THREE CENTS.

## PLANS OF PATTISON,

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

The Powers and Duties of the State Senate to Be Sharply Defined.

OUTLINE OF THE MESSAGE

Which the Executive Will Transmit to the Extra Session.

SOME CONSTITUTIONAL POINTS.

The Governor is Practically Made Judge and Jury at Once.

HE HAS DISCRETION AS TO REMOVALS

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, I HARRISBURG, Oct. 9 .- "Governor Pattithe Auditor General and State Treasurer, as court and jury both. It is his right alone

to try their cases. The Senate may only perform the functions of a grand jury, i. e., tions in the charges to furnish cause for removal of the officials from office. It was to net in this expansity alone that the Governor called the Senate into extraordinary session "The Senate is not asked to try the two

officials, but simply to inquire into the facts | he appears to have. and learn if 'reasonable cause' exists for fare their offices vacant. From the best to believe that the Governor is the one who, after Senatorial address, must examine the lefendants, and the people of Pennsylva-Dia may rest assured that Mr. Pattison wouldn't remove either official unless there was shown ample excuse

WHAT THE SENATE CAN DO. "If he did he would stamp his whole action as offensively partisan. In case the

Senate should fail to find that reasonable cause exists they need not address the Governor, and, following out the analogy of grand jury practice, the Governor as court and jury, both would have no ground to do

This atterance comes from a gentleman who is very close to Governor Pattson. He made the point clear for me, because, he said, judging by newspaper comments throughout the State, there was a confused idea of the mode of procedure at the coming meeting of the Senate. The impression, he was afraid, was that the Senate would try the case just as it would petit jury to convict or exonerate the deendants by their votes.

He did not so understand the functions of the Senate. And, knowing this gentleman man and Wild, of New York, who are now to have reflected the Governor's views on previous occasions, I imagine His Excel- which the fall festivities have brought here. leney don't understand them that way

Article VI, Section 4, reads in the last

"All officers elected by the people, except Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the General Assembly and Judges of the Courts of Record, learned in the law, shall be removed by the Governor for reasonable cause, after due notice and full hearing, on the address of two-thirds of the Senate. READING RETWEEN THE LINES.

The administration has literally "read be tween the lines" here. They studied their position well. Charles R. Buckalew's comentary on the Constitution was locked up. On page 186 of that able work, Mr. Buckalew speaks of the section above quoted as

It homeway to home home understood in nauvention (the convention which made the Constitution) that the "due notice and full hearing" to be given to an elected officer before his removal from office was to be by and before the Governor, and not by and be fore the Senate. But if this he the true construction, it follows that the words Shall be removed" are not to be taken in an absolute or unqualified sense. For a full bearing of an officer implies, that a decision e made in his favor upon an invest gation of the charges against him-in other ords, that his removal from office asked for by the Scuate, may be refused by the Governor. It must be admitted that the meaning of this provision is not entirely clear,

POWER OF THE GOVERNOR.

Article IV, section 8, of the Constitution relates to the privileges of the Governor in appointing officials, and the confirming powers of the Senate. Buckniew in makog the observation that this section confers no part of appointing power on the Senate, also says that it constitutes no ground for implication in favor of Senatorial participa tion in making removals from office. This comment continues on pages 110-1 of Buckalew's work, as follows:

That the Senate has no right nor power to participate in the making of removals from lice, otherwise than by address and by independ pronounced in cases of impeach ment is perfectly clear. For whether the power to remove is to be implied from the power to appoint, or is to be considered a substantive power, it is beyond exercise no further than it can show clear

It is true that the Executive power of removed may be regulated by statute rules for its exercise may be prescribed and guards and strong, was a condition of weather minst its abuse established by law; but never witnessed in this country before, such regulations must not destroy nor impair of government to which it belongs,

TOO PLAIN FOR DEBATE. Particular provisions of the Constitution removal from office upon Senatorial ad dress, upon conviction on impeachment, or smyletion in a court of justice of certain offenses, are not exclusive of other remedies | a half inch minfall. maladministration, incompetency criminal conduct of public officers. If the nedy of removal could be resorted to or used by the Executive only in conjunction with one or both houses of the Legislature, or at the end of a protracted litigation in ; court of justice, official delinquency and innent service, unless frequent and expensive sessions of the Legislature, or of the Senate done, were called by Executive proclamation. The tenure of some offices and the specifically and unalterably fixed by the Constitution, but the regulations which apply to those offices and officers are excepfional, and are too pain to require debate.

There is a technical difference between WANTS of allkinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH. Investors, ariisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Colmmns Largest Circulation.

"removal" of officials, such as is contemplated in the present crisis, and an "impeachment." The Governor and all other civil officers are liable to impeachment, the civil officers are liable to impeachment, the sole power of that impeachment being vested by article VI, section I, in the Honse of Representatives, the Senate trying the case. The "removals" placed within the hands of the Governor are enumerated in the section quoted at the outset.

He Assails Protection Before a Large Audience at Bellaire.

DEMOCRATS FROM WEST VIRGINIA

MORE ALARM IN MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTIONARY SCARE IS AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

United States Troops Are Patroling the Border in an Endeavor to Intercept the Outlaws-An Official Dispatch From the Consul at Natamore

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 2. - [Special.] - There are indications that the revolutionary trouble in Northern Mexico and along the at Natamore, Mex.:

I have just been informed by General Lajero that men have crossed from Mexico into Texas for the purpose of meeting Genson can sit in judgment upon the cases of ern! Ruiz Sandoval, who is bringing supplies of arms, ammunition and money. He also informs me that the chiefs of police at Laredo and Nueva Laredo have traced Sandoval to New Orleans, where he went in the interest of Garsea's movement. General ascertain whether there is sufficient founda-tions in the charges to furnish cause for re-facts to the United States authorities with the request that they endeavor to appre-hend Sandoval before he reaches the border. The Captain of the Texas Rangers, now stationed at Alice, has been informed of the situation. There is great apprehension here that Garsea has more support than

General Stanley has issued orders to the their removal. If they so address the Gov- United States troops patroling the border ernor, then he will, 'after due notice and to keep sharp lookout for the invaders and full hearing of the parties concerned, de- prevent them, if possible, from re-entering Mexico. General Lajero is the commander authorities on the Constitution, we are led of the lower Rio Grande Mexican military zone. The Mexican Government evidently views the situation with considerable alarm, as hundreds of troops have been sent to the frontier from interior ports during the past few days.

> FICTION-Edgar Fawcett's great story, "American Push," is now running in the Sunday issue of THE DISPATCH. The literary feature of the year.

> > CROOKS BREAK JAIL.

DARING ESCAPE OF TEN OF THEM FMOM A ST. LOUIS PRISON.

Two Murderers Among the Number-None Have Yet Reen Recaptured-While Exercising in the Yard the Prisoners Make a Successful Dash for Liberty.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—One of the most during cases of jail-breaking that has ever startled the guards of a Western prison took place this evening at the St. Louis jail, one of the strongest prisons in the se tried in court, the Senators sitting as a country. The city and surrounding country is being scoured by detectives and a hundred policemen are on the alert for the fugitives, including Special Officers Free-

The jail birds who flew are: Jack Shea, murderer of Police Officer John Doran; Nat Jones, alias Stetson; Ed Lucbert, the daylight sneak; Henry F. Seep, alias Henry Francis, alias Hennie Zephe, alias Hank Sipp, burglar; John Orrick, who is sentenced to be hanged on October 31 at Iron Mo., for the murder of Hiram Antiss: John Morgau, alias Jimmy Moore, a bank robber; Frank Murphy, alias Griton; George Walsh, alias Frank Watson, alias Wilson: George Logan, an all-around crim-

inal, and Ed Walsh. At the supper hour the prisoners are allowed a few privileges. They were loiter-ing around the exercise section with guard ohn McGinnis on duty. Suddenly a num er of them were seen to hurry across the vard toward the east door. In a mor the door flew open and the guard quickly drew his revolver to intercept them. Before he could shoot the iron door swung open and the prisoners emerged from the bull pen, through a second iron door in a vard and made for the kitchen. Six of them climbed to the roof and leaped over the walls. The other our ran through the cookery and made

The quartet leaped into a buggy and drove In order to open the two iron doors on of the men must have been in possession of a key which would fit the lock only from the inside. At 9 o'clock to-night none of the men had been recaptured. A detective chased one of the supposed fugitives for a block, when he disappeared. The guards have recently been changed for political reasons, and incompetency is the reason vouchsafed for the escape of the

their escape through the Coroner's office.

LINCOLN. The Martyr President, when he entered the White House, was beset with difficulties impossible now to realize Colonel A. K. McClure hints at them in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

MELBOURNE MAKING SNOW.

Overwhelming Evidence of Artificial Effects

on the Elements. GOODLAND, KAN., Oct. 2 .- A light rain fell shortly before midnight last night and then the clouds parted, but gathered again. The atmospheric phenomena witnessed here within the past four days have been sufficient to convince nine-tenths of the populaquestion an Executive power, and the Senate | tion that some wonderful influence has been s a legislative body can be concerned in its at work on the elements. The misty rain vesterday, followed by the parting clouds, the gathering again and the light rain last night while the wind was blowing steadily

At 4 o'clock this morning the heavy wind lied away and the thermometer began to fall rapidly. It now looks more like snow than rain, and no one is willing to venture a prediction of the result. Those who have made wagers claim their money on last night's rain. Melbourne's contract calls for

JAY GOULD'S ILLNESS.

Assuring Messages Sent Out to His Friends by Dr. Munn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 .- [Special.] - Jay Gould did not visit his office in the Western Union building to-day. He remained in his country home at Irvington with his physician, Dr. Munn. Ry telephone he manner of removing the incumbents pend sent assuring messages to his sons, Edwin ing terms of service are, for special reasons, and Howard, and all visitors in quest of information as to Mr. Gould's health were informed that he had recovered from his temporary indisposition and was out driving. Russell Sage said that some of the reports of Mr. Gould's sickness at the Missouri Pacific meeting on Wednesday had been exaggerated. Mr. Sage, though, confirmed in the main the statements concerning Mr. Gould's nervous exhaustion and physical weakness. He and others believed that Mr.

Gould should take a long rest.

He Assails Protection Before a Large

Crass the Ohio to Take Part in the Belmont County Display.

TIN PLATE STILL A SPECIAL TARGET

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,1 BELLAHIE, O., Oct. 2 .- Governor Campbell visited Belmont county to-day. It is eighth in the State in point of wealth and population. Mr Campbell was scheduled appear at the St. Clairsville Fair in the afternoon. It is the county seat and lack-Rio Grande border is not yet over. General ing in railroad facility. This necessitated Stanley, Commander of the Military De- a drive over the old Wheeling and Cumberpartment of Texas, with headquarters here, land pike for ten miles through the heat to-day received the following dispatch from and dust. A carriage and four horses were John B. Richardson, United States Consul provided at Bridgeport, and with two flags waving from the vehicle the Governor

started out gaily for the distant place of

speaking. Belmont is one of the picturesque counties of the State. It lies along the river, and is as full of hills as a pumpkin is of seeds.

Mr. Campbell traveled over the ground that James G. Blaine trod during the memorable campaign of 1884, when he made the swing around the circle. Mr. Binine made 30 speeches in as many miles along the Cleveland and Loraine Railroad. The people through here wondered why the dis-tinguished statesman wasted his breath and time in this Republican section. Belmont has a Republican majority ranging from 500 to 800 votes. The land is so broken that it is said the animals have the legs on one side longer than on the other, so that they can stick to the hills in grazing.

DECLINE OF THE ALLIANCE. Last year, according to County Organizer H. Denham, the Alliance had 600 members and 27 divisions in Belmont. Now it is claimed that they haven't a member or a sub-Alliance. This is one of the few counties in the State where the farmers' organi ration has died out. The aggressive People's party has nominated no ticket, and the struggle here is confined to McKinley and Campbell, with the Prohibition candidate

taking a crack once in a while at both.

The Governor is loaded down with dates taken from the county records showing how much farm lands in the last 10 years have depreciated. He ladles this matter out freely wherever he goes. He remarked to-day that it was a bitter dose, but the people of Belmont had to take the pill prepared for them. The Governor says that farm values have shrunk all over the State, with the exception of a few counties in the North-west, which were settled up and developed during the decade just past.

SEVERAL WARM GREETINGS. The Governor left Steubenville this morn-. At Martin's Ferry a small company

Democrats surrounded the train to see Mr. Campbell went out on the rear platform and shook hands for a few min-utes. At St. Clairsville a number of rchers with red, white and blue um-

the directors. McKinley had been invited, but he couldn't come. It is a great trick with rival fair managers this fall to ask the candidates to make speeches and assist in drawing crowds. McKinley and Campbell have been billed to appear at many a pump-kin show which they could not attend, and so the people were disappointed.

Dr. Hoge told the Governor to go ahead and make any kind of a speech he pleased. Though a Republican, the doctor knows the value of a good drawing card. Campbell lidn't object either, for he had a chance to speak to about 5,000 people. Thus every-

ody was happy. MANY REPUBLICANS THERE. In the large crowd that listened to the Governor there were many Republicans. The audience was attentive and interested. St. Clairsville was one of the few towns in st. Charryvine was one of the few towns in which the band did not play the "Campbells Are Coming." At Wellington the boys didn't have the music, and in this place, it is said, the Republicans persuaded

them not to do it. The Governor's voice was very hours after the Mingo meeting, and it hadn't im-proved this afternoon. When he had alked awhile it cleared up. In his speech

he said: I am entered in a race for place, and it de pends upon Belmont and the other 87 coun-ies in the State to say what it shall be. The fair board has given me the privilege of making the kind of speech I pleased. I think it will be slightly Democratic (Cheers.] Someone says: "Give them a Cheers.] Someone says: "Give them ittle Cincinnati." I don't know whether want too much of it in Cincinnati or n [Laughter.] I don't like to brag, but I have planted myself on solid ground and I am

A SLAP AT REEMELIN will say that I am ready as all times to remove a man I have appointed when he is incompetent and dishonest. [Applause.] The issue in this fight is an economical one. [A woman—"Keep on and you will get the best of it." Yes, I think if the women woted I would get the best of it.

Down at my home we raise hogs and corn. We make starch and meal out of the latter. Here you raise protected sheep. The price of the fleece is a little short this year. mil-s]. You were promised 40 cents per and under the tariff. What you want to

now is to find the sucker who will pay it At this point the band commenced to play. The fair people said it was for the races. "Well," said the Governor, "I am in a race myself and I will talk against The musicians were promptly suppressed. On the sugar question he said

A TALK ON SUGAR. Why is it that sorghum farmers of Kansas and the maple sugar men of New England should be paid a bounty and you get nothing on your wheat and corn? Does anybod on your wheat and corn; Does anybody ever try to defend the payment of a bounty on products raised by farmers? You are getting more sugar for a dollar, but you are getting less of everything else. (Howls of delight.) I don't see anybody wearing McKinley tin badges these days. [A voice: "They don't wear them any more.)

them any more.)
At Piqua they paid \$100 to stamp a lie on the tin. This is all they had invested. Neidringhaus, of St. Louis, had a Welshman and a boy engaged, as he claimed, but the newspapers funted him down. I don't want the Republicans here to die of lead veloconing, by sping American tin. I went poisoning by using American tin. I want you to live, repent and vote the Democratic ticket. As you are raising sheep and using tin I will read you a poem about McKinley

Here the Governor made the crowd laugh with the merry poetical jingle. Then Mr. Campbell read statistics to show what farmers of Belmont county had lost in ten years. In 1880 the farm lands were assesse at \$11,224,000. In 1890 the assessors could only find \$8,190,000 of the property. There was a loss of \$3,034,000. The real loss is twice this amount.

When Governor Campbell reached Bellaire a delegation met him at the depot and escorted him to the Globe House. The band played the old Scottish air which led him to victory in 1889. The town was decorated with the Stars and Stripes, and Chinese lanterns lighted the traveler over the dark places. Crowds came in from Wheel-

was erected.

RED FIRE AND ENTHUSIASM. The wildest kind of enthusiasm prevailed The wildest kind of enthusiasm prevailed in town, red fire was burned and sky rockets shot up in the darkness. Before the meeting the Governor was forced to hold a reception at the hotel. The city was full of home and visiting Democrats. They swarmed around Mr. Campbell, and he spent some time bowing and shaking hands. some time bowing and shaking hands. The crowd was variously estimated from 10,000 to 15,000. The Governor said it was the argest meeting held in the State this fall. It was not a scattered audience, but the peo-ple stood shoulder to shoulder. They were ammed together like sardines. Colone Arnett, of Wheeling, the Chairman, spoke of the crowd as "acres of Democrats." In a few words, he introduced Mr. Campbell, who was uprogriously applauded. The Governor said: "The tariff has been advanced 25 per

"The tariff has been advanced 25 per cent, and I want to know how much your wages have been put up?" [A voice—They have been reduced in the glass house.]

"Why, my friend, you must be a Democratic tin plate liar." [Laughter.] "Down in front," yelled the crowd.

"They can't get down any lower," replied the Governor. "You can't reduce them can they do your wages." There are them, as they do your wages. There are pottery, steel and iron workers here. The

tariff has been advanced, have your wages been increased? [Cries of 'No.'] RAISING A TARIFF RACKET. If the tariff puts wages in your pocket, then I won't complain about it, if it does not, then I will be one of the first to raise a racket that will wipe out the Republican party. I understand Mr. Goff said that if Major McKinley were in West Virginia they would elect him Governor by acclamation.
Well, that was more than they did for the
General. [Yells]. Mr. Goff speaks of the
flag and ships laden going abroad. At the
close of the war we had a magnificent navy.
The Republicans spent \$384,000,000 on it, and
now a mackerel scow could sink any of our
vessels.

now a mackerel scow could sink any of our yessels.

Our flag has become lonely on the high seas. This is the result of Republican rule. Take off the tariff, allow commerce to move unvexed on the ocean and we will soon see the flag flying in distant waters. Your laws have destroyed commerce. The flag is left to your country. You never see it anywhere else. The other day Chile frantically locked Minister Egan in his house and the Cabinet sat terrified at Washington.

On the subject of glass, Mr. Campbell read clippings from newspapers, in which it was charged that Belgians are being brought into this country and taking the places of home workmen. He said the tariff protected the glass, but there is no protec-tion for the employes. In the days of low duties tramps were unknown.
"I will wager that, after the election, the

window glass trust will put up prices and reduce wages. And now Andrew Carnegie. who has grown poor, proposes to recoup his losses by cutting wages. When he hears the result from Ohio, in November, he will be the sickest man in the country." [A voice-How about McKinley?] M'KINLEY AND CARNEGIE.

"No, I will do the man justice to say that he has not half the interest at stake in this fight that Carnegie has. McKinley wont put up a dollar where the Iron King will spend thousands in this campaign. If ever there was a fake that will laugh the Republicans

out of the State, it is the tin-plate racket." brellas and a band received him. The town is a Republican stronghold, but the ladies of the place appeared to be Democrats. Outside of the men in line, they were the most enthusiastic, and more than one told the Cavernor if they could they would vote the cause of the Cavernor if they could they would vote the cause of the cau "Oh, well," he replied, "may be you can change your husband's opinion." Dr. Hoge, President of the Fair Association, is also a Republican. So are a pulcified. been cut 15 per cent since the tariff went into effect. The plants also have been idle half the time. The workmen struck and

they compromised for a cut of 8 per cent. Major McKinley claimed wages were not educed. Mr. Campbell replied that the sizes were increased, and the men could not make as many in a day as they did before. He understood that labor was more cowed in East Liverpool than anywhere else in the State. He said further that men work at but give their employers a disount as high as 53% per cent unknown to

their fellow workmen.

'The aggregation of labor and voting the Republican ticket go hand in hand in Ohio," he added. "I would like to see you vote the Democratic ticket and get a job in East Liverpool. I am opposed to the way they bulldoze their employes." [Prolonged applause.]

FARMER TILDEN'S MOVE.

SOWING CHOICE DEMOCRATIC SEED AMONG THE GRANGERS.

'armers' Alliance Lodges Being Organize in His Interest-The New Movement

Surprises the Republicans-Chairma Watres Thinks It Will Not Go Far. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.-[Special.]-Exenator O. C. Allen, who represented the 1889, was a city visitor to-day. Talking

Warren-Venango district in the session of over the political situation Mr. Allen said: "The Farmers' Alliance is taking no active part in politics this year as a third party, as the Kansas creed has no show in this year of big harvests. They are, however, as individuals, sowing some choice Democratic seed. Up in my section the Alliance has a good hold. I know that Erie county is full of them, and Tilden Alliance lodges have become a popular move among the armers. Farmer Tilden appears to know where his share of campaign work is loented."

Republican Chairman Watres has heard Tidings have not been slow in reaching headquarters from Eric and Crawford, and there is no little surprise over the new development. "I have known of the matter some days," said Mr. Watres this evening, "but I notice there are no Wright clubs organizing among the farmers. They are reading his anti-Granger tax bill speech before the Senate committee last winter by this time, and the Tilden Alliance people cannot go far." On the contrary, Dr. E. M. Herbst, the Chairman of the Berks Country Democratic Committee, believes "this is a farmers' year, and they are running a cam-

paign, too, with just as much Tilden in it as there was in 1876." Captain John W. Morrison, who seeks to be the next State Treasurer under Republican auspices, was an arrival at the Con-tinental this evening. "My campaign is omising and in good form,"were his words to Chairman Watres. "You can say that the gentle intoxication of hope fulfilled will not strike the other side this year," was his

way of dismissing a newspaper query. Chairman Watres said to an inquiry touching the extra Senate session: "There is no question about Republican duty in the oremises; no question whatever. The same party that visited swift judgment on Bardsley is by no means halting in search of a course of action to-day. Nothing but heroic treatment will satisfy the public demand, and the investigation will be thorough.

John L. Sullivan's Company Stranded. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.-Australian papers per steamship Monowai, concur in stating that John L. Sullivan's theatrical tour of the colonies has been a failure. Before the Monowai left Sidney it was understood that the company was to take passage on that vessel to America, but later it was learned that the actors are stranded and were awaiting remittances from this coun-

held in the public square where a platform | Six Thousand People Hear Him Refute Democratic Fallacies.

> THE SILVER ISSUE ABLY HANDLED Virginia Ironworkers Send Good Wishes to

the Tariff Champion. GENERAL GOFF ASSISTING THE MAJOR

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATURA GALLIPOLIS, O., Oct. 2.-The people from all parts of old Gallia came swarming in this morning on horses, in wagons, by rail and by river until by noon the streets were crowded with people. There has not been such a crowd in Gallipolis for many years. Major McKinley arrived at 11 A. M. on a special train, and was met by a delegation of citizens with bands, who escorted

him to the hotel. All along the line of march the sidewalks were lined with people who cheered our Governor from every side. General Nathan Goff of West Virginia was greeted in like manner. Immediately after dinner about 6,000 people gathered in the park, where a beautifully decorated rostrum had been

M'KINLEY IN A TIN FRAME. A large picture of McKinley framed in tin hung just above the speakers' head. Many distinguished men were present. A. J. Green was chosen chairman. In a short speech, during which he read a telegram from the iron workers in Virginia, congratulating McKinley on his chances and wishing him success, he introduced Major Mc-Kinley, who was received with tumultuous applause

The first part of his speech consisted of an able discussion of the silver question, during which he demonstrated most convincingly the folly of voting for the Democratic doctrine of free silver. McKinley's speech to-day shows that some of the Demo cratic friends are mistaken in saying that the Major avoided the tariff question.

On the contrary, the greater part of his speech was taken up with this subject, and he most favorably and ably discussed it. He also demonstrated, even though we will give a bonus of \$10,000,000 this year to our manufacturers of sugar, yet we will save \$45,000,000 to the consumer in that,

THE INFANT INDUSTRY. He did not leave out tin plate, either, leclaring most emphatically that tin ore was being mined now both in Dakota and California and that the plate was being manufactured in Chicago, St. Louis and Philadelphia. After Major McKinley ceased speaking and the applause had sub-sided General Goff was introduced. At first he was very hoarse and could not be heard a great distance from the stand, but as he continued he increased in strength of voice as he did in force of argument. He relating to the tariff and silver questions, and was many times loudly applauded.

TIN PLATE SHIPPED TO CAMPBELL.

McKeesport Firm Demonstrates American Tin Is No Myth. MCKESPORT, Oct. 2.-[Special.]-A box of tin plates manufactured at the United States Iron and Tin Plate plant shipped by express to Governor Campbell, of Ohio, to-day, charged prepaid.

The plates are of the best quality the ompany turns out, and will serve as a entle reminder to the Governor of the fact that American tin plate is not a myth and cannot be laughed down to serve a political campaign.

FIFTEEN NEGROES WERE KILLED. The Rest of the Band of 19 Are in Jail and

May Yet Be Lynched, HELENA, ARK., Oct. 2 .- The Lee county roubles are probably at an end, unless the mob attempts to hang the negroes in the Mariana jail. Some fears are entertained

that an attempt will be made to-night, It appears that no less than 15 negroes were killed out of the gang of 19 who commenced the trouble. Of the remaining four, three are in the jail at Mariana and one in the jail at Forest City. To the millionaire merchant, J. F. Frank, of Memphis, is laid the charge of having incited trouble by saving in the presence of 100 negroes at his and Dickey, of Houtzdale, were allowed to go quietly on with their work investigating store that he would have his cotton picked

if he had to pay \$1 per 100 for the work.

ABE BUZZARD'S CASE.

A Strong Effort Being Made for Him Be fore the Board of Pardons. HARRISBURG, Oct. 2.-[Special.]-The Board of Pardons disposed of the following cases to-day: John McManus, Philadelphia, under sentence of death for murder, a short respite recommended to allow of further testimony being produced; Joseph Bucker, Jr., Philadelphia, murder in the first degree, held under advisement; Harriet Barrow, Philadelphia, murder, whose death sentence had already been commuted of the Tilden Alliance club movement also. to life imprisonment, was refused a pardon recommendation; James Stewart, Favette. serving ten years for second degree murder

A rehearing was granted Abraham Buz. zard, the outlaw of Welsh Mountain, now serving 14 years for burglary and breaking jail. Buzzard has had three hearings before, and each time a pardon was refused. A strong effort is being made for him now, t being alleged that he is a devout Chris tian; that he was driven to commit some of the crimes with which he was charged, but that he was blamed for many in which he had no hand

NETTLETON'S GOLD ORDER.

ecretary Foster Takes a Hand and Re-

verses His Assistant's Decision. NEW YORK, Oct. 2 .- [Special.] -- Secretary Foster, by telegraph from Washington this morning, rescinded Secretary Nettleton's order, requiring the backing firms to turnish consular invoices on all importa-tions of gold coin and bullion. Collector Hendricks promptly notified the representatives of the banking firms of the change. Importations will now be made under the old system, that is the gold, when accom-panied by the usual bill of lading, will be nurried through when imported by well known firms.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The loss of the chooner Frank Perew, off White Fish Point, Lake Superior, with all on board, is conceded in to-day's advice from owners to Chicago underwriters. The Perew was bound for Marquette with coal from Cleve-She corresponds with the description of a schooner in trouble in Lake Supthe recent gale, and there is doubt that she went to the bottom. Perew carried nine men.

Went Down With Nine on Board



THE ASIATIC SITUATION.

Between the Threatening Demonstrations of the Hungry Russian Bear and the Greedy British Lion, China Is Truly in a Bad Way.

## BANKER DILL IN JAIL.

Arrested on Warrants Charging the Embezzlement of \$100,000, and

PLACED IN A CELL AT MIDNIGHT. Failure of the Frantic Efforts of His Friends

DEPOSITORS HAVE GIVEN UP ALL HOPE

to Secure Bail.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ) CLEARFIELD, Oct. 2 .- A little before midnight to-night President Dill passed through the streets on his way to jail, es-corted by Constable Goodfellow ond Captain Clark. .The banker was accompanied by Mrs. Dill, who will remain with him in [Laughter.] reviewed the country's history from 1860 to by Mrs. Dill, who will remain with him in the present, explaining clearly many points the jail over night. There is a great crowd on the streets, but but the fallen banker seemed quiet and dignified, and the crowd

was very respectful and unobtrusive. The public generally believed the Clearfield Bank would turn out in bad shape, but none looked for criminal charges. A heavy assessment is looked for on the stockholders of this bank, but here a great difficulty will arise. Over 58,000 shares of the bank stock is held by Dill and his wife's parents, Jonathan Boynton and Mrs. Jonathan Boynton. They are very rich, but have little real estate, and if the assessment i made searcely anything will be realized on

ON THE BANK EXAMINER'S INFORMATION The following is the information sworn out by Bank Examiner Miller, who has of the Clearfield Bank, before Jus-

tice McCullough: That one William H. Dill, President of the That one william H. Dill, President of the First National Bank of Clearfield, Pa., did, on the 14th day of July. 1891, with intent to injure, cheat and defrand said First National Bank, make a false entry on the cash book of said bank, viz; an entry of \$10,000, and other false entries, to the injury of said bank, etc. William Miller, Jr.,

Bank Examiner. Sworn and subscribed to before me this 2d day of October, 1891. L. K. McCullough, J. P. When the news spread that Dill was to be arrested the trouble with the depositors broke out anew, and excitement to-night is as great as when the banks first It was generally thought that no arrests would be made at least until later on, and Bank Examiner Miller, in charge of the Clearfield Bank, and Receivers Byer

the books of the bank, when they stumbled on accounts and entries which caused the The above warrant was issued at once to Constable Goodfellow, who proceeded to Dill's handsome residence, where he took the banker in charge. Dill asked to be al-lowed to remain in his own house until he secured bail, his request being granted, the officer remaining closely with his prisoner, and messengers were sent in all direction ooking for friends who would be able to go on a large bail. Meanwhile District Attor. ney Wilson, representing Bank Examiner Miller, and Attorney Oscar Mitchell and J. F. Snyder, representing Dill, met in the Court House and tried to come to some agreement as to the amount of bail to be

After considerable argument Examiner Miller agreed to make the bail \$20,000, conditional for Dill's appearance at the next another skurry was Quarter Sessions, and made for the amount to rid Dill of the officers' unwelcome presence. A. E. Patton, Cashier of the Curwensville Bank, and a son-in-law of the preacher banker Dill, then came down and signed the bail bond, and four other good names had been se cured, when consternation was created by Examiner Miller and the District Attorney

DEMAND FOR BIG BAIL.

reappearing upon the scene, Miller stating that other discrepancies had been discovered amounting to \$30,000, and that addi-tional bail must be demanded. Then he began a fresh hunt for bail, but at 5 o'clock this evening another and final bomb was sprung from Houtzdale. At that hour a constable arrived with a warrant sworn out in Houtzdale, charging Dill with the embezzlement of \$85,000. This created a panic among the bondsmen, and it was im-possible to secure another dollar of bail for Dill, who remained in his home closely guarded by officers until taken to jai, at United States District Attorney Lyon and United States Marshal Harrah of Pittsburg, have been telegraphed for and

will arrive here to-morrow morning.

Justice McCullough and District Attor. ney Wilson left Dill's residence at 10 o'clock to-night, after two hours' stay, and it is thought they advised the removal of the banker to jail for safe keeping. This has been advised for more than one reason, as the Houtzdale depositors, especially the ignorant Hungarians, amounting to several

ndred, have threatened his life. HOUTZDALE GIVES UP HOPE. A dispatch from Houtzdale says: The ousands of depositors of the bank here have given up all hope of recovering their money, owing to the unexpected developments made by Bank Examiner Miller, and the depositors' committee appointed to look

into the bank e s, and hire attorneys to prosecute the made an assi w to R. R. Flemming, in trust with the proceedings have cashier McGrath, he sa his power to assist the proceedings that their money.

The news that Dill had been as spread like wildfire, and the deposits of wind the proceedings have against a single proceedings have a spread like wildfire, and the deposits of the proceedings have a spread like wildfire, and the deposits of the proceedings have a spread like wildfire, and the deposits of the proceedings have a spread like wildfire and the deposits of the proceedings have a spread like wildfire and the deposits of the proceedings have a spread like wildfire and the deposits of the proceedings have a spread like wildfire and the deposits of the proceedings have a spread like wildfire and the deposits of the proceedings have a spread like wildfire and the proceedings h into the bank o -s, and hire attorneys to

pread like wildfire, and the deposite we believe that the proceedings entered against him from this city were made on informa-tion furnished by Cashier McGrath relative to the vast sums of money Dill removed to the Clearfield bank on the excuse that the Houtzdale vaults were not safe. There is general sympathy expressed for McGrath, even by the heavy losers in his bank, and he is urged to push proceedings against not eventually lead to his rearrest." McGrath was seen to-night and repeated is former statement that he knew nothing

of the affairs of the Clearfield Bank until

after it was closed. Several proceedings to recover deposits have been entered against

both Dill and McGrath, those against the latter being instituted by depositors who entered the bank and deposited money on the morning of the failure, the allegations being that it was known the bank was in a ankrupt condition at the time. An instance of the popular feeling against he bank officials was shown here this afteron by the hanging of President Dill in

efficy by an angry mob. BEARS—The Pittsburg hunting party now in Colorado have killed a lot of bear, elk, gave her that look. What has she to live

in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. BALTIMORE'S SUNDAY LAW.

It Is Like Pittsburg's and Will Now Be Er forced to the Letter. BALTIMORE, Oct. 2 .- [Special.]-Com plaint having been made that the Sunday law was not properly enforced, the grand jury to-day called the attention of the Police Commissioners to the fact. Thereupon the Marshal cave notice that the sale of eigars, candy, soda or mineral water, in fact everything except milk or ice, would not be permitted hereafter. Bodily labor is interdicted, and even druggists are not allowed to do business except the filling of bona

fide prescriptions. The statute is very strict and reads like a Connecticut blue law. Until now it has been liberally construed, but hereafter it will be enforced to the letter. This will make it obnoxious and the next Legislature

may be induced to make changes.

A GREENBACK BONANZA. Thirty Thousand Dollars Found in

Trunk of a Dead Man. COLUMBUS, Oct. 2 .- [Special.]-The administrator of the estate of John A. Fowble, a bachelor, to-day struck a veritable savings bank in the effects of the deceased. In bank in the effects of the deceased. In ment. The state of affairs was also brought rummaging through an old trunk \$30,000 in out during the investigation of the Quargreenbacks were found packed away under | terly Committee of the Prison Board. a lot of old clothes. Fowble lived with a farmer named Peter Foutz, in Truro townchip, this county, and the deceased was often heard to say that greenbacks were not taxable. Fowble willed \$500 to a young ady in the neighborhood and the rest to

Foutz. Deceased had no kith nor kin that he knew of, but now that all this wealth has come to light no doubt relatives will spring up all over the country and contest the

EUROPE.The Special Cable Letters to THE DISPATCH bring all the news of Great,

THE NEWS DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of hurried renders this index of the features of to-day's DIS-PATCH is appended: PAGE 1. Pattison's Plans. Campbell's Campaign

McKinley's Meeting. Banker Dill Jailed Fitzsimmons' Love Story PAGE 2. Pittsburg Politics, Allegheny Finance No Money for Schenley Park.

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A Fight for Seals Milliken Swears Off. PAGE 8. News From Neighboring Towns. PAGE 9.

Bradstreet and Dun's Reviews. PAGE 10. The Oil Fields Cuess and Checkers. PAGE 11.

ron Trade Review. PAGE 12. The Old Stone House. Anna K. Co. Edgar L. Wakeman's Foreign Letter.

FITZSIMMONS' LOVE Is the Cord That May in the

HE WORSHIPS MRS. CLARK,

End Form a Noose About

the Fugitive's Neck.

And Will Probably Be Caught in an Effort to Reach Her.

LOCATED IN THREE NEW PLACES.

A Report That He Was on the Street and Purchased a False Beard.

THOUGHT TO BE CONCEALED IN A MINE

A tragedy of hearts, it now transpires, was the preliade to the act produced at the county jail on the morning when Fitzsimmons made a break for liberty. Every rasp of the steel saw in the iron bars of the cell of the man who was making his way toward the outside world was a tear in the heart of the jail-breaker. Love of freedom and love for a woman fought for mastery in Fitzsimmon's heart during the momentous interval that elapsed between the conditions of prisoner and fugitive in the life of this notorious criminal. Love for a woman may yet prove the Nemisis that will overtake this hunted man and accomplish the loss of his present

This was the burden of a conversation held yesterday with Attorney Thomas M. Marshall, who was, from his knowledge of his now celebrated client, analyzing the phsycological conditions in which Fitzsimons found himself on the morning of his cape, as well as at the present time.

"Fitzsimmons must certainly have been in a perplexing situation so drawn by love of liberty and love for his wife," returned the reporter, at a pause in the conversation, NOT LOVE FOR HIS OWN WIFE

"Love for his wife! who said it was love

for his wife?" ejaculated the old lawyer. "Why, he did not say that his great love "Yes, love for a woman," came the quick retort. "Love for a woman, Fitzsimmons is desperately, passionniely, unreasonably; yes, violently in love. I would not be at all surprised if that self-same love would

"Is he, then, really grateful to his wife, and does he so love her for her lovalty and "I did not say he was in love with his wife, did If Grateful nothing: What put that in your head? I said he was in love-not

with his wife, No, indeed. It's another man's wife he's in love with. He's crazy, mad over Mrs. Clark, who has been impliented with him, and who is now in the jail, where she was the morning he escaped,"
"Does Mrs. Fitzsimmons know of her husband's infatuation for Mrs. Clark"

BREAKING A WIFE'S HEART. "She does. It is breaking her heart. You for? She is a woman and has a heart. to her means prolongation of regret and suf-fering. A hopeless love for a man who ought to care, but who cares nothing for her is what has broken that woman's heart. She commit murder. Nothing of the sor

s innocent of that and is not afraid of the

future on that score."
"You spoke of this man's love for Mrs. "Yes; his love for that woman and his mania for letter writing-to her and others -will give him again into the custody of the law, I fear. Why, in all my life, I have never seen such frantic love letters as those that have passed between Frederick Fitzsimmons and that woman. He is erazy over her. Why, at one time he was basy with plans for her escape, and he is just foolhardy enough to try to rescue her yet some time. Mark my word, this unholy love will be the detective to reclaim this

CORROBORATION OF THE STORY. The story of Fred Fitzsimmons' love for Mrs. Charles Clark from the lips of his attorney is sufficient proof of its reality. But it also comes from other persons equally competent to give unquestionable information on the subject. Police Superintendent Weir said last night he had no doubt that the escaped murderer was infatuated with Mrs. Clark. He feels confident that the man will dare anything to Other members of the Police Bureau say they have long been aware of this attach-

But all the stories about Fitzsimmons and his various leves and desires have failed so far to assist materially in toward his capture. Eumor after rumor and clewafter clew come in rapid succession, only to be run down and found groundless. Yesterday was exceptionally prolific in reports. The trail of the murderer was disovered in three different places. About man entered noon yesterday a small a Liberty street furnishing store and bought some trifling articles. asked to be allowed the use of a mirror hanging near for a few moments, which was granted. The man then unwrap-ped a set of false whiskers and quickly

djusted them on his face. ON THE STREETS WITH PALSE BEARD. Without a word more he turned and walked out. His actions attracted the attention of a clerk who looked at him and was struck with his great resemblance to the picture and description of Fitzsim-mons. Word was at once sent to the police and Detective Coulson hurried to the place. By the time he arrived the man with the false whiskers had disappeared down the street. The paper he had re-moved from the beard was found on the floor. It bore the name of Mrs. A. Smith, dealer in hair goods, on Penn avenue. On going there the Detective found the lady in charge greatly agitated. She, too, had noted the resemblance of Fitzsimmons in the man who purchased the beard from her. The police could not locate the man, and have grave doubts about his having been the one

Another report was to the effect that Fitzsimmons was hiding in an abandoned coal mine disguised in temale attire. The mine is located near the Washington pike within a few miles of the West End. It was reported first to Alderman Maden, of the West End. The individual has been seen walking along the Washington pike at intervals during the past week and has been followed to the old mine. One man says he is confident it is Fitzsimmons, having rec-ognized his features, in spite of the clean shave and wig. His hands and feet proved

the best marks of identification. DETECTIVE MURPHY HAS NO CLEWS. The story further goes that Defective

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