1892-TWELVE

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

satisfactory returns.

HOMESTEADERS ARE INDICTED FOR TREASON,

Charged With Intent to Levy War Upon the State of Pennsylvania.

CARNEGIE OFFICIALS ARE ALSO INDICTED.

They Are Accused of Murder, Conspiracy to Reduce Wages and Aggravated Riot.

HIRING PINKERTON MEN IS ONE OF THE COUNTS.

The Treason Trials Ixpected to Be the Most Interesting Case Ever Heard in a Court.

Many Vital Points at Issue-The Legal Profession of the Country Greatly Interested in the Result-Possibility of International Questions Being Raised -Chief Justice Paxson Receives the Return of the Grand Jury-One Thousand Unknown Men Declared to Be Concerned in the Armed Uprising-Thirty-One Members of the Advisory Board Indicted-Robert Pinkerton Talks About the Charges Against Him.

Thirty-one members of the Homestead Advisory Board were indicted for treason by the grand jury yesterday. At the same time true bills for murder, conspiracy and aggravated riot were returned against the Carnegie officials and Pinkerton men. The presentation of these bills was something of a surprise, as it was believed that only the treason cases would be acted upon yesterday by the grand jury.

When Justice Paxson delivered his treason charge to the grand jury, he asked the members to notify him when they were ready to report upon the indictments. At be and were denice, resisted and subverted by the decendants and their armed allies, towit, the persons whose names were unknown, contrary to the duty of allegiance and dielity of the decendants, to the evil example of all others in like cases offending, contrary to the firm of the act of the
General Assembly in such cases made and
against the peace and digatty of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And the inquest aloresaid do further
present that the said defendants, on the
bith day of July, 1892, at the county
aloresaid, and within the jurisaletton of
this court, with force and arms, feloniously
and traiterently did levy war against the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, contrary to
the front of the bar Judge Kennedy said:
"I was informed, gentlemen, that you would
be ready to report on the treason indictments at 3 p'clock to-day, and for the pur-

ments at 3 o'clock to-day, and for the purpose of receiving it I have sent for the

Chief Justice. Are you ready to report?" Foreman Berlin replied by handing up a large bundle of indictments. Chief Justice Paxson and Judge Kennedy examined the ndictments in silence. The grand jury lowly filed out of the room, and were shortly followed by the Chief Justice.

The indictments for treason, entitled the Commonwealth vs Hugh O'Donnell and others," involve 31 alleged members of he Advisory Board of Homestead. They re Hugh O'Donnell, John McLuckie, David Lynch, Thomas J. Crawford, Harry layne, Elmer E. Bail, Henry Bayard, T. N. Brown, George Champeno, Isaac britchlow, Miller Colgan, John Coyle, ack Clifford, Dennis M. Cush, William IcConegly, Michael Cummings, William lombs, John Dierkin, Patrick Fagan, W. i. Gaches, Matthew Harris, Reid Kenedy, John Miller, O. S. Searight, John Iurray, W. H. Thompson, Martin Murray, lugh Ross, W. T. Roberts, George Ryands, George W. Sarver A Great Legal Battle.

The trial of the treason cases is expected be the greatest legal battle ever fought the courts of this county. Lawyers say at the questions involved are so varied, many fine distinctions may be made, that would be impossible to foresee the result

the trials. An array of learned counsel is already enaged. The Commonwealth will be reprented by District Attorney Burleigh, John Robb, D. F. Patterson and E. Y. Breck. ith Knox & Reed as advisory counsel. or the defense there will appear Thomas Marshall, William M. Reardon, W. J. rennen and John F. Cox. It is considered ctremely probable that other counsel, men national reputation, will appear in the se, both for and against the defendants. ne trials are expected to consume several ecks, as no limit can be placed on the imber of witnesses. Nearly every citizen Homestead is possessed of actual knowlge of the matters complained of in the dictment, and many may be called by ther one side or the other. The arguents are likely to consume several ys.

As Viewed by the Bar.

The indictments for treason created some rprise among the members of the Alleeny county bar. They discussed the subst with much interest, but declined to be oted. Some held that it would be diffi-It to draw a distinction between mob le and organized rebellion. Others imed that treason was a political ofise, and that it would be difficult to find scedents to govern the trial. Another int was raised. If any of the defendants aliens, as it is believed one or more are, y would have the right to appeal to the ited States Supreme Court, and their als would probably result in diplomatic respondence between the United States I the countries of which the defendants · subjects.

Literneys say that no case ever brought ore a court in this country, except, perss, that of Asron Burr, who was tried ere the Chief Justice of the United

States for high treason, will be more closely watched by the legal profession. They also believe that it will create valuable precedents for determining the rights of property holders to defend their possessions and will result in a clear definition of treason against the Commonwealth.

It was rumored yesterday, before the grand jury reported, that if true bills were found against the defendants Chief Justice Paxson would notify them to appear before him at once. Then, according to the story, he would request them to plead guilty. Upon filing their pleas Justice Paxson was to address them upon the gravity of their offense, but in view of the fact that treason had not before been fully defined, discharge them with a caution.

THE GRAND JURY'S RETURN.

The Defendants Charged With Intending to Levy War Against the Commonwealth-A Thousand Offenders Whose Names Are Not Known-Defied the Constitution The indictment in the treason cases, after reciting the names of the defendants, reads:

The grand inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania now inquiring in and for the body of the county of Allegheny, upon their oatl's and affirmations, respectively do present that * * * then and there being inhabitants and residents within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and under the protection of the laws of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania and owing alle giance and fidelity to the Common wealth of Pennsylvania, not weighing or regarding the duty of their allegiance, but wickedly devising and intending the peace and tran-quility of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-

quility of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to disturb and destroy and to stir up, move and incite insurrection, rebellion and war against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, at the county aforesaid, and within the Jurisdiction of this court and then and there at the borough of Homestead, in Allegheny county, and in the township of Mifflin, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere within the Commonwealth, and beyond the borders of the State, unlawfully, feloniously, falsely, maliciously and traitorously compass, imagine, and intend to raise and levy war, insurrection and rebellion against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And in order to fulfil and to bring into effect the traitorous compassings, imagin-ings and intentions of them, the said * * * (Here follow names of defendants) on the fifth day of July, 1892, and on divers other days and times between the first day other days and times between the first day of June and on the firth day of September, at the borough of Homestead, in the county of Allegheny, and in the township of Mifflin, with other persons, whose names are unknown, to the number of one thousand and upwards, armed and arrayed in a warlike manner, that is to say, with guns, revolvers, cannon, swords, knives, clubs, dynamite bombs, and other war-like and deadly weapons, as well offensive and defensive, being then and there feloniously, unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously assembled and gathered together, did feloniously and traitorously join and assemble themselves together arainst the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and then and there with force and arms feloniously, unlawfully, falsely and traitorously, and in a hostile war-like manner, did array and dispose themselves against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and did array and dispose themselves against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and did

Ordain, Prepare and Levy War against the Commonwealth, to the end that its constitution, laws and authority might be and were defied, resisted and subverted by the de endants and their armed allies, to-

THE MEN STRIKE BACK.

Indictments for Murder, Conspiracy and Aggravated Riot Returned Against the Carnegie Officials and the Pinkerton Brothers-Charged With the Death of Silas Wayne.

The charges of murder against H C Frick and other Carnegie officials are for the killing of George W. Rutter, John E. Morris. Joseph Sotak and Silas Wayne, the strikers whose deaths resulted from the riot. The true bills are against H. C. Frick, F. T. F. Lovejoy, Robert Pinkerton, William Pinkerton, J. A. Potter, W. E. Corey, J. G. A. Leishman, C. W. Beddell, W. H. Burt, John Cooper, F. W. Hinde, Nevin McConnell and James Dovey.

In the conspiracy cases H. C. Frick, George Lauder, H. M. Curry, J. G. A. Leishman, Ottis Childs, F. T. F. Lovejoy, L. C. Phipps, G. A. Corey, J. A. Potter, J. F. Dovey, Nevin McConnell, Robert and William Pinkerton, John Cooper, C. W. Beddell, Fred Primer, W. H. Burt and

Fred W. Hinde are the defendants.

In the aggravated riot cases true bills are returned against H. C. Frick, H. M. Curry, J. G. A. Leishman, F. T. F. Lovejoy, L. C. Phipps, J. S. Dovey, Nevin McConnell, John Cooper, C. W. Beddell, Fred Primer, W. H. Burt and F. W. Hinde.

The indictments against H. C. Friek and others in the murder cases are separate, making four in all. The bill in the Silas Wayne case reads as follows:

The gran 1 inquest of the Commonwealth The grand inquest of the Commonwealth of Penusylvania, now inquiring in and for the body of the county of Aliceheuy, upon their caths and solid affirmations, respectively do present that H. C. Frick and others on the sixth day of July, 1892, with force and arms in and upon the body of Slias Wayne, in the peace of God and of this Commonwealth then and there being feloniously, willfully and of their malice aforethought, did make an assault, and him, the said Slias Wayne, then and there feloniously, willfully and of their malice aforethought did kill and murder, contrary to the form of the act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Witnesses for the Commonwealth. The prosecutor in the murder cases is Hugh Ross, against whom there is a counter Hugh Ross, against whom there is a counter charge for murder, treason, conspiracy and aggravated riot. The witnesses who appeared against the Carnegie officials on behalf of the Commonwealth are Captain Kuhn, F. G. Miller, Dr. Barton, Dr. Fogelson, C. E. Marcey, W. B. Rodgers, J. H. Gray, Dr. Osburn, Wm. Taylor, Dr. Purman, Dr. McCaslin, J. H. Gillan, Emma Meesler and Charles Mansfield. indictment against the Carnegie officials in the conspiracy cases is a lengthy officials in the conspiracy cases is a lengthy document, comprising ten typewritten pages. Among other things it sets forth that H. C. Frick and the other Carnegie officials did "unlawfully, falsely and maticiously conspire, combine, confederate and agree together to depress, lower, lessen and diminish wages, price and compensa-tion of labor of divers persons employed by the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, to then and there close up the steel manufac-

armed with guns, revolvers, pistols, knives Overawe, Intimidate and Frighten

tory and to cease work and operations therein, and thereupon to convey, and caused to be sent, 200 men and upward,

PITTSBURG. persons who were then lately before employed, and to shoot off and discharge the guns and other deadly weapons against the bodies of the persons who were then lately before employed by the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited."

pany, Limited.

In regard to the fight on the morning of July 6 the bill says the detendants "did counsel and advise the shooting."

counsel and advise the shooting."

The witnesses for the Commonwealth in these cases are John McLuckie, Captain Kuhn, F. G. Miller, Dr. Fogelson, Dr. Osburn, J. H. Gillen, William Taylor, C. E. Marcey, J. H. Gray and W. B. Rodgers.

The bill in the aggravated riot cases against the Carnegie officials differs very little from that in the conspiracy, except that it specifies that in pursuance to the alleged conspiracy, the alleged unlawful and riotons acts were committed. The witnesses in these cases are Captain Kuhn, William Taylor, T. G. Miller, Dr. Barton, Dr. Fogelson, Dr. Osburn, Dr. Purman, C. E. Marcey, J. H. Gray, W. B. Rodgers, S. H. Silverman, Dr. McCaslin, J. H. Gillen, Charles Mansfield, Emma Meester, John L. Gallet.

BOB PINKERTON TALKS.

He Says His Men Were Acting Within the Law When They Went to Homestead-Will Not Walt to Be Extradited-Ready

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 .- [Special]-Robert Pinkerton was seen at his residence, 39 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock last night. He had just returned from the Morris Park race track and did not know that he had been indicted for murder by the Pittsburg grand jury until so informed by a reporter. He seemed to feel entirely unoncerned.

"I have nothing to say about the matter," he said, "in fact, there is nothing to say. I did not anticipate such a move, but at the same time I am not surprised, for there is no telling what a grand jury will do.

"It does not worry me in the least, for to my mind there does not exist the slightest doubt as to what the outcome will be. It was clearly proven in Pittsburg before the Congressional Investigating Committee that the strikers fired the first shot, because that the strikers fired the first shot, because they admitted it. They also admitted that a dozen or more shots had been fired from the shore, one of which killed one of their number, before a gun was discharged on the barges. Furthermore, in his charge to the grand jurv on Monday Chief Justice Paxson, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, said, in speaking of the conflict, that it was a deliberate attempt by men without authority to control others in the engagement of their rights. He showed that the men had violated the law when they broke down the fence and entered the company's ground. He said the company had the undoubted right to protect its property, and for this purpose it could employ as many men as it saw proper and arm them if necessary. My men had been employed by the company to protect its property at Homestead, and were aboard barges owned by the company when the action took place, consecompany when the action took place, consequently they were right and within the

aw.
"We shall not wait to be extradited. I shall place the matter in the hands of my lawyers, Messrs. Seward, Guthrie & Morawitz, of 29 Nassau street. They will undoubtedly communicate and work in conjunction with the lawyers of Mr. Frick and the others, and soon as we hear that we are wanted we shall go to Pittsburg and surrender to the authorities."

APPROVES THE CHARGE.

George Massey Thinks Chief Justice Payson Is Right in the Treason Cases. George V. Massey, Werld's Fair Commis-sioner for Delaware, was on the limited last evening bound for Chicago to attend a meeting of the directors. He says all the preparations for the dedication of the buildings have been made, and he thinks it will be a great success.

Turning to Chief Justice Paxson's charge

in the Homestead treason cases, he said: "I read the charge with a great deal of interest, and think it is a masterly piece of work. It is the proper view to take, though it required courage to make the stand. Mob law and violence have become so frequent in recent years that something had to be done to check it. I am glad to see that Judge Paxson wasn't afraid to express his convictions. If workmen are given to un-derstand that armed resistance to the laws for any length of time is treason, they will hesitate a long time before they try to right their grievances with the use of Winches-

DON'T CARE TO DISCUSS IT.

Chairman Frick Has No Opinion to Express on the Matter.

After the verdict of the grand jury was returned vesterday an attempt was made to see the officials of the Carnegie Company. H. C. Frick and J. D. Leishman were very busy and could not be seen. Mr. Frick sent out word from his private office to ask what the reporter wanted. When the business was explained, he replied that he had nothing to say or any opinion to express on the action of the grand jury in finding true bills against the members of the firm, Otis Childs was met in the hall. Asked if he had any statement to make, he answered that nothing could be said under the circumstances. Some people think that the true bill was returned to bring the

whole matter before the courts for a thorough sifting on both sides. President Weihe and President-elect Garland, of the Amalgamated Association, declined to give any opinion on the grand

COMPLIMENT THE GRAND JURY.

Advisory Committeemen Say It Has Shown a Spirit of Fairness.

The returning of true bills against the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, officers for murder, riot and conspiracy, and against members of the Advisory Board for treason, is viewed with a certain amount of satisfaction at Homestead as showing that the jury was entirely fair. Mesers Crawford, Gaches, McConegley and other members of the Advisory Committee said that they expected true bills to be returned, and the fairness shown by the grand jury is very encouraging. As members of the Advisory Committee and being themselves accused of treason and conspiracy, they did not think it proper to comment at any

length.

Labor organizations in Chicago, New York and Boston have notified the men here that they propose holding public meetings to protest against the treason

WILES IRON WORKS CLOSE DOWN

And Won't Resume Until the Men Give in

in a Labor Dispute. YOUNGSTOWN, Oct. 11 .- [Special.]-Cole man, Shields & Co., of Niles, have shut down their works and discharged all their hands, the indications pointing to a long term of idleness. The trouble arose over a classification, the men claiming a classi-fication to which the company could not

Before leaving for New York to-night Colonel Coleman, said: "I am going East, and whenever the men want to go back to work on my terms, I will return and light up. The men went to Pittaburg and found out that what I offered was better than the divers persons in the township of Mifflin, who were then lately before employed by the said Carnegie Steel Company, to invade the township of Mifflin and to attack the



A CIVIL SERVICE WARNING

Issued by Commissioner Roosevelt-Postmasters Not Bound to Oney Requests for Canvasses of Their Patrons-The Law Laid Down to Officers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. - The United States Civil Service Commission to-day made public the following:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1892. A blank book purporting to have been sent by W. R. Bates, Scoretary, at Detroit, Mich., on behalf of the Republican State Committee, to George B. Daniels, the postmaster at Withey, Mich., has been laid master at Withey, Mich., has been laid before this commission. It requests that the postmaster furnish a canvass of the patrons of his office, with information as to their former and present politics and as to the papers they take, together with recommendations as to what papers should be sent them, etc. The postmaster is further informed that he is expected to consult with prominent Republicans of his locality as to this work, but, so far as possible, to keep his labors from becoming public. The signature is printed. The address is in writing. The commission has also received information from various sources, to the effect that requests of this kind have been made by political commissions, not only in Michigan, but elsewhere.

requests of this kind have been made by political commissions, not only in Michigan, but elsewhere.

Services of the kind requested in the book submitted to the commission are clearly political services, and render them contrary to the postal regulations. With this, however, the commission has nothing to do, but it feels in duty bound to inform this postmaster and all postmasters and postal and other public employes in Michigan and elsewhere, that the civil service law expressly provides (section 2, division 2, sub-division 55) that no person in the public service is for that reason under any obligation to render any political service, and that he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to render it; while the general rule of the civil or public servant by removing him or causing him to be removed because of such refusal.

CHARLES LYMAN,

BOE D. JOHNST

SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE.

Washington Doctor's Wife the Subject of a Sensational Tale.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- [Special.]-The inner circle of the Army and Navy element in Washington society is stirred up over a sensational scandal that was made public

The story as published states that Dr. Dickson found his wife, who has moved in the ultra fashionable circle, in a room at a hotel with a rich young Englishman, of Virginia, named Carter. The pair had dined together at the hotel, and when Dr. Dickson knocked at the door of the room to which they had proceeded after the meal, he found his wife in the room standing with her hat on and in street attire. Dr. Dick-son will probably bring a suit for divorce.

FAYETTE TOO HOT FOR 'EM.

The Remnant of the Cooley Gang Depar for the Far. Far West.

Uniontown, Oct 11.-[Special.]-Brint Frey and Montana Pete, the two members of the Cooley gang yet at liberty, have left this county and left for parts unknown. Last Friday the outlaws were seen walking to Ohio Pyle. They had disposed of their firearms and secured new clothes to ward off suspicion. At Ohio Pyle they boarded the Eastern mail, but did not buy tickets at the depot, thus concealing their destination. Frey was in Hopwood, his old home, the day before he left, and told one of his associates that he and Montana Pete were going out West to the latter's old home. The Sheriff's men have been hunting the out-laws all week, but have been unable to get any trace of them.

A SMALLER BALLOT.

Reported Change to Be Made in the Size by

the State Department. HARRISBURG, Oct. 11.-It is reported now upon what is supposed to be good an thority that the official form of the ballot to be sent out by the State Department after October 20 will be about 22 by 23 inches. The electors for the five parties have arranged the Republican and Democratic tickets under the party appellation and the other three under the head "by nomination papers."

Three Pittsburg Prison Delegates. HARRISBURG, Oct. 11 .- Governor Pattison has appointed Hon. Richard Vaux, Michael J. Cassidy, Robert J. Linden, Alfred J. Love, Philadelphia; James B. Scott, Roger O'Mars, and Edwin S. Wright, Pittsburg; and T. B. Patton, Huntingdon, delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Prison Association of the United States.

Jacs Killed the Tacoms Broker. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The inquiry into the case of Peter Griessemer, the Ta-

soma real estate broker who died in the

hospital Sunday under suspicious circumstances, was held to-day. It was shown that Griessemer died from dropsy of the brain brought on by excessive drinking, and a verdict to that effect was rendered. In the General Short Term Crash. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11 .- The short term orders here continue to topple. To-day a bill in equity was filed against the

THE BOY PASSED ON.

A Sensational Tragedy Charged to Christian Science.

ONE DIES UNDER TREATMENT.

Five Others Faved Cnly by the Arrival of Real Physicians.

THERE WAS NO SENSATION IN MATTER

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 BOSTON, Oct. 11.-Consideration of the facts surrounding a case of suffocation at Wallaston Heights yesterday will convince a non-believer in Christian science that this new-fangled form of faith came dangerously near causing a wholesale tragedy; but as death claimed only one victim out of a possible six, the result is looked upon by the Christian scientists as a

victory for them. The whole family of George F. Cate is involved. It consists of Mr. Cate, his mother, Mrs. Lavina T., who is 70 years old, his wife Annie and three children, a 4-year-old boy and two girls, aged 6 and 3 years. He and his family have long been pronounced believers in Mrs. Eddy's theory of

Christian science. Yesterday morning a gasoline stove, which Mrs. Cate was using in connection with her washing day work, consumed so much of the oxygen in the tightly closed rooms on the lower floor of the house, where all the members of the family excepting the father were staying, that the air be-came unfit to breathe and soon the children came unit to breathe and soon the children complained of a stifling sensation and showed positive signs of illness. Their mother also became ill, and in a while she and the children were completely prostrated

The Whole Family Unconscious. The elder Mrs. Cate, although experience ing a feeling of faintness, went to the factory where her son was employed and notified him that his wife and children were "in bed" a term used by Christian scientists to convey the idea that a person imagines himself to be ill. Mr. Cate immediately accompanied his mother to his home, and to use his own words, "I found my family "in bed," and I immediately proceeded to demonstrate with them according to the

teachings of the-Christian science. While he was trying by faith to bring his wife and children back to consciousness his aged mother fell under the influences of the stifling atmosphere. Carrying her into another room Mr. Cate sought to "demon-strate" with her. He had just begun to see signs of improvement on the part of his patients when he became "in bed" himself,

n other words lost consciousness. The whole family were in this terrible state and probably would have died but for the fortunate appearance of a grocer's clerk named Cephas Drew, who entered the house while on his daily rounds. The sight that met Drew's eyes startled him, but he dragged all the unconscious sufferers into the open air. Four physicians an-swered the call and applied such restoratives as batteries, etc., and succeeded in bringing back to life all the memoers of the stricken family except the 4-year-old boy. Died Despite the Treatment

But their labors were only partially ended when Mrs. Crane, a prominent Christian scientist of Quincy arrived on the scene and Mr. Cate ignoring the doctor placed his family wholly in her hands She and Mr. Cate then proceeded to treat the patients according to the Christian science. In a short time they were ap-parently as well as ever except the boy, and the father directed all his energies toward saving him.

This boy had been trained by his father

to place entire belief in Christian science, to place entire belief in Christian science, and when the little fellow was gasping for almost his last breath the father, still firm in the opinion that the young life could be saved, bent down and whispered in the boy's ear: "Is there any sensation in matter?" The answer came faintly: "No; all is mind." Then the boy died, "passed on," as Mr. Cate explained it.

When the doctors were dismissed they said according to Mr. Cate that his mother and youngest daughter seemed to be in a

and youngest daughter seemed to be in a most serious condition, "but," said Mr. Cate, "Mrs. Crane and the other Christian scientists who came here succeeded in placing us all in the same condition that we were in betore we were 'in bed.' Had these ladies and gentlemen come sooner my boy would not have 'passed on.' 'Cate has been a believer in Christian science 18 months, and has thrown away 52 bottles of medicine. The neighborhood is indignant over the affair.

Colored Sects Bound to Amalgamate. OIL CITY, Oct. 11 .- [Special.]-The feature of special interest in to-day's proceed ings of the Pittsburg Conference of the A. M. E. Church was the matter of organic union of the African Methodist Episcopa Church and the African Methodist Epipal Zion Church. The vote taken stood 42 in favor of union to 2 against it.

High Explosives Open a Safe.

BRADFORD, Oct. 11. - [Secial.]-The office of R. F. Cartwright at Glen Hazel was entered by burglars before dayligh this morning. The huge safe was cracked wide open by some powerful explosive and gutted clean. Over \$500 in cash, besides valuable papers, contracts, etc., was taken. Sexennial League, in which it is alleged that the order is insolvent and asking that a receiver be appointed.

QUAY OUT OF THE SWIM.

His Health Improved, but He Is Not So Well as He Might Be-He Would Not Know How to Bet on This Election.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 11.—[Special.]—Sena-tor Quay arrived in the city this afternoon and to-night was called on by a large number of his personal and political friends. The Senator was in a very cheerful mood and received his guests in the most cordial manner. Although his physical condition is susceptible of much improvement, he said he was getting much better, having had no attack of vertigo since last Wednesday, up to which time he had been subject to the disease for a long period every

night.
Senator Quay was disinclined to unbosom himself on the subject of politics. Four years ago the Senator, on Fifth avenue, New York, was asked by your correspondent how he should bet on the Presidency. "Bet all you have on Harrison," replied Quay. To-night he was asked a similar question, when he replied: "I would not know how to bet." Senator Quay said he would probably go to New York soon, but would take no hand in the campaign. He said: "I am not in the swim this year. If I were to participate actively in the fight it might result in a return of the vertigo."

The Senator's stop over here is thought to

The Senator's stop over here is thought to have some connection with his ambition to be re-elected to the United States Senate. be re-elected to the United States Senate. David Herr, the Republican candidate for the House in this city, is being pushed very hard by James D. Hawkins, Democrat, and Colonel Quay's presence here is interpreted to mean the strengthening of his candidate's fences. Among those who called on the Senator to-night were State Treasurer Morrison, Ex-Deputy Attorney General Gilbert and John H. Weiss, Chairman of the Dauphin County Republican Committee. To-morrow afternoon he will leave for Beaver and in a short time will probably accompany his family on a trip to Wash-

THE GREATEST TELESCOPE.

It Is Destined for Chicago, and Million Yerkes Will Be the Donor.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.-Chicago is to have the largest and most powerful telescope in the world. It is the gift of Charles T. Yerkes, the street railway magnate, to the Chicago University. Prof. George E. Hale and Prof. S. W. Burnham, recently of Lick Observatory, California, the present greatest astronomical establishment in existence, were the first to agitate the matter, and i was then that Mr. Yerkes became interested. The question of cost is not to be considered.

Alvin G. Clark, the famous telescope maker was telegraphed for, and has already under taken to cast the glass, which will be 45 inches in diameter, just 11 inches greater than the glass at Lick.

If all goes well, it will probably be turned on the skies for the first time from the Chicago University in the autumn of 1395.

The outlay which Mr. Yerkes will meet is

FAMISHING PEOPLE FED.

estimated at \$500,000.

Mexican Charity Board Sells Corn to the

Poor at Its Cost Price. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 11 .- [Special.] -Advices received here to-day from th City of Mexico state that the Board of Charity of that city since its appointment, one month ago, has imported \$300,000 worth of corn and that on an averge 150,000 pounds have been sold daily to the suffer-

ing poor at prices just to cover the cost.

Part of the corn was shipped to Mexico
by steamer via Vera Cruz and the Mexican Railroad and partly by the Mexican Central and Mexican National railways from the United States frontier. The board has enough corn on hand to supply the wants of the needy during the month of October.

MAGEE'S MISSION FAILS.

other the Republican Factions Nor the People's Party Will Withdraw.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Oct. 11 .- [Special.] -A conference has been in progress all day between Chris Magee and the leaders of both Republican factions and the Third party, but no agreement was reached look-ing to union. Both sides are firm and neither will down its ticket.

Mr. Magee will remain here, and another conference will be held. Leaders on both sides say that the Republican factions and People's party cannot be united in Alabama ecause no one will sacrifice himself.

ORATOR PEPPER KILLED.

His Speeches Fired the Blood of Southerners and They Shot Him.

TOLEDO, Oct. 11-[Special.]-A dispatch received here late to-night says that J. T. Penner, the well-known orator of this city, was shot and instantly killed to-day in a political fight at Birmingham, Ala. Pepper had said some bitter things which fired up the blood of the Southerners. His remains are already on the way home. Pepper was highly connected here.

New York's Registration. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.-[Speciat.]-The first day's registration of voters in this city was not so large as in 1888. It is estimated that it would have been larger had it not been for the holiday character of the day and the parades, day and night, as well as the fireworks. The total was 96,047 in 1888, 65,763 in 1890 and 90,045 to-day.

THREE CENTS.

The Carnegies Will Get None From the Navy Department for Awhile.

THEIR CONTRACT STANDS,

But the Authorities Will Risk No Further Long Delays.

THE SECRETARY'S DARLING WISH

Knocked Cut by Failure to Deliver Armer Plate in Time.

JOBS TRANSFERRED TO OTHER WORKS

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—It seems that the report that the contract for armor plate made by the Navy Department with the Carnegie Company, at Pittsburg, is not exactly true. The Secretary of the Navy has merely transferred the order for 11 plates for the belt armor and the armor for the turrets of the New York to the Bethlehem works. While, in this case, the transfer of the order is undoubtedly due to the disability of the Carnegie Company to make the plates, on account of the strike of

the workmen, such a transfer is no unusual occurrence. The contracts with the two manufactories are for about 6,000 tons of plate each. Schedules for the various sizes and shapes are furnished, with prices for each, and and from time to time orders are given for the kind and quantity that is needed. At times, when an order is given to one of the manufactories and it is found inconvenient for that one to fill it at that time, the order is transferred to the other manufactory, if it be more convenient for that one to do

The Contract Still Good,

Thus it . appened that the order for the armor for the Monterey was given to the Bethlehem works, and was afterward transferred to the Carnegie works. The contract with the Carnegies is as substantial as it ever was, but it is possible it will be some time before any more work for the Government is done in that shop, as the authorities of the Navy Department will risk no further delays.

The provoking feature of the trouble in regard to the armor for the New York regard to the armor for the New York seems to be that the managers of the Car-negie works have promised constantly that the plates would be made in good time, when the fact is that no plates were being made, and it is asserted that there has been no attempt to make them since the strike, the foremen knowing they have not a suffi-cient number of skilled workmen in the mills to warrant them in proceeding with mills to warrant them in proceeding with

mills to warrant them in proceeding with such important work.

While the Navy Department recognizes the usual reliability of the company in question, the Secretary is much provoked that there could not have been a clear understanding in regard to the situation some time ago, that the transfer might have been made and as little delay as possible suffered.

Nullified the Secretary's Desire

The Secretary has been more than anxious that the New York should be finished in season for the great naval display next year, that she might be used as the flagship, and show foreign countries that the United States can boast the possession of at least one war vessel that cannot be matched in the navy of any other nation, and he now recognizes that the promises of the Car-negie management have made it impossible to accomplish his darling wish.

There seems to be no assurance from the Carnegie Company of ability to proceed to fill orders at any specified time, and no orders will be given them until this assurance can be given. If the mills are unable to roll the plate for the New York, they are unable to make any armor plate whatever. At least this is the information given to the correspondent of THE DISPATCH by a perfeetly trustworthy official of the depart-

The Secretary and all of the officials immediately concerned in the matter of dealing with the manufactories which have the contracts for making armor plates refuse to discuss the conduct of the Carnegie man-agement, as they do not wish to do the company injury, but the information comes from another source that is as reliable as though it were from the Secretary himself. The trouble is recretted at the department, as the Carnegie Company has always been prompt, and has really furnished nearly all of the armor plate that has been delivered, as the Bethlehem Company has been constantly engaged in new and im-portant experiments with machinery and

A PAPER MILL DISASTER.

Two Killed and Several Badly Injured by the Bursting of Digesters.

ORONO, ME., Oct. 11 .- Two large digesters in the Bangor Pulp and Paper Company's milt exploded this morning, causing the loss of two lives and the injury, more or less serious, of six persons. The explosion was without apparent cause, as the digesters to be in perfect condition. One of the mammoth digesters was thrown 300 feet into the air, and huge iron beams, timbers and bricks were scattered hundreds of feet from the

site of the buildings.

Richard Zein, a German, was killed outright. William Eddy was terribly injured, and died soon after being taken out of the ruins. Walter Smith, Austin Whittemore and William Buchanan were taken out with serious injuries, and Wilson Crosby, H. Farrel and James McQueen were badly bruised. The total loss will reach over \$300,000. Over 150 persons are deprived of employment.

CAPTURING MINNESOTA ELECTORS.

The Democrats Sure of Electing Four and Hopeful of the Other Five. NEW YORK, Oct. 11 .- Don. M. Dickinson, Chairman of the Democratic National

Committee, to-day received the following telegram from Louis Baker, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Minnesota: Four of Minnesota's Presidental Electors were to-day taken out of the doubtful column and placed in the anti-Harrison column. Four People's Party Electors, with Democratic antecedents, are indorsed by the Democratic State Committee and will certainly be elected, and the Democrats are hopeful of electing the remaining five.

Three Children on a Wild West Crusade UNIONTOWN, Oct. 11,-[Special.]-Frank Nycum. Dude Matthews and "Cricket" Bowie, three 12-year-old lads of this place, Bowle, three 12-year-old lads of this place, left home yesterday and have not been heard from since. After going about three miles west, they drove a young brother of the Bowie boy home. The lad reported that the other boys intended going out West to join the cowboys and kill Indians. For the last year these lads have spent all their money for flash literature.