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TWELVE PAGES

AN UNJUST MEASURE,

President Harrison has signed the Geary Chinese Exclusion Bill as amended by the joint committee. While the bill has lost many of its objectionable features by the action of the Senate, it still contains provisions which are unjust and sure to cause friction between America and China The clause likely to cause most objection is that requiring all Chinese laborers now resident in this country to obtain a certificate of residence from Collectors of Internal Revenue. Though the term "laborers" is popularly supposed to apply only to a limited class, dictionaries would warrant a stretching of the word to include all who work either by their muscles, their brains, or both. The requirement goes behind the conditions under which the Chipese were admitted, and is a distinct abrogation of past treaties.

That there are reasons for limiting the influx of Chinamen is indisputable, but there is no justice in discriminating against objectionable immigrants of one nation while admitting those equally undesirable from other countries. The jeopardizing of American interests in China, whether in the form of life and limb of American residents or in the risk of a cessation of commercial intercourse, is the height of reprehensible folly. A policy that risks international courtesy for vote-catching purposes is of a dishonorable kind and unworthy the name of statesmanship.

REMEMBER THE YOUNG. Deeply mistaken though he is on some

questions of the greatest national importance, Grover Cleveland is in one direction at least far more perspicuous than any man approaching him in prominence before the country. He has a peculiarly happy faculty of realizing the immense demand for a patriotic training of the youth of America. His speech at Ann Arbor contained words of the soundest advice, and he lets slip no opportunity of emphasizing the importance of instilling the duties of citizenship into the minds and consciences of the rising generation. Apropos of a national public school celebration of Columbus Day he asserts that public schools "are the greatest feature of American life "

He is right in this, and it should be constantly borne in mind that schooldays give greater opportunities for the reception of national sentiment than can ever occur in later life. The responsibilities accruing to this fact cannot be too fully acknowledged and lived up to by those who have in hand the rearing of Young America. Parents can show no wiser patriotism than by setting an example to their children in the proper discharge of their civic duties by drilling them in national principles, and by using their every effort to see that true love of country and respect for its institutions take a place of prominence in public school education.

THE LAW OF BUSINESS. Mr. A. J. Cassatt, in the North American

Review for May, inquires why the cheap cab system of the European cities cannot be brought into use in America. He finds that in London 12,000 cabs earn an average of five dollars per day on an average charge of fifty cents per trip, while in Paris 20,000 earn the same daily average on an average charge of forty cents per trip. But in New York there are but 1,500 public carriages which make an average charge of a dollar per trip and earn an estimated average of seven dollars per day. Such an inquiry from a gentleman of Mr. Cassatt's standing shows a fallure to recognize the tendency of the day. When great capitalists are combining to prevent the necessaries of life and the transportation of commerce from being brought down to a competitive level, shall not the hackman have the privilege of keeping up his high charges? When the ethics of corporate management include the violation of public policy and the nullification of law to prevent sugar, coal and light from becoming cheap, it is a mild adoption of the fashion that the drivers of city conveyances should turn up the nose of contempt at the pauper cabs of Europe.

So long as the great staples are to be made costly by combinations of capital, it is a mild example of the law of compensation that people who permit these things have to pay steep charges for riding in hired carriages.

BOSTON SPIRITS.

That Boston ladies are prone to theosophy, esoteric Buddhism, and occult sciences which deal with spirits has long been known to inhabitants of less enlightened regions. But the announcement that "a gorgeously fitted up liquor saloon, 'exclusively for ladies,' has been opened in Boston, and is being liberally advertised," as made by the Boston News, comes as a terrific shock to the ears of people of less refined surroundings.

Surely there is some error in the wording. "Liquor saloon" should be replaced by a title more obscure and less vulgar. The very highest aspirations of the nation, as hitherto upheld by the learned women of the center of the universe, are in danger of falling into disrepute. It is impossible to believe that the devotees of learning and the arts, to say nothing of the exemplars of the graces, should condescend to even permit the liberal advertisement of such a place designed for their exclusive patronage. There must be some error, and it will probably turn out that the place is really a spirit chamber, or something intellectual of that kind. But the error should be exposed and apologized for by the mistaken News, or the fair fame of

the wearers of indigo hose will suffer throughout the world.

IMPROVEMENT NEEDED ALL ROUND, The facts relative to an increase in fire insurance rates in Pittsburg, as given in another column, are in startling contrast to the following remarks from the New York Commercial Bulletin:

The recent Pittsburg fire reminds under writers that this particular cemetery for fire underwriting funds has done nothing in the line of rate raising, although tariffs there are notoriously inadequate.

Underwriters make out a good case for themselves with regard to the increase of rates on business property, though their arguments from the amount of losses are equally effective on behalf of the establishment and maintenance of a salvage corps by their employers. Insurance companies who intrust local business to their agents are surely illogical in disregarding or opposing the opinions of their representatives, who are best qualified from a knowledge of the circumstances to estimate local needs, and whose recommendations for a salvage corps are supported by

the precedents of other cities. The fact pointed out by THE DISPATCH the other day, that rates on dwelling houses are two or three times as high as those on similar property in Philadelphia, although losses in that direction have been very small, still calls for explanation. There is an apparent injustice which demands investigation, for it is manifestly unfair that householders should be exorbitantly charged in order that heavy losses

in business sections may be compensated. While it is evident that insurance companies have not done all that is to be expected of them, there is also no doubt room for an improvement in the appliances used by our Fire Department. The welfare of Pittsburg demands liberal appropriations for its protection from fire no less than a thoroughly business like and efficient application of the same. In this matter, as in most others, economy depends on the relation of results to expenditures more than on the mere amounts expended.

RESTRICTION NECESSARY.

The action of the Immigration Bureau in requiring its Inspectors to obtain statistics as to the number of immigrants becoming a charge on the public in one way or another is highly commendable. Such statistics are indispensable to the framing of such measures as shall exclude undestrable immigrants while permitting the entrance of those classes for whom there is still a demand. Some action must certainly be taken to remove existing evils, but it must be well considered or the remedy will prove worse than the disease.

Pittsburg is excellently fitted as a source of information on the career of immigrants. as the influx of foreigners makes this city at the same time a great gainer and a large loser by the present system of immigration. The best method of dealing with the matter, as suggested by THE Dis-PATH, is the taxing of steamship companies 'according to the number of passengers they carry, in order to form a fund to insure the public against any expense which the foreigners are liable to become without such a provision. Such facts as are now being gathered should easily pro-

vide the basis for such a scheme.

STRAINING AT THE GNAT, There is an undue tendency to hypercriticism in the action of the House of Representatives cutting down the State Department's contingent funds, on the plea that that payment of \$25,000 in the Italian dispute should not have been made without authority of Congress. When political opposition leads to raising such a trivial nt it creates an inference that it is exceedingly hard up for something to criticise.

The very name of the fund from which the payment is made shows that it is placed at the disposition of the President, to be used for unforeseen contingencies in international matters. To use a portion of it in making a small payment to settle a dispute that was hampering the Government in more ways than one seems to be entirely within its proper scope. This is especially so, since to delay the payment for an appropriation by Congress with the chance of its being made a political stalking horse by the opposition might have defeated the settlement.

The fact is that a vexatious dispute which brought into especial prominence one of our weaknesses as a diplomatic power was settled at an extremely cheap price. The attack on that step shows a disposition to strain over a gnat in foreign matters, while camels of a domestic nature are swallowed without winking.

ARGUMENTUM AD PECUNIAM.

An inquiry into the view by which the business interests of Sioux Falls look at the divorce industry of that thriving town arouses unfavorable comment in the New York Post. That journal finds a striking evidence of depravity in the fact that the revenue which the fame of the place for sure and swift divorce is bringing in causes the people benefited to regard it with complaisance if not with enthusiasm. One prominent suitor for divorce made a prosperous season for the business interests by spending \$10,000 while waiting for the favorable decree, besides making liberal gifts to the churches, and her new husband also made the money market easy. Consequently, the inquiring correspondent finds one lawyer declaring that the notoriety secured by the attacks on Sioux Falls does no harm, as "it advertises us abroad and brings, thousands of dollars here," and the popular temper of that locality is exhibited by the fact that a correspondent who wrote a scorching attack on the divorce business was promptly invited to leave town.

It is sad to learn that the, people who make money by a gross abuse of this sort should find plenty of those stereotyped phrases by which to relieve their innermost conviction that a thing which swells the total of sales must be on the whole a tolerably good thing. There is something familiar about those pet terms of bringing money here, spending thousands of dollars among the local merchants, and the popular indignation at any attack on the general vested interest.

These expressions, common to the worship of the pecuniary deity, awaken in the mind memories of similar arguments from other localities and with regard to other things. Of course, they have never been heard of in New York. The esteemed Post would never be guilty of compounding the sins it is inclined to by damning those it has no mind to. It would not point the finger of scorn at Sioux Falls for letting pecuniary motives influence opinion, while using exactly the same, though, perhaps, more skilfully wrappedup logic with regard to combinations to enhance the necessaries of life, to inject values into dropsical stock, and to swell the fortunes of manipulators of stockgambling. Nevertheless, we repeat the phrases have a familiar ring.

ONE of our cotemporaries objects to the consideration of the name of Robert T. Lin-

coln as a Presidental factor on the ground that he is a negative quantity, having only been a good Secretary of War in time of seace and a creditable and efficient Minister to the Court of St. James. This sounds rather odd in view of the estimation in which the country holds the ability of that other older Lincoln who entered the doors of the White House without having shown competency in any office half so important as either the war portfolio or the first foreign mission.

WHEN sarcastic allusions to the Presi dent's message-writing capacity are inter-polated in a lecture on Shakespeare, political strife is nearing its climax.

WHEN Republican delegates from West Virginia swell the ranks of uninstructed to go to Minneapolis, Secretary Elkins' relations to Harrison and power in the State spoken of indicate the extreme probability that the absence of second term instructions is in some cases at least the result of a deep laid plot on the part of administration sur porters to avoid an exhibition of their full strength at the outset.

HOLMAN finds the role of economist thankless one simply because his rendering of the character is an entire misinterprets

Now that spring is fairly with us a co temporary devotes some space to advice as to the proper way to care for umbrellas. It is sad to note that the most obvious requirement-that they should never be allowed out of the owner's grasp-is conspicuous by its absence. In other respects the advice is sound and peculiarly seasons

THE possibility of an invasion by Teed and company should be more than enough to make the Shakers shake audibly.

PITTSBURG will be all the better for the enforcement of the ordinance regulating cab fares. Drivers may object to the about tion of their chances for extortion, but the law is against them, and they are not likely to resort to the practice of those safety matches, which strike only on the box.

MERRY May is having a gay time, and no one can complain of an absence of vari ety in her entertainment.

MR. HUSTON's method of making census returns, by a combination of information derived from the Philadelphia directory and his own imagination, may have saved him a good deal of trouble at the time, but he will probably find that he has to pay dearly to it now.

CONTROLLER MORROW seems to revel in a fray, and six fights simultaneously in no wise make him atraid.

RAILBOAD companies really ought to re member that bridges should be constructed and maintained to carry trains. The public has a strong impression that when it travels it should cross bridges and not crush then go over them and not through them.

HOLMAN'S idea of doing something is to exert himself to prevent the House from doing anything.

PRINCE RUSSELL may be his father' transactions in the Yellowstone Park matter be proven he will receive few tokens o fatherly favor until November has made such details of minor importance.

THE Baltimore Terminal, in spite of its name, would seem to be a story without an

IT is quite on a par with Milbank's snobbishness that he should suppress the name of his last combatant because he has conceit enough to consider that his antagonist was beneath him in social standing.

by the Pittsburg ball team yesterday. Nor the least remarkable feature in the case of the man accused of posessing a hun-

Poor Philadelphians! They were beaten

dred and twenty-one wives is the fact that so many modern women should be willing to confess that they have been victimized. FUNERAL cakes should be found among the mourners round Carl Pretzel's bier.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS is coming to th top of the political heap again. There is an irrepressibility about this man that puts the never-failing frost-bitten peach erop to

Some of the Economites are persuaded that Duss does too much as he likes.

NOTES OF NOTABLES.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury believes n throwing open museums and public build ings on Sunday after church hours. PROF BRANDER MATTHEWS is not

handsome, but he is good and he is admired. He likes to write about the theater and THE ex-rancher, the Marquis de Mores,

denies that he is an Anarchist; he defines his position as that of a revolutionary So THE name of the Postmaster General of

Sinm is Somdetch Phra Chow Fa Bhaumangs Swauguvusga Kooma Phra Bhaunhadda roongsee Vavadey. GALUSHA A. GROW, who was one

Speaker of the House, has announced his estre to be selected as the Permanent Chair man of the Minneapolis convention, QUEEN NATHALIE, of Servia, has a finer ead of hair than any other feminine royal

personage in Europe. She generally wear hanging in two plaits down her back. MISS IRENE G. WOOD has taught school n Cochesett, Mon., without interruption in

the same room during a period of 72 con-secutive years. She is now taking her first vacation. In order to comply with some legal formality, the marriage of Mrs. DeWolf Tay-

tary of the British Embassy here, has been postponed for a few days. THE engagement of Count Herbert Bismarck and the Countess Margaret Hoyas is announced from Fiume. The Countess is

lor, an American, to Mr. Austin Lee, Secre

the granddaughter of Robert Whitehead, inventor of the Whitehend torpedo. HUGO MUNSTERBURG, M. D., Ph.D., of Freiburg, Germany, has been elected to professorship in philosophy of Harvard Col-lege. He will have charge of experiments in psychological research for advanced str

MR. BOUGUEREAU, the famous French painter, is said to make more money than any other living French artist, Specimens of his somewhat artificial, though delicate, talent are to be found in the drawing rooms and galleries of most American millionaires

Pittsburgers in New York.

NEW YORK, May 5.-[Special.]-The following Pittsburgers are registered at New York hotels: O. M. Bingham, Imperial; C. H. Hitchcock, Grand Union; H. C. Hull, New York Hotel; O. Miller, Hotel Normandie; H. Morton, Astor House: H. Phillips, Astor House: K. Solomon, Hotel Imperial; D. Wenke, Continental Hotel; J. F. McCanuless, Imperial; W. H. Speer, Westminster; Mrs. C. Hays, Firth Avenue; H. P. Patton, Fifth Avenue; G. Wright, Jr., Fifth Avenue.

Both Have the Same End in View Detroit Journal. 1 Some of the idle rich youths of Boston are arrying on an amateur circus in order to kil

the time. The Democratic Congressmen are

doing the same thing in Washington and ar parently for the same purpose. An If in the Road of Adjournment. Washington Star.] That is a very large "If" standing between Congress and adjournment on the 15th of

It Doesn't Always Capture a Priso. Washington Star.] The early boom does not necessarily catch the Presidental tid-bit.

A DOCTRINAL DISAGREEMENT.

Why Rev. Mr. Van Dyke Resigned From Princeton's Faculty-A General Disincitnation on the Part of the Professors to Talk on the Subject-Simply Explained After All.

[SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PRINCETON, May 5.—Several members of the faculty of the Princeton Theological Seminary were surprised to-day when they beard of the attempt of a New York mornng paper to create a sensation out of the resignation of Rev. Paul Van Dyke, who has occupied the Chair of Church History in the eminary for the last three years. It is said that the story was written by a student who s in sympathy with Dr. Briggs, with the object of injuring Princeton Seminary. The faculty of the seminary treats the matter with indifference, and asserts that very little significance attaches to the resigna-

Dr. Green is confined to his bed with sickness. In reply to several written questions taken to his room, regarding Van resignation, he sent back the reply that he was too sick to answer them. Dr. Warfield, Professor of Systematic and Polemical Theology, said: "There is nothing to be said on the matter except that Mr. Van Dyke asked the Board of Directors not to consider his name as a candidate for the Chair of Church name as a candidate for the Chair of Church
History, and the board simply acquiesced
and appointed another man. Mr. Van Dyke
was not a professor. He was employed only
for a term of three years, which term had expired. The reasons given by Mr. Van Dyke
for resignation cut no figure with the board.
The board took no notice of them, but simply granted his request."

At Variance With Westminster,

In reply to a question whether Mr. Van Dyke resigned because he was at variance with the Princeton theology, Dr. Warfield answered: "He was at variance with the Westminster standards, rather than with the Princeton theology, if he did not accept the doctrine of preterition."
"Do you consider the doctrine of preteri-

on essential to or an important part of the "It is an important and essential part of it," the doctor replied. When asked if he had heard that ex-President McCosh sympa-thized with Mr. Van Dyke, he said he had

thized with Mr. Van Dyke, he said he had nothing to do with that.
Dr. Warfield laughed when told that it was reported that the retirement of Mr. Van Dyke was brought about by the demand of an avowal on his part that he will accept the standards of the Church in the sense which has always been put upon them in Princeton, and conform his teaching to this interpretation and never depart from it. He was then asked if Mr. Van Dyke's views on theology did not indicate a leaning to Briggslogy did not indicate a leaning to Briggs ism, but evaded the question by saying that he "did not know Mr. Van Dyke's views of Union's theology." He did not state his views in his paper to the board, but gave the views of Princeton Seminary."

Proud of His Own Pupil. Dr. McCosh was asked his opinion on the subject. He was unwilling to say much about the question of preterition. question whether he considered the doctrine at stake one of such vital importance

trine at stake one of such vital importance as to demand the withdrawal of Mr. Van-Dyke, Dr. McCosh replied that he did not, but he declined to speak rurther on that question. He referred to the character and abilities of Rev. Mr. Van Dyke with evident pleasure and appreciation. He was proud to claim him as a pupil of himself, and went on to state that the loss of such a man could not but be felt by the seminary.

Although he made no comment of weight with reference to the questions involved, and wanted it distinctly understood that the entire matter was one in which he had taken no part, Dr. McCosh said be sympathized with Rev. Mr. Van Dyke, and does not consider the grounds upon which the Board of Directors accepted his resignation as sufficient to warrant such action. He also said that he had intended to speak in behalf of Dr. Van Dyke, but was not able to be present at the meeting when the matter was discussed.

Mr. Van Dyke Explains One Point,

Mr. Van Dyke Explains One Point, Rev. Mr. Van Dyke was seen this even ng in regard to his resignation. He said: 'I have nothing to say, except what I have said in my letter of resignation. My personal relations with the professors of

sonal relations with the professors of Princeton have always been of the most friendly nature, and my resignation is the result of doctrinal opinions."

"You don't believe that preterition is essential to the Calvinistic system of theology?" the reporter asked. Mr. Van Dike said he did not. In reply to the question whether he could subscribe to Calvin's theology, as taught by Princeton, if the doctrine of preterition was expunged from it. trine of preterition was expunged from it, Mr. Van Dyke replied: "I can only say that byterian minister, and am perfectly loyal to the doctrines of our church." "But preterition is a doctrine taught by the Westminster standards," said the re-

Mr. Van Dyke replied: "Yes; but I don't care to enter into a discussion about my orthodoxy. That has never been ques-

tioned." There is a division among the theology students because of Mr. Van Dyke's position as a theologian. Some are for him and some are against him.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL OATH, A Question of Church Government Discussed by the Episcopalians. PHILADELPHIA, May 5 .- At this morning's

session of the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the substitute for the amendment to the constitution, offered ves terday, was taken up and discussed. The substitute is as follows: "Provided, That no clergyman shall be Presbyterian Banner of this week does

entitled to a scat in the convention who is entitled to a seat in the convention who is bound by any oath of ecclesiastical obedience other than such as is required by the book of common prayer, or by the constitution and canons of the P. E. Church of the
United States, or by the constitution and
canons of the P. E. Church in the Diocese of
Pennsylvania."

To this substitute an amendment adding
the following words was offered: "And
which now is incompatible with the independent action of such clergyman as a member of the convention." Both the substitute
and the amendment were freely and vigor-

and the amendment were freely and vigor-ously discussed, but no action was taken before the morning session came to an end

Lane Turns Out Nine New Preachers. CINCINNATI, May 5.-Lane Theological Sem inary, the divinity school of the Presby terian Church at this place, held its fiftysixth commencement to-day. Nine young theologians took their degrees, six of whom have already been established as pastors.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Joseph M. Hadden

Joseph M. Hadden, recently of Union town, is dead at his home in Bessemer, Ala. His death, being sudden, was a great shock to his riends in Fayette county, who supposed he was in he best of health. Mr. Hadden was born in the best of health. Mr. Hadden was born in Uniontown 57 years ago, and until recently had been one of its leading business men. Last whiter he resigned his position as President of the Coun-cil and went to Alabama, where he started a hotel, He had just taken charge of its few days ago. The remains will be brought to his former home for hardeness.

Charles A. Barry, Crayon Artist, Charles Altred Barry, once celebrated as

ston Wednesday, aged crayon artist, died in Boston Wednesday, aged 2. For eight years he was supervisor of drawing on the public schoots of Boston, and for two years was in charge of the Rhode Island School of Design. He was appointed Deputy Collector, which office he relinquished last year. Mr. Barry was one of the original founders of the Boston Art Club in 1855, and went to Springfield, Ill., in 1860 to make a crayon portrait for Abraham Lincoin. One of Whittier's poems, "Sisters," refers to one of Mr. Barry's crayon drawings.

Jacob Mattern.

Jacob Mattern, of Hollidaysburg, died yesterday at the residence of his son Frank, 139 Washington avenue, Allegheny. Deceased was born in Huntingdon county in 1803. In 1840 he did business on Water street, this city, and after a successful career removed to Huntingdon, return-ing to Pittsburg last year to pass his declining years. Deceased was the father of the late John C. Mattern, druggist, His sons, Frank and Robert, survive him.

Obltuary Notes. MRS. MARY MCCARTHY died Wednesday at the County Farm in Wilton, N. H. She was 101 years

FIRST ASSOCIATE JUSTICE LAWRENCE MC ULLY, of th Hawailan Supreme Court, died Apri, of heart disease. DON JOSE Pico, who figured prominently in the early history of California and was one of Freont's active opponents during the struggle for the ossession of that State during the Mexican War,

MARTIN BORNTRAEGER, President of the Louis-ville Anzelger Company, died at Louisville yester-day. He had been sick several months. He was born near Marburg, Germany, in 1828, and came to Louisville in 1841. J. M. DORLAND, the well-known newspaper cor-

respondent and advertising man, died at his home in Atlantic City yesterday. Mr. Doriand has for il years been connected with Philadelphia and New York newspapers.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Bausman Case-Its Lesson

To the Editor of The Dispatch: The case of the Rev. Mr. Bausman, of Rochester, now settled by the severance of his pastoral relation to his church of that place, has seemed a mystery to most people. What was the nature of his alleged heresy? All the parties interested seemed to be de sirous to preserve some secrecy in regard to the matter, but it has at last come to be more clearly understood. A good Presbyterian of that vicinity has thus stated the

At a fire in Rochester, some time ago, s hoemaker and his little child were burned to death. The man was a "skeptic," but otherwise nothing was alleged against him. Their home being burned, the funeral services were held at Mr. Bausman's church, he officiating. In the course of his address he said he did not know where the two unfortunates had gone, but wherever they were "the mercy of God was still over them."

The remark stirred up much feeling and discussion, and the Allegheny Presbytery was at last obliged to take hold of the matter with the final result already stated. The case, however, has a wide inter-The case, however, has a wide interest for most thoughtful persons and deserves more notice than it has received. Mr. Bausman has much ability as a preacher and was beloved by his people. It is clear that his "heresy" did not shock them, or make any breach between himself and their affections. Nearly all were desirous to retain him as their pastor. He himself constantly reaffirmed his belief in God's tender mercy toward all his children in this or any other world, and denied the charge of heresy. The Presbytery, too, were very reluctant to deal with him. Evidently they had some sympathy with the kind, brave utterance which had soothed the heart of the poor widow, so suddenly and awfully atterance which had soothed the heart of the poor widow, so suddenly and awfully bereaved of her dear ones. They were better than their creed. Nevertheless, to be consistent, they had to take some action in the matter. They did the best they could, and after his voluntary resignation they gave him a letter of dismissail to a Congrega-tional body. He is now tree to presch to an-

tional body. He is now free to preach to any church which may call him.

The Presbyterian friend who gave this information said he thought the Presbytery had dealt too liberally with the offender. "They should have "fired" him. They would have done that three centuries ago—in another sense—but times have changed and another sense—but times have changed and though creeds may be savage, men are not. But this certainly seems a sad and strange state of affairs. Here is a church bereaved of a loved and efficient pastor, and himself sent out to wander in search of another flock, while the Presbytery mourn the loss of a valuable member whom it had neither the heart to treat with stern discipline, nor

of a valuable member whom it had neither the heart to treat with stern discipline, nor the courage to let alone. And all because he expressed his honest convictions under circumstances which seemed to impel their utterance. And this is only one of many cases which are cropping out over the whole country, especially in the Presbyterian Church, perhaps because she has at once a high culture and a stringent creed—two things which go badly together.

The remedy for this state of things lies, perhaps, in the more general adoption of the congregational form of Church government. A minister with deep convictions, whatever shape they may take, will then fail only if he tails to persuade his people of their truth. If he cannot give them the spiritual food they hunger for, they, being the proper judges, alone have the right to dissolve the relation between them. No third power should be allowed to step in to dictate or tyrannize. Only thus will peace be secured in the wide realm of the Church of Christ.

Allegheny, May 4. ALLEGHENY, May 4.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

In your issue of May 2 you publish an item entitled "Put Himself on Record." Will you kindly publish the following statement of facts in regard to the matter:
On February 5 I compromised with the

city in court, in accordance with the wishes of my wife. February 8 I engaged D. E. Sheridan, architect, to fications to remove and remodel said houses, and on March 23 I received a notice from Street Commissioner Samuel T. Paisley to remove said obstructions in ten days. On March 24 I received in payment from the city \$1.738 15. Up to that time several contractors submitted bids for the removing and remodeling of said buildings. I did not obtain possession of the building which was destroyed until April 7. On April 91 was compelled to bring suit to obtain possession for another house which had to be removed. On April 11 I obtained possession of this house. On April 12 the city authorities, not by carpenters, but by street scrapers, destroyed my house. On April 13 Mr. Bigelow assured me that they would not touch the remaining houses, but give me time to re-Street Commissioner Samuel T. Paisley to re-move said obstructions in ten days. On remaining houses, but give sie time to remove them. April 16 the contract for removing and remodeling all the houses was to be awarded. It was impossible for me to obtain possession of all the premises until April 11. The city authorities destroyed one of the houses on April 12. I appeal to public opinion if it was reasonable to demand the removal of a building 28x52 feet in one night, and if it does not look as if somebody had it

PITTSBURG, May 5.

REWSPAPERS NOT TO BLAME. Why the Church Attendance Is Not Satis-

factory to the Shepherds. Pittsburg Times.] Two million people in the United States read Sunday newspapers. This is the estimate made by Colonel McClure of the Philadelphia Times, and he is a fairly trustworthy authority. The effect of this reading great, but whether good or bad need not discussed. Assuming it to be bad, as the

quoting Colonel McClure's figures, the ques-Supposing these papers all suppresse what do those who favor the suppression of them propose to offer in place of them? Sermons? One hundred and fifty thousand people in the two cities of Pittsburg and Al legbeny are said to be non-church-goers newspaper could be had west of the Alle ghenies. Thousands of these people do no more than glace at the papers, and many de

The trouble is not in the Sunday newspa pers. It began before they did. It began with the cheap literature, and will continue so long as literature is cheap-and the aver

age sermon what is it now. What is a sermon? A speech on a certain subject. It would be easy to name subjects and men who would draw thronging congr gations every Sunday in the year. The mer would not be Ingersolls nor the subjects agnostic, either. The men would be alive and likewise their subjects. Now, candidity the Saturday papers and say if either preacher or subjects are alive. Is a young man, and many are young until three score going to leave a good novel, an attractive history, an engaging poem, to walk to church and hear a speech on one of these

But going to church is not merely to hear But going to church is not merely to hear a sermon. It is to worship. Pardon, that is what it used to be. There is no use flouting the fact that religion gow is almost exclusively an intellectual matter. Mr. Gladstone compared this age with the palmy age of the Greeks, when they ceased to pray and began to inquire. He assuredly is right, and that is the fact which the churches have to face, and not the Sunday newspapers. Do they expect to successfully face it with the sermons and subjects which the Saturday newspapers announce? It appears so, and therefore the chaos.

therefore the chaos.

The people like good sermons and will go to hear them, whether they be on doctrinal to hear them, whether they be on doctrinal matters or merely those of practical morality. Any preactier who can furnish such will have hearers. There are some in Pittsburg who do. The age demands live men in the pulpit, not those who think they are alive. A century ago people sat pionsly under the droppings of the santuary. Very few do now, or if they do, they fail asleep. What churches need are preachers who know the thought of the time, who recognize it, who have the ability to deal with it as attractively as the writers do. Until that need is supplied the non-church-going class in the cities, which give character to the intellectual and moral life of the time, will grow apace in number and influence.

Squeezing a Democratic Club. JOHNSTOWN, May 5 .- [Special.] - Deput

Revenue Agent Dinsmore to-day notified the members of the Iroquois Club, the leading Democratic organization here, that they would be prosecuted if they did not pay a revenue tax for the sale of liquors in the club. After consultation the tax was

A Suicide Takes Sugar of Lead. Massillon, May 5,-[Special.]-Peter Wil-helm, a bachelor, aged 40, was found dead in his room, to-day. The man has repeatedly threatened to take his own life, and a broken package of sugar of lead was found in his room, bearing out the theory of suicide.

SERVED BY KING'S DAUGHTERS.

An Interesting Incident at the Home for Incurables-Donation Day at the Institution-May Fair and Festival for the Aged Colored Women's Home,

The beautiful Home for Incurables, on Butler street, never looked more attractive than it did yesterday afternoon. Besides the natural environments of the place, which in themselves are of a rural and de lightful character, the members of the Board of Managers had exerted themselves to make the interior as fresh and springike as the outside. To accomplish this they had placed flowers and greenery here and there throughout the building. In every in-stitution in the two cities founded by Miss Jane Holmes and her brother, Mr. William Holmes, are pictures of them both. In the home at Butler street there are two large portraits, and yesterday they were taste fully decorated with ferns and Inies, hung artistically on one corner of each frame. The ladies of the board say that it is impos sible to honor the memory of the founders too much, and it was a labor of love indeed to adorn the frames for yesterday's recep

The purpose of the reception was to raise money for the new hydraulic elevator that the board is about to place in the Home, but donations of any kind were received with gratitude. The money for the elevator did not come in as largely as the ladies had hoped, but it is expected that when it is generally known that funds are needed for is purpose there will be more

Donations of Dainties and Necessaries,

There were a good many donations of roceries, books, drygoods, fruit, etc., but not so much as in former years. Mrs. Will iam Thaw sent a generous contribution of money and a letter of regret that she could not be present. A sad occurrence at the Home yesterday was the death of Miss Anne Kirkwood, one of the inmates, who had been suffering from a complication of diseases for a number of years and was utterly helpless

a number of years and was utterly helpiess. She had been at the Home for the past three years. She was a good Christian, and when the end came was quite prepared to go.

The visitors yesterday went all through the Home, and were very much pleased with the excellence of the arrangements, all conducing to the comfort and cheerfulness of the patients. Particularly were they atruck with the "Sun Parior." a large, airy room of glass on the second floor, that commands a view of the city from three sides, and is actually what it professes to be—a sun parior. There have been fire escapes attached to the Home within the last year or two, in the shape of long bridges that lead from the hall doors on each floor. These fire escapes were viewed with a great from the hall doors on each floor. These fire escapes were viewed with a great deal of interest by the visitors, many of whom had never seen them before. In an institution where most of the patients are unable to walk, stairs are of little use, and it is for this reason that the managers are de-sirous of putting in an elevator as soon as possible.

Served by the King's Daughters.

Refreshments were served vesterday from 2 to 5, in the shape of ice cream, cake, Russian tea, etc., under the direction of the King's Daughters. Mrs. George Scully banded around the Russian tea. She was Miss Reese up till last winter, she being one of the pretty brid-s of the season. The King's Daughters are all pretty, intelligent girls, and they brightened up the Home with their presence in a way that could hardly have been accomplished by anything else. Their merry laughter resounding through the halls and rooms was in itself a treat to the patient sufferers of the institution. The young girls were the incarnation of beautiful, breezy spring. Among them were Miss Bird Edwards, Miss Elizabeth Tindle, Miss Birdle Faber, the Misses Gertrude and Fannie Smith, Miss Grace Taylor, Miss Blanche Street, the Misses Martin, Mrs. Will Edwards and the Misses McCallum.

Among the managers were Miss Pressly, the President, who seemed to be everywhere at once and making everyone feel at home; Mrs. N. M. Smith, Vice President; Mrs. George Taylor, Secretary, who has taken the place o: Miss Mary McCandless, obliged to resign on account of the large amount of work on her hands in connection with the Columbian Exhibition; Miss E. Stevenson, Mrs. W. Miller, Mrs. Book, Miss Arbuckle and others. girls, and they brightened up the Home with

THE annual May fair and festival for the enefit of the Aged Colored Women's Home was opened yesterday in Lafayette Hall and closes this evening. Judging by the large attendance and the pleasant manner in which everything is carried on the fair will be sure to be a great financial success. The hall never appeared to better advantage than it did vesterday with its jolly-faced, than it did yesterday with its jolly-faced, busy workers attired in gay, spring-like dresses. There are prettily arranged ice cream and refreshment tables in charge of Pittsburg and Allegheny ladies, and a number of dainty booths filled with useful and fancy articles for sale. The flower booth, orange tree and chocolate stands are presided over by pretty, winsome young girls whose principal trait seems to be unceasing good humor. Dinner will be served to-day from 11:39 A. M. to 3 P. M., and the special features of this evening will be the unwinding of the Maypole and music by the Iron ing of the Maypole and music by the Iron City Band. The ladies who have the arrangements in hand are: Mrs. D. S. Richards, Mrs. E. Hawkins, Mrs. E. Johnson, Miss S. Maloney, Mrs. S. Dorsey, Mrs. E. Cain, Mrs. Kate Strothers, Miss S. Delaney, Mrs. M. Allen and Mrs. C. Stinson.

Social Chatter,

To-Morrow evening will bring to a close he German Lutheran Evangelical fair that has been so successfully carried on all this week in Old City Hall. A good musical pro-gramme will be presented, and it is expected that the German element of the two cities will be largely represented on the occasion.

LAST evening the fourth annual tea and re-ception of the Lady Gladstone Lodge No. 20, Order of Daughters of St. George, took place n new Turner Hall, Southside. There was large attendance and a great deal of leasure for every one. To-Morrow atternoon the one hundredth

Carnegie free organ recital will be given in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, Mr. Ecker has prepared a particularly strong programme for the occasion. THE Carnegie Musical Society will give a ocal and instrumental concert in Carnegio

Hall, Allegheny, next Tuesday evening. good programme has been prepared. THE Allegheny General Hospital promises to reap a goodly benefit from "Beishazzar," judging by the large audience it has been drawing every night at the Alvin.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM J. McCancz, nee Hodge, the bride of two weeks ago, have issued at home cards for to-morrow. Their residence is at Edgewood. This annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Allegheny county, will be held this afternoon in the Dispensary building, at 4:39 o'clock.

THE sixth annual meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Pennsylvania was held yesterday in Me-

A CHARMINGLY appointed noonday lunch-on was given yesterday by Mrs. Theodore Tostetter at her home, Western avenue, Alegheny.

The last of Madame Howard's Meistersinger lecture-recitals was given last even ing at the Pennsylvania College for Women Last evening a concert, followed by a ball, was given under the auspices of the German Verein at the rooms, Penn avenue

Miss Many Speen entertained 15 ladies at luncheon at the Duquesne Club yesterday. CONVENTION STRAWS.

As to the nominations at Springfield-but what's the difference!-Chicago Tribune

THAT "anti-snap" convention in New York will put a razor edge on every tomahawk in the camp of the Tammany braves.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.). This is the month of the New York Demo

eratic White Elephant Convention. Senator Hill holds the leading strap of the animal that was given first prize .- Joliet Journal DELEGATES to the Springfield Convention, while admitting that they are free-born American citizens, confess that they are

subject to the rule of one man. And that's what Hertz.-Chicago Mail. A good many enthusiastic delegates walked to the State Convention of the People's party in Maine. The Republicans will do their walking after the early part of November in this particular year of grace. Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

Wirn uninstructed delegates from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Maine and Colorado, the Minneapolis Cor vention will not be devoid of interest. There will be plenty of room to play politics,-

Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.). WYOMING's female delegate to the Minne apolis Convention is said to be charming in appearance, but has little to say. lican National Convention will at least have "point with something material at which to pride."-Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.).

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The theaters of 'London are now fum

gated after each performance to prevent the spread of the grip. -Elections in France are always held c

Sundays, in order to suit the convenience workingmen and persants. -The earth, at the equator, moves at the rate of a mile in 3.6 seconds, four-tenths of second slower than the velocity of a canno

-The Legislative Assembly of Styria, i Austria, has passed a law forbidding p people to marry without a special licens from the authorities.

-A French chemist is reported to hav discovered a process by which cottonsee oil can be so refined as to make it one of th best lubricating oils known.

-Citizens of Perry, Ga., are wondering young chicken owned by one of ther which has four legs, two of which are wher the tail feathers ought to be.

-A judge in a Massachusetts divorc court has laid down the law that when woman obtains a divorce she shall not be permitted to resume her maiden name. -The Salvation Army believes in th use of printer's ink. It puclishes 31 weekl

newspapers and five monthly magazines with a total annual circulation of 45,000,00 -Copenhagen has under consideration plan for a circular street railway to girdl

the city and connect with all the othe lines. The system will be double tracket the entire length. -The earth's surface only exceeds th moon's by about 13% times. The moon's surface is fully as large as Africa and Aus

tralia together, and nearly as large as Nortl and South America without the islands, -In Mashona, when twin babies are born, both are drowned. This is one of those savage customs which discourages the na tive census taker and makes him a strong advocate of conversion to Christian privi

-Scranton, Pa., has a remarkable whee which weighs 400,000 pounds. It is a cog wheel 54 feet in diameter and 18 inches face, and has a capacity of 30,000,000 gallons of water and 2,000 tons of said per 24 hours run at a velocity of ten feet a second on the inner edge of the bucket.

-A young woman in Blaine, Me., whose father died in Andersonville prison, draws a Government pension on that account, and she needs it. She is only 28 years old, bu-her chest measure is 65 mehes, waist 6 inches, and she weighs 415 pounds. She is unable to stand longer than a minute or two.

-A praiseworthy arrangement has been arrived at between all the French railway companies. In future every employe, of no matter what line, will be entitled to a return free pass once a year to any station in France, and his family living with him to passes at one-quarter the usual passenger -A calculation of the average volume of

the water of the gulf stream that passes

Cape Florida in one hour gives the enormous sum of 90,000,000,000. Were this amount evaporated, the remaining sait would require more than 100 times the number of seagoing vessels now affoat in the world to carry it. -Mr. J. Korosi, Director of the Hungarian Bureau of Statistics, taking 24,000 cases as a basis, reaches the following conclusions: Children, whose father is less than 20 years

of age, have a weak constitution. The issue of lathers of between 25 and 49 years are the strongest, while the descendants of fathers of over 40 years are weak. -When Sheffield first became famous for its cutlery, a peculiar shaped knife, designed for a variety of uses, was made with great care and sent to the agent of the Cutlers' Company in London. On one of the blades was engraved the following challenge: London, for thy life,

Show me such another knife. -Some novel fire escapes have been added to the Narragansett House, Providence. They "form a spiral curving about a standpipe five inches in diameter. This a standpipe is so adjusted as to be readily connected with the street hydrants and at each story can be connected with hose, thus adding another precaution against

-The Italian never buys a stiletto, but manufactures it at home or tof any material that he can lay his hands upon. There are two distinct brands of the article, the city and the suburban, the first being made b resides in town, and the second by his brother, who tolls far from the madding crowd. -A horse was killed by bees at Leslie, Ga., recently. A colored woman was driv-

sects were being hived. A swarm alighted on the horse and began stinging him. The woman ran off to secure help. When she came back it is said that there were three colonies of bees on the unfortunate animal. They were finally driven off, but the horse died shortly afterward. -The Shanghai Debating society has been considering why the young men of Shanghal do not marry. The impression is that the fault is in the "chit system," the local name for the credit system, by which

ing by a place where the pestiferous little in-

things are charged at high prices, in-tead of being paid for at low prices. The majority of the young men were in favor of abolishing this system, but the young women were against it and swamped the boys. -While Edgar Bates, a geologist of Angola, was prospecting in Jackson county, Mich., he discovered in a stream a peculiarly marked stone, rudely cut by a blunt instru-

marked stone, rudely cut by a blant instru-ment. With the aid of a microscope he was able to decipher an inscription running to this effect: "Samuel Bernet; I was taken by the Indians near Sandusky, and I expect never to reach that place. If my friends— I am to be burned. April 16, 18:3." -The old-time viol was the first Instrument of its kind, and furnished the plan for the modern violin, which, however, is 700 years old. It is said that Charles II introduced it into England. One of the finest makers of violins was Stradivarius, of Cremona, who exised in the early part of the eighteenth century. Violins made by him are worth thousands of dollars now, and

nighty esteemed by collectors and per--The marriage ceremony practiced by the people of Borneo is very short and simple. Bride and groom are brought out before the assembled crowd with great solemnity, and seated side by side. A betel nut is then cut in two by the medicine woman of the tribe, and one half is given to the groom. They begin to chew the nut, and then the old woman, after some sort of incantation, knocks their heads together, and they are declared man and wife.

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

He (planning an elopement)-And at 12

rou sneak quietly out of the house and meet me at the corner. I won't have a carriage, as we must

e as economical as possible. She-On, I've made papa promise to pay for the carriage, George! He got a message from his wife. It knocked him off his pins. With tears of joy he read these words: 'Instead of triplets, twins.'

Bridget (new acquisition in a Boston ousehold)-Does the mantel want to be dusted, Mrs. Emerson-Inanimate objects cannot want anything, Bridget; but I wish the mantel dust Pray, be careful of the values.

The grocer's the tailor's, the milliner's dun, And things that distress us, all come on a run; While the gifts we're awaiting to add to our joy Are 'most always brought by a messenger boy,

Peckham-The devil is an enigma to me. Stickney-How so? Peckham-With such a bad name as he has, and

ch a Legislature as the one just adjourned, wif didn't get it changed.

Two pairs of lips just meeting-

A noise outside the door-* Two persons quickly separate
As they would meet no more,
It proves to be a false alarm— Two persons as before. Miss Redbud-My mother tells me,

Colonel, that you are a great traveler.

Colonel Alpenstock—Yes; Miss Redbud. Slock he war I have done little else. Miss Redbud (impressively)-I presume that was that started you off. Soon will each champion pugilist

A private secretary,

Kirby Stone-I won't be home to dinner o-day, my dear. Job Lott has invited a dozen of is to a discharging bee at his house, to-night, Mrs. Stone-Discharging bee? What's that? Kirby Stone-He wants to tell his servant; that she's got to leave.