FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

A BOMB IN THE CAMP

The South Penn Charges Against Candidate Pattison All Retracted.

VFRY COMPLETE APOLOGY

Made by Those Who Circulated the Article, Despite the Protests of the Machine.

THE STORIES OF INTIMIDATION

Are Partially Denied by the Reading Officials, but Call Forth an Address From Chairman Kerr.

CLAIMS MADE BY THE COMMITTEES.

Andrews Says That Delamater Will be Elected by 20,000, While the Opposition Wants Every-

CAPTAIN MORRIS STICKS TO HIS AFFIDAVIT

SPROM A STAFF COURSEPONDENT.) PHILADELPHIA, October 30 .- The end wall of the reception room at Republican State headquarters was almost completely hidden from view at one time this afternoon. Broadax Smith, of Pittsburg, sat there emiling. I don't know what he was thinking what a funny thing is the evolution of a boomerang.

Out of such an evolution to-day sprang an eleventh-hour issue of the campaign. The Democrats and Independents regard it as most important. It all came about in this way: An immense sensation was created in this city this morning by the re- result.' Warren county sends a very flattering port that orders had been sent out from the offices of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for the employes of the whole system to vote for Delamater on Tuesday under penalty of dismissal.

Arrest of the Alleged Intimidators. The news was based on the arrest of several overseers on the line at Reading, and the rumored suing of other foremen in Philadelphia for the alleged intimidation. The ground upon which these reports were circulated from Democratic sources was that the Reading authorities had entered a deal with the Republican leaders to turn over the vote of 35,000 employes in the State in consideration of the passage of the Reading terminal ordinance in the City Councils of

The charges seem to be well backed up with names of the under foremen and the statement of workmen about the orders being given them. Nevertheless, President McLeod at his office in this city to-day said:

"No such orders have been issued, and none will be issued. The men will be allowed to vote as they pleased. I do not intend to interfere with their right of franchise, and no one in the employment of this company can interfere with that right. How this report originated I do not know. It is possible, of course, that some of

The Employes Have Been Requested or ordered by those over them to vote for Mr. Delamater. I am investigating the charges, and if I find that such orders have been issued I shall have it stopped. It is impossible to watch the men carefully, and as you can readily understand the men in charge of employes at various points could issue such orders without authority, but as I have said, if this is being done it will be

The Democratic leaders claim to have knowledge that a deal of the kind hinted at was on foot, and only fell thron-h by exposure through bad management. On this assumption State Chairman Kerr this evening issued the following address:

Rallot reform thoroughly radical hallet w form, is now an imperative necessity, as is clearly demonstrated by the now undisguised attempt of the machine leaders to barter for water by thousands, and to give as the price anuncipal franchises of a great city. A legitimate municipal grant to a rail way corporation, that every legitimate business, commercial financial and industrial interest of Philadelphia demanded in vain for the city's prosperity

has been held as the auction property of the

machine to be sold for the votes of thousands

of corporation employes under local orders from railway managers.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The Need of the Hour. This arrogant and despotic assault upon the integrity of the ballot calls for the promptest and most emphatic action to protect the workingmen of Pennsylvania in their most sacred prerogative of citizenship. It demands an immediate Constitutional convention to place the most complete safeguards around every voter, rich or poor, and that can be attained only by the election of a ballot-reform Legislature, and the election of the fearless champion of the people, Robert E. Pattison, to the office of Gov-

Let the workingmen of every Senatorial and Representative district at once demand positive answer from every candidate to this ques-"Will you, if elected, vote for and earnestly support an immediate constitutional con-vention to assure the most complete freedom of the elective franchise in time for the next national election?" Vote for no man, of any party, who either refuses to answer unequiocally in the affirmative, or for no man who gives a qualified or doubtful answer.

The ballot now is for ballot reform, for the

absolute secrecy and sanctity of the ballot, and the people will win the victory by scores of thousands on Tuesday next.

JAMES KERR. Pattison Takes a Hand.

mediate convention to revise our fundamental

law, and absolutely protect the integrity and secrecy of every ballot. Every candidate for the Legislature should at once be interrogated

Notice of the matter was also taken by Governor Pattison in his speech at Media and Chester to-night. He said: We have a painful and impressive object les son on the mockery of the freedom and integrity of the ballot in the demand of the desper ate political bosses of the State upon a great made before 'Squire Dongan, which I refused to do. Had no further conversation with him to the candidates of the bosses as the price of obtaining a franchise from Philadelphia, which every legitimate business has long asked for in vain. Even the municipal grants of our metropolis are held as the property of political nies, to be delivered by order of employer There is but one sure remedy for this great wrong to industrial voters, and that is by

be will vote for such a convention to assure a change in the Constitution on or before the next important election.

Philadelphia to attend the meeting at the Academy of Music Saturday afternoon and the reception at the Union League.

Takes it All Back.

Another boomerang which was in immi neut danger of evolution was the abject apology of the Philadelphia Inquirer this morning for publishing the South Penn Railroad story against Mr. Pattison. Its editors having been returned to court for criminal libel, the paper to-day published a column editorial taking the matter back. These sentences occur therein:

We believed then that the charges had founds not the author of these charges should not have given them currency. The Inquirer makes this statement, not only as an act of justice to Mr. Pattison, but to put itself right before its great army of readers. We believe that Mr. Pattison is telling the truth. It was not necessary for him to enter a suit to obtain an expression of belief in his honesty from the Inquirer. A simple denial from him sent to this office would have been entirely sufficient. This journal has always declared its belief that he was an honest man, and it has refrained from attacking his character, as its files will show, and it reiterates this belief to-day only as a tribute from a great public journal which is trying to pursue an honest course to a man whose entire honesty it does not question.

Tried to Stop the Apology. The Democrats to-day have tried to buy 100,000 copies of the Inquirer, but could not. It is said that Republican State Chairman Andrews, Tom Cooper, and all the other managers of the party spent all day and half the night Tuesday to persuade the editors of the paper to squelch the editorial, which had been submitted to

It seemed all in vain, and Senator Quay was at last appealed to. He wired the parties concerned that he publication of the editorial should be stopped, as it would cost the party thousands of yotes.

With such influence the editorial was withheld one night, but vesterday the editors let it go in spite of Quay. Their lawyers told them they had nothing to stand on as far as the Governor's suits are concerned, and self-protection proved the most powerful appeal of all. Altogether it has been a day of great activity at the headquarters of the State Democratic Committee. Chairman laughing about, but he may have been Kerr was asked by me this evening what his estimate of the situation was. He replied:

Kerr Seems Confident of Victory. Unless the Chairmen of the County Com-mittees have gone daft we have this battle won by a nice majority. Most of the counties of the State reported this morning and universally they are favorable. As a sample, the Chair-man of Fayette county reported 'Pattison gaining, and an increased majority will be the result. Warren county sends a very flattering report. The Democracy are confident of carrying the county. Eric county says Pattison sentiment is increasing every day. Large numbers of farmers are coming out openly. Huntingdon has reported by several letters from different sections of the county that Delamater cannot possibly have more than 150 majority. Venango reports no change except in favor of our candidates. Charion says: "Pattison stock booming." Franklin, "Large gains. South Penn business helping Pattison wonderfully." Somerset reports wonderful accessions to the Democratic ticket on account of South Penn. Westmoreland county from several sources sends this greeting: "We will poll 40 per cent more votes than the highest Democratic poll ever had here." Lycoming reported to give 2,500 for Pattison. Blair county reported in a state of revolution. Pattison will receive hundreds of Republican votes. Tioga county: "Pattison stock is booming, and so it goes. Every return received at the head-quarters indicates the greatest enthusiasm among the Democracy and the largest poll of Democratic votes that we have ever had in any Gubernatorial election. In fact, everything points to Pattison as a winner beyond question."

Andrews Claims a Majority of 20,000. State Chairman Andrews, of the Repub-lican side, is understood to claim a majority of 20,000 in the State for Delamater. The Philadelphia Press, one of the party organs to-day published a table in which it claims Delamater's election at a much less figure than that. The table in question gives the State to Delamater on the estimate of the Republican Chairman by 32,370, while the estimate of the Democratic County Chair-

men makes Pattison victorious by 21,592.

There is plenty of margin between these figures, and the Press comes in with a compromise which gives Delamater the victory y a majority of 14,185. They put Phila delphia down at 16,000 majority for their own candidate, and claim Allegheny county for Delamater by 1,000 majority. State Chairman Mapes, of the Independ-

dent Republicans, says there is no question as to Delamater's defeat in the State, owing to widespread disaffection. The State Chairman of the Prohibitionist party has not yet been heard from. He may possibly claim the State, too. On the whole, it is entirely too close to do any guessing. There have been scores of elections in Pennsylvania easier to forecast than this one. Keep your bets and wait until after 7 o'clock Tuesday evening.

Captured an Independent Letter. At Republican headquarters some interest is attached to a letter which has been discovered after it had been sent out by the Lincoln Independent Club. It is the copy of many they are sending out in an effort to raise \$5,000 additional to prosecute election trauds. In it they assure voters that they are not working against legislative or con-gressional candidates but simply the head f the ticket, Delamater.

Upon this the Republican regulars place the construction that the Independents will cut Black and Barclay of the State ticket. Powerful influence is being brought to bear on James G. Blaine to close the campaign here. A special car has been en-gaged, and in it committees from the Pennyivania Club, the Union League and the Citizens Committee, together with Edwin S. Stuart, President of the Young Republican Club, will go to meet Mr. Blaine on his way East.

Henry C. Woelppker, of 418 Franklin street, the Republican assessor of the Second division, Thirteenth ward, was arrested yesterday charged by the Lincoln Club with making fraudulent assessments. The total assessments of voters in this city is 265,971 and the canvass made by the Democrats divides the registration as fol-Republicans, 101,165; Democrats 97,114; Independents, 22,634; illegal, 44,

It is a startling feature of the estimate that 44,456 indicates illegal registration.

L. E. STOFIEL.

MORRIS MADE NO DENIAL

He Stands By His Amdavit Charging Mo Delamater With Treachery. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE ! MEADVILLE, October 30 .- The following

was made public here to-day: Captain John Morris telegraphs me from De and, Florida, where he now is, as follows: "The article in the Delamater organs of Oc tober 24, referring to me, is false from beginning to end. The reporter, H. S. Phillips, of Meadville, is the only man who interviewed me here and he asked me to refute my affidavit

BLAINE GETTING READY.

The Arrangements All Completed for His Trip to Philadelphia. WASHINGTON, October 30 .- Secretary

Blaine, accompanied by Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, arrived here at 10 o'clock this even-

Arrangements were concluded for Mr. the Legislature should at once be interrogated and required to answer categorically whether here at 9:40 o'clock Saturday morning for

This Time Her Tobacco Men Knock DEMOCRATS WON'T TURN.

READING EMPLOYES RESENT ORDERS TO SUPPORT DELAMATER.

They Mean to Stand by Pattison-Repub-licans Ready to Back Them Up-Other Points on the Road Notified of the Company's Wishes.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, October 30.-There is great indignation here among Democratic employes of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company at an attempt to control their votes for Delamater, and some of the Republicans employed by the corporation will resent the insult to their co-laborers by voting the Democratic ticket.

To-day C. E. Metzler, who is employed in the office of General Superintendent Sweigard on Fourth street, Philadelphia, gave Superintendant Lott, of this city, and Dispatcher Levan orders to see the Demoeratic employes and request them to vote for Delamater, as their support of that canfor Delamater, as their support of that candidate would be beneficial to the corporation, and, as a natural consequence, to the
interest of the men employed by it. Metzler came here on the private car Ariel,
seemingly fully authorized to give the instructions he issued. Messrs. Lott and
Levan carried them out with great reluctance and with apparently little success, as
they were pointed to the many Demothey were pointedly told by many Demo-crats, whom it was proposed to coerce into the support of Delamater, that they in-tended to vote for their choice without regard to the singular request of the company. Orders similar to those issued to Lott and Levan are said to have been given at other

Levan are said to have been given at other points between Harrisburg and Reading today. To-morrow, it is reported, employes on the Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad, which is controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading Company, will beofficially apprised of the political wishes of the corporation. None but Democrats have been approached, as it is supposed Republicans will wate for Delivater without being about will vote for Delamater without being asked to stick to their party, and especially in view of the stand taken by the company's agents to control the Democratic vote.

It is thought by railroad employes that have been requested to vote for Delamater that the bold movement to intimidate them will prove a boomerang and make votes for Pattison. They are not only encouraged in their determination to deny the request made of them by Pattison Republicans, but supporters of Delamater in the employ of the company advise them to assert their manhood by adhering to their political convictions in the face of the scheme to intimi-date them. The Philadelphia and Reading Company employs about 200 men in this city and vicinity, most of whom are Demo-

DELAMATER OUT EARLY.

HE CONTINUES ON HIS TOUR IN FRESH MORNING HOURS.

Enthusiastic Republicans Shake Hands With Him at Bloomsburg - Parades and Speeches-Stops Made at Hazelton, Mahony City and Shenandoah.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! SHENANDOAH, October 30 .- An early start was made from Danville this morning by Senator Delamater and his party of campaigners. They reached Bloomsburg at 8 o'clock, and a committee was in waiting at the station and escorted the visitors to the hotel, where an informal reception was held, at which many enthusiastic Republicans shook hands with Mr. Delamater and Colonel Stewart. Then a parade was formed with 800 men in line, and the principal streets were marched through. A largely attended meeting was held at the Opera House, where speeches were made by all

the visitors. the party arrived there at 4 o'clock. weather was cold, with an occasional flurry of snow, but there was quite a large crowd in attendance when the train rolled into the station. The visitors were escorted to Hazel Hall, where a reception was had, followed by a mass meeting at which speeches were made by Delamater, Stewart, Shields and others on the issues of the campaign.

At 5:30 travel was resumed, Mahony City being the objective point. That place was reached at 6:20. There a committee from the Young Men's Republican Club took the visitors in hand and escorted them to the and a very enthusiastic reception beld. From the hotel there was a torchlight parade through the principal streets to the Opera House. Fireworks were liberally exploded along the route and hundreds of people lined the sidewalks. The Opera House was well filled, and the speeches of Delamater, Stewart, Reeder, Horr and others were warmly

From Mahony City several hundred people secompanied the political ramblers to this place. Here there was another torchlight parade, more fireworks and a big mass meet ing, at which the speakers again discussed campaign issues and awakened not a

ALL HEADING FOR HOME.

Pennsylvania Republicans Deserting Washington to Vote.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, October 30 .- As the week closes it is evident that very few of the Penusylvania Republicans who are here in office will be left in the city at the end of the week. Some who are unable to pay for their transportation have found financial friends in those who are more fortunate and liberal subscriptions will suffice to enable the impecunious ones to go home to cast

their votes for Delamater.

There are not a few belonging to that class who are interdicted by Chairman Kerr, that is, those who were dismissed by the Clevecity and were reinstated by the return of the Republicans to power. They do not appear to be dismayed by the threat of Mr. Kerr, that he will prosecute them if they attempt to vote, but claim that they have the right o vote and that they will exercise that right at all hazards.

NO HINT OF THE BOODLE CASE.

Governor Campbell Says Nothing About the Cincinnati Board.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FINDLAY, October 30 .- Governor Campbell addressed a great Democratic mas meeting here this afternoon, and talked for nearly two hours. This was the Governor's first appearance on the stump since the adjournment of the Legislature, and there was a great curiosity manifested as to whether he would refer to that matter, but he made no allusion to the General Assembly, confining his remarks to the tariff question The Governor had the benefit of a large

erowd. Many Republicans were present. HOW THE BUCKEYES STAND.

A Democratic and Republican View of the Congressional Fight.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, October 30 .- The Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic State Executive Committees were interviewed tonight by THE DISPATCH correspondent in regard to the Congressional fight now going on in Ohio. Mr. Habn (Republican) said: 'Ohio is a Republican State and we intend to demonstrate that fact on November 4.

[Continued on Seventh Page.]

at Uncle Sam's Portals With a

STRONG APPEAL FOR RECIPROCITY

CUBA KNOCKS AGAIN.

The McKinley Bill Shuts Out Their Im-

mense Trade With Us. DANGER PEARED IF NOTREATY IS MADE

WASHINGTON, October 30 .- The Department of State has received a copy of a petition forwarded by the Tobacco Growers' and Cigar Manufacturers' Union, of Cuba, to the Spanish Government urging the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States. The petitioners assert that they are confronted with a simple problem, "on the one side ruin, stagnation, misery and vague hopes; and on the other side abundance, wealth and a promis-

ing future. The Spanish law of commercial relations of 1885, framed for the purpose of protecting Spanish products, the petition says, deals Cuba a deadly blow, while at the same time the productions of Spain receive no benefit from it. The greater part of the Spanish goods imported, it is asserted, do not need the protection given them.

OUR POSITION AS CUBA SEES IT. The petition, after urging the repeal of this law of 1882 as a necessary preliminary to the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty,

says:
"The United States buys from us tobacco and sugar to the extent of \$51,000,000, and it is not strange that the American Government should make itself strong on the absolute necessity we have of that market so as to demand reciprocal concessions, or, which is the same thing, exemption for their flour, lard, machinery, hardware and other articles in our tariff so as to increase the exports to this island. In one word, they want to pay us for the tobacco and sugar they want to pay
us for the tobacco and sugar they consume
with the goods that they produce. To-day
they only sell to us \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,
000 and they desire to increase this amount
to the \$51,000,000 they buy from us. This
is what the McKinley bill amounts to. ALARMED AT THE TOBACCO TARIFE.

"For sugar it will be effective on the 1st of July prox., but in regard to tobacco the reform is to be applied immediately, and so terrible and so radical is it that it is equivalent to the closing of that market to us. We will lose a market that consumes 100,000,000 cigars annually, with a value of \$5,000,000 to \$5,500,000, and over 100,000 bales, with a value of \$500,000—just one-half of our comnerce in this line.
"We will lose a great deal more, because

if certain grades of cigars of special quality and color particularly adapted to that market are not consumed there, we will not be able to supply other consumers of other markets with the grades they require with-out immense prejudice.

INESTIMABLE DAMAGES.

"The damage that we shall suffer cannot b verestimated; the cultivation of the rich leaf will diminish to one half; the greater number of our factories will disappear and those that remain will have to greatly reduce their operations; thousands of souls dependent for livelihood on the factories will be left in complete want and a prosperous and flourishing industry will com

to ruin and bankruptcy.

"It is necessary to avoid so much harm and ward off disaster and have a treaty with the United States accepting a reciprocity that our neighbors propose. There is no time to lose in making this treaty. The terrible business crisis that threatens us is imminent and its consequences embrace very

ASKING FOR GOVERNMENT HELP. The eigar manufacturers conclude by in forsing the action of the Havana Chamber of Commerce, heretofore published, and asking of the Government, first, the immediate ogation of the law of commercial rela tions of 1882; second, the imposition of a precautionary duty on Spanish products, which should be in relation to the necessities of the treasury of this island, so as not to render difficult the negotiations of com-mercial treaties with foreign countries; third, that without losing time, negotiations be opened with the United States for a commercial treaty on the basis of free sugar and limits aiready prescribed; fourth, that the Chamber of Commerce and important cor-porations of this island advise in their proposed new tariff the articles on which the export duties should be abolished; fifth, that negotiations be entered into with some the export of Cuban products; sixth, that providing the corresponding duties are paid the free sale of tobacco be allowed in Spain.

WAITING FOR MORE TESTS.

Nickel Steel Armor Not Yet Adopted for the

American Navy. WASHINGTON, October 30 .- The Navy Department is moving with great circumspection is the matter of adopting nickel steel armor for its vessels. The Annapolis tests appeared to be conclusive as to the merits of the particular nickel-steel plate by comparison with the all-steel and compound plates, but the Ordnance Bureau has not yet been entirely convinced that it should proceed at once to adopt the alloyed plate as the standard. The plate which was tested was of foreign manufacture, and it may be that even if an adequate supply of nickel is obtained the domestic manufacturers cannot succeed in making an alloyed plate that will equal in resisting power the plate tried at Annapolis. Or it may be that if the successful process ordinately expensive. These matters must be determined by experiment, and Commo-dore Folger, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, says that it will require several months time to ascertain the result.

Incidentally, the experiments which the bureau will undertake will be directed to an ascertainment of the value of the nickel steel alloy for structural purposes. The European nations have for some time con-templated a test of the new alloy in this capacity. Its advocates assert that it will prove far stronger and tougher than steel for this purpose. If this should prove to be the case, lighter but equally strong hulls might be constructed for the navy, and the result would be more room for boilers and engines, and consequently an increase in the speed of vessels, which is at present the principal aim of naval architects.

HIS KIND OF MEDICINE

How Controller Matthews Wants to Reme Conflicts With Statutes.

WASHINGTON, October 30 .- First Controller Matthews calls attention to the act of March 3, 1887, giving District and Circuit Courts concurrent jurisdiction with the Court of Claims in suits against the United States, and says that prior to the passage o this act his office had but little trouble in keeping in line with the law as found in the statute and as interpreted by the Supreme Court and Court of Claims. But, with all the Circuit and District Judges of the States and Territories added, a sharp conflict of opinion can now be found upon the leading statutes which come before the office, under which money is disbursed in almost every

To the end, therefore, that the conflict shall be quieted, he suggests that the act of

OCTOBER 31. 1890---TWELVE PAGES.

1887 be so amended that the several courts shall not have jurisdiction to hear and determine suits to the recovery of amounts in the accounts of clerks, marshals, United States commissioners, district attorneys and chief supervisors of elections; that said officers shall in the first instance be required to file their claims in the accounting office of adjustment, and preyment and in cases for adjustment and payment, and in cases where they are not satisfied with the deter-

mination of that office, they may then be permitted to sue in the Court of Claims. The Matrons Present Retired in Great In-SMALLER PACKAGES TABOORD.

Prune Brandy in a Bonded Warehouse Must

Remain in One Cask.
WASHINGTON, October 30.—Application was recently made to the Treasury Department for permission to draw into smaller packages the contents of a cask of prune brandy now in bonded warehouse at Cincinnati in order to prevent the leakage and deterioration of the liquor.

The applicant was informed in reply that

in the absence of any provision of law or regulations to authorize the repacking into smaller packages of goods in bond other than drugs, medicines and chemicals his, request could not be granted. He was also informed, however, that if he could find it advisable to transfer the liquor in question to a single new package, the Surveyor of Customs has the authority to grant a compliment for such packing.

CRAZY, BUT CUNNING. THE SLY WAY IN WHICH A LUNATIC DE-FEATED HIS RELATIVES.

With a Butcher Knife and a Baseball Bat He Held Them at Bay-He Preferred Sweet Liberty to a Maniac's Cell, but Surrendered at Last.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BALTIMORE, October 30,-Some time go John Tunis, a boilermaker, underwent severe surgical operation for cancer. Since then he has given evidences of an unsound mind. He slept with a hatchet under his pillow and his wife feared for her

Tuesday the man became so violent that his family decided to send him to an asylum. He overheard them talking about their plans to dispose of him and with the cuuning of a maniac he proceeded to defeat them. He carried a wheelbarrow load of bricks to his bedroom on the second floor, and after arming himself with a butcher knife and baseball bat he barricaded the

door and defied anyone to take him.

Threats and entreaties to induce him come out were in vain, and at last his wife reported the case to the police. A police-man was constantly on watch to capture Tunis being opposed to using force. During the day he called for water several times, but could not be induced to open the door to receive it. He tied a tin kettle to a string and lowered it from the second story window. It was filled and he drew it up. Food

was sent him in the same manner.

The family moved out of the house to-day and left him alone. This action on their part they hoped would cause him to try to make his escape. Several officers were con-cealed in the cupboard and cellar, but he was too sharp for them and did not come out. Last night his wife passed him in some food through the window and he promised her he would open the door this morning. He kept his word, and at 9:20 o'clock this morning opened the door and permitted himself to be

BAD FLAW IN THE MAINE. A Defect in a Steel Casting Turned Out by a

Thurlow Firm PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, October 30 .- The Maine, nov building at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the first of the armored cruisers of the new navy, will be launched on November 18. Last Tuesday Chief Engineer Melville Naval Constructor Highborn and Past Assistant Engineer Parry came on from Washington, and, in company with Naval Constructor Mintove, inspected a serious defect in one of the steel castings for the vessel

which can only be repaired at a very large cost of time and money.

The flaw is a hole three-quarters of an inch wide on the inside of the port shaft strut's hanger. A shaft strut is a heavy casting riveted to the hull of the vessel to support the propeller shatt. It is important reductions of duties on tobacco within the that the steel of this brace, which itself weighs several tons, should be entirely free from flaw owing to the weight it is required to carry and the probability of disastrous results should it break and permit the action of the screw to be deranged. strut will be accordingly condemned and a new one ordered. When the casting was turned out at the Standard Works in Thurnounced it sound in every respect.

THREE HEAVY CRASHES.

A Silk House, a Clothing Firm and a Cloal

Manufacturer Fail. NEW YORK, October 30 .- R. Springer Co., wholesale dealers in silk and worsted yarn, have failed. The Sheriff to-day closed the business on executions aggregating \$12,526. The liabilities are said be \$80,000, and it is thought there is enough assets to pay the judgment creditors.

Isaac L. Falk & Co., manufacturers o clothing, failed to-day, and their large place of business was closed by the Sheriff on a confessed judgment for \$27,828 in of the National Park Bank, The firm's lawyers say the liabilities are about \$280,000, but they cannot tell what the assets amount to.

Isadore Roseuthal, cloak manufacturer has failed, with liabilities reported at up ward of \$150,000. The Sheriff closed the factory on executions amounting to \$35,319, all of which are confessed judgments. Of these one is to his wife for \$28, 279.

IT WOULD BE SUICIDE.

Professor Bell Says Canada Should Not Tax Her Nickel Export.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. OTTAWA, October 30 .- Professor Bell, one of the chief directors of the Dominion Government geological survey, has just returned from an inspection of the great nickel deposits at Sudbury. Speaking of the proposal to impose an export duty on Canadian nickel, Dr. Bell remarked:

"Whoever made this suggestion was simply an idiot. Nickel mining has recently received an impetus, and the export duty would again depress, if not destroy, it. The obstacles in the way of developing the finds were great enough already without any re-strictive legislation. The theory that the Americans, by operating these mines would rob Canada and leave us only holes in the ground, is as absurd as that they would make our farms barren by buying our farm products. We want American capital."

METHODIST HOME MISSIONS. Illustrious Ladies Participate in the Con

vention at Buffalo. BUFFALO, October 30 .- The ninth annua convention of the Woman's Home Mis sionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States began here this

Mrs. John Davis, of Cincinnati, is Presi dent, and among the Vice Presidents are Mrs. U. S. Grant and Miss Fanny Hayes, daughter of ex-President Hayes. Many distinguished ladies are present,

PUT OUT THE LIGHTS.

A Metropolitan Professor Introduces Two Skirt Dancers at a

SUNDAY SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

dignation, and the

CHURCH WILL NOT USE THE RECEIPTS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BOUNDBROOK, N. J., October 30 .- The congregations of the Chimney Rock and Greenbrook Sunday schools of Boundbrook met together last night in the Boundbrook Town Hall to listen and enjoy a refined performance which was to be given for the benefit of the two Sunday schools. Charles McNabb, a dignified and impressive gentleman, who acts as superintendent of the Greenbrook school, secured Prof. McGehay, of New York, for the evening's entertain ment, and assured all whom he met that it would be a good thing to go and see, and that, as it was for the benefit of the little scholars, it had a double claim upon them. The members of the two congregations are conservative people, who love their good superintendent and trust in his judgment, and when he said Prof. McGehay would give a refined and elevated entertainment, they knew they could go in safety, and so

THE PERFORMANCE BEGINS.

Prof. Sheck, of the Chimney Rock Sunday school, opened the evening's pleasure with brief remarks of welcome, in which he said he was glad to see so many happy smiling faces before him, and more of the same sort of thing. He then introduced Prof. McGehay. McGehay made them laugh with German dialects and initiations of bells on an accordion, which took very well, and was considered a very excellent

Then the professor did some really wonderful things with a handkerchief and a big hat and took real eggs out of persons pockets and silver dollars out of the heads of the brightest boys in the Bible class.

brightest boys in the Bible class.

Then Prot. McGehay announced with much impressiveness that he had a surprise, and everybody smiled in anticipation, while the professor sat down to the piano and struck two preliminary chords, then came two beautiful young damsels, with absorbed the professor sat down to the piano and struck two preliminary chords, then came two beautiful young damsels, with absorbed to the piano and lutely bare arms and neck, and in dresses which were actually cut off just about the knees. The audience was too much sur-prised to do anything but laugh at first, while the mothers of the little pupils felt warm waves of indignation swelling up under their bonnet strings and suffusing

SOME OF THEM LEFT. Then Superintendent McNabb did not know which way to look or what to do. So ne sat still and boiled within, while the atmosphere grew so chilly that the steam waper in the radiator fell to freezing point and changed into ice water.

It was an awful moment. But Miss Josephine Carroll and Miss Norma West

were not in the least affected by the cold wave they caused to sweep over the inno-cent pleasure of the evening. They smiled sweetly straight in front of them with a glassy look and sang, "We Hate to Tell, But Then We Must," and at the same time kicked with the happiness of young colts in the direction of the border lights, They had only reached the third kick when a very large lady, with a somewhat sheepish-looking husband, rose and sailed down the aisle and out. At the fifth kick

over the hall the indignant and horrified members of the congregations of Greenbrook and Chimney Rock rose and silently with-

two more women, with three little girls in

TURNED THE LIGHTS OUT. But there was a leaven of the ungodly among the young men present, and they made up for the absence of the others by the noise they made. They applauded and shouted and cheered, and the skirt dancers kicked and turned and twisted, and all this while Superintendent McNabb sat and shiv-

Gehay.

Then some one put the lights out and the crowd which was left stumbled out noisily and the skirt dancers withdrew, satisfied hat they had made an impression i brook if nowhere else, and now Prof. Mo-Gehay is explaining how a theatrical agent in New York, running in the wrong won on him and sent him ballet song-and-da girls, when he wired for two lady bell-ringers. And the question is whether the two Sunday schools shall take the \$400 the

performance netted.

BOGUS PENSIONER ARRESTED. The Widow of Two Men and Wife of a Third

Loses Her Stipend. ST. LOUIS, October 30.-Mrs. Sarah C. Saddler, of Stoddard County, Mo., has been arrested on a charge of being a bogus pensioner, and has been bound over by United States Commissioner Crawford for trial in the United States District Court in

bonds of \$1,500. Vincent D. Ditmore, of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Illinois Regiment, died during the war. His widow married a man by the name of Poplin, who afterward died, and the widow married a man by the name of Saddler. Mrs. Saddler made an application for a pension as the widow of Ditmore and under the name of Poplin swore to the fact that she was personally acquainted with Mrs. Ditmore. She disguised her handwriting, so the fraud was not detected. The pension was duly granted, and she received \$2,500 as back pension in one payment, and bought a farm with it, which has been attached.

TWO VESSELS COLLIDE.

The Uninjured Steamer Saves the Crew of the Fated Schooner.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 30. - The teamer Wilmington arrived from Coos Bay this morning with Captain Everson and the crew of the schooner Mayflower, with which the steamer was in collision off Bolinas Bay yesterday, during a fog.

The schooner, which was loaded with ballast, was on the way to Fort Ross from

San Francisco. After the collision she filled and turned over on her side, and when last seen was sinking. The Wilmington was uninjured.

SINKING IN PORT

The British Steamship Newfoundland Com

NEW YORK, October 30 .- The British steamship Newfoundland arrived at this port to-day in a sinking condition. The Newfoundland is bound to Quebec from Norfolk, Va., with coal. When 200 miles out from Sandy Hook, during a heavy gale, the vessel sprung s

Greeted by School Children.

CHICAGO, October 30 .- Eight thousand children from the parochial schools, with bands, banners and emblems, gathered at the Auditorium to-day to greet Arch-bishop Feehan, filling the great building to overflowing.

Miller, will arrive at his home in Indian-apolis Monday, where he will rote next day at the State election.



THE POLITICAL TUG OF WAR.

BIRCHALL'S LEVITY. HE PLAYS LEAP-FROG IN HIS CELL WITH IT WILL SOON TRY TO PUMP THE FUEL HIS JOLLY GUARD.

nel Piction Said to Be Exploded-Mrs. Birchall Interceding for Her Hus band-The Murderer Wanted as a Witness in a Libel Suit.

WOODSTOCK, October 30 .- The near aproach of the fated 14th of November does not have much outward effect on Birchall. He plays leap-frog in his cell with his guard, and thinks it royal sport to send the guard sprawling on the floor when the occasion offers. The arrival of his spiritual adviser. however, is always the signal for his adopt

however, is always the signal for his adopting an apper of solemnity suitable to the occasion of the horse are shocked at many of the colonel for the hope that it might create a colone that it might create a colone favor at Ottawa.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: The rumor in circulation to-day that results and the colone for the colone for the publication of the letter signed "Colonel" is a part of a of the letter signed "Colonel" is a part of a of the letter signed "Colonel" is a part of a plan to furnish grounds for an application for a reprieve. If such an application is to be made it should be made to the trial Judge sitting at Toronto, and not to the Minister of Justice. Some importance is attached to the petition which Sir Charles Tupper has notified the Department of Justice is now on its way here from En-

A dispatch from Toronto says: An affi-davit has been filed asking for an examina-tion of J. Reginald Birchall, in Woodstock jail, as a material witness in a libel suit ought by Grosvenor Hood Graeme against the Globe, on account of an alleged insinuathe Giobe, on account of an alleged institution in that paper that Graeme might have had something to do with the murder of Benwell. The motion is to be argued to-morrow and it is to be resisted on the ground that Birchall is at present legally and civilly dead to the law, and that therefore his tes-timony is valueless.

FOUR LIVES LOST

In the Explosion of a Boiler of the Portag Iron Mills.

EPRCIAL TELEPHAN TO THE DISPATCH. ALTOONA, October 30 .- A fearful explo sion occurred at the rolling mills of the Portage Iron Company at Duncanville, seven miles south of Altoons. Shordy after 8 o'clock this evening one of the three large boilers in the ten-inch mill exploded from an unknown cause. The report could be plainly for miles tatally injured were:

JAMES WEAVER, aged 28 years, badly scalded, skull fractured and cut about the SAMUEL FLICK, fireman, aged 48 years, badly scalded about face and body.
WILLIAM MILLER, aged 30, and married, as was Flick, fatally scalded.
T. HENWORTH, puddler, scalded and hor-

Several others, whose names are unknown, were slightly scalded and otherwise hurt.

ANOTHER DYNAMITE EXPERIMENT.

Dr. Justin's Cartridge Test This Time is Very Successful. UTICA, October 30 .- Another experiment with Dr. Justin's dynamite cartridge was made at Perryville to-day in the presence of a number of experts. The shell was similar to the one used last time, excepting that it was bored out of solid steet and had no blow holes. A 12-ton Blakely rifle was used, similar to the two that have burst in previous experiments. The shell weighed 275 pounds, and contained nine counds of sand instead of dynamite in the inner car-

tridge. The charge was 30 pounds of hexagonal powder.

The shell was fired into a sand bank at the distance of 30 yards, and remained almost intact. The shell was opened and testified to the correctness of Dr. Justin's theory of the late explosions in the gun. Another test will be made with the same shell, and on the third test dynamits will be again used the inventor being confident that all difficulties have now been removed

in firing charges of dynamite from any ROBBED BY A HIGHWAYMAN.

Footpad Takes Money, Watches and Horse From Two Men. TEXARKANA, Mo., October 30 .- Two neu, named Markham, took two bales of otton to New Boston, where they sold them. On the way back they were confronted on the road by a robber, dressed as a tramp, who emphasized his demand for their money and watches by thrusting a revolver into the face of one of the men.

After his demands were acceded to, the an compelled one of them to dismount,

and jumping upon the horse, rode away. RATES ON THE RISE.

Express Companies Decide to Increa

Their Schedules. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.: NEW YORK, October 30 .- The express rates on all matter to and from seaboard ports and points west of Buffalo and Pittsourg will be advanced on a basis of 50 cents per 100 pounds between Eastern cities and

hicago. This schedule will go into effect on November 1. The new tariff will be announced to-morrow.

QUARRELED OVER CANDY.

NEW YORK, October 30 .- John A. Amdo. years old, shot his brother, William S.

Amdo, aged 8, in the head this evening.

The brothers had cooked moisses taffy and in the division of it the younger claimed the larger share. John became so much incensed that he pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot William. John was put under arrest. It is feared William will die. President Harrison Will Vote

WASHINGTON, October 30 - President Harrison, accompanied by Attorney-General

ROARERS ON RATES.

THREE CENTS.

The Philadelphia Company Advances the Price of Gas Fifty Per Cent,

STARTING IN DECEMBER.

Pressure in the Fields Declining and the Demand Increasing.

THE PEOPLE'S COMPANY CRAMPED.

Many of Its Patrons Are Entering Quite Serious Complaints.

Natural gas, like Colonel Sellers' hogs, will be jewelry in and about Pittsburg on and after December 1. Christmas turkeys will be cooked in many

families over lets of flame that will give the head of the household a pain every time his thoughts turn in the direction of quarterly bills for fuel. The rays of heat that add to the good cheer of Christmas will shrivel the strap on the old man's pocketbook until he will have to use a pair of nippers to open it when the first notice of indebtedness arrives from the Philadelphia Company.

A meeting of the directors of the great corporation was held in the company building, corner of Ninth street and Penn avenue, yesterday, at which a resolution was passed increasing the price of gas to private consumers from 10 to 15 cents per 1,000 feet net, the new rate to go into effect on and after the first day of December. The directors were in session for several hours, during which time, it is needless to say, no reporters were present.

THE INCREASE DETERMINED UPON. After they had completed their deliberations a representative of THE DISPATCH was allowed an interview with Secretary W. D. Uptergraff, and this official was found to be as obliging and polite as a candidate in a tight-fit contest. He stated that the increase had been decided upon, and assured the reporter that no question outside of this of public interest had been considered. He said that during the day the supply of gas throughout the city had been excellent, and no complaints had been received at the office. This was the direct effect of cutting off the gas supply from the puddling furnaces of the various mills. From this cut, he said, the company did not anticipate any more trouble. The raise in price was directly attributable to the increased demand, which

was extensive. Down on the first floor General Agent Bigger was found, in an elegant office, kneedeep in business, and several people waitto see him. As a well-known business man stepped out, Mr. John Huckenstein, the Allegheny contractor, came in.

ALMOST SOLICITING WHOLESALE TRADE. Mr. Huckenstein wanted gas for use in a brickyard. Mr. Bigger informed him what the rate would be, which the gentleman r garded as rather high. Mr. Bigger smiled good-naturedly, and replied that the company was not in the least anxious to take any business of that kind, referring evidently to contracts outside of those in the domestic line. Mr. Huckenstein finally accepted the terms.

When THE DISPATCH representative got

an audience with Mr. Bigger, the latter gen-tleman opened the business end of the meeting by saying that the supply of gas during the day was equal to all demands, and that probably some of the mills would start up within a day or so. The reports from Allegheny also showed that they had pleaty of

the fuel over there.
"Is there anything in the reports about

the supply of various fields failing?" was

"Well, it must be admitted that the press ure in fields that have been operated any length of time, is on the decline. "Do you anticipate any trouble about being able to supply your patrons?"

"We have been cutting off certain departments of the mills, as is known, and some of them have been shut off for short intervals There is no use in concealing the facts or

next few days. If it turns out as well as we expect, we will have plenty of gas for every-AS TO A SUPPLY FOR MILLS. "Is it a fact that the company is not de-

making any misleading statements. The truth is, much depends upon the Bellever-

non field, which we will bring in during the

sirous of supplying the mills with gas?"
"We are willing to turnish them with fuel
provided that they will pay the price that Mr. Bigger accompanied this statement with a significant smile, particularly when it was made on the 10-cent-per-thousand basis, for only a few moments before he said that he did not know what the directors proposed to do in regard to advancing rates. conclusion, Mr. Bigger said the fact should be borne in mind that the company had funished more gas to Pittsburgers this year than ever before in its history. This was due to the great increase in demand, par-

ticularly among private consumers.

The elevator boy down in the block where the People's Natural Gas Company is located, Nos. 531 and 533 Wood street, carned his salary yesterday, considerable of his energy being wasted in piloting people to and from the office mentioned. Men and women were going and coming all day, and in every instance the burden of the song was a wail about the shortage of gas. The

complaints seemed to be general all along A SCHOOL LIKE A BARN.

One man was in from Second avenue. He said the school building out toward Hazelwood was barn-like in its cold and cheerless condition, and the teachers had to close up the intellectual factory. The scholars, he said, could keep warm while running about the streets, but it was impossible to do so while sitting still on hard seats. The officials answered each and every question in the same manner. That was, for the people to make the best of the situation for a week or ten days, when the company hoped and expected to be in condition to meet all requirements.
As THE DISPATCH representative en-

tered the office for the second time, in hopes of getting a talk with Mr. Pew, he found the gentleman attentively listening to a man who was declaring in a rather loud voice that he must have gas, and that his supply had failed. As he finished, Mr. Pew, who had heard similar remarks before during the day, said: "Mr. —, it was quite unnecessary for you to come in here to tell us that our gas supply is short. We knew that before your arrivel, but we are doing the best we can under the circumstances. When the supply in the bowels of the earth begins to give out we are at a standstill, no matter how much we may want the fuel. Within two or three days we have cutoff a great deal of larger busi-ness, in order to meet the demands of our