

savings made by using water communica-tion instead of rail, and it stated among other things that the APPARENT SAVING IN TIME

500 members. July 1, of this year, the club purchase

directors about the cost of burying people

in Pittsburg. The undertakers were free to

ware will net \$8.

heapness over the common method.

does not mention the important item of

a success

COMPARING THE COST.

The San Jose avenue leading from the large Government palace toward the nitra ble suburb, Nazareth, in one re-

told the Court that those ger to keep their American engagements; but the statement was treated as a mere boast. and the police, being too thoroughly hated to obtain information from the people, were lulled into false security.

It seemed impossible to them that with all the ports swarming with constables and detectives, and the defendants systematically shadowed, the two best known leaders could leave the country unnoticed. But the aupposed impossible feat has been easily accomplished, and the Tories are shouting themselves hoarse with impotent rage. A Tory Organ's Tirade.

Their feelings may be gauged by the editorial remarks of the London Standard, the typical Tory organ, which, forgetting that both O'Brien and Dillon have given ample proofs of their courage, denounces them as a pair of poltroons. "They have exhibited," shricks the Satudard, "a typnet of cowardly selfishness. They have run away in order to save their own precious skins. When menaced with the curtailment of their own individual comfort, they take to their heels with all the instinctive promptitude of craven natures. It is only natural and proper that dishonest and treasonable agitators, who began by advocating systematized robbery, should end by absconding."

A sufficient answer to this vile vituperation, which forms the staple of every Tory editorial this morning, is furnished by the fact that at the conclusion of their tour in O'Brien and Dillon to return to Ireland to undergo the sentence of imprisonment which will then await them. The original scheme of the Irish leaders was to press on the trial.

A Trick That Didn't Work.

Perhaps the meanest trick which this pe culiarly mean Government intended to play was this: The counsel for the Crown was instructed, in the event of the defendants being found guilty, of which there has never been any doubt on either side, to ask, not for sentence of imprisonment, but that all should be bound in heavy bail to keep the peace for 6 to 12 months. The Government knew perfectly well that O'Brien and Dillon, at any rate, would not give bail, so that they would have been forthwith sent to prison in default for a long term, while the people of America and England would have been invited to note the sad spectacle of men going to jail through their own obstinacy.

It was generally assumed that the trial would be adjourned until the return of Dillon and O'Brien, because less than a week ago, when one of the defendants was nuable to attend through illness, the magistrates, at the request of the Crown counsel, ruled that the case could not proceed unless all the defendants were present.

The Trial to Proceed.

But Balfour's removeables do not worry themselves about being consistent, and this afternoon they cheerfully decided to go on with the trial as the Crown so desired. The necessary steps are being taken by the Government to estreat O'Brien and Dillon's technical objections, and it is probable that the matter will be fought in the Superior Court. If the decision should be adverse to the Nationalists, individuals will not be allowed to suffer, as the money will be paid from the League treasury. This is the only consolation left for Balfour. He virtually holds a mortgage for £2,000 upon the receipts of the American tour.

During the suspension of the great state

would be frustrated. "Both are determined to face the trial, but they are equally determined to deleat Balfour's scheme of preventing the appeal to America. They will first proceed on the American mission, and when they have placed the evicted tenants in a position of

security they will readily submit to any form of trial Mr: Balfour may choose." The Star answers the charge that Messre. Dillon and O'Brien have thrown away £2,000 bail of the League's money by saying that their gains in America will wipe out that amount ten times over. Certain of the English radical press doubt the wisdom of the flight, and it is said that Mr. Paruell is also opposed to the elopement policy having for that reason absented himsel from the Dublin gathering.

TALK OF EXTRADITION.

Irish Police Ordered to Follow and Arrest the Absconders. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, October 11 .- The London correspondent of the Liverpool Post says he has heard that the Irish police have been instructed to proceed on the track of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and arrest them before they can commence their campaign in America. This involves an action under the extradition law. Apro pos of this report, the Pall Mall Gazetteprints the following paragraph: "Mr. Bal-four," said a leading Irishman in London, you are going to see a man die before your eyes. Gentlemen, I bid you farewell." The students rushed up and tried to administer "has only one more mistake to make, and he will make it if he takes proceedings under the extradition act. Not only would the expiration of two minutes, Koucharsky Republican government, if it assented to the extradition of Messre. Dillon and O'Brien, insure the defeat of its party at the America it is the intention of Messrs, next election, but 1,000,000 Irishmen would stand at arms in 24 hours, and Canada would not be worth a couple of hours' puras is known, existed. He leaves a wife, of The Pall Mall Gazette, which is the

children. He will be buried with great strongest supporter of the Irish in England, pomp at the expense of the State.

OCCASIONS.

for \$10.

labor world

was a corpse.

Poisons Himself.

laboratory of the university by pouring into

a glass some drops of one of the poisons, say

ing, as he drank them: "In two minutes

an antidote, but it was powerless. At the

There is great excitement in St. Peters

burg over this tragic incident. It is gen-

erally believed the professor had gone sud-

whom he was very fond, and two little

HONORS TO MRS. BOOTH

The Dead Wife of the Salvationist to Hay

a Royal Funeral.

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, October 11 .- The death of Mrs.

Booth is the biggest advertisement the Sal-

vation Army has ever had. Twelve thou-

saud people daily are flocking to Salvation

Hall to gaze upon her in her coffin. The

enly mad, for no motive for the act, so far

then goes on to say: "We do not think that all the English supporters of the Irish cause altogether like the escape or escapade of Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien. It is smart, of course, and funny, but to many the cleverness seems too clever. It will rouse Irish American enthusiasm to fever heat and add tens of thousands of pounds t the proceeds. There will doubtless be an O'Brien in America, and the melodrama to be played to the American gallery will unquestionably bring down the house,

MINISTER LINCOLN'S MOVEMENTS.

Again Back in London After Visiting American Barons in Scotland.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.

LONDON, October 11 .- Minister Lincols has returned to town after paying a briet series of visits to some of his fellow countrymen who have estates in Scotland. He visit ed Mr. Forbes-Leits at Eyvie Castle, Mr. Ames Van Wart at Aldourie Castle, Inverness, and Mr. Bradley Martinet Balmacaan. Inverness.

> THEIR MYSTERIOUS DEPARTURE. No One Knows How Dillon and O'Brien Got

Out of Ireland.

DUBLIN, October 11 .- It is definitely known that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien were not among the passengers who sailed in the steamer La Bourgogne from Havre for New York to-day. There is no reliable information as to how they left the country bail. Healy has raised some ingenious but the theory that they went on board a yacht and boarded a steamer outside is a tavorite one.

A Cure Sought in Vain. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, October 11 .- Judge Gordon E Cole of St. Paul. Minn., died last night in London. He came over recently for medical treatment for a liver complaint. His

body has been embalmed and is now on the Atlantic en route to the United States.

gressing, the owners were suffering a loss of

made by sending goods by rail was in reality very small. It showed that in send-£200 daily. In those circumstances Til-lett's advice to the owners to have patience, ing a carload of coal from New Castle to tended rather to exasperate than pacify. London by rail the average speed of that car was only five miles per hour. It had been subjected to various delays, had been Finally the owners yielded an advance of 25 per cent and the work proceeded. The incident, however, is instructive. It shows run on sidings to make way for other trains, the London docker has gotten out of the hand and in reality, taking the whole trip into consideration, its speed had been only that of the leaders, and the disclosures now made and the unrefuted charges of idlenes of an ordinary canal boat. brought against the men have alienated public sympathy. The owners are only waiting for cold weather when all inbor will "Now, I am sure that any business man

will be able in his own experience to fur-nish similar instances to this. It does not be plentiful, to resort to a lockout of union hands, and to cement that free labor league matter how fast a train may be run between stations. But let him take the whole numfor which they have already made extensiv ber of hours succeeding the shipping of his freight to the time at which it is received at preparations. The Employers' Association means business, and the coming winter i its destination; let him take the number of miles traveled and by simple mathematical sure to bring another bitter struggle in the calculation be will be able to determine the

average rate of speed at which his goods LECTURED AND DIED. were shipped, and in most cases he will be surprised to find how very slow it has been. A Russian Professor Speaks and The It is the old story of the hare and the tor-toise over again. The railroad train makes LONDON, October 11 .- An extraordinary

for it.

1824.

the most fuss and noise, but the canal boat, usually, by the way, carrying three or four times the amount of freight, goes along slowly and surely without being side-tracked and reaches its destination just story is telegraphed from St. Petersburg. I is probable no romancer has ever imagined a more dramatic incident. A young professo of medicine, Koucharsky by name, closed a when it is expected. lecture on poisonous acids to a class in th

TEOUBLE WITH FAST FREIGHT.

"Of course there is such a thing as fast freight, where there is competition, as, for instance, in the shipping of grain from Chieago to New York, but you have to pay extra for it, and meanwhile my freight, which is not fast, is side tracked to make room for yours until I get sick of waiting "This proposition for a canal between

Pittsburg and Lake Erie is not a new one by any means. In the old days, when they had no railroads and were hunting about for means of internal communication, both of the routes which are under consideration by the Pennsylvania Commissioners were examined, maps were drawn and profiles made The results of these surveys, which were very carefully made, were all copper plated.

"We have here in the office a book containing a series of these maps, but the copper plates disappeared, and no one knew where they were until a short time away. Then they were discovered among a lot of rubbish in the Government Printing Office. They were all cleaned off and some impression taken from them, and they were found to b

as good as new, although they were made in

THE OLD-TIME CANAL.

FROM A NAVAL STANDPOINT.

newspapers, which formerly only sneered at "Now this survey was for the purpose of a the Booths, now give columns in large type small canal, about six feet deep, like the Erie canal before it was enlarged, and the to this remarkable woman, and all the indi-cations go to show that the Salvationists were never so much respected in England estimates made at that time for water supas at the present time. ply, etc., would not be of much value in the case of the proposed canal. The whole The remains of Mrs. Booth will be taken the proposed canal. The whole to Olympia on Monday, and it is expected work would have to be gone over very care-25,000 people will attend the funeral service. fully again. But the maps might be of some use to the Commissioners, and as we have the plates it would be an easy matter The interment takes place at Abney Park Cemetery on Tuesday, and the pageant then will be of a nature only surpassed on royal and very inexpensive to have several copies stricken off. They include maps of the Big Bend of the Sheuango, valley of the Shen ango, Big Beaver creek to the Ohio, canal line from Pittsburg to the Big Beaver, from P. C. C. C.

Sell the best overcoats in America for the money. You can buy a first-class overcoat P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the Court House. Lake Erie by way of Elk creek.

BLANKETS AT \$5 00 per pair; the greates value ever shown. Comiortables from \$1 50 each up. HUGUS & HACKE. each up. TTSSU

An argosy of beauty and grace is the Pauline Hall Opera Company at the Grand Opera House this week, "Amorita" and "Erminie."

FOR a finely cut, neat-fitting suit leave your order with Walter Anderson, 700 Smithfield street, whose stock of English suitings and Scotch tweeds is the finest in the next state. the market; imported exclusively for his Su

the old James McAuley mansion, which had a history as the quarters of one of the Old City leaders long before many of the mem-bers of the Randall Club were born. If the old walls could speak they would many a tale adorn. The club has at considerat expense renovated and changed this build-

ing to make it suitable to all wants. The ex-Presidents, James J. Flannery, feel in reality the weight of the dead, espe cially if they are poor. John E. McCrickart, and J. Pressley Fler UNDERTAKERS TALK BUSINESS. ing, will all be present to give their experi-A reporter was sept out to interview funeral

ence and add a word of encouragement, as they represent all phases of the club's trials and prosperity. The celebration will be a very Democratic affair. No invitations will be issued except to the club's members, but all Democrats of good standing will be made welcome at the feast of good things which the club's trustees have provided. A history of the club will be read by President F. J Weixel, to be followed by music, recitation and speeches. All the leading Democrats of Allegheny county will be present.

NO COLOR LINE IN RESTAURANTS.

important Race Decision Rendered by the Supreme Court.

LANSING, October 11. - The Supreme Court has rendered a very important opinjon affecting the rights of colored people in public places. One Ferguson, colored, with a friend entered Gies' restaurant in Detroit. Seating themselves at a table they were informed by a waiter that they could not be waited on at that table, but if they would take a seat at one which he designated they would be served. This they relused, demanding service at the table at which they were sitting. The proprietor admitted dis crimination between white and black people and claimed he had a right to make such discrimination. Plaintiff brought suit in

the Wayne Circuit Court for damages, was dejeated, and appealed to the Supremy Court. The judgment was reversed and a new trial ordereds The Court hold the colored man is a citi-

zen under the Constitution and cannot be discriminated against in public places and says that the only question that should have been considered in the lower court was one of damages. Justice Moore wrote the opinion.

LONG HORSEBACK RIDE.

A Pittsburger Goes Over the Mountains or a Kentucky Thoroughbred. Frank M. Turner, chief clerk to Superintendent A. B. Starr, of the P. F. W. & C. R. R., has undertaken a very novel trip. He left Pittsburg last Monday morning at 9 clock, mounted on a Kentucky thoroughbred, for a three weeks' ride. He will visit Chambersburg, the battlefield of Gettysburg,

remain a few days. On his return he will come via Cumberland, Uniontown, and Connellsville. Since his departure he has been heard from at Greensburg, Blue Rock, Stogerstown, Everett, Bedford and McConnellsburg. He reports the delights of a horseback

Conneaut Lake to Franklin by valleys of trip and the scenery as something very the Little Conneaut and French creck, grand, indeed. He is making about 50 feeder from French creek to Conneaut Lake, uiles a day, and expects to reach Pittsburg and one from the end of the deep cut to on his return about the latter part of this month. ment we are compelled to suggest it to him "The result of this survey was, if my mem

THE popularity of Salvation Oil is not asory serves me, a report in favor of the Con onishing when we hear of its many cures. neaut route, with a canal from the mouth o

DRESS GOODS-French camel's hair, cheviots, English serges and disgonals, all the new smooth and ragged effects in complete color assortments. enough now for the greater depth of the canal now contemplated, and as I said be HUGUS & HACKE. TTSSE

ore the whole matter would have to be dis MAGNIFICENT scenery, beautiful coscussed anew relative to the amount of water obtainable and the traffic, etc." put on the door, the carriages and a number

> ALL kinds of furniture reuphe Su HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water st.

pot, the pucketbook. At the time when bodies are to be buried the lonely relatives are always governed by osts almost as much to die as to live. entiment, but after the burial the bills

nust be footed. With the undertakers it is CONDEMNED HIMSELF. business transaction, and he wants his

profit. Then it is that the living begin to OWEN M'NALLY'S SAD STORY BEFORE JUDGE WHITE.

How he Traveled the Way of Crime and Learned to be a Thief-The Judge Relents and Imposes a Smaller Sentence than Intended. A prisoner at the bar awaiting sentence

talk, and it was found that the expense is lectured himself vesterday, and the story he regulated by the tastes of the relatives. The told was one to draw forth the sympathy of poor have the largest funerals, while all who heard it. It was a story of crime, it the general tendency of the times is is true, but it was also a tale of how when a oward private burials and less outlay. man is started on the down road he is

To go into details the actual cost of crehounded on until he has no alternative. No mation is less than burial. Forty dollars ne will have a reformed criminal as an emis charged for the use of the furnace to inploye, and that causes many a man to concinerate the bodies of grown people, and \$25 tinue to be a ief even when he wants to for children under 12 years of age. The reform.

Owen McNally was before the bar of jusbodies are reduced on an average to six tice yesterday awaiting sentence for larceny. He was asked what he had to say, and made pounds of white ashes which are placed in urns. These urns are made of different the very remarkable reply:

The very remarkable reply: Your Honor, while my counsel and friends have done the best they could to prove me a kleptomaniac. I differ from the stand they took and will try and give my reasons for thinking so. I was not born a thief. My parents were as honest people as ever lived and I would not have it said that my disposition to steal was inherited. It has been greatly due to my associates. The first step downward was when I was sent to Morganza for pilfering rome little things. There my associates taught me material, and the prices for them vary. A tin urn can be bought for \$3; copper costs \$7 and a fancy one made of imported pottery A charge of \$5 is made for the hearse in transferring the body, and the average price, there ore, of cremation is \$60. If the relatives insist on a display and hire a numlittle things. There my associates taught me to steal and pilfer with experiness. When I got out I followed the same course, pilfering ber of carriages, the uniform price for each vehicle all over the city is \$4. The advoates of cremation claim the element of ittle things, and was soon sent to the work nouse. There I learned lessons in depravity o

house. There I learned lessons in depravity of which I had never dreamed. When I got out I followed well my teachings, was picked up again and sentenced by this court to six years in the penitentiary. There I received my crowning lesson and stepped out a graduated thief, had such been my inclinations. But I A grave in Pittsburg costs \$25 and only one body can be placed in it, but when the human frame is incinerated a whole family there, has such been my inclinations. But I wanted to do better and started to find work at the trade of shoemaker which I learned in the penicentiary. Wherever I applied and told where I learned my trade I was refused work until at last I secured employment at \$4 per week. I kept that work for five months, thence it scarcely furnished my necessities can be buried in one of them. The price of cemetery lot is \$400. The minimum price of coffins is about \$20 the average \$50, and beyond these figures a man is at liberty to go as high as he pleases. week. I kept that work for five months, though it scarcely furnished my necessities. After that how could I be honest? It is not easy to find work and I drifted back into my old habits and here I am for my sentence. I committed these intremies be-cause I wanted somathing to eat. For four days before I committed the crimes I walked the streets with scarcely a bite. I feel now that I ought to get along honestly and will try when I get out to do so. I have explained to you all I know of myself. The story of the young man affected all who heard it and none more than the judge, who in imposing sentence said: Never less than from six to eight carriages are used at a funeral, and frequently the number is from 30 to 40. At \$4 spiece it is not hard to calculate what the bill will be. If the relatives desire a shroud it means \$10 more. The price of the coffin depends on the kind of wood and the quality of the furnishings. Two prominent people in Allegheny county have

who heard it and none more than the judge, who in imposing sentence said: Your story is indeed a sad one, and I am sorry for you. I shall reduce the sentence and make it more lenient than I intended. You are now 27 years of age and I hope you will make another attempt to be honest and reform. It's not too late and when you get out you can show the world you can be a man. The sen-tence of the court is that you red for the sen-

tence of the court is that you pay 64 cents fine, the costs of the prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for eight years.

BEAVER A HOME RIVER.

Decision of Judge Acheson in the Little Acme Boat Case.

Judge Acheson, of the United States profit is normal, but not half as large as some people imagine. In contracting for a tuneral with a relative of the dead, if he Court, yesterday handed down an opinion in the cases of the claims against the steamer Little Acme. The boat had been seized by the Sheriff of Beaver county, who ran her a whether it hurts his feelings or not. Like few days and then tied her up. The emdoctors, we see a great many disagreeable things, some sad and heart-rending, but we ployes sued for their wages and the mersoon become case-hardened, or we couldn't chants for the supplies furnished.

Judge Acheson decided that the employes must look to the Sheriff for their wages, as stay at the business. A physician with too much sympathy for his patients will not be te had excee ded his powers. Concerning "In these days it is necessary for us not the supplies, he held that the court had no only to furnish the coffins, but the crape to ju risdiction, as it was a domestic boat, tradng in home waters, and the acts of Assem biy did not apply to the Beaver river.

Ruptured People.

of other articles needed. Flowers, by the way, are no longer popular, and I am glad they have gone out of date, except for chil-dren. It certainly does look out of place to Trusses made to order and a perfect fi see a man who has been a rake and un-worthy during life when he is dead covered guarant ARTIFICIAL LIMB MFG. Co., with the innocent flowers. The contrast is 909 Penn ave., near Ninth st., Pittsburg.

graveyard on the hillside. You can be buried spect, at least, cannot be equaled in any American or European city. On each side for \$5, but in this age it would seem that it of this broad thoroughfare is a row of the fluest and largest tropical palm trees. They are not the diminutive sort of scrub palm one sees in Florida, but large, stately trees, with heavy trunks, round, straight, beauti-

fully tapering and running away up far beyond the tops of the highest houses. The top of each palm is a graceful plume-

like cluster of leaves from 20 to 30 feet in diameter, but which, at the height or 60 feet or more from the ground, look so light and airy as it waves in the breeze, that it invariably impresses one as petite. It is a great surprise the first time one encounters one of the leaves lying across the street, wrenched off by some violent thunder

storm, and sees that the leaf is from 20 to 20 feet long by actual measurement.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURE. The principal street of the beautiful, aristocratic suburb, Nazareth avenue, is also a lovely place (or a stroll, either by night or by day. Its broad pavements and sidewalks are perfectly shaded by immense old mango trees, which, the year round, are a dense mass of fresh, green foliage, so thick that

not a fleck of sunlight reaches the pavement through their wide-soreading, generously rounded dome. It seems to be a complete mingling of forest and city, in places, some of the old country seats still remaining, with the architecture of a former age, and with many of the old, untouched forest trees still growing, with the tangied and twisted vines draped from their lo ty branches, and long delicate air roots waving down from the parasites that fringe the highest limbs

I attended an opera last night where I saw as many elegant toilets worn by refined ladies, accompanied by courteous gentlemen in full dress, as I have been accustomed to see in Washington on like occasions,

THE PARA OPERA HOUSE.

The Opera House is large and comnodious, being built by the Government, and is admirably adapted for its purpose. The building is well supplied with large pillared porticos, grand entrances and massive looking roo!. It is, however, quite graceful and pleasing to the eye. The nterior is quite plain, not having so much of the gilded finish that we see in our second rate theaters.

There are four galleries, which are divided into stalls or small boxes, each box seating six persons. Those are usually occupied by families or select parties. In the section corresponding to our orchestra, are separate chairs for the bald-headed American and other foreign attendants. The stage seemed rather small in proportion to the immense size of the interior. At the front and sides of the auditorium are the large corridors opening to the square, beneath the lofty pillars of which the gayly dressed assemblage promenade between the acts. There is also a hole in the wall below stairs, where gentlemen see each other alone, and atimulate themselves with a grain of coffee.

A VERY FAIR PERFORMANCE.

The performance was about og a par with that of our traveling troupes. The two principal singers are Italians, the company being trained abroad, and brought from Italy for this theater by a Brazilian contractor, who receives a subsidy of \$15,000 from the State for the season. The opera was composed by a Paranese, and represented in the plot, a story of the Haytien insurrection, written by Victor Hugo, the nocostumes and tropical scenery being familiar these people. Certain nights of each week are especially given to the subscribers, or the clite who have secured season tickets.

There is to be a performance on Sunday night. The churches, which have until recently been in a manner subsidized by the Government, are also large and architecturally sument, are also large and architecturally su-perior to anything we have in the States in cities of the same size. Indeed, there is not in Was hington or Philadelphia or Pitts-burg as fine a Ostholic clutrch as the Cathe-dral atPara. This has been in a restoration period for nearly 10 years, the repairs and impovements not being contemplated yet, Artists were brought here from Italy to

The other accoutrements are selec ing to the taste of the people, and the price, of course, is in keeping with their ideas. and Washington, D. C., where he expects to NOT A SENTIMENTAL BUSINESS. A local funeral director, in discussing his trade of burying the dead, said: "This is not a sentimental business with us. We must have our price, for what we deal in costs money. We have to be prepared at all money. We have to be prepared at hours to furnish coffins and a hearse, be many other articles used at funerals. The

the Beaver to the mouth of the Elk. a dis

tance of little more than 100 miles. Bu even if they found enough water there then it does not follow that there would be

tumes, eachanting music and the strongest chorus ever heard in comic opera are among the characteristics of the Pauline Hall

Commodore Ramsey, who is at present Acting Secretary of the Navy, said that at present the matter was in too indefinite a Opera Co. at the Grand this week. abape for him to venture an opinion upon

been buried in bronze caskets which cost considerable money. The average cloth-covered coffin is made out of red cedar, hough other varieties of wood are used. It is lined inside with copper to keep out the ater, and is supplied with plate glass.