



201,203 149,093 55,744

123 0

123,250 84,220 26,276 46 640 87,585 71,155 112,819 99,489

fathers.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

COST OF PAUPERISM incuster fercer orthampto

Insa Score of Counties of the State Under a System Which Is a

REAL RELIC OF BARBARISM.

In Over 400 Townships the Poor Are.

Practically Sold at Auction.

MUCH ILLNESS AND MANY BURIALS

Where This Method Is Pursued, Thereby Adding to the Expense.

FIGURES THAT ARE TRULY STARTLING

evils in Pennsylvania. It is the dangerous policy pursued by many of the counties in dealing with their paupers. Few persons have any idea of the rainous results growing out of the operation of the antiquated poor law of 1836- Juinous alike to the taxpaver and the pauper. To thoroughly sift these, and bring them before an intelligent and advanced public, THE DISPATCH commissioned me to travel wherever the work took me. I did not have to go far, however, to discover a startling condition of af-Daira

In Armstrong county \$25,738 is being spent on the poor this year. In Blair county only \$15,859 of a poor tax was neces-The paupers of Armstrong county came from among a population of 46,747, while the population of Blair county is very much greater, viz., 70,866. Why is it that with not much more than half the number of inhabitants, Armstrong must raise \$10,-000 more poor tax than Blair?

A COMPARISON OF COUNTIES.

Butler county has raised this year \$20,877 poor tax, and Butler has a population of 55,339 human beings to create the circumstances under which some people will always be poor, Yet on this same Pennsylvania soil there is Northampton county, with an aggregate of 84,220 inhabitants to create the same state of society by which the more unfortunate es' us will be underneath. In the natural order of things, you would suppose that Northampton's pauperism would cost more than Butler county's, but Northampton had only to levy enough tax this year to raise \$16,000, nearly \$5,000 less than Butler

One more instance, that of Clearfield county. The paupers of that hardy district will be supported with \$44,420, raised from among 69,565 people. Six hours' ride from there you will step off the cars in Lancaster county, with its populous city of Lancaster. Including that city the county has a population of 149,095, and there the paupers population of 149,095, and there the paupers must certainly be asnumerous in proportion. But Lancaster county only found it necessary this year to tax the people \$47,000 for the cure of the unfortunate brothers and sistersits active competition produced. That is only \$2,600 more than Clearfield county raised, and yet Clearfield has much less than half as many inhabitants.

show is this: Twenty-one counties which own almshouses for their poor, and possessing an aggregate population of 1,589,975 people on which to draw for the money necessary to the support of those almshouses, had only to raise a poor tax this year of \$465,700. THE BIG DIFFERENCE IN COST. But 24 other counties, operating under the peralcious system of township over-What a travesty on charity! seers, possessing no county almshouses, and seers, possessing no county almshouses, and having only an aggregate population of 709,275 to raise taxation from, assessed and collected the immensely disproportionate sum of \$384,027. Turn it around so that the light will strike it at another angle as for instance. NO. L. I have been investigating one of the worst
I have been inves health?

The startling picture these two tables

\$465,700 69 \$467,571 23 1,589,975

Venango Warren Washington Westmoreh *York

Totals

county almshouses support the poor in a territory where the population is 1,406,494. With just half that number of inhabitants the other 24 counties burden the taxpayers the other 24 counties burden the taxpayers with exactly the same sum, round numbers. Which is casiest, for 1,406,495 people to raise \$385,027 or for 709,275 people to raise the same \$385,027 And, generally consid-ered, the 709,275 people who raised the sum this year are inhabitants of an agricultural region, while the odd million who paid the same sum represent the interasts which mass wealth in the hands of men and should make it easier for a few persons to pay taxes then it easier for a few persons to pay taxes than the many.

A HORDE OF OFFICIALS.

Come back to the case of Armstrong and Blair counties. The one, working under the provincial plan of the Act of 1836, has to pay wages to 66 overseers of the poor, 39 attorneys, 39 physicians, and numerous livery stables, representing the 39 townships ivery stables, representing the 39 townships of Armstrong county. The other county, acting as a parent to the poor of all the townships, and housing them under one common roof, pays the salary of one super-intendent, his few assistants, one physician perhaps, and raises much of their own food.

That is why Armstrong, with not mu more than half as many taxpayers as Blair, pays \$10,000 a year more for its poor-or, it would be more proper to say, in reaching its poor. Pity the poor when it gets the little that is left after that grand distribution is made ! The counties which still cling to the faulty poor law have from 400 to 500 town-ships. Each township will average two overseers, and in half the counties each

township has a yearly contract with an at-torney by the year, another contract with a physician by the year, countless other con-tracts with merchants to fill orders given to outdoor relief patients, the Justice of the Peace in a township entitled to a fee of from 25 cents to \$1 for every order that a pauper is compelled to get from him before the overseers will consent to look into his case; and besides all this

THERE IS CONSTANT LITIGATION

between the townships over disputed paupers, each trying to foist them on the other, ending in big bills of extras from the at-

hands will quickly den

SOLD TO THE LOWEST BIDDER. That is to notify the residents of his township that he has a pauper on hands for whom he will pay boarding. The lowest bidder may have him. He is thus knocked down, literally "Knocked down," although it may not be at public auction, to the per-son who will board him cheapest. The rate neid he overseers in Armstrong county The Seizure of the Sealing Schooner Otto by a Yankee Cruiser NOW DECLARED AN ACT OF PIRACY. son who will board hum cheapest. The rate paid by overseers in Armstrong county on an average runs from \$1 to \$2 per week. Some counties only average \$1 each. Who would board a common pauper for even \$2 per week? Only the farmer who is badly in need of money, or a poverty-stricken townsman, would take a pauper into his family for the trivial sum of \$1 and \$2. Would you believe it? there are some families within 40 miles of Pittsburg who, at the end of a week, are able to count that \$2 as nearly all clear profit! They are as pew as the pauper himself. They take him from the overseers to make money off him. What a travesty on charity! An Irregularity in the Vessel's Papers Caused the Capture. FORMAL PROTESTS WILL BE ENTERED

other instances whatsoever the overseer has canada IS KICKING.

only one recourse under this law of our fore-

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

Pittsburg

PITTSBURG. MONDAY,

OTTAWA, Oct. 4 .- Word received here today indicates the possibility of the recent seizure of the Canadian sealing schooner Otto by the United States man-of-war Mohican in Bering Sea becoming the subject of international correspondence, if not What sort of treatment does a poor, old, complications, between the United States and British Governments. It appears that the seizure was not made for any infraction of the law regarding the protection of the seal fisheries, but owing to the fact there was some little irregularity in the register With this query in my mind, I glanced through the report of the State Board of Charities for 1889 last night. The statistics of the Otto, the change in the name of the owner and captain having been entered on there, scattered through a score of pages, were never collated with the same thoughts

I read them. From reports received by them from the overseers, the board esti-mates that in the townships where the over-seer system is in vogue there were in that year 5,030 paupers-so-called paupers, and, of course, there must have been some of

The people of British Columbia are up in

THE COST OF FUNERALS. In another table they prepared at the time I find that the expense of attendings these 5,000 odd persons with physicians and medicines was \$17,111, and the cost of funerals in that single year \$8,124. In that same report of the Board of Char-ities I find that the combined population in the almshouses of Pittsburg, Allegheny (City, Allegheny county, Lancaster, Brad-ford, Schuylkill and Berks county was 2,500. The cost of medical attention for that 2,500 was only \$6,300. What is the inference, if \$6,300 will irms over the act of piracy, as they call it, and the Admiral commanding the British fleet in the Pacific has ordered an investigation. The specific charge against the commander of the Otto by the commander of the Mohican was that of having "irregular papers." Finding that he has made a erious blunder, it is stated that an attempt What is the inference, if \$6,300 will furnish all the medicine for 2,500 paupers will be made to prove that the Otto had cleared from British Columbia after Bering in the comfortable dormitories of the county almshouses, while it takes \$17,111 to keep Sea had been declared closed. A letter from a gentleman on one of the warships in Bering sea has been received in support of this contention. It is dated Ounalaska, and is as follows: "Seized schooner Otto; was found by United man of war States inside Bering sea, with 48 skins aboard. Her papers being irregular, she was towed into port, and after a conference of the naval and revenue commanders of both nations, was made a seizure on the ground that she knowingly and willfully

> THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT published and proclaimed to the world 18 days before she left Victoria. She sailed on July 3 after the Nymphe, Pheasant, Mohican, Thetis, Alert, Aleki and Costa Rica had sailed to execute the law. She will be left to settle her case with the civil

authorities. This is the fourth seizure." The facts are, however, as reported by Collector of Customs Milne, that the Otto cleared from Victoria on the 26th of June,

to-day met heavy weather the first part of the voyage and unusually dense fogs off the banks thereafter. The Kaiser William, of the North German Lloyd Line, was more than a day late. The City of Rome was two days late. She passed Cape Race, the southeast extremity of Newfoundland, 48 hours be-bind time on Fulder comments. It is probahind time on Friday morning. It is proba-ble that she may have been fog-bound, as well as tempest-tossed. The America, of the National Line, was two days late. MRS. LESLIE A BRIDE.

5, 1891.

OCTOBER

Dispatch.

THE PUBLISHER WEDS THE BIG BROTHER OF OSCAR WILDE.

Simple Church of England Ceremony i a New York Church After the Congrega tion Had Left-It Was a Surprise for Pastor Deems.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-[Special.]-There was a surprise in store for the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Deems, the eulogist of Commodore Vanderbilt's beautiful feet, after the simple services which he conducted to-night at the Church of the Strangers. Mrs. Frank Leslie, the publisher, and Wm. C. Kingsbury Wilde, a stalwart elder brother of the æsthetie Oscar Wilde, were among the congregation. Mrs. Leslie was plainly dressed, and looked youthful, but not so youthful as her six-foot, black-beard-

owner and captain having been entered on the ship's papers. While the United States cruiser had a right to protect the seal fisheries and enforce the regulations jointly entered into with Great Britain in Bering Sea, she had no jurisdiction in those waters to question the regularity of any ship's papers, and the seizure appears to have been unwarranted and one likely to result seriously for the commander of the American war vessel. BHITISH COLUMBIANS INDIGNANT. The people of British Columbia are up in

the announcement of Mrs. Lesi tion with apparent equanimity. tion with apparent equanimity. Dr. Deems is not a sectarian, and any form of marriage service agreeable to the bride and groom was agreeable to him. They preferred the service of the Church of England. The ceremony was begun at 9:30 o'check and concluded within ten minutes. Mr. Wilde, who is a writer on the Lon-don *Telegraph*, is the eldest son of the late Sir William Wilde, M. D., of Dublin. He has known Mrs. Leslie for some years. He has known Mrs. Leslie for some years. He came here from London October 1. Ever since the death of her husband left her alone in the world, Mrs. LesNe has been surrounded by suitors; but for a long time she devoted herself to business and would not even listen to them. It was at one time reported that she would marry the eccentric Marquis de Leuville. Mohican

STILL IN THE MINE.

NO HOPE OF SAVING THE IMPRISONED MAHANOY CITY MINERS.

It is Believed That the Six Unfortunates Bave Been Suffocated-Further Details How the Terrible Accident Occurrederal Others Badly Injured. MAHANOY CITY, PA., Oct. 4.-[Special.]-Great excitement still prevails at Glencarbon and through the Heckscherville Valley, occasioned by the mine disaster which occurred at the Richardson colliery mine last evening. The six miners who have been reported imprisoned are still in the mine, but all hopes of rescuing them all alive have vanished, there being no air course



DAMAGING DOCUMENTS P RESERVE HIS RELATIVES STILL SAY THAT HE IS Cashier's Friends Say 16 1000 waukee, but He Can't Be Four D IN MILWAUKEE.

hey Declare No Extradition Papers Are 30 cessary-Insist That He Was Never in 'a - The Governor's Plan Called QUAY CALLS ANOTHER CONFERENCE Al Buncombe.

ports from Harrisburg, 'published rester-ny morning, announcing that Will-(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) am Livsey, the much-wanted ex-cashier of HABBISBURG, Oct. 4.-Governor Pattison's attention having to-night been called the State Treasury, had been located in Canada, and that Governor Pattison would to the story that he contemplated the extraimmediately issue the proper papers for his dition of ex-State Treasurer Livsey he extradition, caused quite a sensation among the missing man's friends in this city. A number of Mr. Livsey's personal friends were asked concerning his present abode, but all disclaimed any knowledge of his would neither affirm nor deny its truth. "I would rather say nothing about the matter," he said, "but I would very much like to have Livsey's statement." Continu-

ing the Governor said in substance: "I have always had great confidence in his in-Since the disclosures concerning the ex-Since the disclosures concerning the ex-cashier, Mrs. Livsey has been almost pros-trated, and has declined to see anyone ex-cept her relatives and most intimate friends. She is still at the family residence, 4620 Fillmore street, but spends a large portion of her time at the home of her brother, James Livsey, who scales at 684 Lytle street, Glenwood. Mrs. Livsey's maiden name was Livsey, which accounts for the similarity in names. Mr. Livsey seid to a DISPATCH reporter. tegrity, but his absence is a very suspicious circumstance. It not only puts him in a bad light, but throws a cloud about others. I am anxious that these men shall have the benefit of his presence. I want to get at the bottom of this affair if possible." The Governor expressed his surprise that the State Treasury Investigating Committee

Mr. Livsey said to a DISPATCH reporter, admixture thereof, are sold by reinil, e resterday afternoon, that he had read the a license thereof shall have been previ

THREE CENTS.

A CENT A WORD

Keeps You Before the

Public Through

THE DISPATCH.



A Decision Coming as to the Right of Chartered Societies to

SELL LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.

The Case Almost Certain to Be Carried to the Supreme Court.

OPINIONS GIVEN IN OTHER STATES

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- Before the fall is over Judge Pennypacker will probably deliver an opinion in the Court of Quarter Sessions which will compel the Union League, Art Club, Manufacturers' Club and other prominent social organizations to take out retail liquor licenses if they wish to furnish beer or wine to their members without being classed as speak-easies. This question of the right of clubs in this State to sell liquor to their members is at last in a fair way to be settled, and if the opinion ot Judge Pennypacker as already outlined, and the decisions in similar cases in adjoining States, can be taken as an indica-tion, it will be settled adversely to the clubs. The

The question came up in the trial of Patrick Tierney, the steward of the Ellsworth Club, a chartered organization at Twenty-third and Kimball streets. It was admitted that he sold beer at 5 cents a glass and whisky at 10 cents a glass, but argued in defense that it was sold only to members of the club.

JUDGE PENNYPACKER'S CHARGE.

"Citizens cannot acquire a greater right when they combine as a club than they can acquire as a combination of individuals," said Judge Pennypacker in his charge to

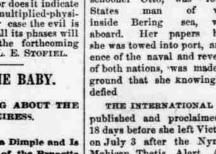
the jury. "Under the act it is not unlawful to buy, but it is unlawful to sell. Two men may agree to purchase a quantity of liquor and divide it; so may a bundred or any number. There was But in this case there was more. There was not a distribution of the liquor bought among the members of the club, but there was something more. There was a sale of the property. This is admitted by the evi-dence. If you believe this testimony to be

true, it is your duty to find the defendant technically guilty. "It is a novel and an important legal question that arises in this case. I shall grant a motion for a new trial and shall allow the defendant to renew his bail. On the motion for a new trial the continue to the allow the defendant to renew his bail. On the motion for a new trial the question may be considered fully in all its bearings. If the defendant has offended against the law he has offended under a question of right. There is a difference of opinion among the courts of the various States on this question of a claim of right. The Supreme Court of this State heaven this State has never passed upon the ques-

tion. Under this charge the jury rendered a verdict of guilty and the defendant renewed his ball. The motion for a new trial will be argued as soon as the stenographic re-port has been transcribed, and if decided against the defendant it will be taken to the Supreme Court and settled once and for all.

WHAT THE LAW SAYS.

District Attorney Graham was not in the bity yesterday, but Assistant District Attorney Boyle stated that there were two law points involved-that of selling to the members and that of profits, it being claimed that where there was no profit it was merely a distribution among the members. "The act of 1887 is very broad," added Mr. Boyle, "providing that it shall be unhawful to keep or maintain any house, room, or place, hotel, inn or tavern, where any vinous, spiritous, malt or browed liquors, or any admixture thereof, are sold by retail, except obtained. That seems to cover everythin



She Has Hazel Eyes and a Dimple and L

storied and gabled house which is the home of Grover Cleveland was stared at by many mer air with its autumn haze brought thou-sands to Central Park, which is only one block from the Cleveland home. Hundrods sauntered from the park through Sixty-sixth street to view the house where Gen-eral Grant was so long sick before going to the mountains to dle, and where his widow now lives. Turning into Madison avenue the sightseers strolled up the avenue to curious eyes to-day. The soft Indian sum-mer air with its autumn haze brought thou-

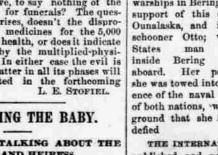
aimshouses, while it takes \$1,111 to keep 5,000 poor people under the charge of town-ship overseers alive, to say nothing of the \$8,124 in addition for funerals? The ques-tion naturally arises, doesn't the dispro-portionate cost of medicines for the 5,000 indicate impaired health, or does it indicate a waste of money by the multiplied-physi-cian machinery? In either case the evil is apparent. The matter in all its phases will be fully ventilated in the forthcoming papers. L. E. STOFIEL.

WORSHIPING THE BABY.

Bound to Be a Beauty of the Brunette Type-A Fairy Wardrobe for Her Outings. NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- The handsome four

the genuine article among them.

THE COST OF FUNERALS.





CLEVELAND HEIRESS.

A REMARKABLE EXAMPLE.

The foregoing are among the larger-countles. Here is a remarkable sample from among the smaller ones: Elk county has taxed its citizens this year \$13,990 to support the poor, and that had to be raised among a population of 22,239. Perry county -"Little Perry" they call it in the Legislature-only taxed its people \$6,031, and it roes Elk county 4,000 better in population. Where would you rather live? In Perry, of course, where you would see more people from your window, and not have to pay such high taxes. The sum of \$13,990 for the poor in Elk

county! Think of it! Why, across in Cambria county, where 66,375 people reside, and where they had a flood not long since that swept out of existence all the purses, jewelry stil bankbooks of most of the people, the poor-tax last year was only that figure-\$13,321, to be exact, and that is a trifle less than Elk's levy.

Why this striking difference? Some thing in our social condition must be seriously out of joint-what is it?

WITH THE OVERSEER PLAN.

A question to be clearly answered must be clearly asked, and, to make the outline of the situation all the more distinct, before attacking its foundations, I wish to submit two groups of counties which I have prepared with due regard for accuracy. The counties in which the ancient system of township seerseers of the poor is still in force, either in whole or parts of the counties. I have embraced in the first group, which is as follows:

18 1 18

htion.

COUNTIES.	91	90	
Armstrong Butler Columbia Conton Charbon Charbon Chernon Clearfield Eik Fulton Jufforson Juminta Jefforson Juminta Jefforson Juminta Lawrence Monroe Nontour Poter Pote Sullivan Sullivan Sullivan Sullivan Sullivan Sullivan Sullivan Venou Weyne Wyoning	21,000 00 \$1,786 01 56,000 00 3.574 00 22,500 00 44,420 57 13,960 00 1,346 57	\$22,800 19,500 27,355 34,000 2,550 2,550 21,329 41,875 11,405 11,405 11,405 22,540 20,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,455 22,540 4,300 11,455 22,540 4,500 11,455 22,540 11,455 22,540 11,455 22,540 11,455 22,540 11,455 22,540 11,455 22,540 11,455 22,540 11,455 20,55	

The countles marked with a star are not official, but are estimated from such good sourceaus to give them nearly the same counties are officially recorded here, the figures being taken from the returns which the various County Commissioners have been making within the last month or two to the Secretary of Laternal Affairs.

UNDER THE ALMSHOUSE SYSTEM. The second group I have collated is com posed of con ties having the County Alms-

Counties.	161	1890	Popula- tion
Adams	\$12,350,00	\$11,100 00	38,486
Blair,	15,859,67	15,359 74	70,866
Bediora	11,000,00	11,000 00	38,044
Bucks	10,500,00	12,000 00	70,615
Combria	13,821,44	17,321 44	66,375
Chester	97,116,32	32,012 11	89,377
Dsuphin,	25,000,00	28,000 00	96,577

rageously expensive this cumbersome sys-tem is, and you will readily see why, by obliterating township lines and providing a was. common county roof for the poor of all townships, with but one set of officers, the 21 counties I have cited are able to provide for the unfortunate crust of a society of 1 400 000 with the same \$384 000 which 550 townships extravagantly waste on the scavangery of only 709,275 people. Is this the charity for which the taxpayers gave their money? Do the worthy poor get the most of it, or the little end of it? In the articles that are to follow in these

columns, this week, startling instances will be related from all sections of the State, which will make it a matter for individual judgment in answering that question.

Glance at the two tables given above and an answer may be found. You would imagine hat the populous counties, even where they do operate under the single county alms-house cover, would find each year, with the increase in the general population, a cor-responding increase in pauperism, and a

consequent raising of expense in maintain-ing the poor. But the figures tell a surprise. The 1,589,975 people in the territory embraced in one of the tables must have

had a proportionately greater increase legitimate pauperism than the 709,275 the territory embraced in the other table. But it seems the cost of taking care of the poor among the million and a half of people was \$467,571 in 1890 and \$465,700 in 1891. That was nearly stationary; if there was no decrease there was practically not was no decrease there was practically not much of an increase either. But the 709,275 people had to pny \$384,027 in 1891 as against \$354,385 in 1890, a plain increase of nigh upon \$30,000. And it has been climbing up like that all these years in the coun-

ties where township overseers dispense the coin. Why should there be such an enormous difference again in the comparison of the two systems ? Because, if you tell a man or woman when 06 46,743 they apply to you for extreme pecuniary assistance that you will have him or her

43,989 sent to the almshouse, the result in nine cases out of ten, or in 800 out of every 1,000 38.624 applications, will be that the applicant will leave you very quickly. They will work 69.565 for their living rather than go to the poorhouse, if work is at all a physical possibility with them.

ALMSHOUSES RESULT IN A DECREASE. In counties where the contry almshouse is the only possible way public officials can assist mendicants, the result is a vast de-crease in the number of so-called paupers. In emptying my note-book this week I 9,412 will be amply prepared to prove this, and by shameful cases of imposition on the township overseers, show how people, lost to all sense of self-respect, have become de-moralized by the chance of so much money by the self or illegenche for them have 17.651 0 15,891 per week, or idleness bought for them by so

uch a week out of the township fund. The policy has created and fostered a generation of drones in Pennsylvania. The overseers, sourceans to give them nearly the same honest as they may be, are powerless to value at the others. All other of the root them out. The law is at fault.

The growth of legitimate pauperism, i. e., poverty through innbility to perform labor, or by reason of mental incapacity, can only be judged in the counties where the township system does not exist. The counties where it does exist is the abode of idlers

rather than the worthy poor. They cheat God's honestly unfortunate out of their share of sweet charity's offerings.

One more thing I expect to expose in all to abjectness before I have done with this prolific subject. That is the serious ques-ion of whether the life of many a pauper s not actually shortened by the miserable od, the imperfect attention, and the over-ork he or she receives in the homes where waship overseers place them. When a charge on the township' cannot be foisted a to some other township or county; when couple of hundred dollars has possibly

look at the house where a new-born baby a few days lay the facts before the British Opposite the house across the street, all

Opposite the house across the street, all the afternoon, there were loitering curious people, who stopped in little knots and groups to look at the house whose open windows let in the soft air which gently lifted the curtains behind them. There were many messages of congratulations dur-ing the day, but the doctor and the messen-ger boys chiefly made up the callers. Word

came out from the quiet house that the little one and her mother were in satisfactory condition. The little one's grand-mother, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, left the house for a brief airing during the after-The most definite description of the child

FOSTERING PAUPERISM. Is Pennsylvania tostering pauperism?

ndications that she will be a brunette. There is no doubt whatever that she will have a dimple, if all the statements of those who have seen her are to be believed, because they all agree on that point. They also agree that she will be a beauty-not as great a beauty as her mother, possibly, but still a beauty.

The baby's outfit of wearing apparel is said to be a dream of tasteful elegance and millinery skill. She will have no use for these pretty things of silk and satin and velvet for some time to come, but when she does make her appearance in public she is likely to take the shine off most of the 'babies on the block."

The city home of the Clevelands is at 816 Madison avenue. The exterior is a mingling of Moorish and English designs. It is of pressed yellow brick with brown stone trimmings. It has four stories and a base-ment. Mrs. Cleveland designed all the turnishing. The floors are of hard wood, upon which lie rich rugs. The furniture in the halls is Moorish, that in the library, Spanish. The drawing room is finished in

the rich, graceful French style. The house abounds in old and charming little corners, which Mrs. Cleveland calls snuggeries.

The lower floor is devoted to a reception oom and the dining room. On the second floor are the drawing rooms, the horary is the sitting and living room. The library is in the rear. The windows look out upon the chambers are on the Central Park. The chambers are on the third floor. Mrs. Cleveland's boudoir fronts upon Madison avenue.

CAMPBELL IS RESTING.

In Order to Prepare Bimself for the Joint Debate With McKinley.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 4.-[Special.]-Governor Campbell intended to speak at Logan tomorrow evening, but the meeting has been postponed. The Governor left Tuesday and Wednesday open to give him an opportunity to prepare for the joint debate, at Ada. When Mr. Campbell reached here Saturday evening from Coshocton, he found so many affairs of State waiting for his consideration that it was necessary for the Logan meeting to be declared off. The Governor is hampered for time and will not be able to make as many speeches on the stump between now and November as Major McKinley. The latter

is free and untrammeled. Campbell has his duties as Governor to look after, as well as the campaign. The Governor won't do any talking until

the joint debate comes off. After that he is scheduled to appear in numerous places throughout the State. Major McKinley has a full string of appointments. He will speak to-morrow at Xenia.

Senator Mehard Reported Dying. BEAVER FALLS, Oct. 4 .- [Special]-Senator Thomas M. Mehard, of Wampum, who has been suffering from typhoid fever for the past two weeks, is reported to be dying to-night. Yesterday morning he was somewhat better, but took a change for the spent on some of them in trying to the matter in the coarts, and in all minute.

authorities.

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED

BY THE EXPLOSION OF THE BOILER OF A TUG IN CHICAGO.

everal Others Seriously Injured and Sou May Die-People Standing on the Rive Bank Struck by Flying Missiles-The Bodies Not Recovered,

CHICAGO, Oct. 4 .- A boiler explosio aboard the steam tug C. W. Parker killed seven persons and seriously injured many is that it has light hazel eyes and there are others in the neighborhood of Archer ave nue bridge on the south branch of the river about 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The tug in company with three other tugs was engaged in attempting to tow the coal steamer

L. S. Pickands out of the draw of the bridge when the explosion occurred. Three of the killed were employes of the tug. Their bodies have not yet been recov-ered. The other persons killed were stand-ing on the banks of the river, to which a

number of spectators had been drawn to witness the removal of the steamer Pick ands, which arrived Saturday from Buffalo with a cargo of coal. The vessel had run aground in the draw, and four tugs were putting forth every effort to move it when the C. W. Parker exploded.

The list of the killed and wounded, so fa as can be ascertained at this hour is as fol lows: Killed-James B. Carter, Captain of the tug C. W. Parker; John C. Moore, engineer of C. W. Parker; Sonn C. Moore, en-gineer of C. W. Parker; Samuel Armstrong, of Manistee, cook of C. W. Parker; unknown man, killed by fragment of boiler while standing at east end of Archer avenue bridge; Mary Rice, of 3013 Archer avenue; Barbara Rice, her 18 year old daughter; Barbara Rice, her 18-year-old daughter. Samuel Sawyers, laborer, 3425 Blume street, Wounded-Joseph Cullen, fireman of C. W. Parker, will probably die before morning; Henry Bell, deck hand, badly scalded and leg paralyzed; Charles Kirtin, wounded by missiles; Frank Wagner, arm broken; Joseph Bomorazk, skull fractured, may die; George Juell, Captain of the tug Van Schaack, leg and back hurt; Louis De Mass, deck hand Van Schaack, back

sprained; James Cunningham, cook Schaack, scalp wounds.

LEPERS SENT AS FREIGHT.

A Couple of Them Locked in a Car and Shipped to New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-[Special.]-A freight car containing Chinese lepers when last heard from was being pulled out of Vancouver. The lepers were inside, with a cask of water and a barrel of bread. The car door was sealed. The car should have eached New York a week ago, if the Canadian Pacific Bailroad succeeded in getting past the authorities of the United States border. Friends of the lepers would like to know what has become of them, and so would the New York Health Board.

The lepers are Oung Moy Toy and Tsong Ding. The former belonged to the North Brothers Island lazaretto, and the latter escaped from Charity Hospital. Oung Moy Toy was sent away by the Board of Health to join a party of 30 of his countrymen who were returning to China, and Tsong Ding went with him. Arriving at Vancouver they found that the other Chinamen would not travel with them and that the Canadian Government would not let them stay in Vancouver. They were in a quandary until an official put them in the freight car with provisions, sealed it up and sent it off. The news of this was telegraphed to New

Heavy Weather for Steamships NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-[Special.]-All steamships of the belated fleet that arrived

ork.

threw the men in every direction. Mc-Kasker was so badly injured that he died before he was removed from the mine, and Conville sustained such injuries as caused his death a few hours later. Grant was very badly bruised and, it is feared, injured in ternally. Kelly and Brennan escaped with mission on Thursday. but slight injuries. The rush of coal was occasioned by the

giving way of a huge pillar containing several hundred tons of rock, coal and dirt. John Lawlor, James Simons, John Pur-cell, Michaels Welch, Joseph Shields and Shields and Thomas Clancy, all married men, were working beyond this pillar, and when the gangway filled up it cut off their only mean of escape. A force of men are engaged in driving a tunnel through this mass of debris, and the work is being pushed for-ward as rapidly as possible, but with no hope of getting the men out alive, as the general belief is that they have been suffocated.

A GERMAN FESTIVAL

In Celebration of the First Teutonic Imm grants to This Country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-[Special.]-About 2,500 Germans assembled in the Carnegie Music Hall this afternoon at a musical festival in commemoration of the landing of the first German immigrants on American soil. The ship which brought the first Teutonic pioneers was the sailing vessel Concord, from Amsterdam, which arrived at October 6, 1083. The festival was given by the German Liederkranz and the Beethoven Maenuerchor, the Arion, the Deutscher Verein, the Deutscher Hisher Verein, and the Geseling Wissenschaftlicher Verein of this city; the Deutcher Club of Hoboken, and the Germania of Brooklyn. The surplus is to be devoted to German charities in this city. The first oration, in German, was delivered by Carl Schurz. Mr. Schurz briefly sketched the history of Germans in this country. He exhorted his hearers to bear n mind not to maintain a separate and distinct nationality, but to merge themselves into the American people, impart to others the good qualities they possess, and take from others such as they are lacking in.

POISONED BY CANNED HAM.

An Episcopal Minister and Seventeen Boys Violently III From It.

WILLIAMSPORT, Oct. 4.-[Special.]-The Rev. W. H. Graff, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, accompanied by a number of boys, mostly members of the boy choir, left yesterday for a day's chesnutting. Shortly after partaking of their lunch, 17 members of the party were taken violently ill, and for a time fatal results were feared in several cases. Canned ham, of which all had used freely, is believed to have been the cause of

ers. When attacked, the victims suffered excruciating agony and lay upon the ground until assistance reached them. They were brought home last night and are now out of danger.

Swallowed a Shawl Pin.

YOUNGSTOWN, Oct. 4.-[Special.]-A cas of rare interest to the medical fraternity was developed at the City Hospital to-day. Samuel T. Kraft, aged 25 years, was operated upon for abscess of the urethra. Upon opening the canal the surgeons found imopening the canal the surgeons found im-bedded in the walls a shawl pin over three inches long. Kraft says he had suffered from the presence of the pin for over a year. By reason of excessive inflammation his case is doubtful. Surgeons assert his case is one of the greatest interest in his-tory as the pin much here exched its way

tory, as the pin must have worked its way to its dangerous location.

this city. The Governor will visit the Uni versity of Pennsylvania on Tuesday; on Wednesday he will participate in the Ecu-menical Council of the Methodist Church at Washington, and the same night he will return to this city to be present at the monthly meeting of the World's Fair Com-"He is just where he was reported to be by his family. "In Milwaukee?"

PATTISON'S POLICY APPLAUDED.

took a recess of two weeks after the inter-

esting developments at its last meeting in

The Cashier's Friends Say

A dispatch from Philadelphia says: Governor Pattison's purpose to issue extradiernor Pattison's purpose to issue extradi-tion papers on ex-Cashier Wm. Livsey caused widespread comment in the city to-day, and the contemplated movement to se-cure this leading witness of transactions in the State Treasurer's office during the past ten years was generally applauded. Sheriff Robinson, of Scranton, said that "doubtless by this time the people all over the State see that the Governor is in dreadful earnest in this thing, and that he is acting on anything but partisan lines. The stories of men like Livsey and Yard cannot be drawn out too soon, and when they are out, then ve shall begin to see the mystery clear away. A prominent Democratic leader from the

State said that "the time is not yet ripe ensations in this McCamant-Boyer business, but when the inquiry begins some now considered very excellent men, who are not at all suspected, will be incrim-

SOME LETTERS YET TO COME

"Treasurer Boyer's recent admissions about his dealings with Bardsley, and es-pecially in that \$492,000 payment to save State money from getting into the sinking fund, came so unexpectedly that the Re ublican leaders in this city are paralyzed by it and have nothing to say. And what can be said in extenuation of such a high-handed proceeding? There are a number of letters also which Mr. Boyer would like to get back, full of Bardsley's peculiar style of acknowledgment, and I understand that Attorney General Hensel either has them in his possession or will have them." Congressman John W. Cansey, of Milford, Del., in talking over the Pennsyl-vania fiscal situation, said he did not doubt vania fiscal attraction, said he did not doubt but what a requisition for Yard on the Gov-ernor of New Jersey would be honored. "The eyes of the nation are on Pennsyl-vania to-day," continued Mr. Cansey, "and

nothing but rigid, relentless exposure will

It is stated that Senator Quay will be in the city again to-morrow to meet a number of State Republicans. The Governor's plans, as far as known, have caused a deided sensation. feller is dangerously ill are denied by those who should be able to state from

HENSEL HAS THE EVIDENCE.

They indicate only the line of the Gov-ernor's action when the Senate meets, but enough is known to show that the Attorney General's office is in possession of facts for a series of substantial cases, and Mr. Quay wanted to suggest some counter proceed-'Is Yard to be spirited away to meet Marsh?'' was a question asked to-day and oulle often quite often.

A neat story came to the front to-day in a The worry of the past business season may have been a strain upon the great financier and doubtless showed itself, but it A near story came to the rank to Barley, a prominent young Republican worker of Altoona. Mr. Burley said that Auditor General McCamant, probably feeling that his official life was rapidly growing short, bad storted out to set the Senatorial nomin. certainly is a fact that none of those who had started out to get the Senatorial ation next year in the Blair-Cambria dis-trict over Senator John A Lemon, and that within the past week attending, among other places, the funeral of a valued friend the Tyrone McCamant had been quietly and he did not give any indication at that

working up the scheme. "It is all done for now," said Mr. Burley, time of any serious ailment. "as the recent McCamant exposures have ended his career in Blair county. Even ex-Speaker Ben Hewitt has a better chance, Uniontown Had Good Spiritual Advice. UNIONTOWN, PA., Oct. 4.-[Special.]-The pulpits of the different churches of this which means that Uncle John Lemon city were filled both morning and evening top. is more than ever on top." A telegram received in this city this evenby the visiting ministers of the Pittsburg ing from ex-Cashier Livsey's brother in Pittsburg said that Mr. Livsey was not in Canada but they knew exactly where he was. The telegram was shown to a leading Democrat, who pronounced it not alone misleading, but as a part of a game of de-Methodist Episcopal Conference. Dishop Fowler has been very busy with the com-mittee of elders, making out the appoint-ments, and it is expected they will be fin-ished and ready for announcement by to-

ports send out from Harrishur nounced them as false "Do you know your brother-in-law's adwas asked.

"Yes; he is there, sick, at the home of his

daughter, who is also very ill." "But it is said that Governor Pattison

says the demand for extradition will be

made upon the Canadian Government of-

"Livsey is not in Canada, and never was

in his life. There are plenty of people about Harrisburg who know where he is and

can find him when they want him. This is

"Has Mr. Livsey been in Milwankee even

"No, not all the time. A part of the time he was at other places."

While apparently knowing all about the

nissing witness, the brother-in-law pre-

ended to know but little more on the sub

WHEREABOUTS OF LIVSEY.

Report That He Returned to Milwauke

Only to Be Scared Away.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 4. - [Special.]-The

whereabouts of Cashier William Livsey, of

Pennsylvania, continue to remain a mys-

tery. A gentleman who is acquainted with

William Jones, Livsey's son-in-law, at

whose house the treasury official stopped

for several weeks during the early part of

September, said to-day that Livsey had

again returned to Milwankee only to be

nor Pattison was about to extradite him, to

appear at the extra session of the Pennsyl-

If Livsey is not hiding here or in the im-

nediate vicinity he may be either at Water.

town or Grand Rapids, Mich. There is a probability that he has gone to Seattle,

would not get away that far, as he wants to

e in close communication with his friends

ROCKEFELLER IS NOT ILL.

The Many Stories of His Alleged Danger

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4 .- [Special.]-The re-

orts that mostly have been sent away from

leveland asserting that John D. Rocke-

positive information. Mr. Rockefeller has been passing the summer

as been passing the summer, as s his wont, at his elegant ummer home on Lake View Ridge, east of

the city. His family has been with him until recently, and the mere fact that his household has returned to the East without

him is supposed to be responsible for the many stories that have been placed in circu-

abuld know have intimated to their Cleve-and friends that Mr. Rockefeller is ill. Mr.

tockefeller has been away from his home

ous Condition Denied by Friends.

Gover-

the man say he

scared away again by a report that

in State Senate

in Pennsylvania.

Wash., but those who know

ect than he had read in the papers.

ficials at Ottawa.

all political buncombe.

since he left here!

If the decision is adverse to the clubs I don't suppose it will be necessary to take any further action, as they will all probably stop immediately, and at the next succeeding session of the License Court make application for licenses."

The action of Judge Pennypacker is in line with what Lewis D. Vail, the counsel for the Law and Order Society, has been urging for several years. Mr. Vail has always contended that clubs had no more right to sell liquor without a license than any individual, and has favored making a test case out of the steward of some prominent club, not to send men to jail, but merely to decide the point of law.

DECISIONS IN OTHER STATES.

"The matter has never come before our Supreme Court," said Mr. Vail, "but it has been decided against the clubs in many of the other States. New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Kansas and other States have all strong opinions from their courts of last re-sort, deciding that clubs have no right to sell liquor without a licence. In New York a test case was made and the lower court de-cided against the club. The Supreme Court reversed this, but the Court of Errors and Appeals in turn reversed the Supreme Court. There was a perfunctory opinion in favor of the clubs in Maryland, and that has recently been overturned by a very strong opinion against them. The best opinion of the lot is, I think, the one in New Jersey. Every part of the question is carefully gone into, and the decision is that liquor cannot be sold either with or without profit. The only recent decision in favor of the clubs was given early this year in Montana in a very superficial opinion. One of the cases referred to there was the Mary-

land case, which has been reversed by a subsequent decision in the same State.

FALLACY OF THE ARGUMENT. "It has been urged that when a club sells to its members it is merely selling to itself. That is a very poor argument, and on that basis any member could steal the property of the club without danger of pros because he would be merely taking his own The ultimatum of Judge Penflypacker

has created consternation among some of the clubs, but no further steps will be taken pending a final decision. The decision of Judge Pennypacker may be announced in several weeks or a month, but the Supreme Court will scarcely act before the expira-tion of the time allowed to file applications of the time under the dimensionerance all for licenses. Under the circumstances, all the leading clubs will probably file their applications, and in case the Supreme Court decides that no licenses are needed, the ap-plications can be allowed to go by default, The first year under the new law several clubs, in doubt as to their right to sell, applied, and were granted licenses.

BANKER DILL'S SUNDAY.

People Show More Charity and Are Beginning to Believe in Him.

CLEARFIELD, Oct. 4.-[Special.] - The excitement of the past five days in this region has been allowed to quiet down, and to-day the people spent their Sunday as usual, though their talk was rather worldly for the Sabbath day. There is a disposition to show some charity, and more sympathy is being extended to the imprisoned banker, His side has not yet been heard, and Dill.

he declines all interviews. Dill spent his day in the parlor of the jail with Deputy Marshal Clark. His family were with him during the day, and several friends were also admitted. His meals are furniahed from home and hotels, and he dines in the jail en famille. He says he will come out of the affair all right, and that his depositors will be satisfied. Everything is also quiet at Houtzdale, and Cashier McGrath's statement has rather restored public confidence. At first the depositors thought all was gone, but now they believe they will receive at least 50 per cent of their money.

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the poisoning. The Rev. Mr. Graff was one of the suffer-