MR. GLADSTONE'S POLICY

Definitely Formulated in a Home Rule Bill, Ready to Spring

WHEN LIBERALS COME IN POWER.

Redmond a Difficult Leader for McCarthyites to Combat.

COPTRIGHTED 1881, BY NEW YORK ASSOCIATED

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- Mr. Gladstone has revised his home rule bill. Matured during a long period of consideration by himself, and discussed in detail by probable col-leagues of the next Liberal Ministry, the measure has now assumed such definite form as to enable Mr. Gladstone at any moment to place it before the country. Earl Speneer, Mr. Morley and Sir William Vernon Harcourt have aided him in shaping the political features, while Lord Herschell especially attended to the legal and constitutional form of the scheme.

Lord Rosebery, though continually advised us to the prog ess of the bill, tacitly declined to assist or interfere till recently, when he was informed that he must define his attitude toward the project of the Liberal leaders. He then assented to confer on the matter. Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Morley secondingly visited Lord Rosebery at Montmore this week and obtained his adhesion to the project. Had he refused his assistance, the services of some other peer must have been obtained to lead the party in the House of Lords.

Tories Deprived of an Argument, As to what time the scheme in detail will be divuiged depends upon the fate and character of the Government's Irish local government measure; but the fact that the scheme has been perfected and is expected to be announced by Mr. Morley next week, will deprive the Unionists of their stock argument that Mr. Gladstone has no definite dea of what the bill will be, and that his colleagues throughout the country, relying upon him, would take a leap in the dark. If dissolution came now the measure would be published with such completeness is would leave the Conservatives no chance say the country had been deceived on any important point. If the popular vote at the coming general election places Mr. tilidstone in power, the House of Lords will not dare to reject the bill on the ground

especially taken thereon. Regarding the principles of the new measure, enough has been officially ascerlained to enable one to state that it gives the proposed Irish Legislature fuller powers than did the bill of 1885.

but the vote of the electorate had not been

The Proposed Parliament of Ireland. It retains the lower and upper Houses of the Irish Parliament, vests the appointment of the judiciary in the Irish executive and maintains a larger representation of Ireland on the Imperial Parliament. The questions of financial relations and the control of the police are also settled.

Now that John Redmond is the acknowledged leader of the Parnellites, only Mc-Carthyite partisans decry the choice of the Impartial observers of John Redcareer concur in testifying to his inility and modesty of character. In these with his showier brother. William, who is

always ready to push to the front.
Nr. Parnell selected John Redmond as one having qualities kindred to his own. He is stolid and thoughtful, with a gravity and reticence of manner fitting him for the confidence of the party leaders. He is a good latform speak - and an able Parliamen chater. It is not probable, however, that he will develop a capacity equal to sustain-ing the life of his faction against such treordons odds. Mr. Redmond Charged With Desertion

The present game of the McCarthyites is an attempt to blight the budding influence of John Redmond by branding him as a traitor to Mr. Parnell. Mr. Dillon, in his speech at Wexford, aimed to unmask Redmend. He said it was notorious that Redmond was about to desert Parnell just be fore the latter was stricken down, and had refused to accompany his leader to speak at istowell and Creagh. It filled him (Dil-(n) with disgust to see such a man desertno the cause because he saw it coing down hill. The men now talking of desertion from Parnell were hiding in holes and cor-ners in Dublin when Parnell went to Creugh, where he contracted his fatal illwould go and stand by his side. Thus spoke

Assertions of this kind, however, fail to touch the relinnee of the party in Mr. Red-mond, who knew that Mr. Parnell trusted him to the last. The selection of Mr. Flavin to oppose: John Redmond in Cork creases the hopes of the Parnellites. lavin, who is a man of good repute and a Town Councillor, relies mainly on the supmunicipal officials and the mass of the citi-

Making a House-to-House Canvass. The supporters of Mr. Redmond are mak. port continues: ing a vigorous house-to-house canvass and they declare themselves confident of vic-

They have no lack of funds, part of the money coming from America. The final hope of the restoration of party unity rests with Michael Davitt. If he refrains from throwing his whole influence on the side of the McCarthyites and uses his personal power in a quiet policy of con-illation, by will in time reconstitute the Irish party. If he assents to contest Kilkenny, thus throwing the gage of battle to the Parnellites, the feud will be eternal. When interviewed to-day he talked as if he was entirely committed to the majority,

The New Secretary for Ireland,

William L. Jackson, whose appointment as Irish Secretary is definitely announced. as the reputation among treasury officials being a good business man without has toward his own ideas, and the his toward his own ideas, and the oar and Lord Salisbury, with a shrewd eye a the main chance. Trained as a Weslevan, juined the Church of England, and has become conspicuous on church platforms, ile worked his father's business in Leeds at of bankruptcy, paying all of the crediof of bankruptcy, paying all of the creat-ers. He graduated from the Leeds Town buned to Parliament, where his business buned to Parliament, where his business sary for the good management of hospitat.

Mr. Balfour's friends say that Mr. Jacka suppointment will enable him to obtain some leisure. Beside having a fondis a highly cultured musician, versed in the timee of music. He is so accomplished a product and violinist that he would have been a great public sequisition if he had

Cetting Ready for the World's Fair.

In an interview to-day Mr. Dredge, one the British Commissioners to the World's Fair is Chicago, said that since his return from that city he had met encouraging indirections of increasing interest on the part of the English manufacturers in the fair.

book collector, Quaritch, proposes to send the fair an autograph letter of Christopher Columbus, for which he paid £1,000 a few

months ago.

"An idea has prevailed," said Mr.

Dredge, "that the principal feature of the
Fair will be the mere size of the buildings with a lack of architectural beauty. That idea is now dispelled and the fact is recognized that the architecture will be the finest the world has ever seen at such an exhib

The English commission will issue 10,000 circulars to be sent throughout Great Britain and Ireland, inviting exhibits.

A SCIENTIST'S SUICIDE.

HIS OWN INSANITY. Dies of Chloroform Administered by His Own Hand-Insomnia and a Business Investment Begin the Trouble-Facts

Divulged at the Inquest. LONDON, Oct. 23.-The world of science was painfully startled when it became known that Philip Herbert Carpenter, M. A., F. R. S., the distinguished scientist and THE NEW SECRETARY FOR IRELAND high authority on deep-sea dredging, whose publicans win, it means a downfall for Demdeath was announced yesterday, had com-

> At an inquest held upon the body to-day Rev. Dr. Hale, father-in-law of the deceased, testified to the fact that he found Mr. Carpenter dead in bed with a bottle of chloroform on a table by his side. Dr. Hale added that the dead man held in his hand an empty tumbler which had apparently contained chloroform, and that oe table was a sheet of paper upoz which the deceased had written, "I cannot any longer endu the load of insanity which I have borne for the last three weeks. I bave rained myself and have left my wife and children beggars through my mad-

Dr. Hale also said that his unfortunate son-in-law had lately suffered from in-somnia and that he had made investments which preyed upon his mind. It was also shown at the inquest that madness existed in the dead man's family, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

## ENGLAND UNDER WATER,

Church Worshipers Obliged to Wade

Home After the Services. LONDON, Oct. 23.-From all parts of the provinces come reports announcing that a remendous amount of damage has been done by the floods. In many cases the waters are still rising and bid fair to so continue for some time to come. The Parrott river bank, near the gap, suddenly collapsed with a roaring sound which was heard for miles. People who were worshiping in a church at some distance from the river were surrounded by water and obliged to wade home. Boats in that neighborhood are being used for communication between

houses.

Buckinghamshire is suffering severely from the inundations. The country in the vicinity of Newport-Pagnell, on the Ouse, Buckinghamshire, is submerged and the in-habitants of the farms have been compelled to seek refuge on the upper floors of their houses. The highway running to Newport-Pagnell is several feet under water. A rail road cutting near Christ Church, under-min d by the floods, collapsed this morning and completely blocked up the railroad lines. The neighborhood all around is in-undated. The Thames continues to rise and is now five feet above its normal high water mark. A portion of the Royal Gardens and the Queen's drive at Windsor are

# CONTESTANTS FOR PARNELL'S SEAT.

The Parnellite's Actual Leader, a McCarthy ite Butter Man and a Tory Official. CORK, Oct. 23 .- At a convention to-day of the followers of Justin McCarthy, a local butter merchant, Martin Flaven, was selected to contest against John E. Redmond, the Parnellite condidate, for the seat in Parliament representing Cork City left vacant by the death of Parnell.

Conservatives have selected the Deputy Lieutenant of the county, Captain Sarsfield, to contest for the same seat. Conservatives have an idea that in the heat of the engagement which will be fought be-tween the contending factions, their candidate may slip in and carry off the prize.

The Pope Interferes in French Politics BRUSSELS, Oct. 23.-The Belgian clerical rgan asserts that the Pope has written a letter to the Archbishop of Aix, in which he approves the Archbishop's opposition to M. Fallieres, the French Minister of Jus-

A Volcano Rises in the Ocean. ROME, Oct. 23 .- A new volcano on the Island of Pantelaria is 2,800 feet long, and is just visible above the surface of th The eruption continues, though with less

THE HOSPITAL SENSATION

DWINDLES VERY MATERIALLY IN THE OFFICIAL REPORT

Made by the State Board of Charlitles-No Official Corruption-Only a Slovenly Munner of Keeping Accounts - A Chang: in the Superintendency Desirable.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 23.-Mahlon H. Dickinson, President of the State Board of Charities, to-day submitted to Governor Pattison a report on the condition of affairs at the Cottage State Hospital, Connellsville. The report states that the trustees failed to hold monthly meetings as required by law, and that the financial accounts were kept in a most slovenly manner, al-though there was no evidence of any intentional financial mismanagement. The re-

Owing to the limited amount of the original appropriation the space provided in the Cottage Hospitai for the accommodation of nurses and attendants was necessarily small and no provision was made for the re-ception of pay natients in private rooms. We have found rooms intended to be used We have found rooms intended to be used for the nurses and domestics set apart for a pay patient, and that those for woom they were intended were obliged to occupy as bedrooms the attics over the wards, which were not intended to be used for such a purpose and were unterly unfit for them. No pay patients should be received in these hospitals other than such as are willing to be treated in the general ward, and the existing bedrooms should be set apart for the accommodation of those for whom they were intended, viz., the employes.

It was evident that there was considerable friction existing between members of the Board and the Superintendent. After patiently listening to the statements made we were satisfied that there was no ground whatever for any contention, and strongly admonisted.

whatever for any contention, and strongly admonished them that such differences were most unseemly. From the evidence were most unseemly. From the evidence we were satisfied that a change of supering tendent is desirable. This officer should be a graduate of a training school for nurses, and should act as head nurse as well as superintendent. When a competent person is selected, she should be placed in full authority over all persons employed, excepting the cepting the surgeons en and about the premises. We were satisfied that a change in the incumber of the control of the control

Governor Pattison has not yet taken any action on this report, which he is holding under consideration.

A special telegram to THE DISPATCH from Connellsville says: "The State Committee investigation of the Cottage State Hospital here has been conducive of a great many sensations, and has rather resulted disastrously to the hospital. Owing to the secrecy with which the investigation has been conducted many alarming and false reports have been spread. When informed of the report made to the Governor by the State Board of Charities, and that it recom-mended her removal, Miss Gaddis was greatly surprised, though she would make no statement. She said, however, she might Fome eminent engine builders intimate be removed, but she would not resign as she build intention to send large exhibits. The had done nothing wrong.

# IN MASSACHUSETTS, TO

A Red-Hot Campaign Is Being Conducted on National Issues.

While the Republicans Are Determined to Redeem the State.

THE RESULT SEEMS TO BE IN DOUBT PHILIP H. CARPENTER, AWARE OF BOSTON, Oct. 23.-The Massachusetts

campaign increases in intensity and interest with each day. It has now passed out of the condition of a State and local contest. and has become in many respects a national campaign. If the Democrats win this fall, it means that hereafter Massachusetts will be regarded as no longer a Republican State, and that her electoral vote is very likely to be cast next year for the Democratic nominee for President. If the Reocracy in New England, from which it will take long to recover. With these ends in view the two parties are fighting desperately and making use of every opportunity and

advantage known to politics. The country has recognized the campaign as a national one and the national committees of both parties are giving all the aid possible. The speaking is no longer being confined to Massachusetts orators, but the best campaign speakers in the country are taking the stump. Speaker Reed is doing yeoman service for the Republicans and will prolong his stay beyond the time he had

M'KINLEY MAY ASSIST. Next week Major McKinley is expected to leave his own campaign in Ohio and lend a helping hand for a few days to Massachusetts. Senator Gallinger, of New Hamp-shire, enters the service this week, and Congressman Allen, of Michigan, has just finished a two-week's tour upon the stump. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley has been here and praised President Harrison as one of the greatest of civil service re-formers. Theodore Roosevelt has added his contribution to the campaign in the form of letters, and may make an appearance in person before the political war is over. Congressman Dingley, of Maine, has been expounding the Republican doctrine upon the tariff question in all parts of the State, and J. L. Barbour, the Connecticut campaign orator, will join his Republican brethren in a few days. The State Com-mittee expected at one time to lure Chaun-

cey M. Depew away from the New York

campaign, and have not yet given up hope of his appearance.

The Democrats have appealed to other States for orators to come over and help them, and the appeal has not been in vain. ssman Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, has made his appearance upon the scene, with the double purpose in view of helping the Massachusetta Democrats and also his own chances for the Speakership. Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, is expected to be the next to arrive in aid of the cause, and Congressman Wilson, of Virginia, will come at about the same time. Strong efforts are being made to get ex-President Cleveland here for at least one speech, and with good prospect of success. Governor Hill, York, has received an urgent in vitation to come across the border, and will probably accept. Judge Crisp, of Georgia, was here earlier in the year, and the Democrats are endeavoring to have him return. Congressma: Warner, of New York, has been one of the Democratic recruits from outside, and Congressmen McKinney and Daniels, of New Hampshire, have con-tributed toward Democratic success. L. H. Morris, of Connecticut, whom the Demo-erats claim was elected Governor of that State last fall, and whose case is now in the courts, has come and spoken, and gone, and Secretary of State McGinnis, of Rhode

Island, has done likewise. THE RESULT IN DOUBT. r has the outlook for a Gul election been so dubious in this State as it is this year. Within two weeks of election the situation is so complicated that one who can foretell precisely the result must be gifted with a rare spirit of prophecy. Both par-ties are prodigal in their boasts of success, but the party leaders confess that they are thoroughly non-plussed. There are many elements entering into the problem and which make it a very complex one. During the past week the Republicans have bestirred themselves, roused by Tom Reed, and the balance has swung a little to their side. The present situation is that one day the Republicans seem to be in the lead, the next day the Democrats, and so it goes on. The Democrats have a great advantage in the matter of State committees. The Republicans have a State committee which greatly hampers their campaign work. It is a committee in which the Republicans place no confidence, and to which but little attention is paid in making arrangements for the The membership of the comcampaign. mittee is all right, but the trouble is in its The Chairman and secretary organization. are very weak men, and far from well quali-fied to fill their respective positions. This fact the Republicans realize only too well, and it discourages them accordingly. consequence the Republican campaign is far from systematic, and the best work is being done by volunteers working by themselve

and in their own way.
On the other hand the Democrats have a very strong campaign committee. The members of the committee are well versed in practical politics and thoroughly conversant with men and matters in all sections of the State. They are conducting a very systematic campaign, working for the most part very silently, but very effectively. It s largely work beneath the surface, but work that will count on election day.

COLORED KICKERS CAUSE TROUBLE. A very important factor in the contest is the revolt of the colored people from the Republican cause, which in this State they have always zealously and almost religiously upheld. The Republicans laughed at this threatened revolt at first, but now they are forced to admit both its entity and Some time before the Republican convention met there suddenly started movement among the colored people of Boston for proper recognition by means of a place upon the Re-publican State ticket. Just how the move-ment arose is still in doubt. The Repub-licans claim that it was a cunning scheme devised by the Democrats to make politica capital for themselves. At any rate it arose, and the colored people demanded that the Republican nominee for Auditor should be one of their own class. This demand was accompanied by the threat that they would run an independent candidate for that office f their request was not complied with. At this time there were already six candidates in the field for the Republican Auditorship nomination, and the selection of a colored candidate was from the outset far out of the question. Besides, the colored people themselves were not dwelling together in unity upon the matter, and could not unite upon

candidate.

One of the colored candidates, and the one whom the majority of the colored peo-ple favored, was W. O. Armstrong, a man employed in the clothes-cleaning business in this city. His friends saw that he had no chance of being nominated at the hands of the Republican Convention, so they had him change his tactics. He announced that he was a Prohibitionis: and was a candidate for the Prohibition nomination for Auditor. The Prohibitionists saw an opportunity to increase their strength in the State by drawing to themselves the colored vote, were quick to take advantage of it. They nominated Armstrong for Auditor with a hurrah and at once commenced an active campaign in behalf. This has had its effect. It is the first time in the history of the State that a colored man has been put upon a State ticket, and the colored people are

very enthusiastic over the even PLENTY OF THE NEEDFUL.

this was not the case. The Democratic treasury was so low that the bottom was within easy view, and there were no indi-cations that the coffers would be very speedily filled. The Democrats became alarmed at the situation. So Josiah Quincy, the head and shoulders of the party in this State the party in this State, the man who is trying to decide whether he prefers to run for Gov-ernor next year or to go to Congress, went to New York to obtain fluancial assistance from the National Democratic Committee. RUSSELL UP FOR RE-ELECTION. In such reseate bues did he paint the chances of Democratic success and so strong was his appeal that he won his case, and came back with a quantity of good Demo-cratic coin to be used in the work of mak-ing New England Democratic versus Massachusetts. Since then contributions have come in better, and the Democrats are now in good financial condition. The Republican treasury has also been greatly re-plenished during the past week, and the two parties are on about even terms in this

The Democrats are giving most of their attention to Boston, hoping to secure for Governor Russell a sufficient majority in this city to counteract the Republican ma-jority in the rest of the State. The Re-publicans are paying but little attention to loston, but are concentrating their efforts upon the small towns throughout the State. In the western part of the State, where last last year a large number of Republicans either stayed at home or voted for the Democratic candidate for Governor, the Repub licans are putting in their strongest work, and are successfully bringing these two classes again into the fold. The Republica managers say that if Russell does not get over 15,000 majority in Boston he is sured beaten. Last year he carried this city h 12,000 votes and received a majority in the State of 7,000. The Democratic leaders say that he will get 15,000 plurality in Bosto easily enough. The general policy, how-ever, of both the Republican and Demo-cratic leaders, is to claim a sure victory, but to decline to give the figures upon which they base such confident claims.

A REPUBLICAN POINT. The Republicans have been successful in one thing, and that is in putting the Demo-crats upon the defensive on the stump. Throughout the whole campaign the Demo-crats have been kept busy making explanations, and every one of their orators, from Governor Russell down, has adopted this policy. At the outset of the campaign the

battled with upon the stump night after night are those of the tariff and silver. The Republican policy is to uphold the McKinley law as a work of art and progress in the tariff legislation line, and to claim that the Democratic party is a party pledged to the free coinage of silver. Spirited as is the contest, it is, nevertheless, being con-ducted in a very fair and high-minded manner. The personalities that are being in-dulged in are very few, and the number is constantly becoming smaller. Both parties realize the fact that it is a struggle of neasures rather than of men, and both are conducting their campaigns on that plane. At first the Democrats endeavored to make the re-election a matter of personality, but they were soon forced to abandon this posi-

FOSTER FOND OF RECIPROCITY.

He Thinks McKinley Will Be Elected by

Large Majority. NORWALK, Oct. 23.-[Special.]-Secretary of the Treasury Foster was in the city for a few hours this afternoon, on his way from Findlay, where he spoke to an immense crowd, to Wellington, where he spoke to night. He appears in excellent health, night. He appears in excellent health, certainly in good spirits. He met quite a number of his old political friends who helped to fight his political battles in this district. In reply to a question as to what he thought of Republican prospects in Ohio this fall he said he considered them very bright, indeed; that McKinley would be elected by a large plurality. From the best information he can gather in rethe best information he can gather in regard to Hamilton county he is of the opinion that that county will give McKinley not less than 8,000 plurality over Campbell. The Secretary is just a bit proud of his reunding 414 per cent bonds at 2 per cent "They said we couldn't do it, you know but we did it easily. We would have been successful if the amount had been much larger, too. I think I will recommend that the 4 per cent bonds be extended for a long

time, say 50 years, at the rate of 2 per Mr. Foster is very much delighted with reciprocity. He says: "It is an established feature of the Government. We have already concluded reciprocity treaties with Germany, Spain, Brazil, and several Central American countries. Before long we will have them with France, Austria, Italy and other great Powers. I don't know as we will be able to do much with the Argentine Republic, for it produces about the same things as we do in this country." Speaking of the financial outlook the Secretary said he thought the money market would be glutted. "The fact," he said, "that the mense crops have been moved without any detriment, proves to me that the finan-cial centers of the country will have more money than they know what to do with Another thing that improves the condition of the money market is the fact that the National Treasury contains \$100,000,000 less in cash than it has for a long time. That is, a large amount has gone out into circula-tion among people making money easy."

## THE ALLIANCE AS MERCHANTS.

Kansas Farmers Join the Co-Operative

Store Movement With a Rush, SALINA, KAN., Oct. 23.—The Farmer's Alliance State Convention practically concluded the important business before it for consideration this afternoon, with the election of W. H. Biddle, of Labatte county, as President. The result was as great defeat for President as was administered to President Hall, of the Missouri Alliance, at the Missouri convention, six weeks ago. McGrath, who aspired to re-election, was not only defeated, but the man to whom he delivered his strength was also beaten. The successful candidate made the race as an anti-McGrath candidate. The convention this morning approved by an overwhelming vote the scheme to make the Alliance a part of the National Union Company, of New York. This is a scheme for establishing co-operative stores in every county in the State, where the sub-Alliances are willing to patronize it. The only other

State in the Union where the scheme ha been approved is South Dakota. National Union Company was organized in the city of New York about three months after the National Alliance Con vention at Ocala, where the co-operative scheme was indorsed. A general manager will be elected by the Alliance Executive Council, who will appoint local agents and make all the purchases. All goods will be bought direct from the manufacturers and distributed from Kansas City. The Alliance will also control the grain held among its membership. The three insur-ance departments within the order will be combined, and a superintendent of insurances elected by the Executive Council. The Alliance is now prepared to run a corner on all the business transacted in this State outside of the larger towns, and will drive half the country merchants out of business. The resolutions adopted this afternoon indorse President Polk and the St. Louis and Ocala platforms. The sub

Treasury plan was also indorsed. Foraker Says Blaine Will Be President MASSILLON, Oct. 23.-[Special.]-Ex-Governor Foraker addressed 3,000 people here to-night, discussing principally State affairs and the tariff. He referred to Mo-Kinley as the people's champion of protec-tion; mentioned Senator Sherman as one of the grandest products of Ohio, and declared that Blaine would yet be President if life and health permitted.

Politics Boom Postoffice Busines McKeesport, Oct. 23 .- [Special.]-Post master Sheets was compelled to put in an Both parties have now a good-sized campaign fund at their disposal. A week ago pressure of campaign literature. additional postal clerk to-day owing to

The Testimony of Mr. Searles in the Will Contest Finished.

COPARTNERS ARE ON THE STAND. Required All Their Time to Attend to the

Railroad Property.

THAT'S WHY THEY ENTERED THE FIRM

SALEM, MASS., Oct. 23 .- At the opening of the Searles will case this morning, Mr. Lincoln recalled Mr. Searles. Witness testified that at Mrs. Hopkins' request he first called in Mr. Stillman to look up the Field securities in October, 1887. Witness testified to the visit of Mr. Stillman to Methuen before the last will was made. Mrs. Searles said she wished to leave all her property to witness and would provide for Timothy in her lifetime. In case any thing happened to her she was willing leave matters in witness' hands. She knew that witness would be more generous to Timothy than she would. Witness testified that during Mrs. Searles' last sickness he visited New York and, while in conversation with Mr. Stillman, he referred to her condition, and said that if her condition was critical, it would be well to transfer the Southern Pacific and improvement bonds and stocks to the copartnership, so that in case of Mrs. Searles' death it should not lose its voting power. Mr. Stillman said he would attend to it.

NEVER INFLUENCED HIS WIFE. Witness denied most emphatically that e ever at any time attempted by himself or through others to in any way influence his wife in the disposal of her property. He had never noticed anything to show that she was in any other than a strong mental con-

Mr. Burley, on cross-examination, asked witness if he intended to say that he never had a private conversation in regard discussion was largely confined to State issues of various kinds. But now these local questions have been relegated to the background, and national issues have come to the fore. The two questions that are the stand for five days.

Mr. Burley then called for the check

books showing any checks to either Mr. Stillman or Mr. Hubbard. This request the Court was not disposed to grant. The coun-sel for the will then tendered the original copies of letters which had been read for mparison, and contestants rested their case for Timothy. Judge Harmon asked if any one else wished to be heard in opposition to the instrument, and there was no re-

Mr. Lincoln then called General Thomas E. Hubbard, of New York, who testified that he had known Mr. Searles for some time prior to 1882, but had personally done no business for him. He first met Mrs. Searles in the spring of 1888.

A HARD PROPERTY TO MANAGE. General Hubbard gave in a general way Mrs. Searles' property as consisting of some 60 different kinds of stocks and bonds. The Central Pacific leased a line of the Southern Pacific, and the Government aid to this line renders the position peculiar and requires the attention of the owners. The property is such that anyone who at-tempts to attend to either one of the properties it requires all of his time. He did not wish to be understood that the properties were in a bad condition, but whether they were to be worth 50 or 150 per cent of the value in a few years depended on whether they had received proper atten-

tion from their owners.
Witness had a large and prosperous prectice, and when Mr. Stillman came to him and said that Mr. Searles wanted him to attend the management of her property and asked if he would go in with him, he told him it was a serious matter, as it would, in a short time at least, involve the abandonconsented to take it up with him partnership was suggested by Mr. Stillman, wko had found, as attorneys, they had not been successful in getting information on well as attorneys they could insist on their

NOT A PAYING CHANGE. Witness knew that the 5 per cent of in-come of the property would be much less than his professional income, and finally after much discussion the copartnership was reasonable settlement.

withdrawn as the most just and At the afternoon session General Hubbard testified that the management of the estate had taken nearly all of his time for the last year and a half, and it had taken fully as much of Mr. Stillman's time. He saw Mrs. Searles at the Victoria Hotel about June 5, 1888, and in conversation she said she wanted some one to manage her estate who was near at hand. In the latter part of May, 1890, witness went to Mrs. Searles and remarked that she appeared to be drawing but little while Mr. Searles was drawing quite liberally. She asked if that was Witness said yes, if she wished it so. said Mr. Searles pays all her bills and she wanted him to. She did not want to keep s bank account or have anything to do with matters of business.

"Were any changes made in the record title of co-partnership just before Mr.

Searles' death?" was asked witness. CHANGES IN THE RECORD. 'Yes," was the answer, "in the Southern Pacific Company and the Pacific Improve-ment Company. Both had been transferred to the partnership, but had remained on record as in the name of Mrs. Scarles Those two stocks had been transferred on the books of the company from the name of Mrs. Searles to the name of the co-partner

Witness had no peesonal knowledge of these wills and had never attempted in any manner to influence Mrs. Searles in regard to making a will. Mrs. Searles always impressed him as a woman of alert mind and spoke as a woman of quite decided opinious when she spoke on matters of business. Witness never advised keeping matters secret from Timothy Hopkins

# BUILDED UPON THE WINDS.

A Mining Company Organized Withou Any Property on Which to Mine.

Rev. W. R. Covert yesterday filed a suit in the Cleveland courts for \$100,000 damages against the Magna Charta Silver Mining Company. In his action he claims that the company is capitalized under the Colorado laws at \$2,500,000, divided into 250,000 shares at a par value of \$10 per share. The plaintiff says that in order to induce him to purchase 20,000 shares he was offered half at \$5 and the other half at \$7 50 per share. He claims that the comuable and productive mines, among others the Granite mountain filled with valuable minerals, and that all the said property was free from any other claim and unincumbered by any lien or mortgage After he had purchased the stock Mr Covert visited the mill at Tomichi, Col. and discovered that E. J. Farmer who had organized the company did not own the land he had deeded to the company to pay off the stock, but that he had deeded patented claims that belonged to other companies and people. Hence Farmer had perpetrated a fraud on the State in the payment of stock and also upon those that bought the stock. After getting certified copies of everything Rev. Mr. Covert returned to Cleveland and met a number of stockholders and told them the circumstance. stances. Farmer was then confronted with the evidence of his guilt and he finally adfirst wanted stock but was glad finally to deed them over for \$1 consideration. There PATTISON IS PROMPT A BURNING SORE LEG is a probability of a number of criminal suits being brought against Farmer for ob-taining money under false pretenses.

AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY.

EXPERTS CAN'T TELL HOW THE LOUISIANA BANK WAS ROBBED.

Paying Teller Garcia Sticks to His Story-He Says He Only Made Errors - The Bank Will Prosecute Him Just the Same.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct., 23 .- [Special.] -The loss of \$190,000 in the Louisiana National Bank remains a mystery. How did Paying Teller Garcia so long conceal his deficits, and what did he do with the money? are questions which everyone is asking, but no one can answer. Garcia says the deficit has existed for 15 years, yet the United States Bank Inspector went over the cash five years ago, and reported everything correct, and the cash was again counted when the present President of the bank went into the office, a few years ago, and found all right.

It was understood yesterday that Garcia gave the amount he overpaid at the counter at \$50,000, and admitted that he had taken the other \$140,000 to try and make good his defalcation. In a statement to-day he declares that the entire amount lost, \$190,000, was paid out through error over the counter.

"All I can say is that my conscience does not reproach me," he declared. "I did not rob the bank; no, I did not," and then the tears swelled up to his eyes. "It was one of those strange fatalities which sometimes overtake the unfortunate. It has been going on for 15 years, and I have tried to conceal it. It was nothing but a succesion of errors which mounted one on top of the other until at last concealment was im-possible, and I confessed. I have never speculated, never have been inside of a mbling house, and never even play cards, except an occasional friendly game with my

family or some friends."

Garcia had a reputation of counting money quickly, and sometimes made mistakes to which his attention was called, but even with these mistakes the experts say that it is impossible to account for the heavy loss in the way that Garcia does of paying out the money over the counter. Garcia has made a partial settlement with the bank for his defalcation, but apparently has very little money. He owns the house in which he lives, but it is not worth over \$3,000. The President of the bank ex-pressed the opinion that Garcia would make good the defalcation if he could. The dis-closure had no effect, as far as the bank was concerned, and none of the depositors with-drew their deposits. Garcia will be prose-cuted by the bank.

### COLLEGE DAYS OVER AGAIN. Convention of the Phi Gamma Delta Fra-

ternity Here Next Week. The annual convention of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity will be held at the Monongahela House Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. This is one of the oldest and strongest of the college Greek letter societies and has many men of national fame among its members. Besides the business of the convention, the delegates are to be entertained by local members. Thursday a visit to the Edgar Thomson Steel Works and other leading manuson Steel works and other leading manufactories is provided for, and in the evening a theater party is to be arranged, probably to the Duquesne for the Minnie Hank Grand Opera Company. The session will conclude with a banquet at the Monongahela House with about 200 covers.

It is expected that 150 members from distance will be here and there are some 200 members in Pittsburg and Allegheny. Among those expected from out of town are Edward Eggleston, General Lew Wallace, Maurice Thompson, Judge Pershing, Dr. James D. Moffat, of Washington and Jeffer-son College; Senators Robbins and Hop-kins. Some of the Pittsburg and Allegheny members who will take an activation. bers who will take an active part in the convention are Adjutant General Mc-Clelland, the Hon. John F. Dravo, Archibaid McBride, Dr. Joe N. Dixon, Rev. J. C. Pershing, T. C. Lazear, Ed. J. Hartje, Rev. Samuel B. McCormick, Rev. G. S. Gibson, Stephen Quinon, the Wightman Brothers, W. G. Park, George H. Welshons. F. W. Bell, J. S. Myers, M. N. Mix and Rev. Dr. J. S. Marquis. A return in memory to college days will be the chief

### pleasure of the gathering NEW TEMPERANCE WORK.

The Non-Partisan Alliance to Investigate

the Bi-Chloride of Gold Cure. CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- The Illinois Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance to-day took two important steps. The first opens a field for temperance work which is entirely different from what has ever been attempted before. The convention appointed a committee to consider and gather information of the bi-chloride of gold cures for inebriety, the committee's report to form the basis for the future work

of the alliance. The other action was to expunge from the constitution the sentence, "Nor shall any incumbent, during her term of office, engage in campaign work for any political party," on the ground that the clause was a hindrance to the personal liberty of the

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

Two Counts Stand Against Gibson. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-The case of Secretary Gibson, of the whisky trust, charged with conspiracy to burn the Schufeldt distillery, came up to-day on motion of the attorneys of the defense to quash the various in-dictments. The motion to quash was sustained in the first and third counts but over ruled in the second and fourth. The second and fourth counts which still stand against Gibson are long and set out with great particularity the solicitation by Gibson DeWar, a Government gauger, to set fire to Schufeldt's distillery.

The Nine Hour Question Will Be Considered. Mr. D. K. Murdock, of the firm of Murdock, Kerr & Co., is home from the Cincinnati Convention of the United Typotheta, and is loud in his praise of the manner in which the Pittsburg delegation was welcomed in the convention. He said the nine-hour question was considered and submitted to a committee to report at the next | toward annual meeting.

Chinese Flocking the Rio Grande,

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 23.-Considerable numbers of Chinese are leaving this country daily for the United States. They cross the pany represented to him that it owned in line at or near Brownsville, not far from the State of Colorado large, val- the mouth of the Rio Grande. The Government is taking measures to make raids from Texas into Mexico impossible in the future.

Ocean Steamship Arrivals, Where From. New York ...

For 4 Hours Only This Morning To avoid the big rush in our children's department in the afternoon we will sell from 8 until 12 o'clock noon 1,000 boys' cassimere and neat cheviot suits, sizes from 4 to 15, for \$2; regular prices for these suits are from \$3 to \$5. This liberal offer ought to bring every mother to our stores this morning. Each boy receives an elegant

P. C. C. C., Pittsburg Combination Clothmitted the report was correct and deeded ing Company, corner Grant and Diamond over 20 claims he had in his own name. He streets

In Taking Action in a New Case of Alleged Misfeasance in Office.

THE CHARGES FROM YORK COUNTY,

To the Effect That Some Officials There Need Investigating.

## THE GOVERNOR DEMANDS THE PROOFS

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, Oct. 23 -A memorial from the citizens of York was presented at the opening of the session of the Senate to-day, alleging that certain aldermen, magistrates and constables and the Mercantile Appraiser in that city have been guilty of the same offenses alleged in the Governor's message against similar officers in Philadelphia; that they have been participants in a conspiracy to cheat and defraud the county of York by encouraging frivolous and groundless charges, creating litigations, and then discharging the accused and putting the costs upon the county; that the Mercantile Appraiser has been guilty of assessing

parties not subject to assessment and charging fees therefor. The memorial prays that the accused be required to appear before the Senate to answer the charges which have thus publicly and repeatedly been preferred against them, and that the Senate proceed to make diligent inquiry to ascertain whether or not reasonable cause exists for their removal from office by the Governor.

THE GOVERNOR SPEAKS AT ONCE. The petition was referred to the Governor, who, through a communication to the Sen-ate, said that he had communicated with the people of York requesting that the furnish all the information in their pos session so that necessary action can be taken. The York officials who are charged with misseasance are Democrats, and the memorial to the Governor is signed by reputable members of both parties of that

The reading of the evidence, begun yes terday afternoon, consumed all of to-day's session, and the Senate adjourned until s

session, and the Senate adjourned until a o'clock Monday afternoon.

The petition from the York people was signed by B. F. Frick, A. B. Farquhar, John Fabs, C. H. Bressler, V. K. Frey, John J. Vanderson, Jacob Stair, S. H. Irish, D. A. Frey, George H. Buck, George B. Smyser, D. W. Crider, H. R. Kraber, Amos Hoffman, J. D. Schall, A. E. Spahr, H. M. Crider, J. A. Gohn. It is appended: To the Honorable, the Senate of Pennsylvania; GENTLEMEN-We, the undersigned citizens of the county of York, in the Commonwealth of the county of York, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, beg respectfully to represent, whereas, the Senate of Pennsylvania is convened in extraordinary session and has referred to it by His Excellency, the Governor, charges against certain magistrates, not of record, in Philadelphia, some of whom, it is aliged, are believed to have been faithless and dishonest in the performance of their official duties; whereas, the public newspapers of the city of York, in the county of York, have persistently charged certain aldermer, magistrates of courts not of record, of similar practices as those alluded to in the proclamation of the Governor as referring to the magistrates of the city of Philadelphia.

SOME SERIOUS CHARGES MADE.

SOME SERIOUS CHARGES MADE. WHEREAS. It is alleged and believed that certain of the aldermen of the city of York together with the constables attached to their offices, have been participants in a conspiracy to cheat and defraud the county of York by encouraging frivolous and groundless charges, creating litigation, then discharging the accused and putting the

costs upon the county, and Whereas, It is alleged and believed that the mercantile appraiser of the county of York has been guilty of practices of a char-acter similar to those charged by the Govfork has been guilty of placetes of a coar-acter similar to those charged by the Gov-ernor in his message against the mercantile appraiser of the city of Philadelphin, to wit: Assessing parties not subject to assess-ment and charging fees; therefore, we most respectfully present this, our memorial, to your honorable body, asking that Alderman keach be required to appear before your Keech be required to appear before your honorable body to answer the charges which have thus publicly and repeatedly been preferred against them by the news-apers, and that you proceed to make dil-gent inquiry to ascertain whether or not easonable cause exists for their removal rom office by the Governor. HERBERT,

## NOT SO ROSY FOR M'KINLEY.

Colonel Burr Thinks the Sentiment L Changing in Ohio.

Colonel Frank A. Burr registered at the Duquesne yesterday. He has just completed a tour of Ohio, and is well posted or the political situation. This is what he says about it: "Ten days ago everything was playing into McKinley's hands, but the last week the tide within has changed. The contest is in the air now, and it looks to me like anybody's fight. The Major may have a majority of 40,000 or he may be left. He commenced his canvass too early. I have watched many a campaign in the last 20 years, and I never saw one turn out well for the side that commenced firing too soon. He has wasted his ammunition and is weak when he should be strong. The outlook for the Republican State ticket is not as hopeful as it might be. The people outside of the State have the impression that Mc-Kinley will have a walk-over. Many men been defeated by having too much confidence. It is this Republican confidence that is injuring the Republican party in

"I think the Legislature will be Republican, and Foraker will have the best of it. The ex-Governor is sore on Sherman and Foster. The latter are playing for a stake as well as he is, and he doesn't propose to miss a point. Foraker is handling his cards in a masterly way, and it wouldn't surprise me if he won. A man who served on the bench with Hoadley and men of his ealiber, often arguing them into his way of thinking, must have lots of ability. That

is Foraker for you."
While the Colonel was in Michigan this summer he unearthed a small photograph of the old Chippewa Chief with whom he lived when a boy. The Colonel prizes it highly, and remarked that he wouldn't take several thousand dollars for it.

## HOPE FOR CAMPBELL

General Warner Claims the Tide Has Set Toward the Governor. General A. J. Warner, of Marietta, Dem-

ocrat and silver advocate, was at the Seventh Avenue Hotel vesterday. In discussing Ohio polities he said: "I feel that the Republicans are not having things their own way. The tide at present is running toward Campbell, and if it keeps up till election to-day he will be elected. The affair at East Liverpool last evening when roughs tried to break up his meeting, will make votes for the Governor. This much is true, the Democrats are not losing a man, while I know many Republicans were disgruntled, and their dissatisfaction has only increased. There is a strong feeling in the country districts that McKinley's tariff ideas are extreme. His scheme of preserving the home market by checking foreign trade has been carried too far. The farmers were promised better prices under the new tariff, but wool has gone down, and other farm products haven't fared any better. Trade depends on the volume of money. The Farmers' Allian in Ohio is for free silver, and between this question and the high tariff the Republicans will lose many votes. Of course no one can tell what the People's party will do, but I think they will poll a considera-

As for the Legislature, it also is in doubt, but the Republicans have the advantage. I don't believe John Sherman will be reelected, neither will Foraker be the The next Senator will be some Fusionist whose name hasn't been mentioned. I don't think the Republicans will have a clear majority on joint ballot. If either party does have, it will be the Democrata."

Ulcers Form, Hospitals and Doctors Useless, Crazed With Pain, Cured by Cuticura Remedies

cured me of a terrible case of seum. I must now tell you what DHES have again done for me. On the 22d of last September I had the misfortume to bruise my leg. and I put a piece of sticking pinster on it. Inside of a week I had a terrible leg. My wife became frightened, and advised me to go to a surgeon. I went and doctored for two months, but no good was done me, besides costing me big money. My leg had by this time formed into an ulcer, and got worse every day. I could not stand it any good, I could be helped. I went to several here in the city in turn, but none could do me any good. I had a terrible leg, with a hole in lar, and path that almost set me.

## Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities, and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAF, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted pimply, scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

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PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTTCURA SOAP.



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This company, as its name implies, is a

corporation organized under the laws of

West Virginia for the purpose of mining coal and manufacturing the same into coke or other products of coal. The lands owned and controlled by the ompany consist of two tructs, containing 4,000 acres, having a frontage of 2% miles on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and situated at Farmington (three miles from Fairmont and in what is known

as the Fairmont field), Marion county, W. Va. Geographically, its location is all that could be desired, the distances from Fair-mont by the main line and branches of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad being as follows: To Grafton, 22 miles: to Wheeling, 77 miles; to Baltimore, 316 miles; to Sandusky, 204 miles; to Cumberland, 124 miles; to Cin

cinnati, 310 miles; to Chicago, 537 miles; to Pittsburg, 143 miles (or via Fairchance, 100 miles), etc. The Fairmont district is the same coal bed mined throughout the Connells ville basin and in the Westmoreland and Pennsylvania gas coal basins, and the seams have a thickness of from nine to eleven feet of salable coal, As regards the quality of the coal, the United States Geological Report (pp. 379, 423) contains the following analysis of both Connellsville and Fairmont coke, to which we

invite careful attention: Fixed Carbon, Ash, Sulp'r. Conneilsville, 89.576 9.113 0.821 A.S.McCreath Fairmont, 91.850 6.810 0.480 D. T. Day Within the past year OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS have been invested in this field by such men as Hon, James G Blaine, ex-Senator H. G. Davis, Senator A. P. Gorman, Hon, S. B. Elkins, Senator Don Cameron, J. M. Hustead, P. Y. Hite, etc. EXPERTS CLAIM THAT THIS COAL CAN BE OPERATED CHEAPER UNDER THE SAME RATES OF LABOR THAN THE COAL OF ANY OTHER REGION IN THIS

COUNTRY WITHOUT EXCEPTION. Many large tracts are now in successful operation, both mining coal and coke so that the Pittsbury Gas Coal and Coke Company is making no experiment in developing their property. While perhaps it is unnecessary to state the fact, i anteed that the whole amount of the capital stock will be used in the legitimate establishment of the company. Not one dollar will be appropriated to any but strictly business purposes, such as the acquiring of real estate, the sinking of shafts, putting up of machinery, building of coke ovens, and other proper expenditures necessary to the placing of the company in successful opera-

Pittsburgers are well aware of the large amount of money that has been made in this business. The trouble heretofore has been that the man of moderate means has not had an opportunity to invest on the ground floor, and, taking into consideration the fact that the lands of this company have been purchased at prices far below the cost of those in which our Pittsburg millionaires have made their money, we feel justified in anticipating that this stock will be quickly subscribed for by careful investors-The company will issue 50,000 shares at the par value of \$5 % per share, and subscriptions for same will be taken at the office of Morris & Aisbitt, No. 78 Diamond street.

Pittsburg, Pa., payable as follows: \$1 00 per share on application. 81 00 " " 81 00 " " January 2d., 1892, S1 00 " " March 1st., 1892.

Subscribers have the option of paying in full for their stock at time of subscrip in which case interest on the anticipated payments will be allowed at the rate of 6 per centum per annum.

We invite subscriptions from capitalists, onsiness and professional men, clerks, sales men and the public generally. The shares are unassessable, devoid of risk and profitable returns reasonably sure. The subscription books will open Monday, October 26, 1891 and close as soon as all the

stock has been subscribed. MR. WALTER MORRIS, of our firm, has visited the Fairmont coal field, made a personal examination of the property of the Pittsburg Gas Coal and Coke Company, com pared it with other property in that field; has also investigated the methods under which the company proposes operating, and as a result feels justified in recommending

MORRIS & AISBITT. No. 78 Diamond Street,

ubscriptions to their capital stock.

PITTSBURG, PA.