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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, OCT. 11, 1899.

## TWELVE PAGES

CHIEF JUSTICE PAXSON'S CHARGE. The charge of Chief Justice Payson in the Homestead treason cases yesterday is one of the most notable contributions to judicial literature that the courts of Pennsylvania have so far afforded. That the magnitude of the disturbance at Home- of the first tariff act ever passed-that of stead and the unusual character of the July 4, 1789. Ten members of the Constilatest charge against the strikers were cal- | tutional Convention were in the House culated to raise grave and broad reflections in the judiciai, as they did in the public mind, must be conceded; and when the Chief Justice, at the close, said, "The one great question which concerns the people of this country is the enforcement of the law and the preservation of order," of course every intelligent person will agree

The strong statement of the illegality of acts of violence, the clear definition of the mutual rights of employers and employes so long as they keep within the limits of order, and the forcible declaration of the necessity of enforcing the law, to preserve society against anarchy and ruin, amount in their general bearing on the Homestead disorders to a public service. Condemnations of violence and lawlessness, whether from the bench or from individuals, will be supported and applauded by all good citizens. The added force of such a condemnation given by the Chief Justice, sitting as a Judge of Oyer and Terminer, is valuable enough to compensate for possible embarrassments which may arise from that departure from the usual course in criminal hearings. For the forcible and radical declaration against violence, lawlessness and force, the lawabiding element of the State will recognize its obligation to Judge Paxson.

But comment upon the opinion would be incomplete if it failed to note that the Chief Justice establishes a different view from that which was most widely entertained. The Treason Act was passed March 31, 1860, and this is the first prosecution under it. If there had been previous prosecutions under that act, the decisions of the courts would have established its intent. But it has been reserved for Chief Justice Payson to de ing of the Legislature. The act is as follows:

If any person owing allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall levy war against the same, or shall adhere to the thereof, giving them aid and comfort within the State or elsewhere, and shall be thereof convicted upon confession in open court or on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act of treason whereof he shall stand indicted, such perso shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of treason against the Commonwealth and be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and undergo an imprison ment by separate and solitary confinement at labor not exceeding twelve years.

As this statute was passed at a time when political and armed combinations were already being made to overthrow the Government of the United States, and when apprehensions of similar attempts upon the State Government were felt, the supposition was held by many that it was framed to punish, as ex-Chief Justice Agnew put it, breaches of allegiance. express conspiracies and war against the State Government rather than mob violences, on however extensive a scale, so long as these latter were wanting in the motive of attack upon and subversion of the State itself. The fact that in the 32 years since, including the great railroad riots, there were numerous instances of planned mob violence, without the Act being invoked to establish or punish these as treason, might well heighten the supposition. So well known a jurist as Daniel Agnew, who himself sat as a Chief Justice for Pennsylvania, took this view in a recent open letter, written with direct reference to the Homestead riots. He held that a succession of illegal and violent acts of a mob, such as in the riots of '77, did not come within the spirit and intent of the Act. That undoubtedly, up to yesterday, was the public belief. That the acts of the strikers at Homestead were lawless and criminal-that offenses were committed to which a greater penalty than treason is affixed-is of course known; but that there was any purpose to upset or lavy war against the State Government itself, was not generally believed. But Chief Justice Paxson holds that the tendency and effect of the strikers' proceedings were to overturn the authority of the State at Homestead; that they virtually "levied war against the Commonwealth," and that they must be presumed to have intended just

what they did. There will doubtless be a great deal of discussion yet in the courts upon the construction and application of the Treason Act, and it is to be regretted that the proceedings were not so framed as to come before the Supreme Court in the usual way. As they have gone, the invocation of the opinion of the Chief Justice at the start seems not specially calculated to dispose the mind of the court of last resort to that attitude of freedom from preconceptions which is so greatly to be desired in reviewing the administration of penal statutes.

However, these are points for the lawyers who are concerned in the cases. The general effect of the charge of the Chief Justice will be to hold up to the public the determination to suppress lawlessness and violence. The Supreme Court shows a more active spirit in this line than the executive arms of civil authority. If the Court, having taught combinations of labor their limitations, will now extend its vigilance and energy to taking the initiative against such combinations of corporate

capital as destroyed the South Penn Rallroad and set up the Reading coal monopoly in defiance of the Constitution of the State, it may complete a character for impartial usefulness in supplying the weakness and inefficiency of the executive arms of the Government.

the candidate would not carry out the de-

structive ideas of the party. The party will be put into power if Cleveland is

elected. The candidate is but one man

and cannot stand against his whole party,

as is amply illustrated by his own career.

Life is uncertain, and behind the Demo-

cratic candidate for President is a candi-

date for Vice President whose only pub-

lie characteristic is his recklessness in do-

ing whatever he considers popular in his

Under these circumstances it is perti-

nent to continue, as Mr. George Ticknor

Curis does, in the exposure of the foolish-

ness and viciousness of the Democratic

declaration on the unconstitutionality of

a protective tariff. Mr. Curtis shows that

the Democratic platform is Calhounism of

the most virulent type, since Calhoun voted

for the tariff of 1816, and only discovered

the unconstitutionality of tariffs when

preparing for his nullification campaign in

1830. Mr. Curtis' most striking point is

the comparison of the Democratic plat-

form with an official document of the

highest authority. The Democratic plat-

form asserts that there is "no constitu-

tional power to impose and collect tariff

duties except for the purpose of revenue

only." Mr. Curtis produces the preamble

which originated this measure. It was

passed under the leadership of Madison.

It was signed by President Washington,

and in his Cabinet at the time were Hamil-

ton, Jefferson and Randolph. It would be

hard to imagine a measure which by its

circumstances could be more authoritative

on the constitutional question. This bill

in its preamble recited among the pur-

poses for laying "duties on goods, wares

and merchandise imported" the follow-

ing: "and the encouragement and protection

its back on the principles of the men who

founded, framed and preserved the Gov-

ernment, such as Washington, Jefferson,

Madison, Jackson and Lincoln, and

espouses the principles of Calhoun, by

which the dissolution of the Union was

sought, it shows itself to be incorrigibly

wedded to the most vicious phases of its

JUSTICE SHIRAS.

Mr. George Shiras, Junior, of Pittsburg

was yesterday transformed into Justice

Shiras of the United States Supreme Court

by the brief, formal ceremony usual in

such cases. He has reached the highest

bench in the land, and the limit of a

lawyer's professional ambition, excepting

only the Chief Justiceship of the same

Those who know little of the junior

Justice have received him with favor from

an estimate based partly on the manliness

of his bearing and partly on his published

reputation. Those who know him best

realize that he will add to the good repute

of the institution by an appointment to

which he has been honored. A man of

strong character, a sound lawyer, free

fearless in action, the new Justice will add

to' the high standing of America's most

EASILY ANSWERED QUERIES.

defense for the Democratic proposition to

return to the wild-cat State bank currency

of ante-bellum days in the following

I lait not a fact that the national bent

circulation, as at present arranged, is a tem-

porary expedient, for which in a relatively

short time some substitute must be found?

national bank currency, which was more

than \$323,000,000 in 1882, and is now but \$147.

000 000, indicate that the time has come lor

definitely considering what this substitution

3. Are there any other means of providing

a substitute but these; permitting State banks to undertake the business, creating a

great United States bank something like the

Bank of England, or granting the unique right to the United States Treasury of issuing

There is an air in the putting of these

questions which indicates a belief that

they are unanswerable. Yet they are

questions which every intelligent thinker

on monetary matters had answered to his

own satisfaction without ever mooting the

necessity of throwing the subject into the

chaos and uncertainty of forty-four differ-

ent kinds of State legislation. Taking up

the queries sariatim, the replies to them

1. No. It is a fact that the use of

United States bonds as a basis for national

bank circulation is coming to an enforced

end, but that does not necessitate the

abandonment of the national bank circu-

2. The time for discussing and deter-

mining how this question shall be settled

came up two years ago, and THE DISPATCH

has frequently urged legislation on the

8. There are other means. Prominent

among them is the obvious one that has

long been urged and never opposed, except

on the general ground of enmity to the

national system of permitting the national

banks to deposit other first-class secur-

ities as a basis for circulation. To ignore

that long discussed proposition would be a

remarkable display of ignorance, if it

were not explained by the exigencies of

the campaign; but it is not more so than

speaking of "granting the unique right to

the United States Treasury to issue paper

money." As this right has been exercised

by the United States Treasury for over

thirty years with eminently satisfactory

results, it is not to be condemned by a

THE DISPATCH has constantly urged the

maintenance of the national banks, for

their stability and the elasticity which

their currency provides. But if the choice

is between the uncertaintles of the State

banks and the uniformity of Treasury

notes, the latter is manifoldly the mos

THERE is a growing feeling of distrust,

the Governor of Oklahoma says, as to whether the policy of alloting the choicest

lands of the Territory and making them in-alienable and non-taxable for twenty-five

years is fair and just, and whether, if this policy be persisted in, the future prosperity

of the Territory will not be retarded. O

course any delay in the advance of the

newly opened Territory to the rights of statehood, or any hindrance in the path to

statehood, or any hindrance in the path to affluence of the white settlers and land-

omers would be a terrible evil to con-

conservative and stable currency.

misplaced adjective.

lation on an equally secure basis.

2. Does not the fact that the circulation o

The Boston Herald thinks that it finds a

respected legal body.

queries:

shall be?

are as follows:

subject.

When a party in the present day turns

of manufactures."

record.

court.

party.

THE QUESTION OF PRINCIPLES. While Mr. Cleveland and Senator Hill have used due diligence in getting away from their party platform, and the Demoprinciples and voting accordingly. cratic organs have as a rule taken special pains to explain that its leading planks do not mean what they say, these utteranges stand as the formal declaration of party principles. It is not enough to say that

It is perfectly true that the discovery of America opened up an incalculable mine of wealth to the human race as a whole. It is just as indisputable that by the practice of Protection the American nation of to-day is nsured an infinitely greater share in the riches and natural advantages of its country than it could obtain in any other way. "America for Americans" is no empty sentimental cry; it expresses the most practical of patriotic principles. Its continuance fosters the development of the country and the firm establishment of its industrial independence, A tariff established haphazard for the more raising of revenue with the distinct understanding that it shall be so disposed as to deliberately avoid any discrimination on behalf of American as compared to foreign interests, must of necessity seriously jeopardize the prosperity achieved in the past and the progress expected in the future.

THE growth by nearly forty per cent in the voting population of West Virginia dur-ing the last four years is in itself an indication of the prosperity produced by a Pro-tective tariff, and should be regarded as such by the voters in November.

A CANADIAN teacher went home and ommitted suicide after her efforts to con trol some bad boys had culminated in a free fight that resulted in her de'eat and the blackening of her eyes. In her hand was found an explanation of her despair that was as pathetic as brief: "I am tired of trying to teach bad boys." It is doubtful whether the causes of her utter weariness would take the lesson of her death to heart, for there are lew beings more callously wanting in chivalry than boys really bad enough to attack woman. But members of the School Board, to which she had made repeated and futile appeals for assistance, and or which two members had sons among the recalcitrant pupils, should be made to feel that they have shamed their manhood by per-mitting a woman to be harassed to a premature and violent death.

THAT the financial credit of this country is steadily increasing, and that it has sur-vived the fantastic follies of bygone legislative tinkerings with the currency, is no reason for straining its strength by opening the way to domestic fallacles by removing the tax which is the only prohibition of wildcat banking, and a discredited internal ionetary system.

A PARTY handicapped by the prosperity of the country, as a leading Democrat as serted that his own party was, is not quite the right organization to intrust with the covernment of America.

GENERAL CRESPO has completed his victory and been proclaimed Provisional President of the Republic of Venezuela, But while the Venezuelan nature remains what it is a long-continued peace can hardly be looked for, and revolution is always imminent among so excitable, fickle and inflammable a people.

THOUGH the courts failed to suppress the Standard Oil Company's monopolistic methods the new and strong pipe lines should manage to do something by compe-

Now that the campaign is warming up the announcement of political scandals and the contradictions of the same are getting as plentiful as usual, and as they always will be while America permits politicians for revenue only to exercise a disproportionate influence in its government.

from prejudice, honest in thought and THERE is a superfluity of size about the ballot as designed by Secretary of State Harrity which is only equaled by the excess of unintelligibility in its general arrange-

> THOSE who honor Parnell's memory will do it best by following his example of making the Irish home rule party a unit, and by suppressing factional fights at a time when their country can achieve more of its desires by presenting a solid front than it ever

IT is about time for those schools to be put in order of which the sanitary arrangements have been condemned by expert inspectors.

THE brutality with which most of the German cavalry officers treated their horses in the long distance race has accomplished some good after all by conclusively demon strating that humane conduct can get more out of a borse than careless, inconsiderate

WHETHER cholera will come next year or not, it is well to be clean, and there is no time like the present to insist upon it.

WITH FAME AND FORTUNE.

REV. DR. HOFFMAN, who owns the Hoffman House, New York, is the richest clergyman in the world.

MR. BLAINE is to contribute an article on the "Political Issues of the Presidental Cam-paign" to the November number of the North

A CONTRIVANCE has been invented by Mrs. Harriet M. Plumb, of New York, for keeping cars supplied with tresh air without the annoyance of cinders.

NYMAK PASHA, the senior Field Marshal of the Turkish army, lately died at the age of 110 years. His eldest son, who is over 70, is also an Ottoman Field Mar-

MME, BERTHA DE COLONNE, the famous poet and author, is both blind and deaf. She is a young and beautiful woman and is happily married to an architect of European

MISS MARY E. WILKINS writes 1,000 words a day, and when she has reeled off her task puts down her pen and resolutely refuses to touch it again until the following

WHILE the late Dr. Thomas Chase, of Providence, was a tutor at Harvard, from 1850 to 1853, two of his pupils were Dr. Charles W. Eliot, now President of that university, and Dr. Phillips Brooks.

THE silver wedding of the King and Queen of Greece, which will occur on Octo-27, will be a quiet and unostentations affair. The only relatives of royal rank now expected to attend are the Czarevitch and Crown Prince of Denmark.

Ir was Theodore Parker that called the Rev. Dr. Samuel Longfellow's collection of hymnsa "sam-book. This was the first of his hymnals. The second, giving evidence of somewhat radical views, had a smaller circu

lation than the other. LEWIS MORRIS is said to be the favorite of the Prince of Wales for the succession as poet laureate, and Sir Theodore Martin the personal choice of the Queen. The names of Andrew Lang, George MacDonald, Thomas Woolner and others are also mentioned in the same connection.

Must Be Up to Date. Oblo State Journal.

The next thing a long-suffering public learns will be the fact that gas companies are putting pneumatic tires on their gas

The Same Old Story.

Baltimore American.; Chairman Harrity has appealed to the Democrats of the country for more money. Tammany is an expensive tiger.

template. But it will be well for those con-CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT. cerned to remember that there are such things as Indian rights, and that the un-FOUR weeks from to-day the Presidental tutored aborigines have theoretically more claim to decide what constitutes fairness contest will be decided at the polls, and there is every indication that politics will and justice than have the civilized, and sup-

posedly more or less Christian, invaders of CITIZENS of New York and America in general can find no better form of celebrat-ing the four hundredth anniversary of their ountry than by considering which Presi iental ticket represents the most patriotic

be lively enough to suit the most captions from now until November. The campaign is at last really open. Torches have glared, red-fire has been burned and even the roorback has made its appearance. Perhaps the most important declaration of the noment is that of Chairman Carter, backed by Senator Sherman and Aldrich, to the effect that if President Harrison fails of re-election both branches of Congress will be lost to the Republicans. By this it is meant that if Mr. Cleveland caries the States necessary to secure a majority of the electoral college these same States vill insure a Democratic Senate and House of Representatives. The statement that the Senate is in danger will strike conservative Republicans as rather an alarmist announcement, as even the Democrats hardly claim that they will carry that body this year. Such a contingency is possible, but it will require a tidal wave almost equal to that of 1830. Chairman Carter's idea undoubtedly is to arouse the people of the country to a realization of the danger which would menace the tariff and currency systems should such an event occur. The fact that there is even a possibility of the entire government of the country tailing into the courted of the party which stands on the Chicago platform is believed by the Republican committee to be calculated to awake the business interests of the nation Republicans as rather an alarmist anawake the business interests of the nation to the necessities of the situation

To-DAY is the first date for registration this year in New York City and Brooklyn, and for some days past Tammany Hall has been sending around wagons on the outside of which in hugo letters are the words: "Revister on Tnesday!" Inside of the wagon is a gong that is kept ringing consumtly telling the faithful of Tammany Hull to revisite. Hall to register.

ACCORDING to the best advices from New York the Republican plan of campaign in that State is not a novel one, but it is being carried out with a thoroughness that has not characterized the Republican movements in that State in several years. It will be remembered that last year Fassett was defeated by the failure of the Republicans in the country to vote. He ran well in the city, where the Democratic majority was much below Richard Croker's expectations. Outside of New York and Kings counties, however, Fassett's majority was only 25,765, while Harrison's, in 1888, was 82,613. The efforts of the Republican managers now are being directed to register every Republican voter in the country, and to see that he comes to the polls and votes. This is no easy undertaking in a State as large as New York, with a total vote of a million and a half. While striving to get every Republican vote above the Harlem, the Republicans are at the same time striving to keep the Democratic majority in New York and Brooklyn down to normal proportions. The majority given to Flower, who was Tammany's own candidate for Governor, was 59 302, or only 23.8 more than that given to Cleveland in 1888. If they can repeat the Harrison vote above the Harlem with the natural increase that should come with the growth of the population in four years, and keep the Democratic majority in the city down to that given to Flower or even something more, they are confident of victory. The Republican situation in Brooklyn is not altogether satisfactory, but the managers claim that the factional quarrels there will not hurt the national ticket very much. However, the Republicans can afford to give the Democrats considerably more than the 12.467 majority they gave Cleveland in Brooklyn, provided the full Republican vote above the Harlem is polled. voter in the country, and to see that

THE independent Washington Post is of the opinion that "When an Indiana Supreme Court refuses to participate in a Presidental campaign, it is time to prepare for the political millennium."

THE attention of the Civil Service Commi-sion has been called to the fact that the Missouri Republican Association, of Washington, has sent a circular to Government clerks soliciting "suggestions" for the campaign, and intimating that the Treasurer would receipt for the same. In discussing the matter Commissioner Roosevelt recognized the indirect compliment paid the commission by the cash hunters. Once it would not have been necessary to take such a roundabout way of tapping the pockets of Government clerks. Mr. Roosevelt expressed his opinion in these words; "With the information now before the commission, consisting only of a copy of the Hunter circular, handed to me to-day, it will be impossible to take any action at present. The circular is a request from James T. Hunter, signing himself Financial Secretary, purporting to have been sent to Secretary, purporting to have been sent to certain clerks from Missouri, asking them to call on him to consult upon political matters for the advantage of the Republican party. If when making that call they were solicited in any way, directly or indirectly, for funds, I am at present inclined to believe that Mr. Hunter would be liable to prosecution under the civil service law—that is, if the original letter was sent, as I understand it was, to the clerks in a Government building. The law clerks in a Government building. The law says that no person shall solicit in any manner whatever in a Government building. This, of course, includes soliciting by letter, and a letter requiring a man to call at a pince where, as a matter of fact, he is solicited comes perliously near the line of solicitation, if it does not pass over it. I think we have been very successful thus far in minimizing the effort to make political assessments. From all that I can learn there is a great and favorable contrast to what took place four years ago. I have no doubt, however, that here and there an effort will be made to get around the law. The comclerks in a Government building. The law be made to get around the law. The com-mittee will welcome any information about such cases and will take prompt action in relation thereto."

WAYNE MACVEAGH, the flopper, is to deliveran address in the Academy of Music, Philiadelphia, next Saturday night, in an swer to Senator Sherman's recent spe

THE general public is likely to learn something definite about Alabama elections now that the Democracy is divided into factions which are waring a wordy war upon each other. The regulars claim that the Kolb men were the ones who formerly did all the ballot box stuffing in the State. They are circulating a story purporting to come from one Richardson, a son-in-law of Kolb, which runs thus: "My father-in-law, Captain Kolb, is a wonderful man," said the admiring kinsman, "Why, sir, it was he who saved the southeastern part of this State. Yes, sir, it was Captain Kolb who came to the front when things looked blackest and said: 'Boys, we can save the day.' It was in a Congressional election about ten years ago. The boys said the negroes would surely carry the district, but Captain Kolb wouldn't give up. 'Do as I tell you,' he said, 'and we'll win.' So he organized us. We drilled in secret night after night before the election under Captain Kolb's direction. We had a man at the ballot box in each of the beats, and this man ballot box in each of the beats, and this man was carefully trained how to receive Republican ballots from the Supervisor on his left, make a pretense of changing the ticket from his left hand to his right and passing on to the next man a Democratic ballot, which a Republican Supervisor innocently deposited in the box. Why, I was the michleman at one of the polling places and I changed 400 ballots without detection. When we got this up the Republican Supervisor exclaimed: 'Weil, they may talk 'bout ballot box' tuffin', but I knows my box is all right.'

THERE are five veteran soldiers on the Democratic State ticket of Michigan, headed by Allas B. Morse, candidate for Governor, who lost an arm at Missionary Ridge.

THE Lancaster Intelligener, in discussing the ballot muddles, says: "It is difficult for us to us derstand why a ballot cannot be got into a space less than 4x2 feet, even though the printing has to be done in brevier type and a separate column be given to each of half a dozen parties. Inspection of the official ballot or September 15, satisfies us that it could readily be reduced one-half in size by the curtailment of spacing and ruling, and we have no doubt that the 4x2 ballot can be printed on half the paper.
And it must be done. It is sheer folly to And it must be done. It is sheer folly to talk of handing out to the voter a ballot of the size proposed. He would be justified in booting the man who would hand it to him. It is a ridiculous ballot and should be promptly ruzed even at the risk of violating some of the provisions of the law, which must be carried out in its spirit and in a sensible manner, though there may seem the be some trifling violation of its letter. A ballot 4 feet by in size certainly should not be proffered to the voters of Pennsylvania, even though there be paper enough and presses enough and time enough

ARITHMETICIANS at Democratic naional headquarters are now supposed to be figuring on now many times the price of one "floater" will go into \$10,000.

TEXXISON'S OBSEQUIES.

Preparations for the Last Ceremonies Over England's Poet Laurente. London, Oct. 10 .- The body of Lord Tennyson will be conveyed from Haslemere to London to morrow. The transfer is to be made without display of any kind and as privately as possible. When the train bearing the remains arrives at Waterloo station the casket will be placed in a plain hearse and conveyed to Westminster Abbey. Here the body will be met by the Dean and will be placed in St. Faith's Chapel, where it will remain until the funeral, which will take remain until the funeral, which will take place on Wednesday. Prior to the ceremonies of the dead poet will form a procession behind the coffin and will follow it up to the nave. The Prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury will attend the services. Lady Tennyson, Hallam Tennyson and his wife will walk immediately behind the coffin as chief mourners. They will be followed by the dead poet's grandchildren and the widow of Colonel Tennyson and Mrs. Birrell, and a long line of notable persons.

The Rt. Hon, and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D. D., Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan, assisted by the Very Rev. George Bradley, Dean of Westminster, and all the members of the chapter, will conduct the services. Included in the services will be two anthems, one written by John Frederick Bridge, the organist at Westminster Abbey, to the words of Lord Tennyson's poem, "Crossing the Bar." The other anthem consists of unpublished lines of Lord Tennyson's, set to music by Lady Tennyson. The hymn sing will be, "Holy, Holy Lord God Almighty." which was Lord Tennyson's favorite hymn. On Saturday last Hallam Tennyson sent the following dispatch to the Hon. Robert Lincoln, U. S. Minister to Great Britain, which reached him at Liverpool: "Will you be a pallbearer on Wednesday at 12:30 at Westminster Abbey?"

Minister Lincoln replied: "Your telegram reached me just as I am salling for America, I regret most deeply that my departure prevents me from accepting your kind invitation and having the honor of representing my countrymen on this occasion, so afflicting to all the world and not less mournful to America than to England."

Lord Tennyson's family are anxious to have America represented among the pall-bearers, and to-day they asked Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the American Legation, to act in place of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. White has signified his acceptance of the invitation. All the members of place on Wednesday. Prior to the cerenonies on Wednesday the relatives and

in the sacredness of her sorrow she bade a final adien to him who was all the world to her. After Lady Tennyson had finally with drawn the laurel wreath that encircled the brow of the poet was removed, but a num-ber of its leaves were laid at the head and feet. The arms were then brought forward and the hands were crossed upon the chest.

#### THOUSANDS LEFT TO ART.

A Wealthy Iron Manufacturer's Will a Big Benefit to Bostonians.

Boston, Oct. 10 .- [Special.]-By the will of the late Arthur G. Tompkins, the wellknown iron merchant of this city, he establishes two trusts, the first being \$100,000, the income of which is pavable to his mother during life, and at her death to his brother, while living. At the death of both the sum is to be given to the Eoston Museum of Fine Arts, Copley Square, to be known as the Tompkins fund, for creating as many free days as possible. The other trust comprises the residue of his estate, the income of which is payable to his mother and brother during life. On the death of both it is to be divided as follows: To the Massachuestta Central Hospital, \$25,000; the Y. M. C. Union, the Home for Aged Men, Home for Aged Women, Home for Aged Women, Home for Aged Couples and Home for Little Wanderers, usen \$5.000.

The Boston Museum of Arts is made the residuary legatee, and after paying these legacies the balance is to be paid to the museum, the income to be used in purchasing the modern class of oil paintings, to be known as the Tompkins collection. during life, and at her death to his brother,

known as the Tompkins collection

KILLED BY COLD WATER BATHS. A Follower in Sam Small's Footsteps

Found Dead in His Bed. NEW GRLEAMS, Oct. 10 .- [Special.]-Walte Dunstan, one of the best stenographers in the South, was found dead in his bed this morning. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, and it is said that the failure of the heart to perform its function was due to the fact that Mr. Dunstan indulated too freely in very cold water baths, morning

and evening. Mr. Dunstan at one time was a preacher. Mr. Dunstan at one time was a preacher, but lately he has not been giving religious matters much of his attention. He was considered a typical man-about-town. Some cight or ten years ago, when the two ovangelists. Sam Small and Sam Jones, came here Dunstan was engaged to take their lectures in shorthand. He took great interest in the work and som after been also. est in the work, and soon after began to study for the ministry, being at length ordained a preacher of the Methodist faith.

### UNCLE SAM A TRESPASSER

He Has Been Occupying a Strip of Mexican Territory All These Years.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 10 .- P. Carrollo, 1 merchant of Fontera, Mexico, which town was supposed to be located on the line be tween Mexico and the United States, arrived here to-day. He states that the international boundary survey has been completed some distance past that place, and that the old boundary line has been greatly changed. The Custom House at Fontera was found to The custom house at ronters was found to be nearly four miles south of the line, and its removal to the line has been ordered.

Several rich mining properties, which for the past several years have been worked under the United States mining laws, are in der the United States mining laws, are in Mexico, according to the new survey, and the owners are very much exercised, as it means a heavy loss to them on account of the duties on the ore, which is smelted in

## BIG CAVE-IN AT SCRANTON.

Two Fine Large Buildings in a Fair Way to

Be Wrecked. SCRAYTON, Oct. 10.-[Special.]-A big cave-n occurred on Jackson street at an early hour this morning over the abandoned mine of the Central. The cave-in threatens the sa ety of two of the finest buildings on the Westside, St. Patrick's Church, recently completed at an expense of \$10,100, and St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, a most worthy

The side walls of both the orphan asylum and the church are split from top to bottom, starting at the ground and continuing in a zig-zag manner to the caves. The massive stone steps in front of the church have been moved about an inch and a half, and the flags in front of the structure have settled several inches. A number of dwellings in the vicinity were affected by the cave-in.

Every naturalized citizen comes here for

New York Recorder.)

rotection. He should note for it in Novem-

Nothing but His Duty.

DEATH'S HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

James M. Ryan.

J. M. Ryan, the millionaire porkpacker, of Galens, Ill., dropped dead Sunday night in a street car in Dabuque of heart disease. He was the wealthiest man in Northwestern Illinois, and

was engaged in a number of business enterprises. He was an Infimate friend of General Grant, whose family were guests at his home whenever they visited Galena, iff., after leaving their Galena home. Mr. Byan's eidest son is in business with Senator Power, at Helena, Mont., and others are attending school in the East. Ohituary Notes CAPTAIN J. B. RUTHERFORD died at his lifelone

carrain 3. B. RUTHERFORD died at his lifetong residence, the old Patton homestead, at Harris-burg, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, from sheer old age. On March 19, 1884, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by an unbroken family.

HOWARD DRAYTON, President of the Philadel-phia Board of Trusts, died yesterday at his home in that city. REV. DR. ISRAEL P. WARREN died suddenly Sunday night, as Portland, Me., aged 78 years. He was for 11 years Secretary of the American Tract Society.

POSING FOR CHARITY.

Tableaux Vivants at St. James' Re Catholic Church-A Tea Party for the Benefit of the Children's Hospital-Y.

W. C. A. Opening-Society Gossip. To-Morrow evening there will be tableaux vivants, a tea party and a musicale at St. James' Roman Catholic Church, under the anspices of the ladies of the congregation. Among the tableaux will be Cophetua and the Beggar Maid," "The Landing of Columbus," etc. The list of soloists will include several of the leading singers of the city, who have kindly volunteered their services. The proceeds will be devoted to

churca purposes. Some of the leading society ladies of the city have taken in hand the management of an entertainment for the benefit of a very deserving charity. It is the Pittsburg Hos pital for Children, with the Dispensary an-nex, at the corner of Craft avenue and Forbes street. The intention is to give a ten at the residence of Mrs. L. M. Dilworth, East End, two weeks from next Thursday East End, two weeks from next Thursday. Among those who are taking an active part in arranging the entertainment are Mrs. W. J. Holland, Mrs. S. S. Marvin, Mrs. W. D. Wood, Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, Mrs. J. J. Vandefgrift, Miss M. E. Dawson, Miss S. H. Killikelly, Mrs. W. H. Siviter, Mrs. Joseph Diworth, Mrs. Colonel Schoomnker, Mrs. Albert Childs, Mrs. Dr. Frank LeMoyne, Miss Mary Speer, Mrs. Nelson Cark, and Miss Mary McKee. The tea, owing to the social prominence of the ladies directing it, will cause the assembling of the best society people of the two cities, and no doubt a large sun will be realized for the benefit of the hospital.

To-DAY the usual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Southside Hospital will be held in St. Mark's Guild House, to discuss the arrangements for the coming buznar. A large attendance is desired.

THE Columbian celebration in New York includes many odd features. Some of them would hardly be possible anywhere save in a metropolitan city. For instance, it is proposed that a portion of the cyclers' parade to-morrow evening shall consist of ladles, who are to be escorted by gentlemen, the whole forming a grand procession. The ludies are to decorate their wheels with flags, and with the music and enthusiasm that is sure to prevail, the effect should be start. ling, as well as beautiful. Mrs. W. E. Smithhas been invited to head the division, be has been invited to head the division, be cause she was the first lady rider in the United States. We lad something of this kind in Pittsburg a few months ago, when there was a lantern parade of cyclers in the East End, and there is no particular reason why a similar parade should not be arranged for Columbus Day in this city. We have plenty of lady riders, and no tack of good streets for them to traverse with their streets for them to traverse with their wheels. New York has set the example, and Pittsburg is metropolitan in everything but

THE Margaretta Miller Fund Hall, of the Young Women's Christian Association of the East End, will be opened Thursday even-ing of this week. There will be an entertainment and supper, both being repeated Friday evening. Among the ladies who will take part are Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Mrs. Burchfield, Mrs. C. Q. Briggs, Mrs. George C. Wilneid, Mrs. C. Q. Briggs, Mrs. George C. Wilson, Mrs. Denniston, Mrs. Torrens, Mrs. A.
B. Byal, Mrs. Kemerer, Mrs. W. A. Scott,
Mrs. R. W. Negley, Mrs. H. B. Gamber, Mrs.
A. M. Murdoch, Mrs. Wainwright, Mrs. Mc.
Knight, Mrs. Penbody and Mrs. C. W. Wilson. There will be a number of aides, consisting of well-known young society ladies.
There will be a bazaar in connection with
the entertainment.

THE Art Society will give a reception this evening, on which occasion they will show a collection of oil paintings by leading American artists. These paintings, with three or four exceptions, have been secured by the enterprise of the Art Society before they have been exhibited anywhere else That is the cause of their coming so quickly after last week's display of water colors The private view of the exhibition this even-ing will constitute the society's 181st reception, open only to the members and their invited friends. For the remainder of the week it will be open to the public, and the society cordially invites all persons in-terested to come as often and stay as long as they please, between 2 and 10 o'clock P. M. each day. The absence of an art gallery at the Exposition this year makes this fort-night's display of choice pictures at the nearby rooms of the Art Society particularly timely and useful to the city's visitors as well as to its permanent residents.

An important event in Hebrew society circles this evening will be the opening ball and banquet to be given in the new Concordia Club on Stockton avenue, Allegheny. The club is one of the handsomest in the State, and it is expected that the housewarming to-night will be on a magnificent cale. The President, Mr. P. H. Hamberger, and the house committee, Messrs, Louis Himmelrich, M. S. Mack, T. Kuuman and Max Klein, will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. Hamberger, Mrs. Mack and Mrs. Klein.

Social Chatter.

Mrs. S. L. Boggs, nee Munroe, will receive Tuesdays at the Hotel Duquesne. Messas. T. R. Hostetten and Edward Graig are in Montana hunting big game. THERE will be a meeting of the ladies of Board of Managers of the World's Fair this

MR. AND MRS. SEWARD H. MURRAY and family, of Sewickley, will spend the winter in Texas. They leave this week, THE marriage of Miss Marie White, daughter of Rolland T. White, Esq., to Mr. Rollin B. Heaton, is to take place in Allegheny

this evening. Tur nuptials of Miss Elizabeth Nieman and Mr. George McPherson will occur this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Meade avenue.

The local chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution are to meet this evening at the residence of Mrs. Park Painter, kidge avenue, Alleghony.

Only What Could Be Expected. Washington Post.] It is not at all surprising to learn that Col-

nel Ham, of Georgia, is going to Texas to take the stump for Hogg.

THE CONTINENTAL CAVALRY RACE. Ir was really a test of endurance for the orse, not the man, and as such it was con-

ducted in a rather cruel way .- Columbus Dis-Tue riding race between Berlin a Vienna preved nothing practical, but still its projector, Emperor William, must be sore to see that Austrian officers won it .-

Buffaio Express. THE race excited interest more on account of the test it afforded of physical endurance of both men and horses than because of any practical benefit to result to military science.-New Orleans Picayune. THE continental military race is on a level

with a Spanish bull fight. It involves merei less craelty to horses. Such exhibitions are e-sentially degrading, and do not serve any useful purpose.—New York Tribune. THE society with the long name doesn't

flourish in Germany. Otherwise there wouldn't be so many dead horses on the line of the great ride of the German and Austrian officers from Berlin to Vienna .-Boston Herald. To ride a horse 353 miles in three days, in creasing instead of reducing the distance daily, may be pleasant to the rider, but the

poor, overtaxed horse has not the intelli gence to share in the glory of the feat; he cally knows that he is tired and sore. And often he dies .- Troy Times. THE great long-distance race between the Austrians and the Germans has been wor by the former. If killing horses is regarded as sport, there was fine sport in this race

Why don't the military sporting men to worrying cats or baiting pupples?-New RACES like those in the ride of German and Austrian officers can only be regarded as a brutal test of man and beast endurance without conferring any benefit on either as a result. The human races are always disgusted and outraged by such contests.-

Harrisburg Independent. As the result of the great European race we now know that some horses can travel faster than others, and that their condition when they start has a great deal to do with their power to win. In a scientific way these facts are almost as important as it would be to announce that America was dis-covered in 1492.—Philadelphia Liquirer. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Chicago will erect an aluminum build-

-London houses burn 40,000 tons of coal

-The white ants have an army of soldiers.

-Brooklyn's women's clubs have about 10,000 members. -Most of the German papers are owned

and edited by Hebrews.

-The Caspian Sea is as long as from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

-The best silk hats in the world are made in the United States. -Biting off the thread when sewing is he chief cause of blood poisoning an

-In the manufacture of broadcloth there are 35 separate processes through which each piece must go.

-The beaver is an architect, builder and roodcutter; he cuts down trees and erects

louses and dams. -In order to collect a pound of clover oney bees must deprive 62,000 clover blos-oms of their nectar.

-A new substitute for quinine is known as pumbutano. It is an aqueous extract from a root of a shrub of that name.

-The large, richty furnished salon of Richard Wagner's home at Bayrenth is now kept closed like a tomb by his widow.

-Pearls inclosed in a box containing a piece of the root of the ash are claimed to never lose one lota of their pristine beauty. -Twelve years ago there were 70 mining ompanies in full blast in the State of Maine.

-A new variety of wheat, the grains of which are almost twice as large as the or-dinary kernels, has been grown this season near Moscow, Wash.

It is said that to-day not a single one of

-The \$500 sword presented to General B. M. Prentiss, the "hero of Shiloh." was recently discovered in a New York pawnshop and purchased for \$55. -Suicide is less common among miners

than any other class of people, and self-destruction, strangely enough, is mort pre-valent among soldiers. -The Pettijohn family, of Walla Walla, Wash, consists of ten people who are re-nuted to average 241 pounds in weight and

Gieet Ginches in height. -There are eight soldiers located in Ireland to one in Scotland, and over 20 boys in the British army under 18 years of age have won the Victorian Cross. -The proportionate number of births in

dussia is nearly double that of France, while the German population increases faster than that of any other country. -The first trial of a steamboat with a screw propeller, the invention of John Fitch, occurred in New York in 1796, on Collect pond, situated where the Tombs Prison now stands.

-A new scheme for supplying London with water depends upon a system of wells in the chala belt in the Coine Valley, from which it is said 240,000,000 gallons a day could be furnished. -The camera shows that the star Vega, one of the brightest in the northern heavens, is apparently a double star, com-

posed of two suns, each revolving around a point midway between them. -In the south of Europe the rosemary has long had magic properties ascribed to it. The Spanish ladies used to wear it as an intidote against the evil eye, and the Portuse called it the eifin plant, and dedicated

-Experiments are being tried in Germany in making horseshoes of a material the chief constituent of which is paper, It is said to fit the hoor better than the iron slice, to be impervious to water and to grow rough under use, so as to become a safeguard against slipping.

day of the youngest British Home Secretary and the oldest fall on the same day. Mr. Asquith, the present occupant of the post, has just reached 40, while Spencer Walpole, who was in Lord Derby's first administration 40 years ago, is 86. -A portable boat has been devised by

-It is an odd coincidence that the birth-

Colonel Aposto off, of the Russian army, which may be constructed instantly by making a framework with the lances of the Cosncksand covering with a tarred boats are capable of carrying thirty-six mea with their baggage and arms. -In ancient times Greece possessed something like 7,500,000 acres of dense forest, and

she was comparatively rich in timber until halfa century are. Many forests have now disappeared, and the result is seen both in the scarcity of the water supply and in various injurious climatic effects. -The chestnut tree thrives best by the roadside or at the edge of clearings-not so well in thick woods-and its fruits is therefore easy to find. In Sassex county, N. J.,

the trees are hardly seen, except on a narrow slate ridge, balf a mile wide, that runs for some miles nearly east and west. -Some English lady journalists recently were desirous of finding out whether the people who sang in the streets made a good people who sang in the streets made a good living. They, therefore, adopted a sufficient disguise, and taking a guitar went forth to try their forthose. After singing and play-ing for an hour and a half they had collected 7-fb/d.

-A giant sunshade, which is intended as a present for the Sultan of Morocco, has just been completed at Berlin. The stick, which is over 34 yard; long, is gilded and richly ornamented. The outside of the parasol is of bright green silk with a heavy gold tringe round it, while the inside is lined

-The Eskimo traditions are told over and over again. Every one knows them word for word, and should the relater omit or add a single syllable he would be cor-rected instantly by some one of the audi-ence. The relater of the story sits at one side of the room, and, covering his head, turns his face toward the wall away from the audience before he begins.

-The record of the Norrie mine in the Gogebic range along Lake Michigan entities it to rank among the superlatives of the world. The output of this mine is 1,000,000 world. The output of this limbs is 1000,000 tons of high-grade Ressemer ore every year. Some of the sharts in the Gogebic mines are 600 feet deep. The nearest competitor of the Norrie mine is the Chapin pir, in the Menominee range, Michigan, which in 1890 produced 609,192 tons.

POETRY EN PASSANT.

Oh, why, why should the tenderloin With such a name be found, When every one must know full well It's tongis as any round?
-Smith, Gray & Co. 's Monthly. A SMART REPLY.

"Love me little, love me long," He said, and this retort The maiden made in girlish glee,
"I cannot love you long, you see,
"Cause you're to very short." -Brooklyn Eagle. In church she chants the sweetest things

in an angelic way.
At other times they say she sings
Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay: -Washington Star AN INVITATION. Sing, O lady mine, sing One song of the sweeter days,

That the gas-lit room may ring With murmur in your praise. Sing of a cloud-veiled moon-

A thousand moons, if you will-Ofnights with "the gay bassoon," And of loves that came to nil. As leaves fall from rose-laden trees,

From your ilps let one song drop-And then, for pity's sake, please— Be kind enough to stop! -Chicago News Record. She speaks, he understands her not,

You see, the only French she's got ou see, the only stream

ou see, the only stream

New York Sun.

New York Sun. THE ELEVATOR BOY. Quite happy am I, as happy can be, was, With one serieus cause for frowns, He's the man who says quite frequently, "Your life is all ups and downs." He laughs and chuckles in side-splitting gle

That to me is terribly drear; It's a good enough joke, but it's sprung on me Three thousand times a year. — Life. He clutched his umbrella

When there was no cloud in sight, For the papers stated Sunday "Look for weather warm and bright," —Chicago Inter Ocean