FORTY-SIXTH YEAR,

STANFORD'S SCHEME The Multi-Millionaire Senator

Backing the Farmers' Alliance Move.

HE IS OUT FOR PRESIDENT.

A Granger Indorsement to Be Bought as a Preliminary Step

TO THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

Chairman Watres Issues an Earnest Appeal for Campaign Funds.

PROGRESS OF THE BUCKEYE CANVASS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. San Francisco, Oct. 23 .- It is learned from sources wholly reliable that Senator Leland Stanford is the power back of the Farmers' Alliance movement. Bill Stow, a noted lobbyist and wire-puller from the Southern Pacific Company, is engineering this scheme to have Stanford nominated for President by the National Farmers' Allinnce. President L. L. Polk, of the Alliance party, who arrived on the Pacific coast a few days ago, has been addressing the farmers of Southern California,

He came to the State upon invitation of Senator Stanford, who was anxious to increase, if possible, the interest in the Alliance movement in Southern California, a section of the State where Stanford is rather unpopular. The Senator has his plans for the Alliance nomination well laid. The ticker will be Stanford and Polk or Stanford

No Lack of the Necessary.

The Senator is determined to get the nom ination, and money will be used lavishly among the leaders of the new party to this He has already in his interest some of the best political managers and manipulators in America. These will be backed with millions if necessary,

The plan of the managers to nominate Stanford is to be urged on account of his 2 per cent Government loan land bill. The new party is without funds, and to get any show of success in the election it must have a candidate who can furnish the sinews of war. This will be a strong eard. If pressed upon the attention of the granger delegates Stanford's favor, it is not unlikely that it will prove a winning card. If Stanford's managers could have exactly

their own way about matters they would first secure for him the Alliance nomination. and then urge his claims upon the Republican National Convention as a sure road to a Republican victory. This is not idle talk, but embraces a scheme that is in active working order throughout the United States. It Is to Be a Spontaneous Uprising.

There are able and skillful politicians who are only too anxious to serve the Senafor so long as he foots the bills. Senator Stanford will not pose a seeker after the nomination. He is too astute for that, and has too much pride to wish to appear before the country in an attitude of a rejected candidate. He will cause his boom to be worked up from the other end. He wants the thing to come to him in a guise of a mighty uprising of the farmers of America

If they should fail to rise and come shout ing, then the Senator was never a candidate per indulced even the dream of being one But he is dreaming of it both by day and by night, all the same. It will be no fault of Senator Stanford, nor of his millions, if he is not the candidate of the grangers for

IN NEED OF SA OOD AT ONCE

Chairman Watres Says the Republican Must Have That Amount

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.-[Special.] Under date of yesterday, Republican Chairman Watres addressed to the business men and manufacturers of this city a circular letter in which a pressing appeal for funds s made. The circular is as follows:

My Dear Sin—The present crisis in the campaign of 1891 should be understood and appreciated by all Republicans. The Democratic managers claim that they are going to win. They are building for 1892. If the Republican ticket should be defeated 10 days publican ticket should be deseated in the hence, or win by a meager majority only, what would be the effect on the nation at rge! It is not difficult to prophesy. We Pennsylvania cannot afford to pile up couble fornext year. But the Democrats cantrouble fornext year. But the Democrate cannot win if we get our vote out. This we will do although 38 per cent of our vote stayed at home at the similar election of 1889, if we can perfect the organization plans we have outlined. To accomplish this we must have financial assistance, and at once. Otherwise the good work already done will be thrown away. We need \$4.000 immediately. We must have it. Will you be one of 400 to give \$10°. Checks, etc., should be made payable to the undersigned. A very early reply will gratify yours, very traily. to the undersigned. A respectively yours, very traly.

Louis A. Watres, Chairman,

CAMPBELL TO GUERNSEY FARMERS.

He Tells Them They Are Getting Deeper in Debt Every Year.

ZANESVILLE, Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-Governor Campbell talked to the Guernsey county wool growers at Cambridge to-day. He had a fair-sized audience, and as Guernsey is a great wool producing county, he de voted the major portion of his speech to the turiff, trying to convince his auditors that the McKinley law was responsible for the law price of wool. He also discussed the arm mortgage question, and said the farmer Guernsey was getting deeper and deeper a debt every year.

In this city, to-night, the Governor ad. ressed two large meetings. The principal me was held in the Opera House, and a rge overflow meeting in front of the lding. The Governor spoke in the open for a short time, but made his principal speech in the Opera House. His audience shops and factories of the city, and the flovernar's speech was devoted entirely to the McKinley law and his idea of how it affected the price of labor.

STILL NO COMPROMISE

The Bedford-Somerset Contest Will Be Resumed Monday at Hyndman.

SOMERSET, Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-The Republican Judicial Conference, which has con holding its sessions daily here since Menday, adjourned this afternoon to meet at Hyndman Monday. There is no indica-

proposed at last evening's session that the BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Advertisement Columns. If you want anything

you can get it by this method.

nomination of a candidate for the President Judgeship be reterred to a joint convention of the Republican committees of Bedford and Somerset counties. This was rejected by Mr. Kooser's conferces, who, in their answer, suggested that it be submitted to the party voters of both counties at a primary election to be held next Wednes-

lay.
This plan was submitted to the chairmen of the county committees this morning, and they decided that such a course was impracticable. The suggestion, therefore, was rejected at this afternoon's session of the

BRICE WILL RETIRE.

INTENDS TO QUIT THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE NEXT YEAR.

He Thinks He Has Had Glory Enough and Will Leave After the Presidental Nomination Is Made-Predicts a Majority of 10,000 for Campbell, Senator Brice, General John H. Thomas,

f Springfield, and President Felton, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, ecupied a special car on the Pennsylvania road going East last evening. They had been inspecting the road, and were going over to New York to pass on some disputed claims. Senator Brice said he would return to Columbus next Tuesday and remain until the election was over. The Senator surprised THE DIS-PATCH man when, without being asked, he remarked that after the Presidental nomination was made he would probably not be in command of the National Democratic Committee. He virtually admitted that he would retire and give place to somebody else. Mr. Brice's ambition has been satisfied, and he got glory and experience enough in the last national campaign.

On Ohio politics, he said: "The trend of public feeling has been toward Governor amphell for the last three weeks. I now think he will be elected. The Governor is a good tactician and has been very successful on the stump. He makes use of facts and is elever in argument. McKinley is ponderous, and if anybody breaks the thread Campbell will have a majority ranging from

At this point Mr. Brice stopped and delined to talk further.

About a week ago Mr. Thomas was interviewed in THE DISPATCH. At that time he thought the Legislature would go Republican, and it would be a great victory for Campbell, if he was elected. Mr. Thomas ran against Brice for the Senate, and he is known to be quite sore this year. He is doing little or nothing for the ticket. He is a very wealthy man and two years ago ent considerable money in the close Legslative districts. The Democrats won, and

he got nothing.

The party had two cars, one of which was the Atalanta, the private coach of Jay Gould. The Wizard was not with them.

M'KINLEY'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

He Io Warmly Received in the Eastern Part of the State,

Youngstown, O., Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-Major McKinley addressed a meeting at Salem this afternoon and to-night made a speech here. At Salem he asked whether Governor Campbell could explain why he (Campbell) had three years ago twice voted against free silver, and harmonize his action then with his course now. Free silver, the Major contended, meant a financial crisis. Touching the tariff, Major McKinley declared that more American products had been sold to foreign countries during the first 11 months under the new law than ever before in the

clated over the handlome recention tendered him here to-night. A special train bearing the Republican County Committee, prominent business men and iron facturers, met the Major 30 miles from here and conveyed him to this city, where he was entertained at dinner by J. G. Butler, Jr. At 8 o'clock the Montgomery Cadets called upon Major McKinley and acted as a guard of honor to the Opera House. The streets and sidewalks along the route were crowded, and decorations were of a handsome character, and there was a brilliant illumination with red fire and

When General A. W. Jones, as Chairnan, presented Major McKinley the vast audience burst forth in applause which was continued for several minutes. In opening he said: "It is like coming home to me to come to Youngstown. After speaking for several weeks, visiting 70 counties of the State, while I have addressed larger outdoor audiences, in no instance have I found a warmer reception than greeted me here tonight. While this is a State campaign, the questions involved are national and the people will be called upon to decide in favor of free trade or protection, for honest money or a fraudulent dollar. must elect a Republican Legislature. It is more important that the Republicans should control both branches of the next Legislature than that they should elect a Gov-

flaming torches.

GREGG AND MORRISON'S TOUR.

These Candidates and Generals Hastings

and Niles Speak at New Castle. NEW CASTLE, Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-General Gregg and Captain Morrison, with General Taylor, of Lewistown, arrived here from Beaver at 2 o'clock this afternoon. These gentlemen were met at the depot by committee of prominent Lawrence county Republicans, headed by Chairman John Republicans. Sword and the War Veterans' Club, accompanied by an immense crowd. The parlors of the Fountain House were then thrown open, and during the afternoon and evening thousands paid their respects to the distin guished visitors.

At 7:30 this evening Generals Hastings and Niles arrived, and were met by a committee, a voluntary serenade being tendered General Hastings, who is very popular in Lawrence county. At 8 o'clock the great meeting opened in White Hall, which was packed to its utmost capacity, hundreds being unable to gain admittance. General Hastings was the first speaker, and he was heartily cheered as he arose in response to an invitation from Chairman Sword. The General talked on the tariff, and urged every good Republican to do his duty, as the coming election is but the forerunner of another Presidental contest far more important. When the speaker mentioned the me of a still greater Lawrence county favorite (James G. Blaine) there was a per feet storm of applause. Then followed General Niles, General Gregg and Captain Morrison, each being well received.

OUT FOR CAMPBELL & CO.

A People's Party Organ Advises Its Reader

to Vote the Democratic Ticket. WAPARONETA, Oct. 23.-[Special.]-The true object of the People's party was made known by this morning's issue of the Buckland Press. Since the third party movement began the adherents from this county have claimed one of the strongest organizations in the State. Several months ago the at Hyndman Monday. There is no indica-tion of a nomination. Mr. Longenecker strenuously advocated the principles as well as supported the State and local

It began to look as though the third party would rip up Democratic Auglaise, but the Press surprised its rural readers to-day by to vote the straight Democratic ticket from

MURDERED BY A MOB.

No Doubt Left as to the Fate of One of the Baltimore's Crew in Chile.

SECRETARY TRACY'S STATEMENT.

A Corean Nobleman Holding Office at Washington Is Killed.

THE CHINESE PUZZLE IS HARD TO SOLVE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-It is improbable that any serious results will follow the emeute between Americans and a Chilean mob. Among the difficult matters with which diplomacy has to deal is that of the amenability of a nation for outrages resulting from mob violence, if nothing was done by the country in which the outrages occurred to incite the trouble, and the country subsequently dealt with the perpetrators according to law. It has been held that such occurrences are hardly ground for

liplomatic rupture. This principle was thoroughly expounded by Secretary Blaine in the case of the Italians killed in New Orleans, and from the information at haud it appears that the Chilean Government has complied with both requirements. In other words, it has not connived at the demonstration, and it has, through its magistrate, set in motion the machinery of law to fix the responsi-bility and punish the perpetrators of the attack on the Baltimore's sailors. So it is probable that this Government will await the outcome of the legal inquiry now in progress before making any move, and that meanwhile precautions will be adopted to avoid any further collisions.

THE LATEST OFFICIAL INFORMATION. Secretary Tracy and General John W. Foster had a conference with the President this afternoon, in regard to the Valparaiso incident, and at its close Secretary Tracy dictated the following as the latest official information on the subject:

information on the subject:

From a dispatch received from Captain Schley, last evening, it appears that he has made a careful investigation of the origin of the assault on our sailors attached to the Baltimore at Valparaiso on the 16th. The investigation showed that Petty officer Charles Riggan, while riding in a street car was assaulted, dragged from the car and shot; that he was murdered in the arms of his companions by about 100 men who were armed; that apprentice Fred Talbott was assailed and dangerously cut several times in the back, two of the wounds penetrating his lungs; that Coal Heaver Itherson was mobbed and dangerously cut several times in the back, this assault being made by about 25 men; that Coal Heaver Turnbull received 18 wounds in the back, 2 of which penetrated his lungs, and that he is in a critical state; that Petty Officer Hamilton was wounded several times in the back and other parts of the body; that Coal Heavers Panter and Landsman Davidson were dangerously injured with clubs, stones and knives, and that many other men were seriously injured by assault; that 35 seamen were agreested by the public authorities and knives, and that many other men were seriously injured by assault; that 35 senmen were arrested by the public authorities and detained; that the surgeous on the Baltimore are unanimously of the opinion that some of the wounds were inflicted by bayonets, thus showing clearly the participation of the police; that the American sallors were without arms and defenseless; that they were sober and innocent of any mishethey were sober and innocent of any misbe-havior; that two of the seriously wounded are still in the hospital; that in several in-stances sailors of the Chilean fleet rendered assistance to our sailors, and that in some instances the police officers protected them.

SOME TROUBLE WITH THE CIPHER. Secretary Tracy said he was obliged to paraphrase the dispatch in order to protect the department cipher code, otherwise the dispatch would have been made public exactly as written. He said that through some difficulty with the cipher used in the dispatch osition has been made of the men arrested by the authorities. He declined most positively to say anything further in regard to the matter.

A cablegram from Santiago de Chile says: United States Minister Egan has received from the captain of the United States stesmer Baltimore a full report of the re-cent attack on the Baltimore's sailors. The report shows the attack to have been brutal and cowardly, and to have been made because the men were Americans. Mr. Egan will present the matter to his Government, but will not make formal demands upon the Chilean Governmen: until he hears from the State Department. The Chilean Gov-ernment has informed Mr. Egan that safe conducts will not be issued for the refugees now in the United States Legation. The supposed ground for this refusal is that the men are criminals. Mr. Egan continues to demand safe conducts for the men. The question now appears far from settlement.

A BRIGHT COREAN KILLED.

HE STEPPED IN FRONT OF A B. & O. RAILROAD TRAIN,

A Nobleman's Fatal Mistake-His Place One of the Departments-How He Sccured It and How Well He Filled It-A Political Contest. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-Su Penn. Corean nobleman, who was a student at the Maryland Agricultural College, just outside the District of Columbia line, was killed last night by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The Corean wanted to stop the train in order to go to his suburban home, and stood between the rails and waved his hat as a signal. The engineer

train. Su Penn came to this country with the first Corean embassy and remained for the purpose of studying agriculture, in the lope that the knowledge might be of bene fit to his countrymen when he should re-turn. He graduated at the Agricultural College in June last, and has since been employed at the Department of Agriculture in translating and tabulating Chinese, Japanese and Corean crop statistics. He desired to learn something of the manner in which the Department was conducted, to

understand the system thoroughly.

For a time it seemed as though there was cided that he might be of some value in statistical work, and especially such as re-ferred to Japan, China and Corea. He was set to work on the statistical mine, which no one has ever been to get anything out of. He succeeded admirably, because Assistant came suddenly insane, and was seized with Secretary Willett says, he combined agri- a desire to take his life at once. cultural sense with marked linguistic

Su Penn's probationary term expired just a week ago, but he was reappointed, for he was engaged on a compilation which should show the condition of agricultural affairs in China. He did not want a permanent ap-pointment, for it was his intention to return to Corea as soon as the opportunity arrived. To have returned in recent years would have been a serious affair, for re had it that either by his absence or his ad-vanced ideas Su Penn had offended the ruling powers, and, after suffering the loss great estates, or the inco would be well pleased to have him remain permanently in America, or in any other country—always excepting Corea. Official-ly, the Corean legation in this city is said to know nothing of the unfortunate noble man, whom it could not recognize, as he had become practically an outcast.

Pension Certificates Not Necessary

circular for the information of claimants appearing before the Bureau of Pensions: Many claimants for increase of pension forward to the Bureau of Pensions with their applications for increase their pen-sion certificates. Inasmuch as it is not necessary to file these pension certificates with the applications, I suggest to applicants for increase that they retain their

THE CHINESE PUZZLE

MORE DIFFICULT OF SOLUTION THAN IT EVER WAS BEFORE.

Another Serious Complication Arises-Canada's Head Tax Prevents the Exclusion of the Coolle in a Way Heretofore

Always Adopted. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. - Another serious complication has arisen in regard to the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion acts. The new trouble is explained by a telegram eccived by Attorney General Miller today from United States Marshal Price, at Pembina, N. D. It was in regard to the case of two of the Chinamen who had entered the country by way of Manitoba, and whose deportation had been ordered by Commissioner Carathers. Marshal Price says he took the men to the border line, and the Customs officers at Emerson, Manitoba, refused to allow them in except on payment of head tax of \$50 each. The Marshul says

of head tax of \$50 each. The Marshal says he refused to pay the money, and that the Chinamen had to be brought back. This new state of affairs, which practic-ally prevents the Government from sending out of the country any Chinese who en-ter from Canada without paying the head tax required by the law of that country, embarrasses the authorities very much. The Attorney General said this afternoon that he had not answered Mr. Price's telegram, for the reason that he did not yet know how to instruct him to proceed. It is believed by many that the only solution of the trouble is by the legislative enactment. In a recent letter to the Treasury Depart-

nent in regard to the case of Bernard Reiss, arrested at San Francisco on a charge of opium smuggling, Acting Secretary Spaulding has instructed the Collector that spatiting has instructed the Collector that it seems evident that there is nothing to prevent the prosecution of suits, both against the goods and against the criminal. Acting Secretary Spaulding has instructed the Collector of Customs at San Francisco that in case he is not satisfied that there are no dutiable articles in the baggage of Chinese persons passing through this country in transit from Hong Kong to Havana or elsewhere, via New Orleans, he will require that the baggage be sealed and corded and placed in a sealed car.

Increased Immigration to America. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- The number of mmigrants arrived in the United States during the month of September, as reported by the Bureau of Statistics, was 52,706, as compared with 45,478 for the corresponding month last year.

CLINCHING THE LOTTERY.

OFFICERS OF THE LOUISIANA COM-PANY TO BE ARRESTED,

United States Marshals and Deputies on Their Way to New Orleans for That Purpose-Indictments Returned by Grand Jury in North Dakota.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 23 .- At noon o-day the United States grand jury returned 18 indictments against the officers and directors of the Louisiana lottery. The evidence was all laid before the jury in the ourt for the reason that their efforts in other States before United States grand juries had been frustrated. The United States Marshal and his deputies leave this evening for New Orleans to arrest the Presdent, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer

and directors of the lottery company. The grand jury reported at 2 o'clock the separate indictments, each giving 18 counts against the officers of the Louisiana Lottery. Among the list are General Beaureguard and Joseph H. Horner.

The indictments are for transmitting lot tery advertisements through the mails. which is a violation of the lottery law passed last winter by Congress. The extreme penalty in case of conviction is five years in prison and \$5,000 fine.

A dispatch from El Paso, Tex., says: J D. Ponder and Thomas O'Keefe, proprietor, editor and business manager of the El Pas-Times, have been arrested on ten informa tions for violation of the anti-lottery law by mailing copies of the paper containing lottery advertisements. They were bonded in one case in the sum of \$200 each. The trial will take place next week.

HENRY CLEWS will tell in THE DIS PATCH to-morrow how Daniel Drew and James R. Keene made their millions.

BOUND TO TAKE HIS LIFE.

Martin Rods Had to Hang Himself After Jump From a Train.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-The search was continued this morning for the body of Martin Rods, the German en route from San Francisco to Philaeelphia, and from San Francisco to Philaeelphia, and who jumped through the car window, near South Charleston, on the Little Miami Rail- who had done this work then remarked: "I road, last night, while the train was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Mrs. Rods, with her child, remained at the Union station all night and till this afternoon, when she received information that the body had been found. It seems miraculous that the mad plunge from the train does not appear to have injured Rods to any serious extent, as the body was found hand ing to a tree near the railroad, where he had gone after having jumped and tying his sus penders about his neck, attached the other

Mrs. Rods went down to South Charles ton this evening, and saw the remains. On no place in the Department where the the train down and back, her condition was Corean could be used, but it was finally desorberable that it excited the sympathy so deplorable that it excited the sympathy of the passengers, and a collect taken on each \$100. The body will be buried to-morro and she will proceed on her way to Phila delphia. The only theory is that Rods be

The Canada Census Imperfect

OTTAWA, Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-Several cities and towns discrediting the accuracy of the returns of the census taken in April last have, at their own expense, had the census retaken, with the result that in several instances the recounts show an increase of from 20 to 30 per cent over the Government figures. In some sections of the country the enumerators have been crimi nally negligent in the performance of their duties, which the Government attributes largely to the fact that the sum of 3 cents per name allowed the enumerators for each me recorded has not proved sufficient in ducement to insure an honest return of the oulation. Toronto, following Victoria, B. C., is to have a recount.

QU' APPELLE, MAN., Oct. 23.-Bishop Anson was thrown out on his head on the WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Commis-sioner of Pensions has issued the following, day. Concussion of the brain has resulted.

A Witness Admits He Got \$100,000 to Fix a Government Contract.

TWO OTHER BOODLERS DISAPPEAR.

Had to Skip From There.

One Used to Be a New York Official, and

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891.-TWELVE

CABINET MINISTERS ARE UNDER FIRE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MONTREAL, Oct. 23.-More sensational evidence than has yet been given before Royal Commission, which is now investigating the boodle charges against Quebec government, came out to-day. Ernest Pacaud, editor of L'Electeur, Government organ, chief organizer of the Liberal party in Quebec and bosom friend of Premier Mercier, was put on stand and examined in regard to his connection with Baie des

Chaleurs Railway matter. Pacaud is a dapper little French Canadian and told how he did the railway contractors out of a cool \$100,000 in the most unconcerned manner. Witness said he had first met Armstrong, the contractor, in New York, and he had asked him to get settle-ment of his claim with the Government. Several interviews were subsequently held in Montreal. On March 19 last he met Armstrong at Hotel Brunswick in New York. Provincial Secretary Langelier and Attorney General Robidoux, of Quebec, were also present.

PRICE OF HIS INFLUENCE. Witness then told Armstrong that he was willing to take up his claim and secure set-tlement. Armstrong then asked witness what interest he wanted and Pacaud replied by asking Armstrong what he was willing to give. Armstrong then offered him \$75,000, but Pacaud demanded \$100,-000. Pacaud swore positively that he never expected to get more than \$4,000 or \$5,000, but when he saw the gold mine which Arm strong had offered to his view he though it was no more than right that he should work it for all it was worth and the additional \$25,000 was readily agreed to.

This cool statement created great amuse ment. The claim was shortly afterwards settled by Government paying Armstrong \$175,000. Pacaud received \$100,000 in five \$175,000. checks of \$20,000 each. Pacaud then pro-ceeded to explain what had been done with the money. The great part of the money went to pay election expenses. Pacaud devoted \$7,000 to building a handsome residence and gave \$3,000 to Provincial Secretary Langelier to help him build a house. Other sums were devoted to pay legal expenses incurred by the Liberals in exposing ecent Ottawa scandals. Pacand's evidence created a great sensation, and it is expected to lead to retirement of several minis-

TWO BOODLERS DISAPPEAR.

Another tremendous sensation has been caused by the sudden disappearance of Owen E. Murphy and R. H. McGreevy, who made such a stir in connection with the Ottawa scandals. Murphy and McGreevy were on trial before the Quebec court for conspiracy, but when court as-sembled to-day they failed to appear. The Sheriff was instructed to have them ar-rested, but after search reported that they could not be found. It is reported that they crossed over to Levis last night and took the train for the United States.

The jury this afternoon brought in a

form of affidavits. The department at Washington brought the charges before this bered in New York as the notorious Excise Court for the reason that their efforts in his departure hurriedly from that city The Dominion Government was about to proceed against him, and this, no doubt, led o his speedy departure.

> THE qualifications necessary to success ! Wall street, by Henry Clews, in THE DIS-

BOLD BUT POLITE ROBBERS

GO THROUGH PASSENGERS AND DRIVER OF A STAGE COACH.

only Two of Them, but They Were Enough -Walking Arsenals of Shotguns and Revolvers-The Most Dangerous Gang for Many Years.

REDDING, CAL., Oct, 23 .- [Special.]-Three stage robberies is a pretty big record for one county in a single week, yet Shasta county scored this number last night, when the Redding and Alturas stage was held up, six miles from here. One of the previous robberies was on the Weaverville line, and the second was on the Alturas route.

Last night's robbery was done by two masked men, who wore gunnysacks over their heads, and who were walking arsenals of shotguns and revolvers. Alec Smith, a veteran stage driver, was on the box, and the first intimation he had of highwaymen was a gun poked through a clump of chapparel, and a de-mand that he throw down the Wells-Fargo box and mail bag lively. While one man covered those on the coach the other skill-fully broke open the box and took out \$200 in coin. Then the mail bags were ripped hate to go through you, but we must have all the coin there is on this stage." Then he politely requested the passengers to step down, form in line, and hold up their hands. They were all robbed, including one woman, with was so badly frightened she could hard stand. Even the driver was not omitted, as he had to fork over \$5. The polite robber then lifted his hat and ed the party a comfortable journey. The two highwaymen had about ten hours start of the officers, but their trail is pretty distinct. They are thought to be the sam nen who robbed the stage last Monday. The express company is making great efforts to capture this gang, which is the most danger-ous that has appeared since Black Bart was sent to prison. It costs a great deal to send shotgun messengers with these mountain stages, but if the robberies continue this will

Old Fort Marion at the World's Fair, CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- W. B. Chipley, President of the Florida World's Fair Commission, telegraphed Secretary Hirsh to-day that the State of Florida will reproduce Fort Marion at the World's Fair, and that he is coming to Chicago soon to secure the necessary space. Secretary Hirsh says that this reproduction of the old fort is to constitute a State building for Florida, and it

struction of a building for their joint rep-

resentation at Chicago in 1893.

will be the most unique and attractive of all the State buildings. Fort Marion is sup-posed to be the oldest structure in the United States. It was built by the Spaniards at St. Augustine in 1620. OTTAWA, Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-To-day letters were received from British Guinea, stating that the Government of that colony Washington on the 10:10 o'clock Pennsyl vania limited to-morrow morning. had voted \$20,000 toward being represented at the Chicago World's Fair, and suggesting the possibility of the Dominion Gov-ernment co-operating with the governments of the several British possessions in the West Indies and South America in the con-



HOW THE LAWYERS ARE BLOCKING THE SENATE.

REVENGE OF FIENDS

Wreaked on the Dupont Powder Mills by Three of a Family

UNDER ARREST FOR CONSPIRACY.

Father, Mother and Son Are Charged With Burning Three Barns.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS PROMISED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WILMINGTON, Oct. 23 .- On October 7 890, the Dupont powder mills near this city blew up and 13 meu were killed. Within four months after the Dupont big ponts suspected all of these disasters were the result of a horrible conspiracy. Two | Zinc Works of St. Louis. other barns had been burned nine months before under the same suspicious circumstances.

After a greatly expensive and thorough nvestigation by detectives to-day, three persons, a father, son and mother were arrested charged with burning three of the barns, and the evidence in the possession of the authorities points to the fact that verdict of guilty against them. The fugi-tives carried off with them from the Court of the self-same conspiracy. The motive is where they were intercepted by the Immisupposed to be revenge, for the discharged men who had been dispensed with because they were no longer useful.

grant Inspector and ordered back to England.

Judge Thayer, of the United States Dis-

ARREST OF THREE CLARKS.

Edward Clark, aged 40 years, his wife Mary, and their son Joseph, aged 19, were arrested on the charge of having burned three barns. They are under \$15,000 bail velopments will substantiate or dispel the each for the November court. Early charge that an underground fuse, which could be connected with a magazine and laid at night and fired several hundred yards away, was the actual cause of the explosion. The Duponts offered a reward of \$8,000 for the unearthing of the conspiracy. and many criminal hunters searched in vain last winter and spring for the fire bugs. Then the Duponts put the case into the hands of the Wilkinson agency, of New York, and six detectives, one a female, appeared in Dupont territory. Some posed as salesmen, others worked with the firm's employes, and one or two were people of leisure, who boarded in the neighborhood. They, too, worked without suc-cess until the Duponts told them of their suspicions against the Clark family. This was a good clew, and for eight months it had

een worked upon with the above results. STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS PROMISED. The Clarks unbosomed themselves to the etectives in a surprising manner, but the nature of it the latter refuse to disclose and this morning husband, wife and son were arrested. Two other sons, Samuel, aged 17, and Vincent, aged 14, were not molested. Clark worked for the Duponts for 21 years, 14 as a farm laborer and sev-eral as a powder mill laborer in the upper yards, but left their employ of his own accord, three years ago. The detectives, accord, three years ago. The detectives, however, think he and his wife and son are in league with the ex-employes who were discharged when General Henry Dupon died, two years ago, and who are support to be at the bottom of the conspiracy for the purpose of revenge. Other arrests will probably be made to-morrow, and Attorney General Briggs intimates that startling de velopments will occur.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG has talked Hamilton Fish for THE DISPATCH. The interview should be read by all. See to-mor row's big number.

BLAINE'S QUIET DAY IN NEW YORK He Refuses to Speak at Monday's Mad Square Mass Meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-Hon James G. Blaine, who arrived in this city last night, managed to-day to keep pretty well out of the way of the hundreds of politicians who at present throng the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. But whenever he showed himself in the office he immediately became the center of a group of friends and acquaintances bent on congratulating him on his improved appearance. After breakfast this morning the Secretary drove in the park with Mrs. Blaine and his daughter, Mrs. Damrosch, and lunched at the home of the latter. On returning to the hotel he paused in the lobby for some minutes to converse with Hon. Thomas C. Platt, Hon. Warner Miller, Hon. J. J. Belden, Colonel Clarkson and Bernard Biglin. Later in the after oon Mr. Blaine went out for a walk with his private secretary, L. A. Det. During their absence Mr. Fassett and Mr. Vrooman called at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Chairman Brookfield, of the Republican State Committee, has been unable to per-suade Mr. Blaine to stay over and address the Republican mass meeting at the Madisor Square Garden, Monday evening. The Sec-retary and Mrs. Blaine will leave for

A Poker Debt That Must Be Paid NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- [Special]-To pay his losses in a game of poker John A. P. Glore, of the firm of J. A. P. Glore & Co., produce dealers, gave his individual check

for \$93 and a firm cheek for \$61 70 to Marcu Stefter. Stefter indorsed the checks to Edward C. Green, but payment was stopped because, as Gle states, he doubted the fairness of the In Green's action fairness of the against Glore delty court to-0. 18 1000 for Green for the 1000 're Ehrlich in the ALIENS ALLO DE MON

TRACT LABOR LAW. A United States Court Says the Terms of the Contract Must Be Specific-Tin Plate Maker Niedringhaus Bids Defiance to Uncle Sam.

IMPORTANT DECISION ON TH

Sr. Louis, Oct. 23. - [Special.] - The Inited States Circuit Court of Appeals for this district to-day handed down its first decision, which is one of national interest. barns were burned. At the time the Du- The case was that of the United States against S. C. Edgar, lessee of the Glendale

Edgar was charged with importing workmen from England in violation of the contract labor law. It was shown that one I Boyce had written from Bristol, England, to the manager of the zinc works asking for employment for himself and a companion. Edgar replied to the letter, stating that he had arranged for their transportation and directing the men where to apply in Eng-

triet Court, before whom the case was first tried, decided that the correspondence did not constitute a contract, within the meaning of the law, and that to prepay the transportation of an alien was not unlawful unless a regular contract was entered into-under which the alien agreed to perform some kind of work, the terms of which both parties had agreed to. This decision was confirmed by the upper court to-day.

An afternoon paper states that the Federal grand jury has evidence before it showing that ex-Congressman Niedringhaus has violated the contract labor law, in the importation of Welshmen to work in his embryo tin plate factory, and that the grand jury will investigate the matter. Niedringhaus defies the Government, and says he will import all the Welshmen he wants, and Uncle Sam can't help himself.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-Thehearing in the matter of the 30 detained Italian immigrants who came over here last week was had to-day, and Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, sustained the action of Acting Superintendent O'Beirne, and to-morrow the Italians will he taken back by the Cochemise, which was delayed for that purpose. It appears that the immigrants came over with letters to an Italian banker in this city, who has made an affidavit that he was instructed to send them out West to a contractor there, for whom they were engaged to work.

Lient, Gov. Jones' Latest Utterance. NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- In a letter made public to-day, Lieutenant Governor Jones (Dem.) says: "We must defeat the Tammany ticket by voting for men whose politics are opposed to ours, repugnant as the necessity is; and when we have rescued our party from the usurpers we may hope for its continued progress guided by the princi-ples laid down by Jefferson and followed by

More Money Paid for Volunteers. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- Paymaster General William Smith, U. S. A., has made his annual report to Secretary Proctor. It shows that there was an increase of \$733,-484 in expenditure for pay of volunteers, which was mostly due to the fact that a large number of these claims were allowed ing the last fiscal year, but were not paid until this year.

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LUCKY MILLIONAIRES

How the Rich Escape the Tax Gatherer on the Golden Slope.

AIRY SCENIC COLLATERAL.

Lack of Manufacturing Enterprise a Great Drawback.

PLENTY, BUT NO HOME MARKET.

Millionaires Importing Pauper-Made Products From Japan.

SALMON CANNING A SOFT SNAP

(WHITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. 1 In a previous letter some reference was

made to the enormous "output" of millionaires on the Pacific coast. In the manufacture of "booms" and "millionaires" that region has at least been favored and prolific beyond all calculation. The infant industry of making millionaires is "protected" in a novel way. By a peculiar system of assessing-legal doubtless, but none the less peculiar-every taxpayer is permitted to swear down his taxable assessment to the extent of his indebtedness. The system is known as the "exemption law," and under its operations the millionaires are, as might have been expected, the biggest "exempts." Thus while the city of Portland, according

to the best business authority in the city,

has 48 millionaires, the county assessors



The Pillars Along the Columbia, books only show 11 as subject to taxation, and here are the totals from the assessors

books of the 11 millionaire taxables: \$1,561,795 \$1,217,500 1,088,775 3,519,915 1.369.0551,020,000 1,974,940 1,020,395 1,546,475

It is thus apparent that 37 of its millionaires escape taxation altogether, and as this is indisputably true the result is the small houseowner and taxpayer is "socked" to make up this deficiency. The newspapers ery out against it. The victims complain, but so far no redress is in sight. The intent of the law, which is a relic of early days when debts were many and pressing, was simply to tax a citizen on what he was really worth-that is his assets less his liabilities-but the intent and purpose of the law have been so evaded that the largest holders of wealth are the small-

est taxpayers or pay nothing. How is it done? A gentleman in an official position said to me that it was no uncommon thing for certain millionaires before the tax levy was made to go to backs, and borrow from a half a dozen or dozen banks \$50,000 each, receiving "demand notes," and permitting the money to remain untouched in the bank vaults, merely paying 1 per cent for the apparent use thereof. Under the law those evidences of indebtedness relieved the owners of the payment of taxes to the amount of this indebtedness, and after the assessment was made the money was "demanded," and used in general busi ness for the balance of the year. The assessors complain, but they are as powerless to "go behind the returns" as a Louisiana election board during the war. An attempt will likely be made in the next Legislature of Oregon to have the "exemption act" re-

pealed, but, meantime, the non-taxpaying millionaires are in high clover.

A Surplus of Riches. When the average denizen of the Pacific Slope points with exultant pride to the big trees of that region, big cascades, "land-locked harbors," big rivers, boundless extent of territory and teeming riches every-where, I feel a good deal like Cleveland in Disraeli's "Vivian Gray," who got wearied at the perfection of his surroundings—at kine too prime for eating, wheat too fine for the composition of the staff of life, machinery so perfect that its very ingenuity puzzled, so the very wealth that abounds and superabounds causes these vaunting North-westerners to neglect other things which, as their commodities grow, will be found of equal, if not greater importance than their present purely commercial interests.

I refer now to the manufacturing inter-ests, without which no modern community

or commonwealth has attained any stun-ning preeminence, or kept its pace in the great race when the hour for the supreme test came. When a single city like Portland does a shipping business with England and the Orient of \$150,000,000 a year, I ask what it has invested of this immense wealth in manufactures, and the reply is \$10,000, 000 or \$12,000,000 with a correspondingly slim output. These things as proposition do not "consist." Mother earth other decade. The crops may not fail in Russia for another decade, and when these two things occur, together with in-ternal competition from the States, and new routes of transportation coast shipping, which even now carries bal-last one way from the Orient, may find its shipping rotting in the harbor, as it has often done in English ports during the part quarter of a century. Such pictures as these are all well enough for the tourist's

eye. Scenery Versus Business.

While not insensible to the enchantment of this panorama of nature's wonders, I need only say that tourists are not im WANTS of allkinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH, Investors, artisans, hargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Col

umns. Largest Circulation,