Dramatic Incidents.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

By the Decisive Action of Pattison to Probe the Treasury Scandals.

QUAY NOT MUCH WORRIED.

The Junior Senator and Mr. Bover Received the Tidings While Resting by the Sea.

OPINIONS OF CHAIRMAN WATRES,

Who as Lieutenant Governor Will Preside at the Extra Senate Session Which Will Hear the Case.

KERR TELLS OF SURPRISES COMING.

Marshal Leeds Thinks That the Resignation and Absence of Livsey Make the Matter Look Especially Dark.

PAREESSIONS FROM PROMINENT PITTSBURGERS

PRPUCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ATLANTIC CITY, Sent. 27 .- At the Onav cottage on Indiana avenue Senator Quav was found chatting with Collector Warmcastle, of Pittsburg.

"I read Pattison's proclamation," he sald. "but I have no comment to make as to how it will affect the two State officials referred to. The sudden death of William H. Kemble, who was apparently in the best of Any effort to obstruct the investigation health a day or two ago, has concerned me p great deal more than any political move of the Democrats. I am here to fish and recuperate, and not to talk politics."

Collector Warmcastle had no opinion to express. The news of the Governor's intention to issue the proclamation calling an extra session of the Senate was received by John A. Glenn, Chief Clerk of the Auditor General's office, at the Hotel Brighton last evening. He was with Treasurer Boyer when he received the dispatch, and, according to evewitnesses, was visibly affected, and imparted the information to Boyer as if an? revenue it were a matter of the most startling sig-

Boyer Not at All Disturbed.

In contrast to Glenn's uneasy state of mind, the State Treasurer seemed to be what the totally unconcerned, and smilingly said that he did not attach any importance whatever to the proceedings as he was amplyable to defend his course as State

United States Marshal William R. Leeds was found on the porch of his States avenue cottage, surrounded by his family, and when questioned as to the significance of Governor Pattison's proclamation, said: District Attorney Graham investigated the charges against McCamant as far as the stubs of Bardsley's check book would allow him, but was obliged to shandon the case because a want of corroborative evidence of Bardsley, who, as you know, refused to testify in the premises.

Leeds Thinks Livsey's Absence Is Bad. Now it is very evident that Governor l'attison has sufficient evidence to present to the Senate at its extra session to bring about the impeachment of Auditor General McCamant and probably State Treasurer Boyer. If he has, the Senate must sustain idm in impeachment proceedings, and then Attorney General Hensel will commence a criminal action against them. It it can be proven that State funds have been lost, misimpropriated or stolen through their neglect their sworn duties, the State certainly has them in a bad fix. My opinion is that Bover's hands are clean, but his subordinate's methods have placed him in a bad light. The fact that Cashier Livsey has resigned and gone out of the State is by no means a comforting reflection for Boyer

A special telegram from Scranton says State Chairman Watres was seen at his home in this city this evening and pressed for an interview with reference to Governor Pastison's call for a special session of the Sounte to impeach Auditor General Mc Camant and State Treasurer Boyer.

Mr. Watres was no doubt very desirous to give expression to his thoughts as State Chairman, but was prevented by his recollection that as Lieutenant Governor he is to preside over the impeachment pro ceedings. He said:

The Presiding Officer is Captions

"As Lieutemant Governor, I decline to captess an opinion in regard to the matter. for which the Senate is to be convened as under the Constitution it is my duty to preside over it, when it is in session. It would not be just for me, as one of the tribunal before whom the charges are to be pre sented, to form any judgment until the charges are formally and legally made, the evidence produced, and the accused heard in their own defense. The people of Pennsylvania are just, and honest and do not when nor will they suffer their courts or egal Bibunals to be used for partisan pur-The people will justly condemn, ad righteensly rebake by overwhelming defeat, any party instituting a case in the hope of securing political advantage, or any party deciding a case by partisan preju dice. instead of by the law, and the evi- TWO PAPERS OPPOSE AND ONE COM-

A disputch from Harrisburg says: Some of the Democratic members of the State Treasury Investigating Committee having complimented State Treasurer Boyer on the conduct of his office the movement, of Gov. truot Pattison to have his course investiguted by the Senate has created consideralde surprise here. The Governor evi dently thinks the State Treasurer, while apjurently not as culpable as the Auditor General for the failure of John Bardsley to make quarterly return of State moneys involved, too, as the law requires both these officials to see that this duty is performed.

Where Boyer is Most Concerned. State Treasurer Boyer is also mixed up with the school warrants transferred to the late City Treasurer of Philadelphia, amountdue. Mr. Boyer made application for the signing of the warrants a week prior to their issuance, before the required certificates were filed, and took possession of them when they were signed, carried them to Philadelphia and handed them to John Bardsley. This money was soon after used by Bardsley in liquidating a portion of his larger debt to the State.

Attorney General Hensel is quoted as holding that the school moneys to which

holding that the school moneys to which Philadelphia is entitled should not be paid until the year ending the first Monday of June or after that date, making the same rule apply in that city as applies to other districts in Pennsylvania. But admitting that Philadelphia's school year ends on December 31st and its claim is payable at that time, there was a wrench of the most liberal construction of the law by having the warrants for the payment of its portion of the State appropriation issued before that time.

ALL TALKING ABOUT IT.

PATTISONS ACTION HAS CAUSED PROPOUND SENSATION.

Kerr Says the Governor Is Only Fulfilling His Trust-Surprises in Store Yet for the People-The General Sentiment in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27 .- [Special.]-Governor Pattison's move in calling the Senate of Pennsylvania together in extraordinary session, for the purpose of considering the removal from office of State Treasurer Henry K. Boyer and Auditor General Thomas McCamant, created a profound sen-sation, and to-day nothing else was talked of in places where men congregate. The Democrats and Independents, as well as the fair-minded Republicans, were unanimous in the opinion that the Governor had done nothing more than his duty, in view of the startling developments that followed Delamater's failure, which marked the beginning of the end of the concealment of facts relating to the systematic looting of the

relating to the systematic footing of the State and city treasuries.

Not many of the real Republican leaders were accessible, but those who could be found generally refused to express an opinion as to what would be the result of the special session, or what effect it will have on the coming election. The Republican manulars of the Senate admitted they could members of the Senate admitted they could not afford to haggle about the matter. would be taken as an admission of guilt.

The Views of Congressman Kerr. Hon. James Kerr was asked this evening: "What view do you take of the Governor's action in calling a special session of the

Senate? ernor did his duty and a duty that he could not very well avoid. What the effect of his action may be politically I am not prepared to say, but I am positive that the Governor's desire to give the people that chonest ad-ministration of affairs he promised in the campaign of a year ago has been the con-trolling motive in his latest action. The people must be aware that the scandals surrounding the fiscal departments the monwealth have become so notorious and so widespread in their circulation as to have attracted attention everywhere throughout the country, and that all eyes are now turned in the direction of Pennsylvania by people who are anxious to know what the good citizens of this Common-wealth intend to do towards acquiring an

tinuously defrauded the State for years?"

"Yes. I am free to say that the system which has grown up in this State, and which had its origin way back in the time of Quay. Mackay and Evana, has been in vogue ever since, improved upon in many directions, but constantly permeating every department of public affairs. Qunyism and Quay's method have become so common that the political party, which has dominated the State for many years past, is saturated to the core with this form of official rottenness, with this misuse and abuse of power confided in them, the perverting of public trusts for private gain and partisan advantage, until the young men of the State, who have been followers of Quay, have been so educated that they do not realize the enormity of the official corruption which is now scandalizing the Commonwealth in the eyes of the people of this country.

"The leaders of the next y have been adn." Mackay and Evana, has been in vogue ever since, improved upon in many directions.

"The leaders of the party have been edu-cated in the Quay idea. They see no other course in politics. They understand no other way. Accustomed as they are to his political methods, they laugh at the average ivate citizen of the State when comment s made on their official action. When they present a State ticket, it matters not how clever in its personnel, the people recognize in it the creatures of a political system and of a rotten political combination that has entrolled the affairs of the Republican party for years.

Pattison Only Fulfilling His Trust. "Furthermore, a Quay ticket, no matter how strong or how excellent it may appear, the moment it comes from the convention bears upon its tace the label of this very system. It becomes part of it, and the ticket in the field to-day is simply part and parcel, in the entirety and the whole, of this machine principle by which the Republican prrty has governed the State and set aside the laws for the last 25 years. As an instance, I might well cite the gentle-men who are to-day the chief figures in this scandal-McCamant, a creature of Mr. Quay from the date of his acceptance of official position, and Mr. Boyer—have been convicted before the people through an investigation by Legislative committee, to say nothing of what is to come.

"Governor Pattison looks upon his action as the executive of the people. He has been given a trust that he will fill to the letter. me may consider it the part of good polities. I think that the manufacturing elent and the taxpayers of the State consider Governor Pattison as one who ful-fils a trust and is endeavoring, by all the means the constitution places in his power, to carry out the provisions of his office. That to my mind is the cause, and the only cause, of this calling of the Senate into ex-ecutive session. This call must be met and it will be met, and what is now just dro pings of the lava from the crater's top wil shortly become the devastating volcano, and there are surprises in store for the people of the State that they little dream of.

THREE REPUBLICAN VIEWS.

MENDS THE GOVERNOR.

George W. Child's Ledger Says the Procks mation Is in the Line of Duty-The Press and Inquirer Regard it as a Campaign

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27 .- [Special.]-The Press will say editorially to-morrow: Governor Pattison's act in calling a special ession of the State Senate to meet within three weeks of election to consider charges against the Auditor General and State Treasurer has the appearance of a costly campaign trick. If it had been intended for anything else it is difficult to understand why the Governor should have delayed until this time what he calls his duty, and what he has until now neglected. The Governo makes no charges, but he says that charges have been preferred against both the Auditor General and State Treasurer. What are ing to \$400,000, before they were legally they? The sublic has not heard of them,

Although Not Warranting Legal Action, there has never appeared anywhere, except in the clap-trap of the Democratic platform, any charge against State Treasurer Boyer. The Governor makes none now, and uses what he calls popular opinion and popular belier to justify his expensive movement in calling the Senate together on the eve of a State election, when if there was any reason for an extra session of that body it should have been held many weeks ago, when as much must have been known to the Governor as now. If not, he was inexcusably negligent of his duty.

The arraignment in an Executive proclamation on mere rumor of a State official against whom no evidence has been produced is neither dignified nor decent. It is the kind of thing that could be expected in the way of partisan campaigning, however, and it interferes with, rather than advances exposure and punishment. Although Not Warranting Legal Action,

The Public Ledger will say editorially to-

Every circumstance revealed by the Bardsley-McCamant-Livsey correspondence was a separate force which urged or com-pelled the Governor in respect to his convictions of what was His Simple, Inevitable Duty

to ascertain the truth of the grave charges publicly made against the administration of the offices of the Auditor General and the State Treasurer. That correspondence re-vealed conditions recently prevailing in the two offices named which render necessary inquiry by the Senate. The extraordinary session was properly called and the District Attorney of Philadelphia and the Governor of Pennsylvania having done their duty in the premises, the Senate, with like high sense of public duty, with like courage, and with like regard for the ascertainment of the truth and the whole of it without regard to what party or what persons may be hurt by it, must do its duty. The Inquirer, known as Quay's personal

organ, will say to-morrow:

The proclamation of Governor Pattison convening the Senate in extraordinary session has a lot of political fireworks in it. One cannot help but admire the Governor for his sharp move on the political and Presidental chess board. The Governor is missing no plays. It is absolutely necessary for him to win this campaign for the furtherance of his Presidental aspirations, and we may expect a series of explosions of green and red fire from now until the day of election. If there were anything absolutely demanding the calling of the Senate at a great expense to the taxpayers—something like \$600 or \$700 a day—the Governor would be fully justified. But what has he done or what does he expect to do? So far as Bardsley is concerned the great thief is in jail, placed there by Republican officials. There is now no leak. Every cent is sate. The money Bardsley left behind him is intact. The investigation has shown that State Treasurer Boyer has been attentive to his duty. It has furthermore shown Auditor General McCamant is the author of a lot of letters to Bardsley, which in these snapicious times have a suspicious look. These letters were submitted to the court, consisting of a Republican and a Democratic Judge, and they concluded that organ, will say to-morrow:

There Was No Evidence upon which to bring criminal suits. Every particle of the evidence has been submitte to the public. Every man has long ago made up his mind as to the responsibility of the Auditor General, and opinion is now favorable to the Auditor General. The Govfavorable to the Anditor General. The Governor has no other evidence whatever It is the same that the public is familiar with, the same that the Mayor's expert discovered and handed over to the District Attorney, who in turn gave a copy to the Governor, through his Attorney General. What, then, is to be gained by a session of the Senate costing thousands of dollars? It is not possible that the people will learn anything more from the meeting of the Senate. The same letters will be submitted as a cost of \$500 or \$700 a day.

8600 or \$700 a day.

But the Governor is in a hurry. He can not wait for the report of the special com-mittee. He wants campaign material. He wants to dismiss Boyer, against whom there is not a particle of evidence, and the Auditor General under the impression that the dismissals will help his Presidental aspira-

the opportunity of reissuing to the world the self-same matter already published to the world? To this pass have we come at last. The Presidency of the United States is revolving about a convict—a miserable thief, repudiated and jailed by the Republic an officials of Philadelphia. And the people

HOW IT TAKES HERE. OPINIONS OF POLITICAL LEADERS ON PATTISON'S MOVE.

C. L. Magee Brands It as a Piece of Campaign Buncombe, While Democrats, as

ernor's Action. While there was no dearth of good sernons in Pittsburg yesterday, the day was not particularly distinguished for crowded pews, especially among men active in politics. Governor Pattison's proclamation calling a special meeting of the State Senate to investigate alleged crookedness in public accounts at Harrisburg and Philadelphia, called an unusually large number to the clubhouses.

The concensus of opinion at the respective headquarters of the parties, including socalled straight-outs, develops the fact that the proclamation is popular. Many Republicans say, "Expose the rascals," and Democrats want them exposed and made, as obnoxious as possible for political effect.

At the Tariff Club the Governor's call was almost the sole topic of discussion, and it was argued with considerable force that an honest investigation would result in a benefit to the party and the ticket now before the people by the action of the party. The expense of calling a special session of the Senate was regarded as of but little

C. L. Magee criticises the Governor's action very severely, styling it nothing more than a political scheme. "It is a shrewd political move," said he, "but when the public beg ins to thoroughly understand the matter, its final effect will be different from that desired by its promoters. C. L. Magee Denounces the Move.

Had this occasion developed he continued, after instead of before the coming el ection I am confident there would have been no p roclamation issued. Besides being me for partisan effect alone, it is a mainifestly unnecessary and a decidedly expensive affair. A joint committee of the Senate and House has been and is now investiand House has been and is now investi-gating the State offices. This committee has demonstrated its entire impartiality, fairness and efficiency, which make a special session of the Senate entirely un-called for. Such a session will cost the State not less than \$40,000 or \$50,000, which is a large amount to be needlessly ex-

Sepator John Neeb, being pressed for an opinion on the wisdom of the extra session,

"I don't think it .proper for any Senator [Continued on Sixth Page,]

M'KINLEY AFTER HIM. The Major Will Follow Up Campbell in the Western Reserve

TO HAVE THE FINAL ARGUMENT.

Democrats Figuring on Large Gains in the Rural Districts.

AS AN OFFSET TO HAMILTON COUNTY

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBUS, Sept. 27 .- Governor Campcell starts to-morrow for a trip through the Western Reserve. He speaks first at Wellngton and Norwalk, and then will visit Ashtabula, Painesville, Youngstown, Coshocton and other towns in the great manufacturing section of the State. His dates will be in Eastern Ohio until the joint debate occurs at Ada.

Governor Campbell spent Sunday in the country. He returned this evening in a good humor, and looks out on the future with confidence. He realizes that he has the fight of his life on hand, and it wen't be his fault if he does not win. The Repubicans have nothing but kind words to say for him personally, but he must stand or fall on free trade and free silver.

The Governor has been confining himself o a discussion of the tariff, but he takes a rap or two occasionally at the silver issue. It is amusing to watch the eat-like movements of the parties. Neither is willing to take the chances of making a blunder. All take the chances of making a blunder. All are ever eager to profit by the mistakes of an adversary. The Republicans expect the Governor to make slips which will accrue to their advantage. Mr. Campbell has been reading up on national issues, and Roger Mills has been priming him on the tariff. Al Carlisle helps the Governor a great deal, and he gives him many a practical idea to spring on the unsuspecting voter. MCKINLEY WILL FOLLOW HIM.

Captain Mathews, the Republican Secretary, rubbed his hands good-naturedly this evening when he heard the Governor intetended to tackle the Western Reserve. "I am glad he is going there first," he said, "it is the Republican strong-hold of the State, and as soon as he gets through we will have McKinley follow to reap the benefits. Mr. Campbell will stir up our fellows to greater action, and the Major will have better crowds. I am pleased that McKinley gets the last whack in this case."

Governor Campbell still figures on large gains in the rural districts. He admits this is his only hope of success. The Democrats are claiming that the farmers and particularly the wool men are disgruntled with the tariff. McKinley in his speeches has done

tariff. McKinley in his speeches has done much to straighten out the grangers on this subject. There is more disatisfaction over the reduced prices, but the Republicans explain this by saying that the wool of the world has gone down, and that the American articl: sympathizes with it. The price is the London rate plus the tariff.

Republicate slump in the country places will be sufficient to offset the slump in Hamilton county. The Germans in Cincinnati make no secret of their opposition to nim, and their vote is not to b in counting up the return. At present the ost sanguine of the Republicans claim the State with a majority of 20,000. A few put the figure higher. It does look as if every-thing is going McKinley's way now, but a change may occur before election day. The Democrats are not talking of majorities. They simply hope that Campbell will be elected, and they care not whether he has many votes to spare or not. This is how the situation stands at this writing, as

nearly as it can be gauged. M'KINLEY READY FOR TO-DAY. Major McKinley arrived in the city this afternoon from Canton and registered at the Chittenden. He speaks at Circleville to-morrow, not far from Columbus. He is ooking remarkably well. The campaign as not injured his health in the least. His stocky frame is as lithe and elastic as ever. Most of the party leaders were at home to-day, enjoying the Sabbath with their but a number of local Republican called on him at the hotel. There was no onference, and the talk was of a de

haracter about the condition of the State at The Major said that wherever he ha been the outlook was very favorable. He thinks Ohio is shaping up to give an old-time Republican majority. He invites a discussion of the tariff, and says he never was afraid to stand on this issue. The large crowds at the meetings have been very gratifying to him, and he takes it that the cople are slive to what this election cans. He has no doubt in his mind about his being the next Governor of this State. The British gold so much talked about would do the Democrats a world of good it they had it now. Captain Matthews thinks the Democrats are not blessed with to much cash. He says the Republican Com

mittee has enough to pay current expenses and they do not expect a deficit. The sur plus is not large, but comfortable. IMPORTERS MAY COME UP. The captain believes the importers wil raise some money to help the Democratic ticket, but the sum will be a picayune to the amount first reported. Men never lik to boom a losing cause. As for Senator Brice, those who claim to know state that his contribution is not nearly as large as in former years. The Senator is not a poo

man, but his affairs are so tied up that he

Another thing said for Brice is that he intends to do as little as possible in the campaign. He has no hankering to stir up bad feelings on the Republican side. His ambition has been satisfied, and he has r desire to serve his term in the Senate like Payne, under a cloud. To have a clean and not to have it appear on the ooks that his seat was contested or investi gated is what he is after. Brice-wants to be free-handed and not harmssed with the con-stant assertion that he bought his place among the Senators. It is not probable, therefore, that the National Chairman will be running many free trains in this fight to political meetings, as he did when Cleve-land was elected. His lively hustling will be missed, but he will do what he can in a quiet way to help the ticket. This is the gossip one hears in Republican quarters about the new Senator.

THE SHERMAN-FORAKER FIGHT. All the nominations in the Senatorial ontest have now been made. Sherman's re-election is not assured, but it looks as if he had the best of it. The Senatorial squabble is attracting as much attention as the Gubernatorial battle. The Democrats are hoping that the feeling between the Foraker and Sherman people will help Campbell. The People's party managers are working like beavers to secure balance of power, and if they do, with what ghoulish give they will put the meat-axe into Sherman's hide!

One of the amusing features of the cam-paign is how little the people know about the ability of men as speakers who have na-

tional reputations. Such men as Hastings, Dalzell and Goff, who are powers on the stump, are looked at with suspicion in some sections. A kick was made recently in a good sized city against Goff. The home

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1891.

good sized city against Goff. The home committeemen were very much afraid he would not suit their voters. After he delivered his speech they fell on his neck, and they have sworn by him ever since.

A letter came from a Northern county today to Republican headquarters, asking about Hastings as an orator. It was from a Sherman man, too, Captain Mathews remarked, when he read it: "Well, I am surprised that he doesn't know that Hastings prised that he doesn't know that Hastings nominated Sherman for President in the last National Convention at Chicago, ISBAEL

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

CHAIRMAN WATRES SAYS THAT MONEY IS SORELY NEEDED.

He Calls on Washington Clerks and Officials to Subscribe Liberally-A-Circular That Pleases the Democrats-No Infraction of the Civil Service Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- [Special.]-The Demograts are gloating over a circular sent out by the Pennsylvania Republican Committee inviting contributions for the expenses of the opening campaign. They see in its tone evidence of fear on the part of the Republican leaders that, unless extraordinary efforts are made, they will suffer defeat. They also assert that the circular is an infraction of the Civil Service law, but a member of the Civil Service Commis sion assured the correspondent of THE DISPATCH to-day that there was no infraction of the law, so long as clerks and officials did not themselves directly solicit

The circular is type-written on the official paper of the Republican Committee and bears the autograph signature of Louis A. Watres, Chairman, and read as follows:

My Dear Str.—The importance of the present campaign should not be underestimated. This contest is but a forerunner of 1892. A Democratic victory, or even a meager Republican majority now, would sertously cripple us in the great tariff battle soon to open. Only a very few weeks are left for active work. November 3 being election day. Our vast organization must be gotten into line for its best effort on that day. We cannot perfect such an organization as is necessary in an "off year," like the present, when there is always more or less difficulty in arousing the people and getting them to the polls, unless we receive financial help.

them to the polls, unless we receive financial help.

Knowing your activity and liberality in behalf of the party, we invite your earliest convenient subscription to the State Com-mittee, and we especially request that it may be made as liberal as possible. Yours very truly, Louis A. Watres, Chairman.

AN AID FOR CAMPBELL.

Smith, President of the Industria League, Offers Her Services.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- [Special.]-Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of Washington, President of the Women's National Industrial League to-day mailed a letter to Governor Camp is the London rate plus the tariff.

Two views on wool.

The Democrats are trying to demonstrate to the wool men that no duty is what they need. They cite the fact that years ago the number of sheep in this country under a low tariff was much larger than it has been since protection was in vogue. To this the Republicans reply that at the time stated Australia was a howling wilderness, but since then the big island has developed and its cheap land and low wages has changed the situation.

The Governor is making capital out of the wool business. He believes that the Republicates alump in the country places will be sufficient to offset the slump in bell in which she says among other things

EMPTIED THE CLOUDS.

CAIN-MAKERS MEET WITH GREAT SUCCESS AT CORPUS CHRISTI.

Torrents With Mortars-A Big Shower Follows Every Report of the Guns-The Rain Was General. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., Sept. 27 .- The

hey Bring Water From the Heavens i

rain-makers made their first experiment here to-day, and it was a success. Broken clouds had been floating overhead all the morning, and at 3 P. M. Mr. Ellis, Mr. Caston and Mr. Fairchild entered a carriage and drove out of town, accompanied by C. L. Gunter, civil engineer, of Duval county, who represented the Citizens' Committee. The party carried two boxes in the carriage, ontaining two mortars and a dozen 21-pound

When the outskirts of the town wer reached the mortars were set up on a small hill and three rounds were fired, four shells being exploded at each volley. Broken clouds were passing overhead. No rain was falling anywhere in the vicinity when the firing was begun, but after every report a shower fell, and as the clouds passed away to the southwest the rain was seen to b falling in torrents over a limited area. By the time the last shot was fired the

their carriages and returned to the hotel. The rain could be seen spreading off to the southeast, and in 40 minutes a heavy rain was falling here. It was general over the

Mr. Ellis said this evening: mittee objected to making an experiment on so small a scale this afterno on so small a scale this afternoon, not be-lieving it would be successful; but I know that the conditions were favorable, and wished to show them how easily rain could be started at such a time. The final experi-ment will be made next week. Then the pasty will operate at two points on the Mexican National Railroad, finishing their work at San Diego. If the weather does not clear up next week, the experiments will be postponed a few days until the conditions become fair."

A MINISTER'S CHANGE.

from the country.

After 22 Years as a Presbyterian, He Re turns to the Episcopal Church. NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- [Special.]-After 2 years' service in the Presbyterian Church, the Rev. William W. Page, D. D., resigned the pastorate of the New York Presbyterian Church and returned to the faith of his fathers. For upward of 200 years Mr. Page's ancestors were members of the Episcopal Church, and Dr. Page decided to enter the ministry of that denomination. He preached his farewell sermon to-day.

Dr. Page was born in 1845 in Clark county, Va. He was a student in Hampden-Sidney College when the war broke out, and went to the front as Orderly Sergeant, and was shortly made Captain of Cavalry Scouts for the Confederacy. At the close of the war he studied in Princeton from 1866 to 1869. His first charge was the New York Presbyterian Church. He was installed in 1869, and has been with the church ever since. Dr. Page is chaplain of the Confederate Veterans' Camp of "the Virginians," the New York Southern So-ciety, and the Harlem Club. A Mob Gets Vengeance

portions of the Feather river were left un-touched. SWAINSBORO, GA., Sept. 27.-Friday night Charles Mock, colored, who HE SECURED ENGLISH CAPITAL. assaulted a white woman a day or two ago was lynched by a mob. The Sheriff refused to surrender the keys, but an entrance was forced. The mob was 75 strong and came

interested, and prepared maps, plans, specifications and drawings of the river, and with these went to England, where two companies were by his efforts, organized. The first is a second and the other is known as Golo. The postion of the capital of \$1,000,000. Major to the capital of \$1,000,000. Major to the past two years an immense. The portion of Feather river so the second property work has been done.

The portion of Feather river sou worked was in a narrow canyon. To re it roads had to be constructed at large expense; buildings erected and tools and ma-chinery provided. A flume 60 feet wide 3,200 feet long was completed and the pumps were quickly rigged, but before the channel could be drained, early and severe rains set in and the dam crumbled to pieces in the flood, the flume was washed and the whole labor for the season was irretrievably lost. The company set to work the following spring and a second dam was built. Everything now being shipshape, there is nothing to prevent the speedy consummation of the great enterprise.

BIG SCANDAL ON TAP.

GRAVE CHARGES MADE AGAINST WASHINGTON OFFICIALS.

They Will Be Presented to the President To-Day-District Commissioners Said to Be Shielding Police Offenders-How an Attorney Saved His Client.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- [Special.]-A ime in the office of the District Commiscioners will culminate to-morrow in the presentation to the President of charges gainst two of the three officials. Colonel Robert, the engineer commissioner, will be charged with conduct unbecoming an officer in making damaging statements about the character of his brother commissioner, Douglass, formerly of Erie, Pa. Mr. Douglass will at the same time be charged with shielding grave offenders among the police officers, on account of a fear of being exposed himself. Affidavits will be made by several reputable citizens in regard to the stateents made by Roberts referring to Doug-

The charge against Douglass is that while the trial of Lieutenant Guy, of the police force, was pending, Commissioner Donglass romised to vote with Colonel Robert for Guy's dismissal. Hearing of this the at-torney for Lieutenant Guy is said to have told Commissioner Douglass that if he did this certain acts of his would be ventilated. The threat, they say, did its work and there has never been any final finding by the commissioners in the celebrated Guy case. Mr. J. H. Crane, a well-known citizen and ex-official of the District, made the fol-

lowing statement to-day about the scandal: "Colonel Robert sent for us to go to his ouse, where in his own parlor we would be free from interruption or espionage, and of the State, was commissioned to collect a give him information. But when we got there he gave us information instead. There was another gentleman besides Mr. Mackall and myself, but he is an applicant for an office, and, of course, has nothing to say now. When we got there the Colonel began to talk and he talked so long and so fast that we could not get a word in edgeways. He talked us clear out on the sidewalk and then called after us: 'Gentlemen, if you can find anything about the police departmentlet us know."

Speaking about, Commissioner Douglass he (Colonel Robert) said he was so ham-pered and disgusted that he was tempted to

A MADMAN IN CHURCH.

He Hurls Abuse at Archbishop Corrigan and Shouts Wildly for Dr. McGlynn. NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- [Special.]-St.

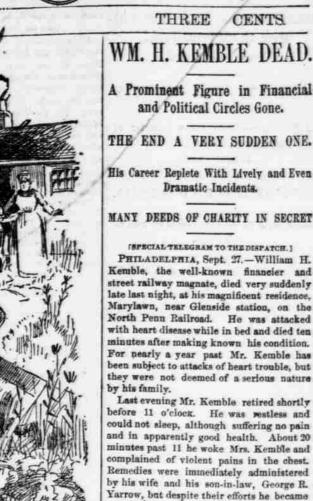
Patrick's Cathedral was unusually crowded this morning at 8 o'clock mass. Archbishe Corrigan had just begun the service of the mass when a young, muscular Irishman named Joseph Hanrahan came in and stalked up the main isle. He forced his way nearly to the altar, and prostrating himself seemed to be praying earnestly. Those nearest him were horri fied to hear that he was muttering maledic tions on the Archbishop. James J. Martin, night watchman, started toward the man. As Martin approached him the man sprang to his feet and gesticulated wildly, he anto his feet and gesticulated wildly; he an nounced that he was a follower of Dr. Me Glynn, and that he knew more about the McGlynn controversy than the Archbishon did. Then he began a torrent of vitaperaion against the Archbishop.

Martin laid his hand on the man's shoul-der and tried to quiet him. "I'm one of the Lord's annointed, and you are not in it, the man shouted. "Let me alone, you chman of Pontius Pilate," Finally policeman was summoned and he was led to the door. There he shouted: "Three cheers for Dr. McGlynn." He was then hustled out to the street.

Rain Saves the Minnesota Farmers,

ST. PAUL, Sept. 27 .- Advices received o-night from various parts of the State inlicate that the general rainfall has succeeded in quenching nearly all forest fires. It has besides relieved the apprehension of farmers that pasturage would be ruined by the continuation of recent scorching

Prof. Casper Wistar Hodge Dead. PRINCETON, Sept. 27.—Casper Wistar lodge, the Professor of New Testament Literature and Exegsois in Princeton Theo-logical Seminary, died this afternoon of dis-



THE POLITICAL FARMER'S HOME-COMING.

BIG STORES OF GOLD

Reward the Projectors of a Wonderful Mining Enterprise.

RICHES FROM A RIVER'S BOTTOM. The Stream Drained and a Fabulous Amount

of Wealth Secured. DETAILS OF THE GREAT UNDERTAKING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27 .- Succes eems at last to have crowned one of the nost gigantic mining enterprises ever undertaken in the State of California. Dispatches from Oroville say that men at work in the Golden Gate and Golden Feather mines in the bed of Feather river in Butte county, which was diverted from its course after many unsuccessful attempts to dam it. are now making enormous clean-ups. The gravel is literally sprinkled with gold. A large force of men are employed in moving the enormous beds of gravel and cleaning

the bedrock of its gold. The exact amount that is being taken fro the river bed is not made known to the public. It is the general belief, based upon well-known facts, that immense quanties of gold are being taken out. As usus in such cases, the management prefers to keep the actual results secret. The mines are kept dry by enormous pumps, and ele-vators are kept running, while both day and night shifts are busy at work. The effect is striking at night when viewing the long line of electric lights, where but a few weeks ago a great river was flowing.

· DRAINING THE RIVER. When the river bed was worked by the When the river bed was worked by the Argonauts the greatest difficulty was in draining it, and this was accomplished by a dam that was washed away at the first high water, so that all the work of one summer was lost before the mining season of another year began. In the Golden Gate and Golden Feather Mine this was the smallest part of the labor undertaken.

The river was successfully dammed last year, and the dam was so strong and secure that it withstood the winter floods. Hence the stream was turned some weeks earlier this summer than ever before known. Had the manager found the river bed in the same ndition as in 1857 and 1858, the task would have been easy; but on turning the water from the channel a mightier problem was presented than that of draining the channel. This was to remove the enormous quantity of gravel that filled the bed from 20 to 40 feet deep. Had pioneer miners found this situation when they attempted to mine the Feather river they would have ceased work at once; but Manager Me-Laughlin went to the task with the utmost

energy. REMOVING TONS OF GRAVEL. A large force of men was set to work with wheelbarrows and shovels to remove the mass of compact gravel, averaging 25 feet deep, and from 60 to 100 feet wide. The nines are in a narrow channel between high and precipitious hills, and there was no place to move the gravel. Hence it became necessary to dig down into the bed and pile the gravel on top of one portion. As soon as this excavation was made, and the bed-rock on the bottom of the river was cleaned of its gold, the great hole thus made was used for a dumping-ground for the next sec-tion, and it is in this manner that the mines

are now being worked. This is a slow and laborious process, for it is impossible to use water upon the gravel, for there is no place to wash it to. Teams cannot be used, owing to the narrow and cramped situation of the mine in the canyon, and this compels the handling of numberless tons of gravel by hand labor. Owing to this slow process only a small portion of the mine has thus far been stripped of its gravel

THIS ONE IS EASIER.

In the Golden Feather mine the work will be done more expeditiously, for three hy-draulic elevators will be placed in it, to be run by water power, and the gravel can be lifted from the bed and moved very rapidly in sluices, which will enrry it down the river over the foot of the dam. A permanent dam is being built at the head of the Golden Feather mine, which will last for many years, and as a gigantic canal instead of a flume will be used, it follows that work won the mine will continue for a series of upon the mine will continue for a series of

The Feather river was the richest goldbearing channel known in mining history in the early days of California. Oresville, on its bank, became the third town in Cali-fornia during the early gold-mining period. Its annual output for years added many millions to the circulating medium of the world. Where the river could be turned, vast treasures were obtained. In its bewere the famous Sailor, Cape, White Rock and Union Cape mines. From the Cape mine in a single day \$36,000 was taken. Owing to the lack of organized capital, engineering skill and the enormous difficulties to be encountered, some of the richest

This was the case with that strip now known as the Golden Gate mine. The at-tention of Major Frank McLaughlin was called to this rich river bed. He became

The deceased was in the 64th year of his age, a fine looking man, whose figure was familiar to every Philadelphian. He leaves a wife, a daughter-Mrs. George R. Yarrow, who is at present the ill mother of a threedays old infant, and two sons, Isaac and Clay Kemble. Quite a number of the dead man's relatives and life long friends were at he house this afternoon, but many of the nost intimate had not yet heard the news

of the sudden occurrence. All were greatly shocked, particularly those who had seen and talked with Mr. Kemble yesterday. He had been at the office of the traction company for several hours during the morn-ing, and stopped at several places on his way to take the train for his home. Many kind words were said about the dead man, who, though at times distant and unapproachable, was a bluff, plain-spoken man of boundless generosity. His charity was always quietly bestowed and only his most intimate friends knew of the fortune he had given in alms during the past few years. Many a now prosperous business man owes his start in life to William H. Kemble. The dead man's fortune is variously esti-

neconscious and expired in his wife's arms before a physician could be summoned.

THE DEATH CAUSES A SHOCK.

mated from \$1,000,000 to \$6,000,000. Willchant, and a man whose perseverance and strength of character has won for him both name and fortune. He was born in 1828 in the pretty little New Jersey town of Woodbury, Gloucester county, the eldest child of Samuel and Elizabeth Kemble, the latter being still alive.

A PRESBYTERIAN EDUCATION. Mr. Kemble began and finished his education in the Presbyterian Academy of Woodbury. When 14 years old he came to Philadelphia and secured employment in the silk house of W. & P. P. Remington. He was there only a short time when he went to New York City. At the age of 20 he embarked in business himself by open-ing a general supply store at the copper mines of Shannonville, Montgomery WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—A county. It was there that he met his future scandal which has been brewing for some wife, who is the daughter of Isaac Walker. ntgomery county farmer. A year late when he became of ace, he started the firm of Walker & Kemble, jobbers and importers of laces and embroidery, the first house of

its character in this city. During the financial panic of 1857 he rebrush manufacturing house of John Eckstein. Mr. Kemble was interested in this enterprise until the Civil War changed the course of all events. He resigned his con-nection with the brush nouse and was ap-pointed stamp agent of Philadelphia by President Lincoln. It was during the war that Mr. Kemble and a number of others projected the Union Passenger Railway Company. Since that time he has been largely interested in many railway enterprises, and at the time of his death was President of the Philadelphia Traction Company and the Union Passenger Railway Company. He was a large shareholder in several banks and many other financial in-stitutions. For a long time he was Presi-

dent of the People's Bank. From 1865 to 1868 he was State Treasurer.

A FAMOUS LETTER. The incident in the life of Mr. Kemble that brought him notoriously to the attention of the people of the State rested in his famous letter to Titian J. Coffey. George Evans, in his capacity as the fiscal agent claim from the Government to reimburse Pennsylvania for certain bounty money that had been allowed to the State's ac-

count. The famous letter from Mr. Kemble MY DEAR TITIAN-This will introduce to you Mr. George O. Evans, who has a claim of some magnitude against the Government. Treat him as you would me. He understands

idition, division and silence. It was a matter of some years before this remarkable correspondence, introducing Evans, came to light. In the year 1878 Mr. Kemble was convicted in the courts of Dauphin county at Harrisburg of bribing members of the Legislature to vote for the famous riot bill, which would have taken about \$3,000,000 from the State for the hen efit of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Every effort was made to obtain a pardon for him before the case came to trial the peculiar processes in vogue in those days. Finding that this could not be done, Kemble fled the State. After he was sentenced he was promptly pardoned by Gov-ernor Hoyt. Mr. Quay was a member of the Board of Pardons and was the leading spirit that brought about Mr. Kemble's pardon. After the Johnstown flood Governor Beaver borrowed the money neces-sary for State work from Mr. Kemble, and that gentleman was thanked by the last

Among the enterprises in which Kemble was interested as a member of a syndicate is the Pittsburg Traction Company, operating the Fifth avenue cable line.

THE LEASE SYSTEM IN COURT. A Tennessee Convict Asks for a Writ of

Habeas Corpus. KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 27 .- The penitentiary lease question will now go to the courts, in so far as it relates to the convicts who are worked away from the main prison, or rather sub-leased. It will be remembered that Attorney General Pickle, in an elaborate opinion, held that the convicts could not be sub-leased. Nothing came of this before the Legislature. Now, William Warren, a white convict in the barracks at Briceville, has, through his attorneys, filed a petition in the Knox County Criminal Court, before Judge Sneed, praying a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was granted and addressed to the warden at Briceville, who is called on to show cause why he

should not surrender the prisoner The object is to determine the legality of the sub-lease, and if it be decided that the convicts cannot be let, then all convicts must be taken from these places where the would remove them from Briceville, Coal Creek and Oliver Springs.