THREE CENTS.

FCRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

With a Vengeance in the Trial Now on Bafore the State Senate.

THE JURISDICTION ISSUE

Brought to the Front by Hall, of Elk. but the Republicans Refuse to Settle It.

BOYER'S CASE CALLED UP FIRST.

To Embarrass the Attorney General, When It Was Understood That McCamant Was to Have Precedence.

LITERALLY A CARTLOAD OF EVIDENCE.

Bardeney's Checkbook Showing Payments to Livsey and the Anditor-General and the Letters of Thanks Produced.

A PRESH BATCH OF COMPLICATED CHARGES

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, Oct. 19.-The Senatorial inquiry into the alleged malfeasance in office of State Treasurer Henry K. Boyer and Auditor General Thomas M Camant was inaugurated this evening. There was a display of oratorical fireworks at the opening, and the publication in this morning's DISPATCH of the claim of Judge Orvis that the Senate had absolutely no right to try the necused officials was wholly responsible for the amusing features of the

The Democrats, whether they had the right end of the contest or not, certainly confused the other side of the Senate, and the surprise that overtook the Republican side was only equaled by the delightful way in which the Democrats enjoyed the discomfiture of their brethren. Judge Orvis said the Senate had no more right to try the accused than had the Councils of Pittsburg. Senator Harry Hall, of Elkcounty, was anxious to know if the Senate shared the opinion with the distinguished

The Question of Jurisdiction.

Just when the body was about to proceed to investigate Mr. Boyer, Senator Hall presented a resolution requiring that the Senate before proceeding further settle the question of its jurisdiction in the case. It was an unlooked for assault and it required some artful dodging to escape putting themselves on record on the very question they have been struggling to avoid. They succeeded in dodging the question, however, and the issue of jurisdiction will be eserved for the lawvers to struggle with after the inquiry is concluded.

When the Senate met at 4 o'clock this atternoon the attendance was larger than at muy previous meeting. Mayor Stuart and District Attorney Graham occupied seats on the floor. The Philadelphia magistrates charged with illegal practices, with the excention of Smith and Thompson, sat in a row near the entrance to the smoking room. Their attorneys occupied seats in the ladies'

M Camunt Is Pole and Haggard,

State Treasurer Boyer sat with his counsel and looked cheerful, but McCamant chased about through the Chamber and did not remain more than a minute in any ope place. His face was pale and he looked even more laggard than last week. He seemed to watch the proceedings from every possible point and did not seem to be con cent with the conditions surrounding him

When the Senate adjourned on Friday it was to be tried first. Senator Flinn had moved at that time to proceed with the trial of Mr. Boyer. Then the Sennte was notified of the dangerous illness of Mr. Boyer's mother, and Mr. Flinn withdrew his motion to try Boyer and substituted a motion that McCamant be tried.

The motion was seconded and put by the President, but before a vote was taken the Senate, through an agreement of the counsel and at their suggestion, adjourned until this afternoon. Immediately on assembling to-day Senator Flinn again moved for the trial of Boyer. Attorney General Hensel protested against any change in the order of procedure agreed upon last Friday. He had, with the understanding of the counsel for the defense and the Senate, arranged to hear the McCamant case first. To change the order, he contended, would materially

A Joint Trial Proposed.

Senator Hall proposed to try the accused officials jointly, and his motion for toat purpose created an carnest debate, which seemed to be intended to consume time, and at least was used by Senators Gobin, Grady, Flinn, Robinson and others as an opportnnity to test their voices. The power of the State even in a court of justice to try two persons under the same indictment save when charged with conspiracy was liberally talked about.

The sickness of Mr. Boyer's mother was frequently referred to, and then after all the explanations and reasons were fully sired by both sides of the Senate it was decided by a strictly party vote to take up the case of Mr. Boyer first. The decision was not reached, however, until Mr. Shapley, the leading attorney for the accused stated in reply to the argument of Senator Herring in favor of the joint trial that he was too old an attorney to be caught in such a trap. His cue was promptly fol-

The first repulse did not discourage the Democrats. Mr. Hensel explained that he had not expected such sharp practices, but he believed that the preparation for the McCament case would fit the Boyer case. and he yielded to the will of the majority.

Senator Hall Throws a flomb. He had just taken his seat after his explanation when Senator Hall, of Elk county, virtually threw the Republican side of

fice. The resolution fell like a rebuke on PARTY LINES DRAWN the majority side. They were not prepared

for the question. Some of them knew, if they read this morning's DISPATCH, that Judge Orvis, of the counsel for the defense, intended raising the question later on, but they had not even dreamed that the young Democratic Sena-tor had brought with him from his Elk county home the idea with which they intended clearing the accused officials after they had investigated until after the elec-

A more confounded body never before sat in the Senate chamber. The Democrats were as much surprised as their Republican brethren, and all seemed too much confused to get out of their seats.

Even the Democrats Surprised.

The ever ready Republican leaders just looked at each other in silence. Some of the Democrats were not sure that Senator Hall was doing the right thing, and they looked with suspicion on the simple resolution, until they found the opposition dumbfoun ed, and then they seemed to decide that if the resolution was not just the right thing it was, at least, a puzzler to the other side.

Senator Hall moved the adoption of his Senator Hall moved the adoption of his resolution. He is a handsome young fellow, with a clear mellow voice. He is an earnest talker, and when he found the effect of his measure, he grew eloquent in its defense. He told the purpose of the resolution, and demanded that it be passed or defeated so that the jurisdiction of the Senate he decided promptly. He knew, he said, that the learned attorneys for the accused would, sometime during the inquiry, raise the question, and he argued that it was worse than folly to proceed without knowing definitely whether they had or had not the right to do so.

the right to do so.
Sawing the air with both hands and stand ing on his tin-toes Senator Hall turned to the Republican side and shouted: "You do not have the courage to say we have the power to make this inquiry."

Robinson Comes to the Rescue,

Senator Jack Robinson was the first Re-Senator Jack Robinson was the first Republican to recover sufficiently from the shock to demand attention. He had considered the Senate's power to make the inquiry, but he said he was afraid the partisan nuncer of the other side might block the question had he raised it. He believed the question should be decided after it had been gued by the counsel concerned and he seved that the question be postponed. Senator Gobin followed. He was in favor

postponing the resolution. He said the sestion of jurisdiction could be raised at any time during the inquiry. He argued that Senator Hall's resolution had been at Senator Hall's resolutions, and, grow-compted by partisan motives, and, grow-ing furious, he shouted: "We had hoped to avoid partisanship in this inquiry. We will avoid it if we can, but we will engage

n it if we must." Senator Gobin then took his seat. He was flushed with rage. He immediately jumped up again after Senator Hall had been recognized by the President to reply and raised the point of order that debate on a motion to postpone was not debatable. The Chair so ruled and Senator Hall was shut out. The motion to postpone was carried by a vote of 20 to 9, a strictly party

A Small Draft for Expense

Senator Williamson offered a resolution providing that a draft for \$1,000 be made on the State Treasury for expenses to be incurred by the Sergeant at Arms in bringing witnesses and for other purposes. The draft will be presented to the State Treasurer to-merrow morning. Mr. Boyer stated to-night that until after he lad consulted to-night that until after he had consulted with his attorney he could not say whether he wand honor the draft and cosh is. He said, however, if any excuse within the law could be found for cashing the draft he would take advantage of it and supply the cash required.

"There were, I believe, seven of them, most of which had been disposed of before my term of office bogan. The settlements were made originally at the instance of Mr. Shapley, who discovered what he believed to be collectable taxes, never settled or assessed against the corporation in question. cash required

Senator Ross presented a resoluti viding that the Attorney General be re quested to commence all necessary proceed-ings to bring John Bardsley as a witness. Mr. Hoss argued that as Bardsley is now in the penitentiary legal steps will be required produce him as a witness. Senator binson amended the resolution by requiring the Attorney General to certify to the Sergeant at Arms what witness would be required during the inquiry, and the resolution as amended was passed.

The report of the committee appointed to accompany the attorneys to Philadelphia to examine the evidence at hand there was presented and approved. It was then just :40 o'clock and the attorneys had squared emselves about for the contest when the Senate adjourned for dinner

Any Quantity of Evidence Presented. At 8 o'clock the session again convened. There was fully a cartload of books, papers and rolls of testimony crowded onto the table of the Attorney General. His deputy, Mr. Stranahau, and two stenographers shared the table with Mr. Hensel, who was understood that the case of McCamant the defense sat at their table adjoining. Their table was clear and they looked with evident interest at the stack of evidence intended to be offered against them.

The whole of the evening session was devoted to the consideration of Mr. Bardsley's books and accounts. Francis Reeves, chair man of the Commission appointed by the Government to investigate City Treasurer Bardsley's affairs, reviewed and explained what his committee had found. Two expert accountants who had assisted in the invest ation were called to identify the statements submitted by Mr. Reeves and David C. King, chief clerk for Bardsley, and George D. Phelan, State clerk in Mr. Bardsley's office, were called to identify Mr. Bardsley account and checkbooks.

In the checkbook a number of stubs had been destroyed. The Attorney General, however, produced the checks, the numbers of which corresponded with the stubs. The were made out to "self," were signed by John Bardsley.

Letter for Every Check.

With each check the Attorney General roduced a letter from William Livsey, late eashier of the State Treasury, in whi thanked Bardsley for favors received. One check, made out as the others, was for \$1,000. The stub of it was still in the checkbook. On the stub were the letters 'L. & McC.," alleged to be Livsey and McCamant.

It was 16:30 o'clock when the Senate decided to end the inquiry for the night, a series of resolutions on the death of Senator Mehard were read and the Senate ourned until Wednesday morning at 10 clock. Then the trial of Treasurer Bover will be continued and it is thought will be concluded before another adjournment.

The Senators will meet to-morrow afternoon and will take some suitable action on the death of Senator Mehard.

HERBERT. A TAX SETTLEMENT

MADE THE BASIS OF AN ATTACK UPON STATE OFFICIALS.

It Is Aimed at Either the Auditor General or the Attorney General-Other Lawyers

Said to Be Implicated-The Views of

Governor Pattison. HARRISBURG, Oct. 19 .- [Special.]-The Patriot to-day alleges a swindle by which the State lost a large amount of money. On May 1, 1888, Auditor General Morris settled a claim against the Philadel-Railroad Company phia and Erie amounting to \$816,000 for taxes covering e Senate into a spasm by insisting that a long series of years. Suit was instituted the Senate into a spasm by insisting that the Senate should begin at the beginning of its work, and presented a resolution overruling the plea of the accused and their attorney that the Senate had no power in cases of malfeasance or misfeasance in of-

who is supposed to have profited greatly by

them.

Although the State was unable to collect one-tenth of the entire amount settled against the corporations, a large portion of the claim was made up of interests penalties, which the courts decided were illegally imposed. In the case against the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad Company a compromise was reached by which the State received last March \$75,000 and Attorney General Hensel \$3,750 as commissioner. It is claimed that the company paid nearly \$100,000, and much speculation prevails as to where the difference between \$78,750 and \$100,000 went. The Patriot says Shapley, no doubt, got a good slice of it, but many other lawyers have been the recipients of similar generosity from the Commonwealth.

Trying to Implicate Other Attorneys.

Trying to Implicate Other Attorneys. Trying to Implicate Other Attorneys.

John W. Simonton, who is President
Judge of this district, and M. A. Olmstead,
who from a poor clerk in the Auditor
General's Department have become the
possessors of about half a million dollars,
are said to have received \$19,000 for collecting \$190,000 from the Union Line Transportation Company many years ago and exUnited States Attorney Stone is said to
have been allowed a fee of \$10,000 a few
years ago by the Auditor General's Department for doing next to nothing.

It is not definitely known here whether
the attack was intended for Auditor General McCamant or Attorney General Hen-

eral McCamant or Attorney General Hen eral McCamant or Attorney General Hen-sel. Mr. McCamant said the case was one that had been settled before his election. Governor Pattison said he had only read the headlines of the article, but he had talked with the Attorney General about the case some time ago. The Attorney General, he said, was under the impression that he has made a good settlement in the case. "It is one of the cases that has grown out

"It is one of the cases that has grown out of the pernicious system that controls the work of the Auditor General's office," the Governor said. "Cases are allowed to accumulate there and then the favorite attorneys or claim scents are allowed to take charge or claim agents are allowed to take charge of the case, and for a liberal percentage make the collection. This particular case had been certified by the Auditor General to the Attorney General and the case was settled in court. The claim had dwindled down to the amount paid the State.

Thousands of Such Cases. "I am informed that some 40,000 cases of unpaid taxes are now in the hands of the Auditor General. We contend that all these cases should be certified to the Attorney General and pursued by him to judgment and collections. The custom has been to allow the cases to go by default, where some claim agent steps in and settles the case by a compromise with the corporation, and it is intimated at least, that the large fee paid by agreement between the claim agent and the State official is divided between them. As I say the pernicious system makes it possible for them to enter into such arrangement."

Attorney General Hensel, who was probably the busiest man in the city, said: "I have read the article to which you refer, but if, as I understand, it is an attack on Auditor General McCamant because a suit for "I am informed that some 40,000 cases of

if, as I understand, it is an attack on Auditor General McCamant because a suit for over \$800,000 against the Philadelphia & Eric Railroad was settled by the payment to the Commonwealth of \$75,000 and commissions, I have only to say that, so far as I know, no just occasion exists for animadversion upon the present Auditor General on that account. This case was settled by me, and after it had gone from the Auditor General into the Attorney General's office. It was one of a gone from the Auditor General into the At-torney General's office. It was one of a class of cases called the Capital Stock cases, the history of which was given by Attorney General Kirkpatrick in his report for 1889-

90, page 13.
A Discovery Made by Shapley. sessed against the corporation in question, They were made by Corporation Clerk Glenn in May, 1888, approved by the State Treasurer the following January, and after some hesitation Attorney Genera Kirkpatrick gave them his sanction and the suits were carried on mainly by Mr. Shap-ley. All the settlements were subsequently ley. All the settlements were autocity found to be excessive under Supreme

decisions. "In such of the cases as were tried the amounts recovered were about from 10 to 15 per cent of the Commonwealth's claim. In ome others compromises were effected, and monwealth. One or two of them are now pending in the Supreme Court. I agreed to a settlement of the Philadelphia and Eric case for as much as I thought, under the circumstances, could be recovered, and the entire amount which I had demanded and which the company had agreed to pay the Com-monwealth was paid to it. Whatever the company paid in addition to that was paid to the special counsel for the Common-wealth on the basis of his contract with the Auditor General who preceded Mr. Me-

THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM

CONCEDED BY CHILE TO REFUGEES IN THE LEGATIONS.

The American and Spanish Ministers Acting in Union-The Murdered Baltimore Sailor Buried-An Investigation Proves the Chilean Mob Were the Aggressors.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 19 .- It is officially stated that the Government has given intimation that it will soon issue a safe conduct to those persons who have taken refuge in the Amer ican and Spanish Legations. The Govern-

ment has recognized the right of asylum in a letter to Mr. Egan, the United States Minister. The Spanish Minister is acting in conjunction with Mr. Egan.

The sailor of the United States steamer, Baltimore, who was killed by Chilean sailors, in a street brawl a few days ago, was buried at Valparaiso to-day. was no hostile demonstration of any kind An armed force of Americans from the

steamer Baltimore was landed, and they attended the funeral unmolested. Another of the Baltimore's sailors, who was cruelly wounded in the same fight, will probably die of his hurt. Captain Schley, of the steamer Baltimore, and the local authorities of Valparaiso are investigating the cause of the trouble. It has already been ascertained that the Chilean mob made the attack upon the Americans, and that the onslaught was a peculiarly brutal one. The Chileans were all armed with knives and pistols, whereas peculiarly

the Americans had but few weapons and were slow in using them. The Chilean sailors and boatmen and others about the water front are still showing a bitter and relentless feeling toward Americans, and making all manner of threats. The better class of Chileans everywhere heartily condemn the brutal attack, and express the hope that the country may escape the odium that arises from such law-

DENIES THE REPORT.

ailors Not to be Indemnified for the Clos-

ing of Bering Sen, OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—[Special.]—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries to-day expressed great indignation at the report crediting him with writing to the British Columbia Sealers' Association, to the effect that the Dominion Government will indemnify the sealers for the loss they sustain by the clos-ing of the Bering Sea. He states that he wrote the Sealers' Association that the Brit-ish Government would undertake to consider any claim that sealers might have, arisen out of the closing of Bering Sea. The Minister seems very anxious to repudinte responsibility that might be attached to the Dominion Government for indemnify-

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20.

But President Harrison Is Holding Back the Official Announcement

UNTIL ELECTION IS OVER

An Investigation of the Pension Bureau by Congress Certain.

CLAIM ATTORNEYS IN CONTROL.

Strong Republicans Testify to the Truth of Serious Charges.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-The resignation of General Green B. Raum, Commissioner Pensions, is in the hands of the President. At least, the correspondent of the THE DISPATCH is assured this is the fact from almost as direct an authority as the President himself. The resignation, however, has not been accepted, as was generally reported to-day.

This report was followed by another that Colonel Steele, the Indiana ex-Congressman, who resigned from Congress to run for Governor, and was beaten for the nomination by General Hovey, had been appointed. Both reports were soon nipped, and now the speculation is as to when the break will

It will probably be, as THE DISPATCH has frequently predicted, soon after the elections. President Harrison is, or thinks he is, interested more than any other man in the world in not doing anything that could possibly deprive the Republicans of one vote at the elections this fall. Therefore he desires to make as few removals and as few appointments as possible till the polls are closed two weeks from to-morrow.

RAUM'S DAY SURELY OVER.

That General Raum will then be divorced from the Pensions Office forever nobody doubts. Aside from his own personal and specific acts and those of his son, affidavits from clerks in the Pension Office are on file which show that the commissioner was aware of the grossest wrong doing in the bureau and winked at it. Of the three clerks joining in these affidavits Taylor, one of them, has just resigned voluntarily. Another, Howard, has gone to Europe with his wife for a month or two until he is wanted for further evidence. Howard is a very brilliant, handsome gentleman of middle age, who was Consul at Hull, England, for several years, and who is comfortably fixed pecuniarily and does not care for his position in the Pension Bureau.

Engle is a Pennsylvanian, a veteran with one arm off at the shoulder, and though needing his position in the Pension Office, went into the fight regardless of consequences, assured by Secretary Noble that neither he, Howard nor Taylor should suffer if it were found their allegations and affidavits were true. General Raum demanded the resignations of these three instantly when he discovered their affidavits, and it is asserted, when they were not at once removed, placed his own resignation in the RAUM'S DAY SURELY OVER.

is asserted, when they were not at once re-moved, placed his own resignation in the hands of the President and took a train for the West, declaring he would never again enter the Pension Bureau.

AN INVESTIGATION COMING.

It is not believed he will return to Washnext conspicuous appearance here will probbefore a Congressional committee. It is as certain as that the sun will shine next December that the Pension Office will soon after the meeting of Congress receive the severest overhauling it

has ever had. Ex-Consul Howard will be one witness. at least, who is thoroughly up to the tricks of the Pension Office, and he is ready to tell not only of the peculiar working of the examining and the other boards, but how the bureau is "run" actually and absolutely by Colonel W. W. Dudley, ex-Commissioner Corporal Tanner and Colonel George E. Lemon, Pension Claim Agent, who has made more than \$1,000,000 out of the poor crippled veterans, and who has "run" every Commissioner and the bureau for vears. The mine is already laid to sprung on these gentlemen and on the bu-reau, and by the best friend of the veterans and of the pension system; and the country will soon have the pleasure of an exposure of the rottenest bureau every maintained in the history of the Governmen

PARTY LINES NOT IN IT. While the investigation will be made by a committee of a Democratic House of Representatives, the whole row has been kicked up by veteran soldiers who are also veteran Republicans. Exposure and reform were needed as badly under the administration of President Cleveland and Commissioner Black as they are now, but not a step was then taken to abolish the abuses inside the bureau and the rule of outside pension at-

Republicans are fully as much rejoiced a the prospect as the Democrats are, and all honest men hope that the crockedness that is really and wholly due to wealthy and influential pension claim attorneys will re-ceive such a blow as will stop pension frauds, give the deserving veteran the liberal annuity he deserves and prevent the undeserving from robbing the Government brough the machinations of attorneys who first rob them.

GENERAL LOGAN'S MONUMENT.

The Commission Decides on a Location for the Statue of the Late Warrior.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-It was decided to-day by the commission having the matter in charge to place the statue of General Logan, now being completed, in Iowa circle, the only circle remaining vacant in the fashionable resident part of the city. It is at the junction of Thirteenth and Posts and Vermont and Rhode Island avenues. Two of the most fashionable avenues of the city intersect at this point. It is surrounded by

eautiful residences. The home of the Corean legation faces it. On the South tower Woodmont flats, where President Harrison lived when he was last in the Senate, and on the West is a noted house once owned by General Grant.

WORKING FOR CRAIG

Congressman Huff and Judge Harry White Out in His Behalf.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. - [Special.]-Judg Harry White and State Senator Hood, of Indiana county, and ex-Congressman S. A. Craig, of Jefferson county, were in the city to-day, possibly, though they will not say so, to urge the appointment of Mr. Craig to a judgeship on the bench of the Court of Claims. They called on Congressman-elect George L. Huff, of Greensburg, this morning, and later on the President. Congressman Huff has taken an elegant residence in the most fashionable part of the city, close to the Blaine mansion, at a rental of \$5,000 a year, and is already here with family carriages and corvents, ready with family carriages and servants, ready

for business, either in Congress or in the Already they are quite popular with the circle that has returned to town after the summer outing, and they will make quite a figure in the gay society of next season.

1891.-TWELVE PAGES

HARRISON HAS A FRIEND.

MR. CLEM STUDEBAKER PRAISES THE ADMINISTRATION.

He Thinks That the President Will Be Renominated Because of the Success of His Policy—The Indiana Man S.ill Popular in His Own State.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- [Special.]-The Evening Star has an interview with Mr. Clem Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind., in which that gentleman speaks very highly of the effect of the tariff and naturally also of Mr. Harrison. Being asked how the tariff law affected him as a manufacturer, Mr. Studebaker replied: "There are many things that we use in our business upon which we now have to pay a higher price than before, but I am willing to do that in order to benefit the greater number. That is the feeling with all manufacturers. I have recently received a letter from a large manufacturer, who was a delegate with me in the last National Convention with me in the last National Convention and who was not very favorably disposed toward Mr. Harrison. He says now, however, that the new tariff law is just what the country needed, that its operations are developing additional industries in the farming regions, and he wishes me to pay his warmest respects to President Harrison.

"We in Indiana are very proud of Gen-eral Harrison and of his administration. He has surrounded himself with capable Cabinet ministers and all the departments of the Government are being run efficiently. I had a pleasant talk with the President I had a pleasant talk with the President this morning, and it seemed to me that he was looking a little careworn, as if he had been working very hard. I suppose since Mr. Blaine's illness he has a good deal more upon his shoulders than before."

"What do you think of the outlook for next year?"

"What do you think of the outlook for next year?"
"Everything seems favorable for Repub-lican success. The country is prosperous, the affairs of the Government are in good hands and I do not think the people desire a change. I have traveled over the country a good deal and the sentiment as it appears to me, is decidedly in favor of renominating Gen. Harrison. Of course there are some politicians who are opposed to him because they have not got all they wanted in the way of patronage but the mass of the people believe in the president.

INVOLVING LARGE LANDS.

Important Suits Before the United States

Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- Judge Charles M. Fox and C. C. Tripp, of California, in the United States Supreme Court to-day, moved to postpone the hearing of the case advanced involving title to land in San Francisco below high water mark. The land is claimed both by the United States and the State of California, and its decision involves the title to quite a large amount of wharfage property. Nearly all the im-portant cases advanced at the last portant cases advanced at the last term were postponed last week, owing to the absence of the justices of the court, but this case was permitted to stand as advanced. Justice Field said the court would announce its decision to-morrow. Mr. Tripp suggested the unwillingness of counsel to argue so important a question while three of the justices were removed from Mr. Hutchins absent. The attorney on the other side desired an immediate hearing, as he wished to return to California as soon as possible.

The United States Supreme Court advanced and assigned before a full bench the

suit brought by the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad Company against Thomas Wellman to test the constitutionality of the recent act of the Michigan Legislature fixing passenger rates for a distance exceedmiles at from two to three cents per mile according to the amount of passen-

ger earnings per mile. SHIPBUILDERS FAIL

Cruiser No. 11 Only Half Completed, but

the Government Is Secured. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- The Navy De partment has been informed of the failure of Harrison Loring & Co., shipbuilders at Boston, who have contracts for the construction of armed cruiser No. 11 at \$674. 000, with premiums for speed, and three steel tugboats at \$32,500 each, but as yet has not determined its course in the matter.

The cruiser is about half finished, and the tugs are about four-fifths finished. It is said at the department that the Gov. ernment is amply protected by the bond of contractors, which is more than sufficient to ensure the completion of the vessels. The only question to be determined is as to whether his shall be done by the Government or by the assignees. The latter course is the morprobable one.

TWO PAMOUS CASES.

The Supreme Court to Act on New York

Murderers and Chicago Anarchists. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- The United States Supreme Court to-day advanced and assigned for argument the first Monday in December the cases of the two murderers to be executed in New York by means of electricity. They are Nicola Trezzia and James The former was sentenced for McElvaine. the murder of a man named Savo and the latter for the murder of a Brooklyn grocer

named Lucca. The court also advanced the cases of the Anarchists Fielden and Schwab, who are now in the penitentiary in Illinois for com-plicity in the famous Haymarket riot in Chicago. The cases of the Anarchists will come up for hearing immediately after the conclusion of argument in the New York electrocution cases.

ADMIRAL BROWN WAS NEUTRAL

Dental of the Story That He Opposed th Chilean Congressionalists. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- The report from London that the United States naval squad-

ron in Chilean waters displayed enmity to the Congressional navy during the recent civil war there is wholly discredited at the Navy Department. officer of high rank said he had positive information that while Admiral Brown who commanded the squadron, was compelled to pursue a neutral course during the struggle, his personal sympathies and con-victions were altogether with the Con-

Checkmating the Seal Poachers. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19 .- The United States revenue cutter Rush left to-day for Ounalaska. The vessel was ordered back to the sealing grounds on the report that a number of sealers who, not satisfied with their small catch, are waiting to make descent on the rookeries when the revenue vessels shall have left Bering Sea. expected the Rush will remain in the vi-

Authorities on Health to Meet. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 19 .- The American Public Health Association begins its annual convention in this city to-morrow. Preparations have been made for the enter-tainment of 606 delegates, many of whom have already arrived

Sympathy for Cuban Independence NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- Consul General



THE SENATORIAL WHITEWASHING.

Marti, who has represented the South American Republics of Urnguay and Paraguay in this city, said to-day he had re-signed his official position because of his sympathy with Cuba in her efforts for inde-pendence, and because the countries he rep-resented were friendly to Spain.

THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE.

DETAILS OF THE ACCIDENT TO CASH-IER F. C. HUTCHINSON.

Little Hope for His Recovery—His Wife and Child Also Injured-The News of the Affair Causes a Great Deal of Sorrow in Pittsburg. Details were received vesterday of the sad

cident Cashier F. C. Hutchinson, of the Allegh tional Bank, at Colorado Sprir lished exclusively in THE DISPA. gram from that place last night Frank C. 1 Was probably ta-

Frank C. 1 was probably tatally injured wh. with his wife and two children, he Garden of the Gods yesterday. Caused by the horse by frightened and running down a steep he causing the and running down a steep n causing the carriage to overturn, and throwing the family out on a pile of rocks. An eye-witness states it was caused by a stone rolling against the horse's leg and breaking it. The buggy was overturned and the occupants thrown out. Mr. Hutchinson struck on his head, fracturing his skull and breaking his nose and cheekbone. The little girl was badly bruised but not seriously hurt. The doctors pronounce Mr. Hutchinson's injuries necessarily fatal. Several pieces of bone were removed from Mr. Hutchinson's brain to-day, after which he regained consciousness. Chances are slight for recovery, his skull having been fractured before in the same place. Mr. Hutchinson came here for his health and has made rapid recovery. Mrs. Hutchinson and baby were badly

Mr. Hutchinson was widely known among business men and others in Pitts-The news of the accident was received with a great deal of sorrow. Many people called at the bank asking for addi-tional particulars, but little was known there, except the contents of two telegram to Assistant Cashier Montgomery, both of which said there was little hope for his re-covery. E. L. Hutchinson, a brother, left his home in Beaver Falls last night for the

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

The Presbyterian Synod Adopts a Very In portant Resolution Concerning Them. SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 19 .- [Special.]-The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Pennsylvania and West Virginia concluded its session in this city to-day with a meeting which ran well into the night. A number of important matters were considered. The next session will be held in Washington, Pa., on the third Thursday in October, 1892. One of the actions of the Synod to-day was the appointment of Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Philadelphia, as a delegate to attend the conference to be held in Washington, D. C., on December 15, to urge upon Congress the necessity of increas-ing the number of army chaplains. The use of alcoholio wines at the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was deprecated. The follow-ing was adopted after a heated discussion:

Resolved, That the Synod place on record its emphatic protest against the distribution of public moneys to the support of schools among the Indians which discriminate in favor of particular ecclesiastical congregations far beyond their proportionate numerical strength."

"This resolution had reference to the Roman Catholic schools, and was strenu-ously opposed. Dr. Patterson carried Roman Cashold Dr. Patterson carried ously opposed. Dr. Patterson carried the day by declaring that the Catholic the day by declaring that the Catholic Washington Bureau of Indian Missions in Washington had manipulated Congress to secure appropriations for Catholic schools. The an Catholic Church has no legal standing in the United States, and should not receive the recognition of Congress.

THE FIRST FALL OF SNOW.

Pittsburg Gets an Early Pointer From Old Winter. The first snow of the season came this

morning at 1:30 o'clock. The rapid fall in the temperature last night drove many people home shivering. A light shower began falling shortly after midnight, but could not hold its own, and was soon changed to snow. White flakes came down merrily for as hour, but left no trace of their presence

Snow at this early date is something out of the ordinary. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

melting as soon as they touched the ground

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THE BOOKS TO BE EXAMINED AGAIN

A partial hearing of ex-Market Clerk Hastings, of Allegheny, on a charge of embezzlement was taken up yesterday before Alderman Gripp. Owing to the complica-tion of the case it will not be concluded until Thursday. Controller Brown figures as the presecutor, and the amount of the defalcation upon which the suit is brought is \$2,314, being moneys due the city for rent from stalls. City Attorney George Elphinstone appeared for the commonwealth and Thomas M. Marshall, Sr., and R. B. Seandrett for the defendant.

The main point brought out was on the part of the defense that Hastings had been in the habit of making out his receipt stubs before he got the money and that frequently he did not get it, thus causing apparent hortages.

Controller Brown, the prosecutor, was the fir t witness placed on the stand. The following conversation took place between him and Attorney George Elphinstone: Mr. Elphinstone-You are Controller of

the city of Allegheuy, are you not, Mr. Brown? Mr. Brown-Yes, sir. "Who was Clerk of the Markets in your

"David Hastings." "Are you familiar with his handwriting?" "I am." "What were Mr. Hastings' duties?"

"He was supposed to collect the revenue from the butchers and garden stalls in the market." Hastings' Books in Evidence. "How often did he turn the money into

the city?" "He was supposed to do so every 30 days. "Have you the reports that Mr. Hasting: turned into the city authorities during the

past two years?"

en these books?

"I have." The reports were then handed in as part testimony. At the same time Attorney Elphinstone exhibited a receipt book and a blotter said to have been kept by Hastings. Attorney Elphinstone-Have you ever

Mr. Brown-I saw them recently.

"To the best of my knowledge I believe "Are those the only reports you have that Mr. Hastings turned into the city?" "These are the only reports I have; the

"Whose handwriting is in' these books?"

others, I believe, were destroyed."

Here Attorney Elphinstone offered the receipt book and blotter as evidence, and Attorney Marshall cross-examined Mr. Brown. Attorney Marshall-"Mr. Brown,

you examined these books all through Mr. Brown-"I have not." "Then you don't know whether the handwriting here is all his own or not?" "No, sir, I don't; but experts have exam-

ined it and told me it was."
"You made no verification of the footings "No, sir." "Did you examine the daily receipt

book? "I ask the same queseion with reference to the handwriting."
"I have not, but examined enough to believe that it is all his."
"Have any other persons examined these

books? "Yes, sir." "In whose possession were they?"
"They have been for a few days in the hands of Messrs. Bigger and McKirdy."
"Then you don't really know whether the

handwriting is all Hastings' or not?"
"Don't know any more than I have told
you. I entered the information from information received." "Have you carefully examined the re-"Yes; I believe they are all in his hand-

writing."
"Did you examine each one?"
"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir." Marshall Questions the Figures. "Are you sure, Mr. Brown, that none of these stubs in this receipt book have figures on which are not those made by Mr. Hast-ings? I believe there are hundreds of dol-

lars wrongfully charged to him." Attor-ney Marshall then pointed out some figures and asked: "Did he put those here?" "What other experts examined these "I believe two other gentlemen were en

gaged by Mr. Hastings. "Three or four weeks ago." "How many entries are here that are not "I don't know." "You say other gentlemen examined

these works?' "I believe so."

"I believe so."
"What are the names of the experts who examined the books for you?"
"Bigger and McKirdy."
At this point the cross-examination stopped and G. W. Bigger was called and questioned first by Attorney Elphinstone, who asked: "How did you come to examine these books?"
"I was an expelore of Alleghany City." "I was an employe of Allegheny City and assigned the work of examining them."

"Have you seen these books?" referring to those offered as evidence. "How did you get these books?" "I was requested to audit them and got them from Mr. Hastings for that purpose." "What did you tell Mr. Hastings?" "I told him that I was going to audit

"Where did Mr. Hastings get these "At his office."

"Do you recollect just where in his of-"I do not. I was there quite often for books and don't remember just where he got any certain one of them."
"Have you examined these books?"
"Yes, sir; Mr. McKirdy and I together went over them. He called off the names

and amounts which were put down by me, and in the same way we went over the daily

"What was the aggregates of the amounts on the reports and the stubs?"
"I made no memorandum and cannot

With12 say."
"Can you tell us the difference between