PITTSBURG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1891.

Can Sweep Ohio From Its Old- Kinley. The Democratic managers profess Time Republican Moorings This Year.

HOPES OF THE DEMOCRACY.

A Rainbow Belief That There Will Be a Popular Uprising in Favor of Campbell.

M'KINLEY'S PROBABLE MAJORITY.

werk now intervenes before the voters of

Ohio will determine the result of this most

now and election day nothing of a very sen-

sational nature is anticipated, and the con-

have a sweeping victory in sight. The

reasons for the faith that is in them are

plainly set forth: Ohio is a Republican

1884. Only State officers were then chosen

McKinley Has a Magnificent Start.

with glee to the personal opposition to Gov-

Add to this the fact that the party

thoroughly organized, that there has been

no lack of funds, and that Major McKinley

and the other protection grators have been

The Australian ballot system is to be

tried for the first time, and this is the other

sult in a net gain for the Democracy.

Confidence of the Republicans.

system in a satisfactory manner.

the new movement will not affect the situa-

tion to any great extent. A conservative

estimate would place the vote of this organ-

it will go over 50,000, while many old

imers refuse to concede more than 15,000.

of the probable 25,000 one-half may be cred-

ited to the faithful squad of Ohio Green-

tackers, who have for years kept persist-

tain to be a positive help to the Rep

thusinsts talk of a still higher figure.

stand to-day.

was about this in 1888.

bell will be beaten badly in the county the legislative ticket will be successful. The fact that the Veteran Republicans have a seperate ticket in the field in Hamilton Republican Leaders Confident It Will alone lends some color to this idea. In Reach a Figure Unusual Since the ease then, that the result was anything like close in the balance of the State, this big Days of Garfield delegation is relied upon to turn the scale, and give a Democratic legislature, carrying with it the election of a United States Senator. Not in many years, however, has there been a Legislature of different polit-THE OUTLOOK FOR THE LEGISLATURE. ical faith from the Governor, and McKinley is sure he will be backed by a Republican assembly. On the other hand if Campbell That the People's Party Vote Will should by any chance pull through the body Der 25,000. While the Prohibitionists Will

wait in vain.

is practically certain to be Democratic.

The Senatorial contest in the Republican Surely Full Off. ranks is an interesting one. At the start it seemed that Foraker was going to carry everything before him in his usual hurrah style, but the indications of late have been SOLUTION THEOLOGICAL THE STATE AND NATION favorable to Sherman. The conservative element demands his re-election. However the fiery ex-Governor still has a strong PEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. hold upon the "boys," and the contest is by COLUMBUS, Oct. 25 .- But little over t

no means ended yet. With all these important features at stake it is no wonder that the nation at large will important campaign. While both parties eagerly watch for the returns from Ohio on are expected to strain every nerve between the night of November 3. BANCROFT.

ipon which to place much dependence.

The Doubtful Legislative Point.

Some Democrats think that while Camp-

A careful consideration of these facts and

REDEMPTION OF IOWA.

test will be settled upon the issues as they REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT THEY The Republicans, both the leaders and WILL CARRY THE STATE. the rank and file, are confident that they

> Governor Boles Is Making a Strong Fight, but Is Met by a Galaxy of Protection Orators-The Party Is Thoroughly Or-

State, and the Republican party is now ganized and Enthusiastic ous and united. The contest in DUBUQUE, Oct. 25 .- [Special.]-The hardwhich party lines were most closely drawn est fought political campaign ever known in in the past decade was that of October, Iowa is nearly over. In less than two weeks shall be heard the pop of a burst but the issues were entirely of a national political bubble and the ambitious politicharacter. The Democrats conducted a cians of the future will be warned most vigorous canvass, while Blaine and not to venture out too deep, like Lugan stumped almost every county. The wanton Boies who swim on bladresult was the election of the Republican ders out far beyond their depth. The ticket by a plurality of 11,000, which is partial victory achieved at the last Guber-natorial election has inspired the Democrats about the lowest figure ever reached when the lines were drawn taut. The normal with hope and given them a fighting chance for victory. On the other hand, the fact Republican majority is nearer 20,000. It that the head of the Republican ticket last ime was defeated, has put a sting into the side of every loyal Republican, and with a political election staring them in the face, Starting, then, with 20,000 votes to the good, and no apparent defection in their own ranks, the Republican leaders point

the party is almost certain to roll up one of its old-time majorities.

Governor Boies, the Democratic candidate for re-election, is a renegade Republican ernor Campbell in Hamilton county, and and somewhat new to politics, though in many wave shrewd and cunning. He made his first mistake when at the denner of the the division of opinion upon the eilver question in the Democratic camp. Both of these they regard as features which are cerdelivered his famous speech on the condition of the Iowa farmers, wherein he stated that they were losing money every year raising corn, which has always been the chief product of this State. This slander has not only done the State of Iowa harm, but has practically killed the chances of

Boies for re-election.

Governor Boies himself, is making a received with the utmost enthusiasm everywhere and you have the reasons which vigorous campaign. He is delivering many speeches throughout the State, but has lend many of the managers to predict that the majority will rise to 30,000. Some eneverywhere had to meet such eloquent and powerful speakers as Senator Allison, Gen-The Democratic claims do not rest upon eral Goff, of West Virginia; General George A. Sheridan, of New York, and Congress-man David B. Henderson, of this city. any such tangible and sharply-defined grounds. There are two things upon which Never in the history of the Republican party they mainly depend, and which cannot be has the organization been so thorough and measured until after the votes are counted. complete as it is to-day. In every town-ship and in every ward in the State there In the first place Campbell and his adherents fondly cherish the rainbow idea that a exists a strong club of working R licans. As before stated a score of elo majority of the people of the State have bespeakers have canvassed the entire State and the feel that nothing that Democracy come tired of the tariff, and if the battle can be decided on this issue, that a popular upcan do within the next two weeks will be rising would insure the Governor's re-elecable to endanger the certain victory.

POLITICS KILLING THE ALLIANCE.

Ex-President McGrath Says the People'

Party Is Its Ruination. feature upon which the Democrats place reliance. They assert than pasticularly in TOPEKA, KAN., Oct. 25. - [Special.] - Frank the small manufacturing towns voters in McGrath, President of the Farmers' Alli the mills and factories have hitherto been suce, who was defeated for re-election at intimidated and forced to cast their ballots Salina, Friday, returned to this city to-day. as their employers dictated or be thrown He is feeling very sore over his defeat, and out of work. The new method is depended cave out numerous secrets of the organiza upon to stop this alleged practice and retion, which show that he intends to make war upon it. "The politicians with-In addition attention is called to the fact in the Alliance," said he, "are killing it. Ever since the People's party sprang into existence our members have that the present Executive of the State has been warmly received during his stumping tours, even when in Republican strongbeen decreasing. Last year the books of the secretary showed we had a membership of 140,000. The present membership is not holds, and that he appears to have made a most favorable impression. The Democrats over 60,000, and the farmers are becoming are forced to admit that all of these features lukewarm. What the Alliance needs i men of brains, and this it has not got are of a vague and uncertain character, but hope to find them a vivid reality on Novem-Vincent crowd of free lovers and atheists who are striving for control in the Alliance run the political end of the machine. Bidber 3. At all events they will continue the contest to the end, and leave the rest with dle, who has been elected president, has no independence of character, and will listen to no one. If the Vincent crowd are his advisers he will kill the organization in Republican leaders dissect these Campbell one year. The farmers are tired of the old political hacks, and their patience is well claims in a very vigorous manner. They

say that there is no dissatisfaction on the nigh exhausted. President McGrath said it was a good tariff within the party ranks, and that the thing for the order that he was defeate attacks upon tin plate and wool will be he would go home and work for its success, sources of strenth rather than weakness. As while the men who had been fighting him would have fought the organization had be to the Australian ballot, they are confident that McKluley will hold his own at least, been re-elected. "I wish to impress upon you that I am still loyal to the organizarelying upon the intelligence of the voters to unrayel the complications of the new tion," he continued, "but I wish to reclaim it from the politicians who are dragging it Then there is the People's ticket to be

down." The "Vincent crowd" to which McGrath considered. The leaders of the old parties referred, comprises the union labor eleare practically unanimous in the view that ment, which has a majority in the People party. Jerry Simpson, who accompanied McGrath from Salina, admitted that interest in the Alliance as a business organiza-tion was dving out, but said that politically ication at 25,000. Some enthusiasts think

it was becoming stronger every day.

AMERICUS BOYS ROASTED A Democratic Paper Sails Into Member

of the Club. ently aloof from both the regular organiza-Under the caption of "A Cowardly Cur," tions. There is little prospect of either a Cleveland Democratic paper yesterday party gaining or losing much in the other tells how a member of the Americus Club struck John Wilcox, a newspaper man, at 12,500 votes which will be cast for Farmer the Forest City Hotel Saturday evening. According to their account Wilcox, who was invited to take supper with Congressman Taylor, was standing in the lobby of the hotel. Several members of the Americus Club were present. Mr. Wilcox The Prohibitionists have a full list of cominces in the field, but their campaign has hardly been conducted with even its usenl energy. A falling off in the cold made some funny remarks about the tariff, when, it is claimed, one of the men, wearwater vote is therefore predicted. It has at times reached 25,000, but 15,000 will be ing a white hat, struck him a powerful blow coss capect to profit somewhat by this de-

crease, but it is a very uncertain feature | bers with suppressing the name of the of-

The latter reflection is untrue, and there was no combined effort on the part of the Americus boys to shield anyfigures shows that nothing but a popular and widespread change of heart can re-elect body. The DISPATCH correspondent with members of the club heard it rumored late Governor Campbell and defeat Major Mcin the evening that one of the fellows had gotten into a row with a Cleveland newsto believe that there is going to be a stampaper man. Mayor Logan, Frank Kohler William Brown, and another members had pede to their free trade candidate, but the Republican leaders are more than confident heard the report, but they couldn't say whether it was true or not. A number of the ciulmen were asked about the affair, but they didn't know who was the man, or that their hopeful opponents will watch and A great deal of interest is taken in the how much he was to blame. THE DISPATCH man can testify that there was no preconcerted effort to suppress the name, and the boys hoped the legislative contest, but it is generally ber lieved that as goes the Governor so will the Legislature. There is only one thing which disturbs this view. In Ohio the Senators and disturbs this view. In Ohio the Senators and rumor wasn't true. Regrets were expressed Representatives are elected by districts, as on all sides if anything disgraceful had in Pennsylvania and other States. Each country elects the number to which it is entitled in a lump. Hamilton, including Cincinnati, has about a dozen members to come again." The Disparch man can in Pennsylvania and other States. Each cinnati, has about a dozen members to add that this statement also is very unjust. The members of the Americus Club are gentlemen, and Cleveland has no cause to complain about their behavior. The Americus boys, however, were not very well pleased with their reception.

DIED LIKE A MAD DOG.

THE PASTEUR TREATMENT FAILS TO CURE HYDROPHOBIA.

Horrible Fate of a Southern Railroad Machinist-Sent Home From the Institute Warranted Cured-Only His Paroxysms of Pain Were Lessened.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 25.-[Special.]-In July last Robert Morton, employed in the Richmond and Danville Rairoad shops, this city, was attacked on the street by a huge mad dog, thrown to the ground and terribly bitten about the arms and hands. The wounds were cauterized and a madstone apolied, and immediately Mr. Morton's fello workmen raised a purse to send him to the Pasteur Institute in New York, where he took a regular treatment, and returned to his home, with the assurance of the physi-cian in charge that he had been cured. The first symtoms of hydrophobia ap

peared while Morton was on his engine, last Friday night. He felt a sudden pain in the arm which had been bitten, and a sickness in the stomach. Saturday morning Morton began to pant like a dog that had Morton began to pant like a dog that had run a long distance, and white and green foam fell from his lips. He suffered internal agony, saying his sides, where he had been inoculated, were in fearful pain. At times he would draw himself up and raise his body on all fows but as soon as spoken to would on all fours, but as soon as spoken to, would lie down, the incessant panting continuing, meanwhile. With all this he retained wonderful self-control, piteously begging every one not to touch him, being fearful of the harm he might do them. He died in intense agony.

Morton remained at the Pasteur Institute 15 days, receiving inoculations in his sides twice a day while in New York. He woke several times to find himself trying to bite his half brother, with whom he was sleeping. Morton's family severely condemn the treatment, and it is currently stated that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers intend taking some official action. The patient had internal spasms and turned from water. Had he been less exhausted he might have lived 48 hours longer. As to the Pasteur treatment the attending physician says: "'t certainly failed in this case, but undoubtedly medified the symptoms. He was not as violent as he would have been

A STEAMER'S RACE WITH THE SUN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.-[Special.] - The Cunard steamship Etruria, queen of the hour run at the end of the protracted voy-age she finished at this port this evening. Her commander, Captain Hains, determined at mid-day to make a brave effort to get he at mid-day to make a brave effort to get her into quarantine before sunset, as she could land her 495 cabin passengers to-night. Agent Vernon H. Brown, of the Cunard line, was at quarantine waiting for the Etruria. He persuaded the health officer to wait a few minutes after the sunset gun boomed, assuring him the ship would be there before dark. She was sandy Hook at noon. Bets. 84 knots from Sandy Hook at noon. Bets were made in the cabin that the sun would vanish behind the Jersey hills before the Etruria's nose was inside the Narrows, The sun won by just three minutes, but the health officer was willing to wait three minutes, so the cabin passengers all got the first really enjoyable meal they had had for

Dr. Hamilton Griffin, Mary Anderson's stepfather, was a passenger on the Etruria. He said Mrs. de Navarro had definitely decided never to return to the stage. She has become infatuated with domestic life. She s very well. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Gillow of Mexico, Mr. Thomas Baring and Mrs. Lawrence Barrett were also passengers on

the Etruria. CARTER HARRISON AN EDITOR. Chicago's Celebrated Politician to Conduct

a Daily Paper. CHICAGO, Oct. 25. - [Special.]-Carter Harrison is smbitious to be an editor, and now he has found a way. Soon after his defeat for the Mayoralty last spring negotiations were opened with the Chicago Times Company for the purchase of the Times, and they have so far advanced that it is reported that next week Mr. Harrison will assume editorial control of that paper. The new editor was found at his residence, resting after a ride to Jackson Park on his Kentucky mare.

I have been told that within a week will have absolute control of the Times," he said to-day to a DISPATCH representative. 'I have not purchased the paper.

"What will be the policy of the Times un-der your management?"
"It will be for good government and for Democracy. The Times, if I control it, will have no friends to serve, no enemies to pun-ish, no hobbies to ride nor axes to grind. It will give all the news, while excluding everything that is improper and unreads-

"Will you write editorials?" "I will when I feel like it. If I control the paper, of course I will not be required to work. I will merely have to shape the policy of the paper."

WHITMAN IN BAD SHAPE.

Besides Being Paralyzed He Has a Number of Other Complaints.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 25 .- [Special.] Walt Whitman sees but few callers now at his modest cottage. He is hopelessly paralyzed and but a shadow of his former self. The doctors say he may live for years, but is liable to die at any time, as the paralysis is slowly approaching his heart. A faithful servant daily lifts him from his bed to an easy chair by a front window in his den, on the second floor, where spends a few hours writing and reading. The "good gray poet" is as bright as ever mentally, and is about issuing a new and complete edition of "Leaves of Grass."
Whitman is nearly 73, and besides being paralyzed, is afflicted with gastric catarrhal

and bladder maladies. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Oct 25 .- At the ssion of the Quadriennial Conference of the Wesleyan Connection yesterday the question of revising the Book of Dis was referred to a committee which will reJEALOUSY OF BEAINE

President's Friends That

MORE RUMORS OF CABINET CHANGES

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) routine business of the State Department.

Indeed, the report has been going the rounds rather persistently that Mr. Blaine made a very important announcement to the President, last night; that it was to the effect either that the Secretary of State would retire to private life within the next two weeks, or that he assured the President he held no political aspirations and would re-main in office and do what lies in his power to assist in the renomination of Harrison. RLAINE WON'T TALK POLITICS.

If it be a fact that M. Blaine made either of these statements to the President, no proof is obtainable. Secretary Blaine absolutely refuses to talk for publication except to say that he is in actual good health, a statement that is well borne out by his appearance, and no politicians from whom the truth might be obtained have yet talked with either the President or Blaine.

For the present, therefore, the future course of the Secretary of State must remain a matter of conjecture.

But whatever the intentions of Mr. Blaine are, whether he is to retire from the cabinet to become a Presidental candidate, or whether he is to remain true to Harrison, the fact is undisputed that the President the fact is undisputed that the President has formally entered the field. Following close upon the heels of Mr. Blaine comes to-day the formal opening of the Harrison campaign, and it comes in an interesting way. The long existing jealousy felt by the President and his friends for the Secretary tary of State, because of the credit so fully given to the latter by the people for the benefits of the reciprocity policy of the administration, has been made a matter of public knowledge, and apparently with the anction of the President

The evidence of this jealousy, which was first expressed in one of the periodicals with which Russell Harrison is connected, is presented to-day in an article published in the Washington Post, edited by ex-Post-master General Frank Hatton, and over the initials of General H. V. Boynton, who recently severed his connection with the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, after having served that paper ably and honorably for a quarter of a century. One of the reasons quarter of a century. One of the reasons why General Boynton left the paper is said to be that under the new management it is to be a radical Blaine organ, and, as Boynton had been for several years one of Blaine's open fighting enemies, as Hatton has been he preferred to retire. has been, he preferred to retire.

General Boynton, moreover, is an inti-mate personal and political friend of the President, and has been consulted by him constantly on public matters. Many artiles in defense of the administration, or calling attention to its creditable achievements, have been penned by Boynton, some of them being "i spired." The article pub-lished in the Post to-day, therefore, has attracted wide attention, and is accepted generally in Washington as the opening gun of the Harrison campaign for renomina-

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO PLANS Mr. Blaine's plan contemplated retaining

regarded as an essential to hispian. In presenting his views upon the whole subject to
the President, in the letter of June 19, 1880,
which was transmitted to the Senate, Mr.
Blaine closed as follows: "Of course the exchanges involved in these propositions
would be rendered impossible if Congress,
in its wisdom, should repeal the duty on
sugar by direct legislation instead of allowthe same object to be attained by
the reciprocal arrangement suggested." The day before this letter
was written Senator Pierce introduced an
amendment to the pending tariff bill, which
he informed his friends in the Senate embodied the President's plan of reciprocity.
The discussion athong those Republicans in
charge of the tariff measure immediately
proceeded upon the relative merits of the
method by treaty, with the retention of
surar duties, and the President's plan of
abolishing the duties joined with the discretion to restore the duties where there was a
refusal to enter by direct agreement into reciprocal trade. The President next met
these Republicans in conference, and the result was the Aldrich amendment, made
known as section 3 of the McKinley tariff
law, which, it is claimed, is but an elaboration of the Pierce amendment offered at the
President's suggestion.

BLAINE CALLED AS A WITNESS. "No, I have not yet been notified of his re-turn." Mr. Reed is of the opinion, judging from the present situation, that Mills will be elected Speaker.

BLAINE CALLED AS A WITNESS. After thus making it clear that it was President Harrison's policy that was adopted, General Boynton calls Secretary Washington dispatch written by one of the closest friends of Blaine in the newspaper profession, T. C. Crawford, in which direct testimony in Harrison's favor is given. Having disposed of this task, a stab is given to the pretensions of Secretary Blaine that he is entitled to the credit for the reci-

paragraphs:

method by treaty, it is clear that its accomplishment would still be far in the future. Treaties might have been negotiated between the passage of the McKinley bill and this time, but they would have required, first, ratification, and second, legislation by the next Congress, to carry their revenue features in effect before reciprocity could be finally secured.

There is no doubt that the swift object of this first formal Harrison campaign docu-

ment is to throw cold water upon the Blaine

and which is now breaking out afresh in the interest of the ambitions of the White

dent of the United States and the friends of

EGAN EMBARRASSED.

HIS INSTRUCTIONS LEAVE HIM WORSE

OFF THAN EVER,

to Charges Against the Chilean Police-

Trouble,

Vessels Ordered to Valparaiso Since the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25. - [Special.] - Word

vas received here to-day from Valparaiso

that the instructions sent to Minister Egan

have greatly embarrassed that already much

embarrassed gentleman, who, according to

he news, appears to think the trouble could

have been easily adjusted when once under-

stood. The inquiry into the affair is in prog-

ress. Judge Foster, who presides at the in-

quiry, is a son of Julio Foster, Secretary of

he Representatives of the Junta, in this

city. Judge Foster is a North American by

parentage on his father's side, and is said to

have a feeling of the warmest friendship for the United States.

The evidence so far eligited, and so far as can be found out, shows that the row began

over liquor in a saloon between two seamen

of the Baltimore and some Chileans. Hot

words were spoken, and a Chilean was knocked down by a sailor of the Baltimore.

This precipitated a small riot, during which the United States sailors were killed and

wounded. No charges are made against the police by the North Americans, and if any

olice bayonets it was in the effort of the

olice to separate the combatants.

All warlike talk is simply "faked" up in

Washington, and its only justification is the alleged imperious character of the "ultimatum," said to have been cabled to

Minister Egan. Any vessels that have been ordered to Valparaiso were ordered there previous to the trouble, and merely to re-

ieve the Baltimore and San Francisco, that

they might proceed to San Francisco and

lay up for repairs. Though the San Fran-cisco is at Callao, she has not been ordered

o Valparaiso, and yet some of the sensation-

An official of the State Department who

has all along disagreed with the policy pur-sued by the department since the revoluti n

in Chile first broke out, said to THE DIS-PATCH correspondent to-day: "We must not forget that if the Chileans feel unkindly

oward the United States we ourselves are

to blame for it. This administration, its Minister to Chile and its war vessels in

will show that one party to the riot was as much to blame as the other; that the police and the Chilean officers did all they could

to quell the disturbance and protect the North Americans, and that the Government

of Chile will refuse to pay imdemnity if in-demnity be asked."

INCREASE IN COFFEE DRINKING.

This Year's Exports From Brazil More

Than Double Those of 1890.

and 12,000 to New York.

More Rumors of Cabinet Changes.

Miller is arranging his affairs to take the

position of one of the new Circuit Court

the Navy Department to the Department

of Justice; that Steve Elkins will be made

Blackburn May Be for Cleveland.

A Ship's Struggle With the Waves.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- Captain Brown,

commander of the steamship Ocean Prince,

now lying off quarantine in a badly battered

condition, to-day stated that his vessel left

Gibraltar on the 3d inst., and on the 18th it

was the worst storm he had ever encountered. From the 18th to the 21st the wind

and chartroom were wrenched from their fastenings and the cabin flooded. The charts

idges; that Secretary Tracy will go from

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The Bureau of

alists predict immediate war with Chile.

of the Baltimore's men were wounded

m that was at white heat last summer,

Brings Out Boldly the Claim by the

HARRISON FOUNDED RECIPROCITY.

General Boynton Starts a Boom for the

White House Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.-The return of Secretary of State James G. Blaine to Washington, after an absence of 24 weeks, has started the fall season of gossip, and the politicians will be actively engaged from now on in attempting to ascertain the exact relations existing between the President and the Secretary of State, and the future political intentions of both. The call which Mr. Blaine made at the White House last evening, an hour after he bad arrived at his residence, has given rise to much speculation, and the rumor has been in circulation all day at the clubs and hotels, that at the conference in the Red Room politics were talked of as much as the questions of Mr. Blaine's health and the interesting

BOYNTON BOOMING THE PRESIDENT.

HARRISON CREDITED WITH RECIPROCITY. The article is headed "Politicians of Reci-procity," and is a cleverly executed attempt to give the entire credit of the reciprocity policy and its results to President Harrison, and not to Secretary Blaine. In fact, it is plainly charged that Blaine was in 433,248 were sent to the United States, and tavor of a system of treaties to accomplish that which is now being accomplished by the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff act, that clause, according to General Boynton's article, being the godehild of President Harrison and not Secretary

Blaine. The publication gives a detailed state ment of the steps taken to bring about the reciprocity legislation. It points out that the President first brought the subject to the attention of the people July 31, 1888, shortly after his nomination, in an address to citizens of Indiana. The article then

President at the Treasury Department was one presenting full and elaborate statistics of the trade between the United States and Central and South America. When Congress Central and South America. When Congress met he had a plan of reciprocity which he presented to some of the Republican leaders. When the subject began to be seriously considered there were two distinct plans under consideration—one the President's, the other Mr. Blaine's. The President advocated the abolition of the sugar duties, so that our people might be immediately relieved from \$50,00,000 taxation on an article of universal use. Coupled with this he proposed discretionary legislation, which would allow him to restore the sugar duties at the end of a year upon the sugar product, coffee tea and hides of those countries which should refuse to enter into reciprocal trade arrangements with the United States.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO PLANS. Secretary of the Navy, and Governor Cheney of Vermont, Secretary of War, vice Proctor, resigned. Of course, along with the rumor of Elkins' probable appointment goes the story that the choice is made for

the purpose of spiking another of the Blaine guns. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25. — [Special.] — Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, was in the sugar duties as a basis to trade on in reaching reciprocal agreements. This he town yesterday. It has been said of the regarded as an essential to his plan. In pre-Senator that he is about the only man in Kentucky who is against Cleveland. When this remark was repeated to the Senator to-day, he said: "That is not a fair way of putting my position. If when the time comes to make a nomination, Mr. Cleveland appears to be the strongest man in the rty, and the man with whom we can win. Reed Expects Mills to Succeed Him WASHINGTON, Oct. 25,- [Special.] -Speaker Reed has been in town since yesterday. He is on his way to Ohio to take part in the McKinley campaign. When asked if he had called upon Secretary Blaine Mr. Reed replied in his characteristic style:

were washed overboard or reduced to a pulp and if the captain had not known the coast procity benefits in the following closing

NO SENATE VERDICT

Likely to Be Rendered Until After the Election Is Decided.

REPUBLICANS IN A SOLID ARRAY

All Issues Will Be Decided According to Their Party Bearing.

LIVSEY'S PRESENCE IS A POSSIBILITY

House candidate. President Harrison is aware that with the return of Blaine and the resumption of his public duties tomorrow the pent-up enthusiasm will be reawakened, and he undoubtedly felt something must be done to head off this movement. ment. In taking the first step in this di-rection he has at least given notice that the Blaine boomers will have to fight the Presi-TYRON A STAPP CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, Oct. 25 .- There appears to be no very definite knowledge as to the action of the Senate this week. The Republicans, it is safe to predict, will do nothing further than defend their accused officials. In that effort they will likely be kept busy. To-morrow will likely be devoted to reading the testimony which still remains unread. Tuesday afternoon is to e given to memorial services over the late enator Mehard and Wednesday will in all What the Evidence So Far Proves-No probability witness one of the most interesting sessions of the inquiry.

Governor Pattison's proclamation and nessage jointly arraigned Boyer and Mc-Camant. By a strictly party vote the one case was divided into two trials, and now to delay matters until after the election the majority party will insist upon a joint verdict, and while the verdict may be already cut and dried it will not be rendered until after the trial of the McCamant case, and if necessary for the best interests of the majority party not until the Philadelphia magistrates have been tried.

REPUBLICAN INCONSISTENCY. The inconsistency of the Republicans will not go unchallenged by the Democrats, but that will not change the Republican plans any. With their easy majority they can make two cases out of one, and can make one verdict for two cases without bending their conscience in the least, especially when their actions serve their party's pur-pose. McCamant's case will likely be conpose. McCamant's case will likely be con-cluded in a day or two after it is taken up. In the absence of Mr. Livsey it will be difficult to prove anything more serio than misfensance in office against the Auditor General, and the responsibility for such misconduct and neglect will be thrown upon the late Harry Griffen, who for many years and up until his death was a trusted clerk in McCamant's office. There is, however, a possibility of Mr. Livsey being here before McCamant's trial is ended. Captain Linden, the famous Pinkerton detective, was here last week. On the inside it is quietly hinted that the officer and his associates are endeavoring to apprehend the missing cashier. People here do not believe with some of the Pittsburg Republicans that Mr. Livsey has gone to England. They figure out that he is still in America, and those who ought to know something of the case say they would not be surprised to see Mr. Livsey

here this week as a willing witness not only against himself, but against McCamant and Boyer. HENSEL WILL NOT ARGUE. Attorney General Hensel will be in Pitts ourg on legal business to-morrow. He will Chilean waters, constantly during the progress of the Civil War, showed a conspicuous partiality for the now defeated party. Naturally, among the low classes the bitter feeling on all sides on account of this would manifest itself return to take part in the Senate proceed-ings Tuesday. It was said to-night that Mr. Hensel will not take part in the argu-ment against the accused officials. He contends that his duty to the State ends when he has brought out all the evidence obtainhe has brought out all the evidence obtain-ble. If there is any argument on the part of the Democrats, it will be made by Sena-tor Ross, of Bucks, and Senator Herring, of Columbia county.

Of course the hired lawyers with all their intellectual force will defend the accused

officials. There will, however, be little be said by the Democrats. They are already fixed in the belief that Governor Pattison's every action has been sustained. They are confident that the Governor's charges aginst Mr. Boyer have all been proven and they say they are willing to submit the

case to the people.

They say that it has been proven that Mr. Boyer has been flagrantly remiss in observing his duties and the mandatory commands of the law. It has been proven that he very largely permitted his chief clerk, the fugi-tive Livsey, to discharge the duties of the office without the supervision which he ought himself to have given.

the American Republics in received information that the total exports of coffee It has been proven that the payment of the Philadelphia school warrant for the year 1891 had been made in violation of the law requiring a certificate showing that the schools had been opened for the minimum term of six months. It has been proven that had the act of 1889 been followed by Mr. Boyer the loss at through Bardsley could not have occurred. It has been proven that 433,248 were sent to the United States, and 1,203,136 to Europe. This is a large in-crease over 1890, during the same period of which the exports to the United States amounted to 213,795 bags and to Europe S31,236 bags.

The new port of Ceiba, recently established in the Republic of Honduras, has entered into active commercial relations in a sum of about \$1,000,000. It has been with the United States. The Bureau of proven that Boyer (and admitted by him) American Republics has received informa-tion that from the 1st to the 11th of Sep-tember there were exported to the United made a demand upon Bardsley for money.
Upon the same day, upon his return to
Harrisburg, he notified him that, as the
strain upon the State Treasury was over, he States 39,000 bunches of bananas, of which 27,000 bunches were shipped to New Orleans did not require the money. It has beer further proven that had Boyer, as it was his duty, gone to Bardsley's office and examined his books, he could have ascertained in 15 minutes his indebtedness to the State for WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- [Special.]-It is said this evening that Attorney General

liquor licenses and personal property tax ecounts. This Bover has admitted The testimony of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction Stewart has developed an amazing condition of affairs in that de-partment; a lack of system, a looseness, an absence of responsibility and a fatal negli-gence. Bover has admitted that he was acquainted with the provisions of the laws he has seemingly violated, has acknowledged that they were mandatory, but shields himself behind the custom of his predecessors. The Republican answer to the Democratic claim is that Boyer has possibly been guilty of technical remiss-ness, but that his conduct does not warrant his removal from office. The Republica answer is likely later on to be the verdict of the Republican Senate in the whole case

A POLITICAL LIBEL SUIT. It Is the Result of a Dispute Among th Labor Leaders.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 25 .- [Special.]-Hugh McGarvey, who, during the session of 1889, was a member of the Knights of Labor Legislative Committee, of which Charley Audrews was Chairman, did good service for the Democrats in the last campaign and is now messenger in the State Department as a reward. When a labor convention was called in Philadelphia about a month ago to indorse Powderly, McGarvey was one those on hand in the interest of the admini tration to prevent that or anything else that might aid the Republicans. The result was that Powderly was not indersed, but the Constitutional Convention was. Captain M. H. Butler was angered by the result of the convention, and in an inter

result of the convention, and in an interview attacked McGarvey. That gentleman has just brought suit for criminal libet against Butler and against Editor Mc-Alarney, of the Eccuing Telegraph, who was one of those who printed it. He has also brought suit against General Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, on some such ground.

and waves kept up their wild work. The ship's stanchions were twisted as if they were so much putty; the doors of the cabin Illustrious Salvationists I and in New York NEW YORK, Oct. 25.-The Hamburgwatched for for some days past by Salvation Army leaders all over this country, as

among the passengers on board were Mrs. Booth Claborn, the leader of the Salvation Army in France and Switzerland, and her Secretary, Mme. Peyron.

THE WISH OF A FIEND. HE NEVER SAW A TRAIN WRECKED SO HE TRIED IT TWICE.

Both Efforts Discovered Just in Time to Save Awful Disasters-The Second Attempt Leads to His Detection and He Is Now in Jail,

WEST NEWTON, Oct. 25 .- [Special.]-One of the most reckless of human beings was run down and captured by Officers Jones and Douglass, of the Pittsburg and Lake Eris Railroad force last night, in Rostraver town ship, this county, charged with attempted train wrecking. On Monday night of last week, the Bellevernon express which leaves Charleroi at 7 P. M. ran into a pile of 16-foot plank at McMahons which were fastened to the track by wire. The engineer saw the obstruction about 50 feet ahead and reversed his engine in time to prevent a terrible slaughter of human life.

Officer Cook, of Pittsburg, was detailed to look up the perpetrators of the deed, assisted by Detectives Jones and Douglass. They secured a clew and succeeded in shad-owing the party, catching Ellsworth Luce in the very act of placing a large telegraph pole across the track a mile above Char-

Officers Jones and Cook gave chase to the end while Officer Douglass removed the * as the express came thundering

boy from the cradle up."

The young man brought her this morning and given a preliminary hearing before 'Squire G. W. Washabaugh, confessing to both attempts to wreck the express. He was bound over, bond being fixed at \$2,000 in each charge, which his father refused to

THE DISPATCH correspondent asked the risoner what his motive was. He sullenly replied: "I wanted to see em pile up. Why, I never seen a wreck in my life. When I get full I want to have some fun." POWER OF PUBLIC OPINION

revents Interference With a Religious Se ciety Parade on Sunday.

SHENANDOAH, Oct. 25.-[Special.]-A nost imposing religious demonstration was held here this afternoon, in connection with the laying of the cornerstone of the new Lithuanian Catholic Church. What invested the occasion with special interest was an attempt made by local camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America and one other society to prevent the affair taking place on Sunday, or at all events, prevent the playing of music in connection therewith. Ten days ago a communication in the name of the organization named above was received by the

Borough Council, protesting against the holding of the demonstration. Council took the same view of the matter that the societies did, and adopted a resolution directing the chief burgess to prevent the parade, on the ground that it would constitute a public nuisance. The action of the Council was generally condemned by the press of the country and by the best citizens of every creed and nationality, and so unpleasant did it become for them that at a seinded and ample apology offered.

In the procession this afternoon there

were 30 societies, numbering more than 5,000 men, and 19 brass bands. The parade started at 2 o'clock and lasted until 4, going over nearly every principal street in the borough and taking three-quarters of an hour to pass a given point. The religious services at the church were conducted by Rev. H. F. Orrily, of this city, assisted by Fathers Kane and Osborne and Father Blabill, of Plymouth. Clergymen and rominent citizens were present from alnost every town in the entire coke region,

The Consul at Matamoras Investigating the

Cases of Alleged Insurgents. RIO GRANDE CITY, TEX., Oct. 25.-Two of the men who were shot at midnight October 10, at Guardado de Arriba ranch because of their alleged revolutionary proclivities, are now known to have been Juan Bazan Boyer paid Bardsley \$420,000 when he knew and Jose Angel Vera. It is also said that at the time that he was a debtor to the State they were American citizens and voters in this county.

John D. Richardson, American Consul at Matamoras, Mex., has announced that he will make a thorough investigation of the killing, and if the men were American citizens he will take further legal steps. Threemen have been put in jail at Mier, Mexico, during the past few days. Of those arrested Louis Y. Baguirre is the only one who has escaped speedy execution. The citizens on the other side of the border are terrorized by the summary executions,

ABEAVER FALLS TRAGEDY.

It Is Caused By the Incessant Quarreling o Next-Door Neighbors.

BEAVER FALLS, Oct. 25 .- [Special.]-Patterson's Heights, a suburb of this place, was thrown into great excitement this evening about 6 o'clock by a probably fatal shooting affray, in which Robert Dean was shot by his next-door neighbor, Charles Miller. For some time there has been bad blood between them, owing to the many quarrels their wives had. This evening Miller walked into Dean's yard and renewed the quarrel. Words led to blows and Miller was badly used up by being hit with rocks thrown by both Dean and his

Miller, seeing that he was getting the worst of it, retreated, but in a few minutes returned with his revolver and shot Dean, who instantly dropped to the ground with a groan. After the shooting Miller ran for the house and stayed there until he was arrested and taken to jail. He claims that the shooting was done in self-defense.

PARMERS THEIR OWN MERCHANIS. The New Alliance Co-Operative Plan in Operation in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 25.-The National Union Company, of New York, the cooperative concern which grew out of the farmers' convention at Ocala, Fla., and received the approval of President Polk, has established itself in Kentucky. A State depot has been established in Louisville. The Farmers' Alliance had already established a business here, and did last year about \$75,000 worth of trade. This is given to the union.

Options have been secured on 35 stores at various points in the State, and Vice President Wilson, of the National Union Com-NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Hamburg-American Line steamship Columbia reached her dock at Hoboken early this morning. The arrival of the Columbia has been watched for for some days past by Salvation

THREE CENTS.

That Is the Exorbitant Amount Expended on Roads This Year, With

NOTHING TO SHOW FOR IT.

An Increase of More Than \$1,000,-000 Over Last Year's Taxes.

THE LOSS IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

More Money Spent on Bad Highways in Some Counties Than Schools.

FIGURES SHOW THE NEED OF REFORM

In another month the country roads of Pennsylvania will be in a bad condition. They will be of little use during the winter, and spring will find most of them practically impassable. At the opening of this miserable season in the agricultural distriets it is right and proper that the taxpaver should know just how much money and time was spent on these public highways this year. To redeem them from the moddy depths of last winter and repair them for the traffic of 1891, a tax was levied in each township of the State. This tax was paid by the farmer, and, as he watches these roads moisten and sink into quagmires during this and next month, he may better realize how much money sinks into the mud with them, if he has the figures before him.

Heretofore a man has had no information at hand to show him how much was spent on roads outside of his own township, and even the amount spent in that township is not generally known until toward spring, when the auditors begin to post their reports on telegraph poles or on the door of the schoolhouse at the cross roads. The amount raised in a single township is not likely to impress him, and the habit of a yearly tax for the maintenance of roads has come so customary and fixed that he doesn't give the matter a thought.

More Than \$5,000,000 Expended. I present herewith figures which may en-

able every taxpayer's vision to rise above the lines of his own township lines. They will show him that over \$5,000,000, both in cash and labor, were expended on the rural highways of Pennsylvania in 1891. This will be seen to be an increase of more than \$1,000,000 over the road taxation of 1800. The Legislature had before it last winter a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to commencing a permanent repair of public roads under a new law, which, betore it was disemboweled by the ax of false economy, proposed a meritorious plan; and yet a loud howl was raised from the first against appropriating "this yest sum of money."

"this vast sum of money."

And, here, the fall of the same year finds that much of an increase alone sunk in the ground, and not a cent's worth of work to show for it next April. Over five times that amount was the aggregate of what went into a temporary repair of the highways. By Foruary the frame of mind the average farmer will be in will make him ready to admit that this huge sum of money and Inbor was wasted.

The Actual Figures for It. The amount of road taxes assessed thi year in 35 counties of the State was as fol-

Allegheny, \$292.585 60 Jefferson Armstrong. 52,743 61 Lawrence ...
Adams ... 46,302 28 Montour ...
Butler ... 78,36 61 Mercer ...
Ristr 142,876 80 Montrom'ry Butler 73.36 61 Mercer 119,426 88
Blair. 142.876 80 Montgom'ry 345,177 25
Bedford 40,192 86 Monroe 21.380 99
Bucks. 132,688 16 Northh'm'n 119,455 44
Columbia. 45,133 79 Potter 44,538 85
Cameron 13,850 24 Perry 81,219 85
Clearfield 122.878 14 Pike 16,923 55
Chester 231,851 64 Sulfvan 21.388 41
Dauphin 175,494 94 Susqueb'n'n 56,337 37
Elk. 43,700 07 Venango 106,655 61
Franklin 53,132 12 Wayne 43,888 37
Fulton 9,363 21 Wayne 65,118 25
Greene 69,710 25 Wayne 134,982 18
Huntingd'n 43,700 22
Juniatta 17,313 27
In 1890 the report of the Secretary of In-

In 1890 the report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs contained a table of general tax returns, which, in addition to the 35 countles enumerated above, contained the figures on roads from Cambria, Center, Delaware, Erie, Forest, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Mifflin, Montour, North-umberland, Somerset and York. With the State thus only partially covered the Secretary of Internal Affairs figured out a total, exclusive of Philadelphia county, of \$3,734,. 379 84.

A Very Conservative Estimate

Therefore, for the sake of convenient com-parison, the 14 counties from which no return could be obtained up to the time of closing the above table for 1891 are esti-mated. The total of the 35 counties first enumerated is \$2,987,380 96. This is an inerease since 1890 for those 35 counties of between \$800,000 and \$900,000. According the same ratio of increase to the 14 counties not heard from this year, they are advanced from \$1,600,000 in 1890 to \$2,100,000 in 1891. This makes a total of \$5,087,380 this year, as against \$3,734,379 84 in the previous year. Only 49 counties are included in this, leaving 18 in the State yet to bear from. After all, therefore, \$5,000,000 is

away under the mark.
With the exception of Allegheny county the figures in the table of 35 counties for this year are taken direct from the manuscript reports which the Secretary of In-ternal Affairs is just now receiving from County Commissioners, and are consequently official. Allegheny county had made no report to Harrisburg up to the

time these returns were copied. The Money Used in Allegheny.

At the office of the County Commissioners in Pittsburg, however, the Road Supervisors of Allegheny county have replied to circular letters, giving the millage of road tax in their respective townships. I first entered into correspondence with all the Allegheny County Supervisors for the sake of accuracy. In the townships where I failed to get any reply, I multiplied the valuation by the road-tax millage. In this way I made a complete table of Allegheny county road taxes, both for 1891 and 1890. It is as follows:

	States on	311
**************	1,688 87	1,7
ck	12,792 93	1,9
	6,497 99	5,5
N	14,814 (0)	17,4
rs	28,038 00	444
*************	2,725 86	2,3
DC	2,390 35	
tb	6,724,70	5,0
er	2,640 33	2,6
in	1,770 30	1.1
	1,042 89	9.9
d	4,733 17	3,5
	1,678 21	1,6
m	1,075 21	
	1,433 05	1,4
B	3,252 94	8,1
A	2,215 16	2,2
m	6.270 58	5,8
k	2,548 24	2,5
	2,695 79	2.8
st, Clair	2,628 87	3.0
	2,575 38	9.9
		10.7
***** **********	14,477 23	
	6,086.10	3,0
11	2,0.2.95	1,1
dless	1,966 44	1,9
Enyette	3.413 11	3,7
	955 78	9
Versailles	6 396 48	2,6
	3,680 73	2.5
	Market Arth	M 14