually hereafter.

Among the bills passed second reading were the following: Requiring telephone and other electric wires to be placed under ground in cities containing 100,000 inhabitants, by August 1 next; providing tor fire men's relief associations in cities, boroughs and townships; Neeb's bill intended to permit druggists to sell soda water and other soft drinks on Sunday.

PITTSBURG STREET BILLS.

They Will Now Be Brought Forward From

the Committees.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 16 .- The Pittsbur

street bills, upon which action has been de-

ferred pending the decision of the Supreme

Court, will likely be brought forward now.

In the Senate they are on the second read-

They are in the same position in the House.

Having been reported once and given a place on the calendar, they will hold it when

A PROTESTING DELEGATION

From Philadelphia.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

train will run on the Reading Railroad to-

and vicinity, in opposition to the employers

Delegations are also expected from Pitts-

burg and other points West. They will appear before the Serate Judiciary General Committee at 4 o'clock.

FOR TOOTHACHE SUFFERERS.

A Bill Requiring Dentists to Use Magnete

two bills were introduced in the House:

Electro Machines.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR.

HARRISBURG, March 16 .- The following

By Mr. Wherry, of Cumberland, requir-

magneto-electro machine in their establish-

ment; also providing or the protection of bona fide purchasers of land who have pur-chased believing the title to be valid.

Pay of Election Officers.

PERCIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

Delaware, fixing the pay of judges, in-spectors and clerks of elections at \$3 a day

World's Fair Appropriatio

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

not reported from the Appropriations Com-

mittee as has been stated. It came from

the Centennial Committee, and Chairman Fruit's committee never had the bill before

A MATRIMONIAL TYPO.

He Has Four Marriages and Three Divorce

to His Credit.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

DOVER, N. H., March 16 .- Walter

Walker, a compositor on a local paper, has

bonds, and the more he plunges the worse

off he is. He has been married four times

and divorced thrice, and now he has re-mar-

ried the wife from whom he was first di-

vorced. But in order to cement the nev

bonds it was necessary to break those that

bound him to wife No. 3, and his present difficulty concerns the method of obtaining that freedom. He has been summoned to

court to answer to the charge of fraudulent-

She alleges that some time ago the Sheriff

ly obtaining a divorce from his third wife

handed her some official looking documents,

but before she had time to look at them he

husband snatched them from her hand and

destroyed them. Snortly after that he re-

cured a divorce from her. That was her

first intimation that her husband desired a

separation. It was only a short time after

that that she heard of his marriage to his

former wife. That made her jealous, and

she succeeded in effectually breaking up her

THE LAST CONGRESS.

Worst on Record.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

tive Holman, "the watch dog of the Treas

ury," says the last Congress was the worst

in the history of the country, and has

raised the standard by which extrava-

gance will be judged in the future

and render greater extravagance liable

"There were some very warm admirers of Mr. Reed," he said, "who were gathered

around him; but with possibly the exception

of Mr. Keifer, I think there has been no

Speaker be ore who has made as many ene

mies among the members of his own party

precedents of the late Congress, unless there

should be a popular revolution as there was

*Beforethelstof next February the House

will send a tariff bill to the Senate. It will be a bill making a moderate reduction of

duties on lines compliant with the demands

of the people and very considerably increas-

ing the size of the free list. I believe the

next Congress will pass a free coinage act.

BABY M'KEE'S BIRTHDAY

He Celebrates His Fourth With His First

Pair of Pants and a Party.

min Harrison McKee celebrated his 4th

birthday this afternoon by a party, to

which 14 young companions were invited.

The occasion was rendered doubly memor

able by the appearance of the infant host i

his first pair of pants. The entire suite of

parlors were thrown open and brilliantly illuminated with electricity, and the long

corridor was decked with palms and tropi

The toast, "Health, Happiness and Pro

perity" to the young host was proposed by the 4-year-old son of General Breckenridge.

The Marine Band, stationed in the conserva-

the afternooh, however, was the dance in the

upon the completion of the meal, each orna-

FLECTROCUTION CARES

The Supreme Court Fixes Dates for the

Hearing of Them.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The Suprem

Court to-day advanced the electrocution

case of Brush and set it down for argument

on the first Monday of April next. In the

Jugiro case, a new citation was ordered to be issued, directing the counsel for the

day Woods' case is to be heard, when argu-

mented with a tissue paper can.

cal plants.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Young Benja-

as Mr. Reed. Nothing can overcome

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Representa

recreant husband's honeymoon.

had an evential struggle with ma

outside of cities of the first class.

HARRISBURG, March 16 .- A bill was in-

HARRISBURG, March 16 .- A special

again brought out of committee.

liability bill.

THE ALLEGED JURY FIXER.

A FRIGHTENED CITY.

Continued From First Page.

through the Vice-Consul that, as a repre-sentative of the Italian Government, he

in the South.

He was unable to state what action his

what had been done under similar circum-

stances in the past. The big Italian indig-nation meeting will probably be held on

greatly regretted the unfortunate occurren

DETECTIVE C'MALLEY AND HIS RECORD IN CLEVELAND.

Arrested and Sent to the Workhouse for Stealing Iron-His Effort to Get Congressman Foran to Clear Up His Record

in That City. CLEVELAND, March 16,-The wholesale lynching of Italians in New Orleans has given to Dominick O'Malley, a private detective and atleged jury fixer, national notoriety. During his life in this city he was well known to the police. His sister and brother-in-law, named Davis, own a saloon on River street. A patrolman told a reporter to-day that he recollected placing O'Malley and Davis under arrest for fighting about a year be-fore Dominick left the city in 1878. The

following entry is taken from the police records of February 1, 1875: records of February 1, 1875:

Petit larceny—Dominick O'Malley was fined \$20 and costs, committed till paid, and sent up for 30 days. O'Malley was in Cleveland during the latter part of last December, and he had some particular business with ex-Congressman Martin A. Foran, "O'Malley came to me," said Mr. Foran, "and asked if I did not remember his arrest and trial, when I was Police Prosecutor, on a charge of stealing iron, and his being sent to the workhouse and being brought back afterwards when it was developed that he and a companion had gone out on the lake in a sailboat, putting in the iron for ballast, the b-at afterwards being wrecked and the iron left on the beach. I did remember that about that time two young fellows had taken a boat without leave, and rowing out east along the shore had landed at a vineyard and had been caaght sicaling and eating grapes.

asting grapes.

I asked him if he had raided a vineyard on that trip, and he eagerly responded that he had. I looked up the record and found that he had been arrested for stealing iron on January 27, 1875, and had been fined and sent to the workhouse. I found no mention of any explanation involving a bofit. I wrote a note to Superintendent of the Workhouse Patterson," continued Mr. Foran, "and asked him to let me have a transcript from his records regarding the case. He did so, and this showed that O'Malley stayed at the workhouse from the 1-t of Abril till the latter part of June, having worked out his fine and costs. Soon after I wrote a letter to O'Malley staining that I was afraid his recollection did not serve him well, as there was the record of anything but his speedy liberation from the workhouse at the time the iron was stolen, and that as the arrest occurred in January he could neither have gone far on the lake with a rowboat nor raided vineyards with great success. I have not heard from him directly since." ing dental colleges and dentists to have a By Gillan, Franklin, extending the act of 1885, relative to jurors, to criminal cases. troduced in the Scinte by Mr. Robiuson, of

WHAT PARKERSON SAYS,

HARRISBURG, March 16 .- The bill ap THE LEADER OF THE MOB GLORIES IN propriating \$300,000 to the World's Fair was THE WORK OF SATURDAY

> He Telis How the Movement Was Started and Carried to Its Termination-Has No Regrets for the Part He Took in the As-

NEW ORLEANS, March 16 .- William S. Parkerson, the young leader of the mob that lynched the Italians, was seen to-day and told something about how the movement was started. He said that he had the men, but, like everyone else, was mands, but they will submit no longer. shocked when the verdict was rendered. He said he did not take the initiative, and

ould not tell who did. There was a gathering in his office Friday afternoon of people who wished to dis-cuss the matter. Then at night there was a neeting at which the call for a meeting next day was prepared. He went to the Clay statue Saturday morning, where he found a great mob and to them be made a speech. Then every one knew that they were to go to the prison. Parkerson de-scribed the scenes along the route, the de-mand for the keys of the jail and the batering down of the doors.

He said that he did not kill anyone with his own hands. They intended to get into the prison if they had to tear it down. Once in they accomplished what they had gone there for and then quietly dispersed. He had no regret for what he had done.

METHODIST MINISTERS DIFFER. When the Law Fails One Said It Was Time

Representative Holman Says It Was the

the People Did Something. CHICAGO. March 16 .- At the weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers today, resolutions were adopted deprecating the tardiness of justice in New Orleans and other cities, yet declaring lynch law "utterly abhorent to the spirit of our government and of Angle-Saxon jurisprudence," expressing a fear as to the result of such lawlessness as that exhibited at New Orleans on the body politic, and condeming "every irregular form of meeting out justice."

The resolutions caused a heated discussion in which widely divergent views were ex-pressed. The Rev. Frank Bristol thought it a shame that ministers should he itate to take a bold stand on such a question. On he other hand the Rev. Dr. Bland was strenuously opposed to the passage of the resolution and said: "When the law will not take care of a lot of murderers it is time the people did something." The matter was finally re'erred to a committee to report at the next meeting.

PHILADELPHIA ITALIANS

To Hold a Meeting to Denounce the Lynching of Their Country men.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- A meeting of the residents and representatives of 15 Italian societies was held here to-night to decide what would be the best course for the Italian colony of this city to pursue in the matter of the lynching of their fellow countrymen at New Orleans. The meeting was pacific in its character, and the sentient expressed by the different speakers were temperate in nature, although all deounced the action at New Orleans.

The meeting was an informal one, and beond the appointment of a committee to consider what action should be taken. othing as indicating the sentiment of the entire Italian colony here was done. The committee was ordered to report to-morrow night, and it will undoubtedly report in favor of a mass meeting, at which reso tions denouncing the action of the mob will

NO BILL PASSED

By the Indiana Legislature Limiting Stock

holders' Votes. INDIANAPOLIS, March 16. - About week ago the statement that the Legislature had passed a bill providing that no stockholders in a corporation should have more than one vote, no matter how many of stock he might hold, was telegraphed to various newspapers. The matter has caused considerable con

ment throughout the country, and many in-quiries are being received about it. No quiries are being received about it. No such bill was passed by the Legislature, and

IDEAS OF J. INGALLS.

He Says the Republicans Must Accept Silver or Be Paralyzed by

A COALITION OF WEST AND SOUTH.

Government would take, nor was he in-formed as to any possible action which might be taken by the Italian colonists. Cases of this kind bave been very few, and the Consul General was unable to recall what had been does unable to recall Demands of the Farmers' Alliance Not Understood in the East.

VIGOROUS ADVICE FOR NEW ENGLAND

Wednesday evening at Tammanv Hall. In the meantime all festivities will be aban-BOSTON, March 16 .- John J. Ingalls sailed last night from this port on board the coast steamer Dorchester Br Baltimore, after having made a brief visit to the scenes of his childhood and to his parents, who reside in West Roxbury.

Before leaving he spoke freely to a reporter concerning New England's policy toward the West and South in the most caustic terms.

"The Republicans of New England," he said, "may paste this in their hats: 'If the next Republican convention nominates a monopolist and the platform contains a declaration against free coinage, unless some remarkable change occurs in public opinion, I doubt if they will carry two States west of the Allegheny Mountains."

A Combination of West and South. Again he says: "The very pressure of economic questions has forced a combination between the Western States and those of the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, those of the Gulf and the Southeastern Atlantic States; between the great grain and cotton producers, as against the manufacturing and commercial interests of the East. This combination has been forced by the greed and grasping characteristics of the

astern capitalists.
"The New England people do not understand either the disposition or the temper of the Western people, and have not understood them from the beginning. The Yankee idea seems to be to treat the demands of the West with derision and contempt. The people there have become tired of being ridiculed and of having their favorite measures of legislation overriden, and are determined to secure for themselves the privileges which it has been the custom of the East to set aside for itself. This is the backbone of the Alliance movement, and among the last things its leaders would be likely to harken to would be the warnings from the moneyed interests of the New England States.

A Crisis Requiring Wisdom. "A crisis is threatened and it will take the combined wisdom of the country to avert it. By this crisis a line of separation between the East and the West will be drawn, and it will be precipitated unless there is a modification of the proscriptive and intolerant criticism which prevails against West ern men and measures. The consequences of such a crisis cannot be predicted, but they will be momentous. The West and South want a revision and readjustment of the tariff, they want the free counage of sil ver, they want a series of economical measures to protect their agricultural interests, and every word of derision sent forth from New England does not tend to increase their confidence in their Yankee Ifellow-country

"The West and South know their power. They know, by the adjustment of the politi cal forces of the country according to the eleventh census, that the seat of power has been transferred to them. They know that if they unite, as they are likely to do, that they can elect a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives and a majority of the Electoral College. Where would New England then be? There would be no need of revolution. New England could then be legislated to the place it desires the West to occupy. New England wants a gold basis. The West and South are unanimous for free coinage; they want a large increase in the circulating me-dium, and all that New England may do to the contrary cannot change this determinahave long sake of party, to New England's tariff de-

The Farmers' Alliance Misunderstood. "This new political movement in the West is misunderstood by the East-purposely misunderstood, it would seem. There are but few o! the Western States that are not within the grasp of the secret lodges of the Farmers' Alliance. Its suprising growth in Ohio, which started with 50,000 mem-bers and promises to have 350,000 by the next election, is equalled in several other States, and for President Ediot, of Harvard College, to tell these people that they are ignorant and do not know what they are doing is not likely to modily their opinion of Eastern instruction. As a matter of fact, such know-it-all instructions but exasperates them and arouses their resentment. Because the voters of the West may lack the culture and scientific knowledge and technical instruction of the President and graduates of Harvard College, it does not tollow that they are not equally as good scholars in a wider school and are not engaged in an honest effort to solve the great with the principles of a sound financial basis and in keeping with good government.
"How the tide is running in the West, tells. In my State Harrison received 82,000 majority-the largest relative majority given by any State in the country. This majority has disappeared. As in a night the Republican sentiment of Kansas underwent a change, and the party of Sena-

place. Kansas Is By No Means Alone. "But the State of Kansas did not stand alone overwhelmed by the earthquake. Our New Eugland brethren had their chance success in New Hampshire, their Demo-cratic Governors in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and their minority in Connecticut. We from the West foresaw the catastrophe, and we appealed to the representatives from New England to be more moderate, but our appeal went with the soup reserved for Western digestion. Your leaders exhibited a disinclination to make even the slightest concessions upon national questions. The Western judgment of such an exhibition was that future cooperation for their benefit with the East would be barren in results, and so they looked to the South, Business and a desire for mutual protection drove all sectional issues and factional antagonisms out of political use. They were not inclined to continue to differ with a section with which they intended to form an alliance, and so the elections bill had but little co sideration from them.

tor-elect Peffer and Jerry Simpson took its

"That is what New England is doing. New England is dependent for the means to maintain her manufacturing and com mercial supremacy upon the producing re gions of the country, for your farmers do not raise enough to turnish your population with a break ast three months in a year. There are innumerable reasons why the relations between the two sections be triendly and harmonious. With reason able concessions, the present differences could be so adjusted as to secure harmonious co-operation. To bring this to pass compromises must be made. But our experience with New England has been

that she will have all or nothing. Demands of the Prairie States "The great prairies do not furnish us with lumber to build our corrals, and we want free lumber and a reduction of duty on fence wire. Then, too, we wanted free sugar, but the Maine woods are not quite exhausted and the wire works at Wore and the maple trees in Vermont all had their champions; so our demands were refused by the representatives of New England sentiment. Not all, for we shall have practically free augar, but those Vermont trees had to be enriched by bounties. Our Western farmers see and know these things and neither President Eliot nor anybody else can shut their eyes. Our

session they saw their pure-food bill, their lard bill and other important agricultural measures permitted to die with the session. so that way might be made for the shipping subsidy bill, which is for the interests of the shipbuilders along the Maine coast. Isn't it natural, under these circumstances, that the producers should rise in resentment against the greed and get-all of New Eng-land?

"Men of the agricultural regions see that yearly they labor but to grow poorer, while in the large manufacturing and commercial regions there is an inordinate and inex-picable accumulation of wealth. All that these wealthy communities desire is legisla-tion is granted, while all the firmers de-mand is either buried in committee or laughed out of sight. The New Englanders for 25 years have been able to do this because their representatives have by long ex-perience and extended service reached positions of influence and power. They have held the secretaryship of State, the speakership of the House and the chairmanships o all powerful committees, so that New England's wants would be attended to if every other section of the country suffered as consequence. But they laugh best who laugh last.

Not Interested in the Force Bill. "As again showing the change of feeling in the West, I spoke 25 times in the last campaign, and during the mouth of October addressed 100,000 people. They manifested interest exclusively in economic and political topics. Anything else fell flat. The elections bill and the question of suffrage in the South, which had been engrossing ques-tions in 1888, had lost their power and were regarded with apathetic indifference. Much of this indifference was undoubtedly do to a perception, misunderstood perhaps, ation between New England and the West was hopeless, and the success of the reform demanded could only be secured by a coalition between the South and West, when existing causes of political estrangement are

But after all the New Englanders are true to their traditional character, for the genius of New England has been sharpened and developed by its environments, and for two centuries they have laid in wait for the human race. New England has her money invested in Western enterprises-in the Atchinson, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and other great undertakings. is among the things that are in the immediate future, that Western Legislatures will put upon their statute books enactments for the establishment of arbitrary and maximum rates for passengers and freight upor the railroads; they will pass usury laws and statutes for stay of executions in proceed-ings for the collection of debts. These are some of the retaliatory dangers that will threaten the permanent values of Eastern investments in land and railroads.

"As a New England boy I do not desire to see the line of separation drawn. It it is drawn it will be New England greed and ignorance of the needs of the Western peo-ple that will do it. The West will play tail o the Eastern kite no longer.'

FIGHTING THE CHARTER.

THE CINCINNATI MEN EXPERIENCE CHANGE OF HEART.

They Now Want the City Run Under the Old Board, Recently Restored-Trouble Ahead for Special Legislation-A Conference on the Rawling's Bill.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, March 16 .- This promises to passage of the charter bill for that city. | gems she could find. They have returned with a different story. They say the people want to continue under the restored Board of Public Works, and the indications are they will endeavor to kill the new charter bill. A strong lobby of the politicians against it is promised for

to-morrow. Since the week, which restored the old board that Governor Campbell deposed, the enemies of he Governor have conceived the idea that would be a good thing to have the board continue, appropriate the offices at once and take the chances of re-electing President Reemelin, of the board, who expires this spring. Notwithstanding this move, it is believed the Governor can force the new charter bill through, if he so de sires, but it is not believed he will do so. It is doubtful if the Reput licans of the Legislature will take any part in the proceedings as a party, but will endeavor to profit by the internal war which promises to break out anew between Campbell and the Cincinnati politicians. Reemelin has been clamoring for vindication, and Campbell has said the proper place for him to get it is to go before the people. The Legislative Committee in-vestigating the alleged corruption on the part of the Reemelin Board at Cincinnati will likely report this week, which will have much to do with further proceedings Inside information is that the committee will report censuring Reemelin, and saying the Governor had good cause for removal efore the special session.

There is trouble ahead for all the legisla tion in the interest of the targe cities. The intermation comes from Cleveland that the bill reorganizing that city on the board plan will be brought into the Supreme Court in the next day or two on the same grounds as the Cincinnati law was declared unconstitutional.

The Rawlings bill for the equalization taxation is not meeting with success in the House, and a committee of conference has been asked for. The House objects to the Senate amendment, which exempts from taxation all finished goods held by manufacturers between January 1 and April 1.

AFTER HEARST'S SEAT.

Another Ballot in the California Legislatur With Estee Ahead.

SACRAMENTO, March 16 .- A ballot was taken in joint session of the Legislature for United States Scuator to-day and resulted: Estec, 37; De.Young,24; Felton,14; Blanchard, 12; Perkins, 1; Wetmore, 1. This shows a gain over Saturday's vote of 3 for Estee, 1 for De Young and 1 for Feston.

The position of Estee was somewhat improved on to-day's ballot. Members of both Houses of the Legislature are talking of adjourning sine die Wednesday night, and it is doubtful whether a quorum can be kept here much later than that. The desire to adjourn is forcing the Senatorial issue, and some decisive action to-morrow is looked

A TOWER OF LIBERTY

Unveiled at Washington's Headquarters Near the City of Newburg. NEWBURG, N. Y., March 16,-The Tower of Liberty on the Washington's headquarters grounds, which was erected with funds provided by the United States and the New York State government, has been completed and thrown open to the public. No formal eremony took place at the unveiling of the statue of Washington and the opening of

The cost in all was about \$67,700, most of which was supplied by the national Govern-ment. The undertaking grew out of the celebration in 1883 of the centennial of the isbandment of Washington's army and the Revolutionary War.

False Rumors Set at Rest WASHINGTON, March 16,-The Depart ment of State is informed that the rumors that the Brazilian Government does not in tend to carry out the recent reciprocity
agreement with the United States are diseredited by the action of the authorities at
Rio de Janeiro in issuing instructions to Western farmers have even more reasons to officials concerning the free admir feel incensed. During the close of the last merchandise from the United States,

ROMANCE AND PATHOS

Strangely Mixed Up in the Life of the Pead Mrs. Purnell.

THEORY OF MURDER DISPELLED

By the Investigation Into Her Death of the Coroner's Jury.

PROBABLE CONTEST FOR HER WEALTH

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 16 .- The beory of murder in the Mrs. Clara Purnetl use was effectually squashed to-day by the finding of the Coroner's jury, who returned a verdict that death was due to heart failure. The testimony of County Physician James and all but one of the witnesses amply disproved even the slightest suspicion of foul play. The one exception was ex-Assemblyman James S. Beckwith, who first discovered Mrs. Purnell's dead - body in her cottage.

He seemed determined to make it out : clear case of cold-blooded murder, and dramatically referred to what he considered the tell-tale marks on her thront and face, and the fact that her hair was entangled in the rungs of a clothes horse, which stood in close proximity to the chair from which she fell in her death throes. Dr. James, however, had made an examination of her heart, lungs and intestines, and his evidence was conclusive that the woman came to her death through natural causes.

Story of Mrs. Purnell's Life. The veil of mystery surrounding the life of Mrs. Purnell was lifted to-day by Mrs. H. W. Thurman, of Germantown. She is a cousin of the deceased, and came here this morning in company with John Ulip, of West Philadelphia, another relative of the unfortunate woman, and Mr. William Barnes, her lawyer. Mrs. Thu man's story and pathos, and if told in detail would

prove a narrative of thrilling interest. She said Mrs. Clara Purnell was the wealthy Methodist Episcopal minister of Port Gibson, Miss. Her mother, Mrs. Ottillie Bertron, is an authoress of considerable note, and is best known in literary circles because of the brilliant scoring she gave Bob Ingersoll and his religious notions recently. She is still living in Port Gibson. Clara was a favorite daughter and was sent to the York, Pa., College to be educated. When she returned South she created a furore in social circles because of her beauty and accompfishments

Carried off by Cholera.

She had many suitors, but the success'ul one was J. E. Purnell, a wealthy and in-fluential native of Mississippi. While the Civil War was in progress her husband was stricken with cholera and died. Mrs. Purnell was visiting at the home of her uncle, Reading Bertron Porter, of German town, at the time, and was badly prostrated

on receiving the sad news.
She led a quiet life in her native city
until the fall of 1877, when a double
calamity almost unsettied her reason. Her father and son were both taken down with vellow fever and died on the same day. Her son was a bright, intelligent youth, and had be the liveliest week of the Legislative dale College. From that day on she became session. Work was resumed at 4 P. M. to-day in both branches, and the House is in session to-night. The Cincinnati delegation left for home Friday all in favor of the tion left for home Friday all in favor of the charter hill for that city.

Wanted Someone to Love Mrs. Purnell's recent advent in Philadelphia was last spring, when she called at the house of her cousin. John Ulip, in West Philadelphia, and informed him that she wanted someone to love, and was going to adopt a child. Mr. Ulip suggested that she adopt someone of her relative's children, but she declared that she had already made

a selection. Mrs. Thurman further stated that her deceased relative was very wealthy as she was left a fortune, not only by he father, but by her husband. She owned at her don'th a large plantation near Chase City, Va., and another on the Yazoo river,

Mrs. Purnell's relatives were visibly incensed at the fact that a strange infant should be adopted by her as heir, to the exclusion of her blood relations, and if there is a loophole through which the will can be contested, there is but little doubt that they will lose no time in doing so. Lawyer William Barnes, the deceased's legal ad-viser, was here to-day and made arrangements to have the body placed in the reremain until arrangements have been made with her relatives to have it sent to her

PLEA OF ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

W. A. Stevens, of Cincinnati, Tells How He Shot James Woods.

CINCINNATI, March 16 .- This afternoon sensation was caused by the appearance of Will A. Stevens, of the well-known drygoods firm of Weatherby, Stevens & Co., at the office of the Superintendent of Police, accompanied by his attorney, Judge M. F. Wilson, where he made the voluntary statement that he fired the shot which killed James Woods. By the advice of his attorney he refused to say anything further that the shooting was accidental.

It is said that there has been an effort to cover up the facts, but that it has been dis covered that Stevens has been in the habit of visiting a certain place with a Mrs. Armstrong, a niece of Wood's; that they were strong, a niece of Wool's; that they were there last night near midnight and Stevens, in the presence of Woods, was showing a new self-cocking pistol. Suddenly there was a report and Woods soon afterward exclaimed, "I am shot." He refused to tell who shot him. Stevens and the woman drove into the city, and until he voluntaril made his statement to the Superintendent of Police it was not known who fired the fatal shot. There is nothing known of the relations of the two men to justify the suspicion that the tragedy had any other cause than accident.

TRUCK FARMING.

A Bulletin on It, Issued by the Census Bu reau, That Is Interesting. WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The Census Office to-day made public a bulletin on

truck farming, which, for the first time in the history of the country, has been made the subject of census investigation. Truck farming, as considered in this report, is distinct from market gar dening. The former is carried on in favored localities at a distance from market, water and rail transportation being necessary while the latter is conducted near local markets

Upward of \$100,000,000 are invested in this industry, the annual products reaching a value of \$76,517,155 on the farms after paying freights and commissions, and realized upon 534,440 acres of land. There are employed in this industry 216,765 men. 9,254 women and 14,874 children, aided by 75,866 horses and mules and \$8,971,206 worth of implements.

WILL BE RELEASED. charge of the Horse Thief Governor Hill Refused to Give Up.

STREETAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. DANBURY, CONN., March 16 .- John Colbert, horse thief, whose extradition Governor Hill refused, will be released from Carmel, N. Y., iail to-morrow morning. Governor Bulkeley has personally requested officers not to attempt to bring Colbert into

DEADLY NIGHT FIRE Connecticut by force and they have abandoned their original plans. Colbert says he will go to his home in Elmira, where his relatives are well connected.

THE BUTTINGER MYSTERY. Suspicion That Brother-in-Law Wright

Committed Suicide.

Buttinger was the dead man lying in

cutter. Wright's description is: Five feet

PROBING THE SUGAR TRUST.

Than His Plant Was Worth.

Committee to investigate the Sugar Trust

resumed its session this morning. William

Dick, one of the trustees of the Sugar Res

fining Company, was the first witness. He

testified that the American Sugar Refining

Witness could only account for the differ

FRANKLIN'S LEGACY

Again in a Quaker City Court.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

for a citation against the City

Trust, to show cause why they should not

pay the money into court to be held in trust for the petitioners in 1790. Under a codicil

inhabitants of Philadelphia and Boston

each, to be loaned to young married artificers under the age of 25 years, who had

served apprenticeship in those cities.

Last October when the accumulation had

TRIAL OF KINCAID.

It Will Probably Be Postponed Until Son

Time Next Week.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Though it was

the impression this morning that the trial of

Judge Charles E. Kinesid, correspondent

ex-Congressman Taulbee would have to be

postponed on account of the failure of

several witnesses residing at a distance to

get here, there was a great crowd of citizens,

Congressmen and newspaper men in at-tendance at the Court House. Kincaid was

there with his counsel and looked as coal

and indifferent as any one of the crowd. The

court had no sooner opened and the District Attorney announced that the Government

was ready to proceed with the trial, than

ment on account of the fact that some dis

tant witnesses could not arrive before next

After a good deal of discussion it was de

cided that if affidavits to this effect were

presented the desired postponement would

be given. The counsel said they would be

ready with the affidavits to-morrow and it is

THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

Boot and Shoe Men Anxious to Have It

WASHINGTON, March 16.-A committee,

representing the Boston Boot and Shoe

Club and the New England Shoe and

Leather Association, presented Secretary

Blaine with a series of resolutions adopted

by those organizations, indorsing the Ad-

ministration's reciprocity policy, and urg-

ing its extension to their own industry.

Secretary Blaine promised to do allihe

could to see that their interests were not

overlooked when the proposed treaties are

formulated, and they assured him that they

were heartily in favor of the reciprocity

scheme and would lend their best aid to its

the White House, the President said he

recognized the importance of their industry and would endeavor to secure its recogni-

ble in the matter of reciprocity with other

VICTIM OF A MOCK MARRIAGE

Mary Martin's Treatment by the Man She

Believed Her Husband,

SHAMOKIN, March 16.-Thirteen months

ago Nosh Long, a miner, took Mary Martin

to the house of a friend, where one of his

chums performed a mock marriage. The

girl asked for a certificate, but was put off,

and the couple went to Streater, Ill., where

Long got work in the mines.

He finally, after much abuse, told her

that she was not his wife. She tried to

leave him, but he would not allow her.

went West and brought her back. She

says that she was terribly treated by Long.

PAID UP IN PULL

A Warrant for \$2,213,330 86 Direct Tax

Money Sent to Governor Hill.

retary Nettleton issued a warrant to-day for

\$2 213 330 86 in favor of the Governor of

New York, as payment in full on account

for reimbursements under that act.

direct law.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Acting Sec-

ion as rapidly and as completely as po

When the committee subsequently visited

ievelopment.

Applied to Their Industry.

will be postponed till next week.

therefore probable that the sensational trial

the counsel for Kincaid moved a postpon

of Franklin's will, £1,000 were left

announced.

advisement.

NEW YORK, March 16 .- The Senate

NEW YORK, March 16 .- District Attorney Fitzgerald, of Tottenville, S. I., who is And Two Men Seriously Injured by Jumpinvestigating the mysterious death of Carl Buttinger, to-day found in a value, among ing From a Second Story. Buttinger's effects, photo negatives of Buttinger and his brother-in-law Wright CAUSED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A LAMP After careful comparison District Attorney Fitzgerald said that he had no doubt that

Bedell's morgue. A reporter who saw the negatives was struck by the resemblance of ser's row, Eden alley, near Forty-first Wright to the man who committed suicide in the Astor House, February 3, and who was buried under the name of Fred Evans. street. Wolf Kupperman, with his family lived in the building. Five of them The official description of the Astor were probably fatally burned, and two men House suicide as recorded at the morgue were seriously injured by jumping from a is: Five feet six inches tall, 23 years old, blonde hair, curly, blue eyes, small blonde second story window. The names of the burned and injured are: mustache, red cheeks, Roman nose, slim built, weight 120 pounds, small hands, MRS. WOLF KUPPERMAN, aged 37 years, small feet. Evans was believed to be a diamond cutter. All the names and tags were cut off the clothing. He registered as from England. Wright was also a diamond burned about the face, neck, head, arms and chest; will probably die. SIMON KUPPERMAN, brother of Wolf

hair, blue eyes, light mustache, slight fig-ure. One of Wright's sisters is named

face, chest, arms and internally; fatally hurt, DAVID KUPP ERMAN, aged 4 years, burned inches tall, weight 142 pounds, light about the face, arms and bands; condit TRICE KUPPERMAN, aged 2 years, burned

Kupperman, aged 17 years, burned about the

A Family Almost Cremated in a

Tenement Out Penn Avenue.

FIVE PERSONS FATALLY BURNED,

One of those terrible tenement house

fires occurred about midnight in Nos

about the bands, wrist, face and feet; se-INFANT KUPPERMAN, aged 4 weeks, William Dick Got Over Two Millions More

burned from feet up to abdomen, and skin burned off face neck, and arms and burned The men who jumped from the front

room window were Solomon Goldberg and Frank Smith, who boarded with the family. Goldberg had his wrist torn by broken glass, and Smith had his hip dislocated. Caught Like Rats in a Trap.

Company was formed in New Jersey, be-Kupperman is a tailor, and lives in a twocause the courts here hold such companies story frame house in Nosser's row. Shortly to be illegal. Mr. Dick said that his real after 11 o'clock several members of the estate, or plant, at the time sold out to the family of Mr. Nosser observed flames issu-Sugar Refineries Company, was worth ing from the rear of Kupperman's house, An alarm was sent in from station No. 73, and in a few minutes No. 6 engine ence between the \$1,000,000, the amount he valued his plant, and the \$2,762,000, the company was at the place. A line of hose was run through Nosser's stables amount he received for it, by saying it must be for the good will of the business. and a stream turned on the burning house. Smoke and flames were issuing from all the He added that he was prepared to go into the details of bookkeeping. Before ad-journing until Saturday morning next, Sen-ator Vedder, the acting Chairman of the windows, and a ladder was placed against the adjoining house to see if an entrance could be gained. As Fireman Frank Corner was ascending committee, said that at that time the course the ladder he heard the scream of a child from a room on the second floor. The fireof the committee with reference to the refusal of the American Sugar Refining Company to produce the books of the constituent cormen had been assured that everyone was out of the burning building, but at poration of the old Sugar Trust would be the cry of the child the Indder was at once thrown over to the window. At this instant the window of the front bedroom of the second floor was broken, and two men jumped to the ground. When the ladder had been placed Assistant Chief Coates and Police Captain Brophy ran up and plunged To Boston and Philadelphia Comes Cp into the burning room. An instant later Captain Brophy came down the ladder with PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- The fight a baby in his arms, followed by Chief Coates with a child. Other firemen of the heirs of Benjamin Franklin for the \$100,000 trust fund held by the city of Philfollowed, and in a few minutes three chil-dren, their mother, and a lad of 17 years adelphia to-day occupied the attention of the Orphaus' Court in the argument of the had been carried down the ladder all demurrer to the petition of the heirs screaming from pain. They were carried into Mr. Nosser's house and physicians sent

for at once. Five People Badly Burned. Drs. Sands and Cameron arrived and dressed the burns of the injured, after which they were taken to the West Penn Hospital in ambulances. Of the five carried down the ladder all were terribly burned. In the meantime the firemen rapidly extinguished the fire. It had been caused by reached \$100,000, the City Trust had about decided to appropriate \$75,000 to increase the Normal School facilities, when Albert Dabadie Bache, a great grandson of Frankthe explosion of a hanging lamp in the din ing room. The family were all up stairs and, the flames spreading quickly, the room and stairway were filled with flames lin, filed a petition for a citation as one of the heirs. Subsequently, Mrs. Elizabeth before they were aware of the fire, The boarders and children were in bed, and Duane Gillispie, a granddaughter of Frank-lin, took out letters of administration, c. t. a., and filed her petition in Bache's place. Judge Pemrose held the case under Kupperman and his wife became too excited to know what to do. In instant the upstairs rooms were filled with flames and smoke, and those in the back room were overcome and sank to the floor. When the firemen got into the room they found all of the inmates scattered about the floor. But for the last cry of one of the children attracting Fireman Corner when he was on the ladder, all of them have been burned to death as the firemen

had been told upon reaching the house that all the people were out.

Goldberg and Smith, the boarders, were awakened by the smoke filling their room, of the Louisville Times, for the murder of and too much excited to think if others were still in the house, jumped from the window. The fire from was soon put out, though the rapidity with which the flames spread cansed the almost total destruction of the interior. The damage was about \$600, cov ered by insurance. The house was owned by C. P. Nosser.

Mr. Kupperman, whose family suffered so much, is a Polish Hebrew, and a tailor.

ANOTHER BANK FAILS.

R. Weed & Co., of Williamsport, Compelled to Close Their Doors. WILLIAMSPORT, March 16 .- The bank-

ing office of R. Weed & Co. failed to open its doors this morning and a single placard on the door announced that the bank had closed. The institution was the oldest private bank in the city, having conducted business successfully for r over 20 years. Re cently, however, it has been doing a small business, and it is said to have lost \$100,000 through the late failure of Frederick T.

Weed, a lumber dealer. No statement of the condition of affairs was given out to-day, but an officer of the bank said that all the depositors would be secured. He said that the had been losing money steadily for some time, but that the suspen-sion was owing principally to the till health and advancing age of Mills B. ill health and advancing age of Mills B. Weed, trustee of the F. R. Weed estate. As soon as the details are arranged a statement for publication will be given out. It is certain, however, that the business will be

HE PLAYED THE RACES.

A Philadelphia Bank Teller Goes Wrong to the Tune of \$8,300.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE ! PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- It has just been discovered that G. Wharton Riche, receiving teller of the Commonwealth National Bank, robbed the cash box of that institution of more than \$8,300, and since February 23 has been a fugitive from justice. warrant has been sworn out for his arrest by an officer of the Guarantee Company of North America, which had gone on his bond for \$5,000, but there is no clew to his

He was supposed to have been a model young man, though on the quiet he had been playing the Gloucester races in a small way.

At Home With His Wife.

Munsoy's Weekly.] Mrs. Cullen-Are we going to be home

this evening, George? Mr. Cullen-Yes, 1 guess so. Mrs. Cullen-Then don't you think that if we are going to stay home we might as

Brokers Are Used to Water. Portsmouth Times, 2 A State street broker was seen going toward

well go to the theater?

his office in Boston recently in a pouring rain with umbrella raised, but not open, a clear case of absent-mindedness,

NOTICE—THE MEMBERS OF HILLTOP Council No. 88, Jr. O. U. A. M., are hereby requested to meet at their hall to attend the funeral of their late brother, S. R. Johnson, on WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1891, at 1 o'clock

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

all claims arising in that State under the This is the first payment made under authority of the direct tax act. New York is the only State that has made requisition