RUNS IN THE FAMILY.

Mr. Quay, Jr., Wins That Legislative

Nomination in Beaver.

STERLING IS THE OTHER VICTOR,

While Townsend Secures All the Delegates

for Congress.

WALLACE IS STILL MOVING AROUND,

But Pattison Continues to Receive the Democratic

Instructions,

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

from less than a dozen out of the

49 in this county. These, however, render it evident that C. C. Townsend, candidate

for renomination for Congress has elected all

of his 15 delegates, his competitor, Oscar

L. Jackson, having received in the five dis-

tricts referred to but 92 out of a total of 398

Richard R. Quay and Robert L. Sterling

are running close together for Legislature,

and are so far in the lead that the others, Ira

F. Mansfield and Dr. J. R. Lockhart, are

practically nowhere in the race. It seems

certain that later and complete returns will

not change the apparent situation. While

at this hour the count here, as

in the principal towns of the valley,

is but half complete, it seems evident that

Mansfield will not make the showing ex-

pected at his own home. In the five dis-

tricts from which complete returns have been received, namely: West Bridgewater, Beaver Falls, Second ward, Moon township, New Sewickley and Brighton townships,

Quay received 395 votes, Sterling 347, and Mansfield 159, while Lockhart's total does

not exceed 50.

Reports from Beaver Falls indicate that

the anticipated opposition of the anti-Quay faction has not materialized to any great extent. Sam P. White, of New Brighton, candidate for nomination for State Senator,

candidate for nomination for State Senator, was unopposed. J. Imbrie Martin, present Deputy Sheriff, and Oliver Moller, of New Brighton, candidates for nomination for Sheriff, are apparently running neck and neck, with the result at this hour partly conjectural. In the race for Treasurer, Samuel Hamilton, of Beaver, is regarded a sure winner. No estimates can be given with any degree of certainty upon the remaining offices. Interest was manifested in all towns of the valley here in the result, and the machinery for getting out the vote and

machinery for getting out the vote and utilizing it was put in operation at an early

WALLACE WORKING HARD.

HE STILL BELIEVES THAT HE IS IN THE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

"But were you not bound by the agree-ment of the Bellevue Conference to take no active part in this contest for the Guberna-

"Yes; but not any more so than the others

who attended that meeting. I kept faith

ance with the agreement made at that con-

tivity,' and I know that he was passive until

the agreement was disregarded by members

LIVELY IN WESTMORELAND.

of the conference themselves.

ference, to refrain from any 'pernicious ac-

torial nomination?"

votes of the Legislature candidates.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 30.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Second Scotch-Irish Congress of the United States Meets in Pittsburg.

WELCOME OF THE MAYOR.

Governor Beaver Extends the Hospitality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THE PRESIDENT COMES TO-MORROW

Harrison and His Cabinet Have Premised to be Present During the Forenoon Session.

HISTORICAL ADDRESSES DELIVERED.

The Uisterman's Development, the Scotch-Irish in New Rugiand, and General Sam Henston Discussed.

DALEELL AND BEECKINEIDGE FOR TO-DAY

Yesterday was the opening day of the second annual congress of the Scotch-Irish Society. Robert Bonner presided, and Mayor Gourley and Governor Beaver welcomed the guests. Several addresses were made during the first day's sessions that were heartily enjoyed by large audiences. President Harrison, it is positively announced, will be here to-morrow morning.

The second annual convention of the Scotch-Irish Society of America began in this city yesterday. The popular sessions, where the historical addresses are delivered, are held in Mechanical Hall, on the Allegheny river front; the business meetings, to which only members are invited, in the ordinary of the Monongahela House.

The hall is well decorated. From one iron pillar to another, long festoous of red, white and blue depend. The stage is trimmed with orange and green, and the wall above the stage contains the society's coat of arms, bearing the red hand of Ulster with its three drops of blood hanging motionless

Chairs on the stage are occupied by the prominent men of the society. President Robert Bonner has a table and a chair by himself and at his side sits Secretary Floyd, Among the Honored Guests.

Behind them sat yesterday Governor Beaver, Mayor Gourley, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Rev. Dr. McIntosh, Prof. Perry, H. P. Ford, "Richelien" Robinson, Colonel Capers and other officers and speakers.

The attendance at the forenoon session was not large. It appears that an impression got abroad that an admission fee was charged. The sessions in Mechanical Hall are absolutely free, and every person who comes will be given a souvenir badge. In



Governor Reaver, Who Welcomed the Guests.

the evening the attendance was very good. thousand people do not look like many. President Bonner is an excellent presid ing officer. He is brief, punctual and per-

terse and telling. Yesterday afternoon there was no organ ized plan of entertainment for the delegates. They amused themselves as their sweet will dictated. In small parties many of them visited the municipal buildings and looked

emptory. His short introductions are neat,

into some of the mills. Ladies May be Made Members.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held at the Monongahela House. It was voted to present an amendment to the constitution to admit women to the society's membership.

Many country people from the western part of the State are in the city to attend the cicty of New Hampshire. The Governor congress. The coming of the President and gave encouragement and the Ulstermen Governor Campbell will make to-morrow a great day of the conference, but the programme for to.day is attractive. The Covenanter service to be conducted by Rev. Dr. John Hall, on Sunday evening, will attract a large congregation. A number of the Presbyterian churches of the city will be closed on that occasion.

WELCOMED TO PITTSBURG. GOVERNOR BEAVER'S WARM WORDS OF CORDIAL GREETING.

The Congress Culled to Order - Mayor Gourley's Speech for the City-Response of Robert Bonner to Governor Benver's

Welcome for the State. The Congress was called to order in Machinery Hall at 11 o'clock by President Robert Bonner, of New York. The hall was festooned with tri-colored bunting, and the stage was well arranged with potted plants. On the wall at the rear of the stage the association's coat of arms hung in a square of pink, flauked by squares of orange

and green. The entertainment was opened by the Great Western Band playing a medley of Seotch and Irish airs, which was briskly applauded. Mayor Gourley was then introduced, and he delivered a welcome for

the city. Among other things, the Mayor said:

said:

You meet together, I take it, not only as Scotch-Irish but as Americans, who experience an undying pride in the imperishable glory which attaches to American citizenship. Your ancestors loved liberty and law. Your fathers belonged to the patriot army, led by the immortal Washington during a nighty revolution which gave birth to a new nation and made an epoch in the world's history. During those stormy days when the sun was ofttimes overcast and the moon was sometimes turned to blood, the people of your race never faltered. "If defeated everywhere else," said Washington, "I will make my last stand for liberty among the Scotch-Irish of Virginia." What your fathers helped to establish I know you will help to foster and maintain, to the end that our nation shall not only challenge the admiration of the world, but continue to occupy a position in the vanguard of human progress destined soon to usher in the "golden era of humanity and the universal monarchy of man."

Welcomed by the Governor. He then invited the visitors to inspect the

city and to look especially at its mills. The welcome for Pennsylvania was spoken by Governor James A. Beaver. He said that while there was no Scotch-Irish blood in him, he was raised in a Presbyterian community and his wife was a Scotch-Irish was a Scotch-Irish blood in him, he was raised the was a Scotch-Irish was woman. He praised the work of the Scotch-Irish in Pennsylvania, and after alluding to the fact that the race was a clannish one and its members were scattered in all parts of the nation, he concluded with these

words:

The great problem is that of unification. And no more powerful means whereby to reach this desideratum exists than this Scotch-Irish conference. I can, therefore, heartily, conscientiously, patriotically wish you godspeed! If anything in this State, outside of Pittsburg, is worth having, so far as my ability goes, you shall have it. You are welcome to it.

The Governor was frequently applauded. President Bonner briefly thanked the Mayor and the Governor for their welcome. He said that Pittsburg's hospitality was so celebrated, and her population had such a large admixture of Scotch-Irish blood that delegates felt like coming to another birthplace.

Irish. The immigrants were all Presby-terians, and were frequently compelled to hold their church services in the open air. The history of the Ulstermen in Worcester discloses the injustice and intolerance of the discloses the injustice and intolerance of the Puritans. They were compelled to pay for the support of the Congregational churches, and at times to attend services there. About 1736, because of religrous prejudice and quarreling, a number of Scotch-Irish families sold their lands at Worcester and removed to Colerain, near the northern border of Massachusetts. Some settled Pelham, about 30 miles west of Worcester.

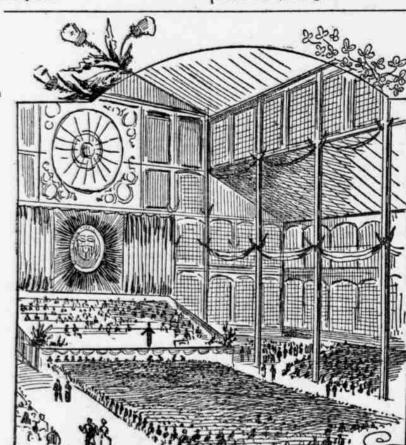
Came to a Good Stopping Pince.

When Prof. Perry had read for 50 min-utes President Bonner tapped him on the shoulder and asked him to close as soon as he came to a good stopping place. He pro-ceeded to describe the destruction of a Presbyterian church by a Puritan mob by night. Though the speaker's paternal ancestors were Congregationalists, he severely denounced the outrage. He then made his bow, although his paper was not half read.

After music Rev. Dr. D. C. Kelley, of Tennessee, spoke of "General Sam Houston, the Washington of Texas." Dr. Kelley is a short man, with a broad genial face, thick gray hair and long whitening beard. His kindly eyes are shaded by spectacles.

He said that he had no manuscript to read, though he had one somewhere. He felt somewhat like an anomoly. Scotch-Irish were supposed to be Presbyterians; he was a Methodist. The gentleman who preceded him was an Abolitionist, while he was a colonel in the Confederate service. It had been his pleasure, at a recent Andrew Jackson memorial in Chicago, to say that God had raised up for the American Republic three leaders: Washington for the Consti-tutional, Jackson for the Nullification and Lincoln for the Secresion period. The greatest of the three was Lincoln.

Dr. Kelley resides in the county in Ten-nessee where Sam Houston lived while he was Governor of that State. He was of Scotch-Irish parentage on both sides. He



THE SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Rev. Dr. Hays read a short report on the work of the local Executive Committee. Fenudation of the Race. Rev. Dr. John S. MacIntosh, of Phila-

delphia, was then presented, and read an address on "The Making of the Ulsterman." The seed bed of the race, he said, was in the Lowlands of Scotland. The old Briton tormed the stock, and to it were added con-tributions from the Scot, the Pict, the Celt, the Auglo-Saxon, the Frisian, the Dane, the Jute and the Norman. During two centuries the Lowland race solidified, until John Knox gave it the finishing touches. It crossed the Irish Sea and became the Ulster-men. After struggles and triumphs there, the race was driven by tyranny and persecu-America, and here appears as the Scotch-Irish.

Secretary Floyd read a cable message congratulation from the Mayor and city officials of Beliast, Ireland, and from the grandson of Davy Crockett. The congress

WORK OF THE EVENING.

TWO POWERFUL ADDRESSES LISTENED TO BY A LARGE CROWD.

Prof. Perry on the Scotch-Irish of New England - Dr. Kelley Talks Entertainingly of Sam Bouston-Some Decidedly Original Ideas Advanced.

At the evening session the audience was quite large, but did not fill one-third of the great hall. Fully half of the auditors were ladies. The Great Western Band began the entertainment with a Scotch medley. President Bonner having called the congress to order at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. John Hall, of New York, said a prayer.

Prof. Arthur L. Perry, of Williams College, was introduced to speak upon "The Scotch-Irish of New England." He read his address. He said that early in the spring of 1718, Rev. William Boyd was sent from Ulster to Massachusetts to look for a baven for several hundred families. He was an old soldier of King William. He presented to the Governor of Massachusetts a memorial signed by 319 names of heads of families, declaring their good intentions. Only 13 of these signers were unable to write their names. This memorial parchment is now in the possession of the Historical Socame over. They came to escape the land lease and the church tithe. They landed at ston on August 4, about 750 persons being in the party. One man, James Young, was 95 years old; there were 20 babies in arms, and three Presbyterian clergymen, Mac-Gregor, Conwell and Holmes. Only the

numerous Young family and the wife of George Grey were Celtic Irish. Strong Men Were Needed. With a few exceptions the immigrants

settled in three main centers, one of them being Worcester. Worcester needed strong men to aid the 50 families already there in its defense against the Indians. In 1824
James McClellan, great-great-great grandAther of George B. McClellan, was elected
a Constable in Worcester. The Youngs
took the potato to Worcester and it was
fort planted there in 1810. Lawer Young first planted there in 1819. James Young first planted there in 1819. James Young lived to the age of 107 years and his son David to the age of 94. Their graves are side by side at Worcester. The Youngs are now many in Massachusetts. They were less enterprising than their neighbors and more given to intoxisants, "though the whole tribe," said Prof. Perry, "consumed more than their share of liquor." Abraham Blair and William Caldwell, in Worcester, and several in Londonderry, among them Rev. Matthew Clark, were survivors of the defense of the other Londonderry, in Ulster, in 1689, and by not of Parliament they and their families were exempt from taxation until the Revolution. The Ulstermen met prejudices on the part of the English Puritans, who called them

was born near Lexincton, Va., was the son of a revolutionary patriot, who left him to the care of a widowed mother. She moved from Western Virginia to Tennessee and

Then he was taken into a country store but he ran away to the Indians. He said that he had rather measure deer tracks than tape. But he carried with him Pope's trans-lation of the Itiad and a few trans-lations from the Latin. He returned home now and then to buy clothing. That got him into debt, and to pay those debts he took to teaching school. Then he volunteered for the Creek war, served as an ensign, and by his great gal-lantry won the approbation of General Jackson. After the war he studied law in Tennessee, was elected to the Legislature and was then made Governor of the State. While Governor he married a good woman and soon left her. She had confessed to him that she loved another and that is was only the ambition of her parents which induced her to marry Houston. For this explanation of the separation Dr. Kelley said that he was indebted to Judge

Barry, still living, who was Houston's groomsman. He resigned the Governor-

Stood by the Lone Star State.

sought to settle there. He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of that Mexican province. It was his splendid statesmanship, his longsightedness, his tire-less activity that first held Mexico at bay and then interested France and England in the support of his project to establish a new republic stretching from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean. That would have been done had not his chief object, the acknowledgement by the United States of the independence of Texas, been first accomplished. He stood by the Lone Star Republic until its great area became a part of the United

He represented that State in the United States Senate. When, in 1854, the question of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was proposed by the Kansas-Nebraska bill, Houston foresaw, with almost the prophetic vision of Isaiah, the terrible results of such an act. He did not hesitate to oppose the measure, and to depict the strife and the civil war which would ensue. He declared that the nation would be shaken from the center to the circumference. On his return to Texas he found that the Democratic party of the State was dissatisfied with his position in regard to that bill, and they nomi nated another man for Governor. Houston decided to stand as a Union candidate. He stumped the State from one border to another, drove the regular candidate from the field of debate, and was elected by a large

Ousted From Bis Office. A few years later the secession wave

came and a secession convention was called in Texas. Governor Houston begged for delay, or at least that the question should be submitted to a vote of the people. His voice was not heeded, secession was voted and Houston was ousted from his office. He lived then in retirement until the close of the war, when he gave utterance to this sentiment: "I am for no fragment of this land, for no weak government, for no martisl law. I am for liberty; the freedom of the world and the prosperity of the Ameri-can continent." During his last years, in a delightful home, he became a Baptist. Be-fore his death he was the earnest champion

of Christianity and advocate of temperance.
Dr. Kelley was often applauded.
Colonel J. W. Echols announced the programme for to-day: At 9 A. M. there will be a business meeting of the society in the ordinary of the Monongahela House, to

Continued on Sixth Page.

put her boy to work on a farm.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.-Ex-Senator Wallace arrived in the city to-day from New York, and is registered at the Conti-Ran Away to the Indians. nental Hotel, where he will remain for a few days. During the evening he was called upon by ex-Representatives Faunce and Morgan, of this city, and Benjamin F. Meyers, the Democratic leader of Dauphin county. Mr. Wallace looks much improved in health, and is apparently confident of securing the Democratic nomination for Governor. Mr. Meyers, who was one of the participants in the Bellevue conference, which was presided over by ex-Congressman Scott, of Erie, was asked: "Are you still "I am," was the reply, "and I believe he will be nominated. The feeling in the Democratic counties is especially strong for "Do you not think that Governor Patti-

son would make a stronger candidate before the people? "Certainly not, or I should favor his nomination. I have no personal reasons for op-posing his nomination. When he was Gov-ernor before my relations with his administration were very pleasant. I had but one difference with him, and that was because he would not appoint a Democrat Superin-tendent of Public Instruction when the first opportunity in 30 years for such an ap-pointment occurred."

hip, left his home and returned to the Indians, where he was again received with a hearty welcome. He soon appeared in Washington pleading for just treatment of the Indians by the Government. Against great opposition and amid many calumnies, he declaimed of the wrongs of the Indians until he compelled Congress to hear him.

Houston then visited Texas and was be urtil it was broken by the members of that conference from this city and I then felt my-self released from the agreement. I had even persuaded Senator Wallace, in accord-

Seventy-Six Candidates for the Various Places on the Two Tickets. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, May 29 .- There are 76 Democrat and Republican candidates in Westmoreland county for the various offices. There are 11 Democratic candidates for the Legislature and 7 Republicans. George F. Huff, of Greensburg, has no opposition for Congress on the Republican ticket. John Guffy, Democratic candidate for Congress, was here to-day fixing up fences. He is sanguine of his outlook for the nomination. He is opposed by James Stewart and ex-Sheriff Ben Byers. Guffy rather favors Pattison as the gubernatorial candidate, but thinks Wallace will

ceive many Republican votes. PATTISON SCORES AGAIN.

party in the county, and will be rem

Four Delegates Instructed in His Favor From Delaware County.

do. He is one of the hardest workers of the

as doing some electioneering for Judge Doty

last fall. If nominated, he expects to re

ESPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MEDIA, May 29 .- Delaware County's Democratic Convention to-day elected Garrett E. Smedley, Oliver B. Dickinson, John Lentz Garrett and Amos C. Sharpless as delegates to the State Convention, and by a vote of 32 to 25 instructed them to vote for the nomination of Robert E. Pattison for Governor. County Chairman Dickinson There was little or no excitement during the proceedings until after the delegates bad been elected, when a stir was caused by ex-Postmaster James Jordan, of Clifton Heights, moving that the delegates chosen be in-

structed to vote for Pattison for Governor.
Michael Cronin, of Chester, moved an amendment that the delegates go uninstructed, which was ruled out of order by Joseph H. Hinkson, of Chester, a Pattison adherent, who had been called to the chair by Chairman Dickinson, who had temporarily vacated while he was being balloted for as a State delegate.

1890.

for as a State delegate.

Captain Frysinger, of Chester, who was leading the Wallace forces, was anxious to have the resolutions of instruction defeated, as he insisted that two of the elected delegates favored Wallace's nomination, one lavored Pattison, while the fourth member of the delegation was undecided. The Pattison leaders in the convention busied themselves during the taking of the vote on the question, and the victory was obtained by them by a majority of seven.

THE KNIGHTS IN POLITICS.

Jefferson County Tollers Will Look After

A big vote was polled at the Republican Their Interests in That Line. primaries in Beaver county yesterday. In-SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. complete returns indicate the success of Richard Quay, Sterling, and Townsend. PUNXSUTAWNEY, May 29 .- The Knights of Labor of this county have organized politically and will pull together for the interests of labor. John Fuge, of Horatio, is Chairman of the organization, and W. H. Ouigley, Secretary. Conventions will be held to which the various assemblies of the county will send delegates, prior to each election, and those deemed worthy of support will receive the indorsement of the Delaware county Democratic delegates were instructed for Pattison after a short struggle. BEAVER, May 29 .- The length of the ticket-36 candidates-at the Republican primaries to-day rendered the count very tedious, and at 1 o'clock complete returns from but five districts have been received, and incomplete ones

KOLB WILL BE KNOCKED OUT.

The Opposing Faction in Control of the Alabama Democratic Convention. MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 29-The Democratic Convention met to-day and seated anti-Kolb delegations in Lee and Shelby counties, and split delegations in Chilton county. This shows an unmistak-able majority in the convention against Kolb of not less than 50, probably more. The convention is still in session.

THE PLAINTIFF WINS. MAINE DECIDES IN FAVOR OF ORIGINAL

The Supreme Court Indorses the Decision of the Iown Case-Statutes That Only Prohibit Unlawfalness-A Great Case Ended.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 29 .- The Supreme Court to-day announced a unanimous decision in the noted Burns liquor case, reversing the decision of the lower court, which convicted Burns under the statutes. Burns several years ago opened in Augusta an "original package" business, selling only liquors, however, that were imported from the provinces or other countries, claiming that the State had no right under the United States Constitution to interfere with his business. The case has been carried up step by step until it is now decided in

The Court says in part: "The Iowa case just decided by the Supreme Court of the United States clearly settles the question. We are bound by that decision to reverse the ruling below and to sustain the law as contended for by the respondent. The minority opinion in the Iowa case is elaborated and commends itself to many as containing the better conclusion. Our obedience is due to the judgment which prevails. Our statutes prohibit only unlawfulness. Its

Benjamin E. Moyers Asserts That He is

BUFFALO, May 29,-The General Assem-The session began in a gloomy way. A telegram was read which announced the death of a son of Dr. Gibson, of Delaware Presbytery. Dr. J. A. Wilson, of Wooster, O., acting as Moderator in the place of Dr. Watson, of Egypt, tendered the condolences of the assembly to Dr. Gibson in an appropriate speech. Committees were appointed to take charge of these missions: Foreign, Home, Freedmen's Church, Extention, Public and Education. All matter pertaining to these subjects will be referred

to these committees.

This afternoon committees were appointed on bills and overtures, judiciary, parrative, state of religion, finance, statistics, ways and means, young people's organizations, re-vision, nominations, correspondence and appropriation. A motion from the Presbytery of Central Itlinois, asking for a law forbidding the use of tobacco by the members of the church, was referred to the Com-mittee on Bills and Overtures. The reports of various committees of no especial public interest were referred. The assembly will

continue in session at least one week.

The evening session was devoted to a conference on Sunday school work. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. J. D. Rankin, of Denver; J. J. Porter, of Pitts-burg, and J. G. Kennedy, of Wellsville, O. Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

M'COMB GETS A DIVORCE

End of One of the Most Celebrated Cases of Marital Infelicity. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.-Lawyers George H. Bates and Levi C. Bird, of Wilmington, won a legal victory for the plaintiff, James C. McComb, to-day in the Mc Comb divorce case, one of the most remarkable that has ever attracted attention in any court. The plaintiff, James C. McComb, is the son of the wealthiest man the little State has ever known. When quite a young man, he married a Mary Wingate, a woman sevin social station.

The marriage at the time caused a considerable talk and aroused some oppo-sition in the young man's family. He battled all this and for years the two lived happily together; parents became reconciled, and the home of the Junior McComb was a model of domes tic telicity, until charges of unfaithfulness on both sides caused the present trouble.

CHINESE BOUND FOR OHIO.

A Namerous Party Coming Into This Cour try by Way of Mexico. WASHINGTON, May 29.-United States Consul James Vioses, at La Paz, Mexico.

in a letter to the State Department dated April 21, reports the arriva of the steamer City of Sydney at Mazatlan, on the 18th of April, with 132 Chinese destined for the various gulf ports of Mexico. Twenty-seven of them were landed at Mazatian and 85 trans-shipped on the "Alejandro" for Guaymas. From authentic information received from

the officers of the Alejandro, Mr. Viosca says there is no doubt that the says there is no doubt that the 85 Chinese going to Guaymas are going with the intention of being introduced into the United States, and it is even insinuated that they are on their way to Ohio. A number of them speak the Euglish language, having resided in Australia.

President Pfeiffer Indicted. PHILADELPHIA, May 29 .- The grand jury has found two true bills of indictment against President Louis E. Pfeiffer, of the Bank of America, and Receiving Teller S. A. Pancoast, charging them with embez-

AT GARFIELD'S TOMB.

Tens of Thousands Gathering From Near and Far to Pay Respect to

MARTYRED PRESIDENT'S MEMORY

Mr. Harrison and Cabinet Officers Among Those Who Will be Present at

LAKE VIEW MONUMENT DEDICATION.

Confederate Prisoners' Graves to be Decorated by Northern G. A. R. Men.

Thousands of strangers and many distinmished guests have arrived at Cleveland to vitness the unveiling of the Garfield Monument. Forty thousand men are expected to participate in the parade, At Johnson's Island Confederate graves will be decorated by Grand Army posts.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CLEVELAND, May 29.—Cleveland is en-tertaining to-night President Harrison, Vice President Morton, Major General John M. Schofield, Commander in Chief of the Army, General William T. Sherman, Secretaries Windom and Rusk and Postmaste General Wanamaker, of the Cabinet; ex-President Hayes, ex-Postmaster General James, ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh and hundreds other distinguished people. The city is in full holiday dress. Millions of



James A. Garfield. flags and thousands upon thousands of yards of bunting unite in giving the city an entrancing appearance. Scores of bands, in advance of military and civil societies without number, are parading the streets. In front of the Stillman, where a reception is being tendered the President and the distinguished people, the crowd is overwhelm-ing, and it is impossible to get near the

FORTY THOUSAND TO PARADE.

There are no somber manifestations, no

display of mourning and no funeral marches from the bands. The music is of a lively character and the decorations are gay. The CONTEST.

THE TOBACCO QUESTION AGAIN

THE TOBACCO QUESTION Garfield monument is located is exactly five miles straight out Euclid, avenue and bly of the United Presbyterian Church accomplished very little actual work to-day.

The session began in a gloomy way. A President of the National Garfield Memorial Association, will preside and will make the opening speech. A chorus of voices will sing "America," and prayer will be offered by Bishop W. A. Leonard. The oration will be delivered by ex-Governor Leon D. Cov. after which the President ernor Jacob D. Cox, after which the Presi dent, Vice President, Members of the Cab-inet, General of the Army and Governor of

he State of Ohio will be Introduced. GARFIELD'S OLD PASTOR. The Knights Templar will supplement the dedication ceremonies with the usua service of that organization. The benedic tion will be pronounced by Rev. T. D. Powers, D. D., of Washington, pastor of the church that President Garfield formerly

All of the evening trains brought in tre mendous crowds of people, and there will be a terrible crush of humanity to-morrow. Mrs. Garfield and family will arrive from Mentor on a special train early in the morning. Secretary Blaine was to have morning. Secretary Blaine was to have been Mrs. Garfield's guest, but found it impossible to come. She will entertain ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James and ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh. President Harrison is the personal guest of Mr. Dan P. Eells, President of the Commercial National Bank. Vice President Morton is being entertained by Mr. J. H. Wade, and the other distinguished guests

are finding comfortable quarters beneath other roofs about the city. No programme has been marked out for the President for to-morrow morning. A SALUTE TO HARRISON. All the prominent people will be driver to the Stillman at 11:30 o'clock, where pri



The Garfield Monument, Lakeview Cemetery When the President's carriage reaches the cemetery 21 guns will be fired from a land battery on the high ground just east of the onument. The services will begin imme diately thereafter.

Popular subscriptions for the monument which will be dedicated to-morrow began in 1881 and continued until \$148,000 had been subscribed. The entire cost of the monu-ment was \$150,000. The memorial is a large and imposing structure, visible for many miles in all directions. It rises boldly into the air to a height of 180 feet from its base, and is elevated on broad, high terraces, reached by flights of wide-spreading step that form a dignified approach. It is in the shape of a circular tower, 50 feet in diameter, crowned with a conical stone roof, nriched with bands of sunken tile ornsments.

HISTORICAL PIGURES. The reception room is at the north base of the tower, within the square porch. The upper part of the porch is decorated with a at the ceremony.

historic freize, divided into five pance representing, in bas-reliefs, Garfield teacher, soldier, statesman, President and 110

martyr. In these five panels there are 110 figures, all life size, each individual figure having a composition and treatment of its

The circular aisle surrounding the memorial temple, outside of the columns, is itself surmounted by a higher and independent dome, beautifully decorated, and a wainscoting of polished African marble runs around the chamber beneath the stained glass windows, which throw a flood of mel-low light over the impressive interior. Over the entrance door to this outer circular chamber, on the inside, are figures of War, fully armed, and Peace, holding the olive branch, typical of Garfield's services in camp and court.

THE INSCRIPTION. Underneath these figures is the following

Erected by a grateful country in memory of James Abram Garfield, 20th President of the United States of America, scholar, soldier, statesman, patriot; born 19th November, 1831; died September 19, 1881.

the circular court or aisle surrounding the memorial temple and separated therefrom only by the granite columns that are shown in the engraving and a light railing, is lighted by ten stained glass windows. The idea of the designer is that the statue of Garfield, standing directly under the dome and surrounded by a wealth of mosaic and allegory, is the soul of the memorial, the whole design leading up to this, the central figure.

SOUTHERN HEROES' GRAVES TO BE STREWN WITH FLOWERS BY OHIO GRAND ARMY POSTS.

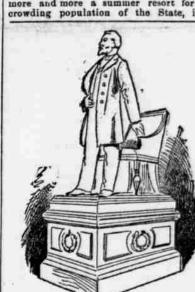
A Tender and Touching Service Yearly Performed at Johnson's Island Cemetery, Where Rest the Remains of Confederate Prisoners-All Harsh Memories Effaced

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CLEVELAND, May 29. - Among the thousands of tender tributes that the grateful and loving people of Northern Ohio will pay to the dead soldiers to-morrow, none in all the North will be more notable than the services which the Grand Army posts of Sandusky and Lakeside will hold in the little cemetery on Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, where sleep the Confederate dead who died in that famous Northern war prison. For a quarter of a century the Southern soldiers have slept where Erie's waters break and ripple on the sandy beech of the beautiful little island that was made so ter-

Their modest resting place, about which the Government has placed an iron fence, is the Government has placed an iron lence, is a little plot scarcely an acre in extent, on the edge of a lovely grove of young trees, at the northwest point of the island. Here and there among the graves, young walnut and hickory trees have sprung up and grown until to-morrow their grateful shade will rest upon the mounds where generous Northerners, once foes, will strew the flowers of nits force your and remembers. flowers of pity, forgiveness and remem-brance. A few rods away the blue waters brance. A few rods away the blue waters of Sandusky bay ripple and play along the gently sloping shores. Near by is open meadow, and fields of corn shooting their green blades upward, and from the rising ground beyond, the old prison grounds and the few buildings that still remain, decaying memories of the time when this bright spot in hospitable Ohio was a dungeon for our brothers may be seen.

our brothers, may be seen. WHERE CONFEDERATES SLEEP.

The island itself is a beautiful one, and as this south shore of Lake Erie as this south shore of Lake Erie becomes more and more a summer resort for the crowding population of the State, it is



Garfield Status Within the Monument likely to be covered with summer cottages and beautified by the landscape gardener. It contains about 275 acres and is set like an emerald in the beautiful bay, lying where the bay widens into the lake three miles from the bustling little city of Sandusky. There are no rough bluffs on the island. Its lines rise in gentle ascent to the center, which is at the highest point not many feet

above the lake level. For years, with each returning Memorial
Day, it has been the pleasing custom of the
Grand Army post and the Relief Corps of
Sandusky to take a steamer across the bay

the Day, it has been the pleasing custom of the Schedules as would be advocated by its party on the floor of the Senate; to the little island cemetery, strew the graves with flowers, listen to the reading of the Sacred Word, a prayer and a short, appropriate address, and then return. Save these annual exercises and the occasional to the Re visits of the reminiscent or the curious pinded, solftude has reigned in God's island

acre, where sleep the brave the "sleep that knows no waking."

As time passed the cemetery fell into a neglected condition. The plain boards that once marked the graves were tottering from the touch of time, and wind and storm and sunshine had combined, through a score of years and more, to dim the words of inscription once plainly carved upon them, On some the names were partially effaced and oblivion had nearly claimed them for

Johnson's island was one of the most famous war prisons in the North, though the number confined there was not as large as at some other points. They were from all sections of the South and a large part of the more than 200 who slept in the little cemetery there were Confederate officers.

SAD MEMORIES EFFACED. Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Arkansas and Alabama have the largest representation in the order given; while

uth Carolina, Mississippi and Kentucky

have less numbers, and Georgia only a small

Prisoners were sent to Johnson's Island from both Eastern and Western armies, and so this little spot, now green with the May grasses and bright with violets and spring beauties, has a sad interest in many a far Southern home. To-morrow morning small steamer will run across to the island from Sandusky, bearing a goodly delega-tion of old soldiers and their families, and appropriate exercises will again be held over those dead in a strange land. The flowers of May will be scattered above them by gentle hands and tears will fall in memory of the pain and suffering of those sad and terrible years of war, and each will feel thankful that every succeeding year buries that past more deeply and knits more close-ly together the whole nation.

The Day for Stanier's Wedding (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, May 29.—The wedding of Henry M. Stanley is to take place June 12. The Bishop of Ripon, the Master of the Temple and the Dean of Westminster, will officiate THREE CENTS

RLISLE A POWER. Thus Early Shaping Tariff islation in the Senate.

SOME REDUCTIONS ALREADY MADE.

McKinley Bill to be Considered by Separate Sub-Committees.

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS HOLD A CAUCUS.

t Will Require a Desperate Struggle to Pass the Party Measures.

The Senate Finance Committee yesterday took up the McKinley tariff bill. The mode of consideration suggested by Carliale was adopted, notwithstanding the protest of Sherman. The Republican Senators held s a cancus last night.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, May 29.- Late this afternoon the Republican Senators sent out urgent notices for a caucus at the house of Senator Edmunds to-night. A full attendance was secured. The object of the meeting was given out to be "to arrange an order of business." This means that the Senators are alarmed at the fact that the session is slipping away without anything being done. It has been determined among the leaders, therefore, that action must be taken toward passing a tariff bill, a silver

bill and a federal election bill before adfournment. The Senators have been unable to do this however, because they cannot stop the flood of speeches by the free coinage men, and at present the outlook for any important party legislation is not at all encouraging, The row over the tariff question has added to the perplexities of the party leaders, although they say the programme arranged by the Finance Committee insures the passage of a tariff bill at an early date. It is stated to-night that the result of the caucus will be the early consideration of the silver, tariff and election bills in the Senate and House as a party

necessity. THE TARIFF BILL TAKEN UP.

A full attendance of the members of the Senate Finance Committee was present this morning, when the tariff bill was taken up for consideration. Mr. Carlisle took his seat at the foot of the Democratic side of the table and entered into the discussion with earnestness. Senator Sherman, in the opening, suggested that the committee take up the bill by paragraphs, and either pass them for future action or agree to them as they stood in the bill as it passed the House. This was agreed to, with the understanding that any paragraph which was greed to might be recalled for further ac-

The first schedule is the chemical schedule, and before entering upon that Mr. Aldrich suggested that it would be well to decide whether or not the committee would agree to recommend free alcohol in the arts, for if it was the opinion of the committee that that should be done it would affect the rates on half the items in the schedule. After a brief discussion, it was voted not to recommend free alcohol in the arts. The text of the chemical schedule was then gone over and 38 items checked off. Of these, however, 13 of the most important were passed over without action. The committee had in this way disposed of 120 pages of the measure when

of 12 o'clock and the question of future meetings was broached. Senator Sherman moved that the com mittee meet to-morrow (Memorial Day) and continue its work. This was disagreed to without discussion. Senator Sherman in speaking on the subject advocated daily session of ten hours' duration, in order to complete the bill for report to the Senate at the earliest practicable day.

CARLISLE TAKES A HAND.

This suggestion was met with opposition from both sides. Senator Carlisle said he anted to be entirely frank on this subject. While perfectly willing to sit ten hours a day discussing the bill, he believed it would be a waste of time. All the time the committee had so far spent on the measure he believed to have been wasted by reason of the conditions under which it was proceed-

Senator Voorhees stated that the place for discussion upon a tariff bill was in the Senate and he coincided with Senator Car-lisle in his views. The Republican party, he said, wanted a tariff bill constructed on the lines of protection—the Democratic party wanted a bill on the lines of revenue. The way to do was for the majority of the Republican members of the committee to agree upon their bill, and the Democrats to do the same, if in their judgment the report of the minor-

ity measure was deemed desirable. Senators Hiscock, Jones and Morrill spoke in a similar strain, and then Senator Hiscock moved that a sub-committee on that the Republican sub-committee as fast as it prepared its schedules, submit them to the Democratic sub-committee and the latter furnish its schedules to the Republican sub-committee. This motion was adopted-Senators Sherman and

Vance voting in the negative. SOME REDUCTIONS ALREADY. The changes that were made in the chemical schedule by the committee to-day were all reductious. They were proposed by Republicans and supported by the solid Democratic vote, and the vote of the member making the motion. None of them were of

any significance. The committee will meet again Saturday.

It was decided to grant a hearing to the representatives of the importers next Tuesday. All open hearings will be better the full committee, but none will be granted, except in special cases, after formal vote of

The Democratic members of the committee views in a report upon the schedules pre-pared by the Republican members, which furnished the minority as fast as

completed. WISHART ON THE WARPATH.

Two Dozen McKeesport Men Charged With Violating Sunday Laws.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.] MCKEESPORT, May 29.-The faces of some of the merchants of the city wore an anxious expression to-night, and there was no little excitement existing among them as a result of the action of some unknown person, who has furnished the information on which Captain Wishart, of Pittsburg, has based his charges. About two dozen business men, including confectioners, cigar and tobacco dealers, ice cream men, druggists and others are charged with having engaged in worldly employment on the Sabbath day.

The informations have been made before

Alderman Bell, of Wylie avenue, Pittsburg, and the summons were served on the parties charged by Constable White tonight. They are notified to appear at the Alderman's office for a hearing Saturday morning. Several merchants at Christy Park were also sued. To say that there are plenty of indignant people to-night is put-ting it mildly.