PITTSBURG FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1891.

THE DISPATCH

THREE CENTS.

KERR IS CONFIDEN

FORTY SIXTH YEAR.

The Democratic State Chairman Claims About Everything in Sight.

HE HAS TALKED TO MAGEE.

And Says the Pittsburg Leader and Quay Have Formed a Combine.

THE SENATOR TO BE RE-ELECTED.

Further Revelations on the Philadelphia Order Are Promised.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN

ISLECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] GREENSBURG, Sept. 24.—State Chairman Kerr met the Democratic leaders of Westmoreland county at this place this after-noon, and the political fate of the neighborhood was settled for the time at least. Chairman Kerr is a wonderfully confident man. Besides having confidence, Mr. Kerr has an inborn taste for politics and he is happiest when the conflict is hottest. He has been in polities since boyhood.

Just after reaching his majority he was elected a Justice of the Peace of Clearfield. He is now 40 years old, and he has been a laborer in the Democratic vineyard ever since. As the boys say Mr. Kerr "has got the sand." He is a fighter, plain and simple, and in an bour's speech this afternoon he inspired the Westmoreland Democrats with much of his own disposition.

QUITE A FAMILY AFFAIR, INDEED, The Chairman was accompanied to

Greensburg by his wife and little son. The three spent the morning riding through the town. This afternoon while her husband alked with the Democratic men, Mrs. Kerr received at her hotel a number of Democratic women, and the baby boy played with the Democratic children on the treet. Taken as a whole it was a great day for the Democrats of this immediate sec-

"Wright and Tilden will be elected in the contest in Pennsylvania this fall as sure as fate," Mr. Kerr said to THE DIS-PATCH correspondent. "How do you figure that out," was

"The people are opposed to Quay. They are opposed to him now just as much as they were last year when Pattison was elected. The fact that Mr. Quay has again assumed the management of the Republican party is disgusting to the silent voter of the State and the silent voter is the dangerous element. The defeat of John Dalzell cut deep into the marrow of thousands of epublican voters in this State and no effort of Mr. Dalzell's can heal the wound. Thousands and thousands of Republicans who never saw Dalzell recognized in him and his candidacy a party principle. In his defeat for the Presidency of the League nable element of the party triumphs. The silent voters will again either repudiate Quay by voting against his nominees or will remain away from the polls. Either course is grist to our mill."

MAGEE AND QUAY IN ACCORD. "Is Mr. Magee heartily for the Repub-

the willy Chairman concluded with a signifi-

cant smile.

lican State ticket?" "Well, now I don't know. One thing is certain, Mr. Magee and Mr. Quay have reached a distinct understanding whereby Mr. Quay is to be returned to the United States Senate. No, I am not reckless in my assertion. I know whereof I speak. Mr. Magee told me himself that he would just as soon be on the Republican rocks as under the Democratic juggernaut, and from his talk I know that he and Quay have reached the agreement spoken of. The Democrats have not given Mr. Magee what he expected, that's all Are not the Republican candidates en-

firely satisfactory to their party?"
"Yes, they're both good men, but their arry's system is wrong. Why, we've just fred the lid on the affairs in Philadelphia, and every good citizen in the State is hold. ig his nostrils. Wait until we reach Pittsburg and everybody will be poisoned by the corrupt odor arising from an exposure of We will show that Pittsburg has shared Philadelphia's corruption. Then Mr. Kerr took another eigar and

"Our campaign in Pennsylvania will be formally opened at the meeting of the Demperatic clubs in Pittsburg on October 10. Then we will expose our plan of campaign and from that on the woods will ring with high-toned, decent politics, and the result will be a victory for us,"

CLAIMING EVERYTHING IN SIGHT. "How about the Ohio campaign?" "Campbell will win easy."

Who will the Democrats name for President next year?"

The Democratic party has so many good men that it is difficult to guess who they will nominate. The Republicans will likely nominate President Harrison. His party is becoming more impressed with his administration every day, and while Blaine will have the people with him Harrison is likely to have the delegates. There will tears and cheers for Blaine, but Harrison will get the nomination. Will there be a Constitutional Conven-

Why, give me a light, please.

Mr. Kerr went from here to Pittsburg. He will be in Philadelphia this morning.

M'KINLEY AND CAMPBELL

The Ohio Gubernatorial Candidates Will Resume Their Campaign To-Day. CLUMBUS, Sept. 24 .- [Special.] -- Governo Campbell, who has been resting for a few

s, will resume his campaign work at Marysville, Union county, to-morrow, deliving a speech at that place and at London, Madison county, on the day following. Major McKinley is also back from Iowa, and will resume work at Van Wert to-mor-

The Democratic Committee has in con-complation a scheme to issue another chal-cage to Major McKinley for a series of joint abutes on the natif, and will try to force to accept, regardless of his engagement ich have already been made.

TACOMA'S HIGH AMBITION.

It Makes a Big Bid for the Democratic National Convention in 1892. NEW YOUR, Sept. 24 .- [Special.]-Frankfin combines political interest with features that impress the fast with the fact that in

the West, boom advertising has become a high art. Plainly stated, the proposition is

those founded on the political effect such a choice would have in strengthening the Democracy of Washington and the adjoining states. And in further support of its claim Tacoma makes offers of a hospitality that amounts practically to bearing the expense of the convention, besides transporting and taking care of the delegates.

Mr. Lane says that merely as a gaurantee of the good faith that is behind this novel scheme, he is prepared to deposit \$20,000, if necessary, with the Treasurer of the National Committee to be used to make good any failure to carry out in full all the promises made. From here Mr. Lane will go to Washington and other places, to impress upon the minds of influential Democrats the political importance of his project.

ARMY OF PENSIONERS.

Almost a Million of Them Now Carried on the Bureau Rolls.

UNCLE SAM'S GREAT LIBERALITY.

A Total of \$118,548,959 Paid Out by Him During the Past Year.

BLAINE AND M'KINLEY.

BOTH ARE BOOMED BY THE REPUB-LICANS OF NEBRASKA.

Harrison's Administration Praised on Gen eral Principles, but All the Enthusiasn for the Two Great Leaders-The Plat-

form Against Free Coinage of Silver. LINCOLN, NER., Sept. 24.-The close of the Republican State Convention to-day opens a remarkable campaign. Three political parties will contest for supremacy in the State this fall, and so nearly equal is their numerical strength that no one can predict to which the victory will fall.

At the mention of the name of Blaine in Chairman Watson's opening speech a secret cord from the rear was touched and the portrait of the great exponent of reciprocity dropped in sight. The effect was magical Five hundred delegates instantly sprang to their feet, and cheer after cheer resounded through the hall for the distinguished Secre-

After a recess the Committee on Platform presented its report. One of the opening planks congratulates President Harrison on his wise and courageous administration, pledging him support in the discharge of his duties, and continues as follows: "We rejoice in the restoration of dignity, vigor and statesmanship in the conduct of our foreign affairs under the guiding hand of America's favorite son, James G. Blaine. We approve of the silver coinage act of the present administration, but we denounce the Democratic doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver."

Further on the platform says:

"We admire the gentns of that heroic statesmen, William McKinley, Jr., whom the people of Ohio will make their next Governor as a recognition of his magnificent services to the country. We also commend and indorse that policy of reciprocity by which the Central and South American nations and the Spanish Indies are being opened to our trade."

Chairman Webster, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, also presented the following among other resolutions:

"Resolved, That the Republicans of Nebraska send cordial greeting to their brethren in Ohio, who are so nobly battling for the principles of our party: for honest money and reform and a fair protective tatiff, and for Mr. Blaine's idea of reciprocity; that we will hail with enthusiasm and joy the announcement of their merited success." [Applause.]

Another resolution advocated Omaha as the place for holding the next National Convention. The following State ticket was nominated: Associate Justice, A. M. Post, of Crete; Regents of the State University, H. P. Shumway, of Dawson county, and Charles Marple, of Douglass county. After a recess the Committee on Platform

Marple, of Douglass county

SHERMAN POLITELY DECLINES

To Discuss Finance With Candidate Seitz Owing to Lack of Time.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 24 .- [Special.]-An interesting incident in the progress of the cam-paign is developed in the following corre-spondence, which was to-day given to the

"TIPPIN, September 21.

Hon, John Sherman, Mansfield: "DEAR SIR-At the request of numerous friends of labor in the city of Cleveland and Northern Ohio, I have been asked to re-Northern Ohio, I have been asked to respectfully invite you to address them from the same platform with the Hon. John Seitz, the farmer candidate for Governor of Ohio on the People's ticket; the subject to be the financial question of this country for the last 25 years and its relation to the workingman and farmer. An early answer is requested, that we may make ample arrangement. "H. F. Barnes, "Chairman of Committee of People's Party of Ohio."

"Manspield, September 22. 'H. F. Barnes, Esq., Chairman, etc.: "Deas Sur-Your note of the 21st, inviting me to speak upon the 'financial legislation of this country' from the same platform with the Hon. John Seitz, is received. I assure you I would be glad to do so; for I believed to the sure you will be sure your would be glad to do so; for I believe you would be given by the your workers. sure you I would be glad to do so; for I be-lieve I could satisfy you and other members of the People's party that this legislation, tested by experience, has been greatly bene-ficial to the people of the United States, and especially to the farmers and workingmen, and next to the services of our soldiers, was the cause of our complete success in the War of the Rebellion. But I do not feel at liberty to accept, as I have already under-taken to fill as many appointments, made by the Republican State Committee, as I can, with due regard to my years and strength.

LETTERS FROM TWO LEADERS.

Very truly yours, "John Sheeman."

vith due regard to my years and strengt

Cleveland and Hill Expound Democratic Doctrine to Western Clubs. SPORANE FALLS, WASH., Sept. 24.-There

was a large attendance at the second days session of the convention of Democratic clubs of Washington. Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, was the orator in the after noon. Ex-President Cleveland, by tele graph, said: "Please present my congratulations and

best wishes to the workers in the Democratic cause who meet to-day in your State. I hope this faith in the intelligence of their countrymen will induce them to rest their hopes of success upon the advocacy of wholesome principles and measures which are truly Democratic, as well as upon the thoroughly party organization which their association of Democratic clubs is so well calculated to subserve. The vindication of our principles can be safely left to the plain people of the land when they are aroused to thoughtfulness and patriotic action." thoughtfulness and patriotic action."
Governor Hill, of New York, among other things, says: "The Republican party is frightened by the emphatic protest of the people last November against high tariffs and subsidies and force bills and extravaand subsidies and force bills and extravagant appropriation, and is desiring a new
issue in 1892. It is vainly seeking to divide
the Eastern Democracy from the Western
by false and hypocritical professions in behalf of an honest currency, blindly trusting that it can deceive by its professions,
while by its acts it continues to permit the
debasement of a large part of our currency
and refuses to take a menly stand in favor
of the only honest currency, the currency
of our fathers, and of the Constitution."

FARMERS' WIVES ORGANIZE

A Political Association Started on the Si Lines as the Alliance.

TOPERA, KAS., Sept. 24.- [Special.]-Shortly after the election in this State last fall, Mrs. Fannie McCormick, the People's party candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, declared in a speech that if the farmers' wives had been properly organized the Al-liance would have elected its entire ticket. To-day the charter of the National Woman's Alliance, with Mrs. Fannie McCormick for its President, was filed with the Secretary of State. The incorporators include the wives of each of the Alliance Congressmen, and Mrs. Senator Peffer heads the list.

The organization is national and a Vice President is named for every State in the Union. Lecturers will be sent into the field to establish sub-Alliances similar to those of the Farmers' and operate jointly with it. The object of the association is to establish a bureau for the better education of women on economic, social and political questions I. Hane, the editor and proprietor of the and to make and develop a better state coma News, is in town on an errand that mentally and financially, with full and un-

Treasurer Wright Nominated.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The Democratic t Tacoma wants the Democratic National City Convention to-day unanimously nom-Convention in 1862. Besides its claims, Insed on its metropolitan standing among the cities of the new Northwest, it advances of Wills.

LARGE INCREASE OF FIRST PAYMENTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-The annual report of Commissioner Raum, of the Pension Bureau, submitted to the Secretary of the Interior to-day, shows that on June 30, 1891, there were 676,160 pensioners borne on the rolls of the Bureau, being 138,216 more than were carried on the rolls at the close of the last fiscal year. They

are classified as follows: Widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, 23; army invalid pensioners, 413,-597; army widows, minor children, etc., 108,537; navy invalid pensioners, 5,440; navy widows, minor children, etc., 2,568; survivors of the war of 1812, 7,590; survivors of the Mexican war, 16,379; widows

of soldiers of the Mexican war, 6,976.
Following are the number of pensions of the several classes granted under the act of June 27, 1890: Army invalid pensioners, 97,136; army widows, minor children, etc., 12,209; navy invalid pensioners, 3,976; navy widows, minor children, etc., 1,436.

INCREASE OF FIRST PAYMENTS. During the last fiscal year first payments vere paid upon 131,160 original claims, requiring \$31,391,538 for their payment. This is an increase in the number of original payments over the year 1890 of 64,532. The aggregate cost, however, was \$1,087,302

There were 222,521 first payments of every description, requiring \$38,552,274, being \$69,592 less than was required for the 130,514 first payments made during the last fiscal year. The average value of first payments made during the last fiscal year. The average value of first payments made during the ear was \$239 33, and the average value of first payments on claims allowed under the act of June 27, 1890, was \$71 28. The average value of first payments for the preceding year was \$485 71, being a reduction in the average first payments of \$246 38.

The aggregate annual value of the 676,180 pensions on the rolls June 31, 1891, was \$89, 247,300, and the average annual value of each pension under the act of June 27, 1890, was \$121 51.

CLAIMS THAT REMAIN UNPAID.

CLAIMS THAT REMAIN UNPAID. At the close of the fiscal year there were

38,574 pensioners on the roll who remained unpaid for the want of time, and who were entitled to receive \$4,880.242, which will be paid out of the appropriation for the current fiscal year, and there remained at the close of the fiscal year in the hands of the several pension agents the sum of \$5,713,852 \$4, which has since been covered into the Treasury.
This amount, added to \$3,607,133 22 of the

This amount, added to \$3,607,133 22 of the pension appropriation not drawn from the Treasury, aggregates \$9,320,365 66 of the appropriation which was not expended. There will be a deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of fees and expenses of examining surgeons of about \$300,000.

The total amount disbursed on account of pensions, expenses, etc., during the fiscal year was \$118,548,959 71, as compared with \$105,463,830 18 disbursed during the preceding fiscal year.

BIG ADDITION OF PENSIONS.

It appears that 138,216 pensions were added to the rolls during the fiscal year just closed, at an increased cost to the Nation of \$12,055,-969, as compared with the expenditures for the previous fiscal year, and said expenditure includes \$4,367,347 paid upon vouchers remaining unpaid at the end of the year.

The largest number of certificates issued to any class was 4,693 to men who served 36 months. The age of the greatest number of pensioners under both the old and the new law was 47 years. During the last year 20,525 pensioners were dropped from the rolls for various causes, and of this number 13,229 were dropped by reason of death. The loss to the pension rolls by the decease of widows and dependent mothers and fathers was at the rate of 35 per 1,000 in 1891. 969, as compared with the expenditures for

OVER A MILLION DEAD. It is estimated that of the soldiers who served the country during the late war 1,004,658 were killed in battle or died during and since the war. On June 30 last 124,750 of these deceased soldiers were represented on the pension rolls by their widows or other dependents.

There are about 1,200,707 soldiers of the

There are about 1,200,707 soldiers of the Union now living, and of the survivors 520,-158 are now on the pension rolls. There are, therefore, 688,549 survivors who are not pensioned and 879,908 deceased soldiers not represented on the pension rolls. The Commissioner renews his recommendation of last year as to the readjustment of the pension ratings under the act of March 3, 1883, and March 4, 1890.

UNION PACIFIC REPORT.

A DECREASE OF OVER A MILLION IN

NET EARNINGS SHOWN. The Causes for It Explained by the Government Directors of the Road-All West-

ern Railroads Suffered in Like Manner The Company's Big Debt. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—George E. Leighton, John Plummer, Jesse Spalding, Rufus B. Bullock and Joseph W. Paddock, the Government directors of the Union Pa eific Railway Company, have filed with the Secretary of the Interior their annual re-

port. For the year 1890, as compared with 1889, the gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railway increased \$652,643, while the net earnings decreased \$1,011,920. For the same period the gross earnings of all the roads composing the system increased \$3,379,648, while the net earnings decreased \$1,417,962. "The causes of this diminution in the net earnings," the report says, "were mostly of a general character, common to all the railways of the West, and arose chiefly from the exceedingly low rates prevailing over the greater part of the territory covered by the system. The fact that the increase of about \$3,500,000 in gross earnings was effected at an increased expense in cost of operating and maintenance of about \$5,000,000 ren-ders the conclusion inevitable that, after making full allowance for all local and ex-ceptional requirements for increased ex-penditures, a large portion of the business of the year was secured at rates involving absolute loss.

of the year was secured at rates involving absolute loss.

"The event of the year, to which we feel called upon to direct the attention of the department, has been the financial embarrassment of the company, brought about by conditions impairing the ability of the company to carry its large floating debt. The gross floating debt of the company on the 31st of December, 1889, was \$30,161,000, and although at times materially less during the year it reached on the 31st of December, 1890, \$21,400,000. Of this amount, about \$15,000,000 was the result of expenditures and advances in the construction of branch and tributary lines, or the purchase of stock in such lines for the purpose of control, and was fully represented by securities of equivalent or greater value in the treasury of the company.

"Sut under the conditions of the means."

alent or greater value in the treasury of the company.

"But under the conditions of the money market in the antumn of 1890, brought about primarily through the embarrassment of large financial houses in London, the market for investment securities of all kinds, both in this country and in Europe, was seriously impaired, and the company was unable to dispose of them. A floating debt of such magnitude, however well represented or secured, is always to be deplored, as subjecting the company to embarrassments from great monetary disturbances, and must be frequently carried through temporary loans at rates of interest entirely incommensurate with the security offered."

EGAN TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Whole Connection With the Chilean Troubles Will Be Inquired Into. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. - [Special.] - The

State Department officials are naturally very indignant at the action of Minister Egan in sending news from Chile to the newspapers before sending it to the State Department, but the reports to the effect that the Minister is about to be recalled are not correct. To-day Mr. Wharton, the Acting Secretary, said that no steps whatever had been taken looking to the recall of Mr. Egan. This statement is undoubtedly strictly true, but it is also true that the department will commence an investigation of Mr. Egan's conduct from the time of the beginning of the Chilean troubles last spring until the suicide of ex-President Balmaceda a few days ago.

spring until the suicide of ex-President Balmaceda a few days ago.

Mr. Egan will be the main witness examined in the investigation, and he will be
asked to explain among other things his
profound silence at a critical juncture, when
the State Department and the people of the
United States looked to him for news of international importance. It will require several weeks probably for the prosecution of
the proposed investigation, and the report
will be ready soon after Secretary Blaine
returns to the department. He will then
personally decide what action shall be taken
with regard to the recall or retention of Mr.
Egan.

A MAGNIFICENT TOMB

NOW SHELTERS ALL THAT IS MORTAL OF WILLIAM L. SCOTT.

fany Illustrious Pallbearers, Including Ex-President Cleveland, Governor Pattison and Prominent Railroad Magnates-The Mansoleum Planned by the Deceased.

ERIE, Sept. 24.-[Special.]-All business was suspended and the streets were densely crowded to-day by citizens and strangers, and the whole city was draped in mourning over the death of William L. Scott. When ex-President Cleveland, Governor Pattison, ex-Secretary Fairchild, Colonel Lamont, ex-Secretary Fairchild, Colonel Lamont, General McClelland, the officials of the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore Railroads and a large number of distinguished strangers drove to the residence of William L. Scott this afternoom they found the streets blocked with men, women and children, who stood in respectful silence.

The plain funeral rite of the Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Scott's forefathers for generations had been active wardens and

Church, in which Mr. Scott's forefathers for generations had been active wardens and presbyters, was solemnized by Rev. Julian Huske, rector to the deceased, and Rev. William Price, a near family friend. The members of the family passed through the ordeal heroically. The floral emblems furnished by Thorley, of New York, were costly and profuse and harmonized with the rich casket in which the deceased lay. The face of the distinguished Congressman looked peaceful and natural.

casket in which the deceased lay. The face of the distinguished Congressman looked peaceful and natural.

The pallbearers included ex-President Cleveland, Governor Pattison, President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; President Hughlett, of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad: Banker E. S. Chapin and Counseller John W. Sterling, of New York; Colonel Lamont, General McClelland, Vice President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; General Superintendent Watts, of the Pennsylvania Company, and others. When the cortege, embracing the mourners, distinguished financiers, business partners and office, house and farm employes started for the cemetery, they passed through an unbroken avenue miles in length. The casket was carried into the mausoleum by Mr. Scott's late business partners, who acted as pallbearers. The family entered the rotunda of the mausoleum, and there Rev. John Huske read the burial rite, as the casket with the distinguished dead was placed upon the catafalque.

The scene was a most impressive one. Mr. Cleveland and Governor Pattison were unable to suppress their emotion. This simple service over, the bronze doors closed upon the first occupant of the massive mausoleum. The imposing edifice, the completion of which Mr. Scott inspected only a short time prior to his last illness, is a magnificent structure. It was built after Mr. Scott's own ideas. It is of granite, covers 1,000 square feet, stands 50 feet high, is Gothic in design and is built in the form of a Greek cross. The wings of the rock-faced structure are finished with Gallic panels, while the interior is finished in costly marble. The mortuary capacity of the catacombs is 24, and in them will be placed shortly the remains of Mr. Scott's mother, his brother, the late Captain Robert Wainwright Scott, United States Navy, and his little grand-daughter. aughter.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

MOTHER AND SON MURDERED AND THEIR DEAD BODIES BURNED.

Robbery the Motive for the Terrible Crime -A Tramp Arrested on Suspicion-Money That the Victims Had Saved Up

Cannot Be Found. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 24 .-Special.]-News of a robbery, a horriole ouble murder and the burning of the dead oodies to hide the crime, which occurred in Raleigh county last Friday night, has just reached this city. The victims were Mrs. Mary Cozart, widow of Henry Cozart, who died a prisoner at Camp Chase, O., during the war, and her son Jopling, who were living alone some 15 miles from Raleigh

The murder was a mysterious one and there is no clew to the murderer. Living away from the road, the deed was not discovered till Saturday, when a Coroner's jury was summoned. The investigation showed the lock on the door to have been showed the lock on the door to have been broken; the rifle which Jopling kept over the front door to have been broken in two, and the barrel and lock were found near the remains of the victims, while Mrs. Cozart's revolver was found lying by her remains.

There was evidence that the murder was committed after the victims had gone to bed. Their remains were charred to a crisp and were barely recognizable when found in the debris. The heart of Jopling was nearly consumed, showing it to have been emptied of its blood before the fire reached it, while Mrs. Cozart's heart was intact, evidencing that she had been murdered by a blow cansing no loss of blood. Persons in the neighborhood heard a gunshot Friday night and others saw the light, but none dreamed of the tragedy that was being enacted so near to them.

The victims had laid by considerable money, all in gold, and it was supposed they had from \$500 to \$1,000 in the house at the time of the fire, less than \$5 of which wa time of the fire, less than \$5 of which wa found scattered in the ruins, and no trac of Jopling's watch has yet been found. I reward has been offered by relations of the murdered people for the arrest of the mu derer, and a tramp has been arrested on sus-victor.

CHINA'S LATEST MOVEMENT.

The Empire Sends Its Northern Fleet to the Scene of the Riots. Paris, Sept. 24.-The Chinese Charge d'Affaires in this city had an interview to-day with M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Atfairs, and communicated to the latter the ntents of a dispatch he has received from the Chinese Government. The substance of the message was that the Pekin officials had ordered the Chinese Northern fleet to pro-ceed to the disturbed region, with instruc-tions to protect foreigners from molesta-

tion.
The Charge d'Affaires concluded his inte The Charge of Amaires concluded his interview by announcing that the Chinese Government had instructed him to inform the Government of France that China hoped France would await the result of this movement upon the part of the Northern fleet be fore taking any further action in the matter

THREE ITALIANS KILLED

While Celebrating St. Rocco's Day an Fifteen Others Badly Wounded. NEW YORE, Sept. 24—[Special.]—A metal cylinder used for firing aerial bombs ex-ploded late to-night in Newark, during an Italian celebration of St. Rocco's Day. Three men were killed outright and 15 wounded Eight or ten of the wounded were in a criti-cal condition at midnight, an hour after the explosion.

Alphons Illena was the leading spirit in the celebration, and hundreds of Italians were present.

The Pope After Socialistic Facts. Panis, Sept. 24.—The French Bishops have received instructions requiring them to re-port to Rome as to the growth of socialism in their dioceses. It is regarded as probable that the Vatican will summon in 1883 a uni-versal council, the programme for which will include discussion of the relations of capital and labor.

STANDS WITH BRIGGS

Prof. Vincent in the Same Boat With the Heretical Doctor.

HE DEFIANTLY GIVES HIS VIEWS

On the Need of Revising Bible Inspiration and the Confession.

HIS RADICAL UTTERANCES APPLAUDED

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—As was indicated

n to-day's DISPATCH Prof. Marvin P. Vincent's opening address to-day to the students of Union Theological Seminary was a practical declaration of principles on behalf of the faculty and directors of the institution. It followed closely the views of Dr. Briggs himself and foreshadows the purpose of the seminary to let its orthodoxy stand or fall with Prof. Briggs. President Thomas S. Hastings said to a reporter after the address that Dr. Vincent had stated in a different dress several of the principles already laid down by Dr. Briggs, which have been made the ground for the accusa-tion that he was heterodox.

"We are all heartily in accord with the declarations in Dr. Vincent's address," said Mr. Hastings, "anti we are prepared to stand by them, too. He has raised the flag under which we propose to carry on the fight. Of course, upon these very principles part of the arraignment of Dr. Briggs before the New York Presbytery next month may be founded, but that is not going to deter us from maintaining our ground.

A NOTABLE AUDIENCE. In the chapel to-day Dr. Hastings presided, and with him sat several of the professors, including Dr. J. H. Worcester, reressors, including Dr. J. H. Worcester, recently chosen to fill the chair of Systematic Theology. Directors and friends of the institution sat in the pews and nearly all of the students were present. Dr. Vincent spoke for over an hour. He declared that it was impossible to maintain that inspiration means literal inerrancy, and that God gave His original written revealetten in in-

tion means literal inerrancy, and that God gave His original written revelation in inerrant autographs. That assumption could only be vindicated by producing the inerrant autographs.

Continuing, he said: "The legitimate facts of theology are eternal. Its deductions and classifications are not. It is based upon progressive revelation and is therefore a progressive science. Its deductions and classifications are affected by limitations of Scriptural knowledge, by false principles of interpretation and by faulty exegesis. New light is ever breaking from Scripture. Hence the results of progressive exegesis must from time to time modify or correct such theological statements as are not identified with the eternal fundamental truth of Scripture."

FORMULA OF INSPIRATION "Our formula of inspiration," he said, "mus not from an imaginary Bible. If the texts of our Greek or Hebrew Bibles show that the contents are not literally accurate and con-sistent in dute, quotation and other detail, excessis compels us to abandon, not the in-spiration, but that particular theory of in-

spiration, but that particular theory of inspiration."
"It was more the duty of the critic," he
said, "to pick flaws in the monstrosities
which have been built up on the Bible than
the Bible itself. It was the duty of the critic
to expose the fallacies of those who claim
for the Bible what it does not claim for itself. I agree with my friend, Dr. Briggs
ti at the Scriptures must be interpreted as
called the scriptures must be interpreted as
called the must be entered upon in a spirit
of sympathy with the Divine element of the
book."

He declared that the revision of the proof

texts of the Westminster Confession should be carried out much further than they have been carried. "There should be something more," he said, "than the mere striking out of a text here and there. The principles themselves should be looked to.

MODERN PRINCIPLES WANTED. "Principles were formulated in the seven eenth century from interpretations which nodern exegesis would not recognize. In many instances the texts have no more relevancy to the principles which they are supposed to establish than the "Iliad" of

supposed to establish than the "liad" of Homer or the "Frogs" of Aristophanes have. It is the basis of interpretation that should be revised."

This plain statement brought out a storm of applause from the students. Another applauded statement was: "Oreeds have their place, but the Scriptures are the only infallable rule of faith and practice." When he come to his finel declaration that Union infallable rule of faith and practice." When he came to his final declaration that Union Seminary holds by the Bible, and that its faculty and directors stake their salvation on its truth alone, he was vigorously applauded again. On this point he said:

"Union Seminary holds the Bible. It exalts is authority. Its faculty and its directors alike stake their salvation on its truth. Why will the Church not see that its teachers are the friends and champions of the Bible and not its carping critics? that it is because of their love and reverence for it, because they see better than the general religious public the subtlety, power and intellectual acuteness of the attacks aimed at it that they are trying to save it from the hands of its friends—from modes of defence which only expose it to deadlier thrusts?

UNION'S LIBERAL STAND.

UNION'S LIBERAL STAND. "Union Seminary recognized the need of the Holy Spirit's aid and light in the study of the Word. But it will continue to stand, as it has ever stood, for the largest liberty of interpretation; for the right of scholarly exegesis to a respectful hearing; for a square, brave facing of the plain meaning of the Scripture; for the ascertainment and establishment of the objective historical sense of the Bible as against mere subjec-tive speculations; for the Bible first and Confession after the Bible."

tive speculations: for the Bible first and Confession after the Bible."

When the address was finished the students and faculty crowded around Dr. Vincent and shook his hand. The sentiment on all sides was one of approval, and this was especially noticeable among the young candidates. When it was suggested to one of the directors present that the conviction of Dr. Briggs would mean a conviction of the seminary, he said: "Well, we are ready for them. If progress is heresy, we will welcome a conviction for it." One of the friends of Dr. Briggs noticed a man in the audience who was an avowed One of the friends of Dr. Briggs noticed a man in the audience who was an avowed opponent of Dr. Briggs. "That man," he said, "was present at Detroit during the discussion of the Briggs case, and he watched the proceedings narrowly. I have no doubt that he has come on from the West to get more material to use against Dr. Briggs and Union Seminary."

OLCOTT ON BLAVATSKY.

The Old Time Partner of the Theosophis Secress Comes to Her Defense. New York, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Scottish Rite Hall was filled to over-flowing to-night

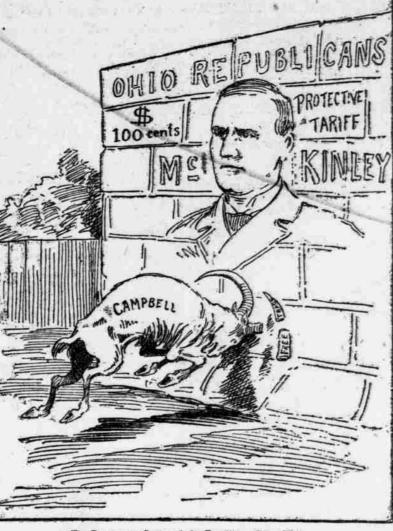
with people who were there to hear Colonel Olcott on Theosophy. Incidentally he talked a good deal about Blavatsky. She had great psychic powers, he said. She could manipulate the forces or nature to produce phenomens which were startling. "Blavatsky's good faith was called in question," he said, "her character traduced; criminal things were said about her. She was accused of the forgery of the letters from the sages of India to Mrs. Besant. But since her death Mrs. Besant has received other letters in the same hand-writing. I have received them myself on land and at sea." talked a good deal about Blavatsky.

BRICEVILLE STILL UNEASY. The Stockade Heavily Guarded and Equip-

ped for Defense. KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 24 .- Qutwardly all is quiet in Briceville and Coal Creek to-day, but there is a vague uneasiness discernable all around. A white convict escaped from the Briceville stockade last night. The

the Briceville stockade last night. The stockade is heavily guarded and thoroughly equipped for defense. Several guards were sent from here last night.

A meeting of the miners has been held. If any determination was reached it could not be learned. The prevailing opinion about Coal Creek is that no trouble will arise, but a minority hold that the convicts will be released, and the attempt may be made at any hour.



The Democratic Goat and the Republican Stone Wall.

HEROISM AT A FIRE.

The Department at Minneapolis Has a Severe Task Before It.

SCORE OF FIREMEN ARE BURNED. Elevators, Factories and Stores are Licked Up by the Flames.

HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES FROM DEATH MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24 .- In the magnificent harvest festival parade of yester-day one of the most admired displays was that of the city fire department. They seemed to say, "We are your protectors! our lives are given to you," and nobly has that pledge been kept this day. Within less than 24 hours after that parade the city has been threatened with disaster, and only through the self-sacrificing efforts of the fire department and after serious injury and possibly death of several of the brave

firemen, was the threatened calamity A brisk breeze was blowing this afternoon, and when at 2:20 o'clock the department was called to the corner of Ninth

avenue South and Third street it was evident there was work ahead.

THE LOCATION OF THE FIRE. The fire was in the five-story brick building of the Moore Wood-Carving Machine Company, and the inflammable nature of the goods and stock caused a regid spread of the flames, which quickly burst through the windows and rolled rapidly up through the building. Within five minutes the fire burst through the roof, and the building was doomed. The firemen had to turn their at-

tention to adjoining property to prevent the spread of the flames.

Elevator C stood close behind the blazing building, and the flames seized hold of it, Within 15 minutes from the start of the fire the Moore building was gutted, and the firemen had barely escaped from it when the walls collapsed. A score of firemen were on the roof of the elevator's annex. There was a gudden avoice from and a great stream of a sudden explosion and a great stream of fire burst from the end, quickly followed by

one to the left of the men through the roo and then on the right.

A momentary break showed that the men A momentary break showed that the men were making a desperate attempt to get on the three ladders which stood near together. The break assisted them, but a groan escaped from the multitude as four fell or jumped from their narrow footing. Again the smoke arose and cleared, and there, on the very ledge, stood a fireman apparently dazed and not knowing what to do.

THE FIREMEN IN DANGER. "Slide on the hose," yelled the crowd. The man heard, and seizing the hose at his feet, he slid down through the shooting flames and reached the ground. The work of rescuing the firemen was prompt. For a dropped into the flames, but all have since

time is was thought the men had been dropped into the flames, but all have since been accounted for.

The names of the most dangerously injured are Assistant Chief Canterbury, Captain Lent, Charlès Mitchell, Lieutenant John Guise, badly burned, and Captain Foster. At least 13 others are more or less severely bruised and burned.

Elevator C was owned and operated by Pratt & Porter, under the name of the Empire Elevator Company. Its stock of wheat on hand was about 75,000 bushels. There are two large annexes to the elevator, which were leased by the Milwaukee road of Pratt & Porter. The loss on the elevator and contents aggregated \$100,000, on which there was \$78,000 insurance. The Moorewood Carving Machine Company lost much valuable machinery, their loss reaching \$50,000, with an insurance of only \$8,000.

The Kansas City Grain and Feed Company's store was consumed; Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$11,000. The block of frame and brick stores on Washington avenue, the yards of the Millwood Company, and a few smaller structures were destroyed or badly damaged. The loss on these foots up about \$25,000, with \$20,000 insurance. The total loss is placed at \$197,500, and the total insurance, \$107,000.

BRATING THE WHALEBACK.

A New Lake Craft Constructed on the Mode of the Indian's Canoe. OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Marine Engineer Redway, of Toronto, has constructed a model and drawn plans of a new style of craft which, it is said, will revolutionize the lake-carrying trade. It is said to be as far ahead of the patent whaleback vessel as the whaleback is in advance of the old model lake craft of square build. Redway's boat is fashioned after the model of an Indian cance. It has a flat bottom, except for a fraction of the keel at the stern to accommodate the rudder. The hull is somewhat after the style of the whaleback.

There are no bulwarks. The upper works are meager, being only a cabin at the stern, where the boiler and machinery are, and a small protection forward, so that the anchors and cable chains can, be approached in any kind of weather. Along the main deck amidships runs a railed-off walkway, in which are the hatches, and on each side of which, just outside of the railing, are eight moor posts. Whalebacks have hog-mout prows, but the Redway model has a ram prow. craft which, it is said, will revolutionize the

UNPREPARED FOR JUDGMENT.

A Frightful Panie in a Colored Church Caused by Flickering Gas Lights. JACKBONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 24.-Just before 12 o'clock last night a panic occurred in the Harmony Baptist Church (colored), during which one woman was killed, three others received fatal injuries and about 20 people were seriously crushed and bruised. The church tands near the outskirts of the city, and an

stands near the outskirts of the city, and an all night revival meeting was being held there. Suddenly the gas lights began to flicker badly, owing to some defect in the pipe. The audience was deup of nearly 500 negroes, all under my some are religious excitement, and the fights at once appealed of the lights then went out entirely. One free worshiper shouted, "Judgment, judgment, at which the crowd became wild with fear. A grand rush was made for the narrow doors. Men, women and children were packed together like sardines in a small entry. The stronger ones trampled on the weak and rushed out so over their prostrate bodies, Many jumped from windows and were injured by the fall and by broken glass. The panie lasted is or 20 minutes, and when the building was lighted up again over a dozen people lay bruised and bleeding on the floor. One girl, Maggie Clark, aged 16, was dead. At least three were fatally injured.

GRANTED THE EXTENSION.

MOORHEAD - MCLEANE COMPANT'S CREDITORS WILL WAIT. They Agree to Hold Over for Five Venrs.

granted readily, the only fight being on the has chosen the former. During my experi-George Shiras II., attorney for the company, said the creditors were satisfied with

exclusively published in THE DISPATCH last Wednesday. At 3 o'clock the creditors, about 50 in number, met in the office of Mr. Shiras. The committee to examine the plant first reported. It was composed of James M. Bailey, James H. McCutcheon and Isaac D. Frank. They did not like to fix ag exact valuation of the Second avenue plant, but believed it was worth at least \$1,000,000. After this report had been read, William Roseburg, of the Bank of Pittsburg, reported on he value of the accounts due the company. With him in this work were R. S. Smith, of the Union National Bank, and George Gor

man, of the Mechanics' Bank. Each one of the accounts as well as each item about the works were taken up and discussed in full. The result was that the plant was taken at the valuation named and the accounts were believed to be worth more

than was originally reported.
On motion it was decided that no creditors should be included in the extension whose claims do not amount to over \$1,000. It was then decided that the liabilities should be made up as follows: Ten per cent for the first year, 15 per cent for the second year and 25 per cent for each of the three succ ing years. The plant is to be placed in the charge of three trustees, who shall be chosen from the creditors, and the company is to give a mortgage on the works for the full nount of the liabilities. Nearly all the

creditors signed the extension yesterday. ASYLUM ABUSES DENIED

By Superintendent Gerhard in the Lunatic Hospital Inquiry. HARRISBURG, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The State Board of Charities spent all day in an investigation of the State Lunatic Hospital of Harrisburg, in response to the request of the Governor, as a result of a report of the Committee on Lunacy, which had recommended the discharge of all the employes. The Committee on Lunacy presented its report, which claimed that the investigation had fully substantiated the charges of cruelty, mismanagement and ill treatment. The mismanagement and ill treatment. The language was strong and entirely contradicted the report of the trustees. Louis Hall, of Harrisburg, President of the Board of Trustees, spoke in strong terms on the subject. He said that the board had been misrepresented grossly, and he called for an investigation that would let in the light, saying that this was what Governor Pattison desired.

The taking of testimony commenced this The taking of testimony commenced this afternoon, and Superintendent Gerhard and his brother, the Assistant Superintendent, were examined. They denied that unnecessary force had been used to patients, and denied that any abuses had existed. The feeling between the Lunacy Committee and the trustees was anything but brotherly; and there were numerous verbal passages at times. The investigation will not be continued unless additional testimony is discovered.

CAUGHT ON COFFEE.

Wily New Yorkers Come to Grief in an Attempt to Corner the Market. New York, Sept. 24 .- "Deacon" White's atempted corner in corn has a counterpart on a smaller scale made by some of the members of the Coffee Exchange to squeeze the market on September coffee. But it is not market on September coffee. But it is not a good time for corners, and the attempt resulted in a fallure.

Three or four of the leading firms in the New York Exchange have been attempting to bull the market for September coffee for some time. Unfortunately for them, they ran afoul of the Europeau bear and big receipts in the cities of Brazil. Coffee began to go down, and in spite of the efforts of the bull clique it kept going lower. In a week the price of September coffee has gone down a cent a pound, or about \$1.38 a bag.

St. Many's, Sept. 24 .- [Special.] - Charles Wittmore, a 15-year-old boy of Liberty town-ship, Mercer county, committed suicide to-day by jumping into a well. He had been guilty of some trivial offense and feared

BERLIN STEPS OUT.

His Resignation as Warden Unanimously Accepted by the Prison Board.

TESTIMONY OBJECTED TO

By Him Because It Was Produced by Prisoners at the Jail.

MRS. FITZSIMMONS FOUND GUILTY.

Opening of the Trial of Charles Clark and Wife and Cora Wyatt.

ACCUSED OF ACCESSORY TO MURDER

The county jail will be under new management after October 3. Warden John B. Berlin has resigned, and his action has been unanimously ratified by the Board of Prison Inspectors. The board has delayed choosing a successor until one week from to-morrow, Berlin remaining in full charge until that time. This action is the first result of the Fitzsimmons escape. Others, more serious to the parties affected, are reason-

ably certain to come later. The research of the Quarterly Committee developed first the fact that the present warden was incapacitated for his duties by impaired health. There was no evidence of collusion or fraud on his part, but simply an inability to properly oversee his subor-dinates. The Prison Board was not slow to express its unanimous belief of this. But on the other hand the committee received under oath, several statements from pris-oners and others concerning some decidedly irregular actions of one or two occupants of minor positions in the jail. There is strong intimation that the disposal of these cases will not be so pleasant as that of the warden, and something interesting is looked

HE BOARD IN DEAD EARNEST.

. Board of Prison Inspectors met in the county Commissioners' office yesterday afternoon. Judge White was the only absent member. Warden Berlin was the only outsider admitted. The report of the Quarterly Committee on the result of its investigation, as already published in THE DIS-PATCH, was presented by Chairman Gour-ley. Warden Berlin was called in and the report read in his presence. On being asked whether or not he had anything he desired

to say, he replied: "Gentlemen, my own honor is not in any way implicated in the report, and I consequently have little to say concerning myself. But there has been testimony produced reflecting considerably on some of How the Payments Will Be Made-A the men under me. The committee has Board of Trustees Will Operate the taken statements of criminals confined in Plant.

The Moorhead-McCleane Company was of Keepers Price, Larimer and others. It yesterday granted an extension of five became a question of veracity between the years by its creditors. The extension was former and the latter, and the committee various amounts to be paid each year. ence in the handling of thieves, murderers and all manner of criminals I have found them possessed of little regard for truth and the statement of the company's finances as a desire to injure the reputations of those who have had charge of them during imprisonment. I hope the board will take due

consideration of these facts. BEADY WITH HIS RESIGNATION. "In conclusion, I will say that I have my

resignation ready. I earnestly desire the board to accept it, as in the present state of my health I do not wish to continue under the responsibilities now resting upon me."

The warden then retired from the room, while the board went into executive session. After a short consultation the warden was called in again. He then tendered his resignation as follows:

Pittsburg, September 24. To the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny To the Board of Francisch County:

County:
GENTLEMENT—Owing to the bad state of my physical condition I hereby tender my resignation as Warden of the Allegheny County Jail, to take effect as soon as my successor is appointed had qualified.

I am yours very respectfully,

John B. Berkin,

Warden Allegheny County Jail.

Mayor Gourley then presented the folowing resolution:

Resolved, That while we accept the resignation of John B. Berlin as warden of the Allegheny County Jail, we express our unqualified confidence in his integrity as an official. We have absolute faith in his honesty, and accept his resignation simply be-cause the serious condition of his health renders such action advisable. The resolution was adopted unanimously, and then the board took up the other features of the report. After considerable dis-cussion it was decided that Keepers Price

cussion it was decided that Keepers Price and Larimer be notified to appear before the board at a meeting next Monday afternoon. Price has been charged with carrying letters and saws between Fitzsimmons and Mrs. Clark. Larimer, who was on duty the night of the escape, is accused of neglecting his duty. They will both be given an opportunity to make any statements they desire before the board on Monday, after which decisions will be made in their cases. Keeper McIntyre may also have to appear. THE RESIGNATION ANTICIPATED. The resignation of Warden Berlin was not a surprise, as it had been expected almost as a matter of course. But the action of the Board in postponing the time for

most as a matter of course. But the action of the Board in postponing the time for choosing his successor was entirely unlooked for.

It had been generally understood beforehand that yesterday's meeting would settle the whole matter, but a majority of the members evidently thought otherwise. When the subject came up several members urged the advisability of choosing a new warden without delay. Others argued that Warden Bertin should be given a reasonable time to prepare for the change. After a long discussion it was decided to hold the election at the next regular meeting of the Board, October 3. The meeting then closed. Warden Berlin, when seen afterward, said:

"I have little to say in addition to my statement to the board. I regard the testimony of criminals as decidedly questionable, and do not believe the jail officers should be convicted on that alone. The board has exhonorated me from all reflections on my character, and I need make no remarks about myself. But I wish to say something about the statements of Detectives Murphy and Beltzhoover. They say they came to me and told me about the telegram Mrs. Clark sent to Cora Wyart, talked about supposed signals between the latter and Mr. Clark, but never mentioned even the name of Fitzsimmons. As soon as my successor is named I will be ready to give the place to him. I am making preparations already for the removal of my household effects from the jail residence, and will move at once to New York City, where I will spend the winter with my family."

Another Week Of Uncertainty.

ANOTHER WEEK OF UNCERTAINTY. The question of who will be Warden Ber-The question of who will be warden her-lin's successor will remain undecided for eight days. It was netty generally ex-pected that the choice would be made yes-terday, but the action of the board leaves over a week for candidates to advocate

over a week for candidates

of the dozen or more applicants who
sprang up at the first intimation of the present Warden's removal very few remained in
the field. It is reported that James Willtams has drawn cut, leaving only Inspector McAleese and Messrs, Long