FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1891-TWELVE . PAGES

waters.

When It Came the Attorney General's Turn to Speak the Senate Adjourned

UNTIL ELECTION IS OVER.

Then the Majority Will Apply Whitewash According to Programme.

ANOTHER DAY DEVOTED TO DELAY

Attorney Sulzberger Argues Upon Jurisdiction to Empty Seats.

QUAKER CITY APPRAISERS INDICTED.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, Oct. 30 .- At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Senste adjourned until Wednesday next. The three weeks of time consumed has not accomplished snything other than to demonstrate what THE DIS-PATCH outlined at the opening of the session, that there would be no decision before the election and that the decision will be "not guilty," regardless of the evidence or

the testimony brought out. Attorney General Hensel requested the Senate to remain in session to-morrow and hear what he had to say on the case, but Senator Grady, who had gone to Philadelphia and had induced Shields and Sufzerger to come and by arguing the case of the accused magistrates delay proceedings until after the election, insisted upon an adjournment with an utter disregard to decepey. and without even considering party policy., Nobody Allowed to Protest.

The motion to adjourn until Wednesday next was rushed through so rapidly that no one was able to protest against the proceedings. It was apparent that the delay had been carefully planned and thad been positively arranged. The Attorney General sat at his desk to-day as he did the day previous ready to close the Boyer case, but he was unable to get in even a word in protest of what he privately termed "a disgraceful

Everything indicates that the programme marked out by THE DISPATCH will be aithfully followed, and that after the election it will be decided that the Senate has no jurisdiction, and that the accused will be declared innocent, notwithstanding the evidence brought out against them.

Under the arrangement to delay the procoedings to prevent the Attorney General rom reciting his position on the case, Mayer Sulzberger, Esq., of counsel for the l'hiladelphia magistrates, to-day began his argument on the question of jurisdiction. Admitted the Governor's Power.

Sulzberger is a pleasing and forcible speaker, and pursued in a slightly different way the line of argument followed by the other counsel in the controversy over the power of the Senate. He declared this to on unique session and extraordinary in any sthan one. He said there was no, stockade has been burned. doubt about the Governor's power to convene the Senate in extra session for execuive business, but it remains for the Senate to determine whether the matters submitted to it for consideration are within the scope f executive or judicial functions

He cited authorities to show that this is an accepted principle of common law. The Governor may not through caprice, nor through a desire to magnify an unimportant event, convene the Senate, but only on exmordinary occasions. Never before had Parliament or the Legislature been called ogether to pass upon indictable offenses. It was a grave reflection, the attorney said, upon the judicial department of the State If these officials have committed an offense against the laws of the Commonwealth, the ordinary courts have ample power to deal

Not an Extraordinary Occasion The counsel held that the extraordinary

occasion is wanting and there was no reason or calling upon the reserve power of the It is never in the power of the Governor to my that he is wiser than the Constitution. The Executive business of the Senate, he said, was the confirmation of conjugations of the Governor.

Mr. Sninberger said removal by address was a vulgarized and cheapened form of immenchment, and criticised at some length the section of the constitution upon which the Governor acted. He said it was a turning over, in one sense, of the ordinary impeaching powers." He maintained, at winner with the counsel, that in the address contemplated by the Constitution the mente would be the impeaching power and the Governor a quasi judicial power to try, under which construction the ordinary acon the powers of the House are trunsferred whe Senare and the right to give notice, to hear, try and determine the reasonable

caree was the function of the Governor The attorney dwelt at length upon th powers residing in the Senate and attempted show wherein the present proceeding was entirely opposed to the thought and in tent of the founders of the Constitution whose purpose was to curb and restrain excourive power. He questioned the right of the Governor to usurp the rights of the people by formulating charges which he would, under such a construction, have to consider indicially.

Acquing in a Sarcastic Vein. He declared that all the Senate had to do to leave the liberties of the people to a Governor and his able Attorney Genand go home. There was no reason ally they should waste the gray matter, of which no one has too much, in devising late for the good of the people when they

are thus relieved of all this labor. He de clered that the proposition to turn the ofloca of the State over to a combination ousisting of the Governor and two-Linds of the Senate was like appointing goardian without appealing to the Orphane' Court. He ridiculed the whole idea and claimed its absolute absurdity. lie said the power of address was deof for the removal of persons appointed by the Governor and who were objectionsto the people. He then went into a defination of what is and what is not execu-

ive business. He held that the responsibillity of the initiation of such a proceeding with the Senate and not with the overnor, who had nothing to do until addr. and by the Senate. He said the view

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turvy. He declared the Governor had no power to message the Senate in extra session; that this could be done only when the General Assembly is convened. He depicted the act of the Attorney General in cleverly agreeing to assist the Senate as the voice of Jacob, but the hand of Esau, and created a laugh at the expense of Mr. Hensel in portraying the latter's anomalous po-

sition in such a position. The Speech Made to Empty Seats. Mr. Sulzberger discussed the phrase in the article of the Constitution regarding removal by address of the Senate, and also what is meant by "reasonable cause." He defined the word as meaning a cause, according to the Constitution for more than 100 years, not of sufficient ground to warrant impeachment. In conclusion he said it was the duty of the Senators to hand over to their successors the Constitution unimpaired. He had tried, he said, to picture the powers of the various departments of the State Government, and great would be he who stood out against any influence which would interfere with the rights of the people. He adjured the Senators to cast uside all thoughts of temporary advantage and cast their votes on this question for the

best interest of the dear old Commonwealth.

The Senate then adjourned until 8 o'clock next Wednesday evening. There was little attention paid to the argument by the Philadelphia attorney. He talked for two hours to empty seats, and when the military cadets filed past the State House even the gallery occupants joined the Senators in rushing out to see the young soldiers. The cadets filed by with the same disregard in which many of the citizens of Pennsylvania hold the Senate. They marched by at a right shoulder arms as a mark of disrespect, the proper military form being carry arms. HERBERT.

MERCANTILE APPRAISERS INDICTED. A Philadelphia Grand Jury Returns True

Bills in Eight Cases. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.-The grand jury to-day found six true bills against the mercantile appraisers and two against Appraiser Patton and Clerk Volk for conspiracy. The indictments are found separately against each appraiser on five of the bills, and on one against the full board. There are six counts in each bill, charging them with adding fraudulent names, omitting names, lowering the classes in order to defraud the State, conspiracy to cheat and defraud, and with doing divers unlawful

The charge against Patton and Volk is a very serious one. The Crew Levick Commy, who were appraised in class 1, having to pay therefor a tax of \$200 50, gave a check to Richard Wiley, a clerk, for that amount to pay the same. The clerk, Volk, and appraiser Patton arranged the matter between them and returned the Crew Levick Company in the fourth class, \$80 50, pocket-ing the balance, \$120.

BATTLE IN TENNESSEE.

MINERS MAKE GOOD THREATS OF RELEASING CONVICTS.

One Hundred and Fifty of Them Set Free-A Big Stockade Burned-The Number of Fatalities Not Yet Known.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 30 .- One hundred and fifty convicts have been released at Briceville to-night, and an immense

A battle has taken place between guards The fatilities are yet unknown.

A FITZSIMMONS ESCAPE

Ten Prisoners Who Were Allowed to Walk Out of a Jail.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30-[Special.]-On the afternoon of October 2, ten prisoners quietly walked out of the jail in this city. Among the number were two condemned murder ers, three burglars and a quartet of bank thieves who had achieved a national reputaion in their special line of rascality. The scape occurred about 5 o'clock, and up to flight. From the evidence submitted it seems that \$500 was distributed where it lifeless. victed of the murder of Policeman Doran, and who was the brains of the escape. Of and who was the brains of the escape, this sum Guard Fitzgerald is said to have

Gourd Walsh was also indicted for how ng been instrumental in driving out of the vity an important witness for the State in the Gleason murder case. The jailer was soundly secred for lax methods in caring prisoners under his enarge. Fitzgerald and Walsh were arrested at once and gave bond in \$1,000 each.

THE German settlers of Pennsylvania le sued the first public protest against slavery. A valuable historic paper in THE DIS PATCH to-morrow.

STARS AND STRIPES MUST FLY

Government Equipments.

Over All Military Colleges That Accept

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- [Special.] -Secretary Proctor has had a list made of all the tailed as instructors, and where arms, am-

nunition and other equipments have been furnished the cadets. In a communication addressed to the faculty of these institutions attention is called to the fact that State flags will not be permitted on any occasion where a flag is required by United States army regulations, unless the national flag of the United States is used also.

Secretary Proctor holds that the acceptance by a State institution of arms and the detail of an officer for the purpose of military instruction establishes the national character of that institution. Hence, he nsiders that the National Government has the right to require that its flag shall be

Chinese Merchants Who May Return

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- Acting Secretary Spaulding has written a letter to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, in regard to the admission of certain Chinese merchants, in which he says, in order that there may be no misunderstanding on the subject, that it was represented that these were domiciled in the United States as merchants, had gone to China for business

or other purposes, and were returning to resume their residence and business here; that they had left the country with the clear understanding from the published circular of the department that they would be permitted to return on proving their identity and occupation as merchants, and that the refusal to allow them to land would cause them large pecuniary losses. He says if the Collector has any doubt as to the right of such persons to land he shall refuse per-

The Uruguay a Lost Schooner. HALIFAX, Oct. 30 .- [Special. ]-The fourmusted schooner Uruguay, of Windsor. N. | children are fighting the flames.

of the schooner Seraphine, at Boston, re-ports having seen founder with 11 hands on Saturday last. She was bound from Wind-sor for New York, with a cargo of plaster. She was 736 tons register, and is insured for \$20,000 in local offices.

DOWN WENT THE STAND.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT DURING A PO-LITICAL PARADE.

One of the 200 Occupants Was a Pittsburg Lady-Senator Gorman and Candidates for State Offices on the Stand-All Injured. None Seriously.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30 .- During the Demoratic parade to-night a part of the revelwing stand at the corner of Eutawa and Madison streets collapsed. On the stand were seated about 200 persons. As the head of the parade approached everybody on it pushed to the front to get a better view. United States Senator Gorman, Frank Crown, candidate for Governor, Representative in Congress Barnes Compton, Robert M. McLane, ex-Minister to France, and J. P. Poe, candidate for Attorney General, made up the reveiwing party and occupied the center of the platform. Surrounding them were a number of ladies, including Mrs. Frank Brown and her neice, Mrs.

Clifton W. Phillips, of Pittsburg.

As the head of the Calumet Club, the leading political organization of the city, approached the stand, and as the band struck the first notes of "Hail to the Chief," the crowd on the platform pressed forward to join in the cheers for Senator Gorman. As they did so a loud crash was heard, the ply a settled a few feet, when suddenly a settled a few feet, when suddenly the smole front gave way and the mass of the people standing on it was precipitated into the street. The reviewing party fell in a heap, and Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Phillips went down with them.

The police who were keeping the crowd in front of the stand out of the way of the parade, at once went to work to extricate those who had fallen under the timbers. It was found all of them were more or less in jured, though none seriously. Senator Gorman was bruised in the legs. Mrs. Phillips had her ankle either broken or sprained. All the injured were helped through the crowd to the neighboring uses, where their hurts were attended to The accident broke up the review, but the parade was continued over the entire route.

LYNCHINGS IN LOUISIANA.

Conducted Nowadays as Though They Were Social Meetings. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30 .- [Special.]-

News from Lincoln parish announces the ynching near Choudrant station Wednesday of James Snowden, a negro. Snowden set fire to the residence of 'Squire Emery at midnight last Sunday. The family were asleep at the time, and narrowly escaped with their lives. Snowden, who was recognized, fled from the parish and went to West Monroe, where he lay in hiding three days. His whereabouts were discovered and he was arrested and taken back to Lincoln. The deputy sheriffs got off the train at Choudrant after dark, and had gone only a short distance when they were overpowered by a body of armed men and their prisoner taken from them and lynched.
On Monday, at Poole Landing, on Red

river, 60 miles below Shreveport, a negro was lynched for attempted assault on a white girl, a daughter of one of the leading planters in the neighborhood. The negro was caught in the act. A large number of whites assembled at the residence of the night breaking into jail, but the negro was condemned to death as though it was a so-cial meeting. The trial was conducted in the most open manner, and with formality, and no one seemed to conceal his connection with the affair.

STOOD OVER 1,400 VOLTS.

A Texan Receives a Heavier Shock Than Kemmler Did.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 30.-[Special 1-A remarkable electric experience fell to Mr. Cushing last night. He is the Assistant Superintendent of the San Antonio Electhe present time but one of the gang has tric Power Company. The system used is been recaptured. To-day the grand jury re- the Westinghouse alternating current. turned indictments against the jail guards, | Last night Cushing was testing the power Walsh and Fitzgerald, charging them with of the current with an ampere measure. 1t aiding and helping the prisoners in their was 1,450 volts. By some means he got into connection and was knocked apparently The invisible fluid through his right hand, ran up the arm to his body, went down the right side and leg, and burned a hole through the sole of his His fingers, arm and toes of the feet are burned. Otherwise he is all right to-

> The case is considered remarkable from the fact that the men who were executed in New York were given not more than 1,000 volts, whereas Cushing took 1,450 with comparatively slight effects. He has had three doctors and all the electrical experts in the city around his bed to-day, but is at work o-night. He says that during the shock he never lost consciousness, that it felt as though he was being tossed in a blanket.

THE BARDSLEY INVESTIGATION.

President Harrison to Be Asked for Furthe Authority to Examine Books.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.-The Cou nittee of Councils, which has been investigating the scandals arising from the maifeasance of ex-City Treasurer Bardsley and military colleges in the United States the failures of the Keystone and Spring where officers of the army have been de- Garden National Banks, met to-day, and all the correspondence that has passed between the department and the committee was

> designated by the Treasury Department are not in the Spring Garden Bank. From their report all cannot be had which is desired. "A further application for your exwill receive proper consideration, but until that time arrives this department must decline to grant your request to have your expert accountants examine the books and papers of the Spring Garden National Bank." A meeting of the Finance Com-mittee will be held within a few days to take action upon the question, which will probably take the form of a resolution to Councils requesting that body to petition authority to examine the bank's books.

> > A Frightful Railroad Wreck.

ARKDELPHIA, ARK., Oct. 30 .- A fright fal railroad wreck occurred on the Ultima Thule Railroad near here to-day. Captain Jack Weed, the Superintendent of the railroad, was killed and several other passengers were seriously injured. The road is ten miles long and runs only mixed trains. The caboose jumped the track, rolling down an embankment.

LINCOLN was a clever and far-seeing pol itician according to Colonel A. K. McClure's estimate to be published in THE DIS-

GUTHRIE, OKLA., Oct. 30. - Reports from the Pottawatomie reservation state that prarie fires are raging there and doing great page. Many settlers have lost their nes and hundreds of the men, women and damage. have been to prepare us for such an emer-gency. The Navy Department has been

An Official Dispatch Sent to Senor means for coaling our vessels in those Montt Announces That

AN INVESTIGATION IS GOING ON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- Senor Pedro Montt, the official representative of the Chilean Government in Washington, to-day received the following dispatch from the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs:

SANTIAGO, CHILE, Oct. 30. Investigation instituted immediately, continues with all diligence, and is not yet finished. The trouble began on Clave street, and it became a tumult at 7 p. M. Regular soldiers, police and the special guard of the Intendente restored order. Of the combatants 30 Americans and 11 Chileans were ommitted before the Judicial authorities They fought with knives, stones and every thing they could lay their hands upon There was one killed and several wounded. t is estimated that there were 160 American saflors from the Baltimore on shore at the ime of the tumult.

The Cabinet meeting this afternoon was attended by all the members except Secretary Foster, who is campaigning in Ohio The session lasted about an hour and a half, and was devoted in part to a discussion of the Chilean situation. It is surmised that war ships down there and give them the Secretary Blaine submitted for consideration an outline of a reply to be made to Minister Egan's communication; that its details were perfected, and that in due time the public will be made acquainted with the text. There have been no further dispatches from Minister Egan.

All Kinds of Absurd Rumors Afloat. During the afternoon all kinds of sen ational, and in many cases manifestly absurd, stories were telegraphed to Washingon from other cities in this country and Europe for confirmation or contradiction In the latter estegory was the startling an-nouncement cabled to Europe by a sen-sation-mongering news agency that the President's Cabinet had decided to declare war on Chile; that all of our navy varde had been ordered to prepare vessels to leave immediately, and that orders had been

immediately, and that orders had been issued to the vessels therefor. When this story was brought to the attention of the officials of the Department of State they were amused rather than indignant at the inventive fecundity shown by a news agency which has been for some time disbarred from access to the news given out by the Department itself. news given out by the Department Itself. One of the assistant secretaries, after char-acterizing the story as absurd, remarked that the author had overlooked the fact that under the terms of section 8 of the onstitution, the Congress of the United States alone has power to declare war, and that the President and his Cabinet had no share of this power. So, too, the story that Minister Egan had been recalled was promptly declared to be an invention with-out foundation in fact.

Naval Officials Not Disturbed. The Navy Department officials evidently The Navy Department officials evidently have no expectation of an immediate outbreak of war. Secretary Tracy, with a few friends and naval officers, left the Navy Department before the close of office hours, bearded the Blake and steamed down the river to the proving ground at Indian Head. The party will remain there over night and all day to-morrow to witness the tests of Carneric Phinns & Co.'s Rathlehem armore. whites assembled at the residence of the girl's father, a meeting was held, presided over by Hon. H. C. Stringfellow, former member of the Legislature, and it was voted to hang the negro, which was promptly to hang the negro, which was promptly plate. Assistant Secretary Foley will leave

Washington to-morrow morning for the same place on the Vesuvius. Commodore Ramsay, in charge of the Navigation Bureau, without whose knowledge not a naval ship moves, said that so far as he knew there had not been a single order issued bearing on the Chilean situation during the past week. The naval officers in charge of the various bureaus in the different navy yards also stated that there was no unusual preparations going on in their respective departments. Altogether, there was an air of serenity and every day numdrum about the State and Navy De partments, which, no less than the oral lenials, afforded an emphatic contradiction of any all sensational reports of warlike dis-

The Evening Star has the following: would be a wholesome trial for the politica health of interior South American continent," said a prominent naval officer, "I this country should turn in and give Chile a good sound thrashing. They have the most insane notions down there about an international war, and they really think they could defeat the United States without trouble. There are about 2,000,000 of them in the whole country-a few more than in the single city of New York-and they have not the slightest idea of the magnitude of this nation and its tremendous re sources. They have no idea of what is meant when we tell them that we have 60,-000,000, and they are sincere in the belief that they could successfully cope with us

The Chileans Great Fighters. "They are fighters from the first word, They will fight over anything, or at the drop of the hat as the expression goes. They have just been through severe civil war, and their blood is up. The masses are probably eager for a brush with the United States, and are no doubt urging their authorities o to a defiant attitude. Their recent trouble have but increased their thirst for blood and the excitement of warfare, and I should not be surprised to see belligerent demonstra-tions before long. And I should welcome such a thing. Not for the sake of activity in the navy, but for the good and whole some effect it would have upon the world at large. The United States has been far toervative in its attitude toward the Mr. Spaulding states that four experts of the globe, and, even if Chile is small and weak, the spectacle of whipping her would produce for us an excellent prestige abroad. Then, too, it would firmly establish, once for all, our supremacy on this hemisphere. The Chileans, in my opinion, are the finest lot of people in South America. They are splendid specimens of manhood; their men are strong and vigor ous and shrewd, and their women beautiful They are the result of a very fine mixture of blood, the old Spanish buccaneer and the South American Indian, and they have the sturdy qualities of both. They have good notions of progress and their country is wel advanced, yet they are quite blind to our own greatness, in comparison, and think

they are every inch as good as we are." Time to Administer a Lesson. Another officer, speaking on the same subject, said: "The Chilean hates an American-that is, an inhabitant of the United States-worse than poison. He distrusts him, and takes every opportunity to get a whack at him. He will fight one as soon as he can get within distance of picking a quarrel. I do not know why this is, unless because we have sent down so many poor specimens of our race to trade, and thus have depreciated our own stock through our representatives. I should like to see an affair with Chile; not only for sional reasons, but also because I think that the time has come for this country to ad-minister a lesson to some one." another naval officer said: "We have before us a demonstration of the wispeace prepare for war.' Some of those who now urging vigorous and warlike onstrations are men whose care it should

of the matter taken by the Governor was simply turning the Constitution topsy-turny. He declared the Governor had no has been done, and we are now without

Only One Outcome Possible.

"Should there be hostilities," said one of the diplomats, "and I don't easily see how they can be avoided, you need not look for

An Entirely New Light Thrown Upon the Riots at Valparaiso.

\*\*CHILEANS FIGHTERS FROM WAY BACK\*\*

CHILEANS FIGHTERS FROM WAY BACK\*

They can be avoided, you need not look for any great naval engagement in Chilean waters. Your enemy seeks loud-sounding glory, and he would send one or two of his best ships to your Pacific coast. No one would know whither they had gone until they appeared in San Diego or San Francisco harbor, and then there would be trouble. You do not think men who are not important could be so feeligh, but you do not important could be so feeligh, but you do not important could be so feeligh, but you do not important could be so feeligh, but you do not important could be so feeligh, but you do not important could be so feeligh, but you do not important could be so feeligh, but you do not important could be so feeligh, but you do not important could be so feeligh, but you do not important could be so feeligh, but you do not the same than th ignorant could be so foolish, but you do not know these Chileans. Their bravado is something wonderful—insane, I grant you, but nevertheless wonderful. Sach a conflict could have but one result—Chilean arrogance would be laid in the dust—but these hot heads would have caused infinite daments to the country of the countr

age to some of our coast cities, for you have no fortifications worthy the name. Senator Edmunds to-day called on the Secretary of the Navy. In response to an inquiry he said that he had not followed the Chilean affair and was not sufficiently con-versant with the case to express an opinion versant with the case to express an opinion
as to the present situation. He said, however, that he was sure this Government
would be firm and just, and would do the
right thing in the right way. He hoped
the Chileans would be reasonable enough
and sensible enough to act properly.

A reporter saw Senator Cullom after he
had had an interview with Secretary Tracy.
Speaking of the Chilean affair the Senator

Speaking of the Chilean affair the Senator said: "The situation looks very ugly. Those little chaps down there are very 'sassy,' and I think we shall be obliged to give them a lesson. If they do not change their tactics at once the only thing for us is to send our

THE SITUATION SERIOUS.

GROWTH OF THE ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING IN CHILE,

Egan, Schley and the Valparaiso Consul in Consultation - American Residents of Santiago Leoking for Further Trouble-Chile Taking Her Time.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Oct. 30 .- 1t is generally admitted here by the supporters of the Government and by the Americans and those in sympathy with them that the situation of affairs as regards the dispute between the United States and Chile has not improved. In fact, the anti-American feeling is growing in bitterness, and all the American officials in Chile are apprehensive that further trouble is brewing. The exact nature of this trouble they are unable to define, but they see little prospect that an amicable settlement of the Valparaiso incident will soon be reached.

United States Minister Egan, Captain W. Schley, of the Baltimore, and William B. , United States Consul at Valparaiso, were in close consultation throughout the day, and, though it is not possible to ob-tain any definite statement from them for publication, it can be said that they all consider the reply of the Junta to Minister Egan's note asking for proper explana-tion of the collision, decidedly insulting to the United States Government. It is also known that they regard the situation at present as being serious.

Some Serious Trouble Anticipated While the United States officials here are dignant at the terms in which the reply of the Junta is couched, their indignation is as nothing to that felt by the American residents in Chile. They do not conceal the fact that they are looking for further and more serious trouble possibly in the near future between Chile and the United

States cruiser Baltimore is prepared to en-force, if such a course is found necessary, proper treatment for her officers and sailors who may be compelled by the of the service to go ashore. It is not meant by this that Captain Schley will in any way irritate the Chileans by sending men or officers ashore when it is evident that they are not welcome there. On the contrary, everything possible will be done by the more's command to avoid any trouble. But for marketing, provisioning, interchange messages between the commander and the United States Minister and other necessary duties, men and officers have to go ashor and the captain of the United cruiser does not intend to be prevented from attending to such duties.

Captain Schley Will Protect His Men. But as the virtual boycott placed upon the Baltimore continues, Captain Schley, if he finds it necessary, will send armed men ashore, and will take other steps to insure

It has just become known that there is an ther feature of the Valparaiso outrage which demands explanation. The muni cipal and government officers of Valparaiso who made an investigation of the attack upon the sailors of the Baltimore compelled the United States men-of-war's men who were confined in the prison to sign a statement, written in Spanish, exonerating the police from all responsibility as to their ar-rest. As these papers had to be signed as one of the stipulations for the release of the blue jackets, the men naturally did as they were requested.

The reply of the Junta is construed to mean practically that Chile is indignant at the demands made by the United States Government; that she will take her own time to consider the matter, and that when the Junta reaches a conclusion the government will settle the matter without reference to the view of the United States on the

PITTSBURGERS in Alaska and so the sights to be seen there in THE DIS-PATCH to-morrow.

AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE

Authorized to Begin Business and Set Hold of Subsidies. . CHARLESTON, Oct. 30 .- [Special.]-The Brazil and New York Steamship Company was incorporated here to-day by Secretary of State Ohley. The principal office is to be kept in New York City. The authorized capital is \$3,000,000. The purpose of the company is to run a steamship line between New York and Brazil. Assurances of sufficient financial backing bave been received from Brazil, and the promoters of the enterprise claim it will be a success. They propose to buy or build half a dozen steamers and eight sailing vessels. The incor-porators include Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, New York; ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, Rutus R. Wilson, for-merly connected with the Wheeling Regis-ter, but who has been for several years past in Brazil, and who was here to-day with the articles of incorporation, and others.

Mr. Wilson returned to-day to New York and will sail for Brazil to-morrow. A subsidy has been given by Brazil to the new company, and it expects one from the United States to aid in the establishment of the new enterprise.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- [Special.]-Mrs. Frank Leslie, who recently married William C. Kingsbury Wilde, has received permission rom Judge Bookstaver, of the Court of Common Pleas, to reassume on November 30 the name of Frank Leslie. In her petition she says she is '21 years of age and upward." To-night Mrs. Leslie said: " upward." To-night Mrs. Leslie said: "I desire the prestige of my old name, and desire to reassume it partly out of respect to Mr. Leslie and partly b

The Platform That the Tories Will Oppose to Liberal Planks.

GLADSTONE AFTER RURAL HELP.

Salisbury's Declaration of the Cabinet's Foreign Policy.

KING HUMBERT TO VISIT THE QUEEN [COPTRIGHTED 1891, BY NEW YORK ASSOCIATED

LONDON, Oct. 30.-The Council of the Conservative National Union have in process of incubation an electoral programme which promises to outbid that adopted at the Newcastle Liberal Congress. A circular recently issued by the council directing the leaders of local caucuses, in view of an early general election, to make a special effort to oppose the Liberal propagauda, elicited appeals from every' quarter of the country for an authoritative platform. Conservative agents will, therefore, be sent on a tour of the districts at the expense of the Council, on the application of local associations, and they will chiefly occupy them-selves with a destructive criticism of oppo-

sition projects. The Conservatives also feel the necessity of offering a constructive policy, the issue of which the executive of the Council has too long delayed, mainly because the chiefs of the party have not yet given such final assent as will enable them to make an official publication. Semi-officially the platform can e stated as follows:

Planks in the Conservative Planks in the Conservative Planks in the Conservative Planks (Cessation, with the adoption of the Conservative Planks (Cessation) and Cessation (Cessation) are conservative Planks ( government bill, of special Irish legislat. and a concentration of the attention of parliament on British affairs; extension of popular local government by the creation of district councils; allotment of small holdings for laborers, administered by district coun cils; legislation for the arbitration of strikes; a free breakfast table, meaning the lowest possible taxation on tea, coffee and cocoa; a reduction of the duty on tobacco; the vesting of the power of licensing in the County Councils, with a provision for the compensation of publicans deprived of other licenses; and the introduction of a bili pro-

licenses; and the introduction of a bill pro-viding for insurance against old age.

To these positive proposals must be added negative principles naturally belonging to conservatism, including opposition to church disestablishment; the maintenance of de-nominational schools; the preservation of peers' privileges, and the rejection of local option in the matter of an eight hour work day, in refusing to dally with which the party leaders will be firm. The platform-does not give the electors a comprehensive does not give the electors a comprehensive prospect of reform equal to that afforded by the Liberal programme, but is free from fads and more immediately practical.

Liberals Fishing for the Rural Vote. The Liberal organizers, convinced that the result of the election will be largely dependent upon the rural vote, will arrange series of laborers' meetings culminating in a conference of agricultural delegates, at which Mr. Gladstone will deliver a final address before starting for Italy. The conference will be composed of three delegates from each rural district in Great Britain, and it is expected that the total number of delegates will be 800. The conference will assemble at the National Liberal Club carly in December to hear Mr. Gladstone and other leaders, and afterward pass resolutions prepared for them by the Liberal "wire pullers." The Conservatives will be obliged to bid high against the Liberal in-

Naval Aspect of the Chilean Trouble Although no credit is given to sensationa cable dispatches from New York alleging that the United States Government had declared war against Chile, the present situa-tion of affairs has led to a discussion in naval circles on the chances of a conflict. An English naval officer having special knowledge of Chilean forces states that a war might be decidedly unpleasant for the United States at the outset, and that the task of conquest would not be an easy one, although eventually, the United States would be certain of victory. Chile can opthe United States squadron tw ronclads, one cruiser, two torpedo gunother torpedo boats and cruisers. United States warships Baltimore San Francisco could not attack the Chilean flect with any chance of success, and especially under the defenses of Val-paraiso or Iquique. The Chilean vessels Imperiale and Aconcagua carry each a four-inch breech-loader, with projectiles able to penetrate the armor of the United States cruisers. If the Chileans remained on the efensive only, the bombardment of Iquique and Valparaiso could be attempted by the United States ironclads. A blockade would be impossible, as the Chilean torpedo boats would render the efforts of the Amer-ican vessels ineffectual. The general con-

on is that the American navy would find the work terribly harrassing. Premier Salisbury's Foreign Policy. The Cabinet will hold the first council of the present recess November 7, preliminary to the Lord Mayor's banquet, to be held November 9, when Lord Salisbury will make the usual annual declaration of the policy of the Foreign Office. According to a forecast Lord Salisbury will state that no new step has been taken by the French Government in relation to Egypt; that the reports of a proposed collective intervenn by the powers are untrue, and that no European conference on the subject has

Anent Pamir, he will state that nothing has occurred to cause the Indian Government any disquietude. It is not Lord Salis-bury's place to refer to the aggressive energy with which India is acting. The Government, besides stationing a consul at Kash gar, has sent thither a military agent under the assent of China. The War Commission is sitting at Lahore to prepare a plan for the mobilization of the troops on the north-west frontier. An army railway corps has seen formed to work on the lines having termini at Peshawuer and New Chamary. These preparations indicate active offensive operations in event of war, and not defens-

Russian Boodlers Not to Be Trusted. The proposal to raise a Russian famine fund is coldly received in city circles. less the Queen and the Prince of Wales take the initiative and the Czar assents to an English committee to administer the fund the movement will collapse. The wellknown corruption of Russian officials ren-ders it improbable that even if £1,000,000 were subscribed any of the money would sed to relieve the famine-stricken people. As a proof of the robust health of the Queen it may be stated that in spite of the evere cold weather at Balmoral she has been driving out daily in an open carriage. King Humbert will pay an official visit to the Queen in March next, on which occasion there will be a review of the Italian and English squadrons at Spithead. King Humbert will be accompanied by the mem-bers of his household and a brilliant staff.

SELIGMAN'S MISSION IN EUROPE

He Has High Hopes of Succeeding in His Efforts for a Bi-Metallism. BERLIN, Oct. 30,-Jesse Seligman, well-known New York banker, has been in this city recently with credentials from the United States, making inquiries among foreign financiers in regard to the possibility | Present Day Is



of arriving at some international agreement in the interests of bi-metallism. Mr. Seligman has received much attention in this city. It is stated here that President Harrison and Secretary Foster are greatly in-terested in the negotiations being con-

ducted by Mr. Seligman, United States Minister Phelps has secured for the New York financier interviews with Herr von Maltzahn, Secretary of the Treasury, and with other prominent men in the financial world of Germany. Mr. Seman, upon leaving Berlin, seemed to be highest hopes that matters, so far Provo is concerned, are progressing exactional conference on the

BLACKTHORNS. THE IRISH AT CORK THREATEN TO USE FIREARMS NOW.

An Alleged Plot to Assassinate O'Brien Enrages His Followers to a Dangerous Pitch-Police Protection for Him and Dillon-In the City Courts.

CORK. Oct. 30 .- At a police court this norning a number of McCarthyltes were fined for stoning a Parnellite meeting. In imposing the sentences the magistrate stated that the behavior of the rival factions was worse than anything he had witnessed in Belfast. In consequence of the disturbance of affairs in Cork the police of Fermoy, 19 miles from this city, and the constabulary from all the outlying stations have been ordered to proceed immediately to Cork. The whole force of mounted police at present in this city has been placed at the disposal of Mr. Dillon, and will accompany him everywhere until the end of the present political cam-

Great excitement was occasioned here this morning by the McCarthyites by a rumor that a plot had been discovered, in which a number of the more rabid Parnellites were implicated, to murder William O'Brien. The police, hower, declare that there is no foundation for the rumor, and that in all events they will protect Mr. O'Brian from The Senator denied that there was any any attempt that may be made to injure thing political in his action except in State of the senator denied that there was any any any any personant personan

At first it was generally believed that the story was a canard, but when it was stated that Mr. O'Brien had harriedly decamped in consequence of the discovery, the excitetion of J. M. Buchanan and Seward Thomment became intense, and the streets were filled with men threatening to arm them-selves with more deadly weapons than blackthorns and stones. Strong guards of police are stationed in the vicinity of the gun shops and wherever else it is possible to obtain firearms. The officers are doing their utmost to keep the turbulent crowds in motion, but it is a difficult task. The reort of the conspiracy has terribly the McCartvites, who threaten to cast aside even the slight restraint which they have thus far put upon themselves, and outdo the Parnellites in deeds of violence.

THE LATEST AFRICAN MASSACRE.

An Official French Physician and His Escort in Madagascar Killed. MAJUNA, MADAGASCAR, Oct. 30 -The French soldiers forming the escort of Dr. Beziat, chief of the medical staff of the colony at Stuberville, have been massacred. The party was ascending the Betsiboka river, escorted by 11 native soldiers forming part of the auxiliary French force in that district. The Doctor and his escort were en route to Majunga, the town just destroyed, when they were suddenly attacked by a band of Madagascar bandits, who opened fire on then from the river banks, where they had ambushed themselves so successfully that the French party was right under their ritles before the presence of the bandits became known. The sultation yesterday and arrived at that connative soldiers forming Dr. Beziat's escort behaved bravely and promptly returned the fire opened upon them from the jungle,

lining the banks of the Betsiboka. The bandits had so distributed their forces that they had a cross fire, telling on the physician's escort, against which the latter could make but little impression. The doctor's boat, however, was kept going down stream as first as possible while the National escort answered the bandits' fire. Dr. \$2,000. Beziat was one of the first to succumb to the attack. He was shot through the body as he was empting his revolver at the natives hidden in the banks, and as he staggered, and was upon the point of falling, second shot hit him, causing him to full into the river, where he was subsequently dispatched with assegais, thrown by the bandits from their hidden places. Eight of the native soldiers forming the escort were also killed by the bandits, who plundered the baggage of the doctor and took possession of everything portable. A detach-ment of troops has been sent in pursuit of the bandits, but there is not much prospect that they will be captured unless betrayed

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QUAY KEEPING IT UP.

THREE CENTS.

An Action Commenced Against the Senator's Home Newspaper, But

NO WARRANT OUT FOR KERR YET.

A Peremptory Message Sent to the Controller of the Currency.

ONE MYSTERY HE WANTS EXPLAINED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BEAVER, Oct. 30 .- The libel suit instituted by Senator Quay in Pittsburg has created a tremendous sensation here and is the absorbing topic of conversation. Democrats, as a rule, are inclined to eavil and claim that it is for campaign purposes and that after November 5 it will be allowed to go the way of all political libel suits. Republicans, however, take a different view of the matter and those who are close to Senator Quay and have conversed with him say that it will be a fight to the finish so far as

he is concerned.

Among these this feeling has been confirmed by the action of the Senator in bringing suit against the proprietors of the Daily Star and Messrs. Mellon and Porter, publishers. Warrants were issued this evening in a criminal charge of libel and also a capias in a civil action in which damages are laid at \$10,000. The warrants are against the publishers and the civil action against the publishers and Richard Stiffey, who is said to have an interest in the paper, but whose name does not appear as one of the publishers. Stiffey is a practicing attorney here, and the alleged author of the political editorials of the Stor which have been very severe upon the Senator. The warrants will be served to-night some time or early in the morning.

Does Not Seem to Be Scared.

The Star in its issue of this evening says editorially: "We understand from rumors whispered and hurried consultations between the Hop. R. R. Quay and prominent attorneys and from newspaper sources that the great Matthew Stanley Quay intends to sue us for libel. We never expected such great good fortune to overtake us so early in our career, but if it is the Lord's will and Quay's we certainly ought to be satis-fied. If the honorable Senator wants a lit-tle diversion for himself and the public gen-

erally in court we are willing to take our part in the play."

The Senator in conversation this after-noon said: "There is a matter which seems rather mysterious. The draft was in the custody of the United States. It was photographed and lithographed and sent to about 120 papers. The question is, how did it get into the hands of the Democratic State Committee.

The Senator then produced a copy of a telegram which he sent to-day, and which

Hon, E. S. Lacey, Comptroller, Washington, D. C. s. I beg to be informed, at your earliest convenience, by whom and by whose authority or permission a certificate of deposit for \$8,877, dated November 29, 1889, indorsed by Join Bardsley and by me, which is among the papers of the Keystone National Bank, an institution in the custody of the United States, was delivered to the Democratic State Committee to be photographed, lithographed and published throughout the State by the Democratic press as is now being done.

M. S. QZAY. Say They Are Not Political Suits.

as it was necessary to prevent Democrats from making capital out of the publication of the certificate. Prominent Republicans son, Esqrs., as the Senator's attorneys, Democratic prominent leaders in county. A friend of Mr. Quay, in speaking of the matter this evening, said that the persistent attacks upon Quay during these many years, and particularly those reflecting upon his personal character had at length borne fruit in the present actions, which would be continued to the end. The course taken was demanded also by the effect upon Mrs. Quay and other ladies of the family of the possistent attacks upon the Senator's character. "Their life," he said, "had been made at times a burden,

said, "had been made at times a burnen, and the Senator had determined to put an end to the matter once for all by prompt and decisive action." Both the Senator and Dick, when asked to-day whether the matter would be pushed, replied: "It will be pushed to the bitter end." The Senator, the suits would be dropped after the election, responded: "Let them wait and they

THE HEARING HERE TO-DAY.

The Promised Civil Action Has Not Yet

Been Instituted. Senator Quay's attorneys in this city have not yet filed the damage suit they promised against the Post, but say it will be held back until after the hearing in the criminal suit before Alderman McMasters this afternoon. The attorneys held a conclusion. Attorney Marshall said they had been authorized by Mr. Quay to take other action in the case, but he would not say what it was now. The suit against State

Chairman Kerr is to be entered at Beaver, so it is said. James Mills appeared and gave bail be-fore Alderman McMasters yesterday morning on the criminal libel charge brought against him. John D. Scully, of the First National Bank, went on the bond for

LACEY WILL LOOK IT UP.

He Has Heard From Senator Quay, and Promises to Investigate. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- Mr. Lacey, Controller of the Currency, admitted to-night that he had received a telegram from Senator Quay, asking by whose authority a certificate of deposit for \$8,877 indorsed by bimself and John Burds'sy, which is smong the papers of the Keystone National Bank, was delivered to the Democratic State Committee. He said, however, that it did not reach him until after office hours, and therefore it would be impossible to investigate the matter before to-morrow morning. He had no personal knowledge of the transaction referred to by Senator Quay, but had decided not to reply to his telegram until he could look further into the matter in the morning. He certainly had not an-thorized the delivery of the certificate to the Democratic committee or to anybody else, but would like to ascertain if any one

Chairman Kerr Is Ready. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.-[Special.]-

fore he replied to Mr. Quay.

connected with the service had done so be-

Papers in the proposed libel suit to be instituted by Senator Quay against Chairman Kerr were not served to-day, although Mr. Kerr was in anticipation of the action, and was thoroughly prepared to meet it. He was at Penn square headquarters throughout the day and more than usually busy, the list of callers continuing just as large as it has been at any time during the campaign.

through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, bayers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Col 12 unns. Largest Circulation.