No Longer a Mere Prisoner in Rome, According to a Cardinal's Talk.

A VERY SERIOUS CHARGE.

Positive Evidence That the Quirinal Instigated the Riots.

AN ACT OF INTENDED HOSTILITY.

Heretofore the Conservatism of a Church Prevented a Change,

NOW THE CONCLAVE MAY LEAVE ROME

ROME, Oct. 22 .- Interviews with eminent cardinals, who are in a position to know all the secrets of political opinion at the Vatican, confirm the accuracy of the statements in regard to the feeling at the Vatican touching the demonstration of French pilgrims at the Pantheon. A correspondent has had an important interview upon the matters referred to with one of the most influential cardinals, a prelate who is an intimate friend of the Pope, and in every way thoroughly qualified to express opin-ions on the subject. He said in substance:

"Our position lu Rome has undergone a radical change as a result of the events and of the disorders of October 2. The investigation which we have made into that incident has proved that the demonstration, instified under a chimerical pretext, was repared and arranged in advance by the Severement and Menotti Garibaldi against the radico-republican demonstration of Nice. and against the Pops. The King, the Ministers and the Liberal Monarchical party were fearful of the consequences which might arise from the alliance of the Re public with the radical republicans.

STALY BACKED BY THE DREIBUND. Besides, we all know that the Triple Alliance has been informed of this game and that it approved of this manifestation as a reply to the fetes at Nice and as a direct attack upon the Pope and the pilgrims. It was a desired affirmation, premeditated, of monarchical right against the French Republic and for the statu quo at

it was M. de Lucea, the Under Secretary State of the Interior Department, and M. Menotti Garibuldi, who arranged the terms of this conspiracy. The Italian Gov-crument sent to all the Mayors a circular letter in order to add weight to the manitestation. Many of the Mayors were em-barrassed and did not know how to reply to this summons. We are in possession of several of these confidential letters."

But why has so large a part of the Monarchical and Liberal world tayored these outrages upon French pilgrims?"
asked the correspondent.
"Because the Government wishes to give

to the world the impression that Rome is op-posed to the Pope, and that Italy will not have any reconcilement with France or any amicable understanding between the Vatican and the French Republic. The demon-stration was the result of the democratic policy of the Pope.

IN A STATE OF TROUBLE.

Since the famous toast of Cardinal Lavigeric and the demonstrations of Cronstadt, all our official world, monarchical, liberal and sectorian, has been living in a state of trouble. It felt its edifice, so laborandy erected, to be cracking and threaten-All hopes, all illusions, were yan thing, and then came the scandals of Octo-

You may be astonished at the folly of the Government of the Liberals in driving away the pilgrims when it was to their commercial interests to favor pilgrimages, is necessary to know that official Italy sired to teach a lesson to show that she has made up her mind to go to all extremes, and that, far from adapting herself to the new situation, she would prefer assassination, the exiling of the Pope and the pillage of

"Let it be added, Leo XIII, perfectly understood the meaning it was intended to convey to him. As I have already told you, the Pope said, referring to these affairs: I am no longer a prisoner; I am a host-I am threatened with exile and assas-

sination if I will not capitulate before the

"The Pope saw correctly. Official Italy desires to sequestrate the Pope, to restrict his liberty, and she declares by this that if the Pope does not yield be will be killed or driven from Rome. It is Rome closed to the pilgrims or the Pope expelled from

THE KINGDOM BEINGS MINERY.

"Official Italy sees with apprehension the progress which the Pope is making, not only in the world at large but in Rome itselt. Since the workingmen's manifestations of February 8, 1889, and the explosis of the powder magazine of Monte Verde, the inhabitants of Come have commenced to draw positive parallels between the consequences of the statu que and the policy of the Vatican. Public opinion has trans-formed itself under the pressure of events. misery to this city, when in days gone by Rome was continually en fete.

"Throughout the summer our population have been looking forward to the pilgrim-ages as if they were the temporal Messiah spreading broadcast both gold and silver but when the Liberal party felt this popu lar current spreading, when they saw the people fraternizing with the pilgrims, when t found itself, above all, confronted by the incomparable and unmistakable manifestations of popularity exhibited toward the Holy Father, it was afraid." Will the Pope accept this new situa-

"Never," was the firm reply, "even

though his life is threatened, since the Vatsiege. But the conscience of the Pope is incorruptible and inflexible. His energy is indomitable. Under that cavelope, so trail, is conceased a proud and ardent heart. te does not recoil before any threat or re-

sponsibility. THE POPE'S UNLUCKY NUMBER. "Upon his election to the Papacy, when he was interpellated by Cardinal Pranchi in regard to the name he would take, he replied. Leone NIII."

"The thirteenth," exclaimed Cardinal Franchi, "but that is an unlucky number." "'Yes, replied the Pope, but Leo me Leone, and making this play of words he made a gesture of admirable force and

The more one tries to exercise a premedinted influence over bim (the Pope) the more headstrong he becomes. You will notice that at each direct blow from official

lialy, at each electriation of war, he has replied by hold new But what will the Pope do eventually?" "I do not yet know," was the reply. "He the Papal Nuncios, touching directly upon the real significance of the Pantheon scandals. Leo XIII., who weighs his acts

before coming to decisions, will wait, before taking any step, for the public mind to be made up on the origin and the character of the Liberal munifestations. When this work of preparation is accomplished, he will act. I can say, however, even to-day, that the incident (the Pantheon disturbance) will have the most serious consequence for Italy, for the Vatican and for the situation in general. The relations be-tween Italy and the Pope, between the Chamber of Deputies.

faithful and Rome, and, perhaps, between the State and the Vatican, will certainly be BLAINE IN NEW YORK, seriously in diffied."

WILL THE POPE LEAVE ROME? "Nothing is yet decided," answered the Cardinal, "but everything is ready for such a step. Since October 2 the ecclesiastical work has been partly prepared for such a grave measure. But more recent events have to an appreciable extent changed the state of mind. Everybody is persuaded that antagonism will go on to the bitter end. The occupation of Rome, they say, as I have already informed you, will be followed, as in the case of the commune, by the massacre of the betteren." of the hostages."
"How about the conclave?"

"The same sudden change occurs there. Our clerical world is dreading an exodus and an innovation, and we were divided.

Recent events have caused a long step to be
taken in the idea of holding the conclave
abroad. We all feel that the situation is drifting toward extremes. We thought that in the case of war alone should we be compelled to seek for a Pope abroad, but events have enlightened us to the last designs of the Italian revolution. We shall be obliged to give way for a moment to force and to leave for abroad.'

RUSSIAN RASCALITY.

GOVERNMENT STORES OF GRAIN FOUND TO BE MISSING,

When the Czar Ordered Grain to Be Distributed Among the Starving Peasants-The Official Thieves Deplete the Military Stores to Make Up the Loss.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—Reports from the Provinces of Sunbirisk and Samaria show that the local government is unable to cope with the prevailing distress, and that relief has not reached the more remote districts. The work of distribution is not properly organized. Numbers of prosperous persons are receiving help, while many who are entirely destitute are dying of hunger. The authorities have forbidden the local press to record the state of affairs. The provincial assemblies are panie-stricken and are utterly unable to remedy the disorder. The supposed reserves of grain are missing. It has been discovered that when the Czar ordered the distribution of the reserve grain in the Government granaries the officials did not dare to acmowledge that the stores were empty, and tried to make up the deficiency from the military granaries in order to conceal the peculation. It is feared this will greatly hamper the military commissary in the

event of Russia engaging in war.

The funds for the relief of the starving people have also been deplorably mis-managed. In some districts under powerful patronage there is more than an abundance of relief, while in other districts no heed is paid to the starving peasants. Many Gov-ernment employes complain that their aperiors deduct a certain amount from heir wages for the relief fund, thereby

caving them poverty-stricken.

The famine has extended to Sibera. The overnor has complied a report showing but in the districts of Kokthehetowsh and etrapawlosk what food supplies the inbitants possessed have been entirely exmusted, and he appeals to public charity.

Dwing to the difficulty of transportation in the winter, efforts at relief seem almost Supplies from Caucasia are im roving in quantity, and it is hoped that they will avail to stave off the worst effects of the famine. Advises from the interior of the Empire are continually of worse import. The people are commencing to riot in Samara, Saratoff and Veronetz.

THE THAMES OUT OF ITS BANKS.

News of Destructive Fronds From Variou Parts of England.

LONDON, Oct. 22 -The Thames rose at Windsor, flooding the meadows, a portion of the race course and the play fields of Eton College. Miles of Home Park and Echam Meads were also sub merged. From Deal comes a dispatch saying that a bark in the Downs is showing signals of distress, and that in spite of re eated efforts made in that direction the lifeboat has been unable to reach the ves sel's side.

The Thames continues to rise. Many neres of land around Maidenhead. Marlos and Henley are submerged. Communica-tion with houses surrounded by water is ffected by boats. From Bath comes the re port of the drowning of two boys in the flood. The situation in low-lying parts of the country is serious. In Lincolnshire and Wilishire many factories have been compelled to stop operations, their ground floors being inundated. To-day's gale causes great anxiety to those employed in the cross channel service between England and France.

THE CZAR FORGIVES HIS COUSIN.

His Objectionable Marriage to Be Con doned at the Emperor's Silver Wedding. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.-High person ages in Copenhagen have induced the Czar to pardon his cousin, Grand Duke Michael. for his marriage to the Countess of Merenperg, daughter of the Duke of Nassau, and this fact will be announced at the Czar's coming silver wedding. The Grand Duke and the Countess were privately married at San Roma in April last. The greatly displeased at the action of the Grand Duke and caused his name to be stricken from the list of Russian army officers, and eliminated from the army list the titles of regiments named for the Grand Duke and

f which he was colonel. The Polish papers affirm that after the wedding celebration the Czar will take a tour of the famine stricken districts of the

Empire with the purpose of defeating the Nihilist intrigues. BLAMED ON THE M'KINLEY LAW.

Two Reasons Given for the Depression is the German Iron Industry,

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] BERLIN, Oct. 22.-The Vulcan Iron Con camp, of Duisberg, which has branches isewhere and is one of the most important in Europe, declared to-day at a meeting of the directors that the German iron industry was at the lowest ebb recorded within several years, or since it first achieved its great expansion under the protective policy of Bismarck. The causes are said to be partly on account of over-production and

partly because of the American McKinley

Prof. Koch Improves His Lymph. BERLIN, Oct. 22 .- An exhaustive article from the pen of Prof. Koch is published to-day. The article will treat of the origin, preparation and application of tuberculine. it the Professor will declare that by purifying his lymph of all inflammatory matter. He will add that the effect of an application of pure lymph differs but little from the effects of an application of crude lymph; only, he says, the amount of dose determines the effect.

Wurtemburg Under Its New King-

STUTTGART, Oct. 22.-King William, of Wurtemburg, to-day opened the Parliament ot his Kingdom. In so doing the new King expressed warm satisfaction at the reunifi cation of the King dom of Wurtemburg with Germany under the late King Charles.
King William also announced that bills would be introduced providing for the revision of the Constitution, the promotion of economic legislation and for reform in taxa-

The French Pork Question Unsettled. PARIS, Oct. 22.-At a meeting of the Cabinet it was decided to reject the Senate Tariff Commissioner's proposal to place the imported duties on salt meat at 25 francs. On the other hand the Cabinet decided to give its approval to the 20 france duty on imported salted meets, as voted for by the

Looking, Walking, Talking and Feeling Like a Rejuvenated Man.

HE IS GOTHAM'S GUEST FOR TO-DAY

While in Boston He Predicted Victory for His Party This Fall.

HIS WASHINGTON HOME READY FOR HIM

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-James G. Blaine arrived here from Boston over the Shore Line at 7:40 o'clock this evening. He was accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and Louis A. Dent, his secretary. It was not known that Mr. Blaine was coming to town, and there were no conspicuous Republicans at the Grand Central station to meet him. He telegraphed from Providence to the Fifth Avenue Hotel to have rooms reserved for himself and Mrs. Blaine. He stipulated that

they should not be above the second floor. Mr. Lovejoy, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, met Mr. Blaine at the railroad station with a carriage. Mr. Blaine and his family occupied chairs in a regular drawing-room car. Mr. Blaine alighted quickly and shook hands with Mr. Lovejoy. He was followed by Mrs. Blaine. She took his right arm, and the two walked rapidly up the long platform. A colored porter followed behind, with a big old-fashioned, black valise in one hand and a shawl in the other.

NO DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK. Mr. Blaine wore a silk hat and a heavy black overcoat. His gray beard was neatly trimmed in its accustomed style. He looked pale, but no more so than usual, and his step was firm. There was no demonstration of any kind. Mr. and Mrs. Blaine entered the carriage, with Mr. Lovejoy on the box with the driver, and rattled away to the Fifth Ayenue Hotel.

Mr. Blaine sent word to the reporters that was in the best of health and the best of spirits, but too fatigued by his long journey to be interviewed. It was said at the hotel that he would remain in town for a day or two. There will be great excitement in Republican headquarters till he goes. He is on his way to Washington, where he ex-

pects to arrive Saturday.

Mr. Blaine's stay in Boston was too short to satisfy his many friends in that city, but he saw a good many people this morning, and talked freely on various public matters, but not for publication.

CONFIDENT OF HIS PARTY'S CAUSE. Mr. Blaine could not be induced to talk for an interview, and his Boston friends in whom he had imposed confidence would not betray that trust. Although he talked at length on the political campaigns in Ohio, New York and Massachusetts, the only thing he would consent to have published was his confidence in a Republican victory

in each of these States.

In the course of a somewhat rambling cor versation Mr. Blaine remarked that he had enjoyed more than four months of absolute rest, something he had not had for many a long year, before. He said that it was nearly a month after reaching Bar Harbor before he began to realize any im-provement in his health, but that from then on the gain had been greater than he could

have hoped for.

"However," he added, "I suppose some of the worthy correspondents will keep up the old story of exhausted nature, shattered constitution, etc. My appetite is, vigorous-almost inconveniently so. Now there is nothing so exhaustive to the average man as travel. Well, I have done a great deal of that in my time, but this summer I did none, and found that rest from that alone was highly beneficial."

A TALK ABOUT RECTP Mr. Blaine left the hotel at 10 o'clock in coupe with Mr. Dent, his secretary, to attend to some personal and private matters, and returned an hour later, when he met a delegation from the Merchants' Association and talked with them quite freely and fully upon the reciprocity question. He made a conditional promise to speak thereon in Boston, sometime during the coming winter, qualifying his promise with the statement that he did not wish to be over sanguine about his physical restoration, and that he could not put the requisite test upon his strength until after his resumption of

his Washington work. Mr. Blaine has always been fond of talk ing about "men and things" connected with Boston, and he had many questions to ask there-anent, and some trenchant comments make thereupon. During all the time Mr. Blaine remained in his rooms he received and dispatched several messages. Miss Dodge. "Gail Hamilton," joined the Blaines at lunch, and left the hotel with Mr. Blaine in season to take the 1 o'clock

Shore Line train for New York.

"This is only a hurried passage back to our Washington life," he added, as he left the hotel, and while the casual passers stopped to look upon the figure of the man of whom they had so often heard. PREPARING HIS WASHINGTON HOME.

The staff correspondent of THE DISPATCH at Washington telegraphs, James G. Blaine. Jr., Miss Hattie Blaine, and the children of Colonel Coppinger, whose wife, Alice Blaine Coppinger, died some months ago, arrived in the city and came to Secretary Blaine's residence so quietly this morning, and remained so quiet during the day, that few knew of their arrival. They came on in advance of the Secretary to see that the old house was in proper order. It is exfrom the railway station to his with as little annoyance as possible, and will, therefore, leave the cars at a street crossing outside the station. It is evident, however, that no matter what precaution he may take, he will be waylaid if the time of the arrival of his train is known, and to make sure of seeing him the bulk of the crowd will doubtless occupy the space in front of the old Sewaru house—his resi-Every one is anxious to see for himdence. self what the physical appearance of the man is, and make an estimate of his running power as a Presidental candidate.

DETECTIVES HELD FOR COURT.

They Are Charged With Furnishing Liqui to Minors and on Sunday.

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 22.-[Special.]-One week ago the Perkins Detective Agency of Pittsburg caused the arrest of two Italians and a 16-year-old boy named Harry Wright on the charge of attempting to wreck trains on the Pennsylvania line at Moravia, this county, the detectives themselves being arrested soon after on the charge of furnishing liquor to minors and on Sunday.

The detectives had a hearing on these

charges this afternoon before Mayor Brown and Claude Perkins, the son of the head of the Detective Agency, was held for court for furnishing liquors to minors. Detectives Joseph Carey and Thomas Work, of the same agency, were held for court to answer for furnishing liquor to minors and on Sun-day, while E. Rooth Todd was held alone on the charge of furnishing liquor on Sunday. All gave bail for September court. The two Italians charged with train wrecking are still in jail, but young Wright has given bail.

PASSED THE WRONG TRAIN.

An Engineer's Mistake Besults in a Dis astrous Head-End Collision.

KANSAS CITY, Oct, 22 .- A head-end collision occurred on the Kansas City, Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad near Murray's station, three miles north of here, at 7:30 o'clock this morning, between a freight train and a north-bound passenger train. The freight train and both engines were completely wrecked. Engineer Fager, of the passenger train, remained on his engine

and was fatally injured; Express Messenger Revenaugh was severely injured; the news-boy, T. B. Tanner, was badly hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none were injured.

The passenger train had orders to meet the freight train at Murray station. When the train arrived the engineer, seeing a freight train standing on the switch, supposed it was the train which he had orders to meet and did not stop. A short distance beyond the station, while under full speed, the col-

CONGRESS MUST DECIDE

A Knotty Question of Construction of the

Anti-Chinese Law. WASHINGTO. Oct. 22.—The acting Secretary of State recently wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the opinion of the Attorney General that skilled experts who may come from foreign countries to aid foreign exhibitors in setting up and operating machinery at the World's Columbian Exposition, as well as clerks, stallkeepers and other persons whose services may be required by foreign exhibitors are "outside of and not subject to the contract labor laws of the United States.

He explains that upon representations made by our minister at Pekin this opinion did not settle the question of Chinese com-ing to the United States for the purpose of aiding Chinese exhibitors. He again re-ferred the question to the Attorney General, and that officer, in reply, suggested that the subject be brought to the attention of Congress in December next. The acting secretary, therefore, requested that inasmuch as the execution of laws pertaining to the admission of Chinese is confided to the Treasury Department, he be advised as to what would be the actual construction of

said laws when applied to a Chinese subject coming to aid a Chinese exhibitor. In reply, Acting Secretary Spaulding says that while no case of the kind has arisen as vet, he is inclined to concur in the Attorey General's opinion that it will require the action of Congress to authorize the admission of any Chinese laborer, inasmuch as persons belonging to that class are absolutely prohibited by law from landing in the United States.

ALMOST EVERY KNOWN CRIME

harged by a Murderer, Hanged Last Night

Upon Members of His Family. FERGUS FALLS, MINN., Oct. 22 .- The rime for which Adelbert Goheen will hang to-night was much less sensational than have been the actions of the prisoner within the past week. On March 23 Rosa Bray was found dead on the Great Northern Railroad track, the body frozen stiff and one bullet hole in the head and another in the breast. Adelbert Goheen was suspected because of his acquaintance with the woman, and hearing the suspicions he surrendered to the authorities and was convicted on cir-cumstantial evidence. Since being sen-tenced he has devoted his time to playing the accordion, writing poetry and planning

how to escape the gallows.

One day he made a statement to County Attorney Daly, in which he asserted that ais brother, Anderson, was the murderer of Rosa Bray. Anderson was arrested at Moorehead and brought here for trial. At the preliminary examination Goheen re fused to go on the stand to testify and the prisoner was discharged. He has repersoner was discharged. He has re-peatedly avowed his innocence and yester-day wrote a long statement, in which he again charged his brother, Anderson, with the murder. In it he also accused his mother and brother of repeatedly commit-ting highway robbery, burglary, horse stealing aroun train wrecking and murder stealing, arson, train wrecking and murder, and gave details of several heretofore myscrimes which he asserts they com terious mitted.

CORNELIUS BLISS CONFIDENT

That Fassett Will Win Out in New York Very Handsomely.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-[Special.]-Cornelius N. Bliss, a prominent Republican politician and citizen of New York City, is here, and gives a glowing account of Republican prospects in New York State. He is sure Fassett will be elected. "The nomination of Mr. Fassett was a good one," said Mr. Bliss. "The party is united, and Mr. Fassett is making an active and brilliant campaign. He is young, capable and popular, and I don't think there is any doubt of the result.

"The indications are that there will be a very heavy Republican vote in and Mr. Flower must have a very large and Mr. Flower must have a very large very heavy Republican vote in the State, majority in the city to overcome it. On the other hand I believe Tammany will lose many votes in the city. The question is shall Tammany control New York politics. and I do not think the people will consent that Tammany shall rule. The Democrats are talking of nothing but Platt and the World's Fair. When Mr. Flower is asked for an expression on State issues, for his views on money or the tariff, 'World's Fair.' To all questions he has but one reply: 'World's Fair.' His speeches are but a repetition of the one re-frain: 'World's Fair. World's Fair.'"

AN UNPOPULAR PRESIDENT

The Political Circles of the United States of

Colombia Greatly Agitated. SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, Oct. 22 .- The Colombian colony at, this capital is much excited over the political situation in Colombia. The most conservative are disposed to believe that President Nunez cannot remain long in control. Some even think he may resort to war in order, as they say, to recover power or else to fall with eclar His own recent adherents, it is asserted, have turned against him, and publicly in

sult him. General Maiceliane Velez, one of the candidates for Vice President, is perhaps the most popular and likely to suc-ceed President Nunez. General Sturm Claims \$25,000 Damages

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—General Herman Sturm to-day brought suit against William Henderson for \$25,000 for slander. The suit is based on the interviews with William Henderson printed in the Indianapolis papers last summer, charging that General Sturm had settled his claims against the Mexican Government for a much larger sum than he (Sturm) had reported to Mi Henderson, and that he had refused to make fair settlement with Mr. Henderson, was to receive a certain per cent of the money paid General Sturm.

No Gandy Uniforms Hereafter BERLIN, Oct. 22.-The changes which the Emperor has decided to make in the army uniform are chiefly to replace the tight tunics by loose blouses with turned-down collars, to diseard all bright colors, to abolish all white leather accourrements and to substitute light headgear without bright metal badges for the helmets now in use These reforms are the outcome of experi ence gained during the army maneuvers.

A Vender in American Land Arrested. LONDON, Oct. 22 .- At the examination in the bankruptcy proceeding to-day of the directors and other officials of the Gold Queen Mining Company, organized to acquire mining land in Colorado, Thomas Gilbert, the vender of some of the land and Secretary of the company, gave evidence before the court. Immediately afterward he was arrested on the charge of misappropriating the company's funds

Major Warner for the Pension Bureau. CHICACO, Oct. 22.-Major William Warner, of Kansas City, ex-Commander in Chief of the G. A. R:, passed through Chicago to-Washington. Friends of day en route to the Major here intimated that he has been called to the national capitol by President Harrison, and that he has been offered the Pension Bureau.

Exposed by the Sensational Results of an Investigation of

THE CONNELLSVILLE HOSPITAL.

From Two to Five Prices Paid by the State on Large Contracts.

MANY LABOR LEADERS INTERESTED

(SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CONNELLSVILLE, Oct. 22.—Messra. Biddle nd Gill, members of the State Board of Publie Charities, who were appointed by Governor Pattison to investigate the Cottage Hospital here, have not only created a sensation in unearthing an old fight, but have encountered a queer state of affairs in the management of this institution. The Cottage Hospital here was erected about two years ago at an expense of about \$15,000, though it has only been opened since January last. The original Board of Trustees was composed of Charles Davidson, J. M. Reed, Dr. White, Peter Wise, Dr. Neff, Captain Schoonmaker, James Cochran, John

McSloy and Attorney Atkinson. The hospital was largely erected by funds gathered throughout the mining and coke regions mainly through the efforts of John McSloy and Peter Wise. These two prominent labor leaders, with other local leaders, made great efforts to raise sufficient money to establish the Cottage Hospital, it being intended principally for disabled miners and laboring men throughout the region.

AN UNWELCOME APPOINTMENT.

When the hospital was established five members of the Board of Trustees were named as an executive committee to take practical charge of affairs with the Superintendent. Miss Antoinette Gaddis. Two of these members resigned and the Executive Committee is now composed of Dr. Singer and David Carrigan (the new members) and the old members, J. M. Reid, be-ing Chairman, Dr. White, Secretary, and Charles Davidson, Treasurer. The three last named were especially angry at the ap-pointment of Dr. Singer on the Executive Board, and posted off to Harrisburg to inform Governor Pattison that he had made a mistake in his appointments. The Gov-ernor, however, thought differently, and in-formed the committee that Dr. Singer had been appointed with them, and that the ap-

pointment had to stand.

A short time ago Dr. Singer requested Secretary White to call a meeting of the board to inquire into certain matters, but this White refused to do. Singer then called a meeting and found Carrigan the only one to respond. This angered Dr. White, and he informed Governor Pattison that in his opinion the Cottage Hospital had been greatly mismanaged by the Board of Trustees, and demanded that an investigation be made. The Governor promptly responded and sent the two members of the Board of Charities, Messrs. Biddle and Gill, who have been busily making an investiga-tion that has unfolded a marvelous state of affairs at the cottage.

HOW THE MONEY WENT.

The members of the Board of State Char ities say that no books of any account have been kept in the hospital, and that Secre-tary White was only able to account for the money passing through the hands of the board by a lot of check stubs which were very incomplete. In very few cases was it shown for what purpose the money was ex-pended. Mr. Biddle says he is astounded at the way affairs have been run and is not at all backward in making sensational charges. Though the members of the Investigating Committee refuse to make any statement the following is given out and is public property here: On the books that Mr. Davidson finally presented one item showed that \$1,800 had been appropriated for improvements, which Mr. Biddle plainly stated could have been done for \$500; \$1,000 had been set aside for surgical instruments instruments now in possession of the hospital can be purchased for \$300; \$5,000 had been paid by the board been paid by the board to John Wanamaker for furnishing the build-ing, when a Connellsville firm had offered to do the work for less than \$1,500. \$500 had been provided by the State for a driveway and \$500 for shade tree, and there is no

tree on the premises.

MISS GADDIS EXONERATED. The Investigating Committee, Messrs. Biddle and Gill, state that these moneys passed through the hands of Messrs. Reid, white and Davidson, which money belonged to the State and must be more perfectly accounted for. Mr. Biddle, during the course of the investigation, highly com-plimented the Superintendent, Miss Gaddis, upon the management of her portion of the hospital, and stated that hereafter she was to have full power in the purchasing and handling of supplies, as she had been sadly hampered previously by the interference of the Executive Board. In fact, so low had rations been cut that many complaints of treatment and food given the inmates have reached the public ears. In addition, rumors of other affairs have been so public that Dr. White has written the Governor

denying the charges, whatever they might The best of feeling has not existed be tween the Superintendent and one member of the board on the one hand and the Prest dent, Secretary and Treasurer on the other and people here believe this is the real ani mus of the several sensational charges made against the Executive Committee. Never theless a great deal of interest is being manifested in the probable report to be mode by the Investigating Committee.

Dr. T. H. White, Secretary of the hoard was seen this evening and said: "I have no fear as to the report of the State Board of Charities so far as the management of the finances are concerned. They had no fault to find with us for that, and the only criticism passed was that the board did no

meet often enough." SAYS THE ACCOUNTS ARE ALL RIGHT. The doctor also stated that the published reports of affinirs of the institution were grossly incorrect; that he had kept his accounts all right, and that he had bills and receipts for everything expended. He said also, the item of \$5,000 was not paid alone to Wanamaker, but to 35 different firms, and that the \$1,000 worth of surgical in-struments had been bought at 30 per cent below catalogue price, and denied that the \$1,000 appropriated for hospital and

grounds had been received. In addition to this, it is said that Presi dent Reid is out of pocket largely for ground he had purchased and given the hospital. In fact, all members deny that there is any thing in the charges, and the truth will no he known until the Board of Charities makes it report to the Governor.

A special telegram to THE DISPATCH from Harrisburg says: At midnight Governor Pattison had not received the report of the Board of Charities on the misma ment of the hospital at Connellsville, and therefore, declined to make any extended statement. He said, however, that if the report showed conclusively that abuses ex-isted they would be remedied immediately and radically.

A BEAUTIFUL SURPRISE

The Sight Which Met the Gaze of the S Andrew's Brotherhood in St. Louis.

ST. Louis, Oct. 22.-Four hundred dele gates to the convention of St. Andrew's Brotherhood assembled at Christ Cathedral this morning. Immediately after divine services the delegates gathered in the Exposition building. They represented 20 States and 27 of them were from Canada. Over 100 came from Chicago. After the usual religious exercises, the

convention was treated to a grand surprise. | shooting.

SEVERAL SOFT SNAPS G. G. Gwyllen Miles, the celebrated baritone, sang "The Palms" by Faure, and as the strains poured through the hall the curtain at the back of the stage, slowly ascending, revealed Philippoteaux's masterpiece, "Christ entering Jerusalem."

SILVERMEN IN THE MAJORITY.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress Debates on the Three Committee Reports.

OMAHA, Oct. 22 .- [Special.]-The Trans-Mississippi Congress devoted its morning sessions to the discussion of resolutions as follows:

That we petition the President and Congress to once more bring about the inter-national recognition and adjustment of silver as money, and should this effort failsilver as money, and should this effort fail-that a limited agreement be sought with the mations of the Latin Union whereby the mints of those nations may again be opened for the coinage of silver. Besolved, That we petition the President and Congress to continue, if possible, to complete negotiations with the Spanish-American nations for a common currency for this continent south of the Dominion of Canada.

anada. The debate on these resolutions was con ducted in 10-minute speeches. The Congress voted upon the second minority report, which favored the calling of an international Congress for the purpose of estab-lishing a universal ratio of gold and silver values, and was opposed to the free and un-limited coinage of silver. All the States voted against the section excepting Minne-sota, South Dakota and 14 delegates from Nebraska. The voted stood 29 for and 116 against. The vote upon the first minority report, which favored free and unlimited coinage of all silver offered the United States mints, was then taken. It stood 56 for and 95 against. This left the majority report just as it had been presented. The report occurred upon the majority report, favoring free coinage of silver for the American product only. The vote stood 102 for and 45 against. After passing other resolutions of interest to the West the Congress adjourned, to meet at New Orleans

FOR PRESIDENT, JERRY SIMPSON.

He Seems to Be the Favorite Among th

Alliance Men in Kansas. SALINA, KAN., Oct. 22.—This is a big day for the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas. By numbers and demonstration it appears that the Alliance in Kansas is as enthusiastic as it was last fall, and that the farmers hold the key to the business and political situation of the State. At 10 o'clock this morning not less than 10,000 of them bad gathered about the city.

While this demonstration was in progres

President McGrath was delivering his annual address. It was in accord with his often-repeated declarations that the Alliance must preserve a business organization; tha to enter politics as an organization is to im-pair its usefulness. He urged the speedy adoption of both a local and general co-operative system. President McGrath National Lecturer John Willits and Mrs.
Vickery, Vice President, headed the Council in the procession. The chief attraction
this afternoon was a speech by Congressman Jerry Simpson. He seemed to be the favorite with the crowd, and his name was conspicuous on banners. One of them read:
"For President of the United States,
Jeremiah Simpson." An old woman was eated in a wagon immediately behind busily knitting, and on one of the streamers floated this legend: "Jerry Shall Have Socks This Winter."

RAUM AND HIS REFRIGERATOR.

The Patent Damage Suit Involving It Nov

on Trial in Memphis. MEMPHIS, Oct. 22.-The damage suit of General Walton Bartlett Chapin, of New York, versus Frank A. Smith and J. T. Farguson, of this city, for \$79,000 for alleged misrepresentation by Smith and Farguson to General Chapin of patent rights for the manufacture and sale of a refrigerating machine, developed considerable interest to-day in the Federal Court. General Chapin purchased the right to make and sell this machine for an English syndicate, but they found the machine would not work. Gen-eral Chapin refunded £500 to Miss Rigl, the actress, money which the lady had invested in the machine with the understanding that it be returned if the thing did not pan out.

It is upon this basis the suit is brought. It is upon this basis the suit is General Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, in a deposition states that he was interested in a corporation which purchased certain rights, and that a highly successful test of the machine was made by T. L. Page, proprietor of the Senate Restaurant. Depositions pro and con were read from Jacob J. Appech, of Washington; Charles Cawgill, of Chicago; William Skinner, of London; Hennann Rossaback, of Washing ton, and Henry Leffman, of Philadelphia.

THE EPISCOPAL MISSIONS

Successful Council of Bishops and Clergy Concluded at Detroit. DETROIT, Oct. 22.-The Episcopal Missionary Council resumed its closing labors this morning with Bishop Scarborough in the chair. Bishop Whipple thanked the council for appointing him the head of the work among the negroes, but declined the

honor, stating his health and his work in

Minnesota would not permit him to undertake the trust. The debute on report of the Building Fund Commission was resumed by Judge Priner, and at the close of his speech the council passed a resolution expressing satisfaction with his explanation of the com mission's work. Upon final adjournment a missionary meeting was held at which a very strong address was made by Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia. The convention was brought to fitting close in the afternoon by a monster children's meet-

ing, at which were present some 5,000 people.

The Spanish Floods. MADRID, Oct. 22.-Vast tracts of land, south of the Sierra Nevada have been submerged by the floods. The Cadiai river has overflowed, and crops in three districts have been destroyed. A number of persons have been drowned. Terrible distress exists among the inhabitants. The country about Manressa, province of Barcelons, has been swept by a hurricane, which has done vast

To-Night's Art Society Reception. The Art Society's first reception of the season the 168th, will be held to-night. Mr. Homer Moore, whose plan for permanent symphony orchestra has been so much discussed, will talk about "Musical Expression in ing," and will illustrate his remarks by singing a half dozen important songs and operatic extracts. The pianoforte accompaniment will be by Miss Adele Reahard.

Mexico New to Try Rainmaking. CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., Oct. 22,-[Sp: eigl.]-John T. Ellis and members of the Government rainfall expedition start for the City of Mexico in the morning to consult with prominent Mexican officials in re-

gard to rainmaking experiments in that

large turnout of members and friends is as

country. Since the great success of the San Diego experiment Mr. Ellis has re-ceived many offers to go to various locali-ties and try to bring rain. Florids Farmers for the Ocala Platform. DADE CITY, FLA., Oct. 22.-The State Farmer's Alliance at 1 o'clock this morning, after a discussion lasting from Wednesday night, indorsed the Ocala demands by vote of 71 to 5. Senator Pasco voted against indorsement, being opposed to the sub-treasury bill. To-day was devoted to

work on amendments to the constitution. A Consul Commits Suicide. St. Johns, N. B., Oct. 22,-A sensation was caused here to-day by the suicide of United States Consul James Murray by ROBBED OF \$190,000.

The Louisiana National Bank Done Up by a Defaulting Cashier.

HE WAS A NICE OLD GENTLEMAN,

And Cannot Tell Just Exactly What He Did With So Much Money.

PECULIAR EXPLANATION OF THE CRIME

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.-The Louisana National Bank to-day made public the fact that it had been robbed by the paying teller of the large sum of \$190,000. The theft was discovered six days ago by the bank officials through an accident, and these days have been devoted to straightening out affairs so as to lay the condition of the bank before the depositors and assure them of

protection, which has been accomplished. The robbery is in some respects a most eculiar one, so much so that there is some hesitation in accepting the story told by the paying teller, Mr. Eugene Garcia, of how and under what circumstances he got away with the money. He is an old man of excellent Creole family, and has held the position for years. He was a quiet, settled, economical old gentleman, a married man who lived without show or display in a cheap house in the Creole section of the city. He had no expensive habits, was not dissipated, and, as far as known, did not speculate. And he is about the last man in New Orleans who would have been sus-pected of a big robbery like this.

HOW A MISTAKE WAS RECTIFIED. According to his own story, he discovered 16 years ago that he was \$50,000 short in his accounts. He had by some mistake, which he never understood, overpaid some check, but to whom he paid the money, or how the mistake occurred, he could not say. Fearing that it it was discovered he would be accused of dishonesty, or, under any cfreum-stances, discharged and held responsible for the loss, Garcia decided to conceal it, hoping to make good the money in some way. He resorted to a simple but dangerous trick. In making up packages of money he would place a few hundred dollar bills at the top and bottom, the rest of the package being composed of \$1 bills. These packages were marked \$5,000 and \$10,000, although containing only \$500 and \$1,000, and stored in the vaults of the bank, only occasionally being

sent to other banks.
Garcia finding that his scheme was not discovered, became bolder and took a little money from the bank, and used it in various wild-cat schemes, in hopes that he would make enough to replace the money he had stolen and that he claims to have lost. Very little of it went in ordinary speculations, but in the wildest schemes possible

THE DEFALCATION DISCOVERED.

The defalcation grew larger and larger, until it reached \$190,000, the greater portion of which Garcia can give no account of, and actually does not seem to know what he did with the money. The national bank examiners examined the bank a dozen times, but could see nothing wrong about it, and not the slightest suspicion was caused until six days ago. Having need for some money, one of the packages in the vault represented to contain \$10,000 was opened by one of the officials, when it was opened by one of the officials, when it was discovered that instead of containing \$100 bills, all but two of the bills were \$10. A second package, and a third disclosed the

same fraud. The bank set to work at once to thoroughly investigate the cash, and found it \$190,000 short. To-day the officials of the bank laid the facts before the Clearing House, also showing its financial condition, and that the loss could be paid out of the surplus, with-out affecting the capital of deposit. The thoroughly satisfactory, and agreed to loan the Louisiana National \$3,000,000, the amount of its deposits, should the money be needed. Garcia is under arrest. He confessed his

knew how much he took. LIVE FISH IN MARKET.

A Practice in Berlin That Could Be Followed Very Profitably Here.

I was struck with the many admirable arrangements which I saw in the Central market of Berlin, writes Edmund Hudson to the Boston Herald. Take the sale of fresh fish, for instance. Great quantities of live fish of three and four pounds weight are brought into the city in tank cars to the market station. Before the tanks are filled with water and with fish, a net is spread over the whole inner surface. When the car reaches the market the dealer comes to it, gathers up the net with all the fish held firmly in it, and swings the dripping mass of live fish over his shoulder. He wears a coat with a leather back to keep his clothing dry, and in a minute or two the fish are swimming about as vigorously as before in a tank of fresh water at the dealer's stand. Then comes the hausfrau and picks out a

a way that I have not seen elsewhere, and with the least possible trouble and cost.

liner needs to start out with rod and reel in

order to be sure of enjoying a meal of genu-ine fresh fish. The business is done here in

live fish for the family dinner.

A Convict's Ingenuity. John E. Foster, a convict, now serving a 25-year term in prison in Massachusetts, has invented a new type of marine engine which is attracting much attention from leading mechanics, and will be patented as soon as a model is completed. In his invention no eccentric is used, and the engine is reversed, without slackening speed, by means of a button, but on a large engine a treadle would be used. The reversing is done so quickly that one can hardly tell that the engine has been reversed. Only three valves are used, and these are selfacting. There is no steam chest, and no condensed steam can get into the cylinder. He claims that the engine is more powerful than a Corlisss, and that there is less ex-pense attending it. The speed is faster than a Corliss or an oscillator. One feature of the engine is that the piston, when de-

tached, can be reversed.

A Novel Piece of Fancy Work. A novelty in the way of a gift for the man who smokes, is a "smoker's cushion," whose cover is made of the ribbons which tie up bundles of cigars. These must be faithfully gathered, begged or stolen, as they cannot be bought without the fragant they bind, and the brand of cigars must be plainly visible to establish the genuineness of the article. The strips are put together with feather stitching.

Garza in a Missouri Jail. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 22.-Garza, the Mexican insurgent, is thought to be in jail at the little town of Maryville, Nodaway county, Missouri. Colonel Bailey, an at-torney of Victoria, Tex., was in St. Joseph yesterday, en route to Maryville. He said that he was going to Maryville to have his client released, if possible, on a writ of

habeas corpus. The Tonnage Bill Indorsed. BATH, ME., Oct. 22 .- At a meeting of

the American Shipping and Industrial League to-day resolutions were adopted indorsing the tonnage bill and recommending farmers, mechanics and manufacturing organizations to support only such representa-tives as are favorable to the bill.

The Modern Lamp Shade. Modern lamp shades have become so analagous to the millinery arts that some of them look like a ballet over skirt.