PITTSBURG, MONDAY,

A-WORD adlet in

THE DISPATCH.

HARRISON'S HAND IS EVER

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

ON THE LEVER,

The President Oversees Every Move Made on His Side of the Chessboard.

HIS OWN CAMPAIGN IS RUN BY HIMSELF.

No Important Messages Intrusted to the Mails, and None of Any Kind to the Wires.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE GUIDED BY THE PRESIDENT

And Senator Aldrich Looks After the Details of the Work in the New England States.

Careful Observers at Washington See no Mistakes as Yet in the Conduct of the Campaign-Two Able Assistan's in the Cabinet-The Most Insistent of All Candidates Is Mr. Harrison-Cleveland and Hill Didn't Meet Before the Senator's Departure for Albany-Both Drove on Sunday in the Park, but Didn't Speak as They Passed By-Judge Gresham Won't Deny That He Will Vote for Cleveland.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-It President Harrison has lost any part of his grip upon the work of the campaign during his stay in the forests of the Adirondacks, and in the absorption of domestic demands, he has certainly recovered his hold during the week or ten days clapsed since his return. Almost the only visitors admitted to his private rooms have been bearers of political information. As he cannot go to the "boys," the "boys" come to him.

Little dependence is placed in the mails, and none at all in the telegraph. Almost daily some messenger or member of the National Committee from the headquarters at New York comes quietly to the Executive Mansion, and usually gets away without his presence being known to the public. It is only when someone so generally familiar to the people of the city that he is at once recognized makes his appearance, that his visit is at once heralded as that of the President, and it is almost invariably the fact that such a visitor comes at the request of the President.

Harrison's Hand Always on the Lever. When Mr. McComas, Secretary of the National Committee, was here a few days ago, he went over the entire ground of the work of the committee, and received many suggestions from Mr. Harrison as to where the policy pursued had been weak, where it was particularly commendable, and what should be done that had not been done in certain sections of the country.

Senator Aldrich's visit vesterday was in response to an invitation of the President, she some time commissioned him to give special attention to New England. While the President has no doubt of the loyalty to the Republican party of the great New England politicians, such as Blaine, Reed, Hale, Frye, Lodge, and others who may be said as a whole to have little personal admiration for Mr. Harrison, he does not depend on them for information in regard to the operations of the campaign machine in those parts, and therefore the practical and trusty Senator from Rhode Island is selected to keep an eye on all New England, to discover any weak anot in the armor of its Republicanism.

Looking Out for All Loopholes. Mr. Harrison is also in daily consultation with persons connected with the Congressional Committee, to keep himself informed of local and factional quarrels, if any there be, which might have some effect on the vote for electors. In short, even in the midst of the distressing illness in his family, Mr. Harrison shows himself to be more of a practical politician than anyone has before suspected, and, more than this that he places reliance in the judgment of no other person so much as in his own.

No National Committee ever had to deal with a candidate so headstrong, so insistent that his view of the management of the campaign shall be accepted, perfectly willing that he shall stand or fall upon his single judgment. It was not so in 1888. At that time he was strange to men and methods in the party and kept in the background. Now he feels that the political machinery is largely of his own manufacture, and that no one is so well fitted for operating it as its maker.

A Subject of Constant Remark. This management is so conspicuous, especially to the party men here in Washington, as to be a subject of constant remark, and it has been more conspicuous than ever since his recent return to the White House, So far it is felt that no mistake has been made, and there is consequently no protest against a personal management which seem to some to savor of a selfishness superior to consideration for party. But Mr. Harrison feels that in his position as candi-date he is the party, the very head and front of it, and that it is impossible any other person in the universe should have the success of the party more at heart than he. His friends here insist that he has more reason than ever for keeping his own hand on the lever, in view of the fact that the two great men of the National Committee, Mr. Carter and Mr. Clarkson, could find a disposition, in the midst of their tremendous responsibilities, to spend an even-

that seems to be his own invention is the result of conferences with his most trusted friends. Secretary Charles Foster and Secretary "Steve" Elkins are the two "practi cal" politicians of the Cabinet, and they are the men who are constantly at the ears of the President, to whom his best thoughts are submitted, and from whose experience

in the practical pulling of the political wires he draws points for the broader strategy which is peculiarly his own. Not only young students of party man-agement, but also many who are old at the rade, are waiting with not a little curiosity the extent to which Mr. Harrison is carrying his personal conduct of the campaign, to see how and where the suggestions conspicuously his own are found to be effective, and how much the result of the campaign, whatever that result may be, shall be due to the President's insistence on his way of doing things.

NO MEETING AS YET

Setween Cleveland and Hill-They Drive in Central Park at the Same Time, but No One Saw Them Recognize Each Other-A Great Week for New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 - [Special.] - Mr. Cleveland read all the Sunday newspapers to-day, chatted with Mr. Whitney, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Smalley and Major F. W. McGettrick, Democratic candidate for Congress in the First district of Vermont, had luncheon, and in the afternoon drove through the park with Oscar Strauss, ex-Turkish Minister, in a Victoria, behind a spanking team of bays. He returned to his hotel at dusk, and after dinner talked and smoked with personal friends.

Senator Hill drove through the park with Colonel William P. Thompson, President of the Southern Cleveland and Stevenson Club, and returned to Albany at 6 o'clock. Edward Murphy, Jr., Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and their Republican opponents in the State and nation rested from their abors. It was said that the Democratic State Committee will meet early next week o name a candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, and that the Republican State Committee will meet some time this week for the same purpose. Neither of the two leaders, Senator Hill nor ex-Senator Platt, could give any idea who the candidates would be dates would be.

A Great Day for the Democracy. The convention of the New York State

League of Democratic Clubs in Chickering Hall will be the event of Tuesday. The hall is adorned with flags and bunting and paintings of Cleveland and Stevenson, and a rousing time is promised. There will be great orenestra, and many of the clubs will

rousing time is promised. There will be a great orenestra, and many of the clubs will march to the hall accompanied by their own bands. President John Boyd Thatcher, of the State League, will preside, and ex-President Cleveland will make a few remarks. George Baines, of Rochester, William C. De-Witt, of Brooklyn, and others will also speak. In the evening the State League Clubs will celebrate with fireworks and red paint. Mr. Cleveland says he will positively attend the reception in the evening.

The majority of the New York delegation at Minneapolis in their opposition to the renomination to President Harrison were overthrown. The opposition of the entire New York State delegation of Democrats to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland at Chicago was unceremoniously set aside. Yet, as the campaign progresses, the great men at the bureaus of Chairman Sheehan and Chairman Harchity, Chairman Carter, Chairman Sheehan and Chairman Harchit say that there in New York State. Mr. Harrity and some of his brethren on the Natural Democratic Committee have hopes for Wisconsin, Iowa, and Hilmols. The reports from the branch headquarters in Chicago are tending to inflame these notions. Mr. Carter is cheerful over halcyon reports from Alabama, but old Republican campaigners rankly admit that the force bill issue will keep the Southern States solid for the Democratic conditions.

cratic candidates.

William Hudson has charge of the Demo cratic campaign speakers in the State, and John S. Kenyon directs the movements of the Republicans. The hard work of the campaign in the State is at hand.

Address of Irish-American Democrats. At Democratic National headquarters it was announced to-day that at a meeting of rish-Americans, held September 28, the Irish-American Democratic Union formed. An address adopted by the Union was issued from Democratic National head

"We deprecate and deplore the fact that, prompted by the Republican party, many prompted by the Republican party, many citizens of our race have, during the past ten years, been induced to form associations known as Irish depublican Clubs, to render aid and assistance to that party. In doing so the Republican party, which has always desired to be known as the 'American party,' proved its readiness to grasp any idea, no matter how erroneous and unworthy, and utilize it for the perpetuation of its power. Since 1883 it has ardently endeavored to cultivate the opinion among Irish-Americans that Republican success means benefit to the Irish cause. Irish American orators have enlisted under the Republican banner, their enlisted under the Republican banner, their enlisted under the Republican banner, their special value being their ability to advocate, and, if possible, convince citizens of their race that in alding the Republican party they would help Irish interests. We cannot question the right of any citizen to have a political preference, but as Irish-Americans we have the right to protest against the assertion of the Republicans that the success of their party means benefit to Ireland, and to show to all whom we hope to reach during this campaign that the success each during this campaign that the success of the Democratic party will be for the bes

interests of all the American people. GRESHAM A FLOPPER.

He Tells a Correspondent That He Will

Vote for Cleveland. NEW YORK, Oct. 2.- The World's Chicago correspondent wires that Judge Walter Q. Gresham will vote for Grover Cleveland The announcement was made this morning upon authority of Judge Allen, of the Federal Court, and confirmed by Democrats of high standing. Judge Gresham told Judge Allen he should vote for Mr. Cleveland, and told him he was at liberty to repeat the statement. Judge Allen did repeat it, and that is how the news reached Chicago. The acquisition of Judge Gresham by the The acquisition of Judge Gresham by the Democratic party was declared to be more than enough to offset the adverse influence of the withdrawal of General Sickles should the old warrior conclude to bolt the ticket. Judge Gresham's action would, it was considered, draw a large number of votes to the Democratic party in Illinois and be of inestimable service to the party in Indiana, where he is appropriate to the party in Indiana, where he is unusually strong.

When the correspondent called on Judge Gresham to-night he refused to talk politics.

"I shall yet for Mr. Cleveland, and that is all there is about it," said he. or deny the story that he intends to you

all there is about it," said he.

An Associated Press dispatch from Chicago says that Judge Gresham will neither affirm for Grover Cleveland. He was seen to-night, but refused absolutely to say anything upon the matter. His reply to all questions was: "I will not say a word," and more than that

APATHY IN MORGAN'S DISTRICT.

The Republicans Warned Not to Lose the

Fight Though Indifference. CANTON, O., Oct. 2-[Special.]-Develop ments in the Congressional fight in this (the old McKinley) district, shown in connection with the efforts at organization of the State League of Republican Clubs, show an inexplicable condition of apathy on the part of the Republicans, particularly in Mahoning and Columbians counties. It is averred, however, on the part of the managers of the Republican campaign that Morgan, of Alliance, has so little real opposition that there is no occasion for the usual campaign demonstrations

ing in a private box at the theater to see giddy Lottie Collins do the high-kicking act and sing "Ta-ra-ra boom-de-ay."

Two Practical Bowers in the Cabinet.

Of course Mr. Harrison does not set up his judgment against that of all others when there is a serious division of opinion in regard to politics, and possibly much is sometime. Is no occasion for the usual campaign demonstrations.

The Populites are particularly active in this county (Stark) and as the Democrats of Columbiana county are tremendously alert in behalf of their local candidate, Dr. Ikert, of East Liverpool, there is possible partly indifference. Mr. Morgan, however, says he is confident of election, despite the dissatisfaction of the workingmen in the many labor organizations throughout the district, the says he is satisfied that the serious cool

ond thought of the industrial classes will prevail over their earlier discontent in con-nection with the mill troubles in the manu-facturing towns throughout the district.

HARRITY CHASES RAINBOWS.

Perfectly Confident of the South, He Looks for Votes From Hitherto Solid Republican States-Thinks Cleveland Has Sever Good Chances Out of Ten.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Chairman W. F. Harrity came over from New York to spend Sunday with his family and to look after some business and professional matters. He will return to New York to-morrow. Mr. Harrity had an extended confer ence with Mr. Cleveland, Friday, during which the work of the campaign was reviewed and the plans for future work submitted. Mr. Cleveland expressed himself as much pleased with the work, and as quite gratified at the outlook. Mr. Harrity believes that Mr. Cleveland should make a few public addresses during the campaign, but whether he will do so is, as yet, an undetermined question.

Referring to the present political conditions Mr. Harrity said: "I regard the outlook for Democratic success as particularly

look for Democratic success as particularly bright. I should say that Mr. Cleveland has look for Democratic success as particularly bright. I should say that Mr. Cleveland has not less than seven chances out of ten to be elected. The campeign in New York is in good shape, and the situation there is improving every day. Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, who is Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee of the State of New York, has an efficient organization, with a united party at its back. The Democrats of Indiana are in a better state of organization than they have been at any time since 1884, when they carried the State for Cleveland. Governor Gray is among those who are leading the fight in Indiana, and his work has already had a telling effect. Of course, New Jersey and Connections will be all right.

"We feel certain of our ability to carry all of the Southern States," said Mr. Harrity, notwithstanding the Republican managers claim some of those States. The situation in Alabama was serious, but the latest news from the State satisfies us that we shall carry it, and of a favorable result in West Virginia we have no doubt. Our friends in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa as well as those in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island are doing splendid work, and I believe we shall get electoral votes from more than one of these States.

"Then, too, the Weaver electoral ticket is

States.

"Then, too, the Weaver electoral ticket is likely to win in several of the far Western States, thus depriving Harrison of that many electoral votes. Altogether, we feel very much encouraged and we fail to see that anything material will occur within the next five weeks to change the situation to the prejudice of the Democratic candidates."

A SUNDAY OF SENSATIONS.

MacVeagh and Cooley Reported to Have

Stopped With Gresham. New York, Oct. 2—[Special.]—Politicians were interested to-day in a report which was traced to Mr. Cleveland's room in the Victoria that Wayne McVeagh, of Philthe Victoria that Wayne McVeagh, of Philadelphia, Attorney General in Garfield's cabinet and brother-in-law of Senator Don Cameron, ex-Judge T. M. Cooley, of Michigan, formerly president of the Inter-State commission, and at one time professor of law in Ann Arbor University, as well as Judge Gresham were to come out for Cleveland. It was also averred that Mr. MacVeagh has written a letter announcing his change of front, and that Judge Coolcy's letter is to be equally forcible.

that Judge Cooley's letter is to be equally foreible.

The Republican leaders have known all along that Judge Gresham was personally opposed to Harrison, and they say his defection would hurt Harrison in Indiana and Illinois, where Gresham is very popular. They believe, though, that Judge Gresham will not do any campaigning. As for Mr. McVeagh, the Republicans have known for several days that his was "kicking." They say that his defection would not hurt, especially in Pennsylvania. The report of the alleged attitude of Judge Cooley was a surprise to the Republicans. The programme, it was said, of these alleged defections from the Ropublican party was to have the news of them come one at a time, so that they would have a cumulative effect.

THE TUSSLE WITH TAMMANY.

anti-Snappers Will Support an Indepen dent Local Ticket in Gotham.

New York, Oct. 2.-The committee appointed by the anti-snappers' organization for the purpose of advising with the Demo-cratic National Committee on the subject of independent local nominations held a eeting at their headquarters here to-night.

meeting at their headquarters here to-night. Most of the members were present, and it was decided unanimously to go ahead with their original intention of supporting an independent ticket. The following announcement was made after the meeting by Chairman Andrew D. Parker.

"The committee to-night appointed a subcommittee, consisting of myself, isaac H. Klein and J. J. Quinlan, for the purpose of conferring with other Democratic organizations on the line indicated by the resolutions previously passed by the organization. Much said about the opposition to the idea of a third ticket has been met by the National Committee. I wish to state right here, and the members of the committee will back me up, that not a word of justice or protest was raised at the conference held by this committee with the gentiemen of the National Committee who met us, vis.: Messrs. Harrity, Dickinson, gentlemen of the National Committee who met us, vis.: Messrs. Harrity, Dickinson, Smalley and Quincy, save for one member." The County Democracy's new Executive Committee will meet to morrow afternoon for permanent organization. A sub-com-mittee will be appointed to confer with the anti-snappers regarding the makeup of the local anti-Tammany ticket.

A BODY BLOW TO PUSIONISTS.

Bolt of the Kansas Organ of Their Parties at Topeka.

TOPERA, KAN., Oct. 2 .- The Kansas Dem erat, which heretofore has been the recognized organ of fusion of the Democrats and Populists, bolted that movement to-day in a long editorial and removed from the head a long editorial and removed from the head of the column the fusion State and electoral ticket. The *Democral* states that it has discovered the fusion movement was called into existence and is now controlled by a set of selfsh office seekers who are dominated more by the hope of selfsh gain than by a desire for the triumph of the Democratic party.

by a desire for the triumph of the Demo-cratic party.

The movement dwindled down, says the Democrat, into a contest within the fusion ranks between a few who are seeking to send themselves to the United States Senate to succeed Senators Peffer and Perkins, whose terms soon expire. The bolt is a body blow to fusion movements.

Fusion in South Dakota Unlikely. YANKTON, S. DAK., Oct. 2.-If fusion of th People's party and Democrats is to be made in South Dakota it must occur within the next six days, the law requiring all nomina tions to be filed with the Secretary of Stat 30 days prior to election day. The Demo crats stand ready to consummate fusion but the Independents are holding off and demanding all the good offices. They asser they are awaiting advice from their Nationa Committee before joining issues with the

PALMER A YOUNGSTOWN MAN.

The Previous Varied Career of the Allege Swindler of the Auer Company.

Youngstown, Oct. & .- [Special]-Tyndale Palmer, who is charged with stealing from raimer, who is charged with stealing from the Auer Incandescent Light Company, of Philadelphia, was formerly a newspaper man here. Betiring from journalism he went to St. Paul, where he ran a comic opera company for two seasons, and later traveled through the United States putting in plants for the Philadelphia Water Gas Company.

in plants for the Philadelphia Water Gas Company.

After his return from Brazil, where it is claimed he committed the big steal with which he is now charred, he went to London and opened an office to induce English capital to seek investments in American enterprises. In this last undertaking he has been quite successful. He was married to a Miss Cooper, daughter of Robert Cooper, a farmer living near here. His wife is now with him.

A New Granite Dispute. the granite outers and dealers is not yes settled here. The trouble now is over tool sharpeners. During the five months' suspension of business the many dealers secured apprentice tool sharpeners, and when the strike was settled a number of union sharpeners were unable to obtain employments. BARRE, Vr., Oct. 2 .- The contest between

FRANK COOLEY NOW A CORPSE.

The Leader of the Notorious Fayette County Outlaws Is Shot at Last.

A SHERIFF'S DUTY DONE.

Unable to Take the Bandit Alive. He Gives the Coroner a Job.

No Doubt of the Matter This Time, for a Post Mortem Has Been Held-His Wound of Last Week Found on the Body-How Sheriff McCormick and a Posse Ran Down the Famous Freebooter-Overtaken While Sunning Himself With Jack Ramsay, Near Cooley's Father's Home-A Rattling Fire Between the Bandits and Officers -The Outlaw Leader Falls Dead-Ramsay Escapes, but the Sheriff Expects to Overtake Him Soon.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 2 - [Special.] - Frank Cooley, the leader of the notorious gang of outlaws, was shot dead at his father's home near Smithfield this evening.

The outlaw and his partner, Jack Ramsay, were brought to bay by Sheriff Me-Cormick and a posse, and the famous leader, rather than surrender to his pursuers, gave up his life, but Ramsay escaped.

It was not a cowardly surrender, for the bandit met death bravely and shot many times before the fatal bullet pierced his

Sheriff McCormick received notice this afternoon that the gang was at Lute Cooley's home, in George's township, and that if he would go up immediately he could capture them. The Sheriff lost no time, and, together with Deputy Sheriff Allebaugh, drove up to Fairchance. They were met there by Frank Pegg, who was hired by W. W. Laughead two weeks ago to run the gang down. Laughead had a special inerest in seeing the gang put out of the way, scause he has experienced pretty rough reatment at their hands.; The Two Outlaws Surprised.

Pegg led Sheriff McCormick and Deputy Sheriff Allebaugh to a clump of trees near the Cooley homestead. Here they were folned by Milt Hartley, a Fairchance po-

iceman, and George Fisher, a United States Secret Service detective, who ran down the moonshiners of this county last spring. Fisher has been following the gang for the last two months, and it was through his efforts that the outlaws were brought into the Sheriff's hands. They followed the gaag for three successive Sundays, and they on each occasion spent the day with the Cooley family. This morning he followed Frank and Ramsay, and discovered at no that they were at the Cooley homestead. He then notified Sheriff McCormick and led him and his party to where the outlaws were passing the day.

When the Sheriff arrived at the clump of trees, from which they had a good view of Lute Cooley's home, the movements of the party were directed by Fisher. They had not waited long until Frank Cooley and Ramsay came out of the house and walked around as though they had nothing to fear.

No Trouble to Reach the Couple. The field between the Cooley residence and the woods has been recently cleared and is covered with stumps, so that the Sheriff and his men had an excellent opportunity of passing in Indian style, from stump to stump, and thus getting nearer the outlaws than the woods.

Cooley and Ramsay were sitting behind a large stump in the sun. The pursuers were not slow to take advantage of such an opportunity. They did not wait to pass further from stump to stump, but at Fisher's command stood up and boldly walked to where the outlaws were lying in the sun.

Their approach was heralded by a dog that ran out and began barking. The outlaws sprang to their feet, and seeing no chance of escape, began firing. The Sheriff's men returned the fire. Frank Cooley Killed in the Shooting.

Many shots were exchanged, and finally the man who had led the most notorious gang that ever terrorized the people of this county was brought to the ground. Frightened at the fall of his courageous

leader, Ramsay fled to the woods, closely pursued by two of the Sheriff's men who fired several shots at him, none of which, though, took effect. The dead body of the bandit leader was

picked up and carried into his tather's house and closely guarded. Coroner Holbert held an inquest about two hours after Cooley was killed. When the Coroner held the post mortem examination he found that the bullet had struck the body below the clavicle bone and took a downward course, passing through the heart.

Still on the Trail of Ramsay. Another wound was found in his back, which appeared as though it had been inflicted several days ago. This confirms the story of Jacob Prinkey, the old mountaineer, who was robbed about a week ago, and who said that his son had shot at and wounded one of the gang, as telegraphed to THE DIS-

PATCH at the time. The Sheriff and his men will guard the remains of the outlaw all night, and bring them to town in the morning. A part of his posse are in pursuit of Ramsay, and it is thought he will be captured before morn-

FARIBAULT PLAN FAILS.

Citizens of the Minnesota Town Vote Their School Board Out of Office. NORTHWIELD, MINN., Oct. 2.-What is known is the Faribault plan will probably soon be a thing of the past.

A monster meeting was held at Faribault,

at which 1,000 men and women voted out the old board that favored the scheme and elected a board opposing the plan. Father Coney, a priest of Fartbault, was defeated as a member of the board.

JESUITS' NEW GENERAL

Theologian and Scientist. London, Oct. 8 .- Padre Martino has been elected Jesuit General. He is a native of Bourgos, is of humble parentage and is si-years of age. He is a distinguished theo-logian and adentish

OCTOBER 3.

Kept by a Wealthy Georgia Woman in Her House Till She Can Prepare a Safe Tomb-Then She Proposes to Join Him

AN EMBALMED HUSBAND

CORDELE, GA., Oct. 2.-The embalmed body of a man, upright, in a glass-faced, metallic coffin, holding a gold-headed cane in the hand and with a profusion of diamonds and other jewelry, decorates the parlor of Mrs. George W. Marvin's handsome residence in this town. The embalmed body is that of her husband, who died on July 10. Dr. Mar-

husband, who died on July 10. Dr. Marvin was the wealthlest man in Cordele. He was President of the bank, and was worth something over \$200,000.

Dr. Marvin and his wife were infidels, though but few people knew it until his death last July. Mrs. Marvin was wild with grief at the time of her husband's death, and made the startling announcement that she had made a solemn compact with her husband before his death, agreeing that they should both enter oblivion at as near the same time as could be easily arranged by means of snielde. She still contemplates taking her own life as soon as she has made some arrangements for the permanent interment of her husband's remains. When the doctor died the body was fol-

When the doctor died the body was followed to the grave in the little cemetery by all the people of the town. Four days after the burial, in the darkness of the night, there was another funeral procession, but no carriages followed the hearse and no one on foot accompanied the dead except those who helped to dig the earth from above he coffin and bear the corpse back to the place from which the first procession had started. In the dead of the night a few trusted friends, whom Mrs. Marvin had requested to act, went to the cemetery and brought back the body. Next morning an embalmer arrived from New Orleans and embalmed the body. At the same time an Italian sculptor began preparing plans for an immense mausoleum to be erected in Cordele in memory of Dr. Marvin, It the original idea had been carried out this town would have had the most magnificent tomb in Georgia; but Mrs. Marvin has given up the idea of building the tomb, and substituted the building of a college as a living monument to her husband's memory.

memory.

Mrs. Marvin refuses to separate the jewelry and the remains of her husband. To bury him in the cemetery she fears the body will be exhumed and the jewels stolen. Therefore the body is kept in the parior of her house and will stay there until she decides some sort of a safe tomb for the remains of herself and her husband. When such is prepared by her own hands she says she will join him.

IN A WOMAN'S PRESENCE

n Aristocratic Young Baltime Chicago Swallows Morphine-Taken to a House to Die-His Fair Comp

Under Arrest-A Grass Widow. CHICAGO, Oct. 2.- There is some little nance and considerable mystery connected with the death of Frank Mezick, the young nan who committed suicide by taking morphine Saturday afternoon while in the com pany of Mrs. Hathaway. Mezick and the woman had been together during the after-noon, and the woman claims that he took poison. Mrs. Hathaway says she was very much frightened and wanted to call a physician, but Mezick insisted upon her going with him in a cab to the house of Mrs. Etta Lawrence, Mrs. Lawrence assisted Mrs. Hathaway in removing Mezick's coat, and he lay down on the bed. Mrs. Lawrence left the room and went down stairs. In about five minutes Mrs. Hathway ran down stairs and told Mrs. Lawrence that Mezick had

and told Mrs. Lawrence that Mezick had taken morphine.

Mrs. Lawrence refused to allow her to leave the house, and sent for a physician and the two women went together to Mezick's room. He was unconscious and, upon the arrival of the physician, was past aid. Lieutenant Healy, of the Cottage Grove Avenue station, at once took Mrs. Hathaway into custody to await the action of the Coroner's Jury and to be used as a witness before that body.

Mrs. Hathaway, when seen, was rather reticient. She is a rather prepossessing blonde of medium height and build, and small features. "I will be 20 years old in December," site said, "and I have been married a little over three years. I have a baby girl 2 years of age. My husband is a contractor in Cleveland. I could not get along with him, and left him a few weeks ago. I have been stopping at the Wellington Hotel for a week and registered under my maiden name." ny maiden name."
Mezick's parents are highly respected in

Baltimore, and his father is said to be on of the wealthiest citizens of that city. The suicide's father was telegraphed for and he is now on his way to this city.

CASHIER LETTS SKIPS OUT.

Trusted Employe of the Pennsylvani Railroad Falls by the Wayside.

New York, Oct. 2.—[Special.]—A shortage in the accounts of A. S. Letts, assistant cashier in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City, was discov-ered Thursday, by accident. As far as an ex-amination of the books has gone it appears that \$2,200 in cash and \$30,000 in checks are missing. The checks have been stopped had access to the cash drawer, and to all the books in offices, including those of the clerk. In addition to this he opened all the mail, received cash and checks sent in pay-mknt of bills, and signed all receipts for paid bills. In the making out of freight bills, in the making out of freight mknt of bills, and signed all receipts for paid bills. In the making out of freight bills it was necessary to record them and check the record kept by Letts with that of the bill clerk. Clerk Eugene Hicks, in looking over the bill record book last Thursday evening, prepartory to having Letts' eneck up with him, noticed a bill marked paid September 21. Hicks went to the cash book and looked up the bill. It was recorded there and marked paid September 27. Hicks looked up a number of bills and found there was a similar discrepancy in the dates of payment.

payment. Cashier C. E. Goody was notified. He Cashier C. E. Goody was notified. He looked up several of the bills marked paid and found no record of the money having been received by the company. Letts' superiors do not think he is far away. He has been in the freight office ten years and was practically the cashier of the freight department. He is married and has two children. Frequent visits to New York and fondness for fast horses and other dissipations are said to have increased Letts' expenses.

DESPERATE MID-AIR COMBAT.

A French Canadian Painter Fells a Fellow

Workman From a High Bridge. NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 2 .- [Special.]-Two painters engaged in mortal combat on a slendor scaffold suspended from the cantilever bridge this evening, 200 feet above the water. One of them is dying. His assistant

water. One of them is dying. His assistant has fied. Both were French Canadians, Joseph Greaves and William Gamel.

The two had some words, and near-by workmen were horrified to see Gamel grab a hatchet and attack Greaves. Greaves grappled with his assailant. Gamel struck Greaves three times with the hatchet, aiming each time for the head. Two blows were dodged and fell on Greaves' neck. The third split his skull behind the left ear. He dropped like a log from the scaffold, falling about 20 feet, where he was caught by intersecting guy ropes, and lay out of reach of his antagonist.

guy ropes, and my out of reach of his antagonist.

With almost superhuman strength the
fallen painter clutched at the wire cables
and began to climb hand over hand to the
bridge floor, the blood pouring from the cut.
He had no sconer thrown himself on the
bridge than Gamel pounced upon him again,
but by this time other workmen
had reached, the spot and prevented
outright murder. "If I catch you again
I'll kill you!" hissed Gamel at his victim, as
he hurled his hatchet into the river and fled.
Greaves was picked up and carried to the Greaves was picked up and carried to the Canadian shore, where his wounds were dressed. He had received a severe blow, severing a artery, and the hemorrhage was so copious that the surgeons pronounce his hold upon life extremely precarious.

Mrs. Harrison Much Improved. Washington, Oct. 2 .- The members of the President's household are much gratified at what they regard as an improvement in Mrs. Harrison's condition. To-day has been no exception to those of last week, which Dr. Gardner says were the best she has had for some time. The patient rests well at night and takes considerable semi-solid nourishment. There has been no return of find in



THE SCOURGE NOW THE SCAVENGER.

It Is to Come Up To-Day at the New York Presbytery Meeting.

BRIGGS' TRIAL AGAIN.

A HEARING OF IT IN NOVEMBER

Is Likely, After All the Usual Forms Have Been Followed.

LANE SEMINARY TRIAL AT HAND, TOO [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-The famous case of Prof. Charles A. Briggs, of Union Theological Seminary, which has been agitating the entire Presbyterian Church for a year and a salf, will be brought up again to-morrow at he regular meeting of the New York Presoytery, which convenes in the lecture room of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, in West Fourteenth street, at 10 o'clock.

The General Assembly, which met in Portland, Ore., last May, refused to accept the Presbytery's dismissal of the charges against Prof. Briggs, and ordered the Presbytery to proceed with the trial. At the June meeting the Presbytery acknowledged the receipt of the order, and said it would be called out in the fall.

But little has been heard of the contro versy during the summer, for the principal actors in it have been away from the city. Prof. Briggs has spent most of his time at Oxford, working with Prof. Francis L. Brown on the Hebrew lexicon which the latter is preparing.

Briggs Returns From England. Prof. Briggs returned from England two eeks ago. Several members of the Comnittee of Prosecution have also been away from the city. The committee consists of Revs. G. W. F. Birch, J. J. Lampe, Rob-J. J. Stevenson.

The Presbytery dismissed the charges of heresy against Prof. Briggs last fall on the ground that the charges and specifications were insufficient in form and legal effect. At to-morrows's meeting the Committee of Prosecution may ask permission to amend the charges shall vote again on the question whether the charges are sufficient in form and legal effect. If the committee be permitted to a mend the charges they would have to serve a copy of the amended charges upon Dr. Briggs and he would have ten days in which

Briggs and he would have ten days in which to prepare an answer.

It is not probable that the members of the Presbytery would stultify their previous action by deciding that the charges, as already drawn, are sufficient. They may possibly refuse to allow Dr. Birch's committee to amend the charges and specifications, which would amount practically to a day. which would amount practically to a defi-ance of the General Assembly's order, and

would make another appeal by the commit ee to the Synod or the General Assembly Won't Be Tried Before November. The Synod of New York meets in Albany October 18, and an important appeal made by the friends of Dr. Briggs will then come pefore that body. The appeal is from a debefore that body. The appeal is from a decision of the Presbytery that the committee of prosecution is an original party and has a right to carry the case through all the ecclesiastical courts. If the Synod decides that Dr. Birch's committee is but a creature of Presbytery and has no power to act without the authority of Presbytery, it will be necessary for the committee to defend its own existence by appealing to the General Assembly. Many members of Presbytery are in favor of waiting until the Synod acts before making any further move in the Presbytery against Dr. Briggs. It is probable that, at the earliest, Prof. Briggs trial will not occur until some time in November.

Out in the Cincinnati Presbytery prepar-

Out in the Cincinnati Presbytery preparations are actively going forward for the trial of another theologian whose views are considered as heretical as those of Prof. Briggs. He is Rev. Henry P. Smith, Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament exeges in Lane Theological Seminary. For a year representatives of the old school in the Cincinnati Presbytery have been trying to bring Prof. Smith to account for his views, but they were not successful until last month.

The Charges Against Mr. Smith, At a meeting of the Presbytery on September 19 the Committee on Erroneous Teachings brought in this resolution:

Resolved, that a committee consisting of three ministers and one elder be appointed to formulate charges and specifications against Rev. Henry P. Smith, based upon his pamphiet, "Biblied Scholarship and Inspiration," and other public utterances and publications.

This was carried by a vote of 42 to 16. The committee is to report at a meeting of Presbytery to be held in Cincinnati October 17, when Prof. Smith will receive a copy of the charges. He will have tendays to answer them. The trial is to take place in November. The head of the prosecuting committee is Rev. William McKinbin, of Chromatt, an uncompromising opponent of Prof. Briggs.

DR. DOUGLAS IS DEAD.

Grant's Physician Dies of the Same Malady as the General, a Poor Man. New York, Oct. 2 .- [Special.] -Dr. J. H. Douglas, whose name was on everybody's lips during the last filness of General Grant,

fied in Washington yesterday. Dr. Douglas was one of the best known specialists fr New York. His specialty was throat disease, and he had a large practice during General Grant's ifiness, but devoted his time exclusively for six months trying to relieve the General's suffering.

After the death of General Grant, Dr. Douglas, then broken in health, sought to renew his practice in New York, but it was not long before it was discovered that he was suffering from the same malady for which he had been treating General Grant. He went to Cuba to recuperate his health, but received no permanent benefit from the trip. His livelihood depended upon his practice, and after the less of that he became almost destitute. To add to his misfortunes, the financial difficulties of the Grants prevented a settlement of his account, and he died without being paid in full. For the last few years he has been in straitened circumstances, dependent on his daughter, who is a \$500 clerk in one of the General prevented.

CHOLERA STILL RAGES.

Buda-Pesth the Latest City to Be Infected-Hamburg Still in the Tolls-Fresh Attack in a Bussian District-No Abate-

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 2 .- It is officially announced that this city is infected with cholera. The authorities state that the disease was introduced here through the medium of imported hides. This fact was established through an investigation which proved that railway workmen who had handled the hides in question were the first persons to be attacked with the malady. Twelve fresh cases and five deaths occurred

Twelve fresh cases and five deaths occurred here yesterday. The authorities have decided to establish two new barracks for cholors patients and a house of shelter for the isolation of such cases.

Cholera statistics from Hamburg show that 43 fresh cases and 21 deaths occurred there yesterday. Only one death from cholera occurred in Rotterdam to-day, and no new cases. In Maarson, five miles from Utericht, three cases were reported to-day. Throughout Holland during the last 24 hours, there were 11 fresh cases and 5 deaths. Cholera has again broken out in Shitomir, an important city in the province of Vollynia, Russia. Seventeen cases and four deaths have occurred there within the last fortnight. The number of new cases and deaths was exactly even in St. Petersburg yesterday. Twenty-five new patients were brought to the notice of the authorities during the day, and 25 deaths occurred in the same time.

anne time.

In Paris, many persons continue to be attacked daily by choiers, and the total death list is being steadily augmented. According to yesterday's returns there were 35 fresh cases and 10 deaths. Four cases of supposed choiers have been reported in the villages of Tolmein and Borgogno, near Goerz, Austria.

RENAN'S LAST WORDS.

We Perish, We Disappear, and the March of Time Goes On Forever. LONDON, Oct. 3 .- The Times' Paris corre spondent, in writing of the death of M. Benan, the French philosopher (which is

recorded elsewhere), says: While in Brittanny M. Renan was troubled with insomnia, and his artist son, Ary, was forced somnia, and his artist son, Ary, was forced to spend part of the night reading to him. Four hours before death M. Renan turned to his wife and said: "Why are you sad?" "Because I see you suffer," she replied. "Be calm and resigned," he responded: "we undergo the laws of that nature whereof we are a manifestation. We perish, we disappear; but heaven and earth remain, and the march of time goes on forever."

M. Renan had long suffered from a complication of diseases including rheumatism and gout. Being conscious that he would soon die, he made all arrangements for the puolication of the final volume of his "History of

die, he made all arrangements for the publication of the final volume of his "History of Israel," and five years hence, of some volumes of reminiscence. Just before dying he expressed a wish for a natural funeral.

The Paris correspondent of the News says: "His face in death looks ineffably serene, and conveys an idea of power which it failed to do in life. It is doubtful whether his life would have been the charming ramble through reality that he found it but for the help and sympathy of three women—his noble hearted sisters, Rosalfe and Madamo Cornu, the latter the Emperor's foster sister, who procured for him the historical mission to Syria, and his admirable wife, whose mind, so fine and enlightened, qualified her to be his kindly companion, literary counselor and friend."

HUNGER RIOTS IN MEXICO.

Famine and Extortion Provoke a Terrible Fight in Morlin. SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 2.-Homer Finlay, who for six years has been in business in Morlia, Mexico, arrived here to-day and gave a vivid account of the famine riot which occurred in that city. Morlia is on the verge f starvation, owing to the total failure of

props for four seasons.

"When the (amine was threatened several months ago," said Mr. Finlay, "several merchants contracted for large quantities of corn in the United States. These speculators extorted what little money the poor people had in a short time. For the last two months the suffering among the poor has been intense, and many deaths from starvation have occurred. Last Sunday night the starving horde organized a mob and began a concerted attack upon the food stores. The police were utterly powerless. One feed store after another was entered, and as but little corn was found the frenzy of the mob increased. Three regiments were called out, but their appearance only added to the desperation of the starving people. The meb fought its way through the line of soldiers. The soldiers opened fire and one man was killed and several wounded. The mob started for the granaries of Joseph Martinez, in which 5,000 bushels of corn were stored. They broke down the doors and supplied themselves with what each could carry away." "When the (amine was threatened several

BLACKS AGAINST WHITES.

Mississippi Negroes Have an Oath-Bound Order to Massacre Their Foes. CLARKSDALE, MISS., Oct. 2. Sheriff Harris of this place, was notified early this morning by Deputy Fitzgerald, of Friar's Point, to at once organize an armed posse and proceed to the plantation of J. M. Wilkinson at Bobo to put down a negro insurrection against the whites. Sheriff Harris in a short time had 27 men moving to the scene.

Authentic information has just been received that two negroes were killed outright and nine captured, and are now on the way to Friar's Point, heavily guarded. Several other negroes are said to be mortally wounded. The negroes took to the brush and are still out, all armed. None of the whites are armed. None of the whites are reported hurt. From confessions made by some of the negroes, it is learned that they have organized an order among themselves, comprising the whole neighborhood, with pass words and grips, with the avowed purpose of killing the whites.

A PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

team Fitters Demand a Nine-Hour Day

and a Uniform Scale. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The steam fitters of Philadelphia have gone on a strike for a nine-hour workday and a uniform schedule in nine-hour workday and a uniform schedule of wages. The new schedule went into effect of cooper I, but on Friday, the agreement not having been signed, the 200 men employed by a half dozen firms went out. The men also demand \$3 per day for steam fitters and \$2 for helpers.

It is said that every one of the score or more firms engaged in the business in Philadelphia refused to sign the schedule.

TIME TO THINK GIVEN JUDGES.

THREE CENTS

Supreme Court Justices Had Briefs in the Treason Case for Eight Weeks.

NOT A SUDDEN IMPULSE.

The Carnegie Attorneys Asked for an Ex-Parte Hearing.

Chief Justice Paxson Issued the Warrant at the Request of His Associates -The Charge of Treason Essed on the Action of the Advisory Board After the Riot-Messrs, Brennen and Cox Spent the Day Hustling for Bondsmen -McLuckie Still in Youngstown-41 Members of the Advisory Board Said to Be Hiding in McKeesport and Brad-

"It is a mistake to criticize the action of Chief Justice Paxson," said a lawyer yesterday, who is cognizant of all the facts as to how the charge of treason was brought against the members of the Homestead Advisory Board. "The Judge is a fearless man, and may take it into his head to punish people who have the temerity to criticize a Judge for doing his duty. The public should know the truth, and I am surprised that so much secrecy has been thrown around the proceedings of the Court. It was unintentional "

With the above tip a DISPATCH mar started out vesterday to find out just what occurred in the consultation room of the Supreme Court, and how the charge of treason was made. It was learned that the warrant was not issued on a sudden impulse, but after a long consultation, and then Chief Justice Paxson was ordered by his associates to do it. Justice Paxson declines to talk about the case, and the lawyers interested have preferred to keep

their tongues quiet. Knox & Reed, the attorneys for the Carnegie Company, prepared two briefs in the case, one of facts and another of law. This was shortly after the Homestead riotoccurred. Mr. Frick hesitated for a time to

bring the charge, but finally agreed. Satisfied With Pittsburg Talent. The company directed its attorneys to call into consultation the best lawyers in Philadelphia, if they saw fit. The bar of that city was preferred, but they were notconfined to the legal lights of the Quaker town. Advice could have been sought elsewhere. Knox & Reed were satisfied with their interpretation of the law and no other attorneys were consulted. Copies of the two briefs were prepared and sent to all the of the Supreme Court at least eight weeks ago. The charge was based on the Pennsyl-

vania statute which comes first in Purdon's

Digest under the head of "Crimes." The maximum punishment is fixed at 12 years. The impression prevails that the informs tion was presented to the Supreme Court Judges since their arrival here last Wednesday, but this is not so. Each Judge had a brief of the law and facts for perusal from six to eight weeks previous to his coming to Pittsburg, and inthat time the Justices had carefully considered all the details. When the Judges convened to arrange for the opening of the court, they sent for Knox & Reed. The atter offered to go into an ex parte hearing pefore the Court to determine whether the udges thought there was sufficient foundation for a charge of treason or not. The Court replied at once that a hearing was not secessary. His associates then ordered

Chief Justice Paxson to issue the warrant for the arrest of the men.

Sent for an Officer to Swear. The attorneys for the Carnegie Company stated they were ready to produce a private citizen, supposed to be Secretary Lovejoy, to swear to the information. Chief Justice Paxson is reported to have answered that in view of the allegations in the briefs a private citizen should not be called upon to do the work of an officer of the law. and he would have one from the county to take the oath. This is how County Detective Beltzhoover came to figure in the case, much as he disliked it. Chief Justice Paxson asked him to swear to the informations in order to bring the charge before the

Court. One of the attorneys for the prosecution. in discussing the case last night, said: "The cry of persecution has been raised against us, but this is because people do not know all the facts. The Supreme Court was asked to issue the warrants for the reason that under the law this is the only court that could have done so. All cases of trenson are tried before the highest court. This is true of the English law, and there are instances where the King of England sat on the bench with the judges in the trial of treason cases, so that people are very foolish when they criticise Chief Justice Paxson. The charge was brought un the Pennsylvania statute and not under the

common law.
"I am surprised that so many people and some newspapers fall into the error that treason consists only in levying war against the State or aiding and abetting its enemies. This is part of the definition. It is treasonable to deny any citizen or set of men the rights that belong to all under the law.

What the Charge Is Based Upon. "This charge of treason is not based on the riot and the attack on the Pinkertons in the barges, nor on the abuse these men received after the surrender. That is only an incident. The treason occurred after the battle and up to the time when the State troops took charge of the town and sup-pressed the lawlessness. The Advisory Board was organized and a government of its own was established. The sheriff of the county was defied and ordered out of the village with his deputies. A pointed without legal authority to arrest people. Those apprehended were taken before the self-appointed Advisory Board for a hearing. Nobody could get in or out of the town without a pass, and a number of persons had to get out of the place on the run. Men with rifles patrolled the town and held up American citizens. Visitors to the village had to give an account of themselves, and if their explanations were not satisfactory they were ordered out of the town at once. It is pointed without legal authority to arrest were ordered out of the town at once. It is on these facts that the charge of treason is based. It the Supreme Court had not ar cepted the briefs of the company, we we prepared to make them, three times sire.