A California Man's Gigantic Project to Form an American Colony in the Dark Continent.

HEAVY STOCK COMPANY PROPOSED.

What Representative Colored Men of Pittsburg Think of the Proposed Wholesale Movement.

ITS PRACTICABILITY AND BENEFITS.

The Experience of a Woman Who Lived in Liberia for a Quarter of a Century.

The colored people of the United States will, in a few days, be talking about a comprehensive scheme, put forth by a California man, for the migration of the colored people of this country to Africa.

The author of this gigantic project i Thomas H. Dawson, the editor of the Observer, a newspaper published at Corning Cal., in the interest of the colored people. Mr. Dawson formerly lived in Chicago, where he was recognized as an intelligent leader among his people. He went to California about two years ago.

Walter S. Brown, the newsdealer at the Central Hotel, knows Mr. Dawson and speak of him with praise. His scheme was published in the Observer of last Saturday. Mr. Dawson gives a patriotic basis to his project. It will, he says, give the United States a commercial footbold in Africa. where England and Germany are now struggling for supremacy. He believes that thousands of colored people would be glad to go to Africa under favorable auspices, and that their removal from here will relieve the labor market in the great cities. The founding of a great American colony in Africa will give a new market for the manufactures of the United States.

THE PROPOSED ORGANIZATION. The managers proposed will be appointed by the Governors of the Stafes, one for each state. These managers are to meet in St.

Louis and organize. The scheme proposed, then, is the formation of a stock company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, in shares worth \$25 each, the organization to be known as the African Emigration Company. Emigrants will be carried to the colony at the company's expense, organized into armed regiments of 1.000 each. Each emigrant will be given 160 acres of land, or less if near a town, The company will erect all buildings, to be paid for by the emigrants in yearly installments, without interest. Families of the emigrants will be taken over when their

homes are ready. This scheme is not intended solely for colored men Mr Dawson evidently bones that many white people will find it to their interest to go to Africa. Chinese alone are barred. The scheme is peculiarly designed, however, for the benefit of colored people who are ambitious but poor, and who desire to become property owners. The emigrants need not take stock. The stock is intended for general investment in this country.

A LOCATION FOR THE COLONY. As to the location of the colony, that is to be, the prospectus says, at the best seasho harbor that can be found, not occupied by a foreign nation. A city will be laid out, docks and warehouses built, and the emigrants, as they go over one regiment after the other, will be employed, at suitable wages in building railroads inland. The workers will be relieved, in relays, as their homesteads are ready for them. Every third section of land or town lot will be retained by the company, and every fourth section

will be for school and State purposes. Ex-Governor George C. Perkins, of California has been invited to call upon the Governors of the States to appoint their representatives. Mr. Dawson believes that energetic action will induce many States to vote money to aid the project.

A number of representative colored men of this city were vesterday interviewed as to the possibility of inducing the people of their race to enter into such a colony. Rev. George W. Clinton, of the John Wesley Church, after reading Mr. Dawson's circu. lar, said:

BELIEVES IN IMMIGRATION. "I believe in a plan of emigration to be inaugurated and carried on by the men of our race without the aid of State or national appropriation, for the reason that it will teach the race that independence and selfrespect that must necessarily enter into the successful upbuilding of any people. My savors too much of that former plan of slavery, supplying the slave with all that is necessary and teaching him dependence, looking up to somebody else, thereby killing the elements of strength, self-respect and progress which every race or people must have in order successfully to develop that manhood and womanhood which are pos-

sessed, I believe, by our race.
"I have not examined this plan sufficiently to pass an opinion on it, but at first sight i seems to a very reasonable one. I believe the race should inaugurate some plan whether this or another, pointing toward the civilization and elevation of Africa. I becivilized and Christianized until it is done by the men and women of our race. I believe that God intends to civilize and elevate and Christianize Africa through and by men of the race. The other nations and races who may enter African territory have not for their aim the highest good of the country or its inhabitants, but are rather seeking personal aggrandizement and the increasing of the commercial interest and territorial control of their own Governments. But when Africans inaugurate a plan to civilize that country they will have but three aims; first, its civilization; second, its Christianization, and third, the full development of that country, in order to bring it up to the standard which, I believe, in the providence of God, it will reach in the near future, and take its place alongside of

the other civilized nations of the world. POSSIBILITIES OF THE CONTINENT. "I believe in the highest possibilities and improvements for that continent, and that the day will come when the people of Af rica, supplemented by members of the race from other countries, will show to the world by their high civilization and their full education and Christianization that they are the equal, in every element of manhood and womanhood, of any other race in

"I think that this emigration would be confined chiefly to the South, where there is a continual restlessness among our people because of their political and social op pression. At the same time, I believe that the privileges and opportunities of the col-ored people in the North in many cases mil-itate against their development in those ways which will best show the strength and mental and physical possibilities of the race; that in the South, where their opportunities and privileges are more meager, the race is making far better progress, accumulating more wealth, making more rapid in-tellectual advancement, and showing the ssibilities of the race to better advan

Lewuel Googins, of Crawford street, "This is looked over the scheme and said: the first I had heard of tis. I do know this paper nor its editor. I do not think this 10 and 12.

will take very well in the North. I have been over the South a good bit. Most of our people there would rather go west into the new states and territories than go to Africa. Unless this company would have large wealth, the expedition would mean startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the startation for pany of the norm would mean the norm woul starvation for many of the poor people who would go over there.

THINGS HE CAN'T SEE. "I do not see why colored people should emigrate from this country. Here they can find employment on the farms in the West, while in Africa there is nothing. I have never heard of many Northern people thinking seriously of going to Africa. Some years ago, when I was a small boy, a number of our people went over there. The can climate does not agree with the colored people of the North any better than it does with the white people."

with the white people."

Walter S. Brown, newsdealer at the Central Hotel, read Mr. Dawson's circular carefully. He said: "This scheme appears to me to be a good one on paper. The question is, can it be made practicable? People will besitate to put their money into it unless it has strong indorsement. I would like to see the Government take hold of something like this. If Congress would guarantee the stock at par or take some action to give the company a firm foundation, I believe the project would be an immense success. American capitalists ought to take hold of it, for it should, in time,

"It would be a wise undertaking from patriotic view. The emigrants from this country would naturally buy from the United States, and when the colony became firmly established a new market for our country would be opened.

THE GREATEST TROUBLE. "The trouble will be to get the colored people to take hold of the project. It is difficult to get our folks to do anything in their own behalf. That is a great trouble. It is what they ought to do, however. I have been advocating some emigration scheme for a long time. Our people will never get up in this country. The colored man will not amount to much until he be comes a property owner. The colored people from the North ought to go as well as the colored man from the South. Up here our people must always labor at a disadvantage. They don't get above barbers, or porters, or waiters. The white folks want them only for menial work. I would be one of the first to take hold of this thing if it were put on an organized and feasible basis. I hope

LIFE IN LIBERIA. THE CLIMATE DESCRIBED AS SOMETHING HARD TO STAND.

interesting Talk With Mrs. Freeman Who Lived There Twenty-Five Years-Not a Bnd Pince for Those Who go There With Some Money.

A reporter for THE DISPATCH vesterday had a talk with the widow of Prof. Martin H. Freeman, who returned from Liberia about a year ago. She is an intelligent colored woman, who talks with interest of per home in Liberia. She is now living with a relative at No. 305 Market street, She has two sons with her, one employed at the Solar Iron Works.

Prof. Freeman was a teacher in the Avery school for colored youth in Allegheny, when he decided, 26 years ago, to emigrate with his young wife to Liberia. He was offered the position of president of the college in Monrovia, and for a quarter of a century he labored in that free republic. He died there in April, 1889, and Mrs. Freeman returned to Pittsburg with her two sons on July 11, 1889. She said yesterday:

July 11, 1889. She said yesterday:

"When we first went to Liberia we were
sli pretty sick. Immigrants are affected
with a climatic fever, with chills. It is
very debilitating. I have seen white people there have it two or three years. I
know of one missionary, however, Miss
Mary Short, who has been there ten years and has never been in bed a day. FEW FROM THE NORTH. "Very few colored people have gone there from the North. There were only three or four Northern families in Monrovia when I came away. The colored people do not like to leave here, where they were born and raised and all their relatives live. Those who go from here to not like it at first, but after they get land and make a start in the world they like it better. A good many who go there would like to come back after

a short time, but generally they are not able to do so. They don't have the money. Money is scarce there. The trouble is that those who go to Liberia usually have very little money. I have known families to land at Monrovia without a dollar. "If emigrants go from this country with some money they are pretty sure to get on well. To every family going into the country the Government gives 25 acres of land. The soil is very rich and easily cultivated. The only trouble is that there are so many insects which destroy the crops. One of the chief products of the farms, which lie up the

river from Monrovia, is coffee. It is shipped away in large quantities,
"I was well pleased with Liberia, but
when my husband died there was nothing for me to do there. It is a beautiful land, full of flowers and trees, hills and valleys and splendid streams. The climate is much milder than this. There is not such a variation of temperature. The thermometer registers higher during the hot season, but you don't feel the heat as you do here. There is always a sea breeze, which is very enjoyable.

MODELED AFTER US. "The Government is modeled after that of the United States, but is very simple. The taxes are light. There are no saloons there, and I hardly ever saw a drunken man. The there, and the Germans sell it at wholesale The chief drink is gin. The natives con-sume more of it than the settlers. The natives make palm wine, but unless it is very old a person will not be intoxicated

by it.
"We are surrounded by native tribes, who are all very friendly. A member of one tribe cannot understand the language of another tribe. A trader must know a good many languages. I know one man there who speaks ten languages. My son here, who is 17 years old, speaks four native That is the only written native language, and it has characters of its own. The peo-ple of Liberia take the native children into heir houses and raise them. That is the way we civilize them and make Christians

"Liberia is a good place for colored peo ple of this country to go, if they have some money to start with. They ought not to go

THEY FOOLED THE POLICE.

An Intexicuted Crowd Go to the Middle

the River to Escape Arrest. About 8 o'clock last night word was sent to the Seventeenth ward station that a gang of toughs were disporting themselves in a shanty boat in the Allegheny river above the Sharpsburg bridge, and that as they were all drunk there was danger of some o their being drowned. Captain Brophy took a squad of police in the patrol wagon to the lace, but on arriving there the Captain found the crowd had anticipated his movement, and, bitching a horse to the boat had it pulled out into middle of the river, where it was impossible to get at it. The crowd on the boat num-bered about 20, and everyone of them was ntoxicated, and they amused themselves by who they were or where they came from was a mystery. From their position in the mid-dle of the river they laughed at the police

Harcourt Place Seminary for Young Ladie and Girls, Gambler, O. Friends of this school and others desiring information concerning it are invited to call on Mr. H. N. Hills, at the Monongahela House, Monday morning, July 7, between

turned Once More to Congress.

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE EXPECTED

General Pearson Says the Soldiers' Homes Are Overcrowded.

SOME CHATS ON A NUMBER OF SUBJECTS

Colonel A. L. Conger, of Akron, the Republican State Chairman of Ohio, came over to Pittsburg last evening, to adjust some freight matters connected with his business with the Pennsylvania road. The Colonel is also a member of the National Republican Committee, and by reason of training and experience, is well qualified to speak on political subjects in his State. Among other things he said:

"The Democrats, of course, by their ger rymander will gain some Congressmen in Ohio. The proportion now, as nearly as I can remember, is 16 to 5 in favor of the Republicans. When the election is over these figures will probably be reversed, but they are going to have a tougher time to elect some of them than they imagine. McKinley will be re-elected. The circular of Editor McGregor has stirred up the Demonstrate conducter.

LOOKS FOR A CHANGE. "The next Legislature in Ohio will be Republican and then we will redistrict the State as it should be under the new census The people have lost confidence in the Democratic party. They have turned their victory into a defeat, and instead of gaining victory into a defeat, and instead of gaining prestige, have lost it by their extreme measures. The gerrymander has disgusted all the decent voters in the State, and the citizens won't stand it.

"I think the next Congress will be Dem cratic, or else our working majority will be very small. Their gains from Ohio will help them. I don't think it will be necessary to pass the Federal election law. Without the passage of the McComas bill it will be useless, and as the former has been turned down I am opposed to the Federal law. The influence of the old Bourbon Democracy in the South is ABOUT AT AN END.

and in a few years the younger element will see that fair elections are held. I be lieve all these things will soon right them-selves. The passage of the Federal law at this time would only stir up race prejudices and excite bitterness. The Colonel stated that the National Com

mittee was doing nothing in particular in the Congressional fights. They have a Con-gressional Committee, and, in connection with the leaders in the various States, are trying to do what they can to stand-off de-He thought the new States would help out the party somewhat until the Republicans could recover from the effects of the various gerrymanders.

MORE HOMES NEEDED. General Pearson Says They Are Over

crowded With Aged Soldlers. General A. L. Pearson went to Bosto last evening to attend the annual meeting o the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Homes. He was appointed a member of the board last winter. He said he expected to meet in the depot here Colonel Leonard A. Harris, of Cincinnati, the vice-President, but he was shocked to hear of his sudden death on Saturday. The Colonel was a gallant soldier and a good friend of the aged veterans, said General Pearson. "It requires peculiar men to handle the old soldiers, and only those adapted to the old soldiers, and only those adapted to the work are selected at the different homes. All of them are very much crowded, and others should be built. Some of the board appeared before the Committee on Military Affairs, who have charge of such matters, and made certain representations that may prove effective. There are not less than 5,000 soldiers at the Dayton Home, and soldiers at the Dayton Home, and this is most too many to be cared for. Only those are taken who are unable to earn a livelihood. So many of the old boys have become insane, and there is only the one asylum for them, the one at Washington. I know of severa insane department of the City Farm, and I have been trying to get them out. The new home at Marion, Ind., is now in operation, and has relieved the pressure a

"At this meeting we will hear the annually reports from the different homes and make arrangements for the inspection." The General is also enthusiastic over the ood work being done by the training ship for boys. It is now in England, and will make a two years' cruise. The officers each have a class, and they are training the will be able to go on merchant vessels with the rank of quartermaster. The General re-gretted that he never had such an oppor-tunity when he was a boy to get a sea edu-

AN OLD PITTSBURGER.

Mr. Thomas Visits the City After an Ab sence of 40 Years. W. Ford Thomas, a wealthy banker, of San Francisco, was at the Anderson for a short time yesterday. He was bound for point on the Baltimore and Ohio road to visit some relatives. About 40 years ago Mr Thomas lived in Pittsburg, and he hadn't peen here since. He was a schoolmate of Secretary Blainc, whom he had also not seen or a number of years. When in Washington recently he took dinner with him, and they recalled old-time reminiscences. "I am surprised," he said, "at the growth of Pittsburg. Is doesn't seem to be the same place to me, so great has been the transformation in 40 years. On every side I ee numerous improvements and the evidences of a progressive people. I am glad

WILL BE READY BY OCTOBER.

The Rate on the Duquesne Road Won't be Less Than 5 Cents. Vice President George Rice and C. L. Magee, of the Duquesne Rapid Transit Company, left for Boston last evening on business connected with the road. Mr. Magee will stop over at Harrisburg to attend to some private affairs.

Mr. Rice states that good progress is

being made with the work, and the road will be ready by October 1. The question of farea, he added had not been discussed, but it would not be less than prevailing rates to the East End. The rate to Wilkinsburg may be 10 cents, though that has not been even talked about. Mr. Rice thought 5 cents for five miles was cheap enough to

THE PHILADELPHIA MEETING.

etary McCracken Expects to Have 130 Entries in the Local Races. Adam Fuhs, C. W. Fischer and J. H. McCracken, Secretary of the Pittsburg Driving Association, went to Philadelphia evening to be present at the meeting there, which opens to-day. There are 144 entries and Secretary McCracken said he expected to have 100 of them at the Pittsburg neeting and 30 from the West. With this number he thought the lecal prening would show up well. Mr. Fuhs who is a veteran follower of the races, was enthusiastic over the prospects.

WHY THE WATER IS COLD. Wagon Lond of Ice Daily Placed in Spring at Cresson. "I have just heard of a clever scheme,

said a Pennsylvania conductor last even-

have ever been to Cresson drunk the water in the spring down near the railroad have no doubt remarked how cold it was and how beautiful the water seemed to well up through the silvery sand. Well, all this is well enough o talk about, the water is good and remark ably cold, but few people know that the real spring is some distance away over the hill,

spring is some distance away over the hill, and the water is piped.

"The funniest part of the whole thing is that during the hot weather a wagon load of ice is dumped in the real spring on the hill-side, and this is why the water down near the road is so cold. No harm has been done, but the cleverness of the scheme caught me."

MAKING ITSELF KNOWN. NE OBJECT TO BE GAINED BY PITTS. BURG'S SISTER

By Menns of the Coming Semi-Centennial-Alleghenians Abroad Not To Herenfter Register as Coming From the Gas City -A Wonderful Growth.

Citizens of Allegheny think such an occaion as their semi-centennial should be seized upon, and all possible flourishing of trumpets indulged in for the benefit of the atien-either at large or in custody. The Washington street, who had sent him, acusual custom is for Alleghenians abroad to register as from Pittsburg, for fear that their signature will be paid no attention to by the prowling hotel reporters of the effete newspapers of the East. So general has that custom become that the average traveling man will cheerfully testify under oath that he never saw "Allegheny, Pa.," attached to anybody's signature on a hotel register. The patriotically-minded Alleghenians say that these things won't do in the future, when a city is known to the world as the twenty-third city in the Union as regards population and the thirty-seventh as regards manufacturing industries.

One result confidently looked for as hinging upon the celebration of the semi-centennial is that an Allegheny man won't have to sail under false colors for fear of being met with a chilling smile of derision from the hotel clerk and a significant request touching pay in advance. It's all very well to hail from Pittsburg, and be taken for a coal baron, a steel king or an iron prince, and be asked if one wants a coal fire, a portable bar and two stenographers, but Allegheny suffers in the deal. So it is now desired that the celebration will make Alleghenv so prominent in the eyes of the nation that a man will write his name as coming from Allegheny, and with a swell-ing chest gaze around Eastern hotel offices and be immediately invited to libate by some one who wants information about the rising star at the very beginning of the Ohio river. There are said to be now nearly ten square miles of suburbs ready to come into the city, and within a year or so there may be half a dozen extra wards.

The work of the present census will show at least 105,000 population. The rapid growth in population by the figures of the last five censuses is very clearly shown in the figures: 1840, 10,000; 1850, 21,262; 1860, 28,702; 1870, 53,185; 1880, 78,472. From this table it appears that in a half century Alle-gheny has grown nearly 100,000 in population. To celebrate this mushroomlike in crease properly is now engaging the attention of the best citizens of the Northside.

BOOMING THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Meeting to be Held To-Night by the Allegheny Business Men. To-night the business men of Allegheny will hold a meeting in the Common Council the various sub committees that are caring

THE BEAR WILL BE STUFFED. Chief Bigelow's Dend Pet to Still be a Joy

to the Children. Yesterday afternoon was the time set for the last sad ceremonies over Chief Bigelow's net bear, who committed suicide on the night of July 4. It had been intended to make the funeral services one of great pomp and ceremony, but at the last moment Superintendent McKnight wilted and concluded that the interment should be a private one. Among those present on the sorrowful occasion were George Beecher, John Flinn, James McKnight, Hokey Durney and Jim

A grave had been dug in the deepest recesses of Panther Hollow, and George Beecher had just concluded a heautiful oration, when Superintendent McKnight again wilted. Little Bruin had been a special pet, and to consign him to the bowels of mother earth was a trifle too sad, so the funeral cortege, bearing with them the corpse, wended their way back to the Zoo: The bear will be stuffed and placed in such a position that the small boys can gaze in won-der and admiration at the first pet of Schen-

Arrested in Allegheny. John Prentice was arrested on Sandusky street by Detective Kornman yesterday and taken to the Allegheny lockup. It is alleged he was trying to borrow money on a worthless draft. Prentice is the man who made numerous attempts to commit suicide in the lockup while confined there one day last week,

Au 8-year-old boy named Philip Zang was taken to the Allegheny lockup last evening to await transportation to Mor His parents live on the Troy Hill road, and it was at their request he was locked up, for alleged misbehavior and gen-

eral incorrigibility. Temperance Meeting in Allegheny. A temperance meeting was held last night at 68 Ohio street, Allegheny, under the auspices of Allegheny Division No. 185, Sons of Temperance. Addresses were made by Lawrence Mooney, J. W. Moreland, G. T. Van Mierop and others.

The Shadyside Musical and Literary Association will give its first free open-air concert of the season to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock, on the grounds of the Twentieth ward school, on Ellsworth avenue. The music will be furnished by the Great Western Band.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING. Some Who Travel, Some Who Do Not

Others Who Talk. Assistant General Passenger Agen Ramsey, of the Big Four road, spent vesterday in Pittsburg. He was accompanied by hi family and they occupied a special car. -United States District Attorney Lyon went to Harrisburg, last evening, to attend to legal business. He remarked that he never discussed politics on Sunday. -B. F. Beall and wife, of Allegheny, are ojourning at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco instead of the Windsor, as announced in yes erday's DISPATCH.

-C. W. Mackey, the Franklin trust lawyer, is at the Anderson. He is the organzer of the Edge Tool Company. -B. F. Jones returned from Cresson evening. He said he had nothing to say on the political situation at present. -A. Arthur Cox. a London tourist. is doing America, is stopping at the Duqueine.

PUZZLES FOR POLICE

MILLS OF JUSTICE. The Many Strange Visitors Who Drift to the Central Station.

Many Minor Cases. LOOKING FOR AN ABDUCTED CHILD.

Owen McNally Holds a Reception Behind the Bars.

AN ITALIAN BOY AND THE OLD SOLDIER "It appears as if nothing could happen t anyone in the city, whether for good or ill, but they have to come down to the Central station and get consolation, advice or congratulation from us," said Inspector Me-Aleese yesterday afternoon. "And if any one is taken sick, becomes insane or is penniless they are sent to us to look after." This remark was called forth by the application of a little Italian boy, who, in shattered English, asked to be sent to a hospital as he was sick. Upon being questioned, the boy said he lived with his father on

sick, except that his face was very yellow, which might have been the much-sung olive complexion of Italy or biliousness. The boy was sent home and told that his father was the proper person to secure his admission to a hospital. A few minutes tlater Mrs. John McCabe, of Locust street, entered the station to make a complaint. She was neatly dressed and rather attractive in appearance. She said she worked out to make a living for herself and her two children, a boy and girl, aged respectively 9 and 5 years. Mrs. McCabe said her husband had not worked since last Thanksgiving Day, and has, therefore, con-

companied by a still smaller boy, to the

Central station. The boy did not look very

ing for the support of her children at the Tannahill Street Orphan Asylum. ROBBED HIS HONEST BROTHER. Mrs McCabe said on Saturday her husand went to the asylum, and coaxed the boy away by the promise of unlimited cake. and that now the child could not be found. She had been to her husband, who lives with his parents on Ruch's Hill, and he denied any knowledge of the child's wherebouts. Superintent m' Dean, of the Anti-

tributed nothing to the support of his fam-

ily. She had been keeping herself and pay-

Cruelty Society, dropped in about this time and took charge of the case.

This matter had just been disposed of when an old soldier wandered in. He had fought through the war with a Pennsylvania regiment, and had since been West for several years. Though he had been on the winning side during the Rebellion, he had been defeated in the battle of life, and now sought to reach friends in Ohio. He was penniless and wanted shelter until Mon-day, when he would continue his journey. He was placed in a cell and supplied with

Mr. E. R. Beatty dropped in. He came to see and endeavor to identify Owen Mc-Nally, the noted sneak thief, who was ar-rested on Saturday for robbing a number of residences. Mr. Beatty had no trouble in recognizing the man. Furthermore he rec-onized his coat and yest on McNally's back, onized his coat and yes on the prisoner and the underwear worn by the prisoner bore the name of E. R. Beatty. About this time Detectives Kornman and Steele, of Allegheny, paid an official visit to the prisoner, and will have something to say to him in

Next came a man who complained that there was too much noise in a Fourth avenue house, and wanted it suppressed then and there. A couple of officers were dispatched to the scene, where they found nothing very serious, and restored harmony to the neighborhood without making an ar A young man who is contesting an estate

a distant city came around to talk over his prospects, and possibly to gain some legal information from the police officials. He was interrupted by several persons who were hunting lost children. On the whole, it was a very quiet day for visitors. On week days they come in droves. Women want help to find their absent husthe address of his old friend, John Smith. who came from New York or Nova Scotia to Pittsburg ten years ago; parents want to know the best means of keeping their unruly children in subjection; people come in to ask the time, how to reach McKeesport. and what the weather will be to-morrow; to see the Mayor; to get prisoners out of jail; to look at the City Directory. In fact, there s nothing that they do not want to know, to have or to do. The sergeant at the Central station has more hard and irrelevant ques-tions put to him in a day than any hotel clerk in the country.

MOTHER AND SISTER FAINTED. The Same Old Railroad Cartridge, With the Same Old Result.

Two boys, named Harry Browarsky and Isaac Dingberg, found a railroad cartridge on High street yesterday afternoon, and concluded to have some fun. They secured a brick, and Browarsky began hammering the cartridge, to see what effect it would produce. They soon discovered. The cartridge exploded and struck Browarsky in the neck, inflicting an ugly wound. He was removed to the drugstore of W. Sawhill & Son, where his wounds were dressed. In the meantime some persons told Browarsky's mother that her son had been shot by Dingberg. She at once started for the drugstore, screaming loudly, and followed by her daughter

Upon arriving at the store, the woman swooned at the sight of her son's injuries. Her daughter came running in the store upon the heels of her mother and followed suit by going off into a fainting spell. The drug clerk said that he never had such a time in all his experience in the business, between attending the injured boy and the

ARRESTED AS A DESERTER. Southside Man Accused of Running Away

From Uncle Sam. Detective Robinson and Officer Smith arested Frank J. Reuber at his home on South Twelfth street, Allegheny, on an order from the United States army officials in this city. He was charged with being a deserter from the Columbus (O.) barracks. He claimed that he had been granted a fur-lough some mouths ago, and the time had been extended. Again he said that he had seen his name appear in the newspapers among the discharged men.

He was taken to the Central, station and will be turned; over to the Government

officers to-day. THE LAST SAD RITES. Councils to Attend the Funeral of the Late

R. B. Carnahan. The funeral of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., will take place at his late residence on Collins avenue, East End, at 10 o'clock this morning. The interment will be private.

At 9 o'clock this morning both branches of Councils will meet in Municipal Hall, and after passing resolutions of respect, will attend the funeral services. The Bar Association will meet this afternoon to take action on Mr. Carnahan's death.

THE SUNDAY GRIND. MANY UNFORTUNATES GO THROUGH THE

Flim-Flammer Sent to the Workbonse-Puglilist who Sought for Easy Victims-Jewelry Peddler Sent Up on Suspicion

Magistrate Gripp had only thirty-two ases before him yesterday, but he gave an unusually large number workhouse sen-

Louis Hauschild had been arrested with Herman Lisch and Mollie Trout for disorderly conduct on Grant street. At the hearing it developed that Hauschild and Lisch had flim-flammed Miss Trout of five Lisch had film-flammed Miss Trout of five dollars and she was trying to get it back when arrested. Her story to the magistrate was that the two men entered her place of business and asked her to change a five dollar bill. She laid the change down and Hauschild snatched it and ran out without giving her the five dollar note. The magistrate discouraged such conduct by giving Hauschild and his companion each thirty days to the workhouse. Miss Trout was released.

Robert Oliver was drunk Saturday night and very belligerent. When Officer Mur-phy first saw him Oliver was inviting every ne who passed the corner of Market and Liberty streets to fight him, and when they refused and were smaller than he was he ran after them. He struck two men before he was arrested, and then tried to do up the officer. Murphy subdued him and sent him to Central, and the Magistrate gave im 30 days.

Magistrate Leslie presided over the hear-ing at the Tweuty-first ward station yesterday morning and passed judgment on 40 persons. P. O'Conner, who was found lurking about a house on Pike street, was sent to the workhouse for 30 days. William Collins was found trying to rob a drunken man on Eleventh street and was sent up for 30 days. Eddie McCue was found trying to sell some jewelry to pedestrians on Liberty street, and as he could give no good account of where he got the jewelry, he was arrested and sent up for 30 days. The rest of the cases were of the common order.

Magistrate Succup, of the Third Police district, disposed of 11 cases yesterday morning at the Thirty-sixth ward station. John Geisles was fined \$25 and costs for peating his wife and smashing up the house old furniture. William and John Walker, Harry Hagen, Elmer Kain and Thomas Grogan were fined \$3 and costs each for fighting in a stable in the rear of Nimick's mill, on West Carson street.

Magistrate Hyndman, of the Second Police District, disposed of six common

cases at the Nineteenth ward station yester-day morning. They consisted of drunks and general disorderly conduct cases. He also disposed of eight cases at the Foureenth ward station of the same character. Mayor Wyman's hearing yesterday morn-ing consisted of 20 of the commonest kind of drunks and disorderlies, all of whom except one paid fines. The exception was able to prove his innocence of the offense charged against him and was discharged.

WHY THE MINE CAVED. HE SUPPORTS BLASTED OUT WITH DYNAMITE BY DRAIN DRILLERS.

Dangerous Practice Which Should be Stopped or Done Under Official Super vision-Mr. J. F. Grimes Says There ! No Cause for Further Alarm.

Mr. J. F. Grimes, the General Manager the Knoxville Land Improvement Company, in speaking of the caving in of the mine, said: "The article published this morning has had a tendency to convey the probable that definite steps will be taken to make some decided advancement. The contributious that have been promised the committee are just about due, and can be handed to Robert Dilworth, the clerk of the committee, to-night, or at any time.

The General Committee will meet to-prove night, and will hear the reports of the prisoner, who are not in the slightest danger of anything of the kind happening to them. The facts of this case are simply these: There has been a cave-in in the old mine worked out 40 years ago or more. The continuous that have been promised to Robert Dilworth, the clerk of the committee, to-night, or at any time. dozen properties, one or two of which so others in such a manner as can readily be repaired. The entire settlement will not exceed one inch, and could not do so at that lepth above the coal.
"The cause is simple, and on this point

people should be well informed. In all coal mines pillars, or more properly speaking, ribs of coal are left to support the surface. In this case they were abundant, but it has been the practice among residents of the hill districts to have holes drilled into the coal mines a distance of 150 to 200 feet for drain-age. If the drill penetrates into one of the ribs or sillers of the ribs or pillars of coal no drainage is had, and as the driller usually guarantees an opening into the mine so that water will freely run away, if he strikes a rib or pillar he explodes from 25 to 100 pounds of dynamite in the hole, thus utterly shattering the supports for a large distance and beside shattering the rock formations above, which support the surface. Dynamite was exploded in this immediate vicinity and is the cause of this cave-in.
The city should not allow holes to be drilled without a permit from someone in authority, and the use of explosives entirely forbidden. Caves cannot occur except from this cause. The family residing in the house next to Maples' have packed up to be in readiness to move out should the sinking continue. A large crack on Knox avenue appeared yespillars being removed below the street. An offer was made to a gentleman owning one of the houses affected by the break, but he refused to dispose of the property at the price offered. He stated that he felt no alarm and had no intention of selling the property. A few hundred dollars, he said, would fix it up.

AROUSED THE HILL DISTRICT. live Hundred Persons Join in Pursuit of a Fugitive From Justice. The police last night raided the house of Ben Moulton, a well-known colored man, who lives on Washington street, near Fountain street, and as a result had the whole bill district in an uproar. Officers Cross, Ludwick and Hanley made the raid and captured Moulton and two colored women. Officer Cross started with Moulton to patrol box. As they approached it Moulton woke loose and, pulling a revolver, fired at Officer Cross, the bullet just missing his head. Before Cross could realize his position Moulton started on a run up Bedford avenue with Cross in pursuit. At Logan and Franklin streets Cross pulled his revolver and fired twice at the fleeing man, but missed him. By this time a half dozen officers and 500 people had joined the pursuit. Moulton was finally run down in a stable in Carpenter's alley, a good half mile from where he started, and taken to the Eleventh ward station. When searched no revolver could be found on him, he having thrown it away.

The shooting and the chase started a report that a white man had been murdered y a negro on Washington street.

The Cathedral Band Election. The Cathedral Band held an election yeserday afternoon, when the following officers were chosen. President, John P. McCollum; Vice President, A. Rooney; Treasurer, Thomas Archer; Secretary, George Ryan; Leader, Peter Dannhardt; Assistant Leader, J. Forester; Drum Major, J. Dixon; Mu-sical Director, J. Rohr; Business Manager, James Holly.

Mules, Mules, Mules. Just received 40 head of draught and pit mules, and several pairs well mated, extra large, suitable for draught purposes; also have several pairs suitable for brewery wagons; also 20 head of draught, saddle and driving horses, at Arnheim Live Stock Co., Limited, stables, 52 Second avenue, Pitts-burg, Pa. Call and see this stock before

BOUND TO STAND OUT.

Striking Boilermakers State Their Position in Strong Terms.

COMPARISON OF WORK AND WAGES.

Conference With the Manufacturers May be Held To-Morrow.

PRINTERS' TROUBLES ABOUT AN ORGAN

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the striking boilermakers was held in Knights of Labor Hall yesterday afternoon. There were over 200 of them present, and John Dovle presided. The first matter that came up was the report of the committee appointed for the purpose of receiving information from the manufacturers. No new firms have yet conceded the demands of the men since he strike occurred.

The situation was discussed and a full exression had from the strikers as to the exediency of continuing the strike or declaring it off. The universal feeling was in favor of staying out. In support of this position, comparison was made with the wages paid the men in Philadelphia and other Eastern cities. It is claimed the workmen get better wages in all of the larger cities than in Pittsburg. In Chicago the boilermakers struck for nine hours' work with ten hours'

pay, and won. AS TO COMPETITION. The argument used against the men here by the manufacturers is that this is the initial move on the part of the workmen for shorter hours, and that they cannot grant the demands and compete with outside cities. The men, however, state that this is not true, as Chicago was the first to make the move, and it is only a matter of time until all the large cities will be compelled to adopt the nine-hour system.

Another matter considered was the ques-tion of outside. The time for finishing up

outside work, repairing, etc., expired Sat-urday. It was decided to call off all the men working on outside jobs, so that to-day, instead of there being 250 men idle, over 800 will be out of work. PLEDGED TO STAY OUT.

Strong resolutions were passed indorsing the position of the strikers, and pledging the entire body to remain out until their demands are granted. The men also talked about the quality of work done by Pittsburg workmen. They claim it is far superio In the resolutions passed they expressed a willingness to have the Government test placed upon all land boilers. This is not done, and it is claimed that boilers shipped here from elsewhere would not stand

The manufacturers who attended the New York convention are home. It is probable that a conference will be arranged between the men and the manufacturers either to-day

A COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Fight Between Two Labor Papers Come Up in Typographical Union. The fight between the Labor Tribune and Trades Journal developed in the regular meeting of Typographical Union No. 7 yesterday. For two years the union has been endeavoring to procure a complete list of union and non-union shops in the city. Yesterday the special committee appointed

Peculiar Discovery of a Young Lady Who Died of Heart Fallure. Miss Annie M. Pfeil, 23 years old, who resided with her brother-in-law, William Young, at No. 2525 Sarah street, Southside, died very suddenly Saturday night.

Miss Pfeil was not feeling well during the evening, and about 6 o'clock left the family downstairs, saying she would go to her room and lie down. About an hour later a lady friend called to see her, and, being told where she was, went up to see her. The young lady spoke to Miss Pfail who was lying on a sofa, but, receiving no answer, shook her by the shoulders. As there was still no response the young lady became frightened and notified the family. Dr. Rohansen was called immediately, and when he came pronounced the young woman

The Coroner being notified, he authorized Drs. Rahauser and Mundorf to hold an autopsy which developed that death had been caused by heart failure.

A Relic of the Fourth.

Robert Matthews, of Roberts street, was arrested on a warrant yesterday by Officer Carr, and lodged in the Eleventh ward sta tion, on a charge of assault and battery Thomas Killian alleges that, on last Frida morning, Matthews struck him with a cobblestone, knocked him down and kicked him several times in the face. He will be given a hearing before Magistrate Gripp to-

Impurities in the Liver

When the Liver is crowded or clotted with a mass of impurities, its action be-comes slow and difficult. Pleurisy, Headache, Pain in Side, Tired Feeling and General Weakness ensues, result-ing, if unchecked, in

BROKEN DOWN SYSTEMS.

When you have these symptoms, try a few doses of the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated Liver Pills. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists, and prepared only by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa. Beware of counterfeits made in St. Louis.

jyl0-MWF DIAMONDS ARE GOOD PROPERTY

When bought from us. They pay a hundred per cent in the pleasure and satisfaction they give. You can wear and enjoy their beauty for years, and then realize a large percentage on their cost. We carry a large stock-quality the finest-prices most moderate. We offer every inducement. E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,

FIFTH AVE AND MARKET ST. CRANE ELEVATOR CO. Pittsburg Office, Lewis Building.

REVERSING ENGINES. HYDRAULIC AND STEAM PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS. POISONED A FAMILY.

Canned Salmon Nearly Kills Six Persons-Evidences of Polson in the Can-Some Members of the Family Who Were Not Taken Ill.

On Saturday evening the family of Smith Thomas, who lives at the corner of Virginia avenue and Joel street, Mt. Washington, were taken deathly sick from eating canned salmon. Mr. Thomas, his wife and four children partook of the fish, and about two hours afterward showed symptoms of arsenical poisoning.

Mrs. Thomas purchased the salmon at a

Market street grocery, and placed it on the table for dinner. All but two small children ate of the salmon, and they were not taken sick. The other members of the family became violently ill shortly after-ward, and when Dr. J. A. Potts arrived he found Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and the four children apparently at the point of death. He applied what counteracted the effect of the poison. They were all in imminent danger of death, and the prompt action of Dr. Potts undoubtedly saved their lives.

Dr. Potts undonotedly saved their rives.

Dr. Potts could not get any of the fish to determine whether the sickness resulted from eating it, but the cause of the sickness, he said, was apparent from the fact that the the two children who ate none of the fish were not taken sick. Last night all were able to be out of bed with the exception Mr. Thomas, who still suffered considerably. He is not in great danger, however, and may recover.

Dr. Potts, in speaking of the case, said:

"Many deaths result from eating canned goods in hot weather. The heat affects canned goods so much, in fact, that the poisonous matter used in sealing cans can be often detected, and if people were a little cautious about using canned goods about this sesson of the year, there would be fewer fatalities to record resulting from poisoning from eating perishable canned goo That there was some foreign substance in the can could be readily seen, the inside of it being discolored by the poison.

Not a Headache in a Barrel. This refers to Wainwright's beer. It is exhilarating and perfectly wholesome. Telephone 5525. All dealers keep it.

PITTSBURG, Monday, July 7, 1890.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

Continuation

July Bargain Sales.

We will give you fuller details later To-day we renew the great sales that the national holiday interrupted. No one department that does not to-day offer fresh new bargains by scores.

In the fancy Silks, Indias and all Summer Silks we make further very important reductions in prices. Every inch of those bargain Brocaded

Black Silk Grenadines gone. Special values, though, to-day in plain

BLACK SILK GRENADINES. Bargains also in plain Black Silks.

Goods Department the best \$1 a ; and Black Silk Warp Henrietta we have ever seen. An equal to it never sold before under \$1 50. BLACK

ALL-WOOL

To-day we put on sale at our Black

CHALLIES, For just this hot weather, from 35c to \$1 a yard. Silk warp, light weight Black Goods, \$1 upward. All very low prices.

New styles in French All-wool Challies at the bargain price, 50c a yard. While the goods last the great event here will be the sale of Wash Cotton Fabrics, Ginghams, Satines, Challies, etc., by tens of thousands of yards, going by thousands of varies a The last inch to go will be a par-

gain, as to quality or style, but come Every lady knows the prices now prevailing on the main things in this great WASH GOODS

In plain and novelty summer weight woolen fabrics prices are away down, averaging half former prices, sometimes Bargains in very choice styles of Laces,

DEPARTMENT.

Embroideries and Novelty White Cot In the Flannel Department we have to-day a new fancy stripe Summer Flannel. Navy Blue Francels for bathing suits, 373/c and 50c a yard. All summer

flaunels marked down in prices. Completest lines of Ladies' Cambria and Knit Cotton Underwear at lowest prices. Men's and Children's Summer

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

Ladies' Silk Gloves, 25c up. Black

In prices of Ladies' and Children's Sum mer Hosiery. Hundreds of dozens of pairs very much under the usual prices.

Underwear of every description.

Silk Mitts from 25c. General and very important reduc-tions all through the Ladies' Suit De-partment. Gingham Suits, Challis Suits, Sarin Suits India Silk Suits and Sum-

duced prices. All Children's Suits, White Lawn, Gingham, etc., reduced to nearly half

mer Stuff Suits all at very greatly re-

All this is merely hinting. You need to come to the stores to learn the real importance to you of these great sales.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVENUE.

P. 8.-Parasols at \$1 50, at \$2 50, at \$6 all reduced, and these price all one-half

and one-third former prices.