

Anna Bariova, steerage passengers, were thrown under a table and, striking their heads together, were stunned. Elizabeth Neufeld was also brnised. There were 18 members of the Epp family in the steerage and not one of them escaped without a brnise. The father Heinrich had his show thes have been guilty of bribery by payment of money to John Bardstey, late Treasurer of the city and county of Philadelphia, in order to influence the official action of aid John Bardsley and others for the puror of obtaining control and jurisdiction of is suits against delinquent dealers in hiladelphia, it being alleged and believed bruise. The father, Heinrich, had his elbow bruised On the 8th the storm was at its worst and that the sum of \$150 was paid by each magis-trate before whom such suits were brought during the entire day the main deck was under water. Dr. Stiffen's quarters and the year 1889 and in year 1890 to the said

doin hardsley, for the personal use and private gain of himself and others; Whereas, In the year ISS the sum of \$31,-sh Sowns paid to Israel W. Durham, Hon-the R. Hackett, William H. List, James F.

track is now present the provided of the southern Pacific Company has of-The Southern Pacific Company has of-fered a reward of \$5,000 each for the arrest of the person or persons implicated in caus-ing the derailment. SETTLED BY ON'S MAITLE. Revolutionists Attack Uraguayan Troops-

The Envoy of the Junta Poses as a Metho-dist Delegate and Visits the White House-He Shakes Hands, But Accom-

OBTAIN RECOGNITION FROM

no chance to exercise, and will not be per-mitted outside of his little 10x12 prison room. This is because his keepers are afraid of will not even

THE LEPER IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT'

A deputy keeper started after the leper. Near the edge of the swamp Sam looked back and saw that he was being pursued. He stopped running and stood dejectedly where he had stopped until the keeper came up and shoved him back to the pesthouse. Sam is now in solitary confinement, and will remain there probably until a way can be found to get him to China. He will have no chance to exercise, and will not be way.

Johnson Roney, Benton O. Severn, Robert R. Smith, Thomas W. South and John T. Thompson, magistrates of Philadel-In its magistrates' and constables' costs suits against delinquent dealers in Philaelphia, from which suits no collections sliatever were made for the use of the Comconwealth; and in the year 1890 the sum of William B. Ahern, Durham, Horatio B. Hackett, Jumes F. Neall, Ambrose P. Pullinger, Thomas Randall, Johnson Roney, Robert R. Smith and Thomas W. South, magistrates of Pulladelphia, as magistrates' and constables' costs on the suits against the delin-quent dealers in Philadelphia, from which no collections whatever were made for the ise of the Commonwealth.

### The Power of Removal.

Whereas, a thorough and careful inquiry by the Scinite may establish that "reasonable cause" exists for the removal of many of said magistrates and constables, said offi ling within the operation of article e section 4 of the Constitution which pro vides that all "officers elected by the people, except Governor, Lieutenant Governor, of the general Assembly and etter?iitiif dudges of the Court 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.

Now, therefore, I. Robert E. Pattison Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having already convened the sonate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvain to meet in extraordinary session on Toronlar, the 12th day of October, A. D. in, for the nurpose of inquiring whether there is "ressonable cause" for the removal of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, dualso convene the said Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to meet as atoresaid for the additional purpose of coneidering whether 'reasonable cause' exists for the removal of any of the magistrates and constables of Philadelphia. Given under my hand and thegreat seal of

the State, at the City of Harrisburg, this 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1991, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred ROBERT E. PATTISON. and dixponth. By the tioy chaor.

#### WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Secretary of the Commonwealth. The Committee at the Capital.

The Legislative Committee came to this city to-night on the same train as Governor Pattison, but during the ride from Philadelphia the work was not referred to. The mamilture met to-night in the Senate chamhard and for three hours the intellectual athletes of both parties struggled in a wresting match without a positive fall on either ide. When the committee assembled a large mowd gathered about it. Attorney Genetal Hensel occupied a seat on the Democratic side of the chamber. Deputy Attorney General Stranahan sat in the seat adjoining, and between the two were senttored papers and publications bearing on the investigation

George Handy Smith, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, sat at the chief clerk's desk. The seat occupied by Mr. Smith during the last session of the Senate was used to-night as the witness box. Rufus Simpley, a Philadelphia attorney, sat with the witnesses. Senator Flinn, of Pittsburg, aut next to Shapley. Senator Neeb touched cibows with Flinn. Between the two the Republican party and its interests were corefully watched, and it might be added, suffered little in the contest.

## Ready With a Partial Report. At midnight the committee went into ex-

centivesession, during which they appointed Senator Flinn and Representative Stewart, of Allegheny, and Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, a sub-committee to prepare and sub mit to the Governor this morning a partial report covering the work done by the committee. The sub-committee will, with an ore body.

lay, and many accidents occurred. Mrs. White, a saloon passenger, and her daugh-ter, a young girl, were thrown across the cahin by one lurch of the ship and both had their right arms broken. Nathan Solomon, a steerage passenger, had his right arm broken. Mr. and Mrs. John Schreiner, of this city, were on board. Mr. Schreiner had his arm broken. Franz Rudolph, a steerage passenger, had his shoulder dislo-cated by being thrown against a table in the

steerage compartment. Among the other passengers in the steer-age who were hurt or bruised were: Gretchen Boreman, hurt about the head; Ida Muller, shoulder bruised: Peter Muller Ida Mulei, Herman Witt, knee brussei, hend cut; Herman Witt, knee brussei, Johann Kissling, thigh injured; Marianna Waltas, wrist sprained; Peter Zepp, Louise Hanry Rosp. Jacob Schirper,

Kerckel, Henry Rosp, Jacob Schirper, Annie Weiss, Herman Zarzow and Emile John were bruised about the head and face INVESTIGATING ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

## Treasurer Wright of the Mercer Compa Appears and Testifies.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 12 .- [Special.]-The Legislative Committee to investigate the alleged Soldiers Orphans' Schools abuses met here to-day and heard the testimony of Mrs. E. E. Hutter, of Philadelphia, and R. R. Wright, Treasurer of the Mercer Sol-diers Orphans' Schools Company. Mrs. Butter said she was female inspector of the schools from 1867 to 1886. She always found the school in good condition, the beds clean and the children properly fed. She said the children preferred bread and

William Larcy, of Mercer, who mended he shoes of the children at the schools, the said that ex-Senator Wright told him the State paid him more for having the shoes mended than he paid the witness. Mr. Wright declined to answer certain questions asked him by Mr. Gillan. He said that he had not brought his books showing the ac-counts of the schools at the advice of his attorney. The committee will meet tomorrow morning, when Mr. Wright will be called upon to finish his testimony.

# MELBOURNE SUCCEEDS AT LAST.

# The Weather Being Warmer He Produces

a Continuous Drizzling Rain GOODLAND, KAN., Oct. 12 -- Melbourne not being satisfied with his recent rain experiments at this place, began another test Saturday noon in a caboose in the Rock Island yards. When he began operations the weather was warm with no wind and not a cloud to be seen. This morning a drizgling rain began to fall. The heavens are covered with clouds and the prospects are that a continued fall of rain has set in.

## The Sault Canal Obstruction

DULUTH, Oct. 12.-The blockade of the Sault Canal is a serious detriment to lake traffic, and arrivals and departures at Lake Superior ports will be delayed until it is removed. One result will probably be an carly advance in wheat rates to Buffalo, Kingston and Montreal. Advices here today from the "Soo" are encouraging.

## Evidence of a Horrible Tragedy,

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 -The dead body of a pretty little giri about 10 years old was washed up on the beach at Bedloe's Island this morning and was discovered by the sen-tinel patroling the east walk. The throat was cut nearly from ear to ear. The body appeared to have been in the water severa

## Zine Found in Virginia.

EGANORE, VA., Oct. 12 .- Considerable interest is excited here by the discovery of a large vein of zinc in the mines at Bon-saickes. The vein was found in the 90-foot level, and is 9 feet wide, 30 feet deep and extends indefinitely in line with the main

Fliun offered an amendment that the committee go into executive session and employ a lawyer to instruct it as to its du-ties, unless the Attorney General would instruct, which he declined to do until the question had been asked and refused. Flinn's amendment was carried and the committee retired, returning at 11:45. Chairman Smith reported that the commit-tee had unanimously agreed that the wit-ness be instructed to answer as to whom he paid meney as a voluntary contribution or commission for securing the advertising. To this question he replied: "I hold that this question applies to my private business and I withhold any reply." Warburton was then sworn, and, after

Warburton was then sworn, and, after stating that he had solicited the advertising of both the Auditor General and City Treasurer and been told by a certain perso a that he could have it by paying a certain com-mission, declined to state the amount paid and how, when and to whom paid, repeating his refusal when instructed by the commit tee to answer the questions, assigning the same reason given by McMichael, viz, that the questions concerned his private busi-ness and that he was instructed by his coun-

sel not to answer. THE SECRET COMES OUT.

Flipn offered an amendment that the

Up to this time the examination had developed just nothing at all, except that a commission had been paid by two newspaper proprietors for the mercantile appraiser's advertising in the years 1890 and 1891. Who it was paid to was as yet as much of a mystery as the name of the man who struck

Billy Patterson. But the secret was to James Elverson, the proprietor of the In James Liverson, the proprietor of the *In-*quirer, was called to the stand and sworn. Although coached by Lawyer Heverin, he decided to tell the whole story, and in an-swer to the questions of the Attorney Gen-eral stated toa; the advertising had been

offered him by ex-City Treasurer Frank F. Bell; that he paid him a commission of 40 per cent, and that he paid it in bank bills at his own office. The witness further stated that the lists were set up in the Inquirer office and stereotype plates were furnished to all the other papers, which explained how it came about that the German-Democrat published the names in English instead of German.

The secret was out, and Mr. Everson gave place to ex-City Treasurer Bell, who not only corroborated Elverson's testimony, but told what McMichael and Warburton wouldn't tell-that they had paid him the same commission and paid it in the same way-in bank bills. He further stated that he undertook the work at the instance of Treasurer Bardsley, who asked him to do it as a special favor to him on the ground that he needed money to help him out of financial trouble.

PAID IT ALL TO BARDSLEY. He said he collected the 40 per cent commission of all the newspapers which were given the advertising and paid every cent of it to Bardsley in person. In answer to a question by Attorney Shapley, who was present, with Auditor General McCamant as his counsel, Bell stated that Bardsley

# had particularly requested him not to say anything to the Auditor General about the

commission, and that he had paid no part of it to the latter, and did not know that any part of it had been so paid. He acted solely as the agent of Bardsley and had paid the money to Bardsley alone

Elverson and Bell were the star witnesses of the day, and not only exposed the whole method of dividing the mercantile advertising between the organs and officials who were empowered to select the newspapers in which it should appear, but made it use-less for the others to deny or refuse to answer questions. Business Manager Cook, of the Press, was sworn and, following the example of McMichael and Warburton, refused to state to whom the Commission

was paid or the amount paid, but everybody knows who got it and how much he got just as well as though he had followed the example of Elverson and told the whole story. FLINN LIMITS THE INQUIRY.

The unsatisfactory and incomplete feat-ure of the investigation was that the com-mittee, at the instigation of Flinn, refused to allow any questions to be asked regard-ing the custom of dividing the mercantile appraiser's advertising fund prior to the terms of the present Anditor General and

State Treasurer. A typewritten copy of the evidence of Boyer and McCamant was received by Chairman George Handy Smith, just as the committee was about to adjourn. With considerable show the genial Senator threw With the much stamped wrapper behind him and announced: "Gentlemen, the much talked about evidence has arrived from Ann

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## ed With E

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 12 .- There was serious attempt at revolution here yesterday evening. The members of a revolutionary club in the suburbs of the city fired upon the troops stationed near at hand. The latter returned the volley with deadly effect. Several persons were killed outright and many wounded.

Many of the ringleaders of the assault, including a priest, have been apprehended.

Attempts were made to assassinate President Coes and to capture the members of the Junta, but they were unsuccessful, Subsequently the insurgents were dispersed and the city became quieted down. The troops in the neighborhood number about 8,000.

Later information is to the effect that the political outbreak originated with the Blanco party. The rising seems to have extended everywhere throughout the country district, but was speedily and effectually suppressed.

## A VERY PRONOUNCED EARTHQUAKE. Great Damage Done in the Napa and Se

Valleys, in California, SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12 .- The effects of the earthquake which visited some portions of Northern California last night, appear to have been greatest in Napa and Sonora Valleys, where the shock is described as be ing the heaviest experienced since the great earthquake of 1868. At Napa and Sonora the walls cracked and chimneys were demolished, in some instances falling through the roofs; window glass was broken, and people were roused from their beds. Many passed the night in the streets.

The heaviest shock occurred at 10:30 o'clock last night and lasted from 10 to 45 seconds, according to the localities where noted. The general direction seemed to be from the northest to the southeast. On Polpula ranch, near Sonora, which contains a number of warm water springs, the earthquake caused the water to gush forth in great quantities.

## SAVED THE BODY.

#### A New York Suicide Who Anchored Him self Near the Shore.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-[Special.]-Jacob M. Bonker, one of the bridge-tenders at the Desbrosses street ferry, terminated a prolonged spree about 5:30 this morning by jumping off the ferry bridge with an iron pipe weighing 60 pounds attached .to his neck by a long rope. The ferryboat New York was entering the slip at the time, and the pilot, George W. Flower, saw the sui-cide throw the pipe into the water and then jump after it. He disappeared beneath the e near one of the paddle-wheels of the ferryboat.

His body was found by a boatman in ex-actly the same spot four hours later, the iron pipe having anchored it. The suicide had been drinking heavily for two days. He was 22 years old, and had been an em-ploye of the Pennsylvania Railway Company for several years. He was unmarried and lived in Jersey City.

ing of the 15 lynchers, charged with the murder of Coe, the negro, which was set for this afternoon, has been postponed until next Monday. All of the men have been released on bail, except three men, who have apparently no friends. It is announced by the Prosecuting Attorney that he will push the cases for all they are worth.

speaks of these sturdy abolitionists. The great anti-Slavery leaders are sleeping peacefully in the village cemetery, and every man who visits the town and is proud of his country seek the last resting place of these distinguished men. McKinley in his speech referred to them, and Judge Sherman, of Ashtahula, in introducing the Major, paid a glowing tribute to the mem-ory of the dead statesmen. The older peo-ple have many interesting things to tell about their lives and habits. The crowd was large, and the meeting was held in the open air. Judge Sherman was held in the open air. Judge Sherman presided. He spoke of McKinley as not a politician, but a statesman. The tariff pro-tects the labor, homes and industries, of America, and assists in furnishing a market America, and assists in furnishing a market and commerce for the country. He said Ashtabula county was the Gibraltar of Re-publicanism in Ohio. He predicted that the Maior would have 25,000 to 30,000 majority, smill mat applause. McKinley, in his speech, said: speech, said:

#### AN OHIO MAN FOR SENATOR

"The election this year is national in its character. We have one Democratic Senator now, ostensibly a citizen of the State but we want the next one to be a Repub lican and a citizen of Ohio." [Laughter.] The Major condemned the gerrymander and said it was necessary to elect a Reput lican Legislature to correct it. He said i the Legislature is Democratic they would Michiganize the State—that is, pass a law to choose Presidental electors by Congres-sional districts. He added that the complexion of the next House and Senate was more important than the election of Governor. When talking about the crops some-one called out, "We have a McKinley crop

one called out, 'we have a mcklinley crop this year.'' [Laughter.] "I hope," replied the Major, "we will gather a full Republican harvest, in Novem-ber. The Democrats are for free and un-limited coinage. I tried to get Governor Campbell to talk about it at Ada. His lips said he was glad to see him. recognition the envoys have been accorded Campoell to taik about it at Ada. His inpa were sealed on this great question, as if in death. Tell me, men of Ashtabula, who would maintain the silver dollar on a par with gold under free coinage. [A voice, "The Democrats."] either by the President or the State De partment, notwithstanding persistent

NEVERSACRIFICE RIGHT FOR CONSISTENCY "Governor Campbell voted with me against

free coinage. He was right then, but wrong now. [A voice, "Why aren't you wrong."] "I never sacrifice right for consistency, my friend." [Cheers.] "I did vote to restore silver. I always vote according to the condi-tions and demands of the country at the time. [Applause.] "The conditions are changed now, and limited coinage of silver

Here the Major pointed out how free sil-ver would rob the old soldiers of their pen-Chicago on October 15. The Pennsylvania and the Erie both reduce the rate from Columbus sions. He said they hadn't the nerve to cut them down openly, but they are trying to reduce them indirectly, on the tariff. from Mansfield, Zanesville, Cambridge, Bel-laire and other Ohio points rate is cut from 10 to 20 per cent. It looks as though the McKinley said:

This is a business question. If we didn' This is a business question. If we didn't have to raise money to support the Govern-ment, we wouldn't be discussing tariffs to-day. How will you raise the money? By direct or indirect taxation? We tried the latter, and it was odious to the people. If you want to go back to direct taxation, don't yots for me, yots for the other mon. The vote for me; vote for the other man. The Democrats this year want to put a tax on in-comes. Andrew Jackson and Jefferson said it was the most unjust plan ever adopted to raise money for the state.

## TWO KINDS OF TARIFFS

The Major then showed the difference b Progress of McKinley. tween a protective and a revenue tariff. He showed how, under the latter the consumer always pays the tax. The Democrats want the English free trade tariff to prevail in this country. A revenue tariff put out the fires in the furnaces between 1850 to 1860. Under this system large importations are needed to produce revenue, and every ship load of goods displaces that many of American manufacture. Horace Greely said of the Walker revenue tariff in 1846 that it was grievous wrong, and he for one would try to avoid papie making. He Want Ads. Editorial. Social and Personal. Theatrical Criticism. would try to avoid panic-making. He predicted that men would soon be crying for bread. In 1855, when the law had been in operation for eight years, Greely said: "Who is hungry? Go and see the people struggling like wild beasts for food. Where An Irish Manifesto, Tammany's Metho charity gives to the poor, I have seen men glad to get a piece of meat and a bowl of Lexington Trotters.

soup." "And yet." continued the Major, "Gov-ernor Campbell says it was the golden era of the country between 1850 and 1860." The Pan-Republic Congress China's Riots [Applause.] He read further Greely's description of

PAGE 10. the condition of the country at the time Court Trials Coal Operators Talk. when men were starving.

The Cattle Trade.

#### A DEMOCRAT IN THE AUDIENCE.

But they say the tariff shuts us out of for eign markets. What sanctity is there about a foreign market that does not exist around Council Proceedings. a home market? Isn't a customer in Pitts-

## plishes Nothing More. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-[Special.]-Mr.

unimportant by that diplomat, who adopted

a rather novel plan for getting himself rec-

Learning that the President would this

evening receive the members of the Metho-

dist Conference, now in session here, he

obtained a card of introduction and sur-

rounded by the reverend gentlemen he

passed with the line into the Blue Room

and was "received" with the others. When

his name was called out the President

grasped his hand, and thinking Mr. Foster

was one of the distinguished Methodists

This was the official honor for which Mr

Foster has long sought for. It is the only

attempts to be officially received, both be

fore and since the overthrow of Balmaceda.

A Railroad Rate War On.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- [Special. ]-The situa

tion regarding passenger rates in the Cen-

tral Traffic Association to-day is rapidly de-

veloping into a serious rate war, both the

Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio

have given notice of important reductions

to be made in the fares from Ohio points t

to Chicago from \$9 20 to \$8 35, and the Baltimore and Ohio slashes the rate from

Newark to Chicago from \$9 70 to \$7 65,

Lake Shore would be drawn into the fight

THE NEWS DIRECTORY.

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General Sport

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Methodist Idea

Mail Pouch

before long.

Pattison's Proclamation.

This evening a large crowd greeted them in City Hall. Mr. Allen was scheduled to speak and did the bulk of the talking. He made a strong argument in favor of silver and the tariff. ISEAEL,

A CHILEAN'S SCHEME

PRESIDENT HARRISON.

TO

ognized.

ISRAEL.

him. He has one plate, a knife and fork and a cup and saucer. The man who feeds him is careful not to come within touching distance of him. He is treated in respect Julio Foster, one of the members of the distance of him. Congressional party of Chile, who came to as if he were a wild beast. They pre his food, and when it is time to serve it Washington early last summer vainly seeking recognition from the United States has to put his plate down so they can come up to it without getting anywhere near him. Government, and who has remained here as Then they put the food on it and go away. Sam reaches out and gets the food. He the self-constituted mouthpiece of the Junta and the new government, has at last washes his own dishes. He has nothing to been received by the President. The fact read, no one to talk to, and absolutely noth-ing to do but to sit and think of China, that Mr. Harrison did not know he was receiving Mr. Foster seems to be regarded as

ing to do but to sit and think of China, whither he hopes he may be sent to die. Dr. King, the physician in charge of the county distributions at the Hill, took pity on Sam a week or so ago and compelled the keepers to let the unfortunate man out for exercise.

## SAM'S PLEASURES ALL GONE

Then Sam would go and lie under the trees and watch the ships on the river that runs at the foot of the hill. His attempt to escape on Friday has stopped that, and will get no more exercise except what he can get walking up and down his cell. DISPATCH reporter saw him and talked with him this afternoon. If was grounded up in his cot and completely covered with bedclothing when the reporter went into the room. Sam said he hated the place and the keepers. He tried to run away to New York, he said.

From the hill where he was exercising he saw the houses in the distance. He started off in the direction where the houses looked to be closest, and he was going to take a bee line right across the country to reach them. It is well that he did not get farther away than he was when he was discovered, for if he had got into the swamp he might have been bitten to death by mosquitos, like the other man. Sam said that as soon as his cousin in Harrison, N. J., sold his laundry he would start for China. He would go to Vancouver and sail from there, he said. He talked cheerfully when he spoke of this proposed trip,

#### HE WANTS TO GO TO CHINA.

The reporter told him the fate of the two New York lepers who went to Vancouver, and were sent back in a scaled freight car because the ships refused to carry them. He became despondent also, but he brightened up again when Dr. King told him he was going to try and find a boat that would take him from New York City. The disease is making rapid progress in him, and if he does not start for China very soon he may

never reach there. "The things that bother us," said Dr. King to-day, "are the mosquitos that bother

The doctor would not say whether he The doctor would not say whether he thought it possible for mosquitoes to trans-mit the disease. There is a chance for some enterprising ship owner or master to make money. He can fix his price at almost any figure within reason, and the Hudson county officials will, pay it to get rid of Sam Sing. If he will take Sam Sing he can probably also take the two New York lepers at North Brother Island at his own price. He can set aside a small portion of his ship for them, and there will be no danger of him-self or any of his men contracting the dis-ease. They can simply steer clear of that ease. They can simply steer clear of that part of the ship, and when they get to China and put the lepers ashore they can fumigate it. Very possibly the fare that could be collected from these three lepers would pay a good part of the expenses of a voyage.

## Eight Million Dollars in Litiga

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12 .- The suit of Lizzie F. Ralston ogainst the trustees of the estate of William Sharon was up to-day in the United States Circuit Court. The action asks for an accounting of the estate of Ralston, which it is claimed was in the hands of Sharon and which has passed into the hands of the defendants. The amount involved is about \$8,000,000. The involved is about \$8,000,000. The com-plaint sets forth that at the time the Bank of California was forced to close its doors, Ralston made a deed of trust to Sharon of all his property. and that Sharon failed to return the deed or make proper restitution.

Lynchers to Be Tried to the Limit. ONAHA, Oct. 12 .- The preliminary hear-