HOW PARNELL DIED.

The Natural Cause So Very Obvious That No Post Mortem Will Be Held.

IT WAS RHEUMATIC FEVER.

No Movement Toward the Reconciliation of Factions Made.

THE EX-LEADER'S DYING WORDS.

In His Lucid Moments He Sends His Love to His Colleagues.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OBSEQUIES

LONDON, Oct. 8 .- It has now been decided that the funeral ceremonies of the late Mr. Parnell will be held at the cemetery at Glasneven, a village about three and a half miles north of Dublin, Sunday next. The body will arrive in Dublin, Sunday morning and will be taken in state to the City Hall, and from there the funeral will proceed. Extensive preparations have already began in view of the monster demonstration which is sure to follow.

The announcement of the forthcoming post mortem examination, to accurately determine the cause of death, has created great misgivings in certain quarters. A telegram sent to the physicians (the Drs. Gowers) asking the reason for such action, elicited the following reply: "The post mortem examination will be made at our wish and with the consent of Mr. Parnell's friends. It has not been ordered." Dr. Gowers said to-day that the dissolution was as plain a case as any he ever attended. THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH.

A dispatch from Brighton, sent at 3 o'clock this afternoon, says the doctor's certificate, which has just been filed, states that Mr. Parnell's death was caused by rheumatic fever, resulting in excessive tem-perature and failure of the heat. Dr. Gowers, son of the famous specialist

on nervous disenses, Dr. William Richard Gowers, F. R. S., both of whom were in nttendance upon Mr. Parnell during his last sickness, in an interview to-day, said that the death of Mr. Paruell was due to acute rheumatism and congestion of the lungs. The elder Gowers signed the certificate of death to-day, but he would not say anything for publication in regard to the last moments of the distinguished patient, giving as his reason for reticence that he does not wish to disturb the grief of the sorrowing relative by newspaper reports,

Mrs. Parnell is still prostrated with grief,

and, though weak and exhausted from long watching and the terrible shock experienced, she positively refuses to partake of any food or refreshment, and will only see her

NO POST MORTEM EXAMINATION. At midnight, after giving the subject considerable deliberation, the medical authorities have decided to forego the pro-posed post mortem examination. Dr. Gowers and two other physicians carefully ex-amined the body before it was deposited in the coffin and they agreed that there was no necessity for any.

The remains have undergone a rapid

change—so rapid, indeed, that it has been found advisable to close the shell. There will be no religious ceremony at Brighton. The body will be conveyed to London on Satur-

During the natient's delirium, some hours before he died, he talked constantly of Ire-land and told what he would do for her if he lived. In a brief lucid interval just before death, he said, and they were almost his last words, "Let my love be conveyed to my colleagues and the Irish people." When these words were subsequently com-nunicated to a meeting of delegates many of them burst into tears.

NO RECONCILIATION MOVE YET.

Justin McCarthy, in an interview tonight, said that no movement had yet been made by either section of the Irish party a reconciliation, and that nothing was likely to be done in that direction until after the funeral of Mr. Parnell had taken place. All the Nationalists would certainly attend the obsequies of their former leader, and he hoped that a meeting of the oppos ing sections of the party on such an occasion could result in a reunion of the Irish forces. The delegation of Members of Parliament, who followed the lend of Mr. Parnell to the last, arrived at Brighton this afternoon.

After receiving the doctor's certificate giv ing definitely the cause of Mr. Parnell's death, they adopted a resolution expressing the deepest sorrow at the sudden and near pected death of their chief, and heartfelt sympathy with Mrs. Parnell. The eldest daughter of Mrs. Parnell was present at the meeting of the Parnellite delegates and conreved messages between the delegation and her mother.

HEALEY IN NO RURRY.

Timothy M. Healey, Member of Parliament for North Longford, and probably Mr. Parnell's most bitter opponent, was asked to-day for an expression of opinion upon the political situation. He declined upon the political situation. He declined to say anything regarding politics, remarking: "As Mr. Harrington has declined to make a statement concerning the intention of his party, we, for our part, are determined to maintain a truce for the present."

On Saturday morning Mr. Parnell was not able to rise, but Mrs. Parnell read Gladstone's arrest space, to him in had Mr. stone's great speech to him in bed. Mr. Parnell dietated a statement for United In-

Parnell's last political atterance is of peculiar interest. In it he expressed himself as much disappointed with Gladstone's promises for home rule. It was sandwiched in between less important British measures to delude the laborers with, "It is," said Parnell, "when we turn to this treatment of Ireland that we are disappointed."

ONLY LIMITED HOME RULE.

"For some time past seceders have been whispering of the great declaration they expected from Gladstone as to the charac-ter of his home rule bill, declarations which were to overwhelm all Paraellites with confusion, but on turning to this portion of his speech we find little or nothing about home rule, and even that characterized by greater vagaries than ever. He tells us, indeed, that Irish County Councils ought to have control of the police, but you must note that he does not, of course, mean the constabulary, since he has always resolutely beelined to give the control of this force to

the Irish Parliament. The real meaning of his words simply course to this: He would permit the Irish County Councils to raise a police force of their own which would exist side by side with the constabulatory, the latter being still under imperial control. This was practically the proposal in the bill in 1886, was regarded then as altogether insuf-ficient and unsatisfactory, and is not on a level with the further progress made at

Mr. Parnell concluded by saying that he thought Gladstone's speech would be a great disappointment to the seceders. These are Parnell's last words about the great cause for which he fought.

PROSPECTS POOR FOR REUNION. To-day the prospect of an Irish reunion over the grave of Parnell is less encouraging. The news from Parnellite associations, both in Great Britian and Ireland, confirms the anticipation that an attempt will | Canada.

be made to keep up the organization with the same motives and aims as heretofore. Much depends on a meeting of the Parnellite members of Parliament, which will take place soon after the burial of Parnell. If they should resolve to give up the contest if is thought that the various leagues

would follow suit. Undoubtedly one of the main obstacles to a reunion is the bitterness that has char-acterized the opposition to Mr. Parnell, as voiced more especially by Timothy Healy. In the face of death the Parnellites feel less than ever like forgetting the cruel attacks upon Parnell and the woman who shared his later fortunes. To Healy and one of his associates is attributed the origin of the rumor that Parnell had committed suicide, to refute which the family felt compelled to reveal the scene of the deathbed, with all its saddening circumstances.

REDNOND THE SUCCESSOR.

HE IS CALLED UPON BY PARNELL ITES TO BE THEIR LEADER.

The Corporation of Dublin to Attend the Funeral Attired in Their Robes of State ...The Dead Chieftain's Followers Are Still Very Bitter.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8 .- At a meeting to-day of the Corporation of the City of Dublin, resolutions of regret at the death of Mr. Parnell were passed, and the Lord Mayor and members of the Corporation were empowered to attend the funeral in their robes of state. At a meeting of the members of the Par-nellite party of West Ciare a resolution calling for John Redmond, M. P. for North Wexford, to assume the leadership of the party was passed. Besolutions of deep regret at the death of Mr. Parnell were also

nanimously adopted.

Most of the stores throughout the leading towns of Ireland are closed to-day out of re-spect for the memory of the dead leader. Harrington, M. P. for Dublin Harbor, and other prominent members of the Parnellite party, in reply to numerous soliciations for interviews upon Mr. Parnell's death, refuse to discuss the political situation at present, claiming that they do not consider it proper or respectful to the memory of their dead chief to talk about politics until at least after his funeral.

There is rage, as well as grief, in the hearts of the Parnellites. The green flag is half-masted and crepe is upon the door of the National Club. "To think such a man should have been killed by a rat like Healy," was the expression used by one of the Parnellites. They are indignant at the fellowing article of the Eccuing Press upon the event: "This day he lies dead in the house of a woman who was his betrayer and whom he betrayed, and for whose sake he assailed the cause of Ireland with sharper weapons than he ever employed against its

It may be thought that after the disappearance of the chief, the organization op-posed to the majority of the Irish party would immediately collapse. Such is not likely to be the case, or at all events the collapse will not take place at once for the Parnellites are full of fight. Tim Harrington was greatly distressed and said he was completely overbone. In reply to a query, he said: "We will express no opin-ion until after Parnell's funeral." When asked: "Will there be any manifesto issued by those who succeed to the late leader's authority?" he replied: "We think it is an occasion upon which the voice of the people should be allowed full expression. We will not attempt to give direction to the public voice."

PRESIDENT GANNON'S OPINION.

The Newly Elected Head of the Irish-American League Is Parnell's Admirer. OMAHA, Oct. 8-N. Gannon, President

of the Irish National League, greatly lamented the death of Mr. Parnell, saying: "He was the greatest man, in my opinion, that Ireland ever had, in a parliamentary suse. He had all the elements which comarriving there in time to catch the mand the attention and win the respect of the might mail train. Messrs. Redmond | Trish people. He was cool, calculating and and Mahony are in charge of the details of far-seeing. He saw, as few men did before the funeral. The body will be placed in a hand, that it was necessary to nationalize all parts of the island and labored assiduously to that end. The towns, cities and countries under his administration were nationalized as far as existing law would permit. He was a Protestant, and for that reason alone his actions endeared him to the vast majority of his countrymen, who were and are saxious that religious feuds shall not disturb or threaten the course of Irish

The English Government and press might rail at him and prosecute him, but he was invincible against every, agency which could be used against him till the unfortunate affair in the divorce court. Personally, my confidence in him never wavered, but now that he is dead I deem it the part of duty and of patriotism to close every avenue of discord over the grave of the man whose reputation will grow stronger and brighter as years go by. The effect on the League will be to unity all parties and factions, and it cannot fall to bring about a unity of those who were persistently bitter toward Parnell in his later life.

WHAT IRISH PAPERS SAY.

United Ireland Is Bitter and Sarcastic, but Others Are for Peace.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8 .- United Ireland taunts Mr. Healy with threatening to drive Parnell to his grave or a launtic asylum, and satirically asks whether Healy is happy, now that "the grave is open for one who was the glory of manhood-a son of Ireland abler than Grattan; greater than O'Connell, and full of love for Ireland."

The Freeman's Journal says: "We claim that a great effort should now be made to close, with death, the sad history of the last few weary months of fratricidal strife.

National Press says: "Let dissension With Parnell's death the last pretense for faction died, and all honest lovers of their country may shake hands over the open grave. The struggle between Parell's ambition and Ireland's liberty is over

The Irish Times asks: "What effect has the exit of M., Parnell? The question remains whether the independent opposition will maintain their present attitude; if they do, it is improbable that they will find a leader ready to confront the difficulties which were too much for the strong heart and physical frame of Paruell."

The Evening Press, a McCarthylte organ, odsy says: "The death of Mr. Parnell is to-day says: "The death of Mr. Parnell is a terrible lesson to those who thought that the Irish nation should take his life as a

lease of Ireland's safety." CHINAMEN FROM CANADA

The Dominion Government Will Not Try to Keep Them There.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8 .- [Special.]-The Minis ter of Customs, when asked to-day whether it was the intention of the Dominion Government to take any steps in the direction of complying with the request of the Washington authorities to co-operate in preventing the large influx of Chinese from Canada to the United States, said: "It would be impossible for us to do anything. These Chinamen pay their \$50 head money on landing in Canada from China and they are free subjects then to go where they please. We couldn't exercise any control over them or watch their movements to see that they do not cross the border into the United States.

They are coming into Canada at a pretty lively rate," said Mr. Bowell, "but it is none of our business where they go when they have complied with the restric-tion act. During the 18 menths ending June 30 last 2,637 Chinamen landed in Can-ada and paid their poll tax of \$50. To 2,107 Chinamen certificates were issued to enable them to leave the country and return. Out of this number, however, only 1,101 availed themselves of this privilege and returned to

CIGARS WILL GO UP.

If a Trust Scheme That Is Now in Formation Goes Through.

CAPITAL OF \$25,000,000 WANTED. The Combination Not So Readily Made as

Was the Cigarette Trust.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8,-Representatives of the large cigar-making firms in this and neighboring cities met at the office of Theodore H. Allen, No. 18 Broadway, yesterday, to form a trust. It will probably be capitalized at \$25,000,000. The meeting was held with closed doors, and each person who attended, when approached by a reporter, refused to either disclose what took place inside or to give any names. Enough was learned from other sources, however, to say that the combination will put up the price of cigars, and at the same time will reduce the profits of retailers.

Each firm in the combine [expresesd the conviction that this was the only way to freeze out the multitude of small manufacturers, who now get a good share of the trade, and whose aggressive competition keeps a fair grade of cigars within reach of the smoking public. The trust will include the manufacturers of the domestic article only. The makers of Havana goods were not invited to the conference. The proposition to form a Cigar Trust was first made after the passage of the McKinley bill, which so increased the tariff on Sumatra varances as to get off a large arount of wrappers as to cut off a large amount of profit from domestic manufactured goods.

THE TRUST'S ORGANIZER. Meetings of manufacturers were held in various parts of the country, and a proposi-tion was made to raise prices. After care-ful consideration it was not thought exmany manufacturers continued to furnish goods at the old prices. General demoralization followed. Then Theodore H. Allen, the organizer of the Cigarette Trust, said: "Gentlemen, your only hope is to consolidate."

consolidate." A meeting of the leading manufacturers of domestic cigars of the Third metropolitan district was held and it has been followed by weekly meetings in Mr. Allen's office. Since the first meeting a committee of five has been appointed to appraise the stock on hand and to report the business each firm is doing. To each member of the organization will be issued trust certificates or bonds of the corporation to the amount of the appraised value of his business, besides which he will receive stock in the corporation for a like amount. An enormous operating capital is thus secured, which it is believed will amount to \$25,000,000.

According to the report of one manufacturer who is in the scheme, each factory is to be under the management of the present owners, who will turn in their profits to the central organization, to be divided prorata according to the amount of stock and bonds held by each individual member.

ONLY WANT FAIR PRICES.

Theodore H. Allen, father of the scheme, told a reporter yesterday that the primary object of the consolidation was to obtain fair prices for goods, He said the present high price of tobacco, coupled with the nerce competition in trade, had been ruinous and land the standard He said distatton by had to be stopped. He said dictation by jobbers was another evil which would be done away with, while the trust would only exert its power in legitimate directions and not wantonly oppress or injure any one. It was purely a matter of self-defense on the

part of the manufacturers.

In forming the cigarette combine, he said, only six manufacturers had to be brought together, while in the cigar trade there are no less than 19,000 shops in the United States which can be classed as factories, be-sides the multitude of little stores employing three or four men. All of these men must either be brought into the combine or frozen out before its object—absolute con-trol—could be called an accomplished fact.

When asked what effect the trust have upon the question of labor, and whether it was not being formed to crush out the labor unions, Mr. Allen said: "I am not here to be interviewed upon

that subject."

LABOR UNIONS ALARMED. A member of the Cigar Makers' Union said the first thing the trust would attempt after it got in good running order would be to crush the life out of the labor unions. Another great object of the consolidation will be the purchase of leaf tobacco in large quantities. To do this they will send their own agents to Amsterdam to buy the Sumatra leaf direct from the planters, while they will likewise send their agents through the wrapping-leaf districts in Connecticut. Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and this State and buy the growing crops. They will totally ignore the leaf merchants and middlemen and practically drive them out of

the business. Mr. George Storm, of Straiton & Storm, said: "It is a great undertaking and will probably not amount to much. To make it perfect success a large majority of the 19,000 cigar manufacturers in the United States must be brought in touch with it. I doubt whether it is possible to do that, yet I am awaiting developments, and do not pro pose to be precipitate in my action in the

matter. The scheme is so far advanced that its projectors expect it to be on a business footing by January I. Among the prominent manufacturers who are said to be interested in the combination are Morris Jacoby & Co., Herman Jacoby, S. Jacoby & Co., Lichtenstein Bros, & Co., S. Ottenberg & Bros., Heyman Bros, & Loewenstein, Fos-ter, Hilson & Co. and about 20 others in this city; Powell & Smith, of Kingston and New York; all the Binghamton factories, working and the larger manufactories in Western cities. When the trust gets in operation it will directly control 100,000 workmen and the output of between 4,000. 000,000 and 5,000,000,000 cigars in this country.

THE YORKTOWN SAILS AWAY.

Chile Is the Destination of the Cruiser,

Which Left With a Short Crew. NEW YORK, Oct. 8. - [Special.] - The United States cruiser Yorktown sailed away from her moornings shortly after 4 o'clock to-day. She is fitted for a three years' cruise and her destination is Valparaiso, Chile. The first stop will be made at St. Thomas Island, which Commander Evans expects to reach in five days. The trip to Valparaiso will probably occupy 45 or 50 days. It was learned to-day that the Yorktown left with 25 men short. That was the statement one of the sailors made a few

minutes before the departure.

On Wednesday night a reporter talked with several of the seamen, and one of them said they were waiting for more men. He said eight had come from the Vermont on Wednesday and 14 more were expected to-day from the Minnesota. The policeman on duty at the pier stated that he had not seen anybody of new men arrive to-day. He saw a machinist waiting on the pier who had just arrived from New London. This man Commander Evans said he was

RLAIR PERIS HAPPY

waiting for.

He Is Now a Plain Citizen, Burdened With No Federal Office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- [Special.] - Ex-Senator Blair said that he felt happy because his resignation as Minister to China was accepted yesterday. To this no doubt Pickwickian reward Mr. Blair adds:

"I am now merely a free American citizen, burdened with no Federal office. Not- Duquesne Traction roads had combined or withstanding the malicious kindness of are about to combine. Mr. Mages expressed annoyance at the anonymous contradiction my name for this office and for that, I am of his former denial of the report.

not an aspirant to any appointment. I liked the idea of going to China, but when the Chinese Government, influenced by lies, refused to receive me, I was ready to retire to private life. I want no other office. The President was willing to give me an office of equal dignity to that to which I was at first appointed, but I told him that I did not care for anything else."

MONOPOLY HIT HARD.

BOSTON'S BIG STREET RAILWAY COM-PANY BADLY SHOWN UP.

A TALK WITH THE CHIEF ORGANIZER Dr. Bowker Charges It With Boying Legislatures With Impunity-Elevated Railroad Charter Purchased-Electric

Roads Denounced as a Flat Failure. BOSTON, Oct. 8.-[Special.]-The big West End street railway monopoly received some savage raps at a hearing before the Railroad Commission to-day, which showed it up in a very unenviable light. Dr. S. L. Bowker asserted that the company could get or kill any legislation it wanted, and had the power to buy up Legislatures in its own interests. Commissioner Fitzgerald asked it it were true that the West End road could buy Legislatures with impunity, as had been stated, what use would it be for the Commission to recommend any-

thing?

"In my opinion," was the answer, "with all due deference to the commission, I do not believe your report will be worth the price of the paper it is printed on, as far as the West End Company is concerned. The West End Company has not paid a dollar in dividends from its earnings, and with the great amount of damages it has to pay for the accidents that are continually occurring. the accidents that are continually occurring. it cannot pay expenses. Shawmut avenue has been made into one great graveyard by this road.

"Electricity is a failure as a motive power, on account of its great expense, and you have got to look to some other method or rapid and cheap transportation. The losses of the company have been so great that they have cut down their service all along their lines to reduce expenses. These reductions have been made for the purpose of making a show of prosperity in the way of increased earnings. After getting the privilege to increase their stock \$5,000 000

they immediately announced great earnings.
"Neither will this company give the city
an elevated road. When they asked for a
charter nobody expected them to do so. They bought their franchise from the Legis-lature, and they paid for it. They wanted to keep other companies from building an elevated road."

DROPPED TO HIS DEATH.

Frightful Accident to a Parachute Jumper

and His Assistant. MARSHALL, ILL, Oct. 8 .- [Special.]-A norrible accident happened this afternoon at the fair in Greenup, 24 miles west of here on the Vandalia line. William Kiser, a young fellow of about 24 years, who has made a number of balloon ascensions at Kelly's Park, Louisville, was engaged by off and balloon and parachute darted skyward. An unearthly groan went up from the crowd when it was seen that Gordon had in some manner got his legs entangled

in the ropes connecting balloon and para-chute and was hanging downward between the two, struggling to free himself.

His struggles jerked the life line and the parachute was cut loose at a height of about 150 feet, and parachute, Gordon and Kiser dropped in a flash, the parachute not opening. Kiser struck on the gnarled roots of a huge oak tree and the left side of his head was literally caved in and his neck was broken off. He lived but a few minutes. Gordon struck on a tent, which broke and saved his tite. One of his legs was broken, however, and his body terribly bruised.

SOCIETY BADLY SHOCKED

In Baltimore by a Suit for Divorce Brought by a Club Man.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8 .- [Special.]-Louis Melville Evans, a young man who is well known in society here, to-day began suit for absolute divorce. The bill was filed very quietly, and the fact was probably known to Mrs. Evans, for almost immediately after her attorney filed an answer, and before an examination of the bill and answer could be made all the papers were withdrawn. The only explanation given was that Mr. Evans had charged his wife with unfaithfulness, and he gave as co-respondents the names of two Philadelphia gentlemen.

If there should not be sufficient proof offered to satisfy the court then as many more names as are deemed necessary will be

added to the list of co-respondents. These sweeping charges are denied absolutely, and Mrs. Evans claims she will at er time prove her innocence. Evans is a well-known club man, who lives off his money. He is about 26 years of age, and met his wife in Scranton several years They were married June 20, 1889, and have one child. Up to last Saturday Mrs. Evans resided with her husband, but early Sunday morning she left for Washington, where she is now stopping with some friends. She is about 20 years of age.

WAGES VOLUNTARILY RAISED.

Good News for the Furnace Employes of

the Mahoning Valley. YQUNGSTOWN, Oct. 8.-[Special.]neeting of the furnace owners of the Mahoning Valley was held this afternoon at the rooms of the Iron Manufacturers' Association, and it was decided to advance the wages of all employes 10 per cent, to place them on an equal wage-earning basis with the furnace employes of the Shenango Val-

This action will be satisfactory to the men, as it will make the wages the same as before the coke strike.

HE SCOOPED IN \$11.600

The Sharp Trick of a London Bank Clerk on a Wall Street House,

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- [Special.]-Henry Des Morais, a former clerk in a London banking house, was arrested in Paris to-day on the charge of obtaining \$11,600 from Laidlaw & Co., of Wall street, upon false When Des Morais left his employers a

few weeks ago, he took several blank forms of their letters of eredit. One of these he filled out, and coming to this country had it honored by Laidlaw & Co. He then returned to Europe. Hastings Benews His Bond.

The preliminary hearing of Ex-Market

Clerk David Hastings, of Allegheny, that

was to have been held yesterday afternoon, before Alderman Gripp, was postponed un-til October 19. Hastings was not present, but later in the day called and renewed his

bond for a hearing on that date.

After the Broken-Up Saloon. C. & F. H. Bruening yesterday entered suit against Fred Tress, the Smithfield street saloon keeper, to recover \$540 for beer sold to him between May 1 and September 7.

Another execution was issued yesterday by James B. Youngson against Tress for \$2,152. A Denial Reiterated.

C. L. Magee, President of the Duquesne Traction Company, yesterday reiterated his denial of the report that the Pittsburg and BLIGHTED HIS LIFE. One Crooked Act Drove a Cincinnati Attorney to Poverty.

DISAPPEARED FOR MANY YEARS,

To Be Found at Last in a Charitable Home in the Queen City.

EVENTRUL CAREER AFTER HIS FLIGHT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CINCINNATI, Oct. 8 .- Fifteen years ago there resided in this city a bright real estate attorney named Charles Cist. He was then the foremost title examiner in the city; charged for searching titles what he pleased and got it. He was a bachelor and supported his mother. Then there was no such thing as abstract companys, but the business fell exclusively to the lawyers.

Cist one day went crooked. Old Jacob Seasongood he made pay for his property twice over. A number of people were defrauded, and he went to where no one could tell. Some said he went to Australia, others said he was in the far West. He had been in his prime successful at money-making, and was the warm friend of ex-President Hayes. He has marched arm-in-arm ip many Republican parades with him. He was a tall and commanding figure, dark mustache and beard and altogether a handsome man. Governor Hoadley was a friend of his. His disappearance of course created no end of talk, and from that day to this the mystery of his disappearance was un-

A BROKEN DOWN WRECK. Now at the Old Men's and Women's Home there is an old man with white hair, beard and mustache, with trembling hands and quiet ways. He has been there since July 2 last. When they went around to take the names of the voters he refused to give his, as he said he did not wish to be known. The man is Charles Cist. How he

eame to the Home is quite a story.

Last year Judge Hoadley was at Detroit trying some important railroad litigation, and during his stay there he recognized the friend of his boyhood. He found that he was a worthy object for the Old Men's Home and asked him if he would accept the offer. Tears came to the old man's eyes and he said he would gratefully accept the offer if he would not be troubled. Governor Hoadley said he thought that it could be arranged and consulted with Mr. Scarborough and Mr. Groesbeck, and the offer was made to get the old man, now 60 years of age, and he same to the Home on the day

CIST'S-EVENTFUL LIFE.

His life since he was away has heen an eventful one. He has not been in Chicago, as stated, during the entire time. When he left here he went to New York City, where he remained until his funds ran out. There he sought copying and title searching, but the Fair Association at Greenup to make an ascension and parachute drop. Alex Gordon, of Charleston, who was attending the fair, attempted to help. After the balloon was properly inflated the ropes were cast the old cronies talked over the days of their behaviors. boyhood

Jenckes was making \$2,000 a year and was glad to have his best friend with him. At last the Michigan politicians began to look with wistful eyes toward the Windsor con-sulship, and Mr. Cist said that he was an old friend of President Hayes; had been raised as a boy with him; that if he would raised as a boy with him; that if he would pay the way to Fremont, Chio, where he saw by the papers President Hayes then was, he would go and use his influence to retain his friend. The offer was gladly received and Cist went to Fremont. He saw the President, who recollected the friend of his boyhood, and said while the matter was one that belonged to the Secretary of State's office, yet when he went back he would do what he could for Jenckes.

JENCKES' GETS THE OFFICE. In a few-days after Hayes returned Mr. Jenckes' appointment came. Then, one good turn deserving another, Jenckes, who had the appointment of his agents, at once made Cist Government agent at Amhurst, where the fees were only \$300. Cist went to work with a vigor and built the office up so that it was worth \$2,000. Cist held it until the day of Garfield's death. Shortly after this Cist was on the world

again. He went to Detroit and managed to live by copying and title-searching. He had made some good friends, so that he was able to earn a living. When Governor Hoadley saw him he was really an object of charity. Cist will not be disturbed by his creditors, for there is very little left to himself but spending money and enough to elothe himself. Many of his old friends have been to see him and they are rich and prominent men. They have promised him work, which he is amply contented to do and he has already been searching a title, which he will finish in a few days and it will give him a smart lift.

ITS FIRST FATALITY.

The Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester

Company Kills a Boy. The first fatal accident on the Manchester Electric line occurred yesterday. About 4:15 o'clock Parker Trent, aged 5 years, was riding on the rear of a wagon on Beaver avenue. At the corner of Bayard street he umped off and fell to the ground. Car 15, of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester line, was approaching, and be fore the motorman could check the vehicle it passed over the child, killing him instantly. The body was removed to his parents' residence, No. 332 Beaver avenue. The motorman, R. H. Means, called at the Allegheny Central station and gave himself up. He was released on \$1,000 bail: The Coroner was notified, and after hearing the facts set the

inquest for 11 o'clock to-day.
In connection with the accident might be mentioned that there is a fender now in use by some of the lines which has proven to be of service. Only a few days ago an old gentleman was struck by a car having one of these appliances attached, which picked him up and carried him nearly 100 feet be-fore the car was stopped. If the car had not been supplied with such a fender there would have been another death recorded against the line.

MELBOURNE GIVES UP.

He Ceases Rain-Making in Kansas Because of the Cold Nights.

GOODLAND, KAN., Oct. 8 .- [Special.] Frank Melbourne, the rain-maker, closed his experimenting at this place to-day. To the committee of citizens who had him under control he explained that the cold nights counteracted all the work he did during the day, and that it was useless for him to experiment further. Since his experimenting began, Northwestern Kansas has received more rain than ever fell before during the fall season. His explanation that the high winds have drifted the storm center north and east of this place has satisfied the people, for the country has been fairly delaged.

To-night a mass meeting of citizens was held and Melbourne was asked to submit a proposition for watering the 40 counties in Western Kansas. His proposition was to do it at 10 cents for each cultivated acre. There were this year 2,000,000 acres under cultivation in the counties which it is proposed to water. To raise this amount the County Commissioners will have to levy a tax. Leading attorneys say this could be

Harmony Restored Among Trainmen GALESBURG, Oct. 8 .- The long controversy in the convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen ended this afternoon in the complete vindication of Grand Mas-

ter Wilkinson and Grand Secretary Shehar in the matters of the discharge of the old trustees. The sustaining vote was 25s to 91. The old trustees said they accepted the decision of the convention in good faith, and shook hands with the Grand Officers as evidence of the restored harmony, while the convention applauded vigorously.

FIGHT IN A PULPIT.

A BATTLE ROYAL BETWEEN A MIN-ISTER AND CHURCH TRUSTEES.

The Preacher Was Knocked Down and Dragged Out-Let's Have a Riot, One Trustee Yelled-The Clerical Victim Sues for \$5,000 and Is Beaten.

POUGHREEPSIE, Oct. 8 .- [Special.]-The Rev. John H. Boyes, of the Baptist Church of Tivoli, sued Truster Worthington for assault, claiming \$5,000 damages. The trial occurred yesterday. Boyes forced his way into his pulpit one Sunday in May last, after the trustees had notified him that his services were no longer required. On the witness stand to-day Boyes told of

the struggle in the pulpit, in which the Bible was snatched from his hand. He said Trustee Worthington yelled out: "I'll take him out of there," and grabbed him, and pulled and hauled him, the congregation looking on. Trustee Martin took hold of

looking on. Trustee Martin took hold of him, and Boyes was thrown on his back on the floor, his buttons torn from his clothes and his suspenders torn loose.

He got up and took a hymn book to sing, but Trustee Fiero shouted to him: "You can't sing here; let's have a riot." Then Boyes tried to pronounce the benediction, but Trustee Worthington yelled: "You can't pray here," and also shouted: "Bah! bah!"

After Boyes had testified Judge Barnard After Boyes had testified Judge Barnard

After Boyes had testified Judge Barnard abruptly terminated the case by saying: "I am ready to meet this question. There is nothing here for a jury. I think the meeting in February had a right to discharge this man. There should not have been such an unseemly scene in the pulpit. If the counsel for the trustees will move for a nonsuit I will grant it. He ought to have gone. He had no right to force his way into the pulpit."

Counsel for the trustees moved for a nonsuit and it was granted.

INSURANCE MEN MEET.

SOME NOTABLE PAPERS READ BY THE FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Proposition to Have Coroners Sit on Fires and Investigate Their Causes-Honesty Among Insurance Men-The Inter-State Rights of Citizens.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- At to-day's session of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, Thomas B. Bryan, Vice President of the World's Fair Directory, delivered an address on "Fire Underwriters and the World's Fair." "Fire Prevention by the Coroner Plan."

was the rather odd subject of an address by

C. C. Hipe, of New York, editor of the

Monitor, in wich the speaker urged the pas-

sage of laws requiring coroners to investigate the cause of every fire and fix the responsibility therefore. The association was well pleased with this idea and will en-deavor to secure legislation to that end. Seth Eggleston, of Kansas, read a paper entitled, "As to Our Honesty," in which he asserted that insurance men were absolutely honest as to the public, but deplored their lack of honesty toward each other. William E. Page, of Minneapolis, read a paper on "Insurance as a Profession Versus Business," and D. W. Wilder, of Kansas City, gave "Bandom Remarks on Fire Insurance." The latter paper was principally aimed at legislators who ignorantly endeavor to damage and impede the business of honest insurance.

endeavor to damage and impedences of honest insurance.

The session closed with a paper on "Paul Versus Virginia," by Sylvester C. Williams, of Denver, the paper being a review of the famous case of Samuel Paul against ter. Mr. Choate was followed by Attorney Caparal Watson, and the case was subattempted to act as an agent without a Mr. Williams used the occasion to argue in favor of the inter-State rights of citizens and the assertion that insurance is a vital part of commerce and should be given

its privileges as such.

A WOMAN'S QUEER WHIM. She Files From Her Husband and Her Lux-

urious Home to Poverty. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8 .- [Special.]-Four veeks since Mrs. Joseph Maillard caused a sensation in San Geronimo, Marin county, by disappearing from her home. At first it was thought that she had suffered foul play, but soon it was learned that she had eloped with William Ingram, a hired man on the Maillard ranch. She is now living with her paramour in a small lumbering town in Humbolt county, and her husband has brought suit for divorce. The woman who recently presided over a luxurious home is, doing her own work in a cabin of two

This scandal has caused great distress to the Maillards. Mrs. Maillard, mother-inlaw of the woman who ran away, is a sister of Julia Ward Howe and of Sam Ward, and is related to Ward McAllister. Old Maillard's father was the Count Maillard, attached to the suite of Emperor Joseph Napoleon, of Spain. The tamily has many letters from the great Napoleon, as well as his camp service. When young Joe Maillard married Miss Tompkins there was a great family row, as she was disliked because she had a strain of Hebrew blood. They all predicted that this mesalliance would end

disastrously.

A CENTURY OF LIFE. The Oldest Living Editor in the World

Reaches His 100th Birthday. CONCORD, Oct. 8 .- [Special.]-Colonel Amos A. Parker, of Fitzwilliam, the oldest living college graduate in America, reached his 100th birthday anniversary to-day. He was born in the town of his present residence, and is said to be the oldest living editor in the world. Colonel Parker prepared for college at New Ipswich App Academy in 1811. After graduating he became a tutor in the family of a wealthy planter at Fredericksburg, Va. Later he studied law and opened an office in 1821. In 1823 he assumed the editorship of the New Hampshire Statesman at Concord, which he continued nearly two years.

He is the oldest living member of the New Hampshire bar, and for nearly 60 years was Justice of the Peace. He attended 13 sessions of the Legislature; was eight years a trustee of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane and for two years was a member of Governor Morrill's In 1825 he was deputed by Governor Morrill to go to Boston to invite Lafayette to visit this State, which he did, and accompanied him from Boston to Con-

Russian Government Aid for the Poor. Moscow, Oct. 8 .- The sum of 20,000,000 roubles has already been expended by the Government in buying seed corn for the peasants of the famine-stricken districts, and 100,000,000 roubles will be required to furnish the starving peasantry with bread.

The Phillipsburg Bank's Condition. PHILLIPSBURG, CENTER COUNTY, Oct. -A statement of the assets of the failed Phillipsburg Banking Company shows \$459,-000. There is due depositors \$376,000, and to banks \$12,000; total debts, \$388,000. The opinion is expressed that all obligations will be met in full.

Davitt's Brother-in-Law Dead. WILKESBARRE, Oct. 8 .- [Special.]-Edward Crowley, a brother-in-law of Michael Davitt, died at Scranton to-day, aged 36 years. Davitt will probably attend the

AFTER THE STANDARD.

Trying to Oust the Big Oil Company From Its Charter Rights.

THE LEGAL BATTLE COMMENCED

In the Ohio Supreme Court, Where the

Celebrated Case Is On.

A PLEA OF EXCESSIVE PUNISHMENT

SEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, Oct. 8 .- A large number of prominent attorneys from Cincinnati, Cleveland and other points in the State were in the Supreme Court to-day to hear the arguments in the celebrated case instituted by Attorney General Watson against the Standard Oil Company, to oust it from its charter rights. The following distinguished attorneys represented the defense: M. R. Keith and Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland; S. C. Todd and Joseph H. Choate, of New York. Attorney General Watson and John W. Warrington, of Cin-

cinnati, represented the State.
Mr. Warrington opened for the State and, after making a legal argument, claimed the defense substantially admitted that if the corporate seal of the company was on the agreement transferring the stock to the nine trustees their case would be hopeless, but claimed that it was the duty of the court to look into the intent of the instrument. The speaker claimed the rights of the corporation had been abused. He as-serted that in this case all the stockholders had united in this action, and their action

was therefore supreme. THE OFFENCE WAS RECENT.

The speaker claimed the statute of limita-tion did not run against this case, as the offense was not known until recently. The contract was secret and the State had no means of obtaining the information. In his judgment there was nothing in the theory that if the Standard Oil Company was to stop, that the wheels of commerce would be blocked and the houses in the country

draped in mourning.

Mr. Choate, for the defense, began by Mr. Choate, for the defense, began by saying the Standard ought to congratulate itself on having a public judicial investigation. It had been assailed by the press, on the stump, and he believed by the pulpit. If it had outraged the laws of Ohio, it ought to be punished, but he believed that it would be found it was innocent. The Attorney General asked for the annulment of the freechies but noder near transmissions. Attorney General asked for the annulment of the franchise, but under no circumstances could this severe punishment be meted out. The company had carried out the object for which it was incorporated; and added materially to the wealth of the State, and has given employment to thousands of people. The company pleads not guilty to all the charges.

all the charges.

TOO GREAT A PUNISHMENT. The statutes of Ohio provide different de-The statutes of Ohio provide different de-grees for violating charter rights. When the rights have been violated a suit can be instituted to stop the wrong, but the break-ing up of this company would work agreat hardship. The Attorney General has asked for a greater punishment than the facts war-rant, even if the company had been guilty of all the wrongs charged. The trustees owned 14 companies and the stock was in their own names. The law encouraged busi-ness enterprise and this company was reach-ing out and had even extended to foreign ing out and had even extended to foreign

ists now, and probably will continue in the future. If it is the desire of the people of Ohio to wipe out this company, this could be done by the General Assembly. It was true that other companies and partnerships had been formed, about 40 in number, but the Standard Oil Company of Ohio remains just the same as it was originally.

countries.
This condition existed prior to 1882, ex-

mitted on brief.

HOTELS CROWDED TO THE DOORS.

Guests Turned Away From All of Them-Unusual Rush of Visitors. Hotel business boomed yesterday. Full houses were the rule early in the evening. and many old customers had to be turned away from their favorite resting place. The cause was two-fold; an unusual influx of Exposition visitors and the setting in of

fall weather. It looked yesterday as if half of Western Pennsylvania and a slice of Ohio had suddenly agreed to swoop down on Pittsburg and take in the Point show and the city sights. Country people were visible all around; often times they showed it. One party of 250 school girls came in from Ohio and distributed itself among several hotels. They were mostly disposed of four in a bed. Commercial tourists were in town in force. Many of them should have been miles from this, but the recent hot weather prevented storekeepers from looking at any goods for the time. These hustlers now returned and are making up for lost time. Every hotel was crowded last night. The corridor of the Seventh Avenue held 154 people by actual count at 8 o'clock. The Anderson had turned away 75 people at 7 o'clock, and every now and again some dis-

appointed guest came in, dropped his grip, only to take it up again and try-else-'The hotels are crowded everywhere," said one drummer. "I have passed through New York State, and found every town crowded. At Altoona last night a bed wasn't to be had for money. I telegraphed to-day at 1 o'clock to the Seventh Avenue for a bed. When I arrived the house was

Judge James Ingham, of Waynesburg arrived at the Anderson about 10:30 o'clock, accompanied by his wife and niece. He could not be accommodated. He walked with his relatives to the Monongahela and secured a lodging there through the intervention of a townsman, whose wife took in the ladies, while the men secured cots somewhere. These instances might have been multiplied by the dozens. Union depot had its crowd of people all day, too. There was an unusual sale of lo-

cal tickets toward evening, caused by the breaking of the Fifth avenue cable. This Year's Railroad Building. CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- The extent to which railroad construction has been going on in the United States during the present year is the subject of an editorial in the Rai

It shows that during the nine months ended September there were 2,892 miles of main line built on 186 different roads. It now seems probable that the total for 1891 will fall below 5,000 miles. At present it is about 950 miles less than at the same time in 1890, when the tetal for the year reached nearly 5,738.

H. T. Hatton Still Unconscious.

H. T. Hatton, the man found unconscious on Channey street Tuesday night, was still in a state of insensibility last night, and the cause of his condition has not been learned. He was found by several women lying on the street, and they, not knowing what was the matter with him, carried him into a vacant house, after which the patrol wagon was called. The wife of the patient came to him at the Homeopathic Hospital yes-terday and is now nursing him.

Sir James Ferguson Holds His Seat, LONDON, Oct. 8 .- In the election to fill

the vacancy in the House of Commons for Northeast Manchester, caused by the ap-pointment of the Rt. Hon. Sir James Ferguson, the present member of that division, to the Postmaster Generalship, Sir James Ferguson (Conservative) received 4,058 votes to 3,908 cast for C. R. Scott, editor of the Manchester Guardian, the Liberal candidate.