# THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

### THE MISER MANIAC.

A Will Case in Court Unveils a Character Stranger Than Any in Fiction.

NEVER ERRED IN BUSINESS,

Yet the Penurious Man Was Unable Even to Dress Himself.

SMITH'S QUEER HALLUCINATIONS.

Some Fiendish Doggerel Written by the Madman's Own Band,

FILLED WITH INHUMAN SENTIMENTS

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CLEVELAND, November 7 .- A contested will ease, that has just been brought to a conclusion in the Common Pleas Court here, makes public the vacaries of a most remarkable miser. No character creation of a novelist ever equaled the personality of this man, and the statements which follow, and which were all made upon the witness stand under outh, are more wonderful than any

For years Thomas Smith, whose will was the subject of this suit, was a notable person among a wide circle of acquaintances, because of his marked peculiarities, and his career, which strangely mingled business shrewdness with miserly thrift and insanc cupidity, ended in maniae ravings in the Northern Ohio Asylum for the Insane at Newburg last year, Mr. Smith's will was made in 1876, and there were two codicils, he first dated in April, 1877, and the second

PLACED UNDER RESTRAINT. Three years before his death Mr. Smith. was taken to the insane asylum, where he was confined until his decease. By the term of his will his children received only a \$200 annuity each, and the remainder of the estate, which amounts to \$150,000, was tied up in the hands of trustees natil his grandsons should reach the age of 25 and his granddaughters the age of 22, when the property was to be divided among them

All the heirs were in favor of an immediequal distribution of the estate, and the will was defended by the executor, Mr. James Wade, and Mr. Thomas Hall, who received a \$5,000 legacy under it. The children undertook to prove that Smith was monomanine on the subject of money and to accumulation, and that even at the time the will was made, two years before his con-finement in the asylum, his hobby had so mastered him as to render him incupable of properly directing the distribution of his

The evidence produced in support of this was voluminous and highly interesting. It was shown that he believed he was certain to become the wealthiest man in America, and that his wealth would bring him a same compared with which that of Washington and Lincoln would sink into insignificance. MISSED HIS SON'S PUNERAL.

He was miserly in the extreme. On one reasion he was on a trip to Iowa to make \$5,000 with him and by coming back he would have lost at least three days' interest, whom Smith made his home after his wife's death, testified that at the time of mother's tuneral. Smith after following her body to the grave, hired a fielder and danced to the music of the "fieldle" all the

We lived abouteight miles from Painesville, and the railroad fare was 20 cents. My father would never take the train to go surnessing a horse and driving him over. for a railroad ticket when he could get there for nothing. One day he told me that the Government had sent for his trunk and that they wanted to give it to Jeff Davis, and asked me to go to his room and identity it so to humor him, be asked. How do you know this is mine? Are you sure of it." I laughed, and told him it was easy enough to be sure, as his name was on it in large letters.

COULDN'T DRESS HIMSELP. " 'Very well, then,' he rejoined, 'that settles it, and he gave me the trunk key and asked me to keep it for him.

"He made frequent journeys to various parts of the West to look after his invest-He was remarkably shrewd about placing his money, but in everything else he was queer. He lived at our house a number of years, and I always had to help him dress. He never knew how to put his shirt on properly. Often I have put the stude and collar buttons in a shirt and left t ready for him to put on, only to come back in a few minutes and find bim with it on wrong side out or the bosom be-I always had to put him If I did not he would invariably either get both sheets under or only one sheet on the bed. He never came of his shirts would either be lost and his clathing all awry, or, more usually, he

top of the other.
"He would o ten stand for half an hour at a time and talk earnestly to the bare wall, believing it a crowd of people. At other trying to rob him and would beg in piteous tones for the persons to kill him but leave

THE OLD MAN'S BLASPHEMY. father-in-law, brought out another phase of Smith's remarkable character. The miser was very fond of the Bible and read it trequently, but seldom discussed it without doing so in a way that seemed very blasphemous to a same person. He would say that Adam and Eve were turned out of the Garden of Eden tecause "they stole apples which the Almighty had reserved for His own cooking." Judes Iscariot was, in the miser's opinion, "the greatest financier that ever lived, and the payment of the 30 pieces of silver was the best investment ever made, for if Judas had not betrayed his Lord, Christ would not have been crucified, and the whole human race would have gone to hell." Smith characterized the Tower of Babel as a gigantic speculation to steal into beaven and rob the Almighty. He carried a gold pen and holder with a pearl handle, which he declared was the property of the recording angel, and frequently spoke of his intention of making a trip to heaven in

a car hitched to the tail of a comet. The favorite theme of the pitiable old miser, however, was the pavements of pure gold in the New Jerusalem, and he would pore over the descriptions in Revelations for hours and figure the number of gold pieces that could be made from those pave-ments, and how much he could realize on it by lending the gold out at 6 per cent in-

seventies, and on his return told many wonderful stories of his experiences. The most remarkable was that he visited the House of Parliament and wanted to sit on the throne, but was told by his guide that Queen Victoria had reserved that seat for her own use. The guide in question was no less a person than Hon. W. E. Gladstone, according to Smith's story, and when the American miser said goodby to him he left a quarter on a table close at nand as a fee to the Grand Old Man for his services.

Among Smith's effects when sent to the asylum were a number of papers of curious interest. One was a mass of elaborate calculations showing how many square miles of land his wealth would buy at the end of a thousand years if properly invested. The figures reached into thousands of billions. But the most remarkable document was some verses in Smith's own handwriting, written over thirty years before he was sent to the asylum. In utter fiendish heartlessness they picture the miser's heart and show the maniac's spirit even more graphically than many more widely known poems on similar themes by persons of undoubted sanity. The ocument read as follows:

The following lines was written by me in

THE MISER'S PRAYER. Oh! that my Barnes ware mountains size And fild with Grain and Hay, My famished neighbours almost starved, And winter last till May!

Then I would take the poor's last dime Thade lade upon the Shelf, And see thear children starve to death, Then feast upon the pelph.

The widow's prayers and orphan's tears I would dis-dain to heed. But kiss the Gold I'de rung from them, Which caused thear heart to bleed.

Thear tears I'de drink as milk: de smile to see them clothed in Rags White I'de be dressed in silk. And should I find them at my Gate

A-crying loud for Bread. hayed ne'er obtain a crumb from me Untill my Dogs ware Ied. Should wounds appear from head to foot That bleed at every poore, I would not even allow my dogs To lick thear burning sores.

Such facts convinced the jury that Mr. mith had been insane for many years, and t declared the will invalid after less than half an hour's deliberation. Yet, notwith-standing all his vagaries, it was reiterated many times on the witness stand that no one was ever known to get the better of him in any financial transaction. The old miser was insane, yet it did not destroy his business cunping, but rather sharpened it. By the findings of the Court his three daughters will now get their respective shares of the old miser's fortune instead of allowing it to accumulate 40 years and fall to their children, as the will directed.

#### CAREER OF CRIME

Confession of a California Burglar Which Astounds the Police.

SACRAMENTO, November 7 .- George Shinn, who with Charles Dorsey, alias Thorn, escaped from San Quentin three years ago and was recently captured in Chicago by Detective J. B. Hume, has made a confession which has paralyzed the author-

Shinn confessed that they retured to California early in 1889 and camped on American river, about three miles outside of this city. This was their rendezvous, to which they always returned after their raids. He admits that on the 31st of July, 1889, they stopped the stage from Milton to Sonora and robbed the passengers of \$50. They blew open Wells, Fargo & Co.'s strong box with giant powder, but found it empty. On the 10th of September of the between that time and the date of capture, they committed something like 25 robberies Their rendezvous has been found by Chie Police Drew, of this city, who hunted for t four weeks before it was found. He says tions may be given in his daughter's own | it is an ideal robbers' roost, and that robbers could never be dislodged from it.

> HAMLET was an old story when Shake peare got hold of it. In THE DISPATCH to-morrow Mark F. Griswold will tell th original story. A library curiosity. A high class newspaper. Twenty-four pages.

#### NO TAX ON OUR CATTLE.

Mexico Denies the Report That She Had

Imposed an Import Duty. WASHINGTON, November 7 .- A state ment having appeared recently to the effect that the Mexican Government had placed an import duty on cattle from the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture immediately called the attention of the Department of State to this matter, with a request that the real facts be ascertained. He is now in receipt of a communication from the De partment of State enclosing a telegram from the Consul General at Neueva Laredo in reply to one from the State Department, in structing him to make inquiries on the sub-ject in which that official states that no such luty has to his knowledge been imposed by the Mexican Government, but that that Gov ernment is now preparing a sariff bill, none of the details of which have been so far made public.

#### THE CYCLORAMA GOING

wer him and then complain that there was To be Sold at Auction in the Chamber of Commerce.

The Cyclorama Battle of Gettysburg will close up business the 1st of Jaffuary unless would have on three or four shirts, one on | someone purchases it and runs it after that time. The company now running the exhibition will put it up at public auction at and it positively will be sold. Possession

will then be given on January 1. F. C. Mentzer said yesterday that the sale will include the building, the turnishings and the picture, and the company then doesn't care what becomes of it. He said The testimony of R. P. Harmon, an old | that the business is paving, but the owners friend of Smith's and Mrs. Harmon's haven't the time to attend to it in connec tion with their other affairs, and therefore it is not as successful as it might be. Every day several hundred people visit the ex-

#### PERU WANTS PROTECTION

The Government Imposes a Prohibits

Tax on Imported Lard. NEW YORK, November 7 .- The Govern ment of Peru has imposed a prohibitive tax on imported lard. The news of this move has created quite a stir on the Produce Exchange, as Peru takes \$300,000 of best quality lard from this city yearly,

The information was received from Peru by William Grace. From a member of his firm it was learned that the Peruviaus had passed a new tariff law to take effect Feb uary 1, 1891. A tax of 15 cents per pound Peruvian silver), or 5 cents in our money, s imposed on all foreign lard. It is supposed the Peruvians are encouraging native

Aldermen Fail to Make Returns. City Controller Morrow is going after the Aldermen who fail to make returns to the City Treasury of the fines collected by them in minor criminal cases. The Controller says the Aldermen are expected to make re He took a trip to Europe late in the ports quarterly, but most of them fail to Presidents,

### CHRISTIANS GO HOME.

The Endeavor Societies Wind Up

Their State Convention. PLENTY OF WORK READY TO DO.

Practical Thoughts on Various Phases of Religious Labor.

The fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Union of Christian Endeavor Societies ended last night. The attendance was very large at the morning, afternoon and evening sessions, and the convention was pronounced to have been one of the nost successful held.

The services were opened at 7 o'clock in the morning with a prayer meeting conducted by Rev. F. W. Lockwood, of Titusville, while President Beckley had charge of the devotional exercises at 9 o'clock. The first address was made by Rev. George B. Stewart, of Harrisburg, who spoke upon "Ministry to the Sick." It was a practical, common-sense talk. He urged cheerfulness above all things. There was too much sadness and gloominess in the ordinary sick room. People who were eager to help the sick often worry the patient to death by their fussiness. He urged his hearers to beware of an undue sanctimoniousness. A motion was adopted to have Mr. Stewart's suggestion printed on a card for distribution.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND CHURCH. Rev. Henry Applegarth, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, spoke on building up a Sunday school. The address was an earnest appeal for the closer uniting of the church and Sunday school. The different societies of Christian Endeavor should be a connecting link between the school and the church, a link that would obliterate the gap between the two. The Sunday school should be the nursery of the

church and not a foundling hospital.
"Associate Members" was the subject of an address by Rev. Dr. W. H. McMillen, of Allegheny. How to get them into the church is the aim, he said, of the Christian Endeavor societies. He admonished them not to allow their organization to take the place of the church in their affections. Dr. McMillen said he had no new ideas or theories to advance, but discussed the various means within the province of the societies which can be exercised in winning the earts of those with whom they are associated away from the world.

SOCIABILITY IN THE CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, of Germantown, discussed "The Social Life." He is a thor-ough advocate of sociability in the church. In the course of his address he said that the world was too far advanced for what he termed ecclesiastical morgues to prosper. It was on the social side of life that man was tempted. Men drink because they love company, because their associates about the wineroom are congenial. Men embezzle that they may realize their desires in the social scale. He urged more social meetings of the church. Christians need to be better acquainted with each other. They need to become more practical in their efforts to bring in outsiders and interest them in church work.

Miss Marian B. Heritage, of Girard College, Philadelphia, talked about junior socommission he was on a trip to flow to make an investment, when one of his sons died and he was summoned home by telegraph. He refused to return, but went on and made the intended deal, giving as a reason for such strange conduct the fact that he had \$5,000 with him and by coming back he would have lost at least three days' interest. cieties, insisting upon the great necessity of getting the little ones into the church. A beries committed by him and Dorsey, which would fill a book. They returned to Chicago May 30 of this year and her care the care of getting the children into the work for Christ, and thus bringing up reinforcements for the young nearly care. grandest and most effective organization ever ormed for the advancement of God's king-

The closing address of the morning session was made by Cliuton B. Woodruff, of Philadelphia, whose subject was "Christian Literature." He urged the formation of a committee in every Endeavor Society to pass upon the literature which goes into the hands of the members. STUDY OF THE BIBLE.

Two interesting addresses were delivered at the a ternoon session. The first was by Prot. W. R. Harper, of Yale University, who spoke of Bible study. He took the Book of Joel as an illustration, remarking that there was no better way to study the Bible than by having one of the books and going through it thoroughly. He began by calling attention to the religious, political and social condition of the times in which Joel wrote. He told how the country was overrun by locusts and suffering from

drouth; then how the people appealed to God, and how the locusts had been driven out and the wells made to flow. He urged his hearers to study the Bible losely so as to get a broad meaning of its contents. Taking book by book, and the student transporting himself in mind back to the time in which they were written, the study would not only prove interesting but there would be unfolded a view that had never been thought of. He urged the formation of Bible clubs and thought that none were better suited to pursue the work than the Eudeavor societies. The doctor answered many questions as to the proper manner of carrying on Bible study.

A SOCIAL CRISIS. "The Social Crisis and the Church's Or portunity," was the title of a paper read by Prof. Richard T. Ely, of Johns Hopkins University. He said that the year 1886 had witnessed a great crisis in the labor world, and the movement tailed because the right kind of toen had not come forward to take the leadership. The characteristic of the present social crisis is the movement all over the world of the masses. What they desire is a change in the foundation of so cial institutions. It is the most important and deepest reaching crisis known to the race. Another feature is numan world-wide organization of labor.

ormerly local and then national, but now it is international. On the other hand there is the organization of capital under the name of trusts. It is a fallacy to say that there is not a conflict between capital and labor. Again the Anarchists are another feature of the present crisis, while socialism, the very opposite of anarchy, has made its power felt all over the world. Then there is the Nationalist and Henry George parties, both of far-reaching power. Some say that these movements have not originated in the United States, but it is doubtful if any country has contributed so many adherents to them as our own. Still another feature is the religious

restlessness of the times. \
The speaker contended that the different forces, while they could not be led, could be guided by religion. He thought that there was a spirit in them of resistance to Chris-tianity, but that they afforded the church an unparalleled opportunity. He thought the remedy was a strong masculine gospel, a social as well as an individual gospel. The protestantism and to a broad catholicity of effort. The services should be made more attractive to the people to whom it was neces-

THE NEW OFFICERS.

The final session of the convention last night was largely attended, the auditorium and galleries being crowded to their utmost capacity. The following newly elected officers took their seats: President, Rev. George B. Stewart, of Harrisburg; Vice

## SATURDAY,

phia; Rev. H. R; Bender, Altoona; J. H. Stauff, Pittsburg; Rev. E. M. Green, Easton; Dr. W. H. McMillen, Allegheny; Rev. A. M. F. Fisher, Barren Hill, and Rev. H. F. Shupe, Braddock; Secretary, J. Howard Breed, Philadelphia; Treasurer, Ross W. Drum Pittschurg.

Drum, Pittsburg.
The evening exercises were opened with devotional exercises and a few words of thanks by the newly elected President. The Secretary reported that 800 members had registered, representing 23 denominations. Among other resolutions adopted was one denouncing the managers of the Columbia Exhibition in 1893 for deciding to keep the exhibition open on Sunday.

The closing address was delivered by Rev.

THEORIES AND THE CHURCH'S CHANCE D. D. Francis E. Clark, of Boston, President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. He took for his theme "Large Things for Christ." He said that he believed God bad put His inden finger on certain new lines of church work. Among other things that the Christian Endeavor Society needed was a larger conception of the truth; a larger conception of their duty and the power of a great compelling motive. He appealed to his hearers to persevere in the work of their various societies. Dr. Clark is a comparatively young man and the founder of the Christian Endeavor Society. The convention, after religious services, adjourned to meet next year at Williams-

> After the afternoon session yesterday, Prof. Harper, whose address on Bible study was so well received, met with a few friends who are maturing plans for establishing courses of Bible study in Fittsburg and Allegheny during the present winter. The work will be carried on under the suspices of the American Institute of Sacred Liter-

#### MONEY IN A HOLE. PECULIAR POSITION OF A HEAVY DE-POSIT IN A CHICAGO BANK.

Put It There-He is Accused of Wanting to Bribe Councilmen-Owners Are in Demand.

CHICAGO, November 7 .- A short time ago ex-Alderman Whelan was shot and killed by a man named Hathaway. It was a matter of common notoriety in political circles that Whelan was the go-between or clearing house for bribe money passing between corporations wanting franchises and purchasable members of the City Council. An afternoon paper says that, shortly before his death, Whelan deposited \$30,000 in a bank in this city, as a step toward its transfer from a certain elevated railroad in need of a franchise, certain Aldermen being desirous of realizing the financial value of their votes in granting it. The paper points out that Whelan's death leaves this tidy sum in a peculiar situation. Though in Whelan's name, it does not belong to his estate; the railroad people dure not take action to recover it, and the Aldermen have no claim on it, and would not enforce it if they had.

In connection with this the paper publishes an interesting interview with M. C. McDonald, one of the proprietors of the Lake street elevated railroad, in which he says: "This is a paper of mine for \$30,000; I think it is in Whelan's safe. This is for money payable to me. Perhaps some mis-apprehension about this may have given appreciation about this may have given rise to the yarn. But at any rate I don't believe the story is true. Billy was not in fact as wealthy a man as people gave him credit for being. I heard his will when probated showed him to be worth only 2,bout \$50,000. If he made any winning or had some un-known source of income that brings in \$30,-000 more, why that is a good thing for his heirs-at-law. I have nothing further to say in the matter.

Several Aldermen interviewed in regard to this matter declared that they knew nothing of it and did not believe the story to be

A Wager on the Color of a Lady's Hair Lead

to an Assault.

#### BATTERED BECAUSE OF A BET.

Miss Jennie Vaughen, of 20 Cherry alley, was given a hearing yesterday before Alderman McMasters on a charge of assault and battery preferred against her by Miss Carrie Lutz, and was held in \$300 bail or court. Miss Lutz alleges that Miss Vaughen and herself made a bet about the color of a certain young lady's hair. One of the ladies said that her hair had been dyed and the other said it had not. However, it appears that Miss Vaughen won the bet, and because Miss Lutz would not pay it right at once she struck her in the face several times which resulted in the suit being entered.

#### BIRCHALL WILL NOT APPEAR

The Murderer Declared to be Incompete

as a Witness in a Libel Case. TORONTO, November 7 .- A motion wa made to-day before Sir Thomas Galt, Chief Justice of Appeals, against the order Master in Chambers Dalton to allow Birchall to be examined as a witness for plaintiff in the libel suit of Graeme versus the Toronto Globe. After hearing the case Chief Justice Galt agreed with Master Dalton that Birchall was not competent as a

witness Affidavits have been forwarded to Sir John Thompson to the effect that Alice Smith and Helen Fallon, two important Crown witnesses at the Birchall trial, wh had been excluded from the court room by order of the Judge, contrived to hear th evidence by using a telephone, which had a transmitter in the court room.

PITTSBURG'S Police Department has been written up for THE DISPATCH tomorrow by an old newspaper man. A mainmoth addition. All the news, Twenty-four

#### WHERE ELECTION MONEY WENT New York Candidates Swear How The Used Campaign Funds.

NEW YORK, Navember 7.-In accordance with the requirements of the new ballot law. the statements of several of the candidates who ran at the last election were filed with the County Clerk to-day, showing the amount of money expended for election ex-

The amounts, as a general thing, were o a trivial nature, the largest being \$321 expended by Candidate McDermott, who rai Assembly in the Eighteenth district. This amount he swore he expended for ad-

### VIGNETTE OF THE GENERAL

A Portrait of Thomas Adorns the New \$5 Treasury Notes.

WASHINGTON, November 7 .- A small quantity of the new \$5 Treasury notes have been received at the Treasury Department from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. They bear a vignette of General George

The \$1 and \$5 notes now being printed will be paid out in the purchase of silver

#### TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION. Iwo Colored Men Lose Their Lives in a

Cotton Gin Accident. DYERSBURG, TENN., November 7 .-Early this morning the large boiler in Baker Brothers' cotton gin at this place exploded with terrific force, instantly kill-ing Mark Mason and Richard Jefferson,

The gin is badly shattered, as is also the Presidents, Rev. Enoch Stubbs, liorace rear of the machine works. The damage Geiger and Rev. J. H. Parshley, Philadel- will amount to several thousand dollars.

## RED FLAG AMONG US.

Sarah. The sessions were held in such

be one of Anarchists, and he remained there

for some minutes until the speaker had fin-

HE GUESSED RIGHTLY.

It was very clear to his mind from the

nature of the language used that he had

guessed rightly and so he had. During

this week the matter was reported to a DIS-

PATCH representative and an investigation

was instituted. From what could be

learned it seems that the old so-

ciety of Auarchists that flourished

on this side of the river some

has a membership of about 25, which in-

OBJECTS OF THE BRANCH.

listurbed, the police will not molest then

THE CELESTIAL VENDETTA.

by Another as Bad.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7 .- Another

Chinese highbinder rolled upon the floor at

the Washington Street Theater last even-

ing with two bullets in his body. At the

the place of amusement, and the shooting

created the greatest excitement. The spec-

tators ran over and trampled each other

down during the confusion. They rushed

for the door and wildly into the street.

Finally the wounded man was picked up

and conveyed to the Receiving Hospital,

where it was found that he had been

wounded in the left hip. Another bullet struck him at the base of the breastbone.

Wong Fook is the name of the man who was shot. He is a member of the Hop Sing

long Society. The shooter is named Tick

Ah Ting, who is a member of the Suey On

Tong Society. Both are highbinders of the

worst character, and the trouble arose in

nstant. Ah Ting is said to be a notorious

Since that time nothing

TROUBLES OF THE CHEROKEES.

Measures Proposed to Force Cattle Men to

council last evening. He stated the finan-

cial condition of his people and drew a

picture of the gloomiest times. He cited

the condition of the Western land and

brought to light all the difficulties in col-

lecting the \$100,000 due the Cherokees for

steps be taken by the council to force the

large audience listened to the delivery

hours' time. The council then adjourned

DAMAGED LAKE VESSEL

Steamer Saved.

leased at midnight and taken to Toledo.

pointment of revenue officers.

until morning.

Pay Their Taxes.

noment there were nearly 2,000 Chinese in

however, but said:

that drop for the present.

ciety of Anarchists.

aroused.

ished.

PRODUCTION AND AREA OF IT THROUGH-OUT THE WORLD. An Organization of Anarchists Great Britain Still Mines a Trifle More Than Formed on the Southside.

the United States-The Time Which the Present Supply Will Last.

The question is often asked: "At the SECRET MEETINGS HELD WEEKLY. present rate of consumption, how long will it be before the world's supply of coal will Objects Explained by Those Who Are Supbe exhausted?" According to the latest and best authorities, the entire annual producposed to be in It.

tion of coal throughout the world is about 458,000,000 tons, distributed as follows: THEY WILL EDUCATE FOR THE FUTURE Great Britain United States 186,810 Germany and Luxemburg 81,865, France 22,951 The Southside has a newly organized so-For some time past meetings have been held every Saturday night in a little room on South Fifteenth street, in the vicinity of

secrecy and those who attended endeavored to conceal the fact as much as possible .467,790,232 until the curiosity of the neighborhood was By actual survey there are in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania 472 square miles of coal. The amount of coal mined to the acre is about 60,000 tons, but the wast-On last Saturday night their meeting was held as usual. This time it seems to have age is so great that well-informed owners and scientific miners assert that with careful methods of mining, the product to the acre could be increased one-half—that is to 90,000 tons. On the basis of 75,000 tons to been a little livelier than heretofore. During the progress of the meeting a speech was made by one of the members, who became slightly eloquent on the subject he was disthe acre, an easy calculation will show that an annual average of 31,000,000 tons, about the amount mined in 1885, and making al-lowance for what has already been taken cussing, and an outsider who chanced to pass the building heard the speaker exclaim in enthusiastic Teutonic tones: "Wur messen larnen und agatean," which means, "We out in the past 50 years, the coal of this anmust agitate and educate." It occurred to thracite region will last 616 years. the listener at once that the gathering must

THE WORLD'S COAL.

According to the latest reports it is esti-mated that the total area of the coal fields of Great Britain is 7,876 square miles, which are estimated to contain in round numbers 145,200,000,000 tons of available coal, a quantity at the present rate of consumption sufficient to last 900 years. All this coal is at a depth of less than 4,000 feet from the surface. Below that depth it is thought that mining must stop.

The production of coal in England and Wales amounts to considerably more than one-third of the total output of the world. The richest coal field in England is at Newcastle, where the current thickness of the seams is from 3 to 6 feet. The total product of all kinds of commercial coal in the United States in 1888 was 142,037,735 short years ago has been revived. The branch ons, valued at \$204,222,790.

Coal is found now on all continents and

cludes nearly all the men on the Southside in nearly all countries. In the United States it is found in 30 different States and who lean in their views toward anarchy It is said that a glassworker, who lives at Perritories, also in Alaska, in which latter the head of South Fifteenth street, and place large quantities of good quality coal are said to exist. The principal mines of Africa are in the South African Republic, another man in Alientown are the head men in the organization, and a few of those belonging to the Southside branch also bewhile extensive supplies are found in the region of Mozambique, on the east coast. long to one located somewhere in Alle-There are large bodies of undeveloped coal territory in the Netherlands, Switzerland, gheny.
A reporter called yesterday on a man Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Bobemia, Siberia and Hanover, while in European Russia there are said to be coal deposits covering from 13,000 to 16,000 square miles. who has at times been accredited with being an Anarchist, but insists himself that his views does not extend beyond socialism. He In the island of Formosa there are 8,000 square miles of coal, while in China, accordists on the Southside, but he knew nothing more about them. Another gentleman was seen who is believed to be a member of the ing to the recent report of a German statis-tician, there are coal fields extending over branch. He would not deny or admit this, nearly 400,000 square miles. This state ment, however, must be taken for what it may be worth. Certain it is that very val-"There was a small branch of Anarchists uable deposits have been found near Pekin. organized a short time ago. I believe they meet on Fitteenth street, but I do not know that they are organized for any purpose, unless it is to simply keep alive a sympathy some seams of which are from 90 to 95 feet thick. In 1887 one Chinese colliery pro luced 270,000 tons of coal. The Japanese have for many years obtained large supplies of coal from a colliery on the island of Takafor those who have suffered unjustly (meaning the Chicago Anarchists), to keep the sima. The annual production of coal in people informed on the issues of the day and to educate them for the future. They have Japan is over 2,000,000 tons. no idea of resorting to force in this country any more. They have been made to see that force will not be tolerated in this coun-

Germany is the largest coal producing ountry of continental Europe, the amount of the production for 1887 being 81,863,611 The total extent of coal territory through-

try any more, and they are satisfied to let out the world is estimated at 710,000 square miles. Notwithstanding the tremendous Captain Stewart of the Police Department, was asked if he knew anything about the organization, but he replied that he did annual drain on this resource, it is calculated that it will take over 2,800 years at not. The meetings have been held in absothe present rate of output to exhaust the lute secrecy and so long as the peace of the neighborhood in which they are held is not supply.

#### INDIAN STATESMAN GONE. Death of an Ex-Governor of the Chocta

RUDYARD KIPLING'S great story, the irst serial he ever wrote, begins in THE Nation, Near Fort Smith. DISPATCH to-morrow morning. The open ng chapters are of absorbing interest. Don't FORT SMITH, ARK., November 7 .- Exfail to get started in the greatest literary treat of the day. Exclusively in the mam-Governor Edmund McCurtain, of the Choctaw Nation, died suddenly yesterday, at the noth twenty-four page issue to-morrow house of a friend in Scullyville, 16 miles from this city. Late in the alternoon he started home in a carriage. He stopped at Scullyville with a friend and yesterday morning, while getting up preparatory to continuing his journey, he suddenly fell one Notories Highbinder Shot and Killed

over on the bed and expired. McCurtain was one of the most noted men in the Indian country-a leader among his people, feared by his enemies and loved by his friends, yet respected by all because of tion two consecutive terms as Governor. He ton City and during his life has held every office of importance in the gift of his people He was a progressive and intelligent man and his death is a public calamity in the Choctaw Nation. His brother, Green McCurtain, present treasurer of the nation, is the last of a noted family of five brothers.

BLIND CHAPLAIN MILBURN has been relating to Frank G. Carpenter some interesting reminiscenses of Thackeray and Carlyle. See THE DISPATCH to-morrow. A high class newspaper. Best in the State. Twenty-four pages.

#### REGULAR OLD SEADOG.

consequence of a blackmailing scheme, which had been attempted by both societies, Admirable Qualities Shown by the New Ting escaped from the theater during the Cruiser Baltimore. Sergeant Spillan and Officer Riley rushed

have been my conjectures whether the very excess of his audacity did not account for WASHINGTON, November 7. - Captain rom Ross alley and were on the scene in an Schley commanding the cruiser Baltimore, has written to the Navy Department from desperado, who, on last Christmas, shot a couple of his fellow-countrymen and es-Lisbon, Portugal, October 22, that be made thority over him recieved sublimely con-temptuous disregard for their wishes andthe passage from Copengaen to Lisbon in known of his whereabouts until this shootfive days and five hours. The ship encountered heavy gales and behaved admiras well as insolent and audacious, and when ably, showing sea-going qualities of a high order. She maintained a high speed, varying from 1414 to 16 knots an hour without difficulty or risk in heavy seas for two con secutive days, giving conclusive proof that no mistake had been made in the calculation TAHLEQUAH, I. T., November 7 .- Chief of her weights. Mayes delivered his message to the national of personal attractions in every lounging movement and in every glance of his cool,

Captain Schley says that he never before sailed in a ship having so much stability and case of movement in a heavy gale.

#### NEITHER SIDE SHOWED UP

When the Last Stayton-Wyman Show Was Billed to Appear.

the lease of the strip, and urged that some The Stayton-Wyman Combination was eattle men to pay the revenue. In a few biiled for another exhibition, this week, but | even diffident, and mild as Mrs. Rand to all words he recommended that a strong dele-Commissioner Shater said he could not go gation be sent to Washington at the next session of Congress, and that \$300,000 per on by himself, and neither side showed up. capita payment he paid as provided by law to bona fide citizens, and lavored the ap-A young man in the office of Hughey & Bennett stated that they had sized the matter up, and found that the Stayton side Mayes is of the same opinion as of old in would not be on hand, and so they did not regard to the strip and said vesterday the land was worth from \$3 to \$10 per acre. A out in an appearance either. Bremen was still too tired after his campaign work, or for some other reason, could message which occupied nearly two

Meantime, Mr. Wyman's term is running into the passage to be cleaned "at once" (5 in the atternoon!), and shouted down the strongly into what Mr. Stayton claims as

### MUST BE PAID IN GOLD.

Nearly All the Cargo of a Burning Lake Erle Brazil Wants All Import Duties Settled in That Kind of Coin.

COLCHESTER, UNT., November 7 .- The WASHINGTON, November 7 .- The Deteamer Reynolds, of Toledo, which caught partment of State is officially informed that fire while on the way rom Buffalo to that the Government of Brazil promuigated a port and was beached near here, was redecree on the 4th ultimo, requiring all import duties to be paid in gold after the 15th All her miscellaneous cargo was removed yesterday, the greater part being jettlsoned. She has been turned over to the undercent which has been collected for the emancipation fund.

may not look over the wall."

proverbs, perhaps because I have so often in my own person exemplified its truth-conpulsarily, for "I'm sure it was no wish of mine iver," as Mrs. Tulliver said of her lying awake at nights thinking of her scattered china and linen. It may be an edifying, but it is rarely an agreeable thing to be singled out by fate to point some proverb's pulsarily, for "I'm sure it was no wish of singled out by fate to point some proverb's wretened wisdom. It is especially far from agreeable if, in the case of the one quoted above, you serve for a striking illustration of the truth of the second half; and still less pleasant it is if, after the manner of the stern editorial dictum, to this rule there is no exception. I never knew any person, however loyal to the wisdom of proverbs, that relished testifying practically to the truth of this adage if thrust into the onerous position of Another, no matter how great the spiritual sustenance to be derived from the parallel between "One" and the bay-tree. In these days of pictorial adverisements there is a tacit and general sentiment that resemblance to the flourishing minutes he had dragged all from me.

An old lady lived in that large gray house,

My elder brother Jack from childhood up

survey my "slaughtering arena," as Jack termed L——and I was flattered again by a question he deigned to put concerning my prospects. Perhaps, distrusting the purity of his brotherly zeal, I painted them in more I have always considered this the truest of subdued tints than were actually needful,

> "Nonsense Jack!" I cried, annoyed, trying to avert my gaze from a certain large gray house standing alone near the cliff and quite away from the town.

Jack's bold gray eye at once darted thither. "The only house that looks promising in the place!" quoth he. "Who lives there? Come, Bob, unbosom thyself to a tender brother who always sought thy interest before his own. She lives in you solitary mansion? She is rich and scornful? Thy hangdog looks betray thee!" "Not scornful?" I hurriedly answered, "At least-that is-no, I feel sure-it I

could only-" "Eloquent and—lucid," interpolated Jack; and, though I had determined to say nothing to him on the subject, in three

and with her a young and. I felt sure, beau o manhood played One to my Another. ou-ly from all approaches of men by her We never by any chance exchanged parts: formidable relative. The girl was an still I can truthfully affirm that this monotheiress, and Mrs. Neville, grim



WILL YOU CUT OFF MY BOOT AND SEE TO MY FOOT? YELLED JACK. ony of role was through no lack of desire old duenna, had conceived a deep and

for variety on my side. It is useless to She would admit no unmarried man within

struggie against a proverb; even when we her doors. The garden was enclosed by a were enildren the tyranny of this one lay high brick wall, so that no one could see the upon us, or rather upon me. Jack's fertile beauty within, and when she walked out brain conceived mischief; I obeyed orders her features were effectually hidden by a and supported him as humble ally. He dark blue veil. Even I, the doctor, fad ot all the fun, only the other part accordonly been admitted to the house to attend ingly remained for me. At school it was always the same; he invariably went off "She may have skin disease," said Jack, with the horse; I, as invariably, was chased from the wall. The like monotony "Her skin is as fair as a lily!" said I, indignantly. "Ah, I like dark beauties-I'm fair." oursued us into our professions. Jack was o be a barrister. Now, as every one knows a barrister is not supposed to have briefs until he is at home among the fittes. This, with a supremely satisfied air and a little swagger for the benefit of a trio of small therefore, was exactly the holiday profession in which Jack was sure to shine. If idleboys. Jack would have paraded before a traveling monkey if worthier spectators were wanting. "Then you have seen her?" ness or extravagance was hinted at in refer-"Just a glimpse," I curtly answered. The occasion had been too mortifying to be reence to our man of law, our relatives only laughed and said, "Who expects anything else of Jack?" And Jack, I am bound to

terrestrial, possesses more than one side,

most of its many sides being obviously un-

For nearly 12 months I had been in prac-

tice at the bracing water-place of L-when Jack, without the form of an invita-

tion on the one hand or of warning on the

other, presented himself as my guest. Now I had borne our separation—fond as I truly

was of the handsome, dashing fellow-with really laudable resignation, sustained, more-

over, by a hope that it would break the

spell of our relative parts, and I rather dis-

trusted this sudden burst of traternal de-votion. The not inexperienced Another

glanced at the love-quickening power of

promptly enough, I knew, for neither

reticence nor lack of boldness could

the way he led fate and folks captive.

Everyone that came in contact with him

succumbed to some magic he nossessed. His

speeches of frank insolence—and they were many—were only laughed at; those in au-

almost applauded. He could be winning

inning, he, to speak with Oriental hyper-

bole, slew his thousands. I, the chief suf-

ferer from Jack's charm, was as much under it as anyone. He was a tall, strikingly

andsome fellow, with vanity and to spare

for every inch, and showing consciousness

free gray eye. When he descended upon me, upsetting my bachelor quiet, throwing

my mild landlady into consternation by his demands, and asked care-lessly, "Well, old chap, how are you getting on?" I was gratified in spite of doubts, and fluttered about to wait on him almost as busily as Mrs. Rand. My re-

appearance was, she had ignored the ma

under protest, so that by this time she migh

ority, and assented to a few unmistakably

have exhibited me at any show of model

lodgers, sure of my winning the first prize

Never did I venture to ring my beil ex-

cept at stated times as a signal-not for a

summons, oh no!-merely as the signal of

my presence. Jack rang half a dozen peals before his first meal, flung his boots

stairs for hot water; that brought, for a dif-ferent kind of soup; that procured, for an-

other towel; and expressed his thanks in

sarcastic inquiries as to the date of the

duster's last appearance in that bedroom,

and whether the uses of a lookingglas

were clearly understood by the household.

Trembing and alarmed, I looked on and

listened; but my landlady and her maid flew cheerfully to attend to Jack, and I even

felt a reflection of glory from my relation-ship to so troublesome a guest in Mr. Rand's

or docility and general unobtrusiveness.

quests to the good woman had been mod

e entered among Jack's failings. Many

way unaided.

called with pleasure. ontess, mithfully fulfilled every expectation "Now," declared Jack, "this is all nonentertained of him. I was put into the sense on the old lady's part. She invites circumvention, and, Bob, we'll circumvent her! This is just a nice holiday task for medical profession, which, like all things me. I haven't much work on hand just pleasant. And I was required to work now, and I'll devote myself to your interests hard, to practice economy, and to push my while I recruit on the balmy shores of L-I'll storm the fortress and give you accessisn't that the proper word?-to this con-cealed beauty. Leave it to me," with a

grand gesture.

I privately shook my head at the idea of even Jack's being able to overcome the obstacles in the way; yet I was excited at the same time by the thought of such powertul partisanship, for I had a confidence in his lack which amounted to superstition. He was already reconnoitering the wall, and I was anxious to draw him away, fearing lest an awkward turn at the corner with two stens down to a side door might suggest money, which, if indeed the inspiring motive, would be avowed frankly and a plan that had already brought me humili ation. Jack did glance at the place, but appeared to see in it no possibilities.

Next morning, as I was returning from a putient who lived outside the town, I was hailed by Mrs. Neville's gardener. "A gentleman as says he's your brother, sir, has met with an accident down them steps, which he also says has sprained his took bad, and missis wants you to step in.

The man was unfeeling enough to grin; as, assuming every appearance of fraternal so licitude, I hastened to the house, inwardly cursing Jaca's want of invention and painfully agitated at the pros-pect of facing the old lady. Ah, yes, she was in the room! keeping grim and watch over my prostrate brother, who was acting his part with consummate skill, even contriving to call up a very respectable pallor, to which my fiery visage must have pre sented every essential for contrast. "How d'ye do, Dr. Dalton?" said the old

lady, with a disagreeable twinkle in her deep eyes. "Singular thing, isn't it, how those steps trip up strong men? No woman has come to grief down them." "It's a confoundedly-ugh! beg pardon. ma'am-it's a beastly awkward

You'll be prosecuted for a dangerous nuise ance or something if you don't protect it," eried Jack angrily, grimacing and squirms ing quite admirably. "Pray retire, madam, and let my brother see to my mjuries." "On!-if you think the form of an ex-amination necessary," said the pleasant old lady in a tone meant for me alone. for anything you should want, doctor." And

she sailed away. "Good heavens, Jack!" I burst out under my breath as soon as the door was shat, "Why in the name of all that's unlucky couldn't you exercise some originality

your plan' "Originality-I What the deuce do you mean?"

"This-this is precisely what I did only wo weeks ago." Jack's eyes met mine. He was going off into a shout of laughter, but in time remembered to turn it into a groan. He was an excellent actor, always. Looking at his suffering countenance and hearing his dis-mal utterances, I feit with renewed pangs of mortification how inferior my own pe

"Could anything be more unlucky? We shall be the laughing stock of the place! "Will you cut off my boot and see to my

Mechanically I obeyed, and my Jeremiads

That old hag-" increased respectfulness.

It was lovely summer weather and, our foot?" veiled Jack. evening meal over, we sallied forth to

ance had been,