PITTSBURG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1891.

CYRUS W. FIELD BETTER.

wiechers & Co. He hoped their present holders would come forward to-morrow. From President Dillon's remarks it was un-

derstood that the company was ready to give the present holders of the securities all

the money they had loaned them. The re-sult of this would be that the company

would for the present assume the loss of whatever excess Field's firm had borrowed

n the securities over what it had originally

TO MATERIALIZE THOUGHT.

That It Will Soon-Be Done.

Annie Besant deliver her lecture on "Rein-

carnation." Among those present were Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Marshall P. Wilder,

tangible; to be seen with the eyes and feli

CONVERTED TO CATHOLICISM.

an Episcopal Clergyman Tells Why-He

Has Changed His Religion.

BOSTON, Nov.29.—[Special.]—Rev. James Field Spalding, rector of Christ Church,

Cambridge, one of the oldest Episcopalian

parishes in the country, to-day gave his

ON BOARD A BURNING BOAT.

Over an Hour.

men.
The rescuers narrowly averted the fate

come took fire, and only prompt measures prevented her destruction. The four men who escaped from the Miller were Captain Peter Barry, Engineer James Barry, Fireman Charles Newman and a deck hand.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the explosion of a lamp. It made too rapid progress to permit any investigation.

Beals Won't Prosecute the Abductors.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29 .- Public excite

ment over the Beals kidnapping case has

subsided to a very great extent, principally because of the public announcement that Mr. Beals will not prosecute the abductors. Mr. Beals claims that his honor is involved

because he gave his word that he would ask

menaced the rescued. The Wel

with the fingers.

Annie Besant, the Theosophist,

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THE OUTS ORGANIZE,

Democratic Ex-Office Holders All Over the Country Being Massed in a

NEW POLITICAL MACHINE.

Must Pay Assessments and Hustle As When at the Public Crib.

A CLUB FORMED IN PITTSBURG.

All Expect to Receive the Places They Held Under Cleveland.

OLD POSTAL EMPLOYES TAKE THE LEAD

An evidence of how the Democratic party is organizing for the great political contest of 1892 is shown by the organization of clubs all over the country, composed of men who held Government positions by grace of Grover Cleveland and who were kicked out when President Har-

One of these clubs was organized in this city yesterday. It is the Democratic ex-Letter Carriers' Association and is patterned after one organized by Robert Mc-Clure, in Cleveland, a few weeks ago. Mc-Clure's idea was to secure an organization of ex-Government employes that would be as strong politically and as useful to the party in a financial way, as if the members were still holding office. The likelihood of their being reinstated in their old positions in event of their party's success, as a reward for their efforts and sacrifices, would create hope enough in the bosoms of the old officeholders and employes to insure their cooperation. With this idea carried out all over the country the party would secure a non-office-holding auxiliary to the regular working organization that would be almost as powerful as the office-holding machine of the party in power.

Party Leaders Piessed With the Plan McClure communicated his plan to the Democratic leaders, who agreed with him at once as to its value and authorized him to go ahead as rapidly as possible. As a result. ex-letter carriers' clubs, ex-postal clerks, ex-pension and revenue clerks and ex-Government employes and office-holders' clubs, under various titles, are being organized everywhere.

Bert Connelly, an ex-carrier in this city, is at the head of the old letter carrier;' movement in this city, and presided at its initial meeting, at 123 Fourth avenue, yesterday afternoon. Twenty of the 35 Democratic ex-carriers in the city were present, and the others sent word of their co-operation in the movement. Mr. Connelly explained to the meeting the object of the ordelphia. Mr. Blaine learned that he was in better health and strength now than he was four years ago, and that six months or a year hence he would be stronger than he is now. He learned further that he is as good a man physically at 61 years as anybody else of like age. offer a sufficient number of clubs had been

Both Moral and Financial Support

But the main object was to contribute t the success of the Democratic ticket in 1892. The individual efforts of the members of the club must be pledged to that end, and they must be ready to stand an assessment or campaign purposes when the party enders needed it, just the same as if they were holding a Government position. The effect of such a combined effort by so many man would be apparent on election day, and would no doubt be properly recognized after inauguration day if it proved successful.

In event of failure to win in 1892, the proposition is to continue the organization as a social and beneficial club, allowing politics to rest until the next following Presidental campaign. Only those who held positions as letter carriers under Postmaster Larkin's administration are eligible to membership, though the eight or ten excarriers of Allegheny will be invited to join, as their number is too small for a sep arate body. Democrats holding place under Postmaster McKean at present are not eligible.

To Be a National Organization

One of the intentions of the club is to send two representatives to the 'next National Convention. A similar representa tion will be sent from all the other clubs Prior to the convention's adjournment these representatives will organize the national body and adopt resolutions to stand by the ticket just as they did when holding places four years before, and pledging the efforts and financial assistance of the entire organization in practical pol-

The next meeting of the local club will be held Wednesday evening, when officers will be elected and a committee on by-law appointed, and steps will be taken toward securing the use of a meeting room at one of the Democratic club houses until the new club is strong enough to have one of its

Just who the new Democratic organization favors as the nominee of the party for President is not stated, the leaders saying that they are not bound to any one man. It is more than suspected, though that most of the members favor the New York heavy-weight, who gave them a place at the public crib while he was in power.

FORAKER'S FRIENDS' CHALLENGE

They Dely Sherman to Test His Strengt With the People.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 29.-[Special.]-Th friends of ex-Governor Foraker are considerably chagrined that they did not accoun plish the desired result at the meeting of the Republican State Committee, Friday, in having some action taken which would tend to embarrass Senator Sherman. There are aumerous other schemes on hand, the import of which would seem to be an effort to let the ex-Governor fall easy in the defeat which awaits him when the Legislature convenes. The Foraker bureau of infor-mation is operated jointly by Charles Kurtz, of this city, and W. S. Cappeller, of Mans-field. The latter was asked if there was anything new in the Senatorial contest, and

Yes, there is something very important that you may give to the public. It is in regard to the popular sectiment among the Republicans of Ohio as to whether Senator Sherman or Governor Foraker should be chosen. As the public is well aware, Senator Sherman's triends have repeatedly made the satement that a large majority of the Republicans of Ohio are in favor of returning him to the United States Senate. They have seen fit to claim that if the Republicans in the Legislature fail to re-elect Sherman, the wishes of the constituents will be disregarded and this alleged large majority of Ohio Republicans bitterly disappointed.

Now, in order to give Senator Sherman an opportunity to demonstrate the truthfulness or the falsity of this assertion, the friends of Governor Foraker are willing to submit the Senatorial question to a popular vote of the Republicans of Ohio. We have the votes to elect Governor Foraker with ease and have no fears whatever of the result of the caneus. Our only object in making the suggestion is to settle the question of the comparative popularity of the respective candidates. Now, it seems to me that if Senator Sherman believes he is more popular with Ohio Republicans than is Governor Foraker, he will be anxious to submit the question to their Judgment.

ALLEGHENY FOR BLAINE. MAGEE SAYS THERE IS ONLY ONE MAN

HERE FOR PRESIDENT. The Maine Man the Most Practical Article

as a Statesman - Harrison's Record Open for Inspection-The Campaign to Be for Tariff and Reciprocity.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29,-[Special.] Beyond meeting a few friends at the Union League, with an incidental chat at the Manufacturers' Club, Magee and Senator Flinn had a reasonably quiet Sunday in this city, and left for the West this evening. The traction agreement made with P. A. B. Widener and William L. Elkins comprised the extent of Mr. Magee's mission in the East at this time, and politics did not figure in the visit.
"You will be a delegate to the Minneapo-

lis Convention, next year?"
"Yes, if they think I am good enough to go," said Mr. Magee at the Strattord this evening. "I shall be there in any event." "Whom do you intend to take along as

"That is too much to talk about," was the reply. "I have no idea about Republican intentions; out in Allegheny we are all for

"Then Blaine can have the nomination?" "If he wants it I think there is no ques-To no wants it think there is no ques-tion on that score. He is the broadest and best of American statesmen to-day. They don't have a more practical article. The Pennsylvania delegation will be for him undoubtedly, and the signs all say that he is in the field. The issue will be tariff. The campaign of '92 will be fought on the reci-procity lines distingtly and unsequivocally procity lines distinctly and unequivocally marked out by Mr. Blaine. Of course, the McKinley protective tariff bill is practically the platform also, and the Republican party can well atford to stand or fall by it. I have nothing to say about President Harrison. He has a record, and the public are the best judges. There are matters to work for in this State," continued Mr. Magee, "and time alone will determine what they are." "Have you me: Quay lately"

"No. Mr. Quay and myself are on good terms as far as I know. The papers very kindly tell certain stories and set notions, but there is no quarrel that I know of."

BLAINE A WELL MAN.

HIS PHYSICIAN POSITIVELY ASSERTS THAT TO BE THE CASE,

One Reason for the Secretary's Visit Philadelphia-He Is in as Good Condition as the Average Man of His Age-Taking Exercise.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29 .- The Press to porrow will publish the following. To consult his medical adviser was the rime reason for Mr. Blaine's trip to Philaelphia. Mr. Blaine learned that he was in

Dr. Madison Taylor, the physician to the Secretary said yesterday in an interview. Dr. Taylor thoroughly examined Mr. Blain ment to put a stop to the many reports to the contrary. "Mr. Blaine is in a better condition—a great deal better condition— than six months or a year ago," added Dr. Taylor, "and so far I can definitely say, from a careful observation of his condition and from what he told me before I began to at-

than he did three or four years ago. "For his years he is sturdy. When I began o attend Mr. Blaine last spring he was suf fering from acute illness. He was in a very oad condition and completely broken down by overwork. I did not know what the outome would be. Now there is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Blaine's health is excellent

mind that Mr. Blaine's health is excellent. He is back to his normal weight. He has a good a ppetite and sleeps well.

"Mr. Blaine got well by the exercise of common sense, not of medicines. At Bar Harbor he went out driving so far each day, walked a certain distance, and played handball a fixed length of time. Before his illness Mr. Blaine was not a man who would take much exercise. How he is the opposite. He has grown to like it. Mr. Blaine wrote me two weeks before his visit here that he walked about two miles every day. Very often he says he walks a mile at a stretch. If Mr. Blaine continues to take care of himself, as he is now doing, I see no reason why he should not live many years longer."

HILL BACK OF CRISP.

THE SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT A PART OF THE PRESIDENTAL

nd Feels Tammany Has Played Him -The Tiger Was to Roar for Mills if

Grover Shouted for Flower-Repub-

licans in the Best of Humor. NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- [Special.]-Mr. Cleveland's friends are becoming more and more impressed with the belief that the Democratic leaders, David B. Hill and Tammany Hall, have made a fool of him. They beguiled him into the campaign under the impression that the organization, and especially the Tammany members of Congress, would assist Mr. Mills in his ambition to be Speaker. Whenever a demonstration of importance has occurred in Tammany Hall during the past year, both Mills and McMillin, who were the leading members of the Ways and Means Committee o the Fiftieth Congress, which formulated and reported the now famous tariff bill that was approved by Mr. Cleveland, have been the star expounders of the Democratic doctrines. Before election more than one Tammany man of prominence was quoted in the daily press as predicting that the New York delegation would work for and

support Mills.

The influential Cleveland men put their knew of it outside of the Governor and his hands generously into their pockets, chipped in liberally to the Democratic campaign fund, took off their coats on the day of fund, took off their coats on the day of election and gave Mr. Flower a comfortable and a confident Democratic vote. But within the past week the mask has been torn off, and Tammany stands as the opponent of Mr. Cleveland's pet and the arowed champion of Judge Crisp, of Georgia, whose political manager in the contest now so soon to be decided is none other than Senator David R Hill place. other than Senator David B. Hill. So then this situation is now seen, Hill has formally entered the areus of national

politics by a declaration that whatever sup-

time Governor Flower will be found quietly and effectively converting to his own use and for his own political aggrandizement the local machine in the State. Flower today unquestionably holds in his possession the key of national politics. If he is resolute and self-assertive, both Hill and Cleveland must come supplicatingly to him for lute and self-assertive, both Hill and Cleve-land must come supplicatingly to him for assistance. At any event, he has it in his power to make both of these gentlemen pass many an uncomfortable night between now and the time of the National Conven-tion. And the the Republicans can afford to sit on the fence and watch the proceed-ings. From a national standpoint, their af-tairs were never in a more promising or sat-isfactory condition.

COL BRECKINGIDGE IS FOR MILLS.

de Agrees With the Views of Senator Car

lisle in His Letter. LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 29.-Solon Breckinridge was seen to-day and asked: Have you seen the letter of Mr. Carlisle. and what do you think of it?" He replied: I agree with Mr. Carlisle in both paragraphs of his letter, and it is substantially he position that I have taken in public speeches and in private conversations. On tariff reform we can elect a President and a majority in both Houses of Congress, and only on that issue. I am a bi-metallist, and, as the friend of the party of the two metals, I am axious to avoid division in the Democratic party.

ratic party.

"If we divide we not only lose tariff reform, but the silver question. The election of Mr. Mills will be the declaration that the tariff issue is the question upon which the Presidental canvass shall be fought. His defeat, no matter by whom, will be accepted as our declaration that we are not willing to make that the issue, and commit ourselves to the reform of taxation. This is ourselves to the reform of taxation. This, in my judgment, will be calamitous, and I am e in favor of the election of Mr.

DR. HALL HAS HIS GUITEAU.

HIS WOULD BE ASSASSIN MISSES HIM IN THREE SHOTS.

The Man Evidently Demented-Papers De scribing a Fancied Conspiracy for His Ruin Found on Him-The Clergyman

Admits Knowledge of the Man. New York, Nov. 29.—As Dr. John Hall, ector of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, was passing from the church to the parsonage adjoining, just after the close of the morning services to-day, a man named John G. Rath, a German, 45 years old, stepped from behind a wagon on the opposite side of the avenue and fired three she in quick succession at the reverend gentleman as he was about ascending the steps of

The first shot struck the stone stoop of the doctor's house, the second perforated one of the glass panels of the front door and the third flattened itself against the side of the house. The shooter coolly put the pis-tol in his pocket, while two members of Dr. Hall's church jumped upon him and held him until the arrival of an officer. He made no resistance. Shortly afterward Dr.
Hall went to the police station and preferred a complaint against the prisoner.
Rath is a heavy, well-built man, whiskers
and mustache, well dressed and has the appearance of a well-to-do business man. He
gave his business as that of a real estate
dealer. A great crowd witnessed the shoot-

of these documents, one in manuscript and the other printed, but both were substantially the same. The printed paper stated that agents in the hands of wealthy and influential people were doing all in their power to prevent him from rising in business, were watching all of his steps and making it impossible for him to obtain justice. His tormentors, too, he said, mixed his food with observious stuff thereby constitutions. his food with obnoxious stuff, thereby caus

ing him intense distress. The conspiracy, the statement says, began in 1879, and has no equal in human history.

Dr. Hall was seen at his home shortly after the shooting. He manifested no apparent nervousness, but he declined positively to converse upon the topic. He admitted that he had known Rath for some time and had received letters from him, but he declined to say what was the nature of the matter written to him or whether it was replied to. It is not known whether any threats have been thus conveyed or not.

A COURT MARTIAL IN MEXICO

For a United States Soldier Who Is Under Arrest Over the Border. LAREDO, TEX., Nov. 29.-[Special 1-The

following is the official report of the recent stabbing of Private Barrett, U. S. A., by the guard in the jail at Nuevo Laredo, Mex., as made by the commander of Ft. Private Michael Barrett, troop "G," Third

Cavalry, being boisterous, was arrested by the municipal police of Nuevo Laredo while cavalry, being boisterous, was arrested by the municipal police of Nuevo Laredo while on his way to and nearing the bridge leading to this country. He was taken to jail and put under charge of a guard of Mexican soldiers acting in a civil capacity as jailers. About two hours later, under the aggravation of maltreatment by his custodians, he attacked one of their number and was brutally bayoneted by some of the others, receiving three wounds, two very serious, one of them being made in his ribs and breaking off in the wound. By a forced construction of Mexican military law it has been directed that Barrett be tried as a private soldier before a court martial, to be held at Monterey, Mexico, for assaulting members of the military guard. The authorities at Washington have been advised of the situation, and will no doubt take immediate steps to stop these rather unusual proceedings, or if that cannot be done, have Barrett represented at his trial by proper counsel, provided through the Department of State.

HEYDRICK'S APPOINTMENT APPROVED. eral Satisfaction With the S

Made by Governor Pattison HARRISBURG, Nov. 29 .- [Special.]-The arrival of THE DISPATCH this morning was the first information that nearly everybody in Harrisburg had that Judge Heydrick, Franklin, had been appointed to the seat on the Supreme Bench made vacant by the death of Justice Clark. Really nobody

official family. When it was learned that THE DISPATCH mannement was from the inside, nearl all interested pronounced the appointmen an excellent one, even including those who were the friends of other candidates for the

COMSTOCK IN CHICAGO,

Whence He Intends to Drive the Publisher

of Improper Books, CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Anthony Comstock is in town. His mission here is politics by a declaration that whatever support he may possess will be given to Judge Crisp in opposition to the Cleveland candidate, Roger Quarles Mills, of Texas. In other words, the real battle for the Democratic nomination next year begins with the election for Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Cleveland starts handicapped by the desertion of Tammany Hall, which before the Democrats and the people of this country takes this method of repudiating Mr. Cleveland's favorite doctrine by voting against his chosen caudidate. In the mean-

DEATH, NOT SLAVERY

The Fate of the Pacific Islanders Who Were Shipped for Mexico.

ONLY THE WRECKED VESSEL FOUND

Apparently Not a Single One of the Crew or Human Cargo Escaped.

NEARLY 300 PERSONS WERE DROWNED

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29 .- A private ispatch received late to-night from Manzanillo, Mex., gives pretty good proof that the brig Tahiti and the 270 Gilbert Islanders on board, who were under contract of the coffee plantations of San Benito, Mex. have been lost at sea. The brig touched at Drake's bay, near San Francisco, in September last, and though the islanders were seen to be virtually slaves, no action was taken to stop the traffic.

The American steamer Roseville arrived at Manzanillo-on Friday from Islapa and her captain reported that the Roseville passed the wreck of the Tahiti 11 miles southwest of Lizard Point. She was floating bottom up, with rudder gone and ballast badly shifted. It was evident that the brig had capsized while on the starboard tack, as all the port rigging had been cut away in an attempt to prevent her going

Apparently Not One Survivor.

The steamer stopped and sent a boat off to examine the wreck, but not a living thing could be found, and the position of the brig prevented any search of her interior. The brig's yawl was still by her, but two small boats were gone. This gives little hope that any lives were saved, for only the yawl would have stood any chance of surviving the storm that affected the brig to such an extent as to make it necessary to cut away her running rigging.

Inquiries from Manzanillo were sent all points on the coast, but not a survivor was reported as having made shore at or near any port which could be heard from. The brig Tahiti was 290 tons burden and was one of the fastest sailers of her tonnage in the island trade. She carried an enormous spread of canvas.

She took on at Butaritari 270 Gilbert Islanders for San Benito, Mex., to work under contract on coffee plantations. The contract was one of the usual kind in such cases, and provided that they should work for a term of years at wages which would scarcely buy their daily mess of beans.

A Very Suspicious Cargo. On September 30 the brig put in at

Drake's bay, near Point Reyes, for repairs to her rigging. She bad been forced out of her course by foul weather, and Captain Ferguson did not dare to bring his cargo Ferguson did not dare to bring his cargo into San Francisco for fear that the authorities might become annoyingly inquisitive.

Dr. Gibson, surgeon, left the vessel at Drake's bay and returned to San Francisco. He gave a graphic account of the trip. The islanders on board were told they were going to Mexica. They were willing, for at that time the islanders were suffering from a short food supply, and the chiefa advised the men it would be for the best.

H. H. Leavitt, of New York, owner of three-fourths of the vessel, said that at the expiration of their term of service they would be returned to their homes free of expense, this being guaranteed by the Mex-ican Government. The hold was sand-wiched with bunks three and four deep, and no trouble was experienced with the natives except a few fights among some women, who slashed one another with knives on account of jealousy.

In One Storm Previously. On August 19, when 200 miles west of the On August 19, when 200 miles west of the Columbia river, the brig was caught in a gale. The topsail and mainsail were carried away. The vessel heaved and lurched in the heavy sea, and the islanders, cooped up in the hold, were thrown into a state of terror. After the wind subsided light summer sails were rigged, and the vessel reached Drake's bay, where new sails were

An appeal was made to Collector Phelp for doing it, though the maximum authority for doing it, though the Mexican Consul said the contract could not be entorced. The islanders did not even know the value of islanders did not even know the value of money. The vessel looked like one of the old slavers, and those who saw the wrecked natives in the hold pitied their fate. Captain Ferguson's wife fell ill here and he induced Captain Erickson to take charge. Besides the natives there were on beard the presented. he natives there were on board three mates 2 seamen. Dr. Servmser and two cooks.

SEVEN BEATHS ALREADY.

The Responsibility for the Lake Shor

Wreck Is Not Yet Placed. TOLEDO, Nov. 29.-The results of last night's accident on the Lake Shore Railroad, in this city, are more serious than was at first feared. In addition to the two who were killed outright, five more have since died and several others cannot survive. The wounded, also, sustained more serious injuries than was supposed at the time. Nearly all were frightfully burned and scalded about the face and bands, and many will be disfigured for life. The list of the will be disfigured for life. The list of the dead so far reported is: Mrs. Sarah McCoy, Ransom, Ill; the two children of Mrs. M. J. McDonald, of New York; H. Vaughan, San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas McQueen, Elkhardt, Ind.; Miss Ella Meyers, Cleveland; Maude McKenzie, aged 12, Chicago. The body of Miss Meyers has already been sent to her home in Cleveland, but the others still lie at the undertaker's here.

Those who still remain in a precarious condition are Mrs. John Nelson, Toledo; Warren L. Potter, Des Moines; Mrs. J. A. McKenzie and daughter Pearl, of Chicago; James Ludwig, Peoria, Ill.; John Conway, Melbourne, Mass. The most of these are being cared for at St. Vincent's Hospital. The responsibility for the accident has not yet been determined. The railroad officials have as yet made no statement, but the Coroner is hard at work on the ease and will call a jury Monday morning.

BLEW OFF HIS OWN HEAD.

ned Suicide of a Railroader With the Aid of Dynamite.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. [Special.]—A most deliberate case of sui-cide happened near Challender station, on the Atlantic and Pacific. A man shabbily dressed, claiming to be a miner, approached the foreman of the bridge gang of the company and asked for work. He was employed and worked faithfully that day. The next morning he did not show up, and late in the afternoon his associates hunted for him. They soon found his body mangled, and the head blown off, a few hundred yards from where he had slept that night.

A stick of dynamite was near the body, and it is supposed that, becoming despondent, the man placed the dynamite in his mouth and awaited results. No papers of any kind were found to indicate his name or where he came from.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. - [Special.] - In one of the loveliest portions of Greenwood

REASON IN RELIGION.

Cemetery is a simple monument that marks the resting place of the wife and daughter of Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy. When they lost their lives at the burning of their house in Washington, February 2 of last year, their hodies were placed in the receiving vault of the Rock Creek Cemetery. It was then said that their final destination was the Tracy family vault at Owego. The interment occurred about two months ago. There were no ceremonies, and the attendance was limited to a few friends of Secretary Tracy's family. Prof. Briggs Speaks of the Great Fountain of Divine Authority.

HE GOES PAST THE CONFESSION,

Claiming the Right to Enter Fields It Has Not Even Explored.

HUMAN REASON AS A CHANNEL OF GRACE

HE MUST HAVE ABSOLUTE QUIET AND REST, THOUGH ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW YORK, Nov. 29. - The subject chosen Less Hope for Mrs. Lindley - The Wall y Prof. Charles A. Briggs for his lecture Street Sage Completely Prostratedo-night in the Church of the Covenant was: His Brother in Washington Knows 'The Reason as a Great Fountain of Divine Nothing of His Nephew's Whereabouts Authority, and Its Relation to the Bible NEW YORK Nov. 29.—[Special.]—This culletin was given out to-day at the resiand the Church." Dr. Briggs started with the statement that the reason is historically dence of Cyrus W. Field: great fountain of divine authority. He GRAMERCY PARK, NOV. 29, 9 A. M.

Mr. Field's condition requires absolute rest and quiet. EUGENE FOLLER, M. D. Do I contradict the Westminster Confession when I take this position? Doubtless there are some who think that I do, but Under this was penciled a note stating that the condition of Mrs. Lindley was unthere are some who think that I do, but these overlook some very important statements in the confession of faith of our church. The Westminster Confession sets forth the great distinguishing doctrine of the freformed churches that the divine grace, but is not confined to the means of grace, but may use other channels in communicating itself to men; that while the Holy Spirit ordinarily uses Bible, outraged. changed. Rev. Dr. Henry Field spent much of the afternoon at his brother's residence. At 6 o'clock Dr. Field said to a reporter that his brother was completely prostrated, but had been resting quietly all the afternoon. The prospects that he would recover looked more encouraging. Edward M. Field, Dr. Field said, was a man of an exceedingly nervous temperament, and of late he had had many mental lapses.

"It seems," said Dr. Field, "as if something had snapped in his brain. Usually his mind was perfectly lucid, but occasionally he was out of his mind entirely, and then everything seemed to slip from him."

Dr. Field thought there was very little hope of the recovery of Mrs. Daniel A. Lindley, who is also lying ill in her father's house. much of the afternoon at his brother's resi-Church and sacrament, He sometimes works apart from them. It is on this ground that the Westminster Confession bases its doctrine of the salvation of elect infants and elect incapables, who, from their age and constitutional defects, are "incapable of being outwardly called by the ministry of the ord." Such are "saved by Christ through the Spirit, who worketh when and where and how He pleaseth." This doctrine opens a gate upon a wide territory, which the house.

President Sidney Dillon, of the Union
Pacific Railway Company, said this afternoon that the company stood ready to buy
in all the bonds and stock making up the Westminster divines themselves did not ex-plore, but which they left for us to explore s a region of liberty and extra-confessions

The Growth of a Liberal Spirit.

The Westminster divines did not them-selves go any further than elect infants and elect incapables, but modern Presbyterians have with unanimity extended their doc-trine of elect infants and incapables to all

nave with unanimity extended their doctrine of elect infants and incapables to all infants and incapables, and have also added the class of elect heathen. If any class of persons can be saved by the divine spirit apart from church and sacraments, how else can they be saved except by the direct contact of the divine spirit with their souls in the form of the reason?

I agree with the Westminster Confession in all its essential and necessary articles, but I claim the right of going beyond it into fields unexplored and undefined by it. I agree with it in maintaining that the light of nature is insufficient for salvation; but I advance beyond it into field of extra-confessional doctrine, where they have made no definitions whatever. When I say that the light of redemption shines from Jesus Christ, the eternal Word of God, the incarnate Redeemer, not exclusively through Church and Bible, but also through the reason of men who cannot use the Church and Bible, I push its doctrine a little further. I maintain that God does not confine His authority to the Bible and the Church, but in His sovereign grace also uses the human reason as a channel of grace, a source of authority, a throne-room of certainty and assurance of salvation to some who do not find God in the Bible and the Church. There are several important statements in connection with the doctrine of the Holy Spirit on the securities over what it had originally lent on them.

A special from Washington says:
Justice Stephen J. Field, brother of Cyrus W. Field, stated this evening that his nephew, E. M. Field, was not in Washington, and had not been, so far as he knew.

The Justice added that he only knew about is nephew's financial troubles through the newspapers.

It was asserted late this evening that young Field has been placed in an asylum NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Theo-sophically inclined people gathered in, Chickering Hall to-night to hear Mrs.,

are several important statements in con-nection with the doctrine of the Holy Spirit which set forth the rights of the reason in relation to the Scriptures themselves. Reason the Great Fountainhead. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Marshall P. Wilder, S. S. Packard, Mra. D. Staunton, James Pogart, J. O. Woods and Alex. Fullerton. Mrs. Bessnt said:

Man has a threefold nature in common with all animal creation. On one side is the brute, with all its pleasures, its pains and its needs to satisfy. On the other is the divine nature—that nature which has a glimmer in all constitutions. It shone with great brilliancy in the beings of the Buddha and the Christ. It is our own truer self in our best moments. It raises us above all earthly things. Between the divine and the brutal comes the buman nature extending a hand to each. This human nature can merge itself into eitner the one or the other, or it can raise the brute through the divine medium into a state of human perfection—into the possible perfection of the man tuat is to be. Unless the Holy Scriptures bear witness in our hearts we can never be assured of the divine authority of Scripture. There can be no rational faith or conscientions obedience to the Word of God. Those, therefore, who deny that God speaks to men through the reason, destroy the Puritan doctrine of the reason, destroy the Puritan doctrine of the liberty of conscience. The Scriptures teach that the reason is a great fountain of divine authority. The wisdom, literature of the Old Testament, Job, Froverbs, and so on, ignore the institutions and the sacred writings of Israel. They appeal throughout to the human reason. They are sealed to those who do not understand the human reason as a means of access to God. The same who do not understand the human reason as a means of access to God. The same is true of the wisdom of the New Testament, Epistles to the Hebrews and the writings of John. The knowledge set forth in these writ-ings, the soul possesses through the witness of the divine spirit within the forms of the

Mrs. Besant's most startling theory, however, was herematerialization of thought with the basis of hypnotism. Science would soon be able to make thought a thing of the divine spirit within the forms of the reason.

Political history shows that the reason has been a great fountain of divine authority. Unless God approach men through the reason, the whole human race prior to the advent of Christ, except the little nation of Israel, are lost forever. The Old Testament teaches no such doctrine, and who shall venture to say that God may not have spoken with divine authority to Socrates and Plato and other sages through the forms of the reason, and thus prepared the Greek and Roman worlds for the advent of Christ no less truly than he prepared the kingdom of Israel? The entire history of the Church shows that reason is a great fountain of divine authority. Unless the divine spirit had worked in the forms of the reason there could have been no church organization, no liturgies, no creeds and confessions.

reasons for resigning the rectorship and aciturgies, no creeds and confes epting Roman Catholicism. He denied The Rights of the Reason. that his action was influenced by the elec-What are these but products of the human tion of Bishop Brooks, and asserted that he should have taken the step if the highest clergyman in the land had been made Bishop. He had investigated Roman Catholmind, guided by the divine spirit in the forms of reason? The reformers rescued the Holy Scriptures from the domination of the Church and maintained the rights of theicism very carefully, and he was convinced that it was the only Church that is to-day reason. The second reformation made a still further advance, but these times were reason. The second reformation made a still further advance, but these times were followed by reactions which reduced the reason and the Scripture to bondage. Rationalism is historically the reaffirmation of the independence of the conscience and the reason and of immediate communion with God. If rationalists do not seek God through the Church, may not the ecclesiastics who govern the Church be somewhat to blame? If rationalists do not seek God through the Bible, may not Protestant scholastics be somewhat to blame? For they have not too often required an implicit faith and an absolute and blind obedience to dogmas about the Bible that destroy liberty of the conscience and reason. The Bible is higher than Protestantism, the Church is higher than Protestantism, and God is supreme over sall. Have any of you thought what might be the result if all parties might rise above their prejudices and seck God and divine certitude in the three ways? The fences and barriers that have so long divided Christendom would be reduced to a faint line. It has been the will of God that these parties should exist side by side for centuries. We may be sure that no one will conquer the other, and in the end fraternal recognition will be the result. It will become manifest that the variations of Christendom are as consistent with the unity of Christ's Church, as the colors of showing itself by defending the Scriptures. He was convinced that the Roman Catholic Church was the true Church of Christ. He had found that much which is commonly considered the practices of the Roman Catholic Church is not so at all. This state-Catholic Church is not so at all. This statement applied practically to the worship of idols. The Episcopal Church appeared to him to be but one phase of Protestantism.

"There is but one Church of Christ," he said, "and all who have been baptized into the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost will be saved, according to His promises, if they live up to those which He gives them—the conscience of each of you is the standard." Four Men Fight Desperately for Life for CHICAGO, Nov. 29 .- For over an hour today on Lake Michigan four men stared full in the face what seemed to be inevitable death. They were aboard the tug John A. Miller, which, wrapped in flame, was running wild at full speed in a great circle. The men had only deck buckets to delay the fire's progress. The smoke and flame from the burning craft were sighted by the tug Welcome, but the waves were running so high that the Welcome was long delayed. At last, however, she succeeded in steaming close to the "Miller and taking aboard the men." in the face what seemed to be inevitable Christendom are as consistent with the unity of Christ's Church, as the colors of the rainbow are consistent with the pure, oright light of the world that gives them

A DUEL IN PROSPECT.

A Newspaper Controversy Results in a Pe sonal Meeting at Scranton. SCRANTON, Nov. 29. - [Special.]-No even f recent date has carried more gossip throughout this city than the encounter last

night in the lobby of the St. Charles Hotel between Dr. William Haggerty, a prominent Democratic politician and his party's andidate for Mayor last spring, and John G. Doyle, the Scranton editor of the Elmira Telegram. Up to within a few weeks ago Dr. Haggerty was one of the owners of the Dr. Haggerty was one of the owners of the Scranton Times, and was instrumental in having George D. Herbert discharged because he attacked General Master Workman Powderly, as was detailed in The DISPATCH at the time. Mr. Doyle took up the gauntlet for Mr. Herbert and fiercely assailed Dr. Haggerty in last Sunday's issue. Dr. Haggerty has been looking for Mr. Doyle for a week, but did not meet him until last night, as the editor was out of town in the interval. Walking up to Doyle, Dr. Haggerty, who is a large man, said to no questions. The prisoners are still kept at Independence. The man who returned the child to his home and got the reward is still being searched for by the police. No trace of him has been found, and it is believed he has succeeded in getting out of town. Dr. Haggerty, who is a large man, said to the editor, who is a little man:
"I don't intend to hurt you, but I am going to humillate you here before your friends."

With these words he thrice struck Doyle

on the face and walked away. Doyle left the hotel in a towering passion, and his friends assert that he is about to challenge Dr. Haggerty to meet him on the field of honor, provided the doctor will not publicly apologize.

CHINESE BARBARITY.

THE MASSACRE OF THE BELGIANS

By the Cruelest Torture-The Mob Afterward Feted by Mandarins and Officials-No Check Vet to the Southern March of

the Mongolian Rebels. TIEN TSEN, CHINA, Nov. 30 .- Official reorts of the Takowa massacre contain details almost without parallel, even in the history of China. Previous dispatches have given but a faint idea of what happened. The members of the little Belgian mission

had no opportunity of escaping. The slaughter commenced with the killing of native converts, many of whom were put to death with fiendish cruelty. Children of tender years were siezed by savages, hacked with knives and roasted at a huge fire.

A worse fate still befell the nuns, who were subjected to the grosses' indignities, and were afterwards brained with massive

astounding statement was that after areants had been satiated with outrag and feter leading Chinese mandarin in the dist.

The foreign at atic body at Pekin are simply furiou and ignation. The news from Mongolia is acreasingly serious. The rebel forces are reported to be growing larger, and their forward march has been continued so far uninterruptedly. The Imperial troops have not yet got into into touch with the rebels. Further detachments of troops have been ordered forward. The rebels in their southward march occupied town after town without resistance. At all the places through ward march occupied town after town without resistance. At all the places through
which they passed the rebels made requisitions upon the inhabitants for supplies.
A dispatch from St. Petersburg gives the
contents of a private telegram about the
Chinese disturbances received by the Nonce
Vremya from Vladivostock, and the statements made confirm those given above.

FIRST BLOOD FOR THE REBELS.

In Imperial Chinese Army Meets a Dis-LONDON, Nov. 29. - Advices received here from Shanghai are to the effect that the rebel forces in Manchuria have de- also investigated, but it was found that the feated the imperial troops sent to suppress the rising in that region.

The Imperial forces numbered 4,000 men, and their defeat causes, the Government the gravest anxiety. Reinforcements to the number of 6,000 men has been dispatched from Tien Tsen to oppose them, who are marching on Pekin.

Archbishop Aix Is Not Silenced. Paris, Nov. 29.—The Archbishop of Aix celebrated mass in the Basilica at Lyons this morning. In the course of his address the Arobbishop referred to his recent trial before the court. He did not regret what he had done, he said, and the fact that a fine had been subjected would not have the ef-tect of silencing him. When the Arch-drawn from kitchen faucets and gregation rose en masse and called out,
"Vive Soulard." The Archbishop paused
and responded to this manifestation, "Not and responded to this manifestation, "Not Vive Soulard, but Vive le Condamne. The people, taking him at his word, cried out again and again. "Vive le Condamne," until the Cardinal drove-away in his carriage.

TURNED INTO A CANAL

The Galena River Restored to Navigatio

Under Government Sanction. GALENA, ILL., Nov. 29 .- The work restoring Galena river to navigation was completed to-day, and next season the largest boats that plough the Mississippi may find access to the harbor of Galena. Galena river was once the center of steamboat traffic in the West, but year after year the basin filled up until nothing remained but a muddy stream, and the change cost Galena much of her commercial prestige. The word of redemp-tion was authorized by the late Congress. The Government engineers had made many discoruaging reports as to the wisdom of undertaking the task, their estimates being

that the work would cost \$400,000. Then a party of capitalists having property interests here formed the Grant-Galen Company and received authority to act as the agent of the city of Galena. Through their representations a provision for the work was incorporated in the river and harbor bill. It authorized the Grant-Galena Company to do the work, stipulating that upon its successful completion the contractors should receive \$100,000. The work was undertaken a year ago. A dam sufficient to check the entire flow of the river just at the mouth was constructed.

An artificial channel three miles in length An artificial channel three inless in length and seven feet in depth was thus created, and provision for lowering boats to the water level below the dam was made by the construction of a lock beside the dam, practically making the river a canal.

RUSHING THE MINNEAPOLIS HOTELS.

Applications for Rooms During the Convention Week Now Pouring In. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 29. - Applications for rooms for the National Convention are pouring into the hotels here. These applications are filed and will receive attention cations are filed and will receive attention in their order, but no assignments of quarters will be made until after the visit of Chairman Clarkson and Sergeant at Arms Meek, which will be in about ten days. Meanwhile the Assignment Committee appointed by the Citizens' Committee have been looking into the matter, and they are confident that all can be accomm confident that all can be accommodated.

The National Committee and the various State delegations can be housed at the West, the Nicollet, the Langham and the Holmes, all within a few blocks of each other. The other downtown hotels will be able to care for at least 2,000 more, while houses more remote can accommodate the

NOT ENOUGH ENGINEERS.

Their Scarcity Likely to Cause Serion dents in the Navy.

louses more remote can accommodate the

WASHINGTON, . Nov. 29.—Commodore Melville, Chief of the Bureau of Engineering, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy. After detailing the Secretary of the Navy. After detailing the work accomplished during the fiscal years and the condition of the machinery of the vessels of the navy the report touches upon the needs of the various navy yards. By far the most important feature of the report is Commodore Melville's statement touching the personnel of the Engineering corps. He says: "It is with regret that I am again compelled to report that the number of engineer officers is insufficient for the proper performance of the duties belonging to them, and emphasize the fact that unless measures are taken at once to remedy this condition and stop the steady decrease in numbers we shall before long have a painful awakening by a serious breakdown or accident on some of our vessles."

THREE CENTS.

Pittsburg's Water Supply Almost Unfit for Domestic or Other Uses.

WORSE THAN EVER BEFORE

Different Opinions as to the Cause of the Oleaginous Presence.

ONLY THE SOUTHSIDE IS EXEMPT.

An Expert Attributes the Trouble to a Burst Pipe Line.

SERIOUS MALADIES WILL NOT RESULT

For the past month or more the water in use in Pittsburg for domestic purposes has been very perceptibly tainted with kerosene oil. At times this was so marked that it could be tasted in a glass of drinking water. Within the past two or three days the oily taste has become absolutely nauscating, and complaints about it are numerous and general. Yesterday it was even complained that the taste was so strong that dinners prepared with the fluid drawn from the city water pipes were tainted with the

oleaginous flavor. When the nuisance was first complained of a month or more ago it was supposed that the Bear Creek Refining Company had been allowing the residuum from its works just above the Brilliant pumping station to flow into the river. The Allegheny river was very low-lower than it had been for many years-and it was believed that on account of the small amount of water in the channel a quantity of the residuum that would be unnoticeable during an average stage of water became very disagreeable

when the proportion of water was reduced. Chief Bigelow, in whose charge the water supply is, made an investigation of the subect recently, and found that the Bear Creek Refining Company was burning all the residuum, and that nothing was being run into the river from its works. A smaller refinery further up the river was residuum there was also consumed and none was emptied into the river.

Chief Bigelow's Theory. Then Chief Bigelow in casting about for

an explanation for the matter, found that in some places the black tar-like oil residuum had adhered to the rocks along the edges and bottom of the river, and that was probably being washed off by the water through some action of a chemical character that he could not explain. According to his theory, Chief Bigelow expected the oily condition would disappear when a good rain came to swell the river.

But, on the contrary, when the high water came, the trouble seemed to be age gravated, and vesterday in all parts of the city the complaints were numerous. Water stand a few moments, gathered an oily film on top, smelled of oil, and when the hand was placed in it oil could be felt. Used in cooking the oil could be noticed on victuals. Complaints of nausea and sickness at the stomach after taking a drink of water werd common. The trouble seemed to prevail in the East End as well as in the lower part of the city. Allegheny and the Southside were free from the oily inconvenience. Chief Bigelow was seen at his residence last night and asked if he had any other explanation to offer for the existing con-

dition. "I cannot say what causes it." said he, 'unless it is that there are oil refineries of new oil wells somewhere along the Allegheny river or its tributaries where oil or residuum is being allowed to run into the stream. I expected that when a good stage of water came in the river the oil would be diluted so much that it would be unnoticed, but it has not, and I have not been able to

liscover why. Thinks It Only Temporary "I will make an investigation of the subject to-morrow morning, and, if possible, will ascertain what is causing the trouble and put a stop to it. I hardly think the Bear Creek Refinery people are doing it, because they were given a lesson some time ago that has had a good effect. It is my opinion, however, that the trouble is only

temporary, whatever its cause, and with the coming of the snow will cease."

Chief Bigelow further expressed the opinion that, while rather disagreeable to the taste, the oil was not poisonous and people need have no fear of drinking water on ac-

need have no fear of drinking water on account of it.

An expert in the oil business was asked last night to account for the pressence of oil in the city's water supply. He disagreed with Chief Bigelow's views, saving there were no new oil wells on the Allegheny river or any of its tributaries, and as for residuum from refineries causing it, he thought that highly improbable.

"There are only two or three refineries on the Allegheny river above Pittsburg," said Mr. Wallace, "and, being located at Franklin and Oil City, the oil discharged from them, unless it would be in extraordinarily large quantities, would disappear entirely before reaching Pittsburg. There are no flowing oil wells anywhere along the Allegheny river. It is my opinion that the oil must come from a broken pipe line. Between Pittsburg and Oil City the Allegheny river and some of its tributary streams are crossed and recrossed many times with oil pipe lines. One or more of these have probably been broken by some means, and in that case would discharge a great quantity of oil—sufficient to cause all the trouble complained of at present.

the trouble complained of at present. Ittness Will Result. Ittness Will Result.

Dr. W. T. English, when asked last night about the effects of such an oily condition of the water, replied: "It will undoubtedly have a tendency to disorder the digestive organs of all who use it. The effect will be proportionate to the amouns of water used. Some drink much more water than others. These will of course stand a greater chance of becoming ill. The water is always more or less impure. This is but an added impurity, but there is so much of it that those drinking the water are very liable to be affected. ing the water are very liable to be affected with nauses, diarrhea and similar troubles. No serious ailment can result from it."
The statement has been made by some The statement has been that acids and other impurities were notice-able in the water. A test made last night with litmus paper, plainly showed that there was no acid of any kind in the water

A Woman Speculating in West Virginia CLARKSBURG, Nov. 29 .- [Special.]-The millionaire oil speculator, Mrs. Taylor, of Washington, Pa., has taken up her headquarters at Harnsville, Ritchie county, and with a view of putting down a number of wells. She is accompanied by her private secretary, and has been taken over the field