EVERYBODY READ AND REFERS TO THE DISPATCH. IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.



Bonney Tells His Tale and Corroborates All That Stanley Has Revealed

ABOUT THE REAR COLUMN.

Acts of Horrible Barbarity by Barttelot That Make the Blood Run Cold.

A NATIVE FLOGGED TO DEATH

Without Any Reason, and a Chief's Brains Beaten Out by the Major Before the Whole Garrison.

FEARFUL JAMESON STORY CONFIRMED.

Bunney Twice Risks His Life to Save Barttelot From the Quick Vengeance of the Wildly In-

foristed Natives.

BET FEW OF STANLEY'S STATEMENTS DENIED

TBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, November 9 .- William Bonney, who is the only living white officer of the rear column who is personally acquainted with all the terrible events connected with the misfortunes at Yambuya Camp, has

made the following signed statement: I regret very much that I am obliged to take part in the controversy which has arisen through the publication of Major Barttelot's dairies and letters. The facts in my possession I have never told to any person except to Mr. Stanley, Walter G. Barttelot and Mrs. Jameson, and I only told them because they asked for facts, and I thought they had a right to them. Had Mr. Barttelotnot placed Mr. Stanley upon the defense, this would never have been made public and I should not now be forced to confirm the painful circumstances connected with the rear column and the death of Major Barttelot. As it is, I will confine myself simply to the matter which is now before the public, and will refer only to those events to which 1 can testify from personal knowledge. I take up these matters in the order in which Mr. Stan-

ley has treated of them. Probing the Poisoning Story. I will first refer to the poisoning story. Mr. Stanley, in his statement, quoted two entries.

from the diaries of Major Barttelot, one of which, page 169, under date of November 24, 1605, 18 as follows: Bonney and I talked about our probable

action in the event of Stanley doing certain things, and I expressed myself openly." The other question is at page 170 of Major Bartte lot's diaries, under date of December 6, as follows:

"After dinner Bonney and I walked again, and I referred to our conversation of Novembe 34. I made a determination never to partake of Stanley's hospitality while out here, as we had a private medicine chest. Jameson, in reference to our conversation of November 24, expressed his determination to act as I should also, to refuse Stanley's hospitality." Wondering What Barttelot Meant. Mr. Stanley's statement reads as though it was in Africa he first saw the foregoing entries. As a matter of fact, it was Sunday, October 26, this year, after the publication of Barttelot's dia-ries, that Stanley, reading these entries and condering what they meant, asked me to tell him. What I told him was this: One of the officers being in possession of Mr. Stanley's previous book, "The Dark Continent," examand some of the Arabs who had accompanied Stanley on one expedition referred to in that volnme, as to whether the statements in it were correct that he, (Stanley) had paid Arabs so much money and given them so many trinkets, etc. Another man, a Zanzibar, was examined with regard to the death of Mr. Pocock, who was drowned upon that expedition, and an endeavor was made by the officer referred to, to and out whether Pocock had died in the manner described by Stanley.

only wonder is we were not both killed. This was the condition of affairs on the morning of the 19th when Bartielot, unable to stop the noise and the beating of drums, issued from the house and was shot. I was myself at the moment going about the village attempting to quell the disturbance, and was not 10 yards from the Major when he fell. habit of standing before the natives showing his teeth and trying to frighten them by grin-ing at them like a fiend. It is also true that he ran about the camp proding people with a steel pointed staff and hitting everything about him. About the boy Sondi, there is not the slightest doubt he died from the effects of Not an Eve Witness of the Tragedy. a kick in the leg given by Barttelot. Little andi was a sturdy chap and very clever. Though I did not myself see Major Barttelo

The Major's Fiendish Brutality. fail, there is no question as to how he died and On several occasions before he received the fatal kick, I saw Barttelot stand before the boy, calling him names, showing his teeth and dis-torting his face. He would turn to me and why. The description given by Stanley in his statement regarding the circumstances of the shooting are correct, with the exception of the reference to the steel-pointed cypress staff. arttelot did not have the staff on that mornsay: "Now did you ever see such a scoundrel?" say: "Now did you ever see such a scoundrelf" and would make other remarks, and then re-sume his antics. All this time the boy would stand motionless before him, with eyes down-cast, thoroughly submissive. On one occasion he finished up by hitting the little fellow a terrific blow on the forehead with a stick, which raised a lump almost as big as a door knob. On the day before the killing of Bartielot, that is the 10th of Jaly, 1888, he gave the little lad the kick from which he never recovered. ng and did not therefore stab the woman with t, but he did beat her with his first, and he did tick her, and he had his loaded revolver in his

It, but he did beat her with his first, and he did kick her, and he had his loaded revolver in his hand, as stated by Stanley. I join issue with Stanley with regard to the Soudanese soldier, Burgon Mohammed, who was shot in February, 1888, by 12 of his own men, in the presence of the whole garrison, at Yam-buya. He was shot by order of court martial, properly convened by the commander of the garrison. The members were Earttelot, Presi-dent Jameson, Troup, Ward, and myself. The previous character of the prisoner was proven to be had by the non-commissioned officers in charge of the Soudanese and by several com-panions. He had at different times been punished for deserting his post when on seutry duty; for stealing an ax for threatening to shoot his commanding officer; for stealing the riffe ammunition belt of a companion; for breaking into the fort after dark and lying in ambush for the purpose of shooting Barttelot; for breaking into Ward's house and stealing half a goat and hiding it in the root of his house and throwing the blame on another man. never recovered. It is quite true, as Walter Barttelot says, that Sondi died after Barttelot's death, but it is equally true that the boy died from the ef-

The

cts of the kick, as gangrene set in, and from this the lad died. I now come to the case of John Henry, the mission boy, who died from the effects of a florging ordered by Barttelot. Walter Bart-telott says John Henry had been ordered to be shot, but that this punishment was remitted by the Major and florging substituted at the request of Bonney. This is only partly true.

on another man.

or following them to the coast,

Recalling Another Horror

Suppressing Parts of the Diary.

certainly has said no more than the truth, an

ot more than can be proved by documents an

y oaths of personal witnesses. I do not wish to defend Stanley. I am no

SPOILS OF THE DEEP.

Germany to Devote Special Attention to Her

Sea Fisheries.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, November 9 .- The breeding of

rabbits on the French system is being uni-

versally adopted, and it is now proposed to

devote attention to the sea fisheries, which

Sentenced to Be Shot.

The Killing of John Henry. John Henry could speak English, Arabic and the Zanzibar language. He went with Barttelot in order to act as interpreter between that officer and Tippoo Tib. On the road back

that officer and Tippoo Tib. On the road back from the visit to Tippoo Tib. Bartislot flogged Henry severely and left him on the road. He forgot that he left his revolver with the boy. John Henry being afraid to return to camp, went to his native village and sold Bartielou's revolver for food. He did not desert as has been stated, but Bartielot sent a Soudanese guard after him, and he was brought back to the camp and placed in the guard room. In talking with me, Bartielot said: "John Henry is a dangerous man and I will shoot him." I thought he was joking at first, but inding he was serious, I took the matter up and pointed out to the Major that we were short of men; that this man was useful, and that as he (the Major) could not speak a word of the language, that we could ill spare Henry. He said: "If I don't shoot him I will cut his ears off."

this the lad died

He said: "If I don't shoot him I will cut his ears off." I replied: "What will people in Europe think of that? Would you like to read the account of this in the papers?" He said he would not, and then we discussed the question as to what should be done. I pleaded for the man, but, after three days' discussion, the Major decided that Henry should have 100 lashes, nothing less. Scaring the Poor Victim.

On Sunday, when, as was my custom, I was

sending for men for the purpose of calling the roll, Barttelot marched Henry out of the guardroom and said to me: "I am going to tell Henry to prepare for death, as he is going to be shot."

to prepare for death, as he is going to be shot." I said: "Do you mean to shoot him? I thought we had decided not to doso." He replied: "No, I am not going to shoot him, but I want to make him believe that I am." "Why make him believe that he is to die," I remonstrated, "if you don't intend to shoot him?" To this Baritelot made no reply, but calling Henry up, told him in the presence of the whole garrison to prepare for death at day-light the next morning. Then under the Soudanese escort, he marched the prisoner back to the guard house. The garrison was astonished at the order that the negro was to be shot, and the moment that the Major went away, the men showed their excitement and astonishment and came to me to speak on behment and came to me to speak on behalf of the man whom they supposed to be con

Natives Threaten to Desert. Scores of them crowded about me, all talkng at the same time in tones of the greatest

excitement. I asked them to be quiet and let one of their number speak. A spokesman was selected, and he stated that

A spokesman was selected, and he stated that if Major Barttelot shot John Henry they would all desert. I replied to them that if the man did wrong he must be punished; that it was for the master to say what his punishment should be. I told them it was not their place to inter-fere, and that they had better leave it to me and go away quietly. They did so. I then went and told Major Barttelot what the men had said, and pointed out how foolish it was to make threats which he did not intend to carry out. He replied: "Then, ..., I will give him 300 lasks, and nothing will induce me to alter this decision." On the following morning at davhight Henry

protest of any single officer would have had the desired effect upon Barttelot. It is as certain On the following morning at daylight Henry was marched out and tied to a post. Four big as that I am writing this, that officers who danese, not one of them under six fest in would have dared to write to Barttelot, as S height, were selected to administer the punishley suggests, would have been marked men. It was not a slight matter to incur the dislike of

PITTSBURG. MONDAY. NOVEMBER 10, DIRGE OF ANARCHY

Pittsburg

Two Thousand Sorrowing Friends of

80, 18

easy

the Haymarket Rioters

CELEBRATE THEIR EXECUTION.

Fiery Speakers Breathe Threats of Revenge For the Dead.

THE POLICE HAUL DOWN THE RED FLAG

CHICAGO, November 9 .- Armfuls of flowers, sympathetic speeches and a parade of 2,000 sorrowing triends marked the celebration to-day of the third anniversary of the execution of the Anarchists, Spies, Parsons, Engel and Fischer. Decorum characterized all the exercises. The speeches, in comparison with old-time fiery utterances, were mild almost to tameness. The leaden November sky and the cold wind that came sweeping across the prairie seemed to decrease the andor of the agitators.

At 11 o'clock the various enthusiastic organizations began to gather at the corner of Market and Washington streets and at His rifle was loaded when he entered Ward's souse, and he would doubtless have shot any-12 the procession took up its line of march for the Wisconsin Central depot.

one who disturbed him. After hearing the THROUGH THE HEART OF CHICAGO.

one who disturbed him. After hearing the evidence the court sentenced him to be shot, and the sentence was carried out by the men who brought his guilt to light. Stanley statement regarding the projects of Barticlot to start an expedition of his own Right through the heart of the city the parade passed, up Market to Lake, thence to of Bartielot to start an expedition of his own are entirely correct. It was after his revela-tion of one of these projects that I attempted to get Troup and Ward to co-operate with me in demanding an explanation of the proposed expedition. I stated to them that if anything of the kind came to a head I would oppose it, if I had to get the help of the Arabs, and I would not allow a box of ammunition to go in any direction except in that decided upon by Stanley. Neither Troup nor Ward made any response to this. In fact, Troup had already volunteered to care for the goods which Bart-telot proposed to leave behind him. Stanley made a slight verbal error in connec-tion with one of these proposed expeditions where he says that the object was to go to Unyoro via Ujiji. The destination of this ex-pedition was intended to be through Unyoro to Kibers, where Capitain Casatio was supposed to be. Barttelot said he believed Stanley to be dead or besieged. Jameson did not think that State, thence to Van Buren, thence to Fifth avenue and the depots, with banners furled and draped and with bands playing dirges. The following organizations participated: The Woman's La Salle Association, headed Inc woman's La Salle Association, headed by the West Chicago Union No. 1 Band and the Arbeiter Bund, the Workingmen's Educational Society, the Hodcarriers' Pro-tective Aid Association, the Metal Workers' Union, the Cornice Makers' Union, Typographical No. 9, Furniture Workers Union No. 1, Turnverein "Bahn-Freit" Cannenters Union No. 1, headed Freit," Carpenters Union No. 1, headed by the Northwestern Band, the Stair Build-

ers' Union, the Social Union, the Aurora Turners, the Free Thinkers' Society and the A, R. Parsons Assembly.

OFF FOR THE CEMETERY.

dead or besieged. Jameson did not think that Stanley was dead, but believed he was besieged All in the procession boarded a special train with some hundreds of others and after a tedious hour's ride were at cemetery. Did Not Believe Stanley Dead. There was, however, no reason to believe As soon as Waldheim was reached the pro-Stanley dead, though Stanley states in his book cession formed again and marched to the that I thought he was dead. I never did think so

graves. graves. Each society as it passed deposited upon the mounds its floral offering until the last resting place of the five Anarchists was piled high with floral designs of all sorts and never said so. Stanley has said in his book that I lacked initiative. What he means is that I ought to have taken Major Barttelot, bound him and sent him away. In his statement Mr. Stanley expresses his opinion that violence and was one mass of red and white flowers, Should have been used, if necessary, to stop the proceedings of Major Barttelot; but, speaking for myself, I can only say that I am pleased that Barttelot's blood is not on my hands to-day, as would have been the case had I attempted to do what Straler somewise. Conspicuous among the designs was a floral gibbet from the Woman's LaSalle Society, This ceremony completed and the draped and furled banners having been planted hat Stanley suggests. Barttelot was hated, so exectated by every about the grave, the crowd gathered in front of a small enclosure to the left, in the center of which had been placed a small table to serve as a platform for the speakers.

FLOW OF ORATORY.

George Schmeidinger inaugurated the flow of oratory with a short address in Ger-man. He said the purpose of the assem-blage was to commemorate the "murder of their comrades" by the machinery of cap-ital. This sentiment was received with

Barttelot was hated, so executed by every black man in the camp, that if I had over-powered him and bound him, the whole gar-rison would have lost their heads with joy, and the moment he had passed out of my hands on the way to the coast, the men would have been re-sponsible for Barttelot's death, and I prefer that Stanley should charge me with lacking initiative rather than have that more serious responsibility laid against me. Stanley suggests that we might have done much by combined action, and I am willing to admit that by combined action we might per-haps have prevented the extremes to which Barttelot went. But there were many reasons why combined action was impossible. Nothing Could Stop Barttelot. demonstrations of approval. Mr. Schmeidinger introduced the United Mr. Schmeidinger introduced the United Singing Society, and after a siege of doleful vocalization L. S. Oliver, of Chicago, in the absence of a New Yorker advertised to appear, was pressed into service as the chief English speaker of the eccasion. Mr. Oliver, though evidently chilled through and through the raw sale that whistled Nothing Could Stop Barttelot. I wish to be perfectly frank and say that the strained relations existing between some of the officers had much to do with this state of affairs. There is no usegoing into details in this respect, but I cannot agree with Stanley that a written and through by the raw gale that whistled among the gravestones, began with the ex-

clamation: "This is the happiest moment of my life."

THE MURDER OF SNELL. HIS DAUGHTER-IN-LAW ASKS FOR SOME INFORMATION As to Why Tascott Is Not Arrested, When His Whereabouts Are Known to the Police-She Intimates an Intimate Acquaintance Killed Snell. INFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, November 9 .- Mrs. Albert J. Snell, daughter-in-law of the millionaire who was mysteriously killed by burglars

three years ago, and for the arrest of whose murderers a reward of \$50,000 was offered, ECHOES OF LAST TUESDAY'S CONTEST to-night sent out a strange letter for publication. It reads: Will you kindly inform me, as I have no

1890.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] other source of information, whether or not the reward for "Willie Tascott" still holds good PHILADELPHIA, November 9.-Governor-elect Pattison spent a quiet day at his why is he not forthcoming, as a known fact that he is withhome in West Philadelphia to-day, where he was visited by several of his intimate reach of the Chicago authoriies? Why is one man allowed to handle so friends. In spite of his having gained conimportant a case, and since he has entire con-trol have we had no developments? I wish it understood that myself and husband are anxious for developments, as three years have nearly expired since our friend and father was foully murdered. MRS. ALBERT J. SNELL. siderable in weight while making the tour of the State during the campaign just ended Mr. Pattison is at this time suffering severely from the effects of his hard work during the closing weeks of the struggle. "Is Tascott within reach of the police?"

Dispatch.

Mrs. Snell was asked. "I know that an Italian came to my husband and told him that he knew that that he had already selected some of the Tascott was employed at a place less than 35 miles from Chicago. So far as we know, no effort was made to substantiate or disrove the man's statement."

"Do you think Tascott is the murderer?" "I am not prepared to answer that ques-tion. I know, however, that the boy's name was dragged before the public on the theory that the crime was committed by burglars." subject. Mrs. Snell said that a man who knew the

mbination opened the safe on the night of the murder, and she was positive that Tas-cott iid not possess that knowledge. In a guarded way, Mrs. Snell left it to be inferred that somebody who was intimately acquainted with the old millionaire and knew the value of the papers the safe con-tained, committed the murder.

THE TALE OF A COAT.

An Albany Drummer Gets Into Trouble fo Trying to Appropriate One.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, November 9.-George Gibson, an Albany commercial traveler. came out of Delmonico's cafe with his hat on and presented a check for an overcoat. John McGreevy handed him the handsome coat the check called for, but saw at once that he was not the man who had handed that overcoat in. So he sent into the cafe and had the man who handed him the overcoat called out. "Isn't that your coat," said McGreevy, pointing to the

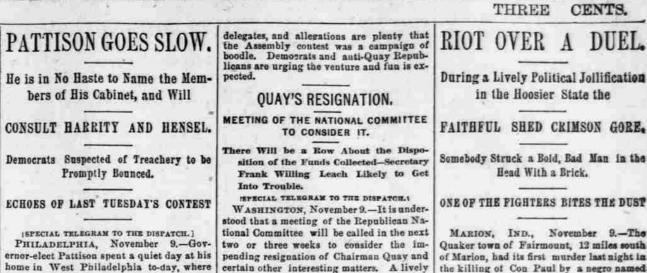
coat Gibson was putting on. "Yes, it is," said the man, "and what is that man putting it on for?" Then McGreevy asked Gibson to take the coat off. Gibson insisted that it was his, and an officer was called. The cost was returned to its owner and Gibson spent

was returned to its owner and Gibson spent the night in the station house. In Jefferson Market police court this morning he explained that he had gone into the cafe and had hung his coat up, that he had slipped into the toilet room for a moment and when he re-turned the coat was gone, but a check lay on the floor near where he was sitting lay on the floor near where he was sitting. He took it for granted that it was the check for his coat, and when he went out presented it. He was held in \$300 bail to answer a charge of petit larceny.

TARIFF IN GERMANY.

the Government,

The Treasuries of the Different States Over flowing With Money. BERLIN, November 9.-In spite of the increased expenditure of the army and navy for the higher salaries of officials and for the development of the colonial policy



THE ADVERTISEMENTS

AND BUSINESS CARDS IN

THE DISPATCH

ARE SEEN BY EVERYBODY.

certain other interesting matters. A lively time is to be expected at the meeting. Aside | Tom Uttley. For a time the affair took on from the great disappointment in regard to the results of the late election there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the

ommittee reference to the use to which certain moneys collected for the benefit of the campaign at large were applied. So far as Quay's resignation is concerned, it is understoad he now wishes to create the When questioned regarding the rumors

members of his Cabinet the Governor-elect impression that he intended from the first to replied: "I have not as yet given the subject esign the Chairmanship at this time when a moment's consideration. Just now I am the election was over. In this way he will simply recuperating from the effects of the hard work of the closing weeks of the cam-paign. I am not in any humor to make my elections of the Cabinet officers, and there

is plenty of time for consideration of that A CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

responded to. When the Congressional Committee got wind of this, its members made considerable fuss and desired to know upon what authority these funds were colupon what authority these lunds were col-lected. One of the principal reasons given for the proposed change in the chairman-ship is the fact that Mr. Leach was per-mitted to run the committee and issue circulars of assessment without any authority from the committee as a whole.

Mr. Leach told the members that he was acting under the direction of the chairman, and at the time they contented themselves with expressing their disapproval of his course. The members of the Congressional Committee manifested much bad feeting about the matter during the campaign, de-

claring that whatever money was thus col-lected by the National Committee must have been sent into Pennsylvania, as the had received none of it, and that it ought to have been fairly distributed. The subject will be thoroughly ventilated, doubtless at the next meeting of the National Com-

FOR HARRISON'S CABINET.

Reports That Congressman Evans Will Sno ceed Secretary Tracy.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., November 9.-The Times will publish to-morrow morning that Hon. H. Clay Evans, the present Congressman from this district and defeated by the Democratic nominee last Tuesday, will be a member of President Harrison's Cabinet, succeeding Secretary of the Navy Tracy, who will be tendered the seat on the bench of the United States Supreme Court made vacant by the death of Justice Miller. ville, was seriously wounded, but in the ex-

A HALT IS CALLED. PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE IRISH

RELIEF COMMITTEE. The Appeal to the American People Temp

at midnight. Finding the town in an uproar and the citizens terribly excited and rarily Withdrawn-A Consultation With determined to hang the negro, the riot act was read and the erowd partially dispersed. Erin's Envoys Led to the Action-England He is now in jail in this city. He pleads his innocence strongly, but without much ef-Pledged to Lend Assistance.

NEW YORK November 9 --- The American New YORK, November 9.—The American Committee for the Relief of Famine in Ire-above can be substantiated by a dozen witnd issues the following public state

they went to work with a will in his favor and he was given the nomination. The Governor-elect appreciates their labor n his hehalf, and the two ex-State Chairmen, if not made members of the official family, will be consulted when the selections are being made. State Chairman Kerr, who receives considerable credit for the Pattison victory, is spoken of as likely to be made a member of the coming Cabinet. Some of Mr. Kerr's close friends are op-

posed to his acceptance of any position in public life other than that now held by him at the head of the party organization, be-cause they feel that he can by continuous work in his present position so gain the affection of his people that he can be named for Governor in 1894.

LIVELY TIMES AHEAD. Lively times are looked for at to-morrow hight's meeting of the Democratic Commit-

ee when the resolutions are presented calling for the expulsion of Messrs, McMullen, of the Fourth ward, and Monroe, of the Third ward, from the main body of the party's local organization. Among the active party workers the subject of the exoulsion of the men named overshadowed the Democratic victory, so great is the feeling

upon the subject. At the several different Democratic club rooms to day there was but one expression of opinion among the active members, namely, that every member of the city committee who has by direction or indirec-tion contributed to the lessening of Goverpor-elect Pattison's majority should be forced to leav. the organization. Among the conservative members of the party there is fear of too hasty action, but in every case the conservatives are in a hopeless minority. The "hustlers" feel that there is victory in the air for the party in 1802, and they are

sel, prior to the celebrated Bellevue Hotel conference, were not at all friendly to the nomination of Mr. Pattison, but when it was deemed the best policy to put the ex-Governor at the head of the State ticket

mittee.

Ex-Postmaster William F. Harrity and x-State Chairman William W. Hensel, both of whom figured prominently in the State fight which has resulted in the election of Mr. Pattison, will to-morrow meet the Gov-ernor-elect and confer with him regarding affairs of State. Messrs. Harrity and Hen-

promises to develop some elements of serious controversy. It appears that Mr. Frank Willing Leach, one of the secretaries of the Republican National Committee, sent out a number of circulars to party contributors, which were promptly

Can be a fin the party were w. H. Cam be a Paul, J. J. Berry, Lee Har-rington Frazier. Harring a rage of the anvil and was doing the size of the anvil and was doing the size of the anvil and was doing the size of the anvil and the the size of the size of the size of the negro of unsa the size of the size of the size of the and ordered the ce. on to stop. try to make it appear that he has not been forced out. The other matter, however, THE FIRING BEGINS. Harrington, frightened, dropped the rod and stepped back, and Berry, a Kentuckian by birth and a late arrival at Fairmount,

took his place. He was also ordered to desist, and upon his refusal Campbell came to the front and defied Uttley. Both men then went for their guns, drawing and firing simultaneously. The

duelists stood spart at a distance of ten feet and fired two shots each, when the negro

was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul. The blow was severe, but had no effect, and in a second after he was hit Uttley wheeled upon his assailant and fired. Paul tell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from

the forehead.

ANOTHER MAN DROPS.

the proportions of a riot and when the

smoke of battle cleared away six men had

vas the occasion of a Democratic jollifi-

F 'n shot.

By this time Harry Frazier (colored) beame involved in the fight and he went to the ground with two wounds through the

left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and ran with the crowd in full chase. The firing became general and he received a bullet in the back. With three or four men in pursuit, Uttley ran all over the town, crawled under a barn and was finally captured in the Central Hotel by two citizens and escorted to the office of Dr. Hurley. A

nob soon gathered around the office, crying for the negro's blood. While these interesting proceedings were in force an examination of the battlefield

was made. In all six men were shot: Paul, who died this morning at 9 o'clock; Frazier (colored), William Cabb, a farmer, specta-tor; Uttley and Campbell. ONE WAS SPIRITED HOME.

Another man, supposed to be from Somer-

citement his friends placed him on board the southbound train and carried him home.

The affair occurred about 9 in the even-ing and was all over within half an hour.

Sheriff McFeely and Deputy Fogorn were telephoned for and arrived at the seat of war

Barttelot's Suspicions of Stanley.

Major Barttelot then asked me: "Do you think Stanley is a palmer, a poisoner!" I redied that many statements had gone abroad in Europe about Mr. Stanley's treatment of his white men, but nothing was ever proved against him. Barttelot then remarked that he believed Stanley would poison any one if he got a chance, and that he should, therefore, decline receive Stanley's hospitality for the future, as it would be dangerous. Jameson concurred in this, and said that for the future he would not receive Stanley's hospitality.

Regarding the intention of Major Barttelot to poison Selim Ben Moutameo, nephew of Tippo Tib, and the latter's chief man, to which Stanley briefly refers, the circumstances occurred this way:

Determined to Poison Him

Barttelot had many disputes with Sellm, and the most bitter feeling existed between them. One day Barttelot came to me and asked if I had any tasteless poisons. I asked him why, "what do you want with them?" He replied: "I am determined to poison Selim," I said: "I will go and see.") went to the medicine chest, removed from

it all dangerous drugs, hid them, and then went and told Barttelot what I had done. He said, half angrily: "Why did you do that?" I replied: "I have done so in order that the drugs may not get into dangerous hands."

After thinking for a moment, he made a rush for a bottle of cranide of potassium, which Jameson kept to destroy insects. Bringing it back he said: "This will do; but then," he asked, as though the thought just struck him, "is it tasteless?" I replied: "I don't know; why don't you try?" "How would you mix it, in hot or cold water?" he asked. "Try it in warm," I replied; "it will dissolve more easily."

Tasting the Poison.

The quantity he pat in was one-quarter of an unce to three ounces of water. I advised him to taste it himself. He did so, and immedistely dropped the whole lot on the ground, spluttering and spitting the liquid out of his outh, and at the same time he exclaimed; No man could take that without knowing it. was polson, it is so sait." This was the end of the incident, for the Major made no farther attempt to poison Selim.

All these usugs to which I refer are now in my possession. The statement that Barttelot seized a woman and fastened his toeth into her fiesh is quite true, and the only mistake Mr. Stanley makes is that it was into the woman's oheek, and not into her shoulder that Major Barttelot fastened his teeth.

Saving Barttelot's Life.

This was one of the occasions upon which I aved the life of Major Barttelot, for he would have died with his teeth in the woman's face had I not beaten off the crowd of enraged na tives who started to attack the Major with their endgels. I bear upon my forchead a scar I received in the fierce fight that followed, and have others which show how nearly we both lost our lives.

It is perfectly true that Barttelot was in the

A Scene of Horror.

Each man was to deliver 75 lashes. Henry never uttered a sound after the first 30 lashes. as he became insensible to pain. This scene was the most terrible I ever saw. Mortification set in; the man's flesh fell off in pieces on to the

ground and his body swelled to twice its or-dinary size. Within 24 hours Henry died. An event which Mr. Stanley does no refer to, was the stabiling of the Chief Ungunga by Major Barttelot. This was on the occasion re-

Mr. Jameson showed me the sketches describ-ing the scene in detail. I cannot now describe each of the six sketches, but they began with a Major Barttelot. This was on the occasion re ferred to by Walter Barttelot in his book where it is stated that I captured eight women picture of the girl being brought down and tied by one hand to the native, who holds in his right hand the fatal knife He is then represented thrusting the knife into the girl, while the blood is seen spurting

where it is stated that I captured eight women and a child in order to open up trade with the native tribes. This is correct. I captured the women and child and had succeeded in ex-changing four of these women for 32 fowls, some fish and palm oil, when Major Barttelot interrupted my trading. The Chief Unguuga was sitting down with me and we were all laughing at the bargains. I was trying to get as much as possible for each woman and utmost good nature prevailed. Suidenly Major Barttelot came up and without a word he drew his pocket knife and stabbed Unguuga in the shoulder. Coufusion followed, out. Then there is the scene of the carving up of the girl, limb by limb, and of the natives scrambling for the pieces and running away to cook them; and the final sketch represents the feast. These sketches are now, or were until very recently, in the hands of Mrs. Jameson. very recently, in the hands of Mrs. Jameson. Among the witnesses, were Assad Faran, the interpreter, who has sworn to the facts. I last saw Assad Faran in Cairo, when he came up to me and wished to talk about the matter, but I told him that I did not wish to say anything about it to him. The story had gone to private parties in Lugland, and every-one thought it best to keep it as quiet as pos-sible. At all events, I did not wish to mix my-self up with it, if I could avoid it. Walter Barttelot will now understand what I meant when I asked him not to pull his brother out of the grave and that he should not publish Barttelot's diaries. It would be Ungunga in the shoulder. Confusion followed, and I at once released the other four women and gave them back. Lieutenant Troup can testify to the truth of this statement. days after this Ungunga came to me in secret to have his wounds dressed. This I did.

The Killing of Barttelot.

In order to completely understand the cir cumstances under which Barttelot was killed, it is necessary to connect the various painful cidents which have been related and to record some other facts which have not yet been told. It was on July 15, 1888, that I en-tered the village in which the Major was sub-sequently killed. I was made a present of a horse, and Abdullah Koroni, the chief of the village, gave me quantities of rice and other things to cat, and there was the best feeling all accord

Everything was quiet for two days. On the Everything was quiet for two days. On the lith Major Earticlot came into the village; I had not seen him since the 23d of June, when he had left me in the forest, taking 14 carriers and leaving me II extra loads. He went to Stanley Falls on the date mentioned because the men were running away, owing to his cruel-tics, and it was necessary for him to get new people. This was the occasion when he canght at Stanley Falls the chains for the sizes which he intended to secure. After Major Earticlot left me there was not a single descrition, and I say this, notwinstanding the fact that my log has been quoted to show that descritions still continued, for from the time the Major left me I had not lost a single man. I found the way

I had not lost a single man. I found the way which had been lost by Major Barttelot, and got to the village on July 15. Working Up His Own Fate.

As soon as Major Barttelot arrived, on the

17th, the good feeling which had previously existed disappeared. The moment he entered the village he demanded of the chief 60 slaves the village he demanded of the chief 60 slaves to be delivered within four days, and hananas, palm oil, etc., at once. The chief said that he couldn't get hananas or palm oil and that all the people had run away because of so many strangers being in the village. Major Barttleot abused the chief and said that if he did not get what he demanded he would order his mon to eat up everything they could find in the village and destroy the remainder when they left. This was the beginning of the ill-feeling which culminated in Barttelot's death. It was on the 18th that Sondi received the fatal kick and I saved the Major's life when he bit the Manyema woman, and it was on the night of that same day that he killed the Maneyma, the comrade of Sanga. This man Barttelot prodded quite 36 times with his steel pointed cypress staff.

Beating a Native's Brains Out.

I do not wish to defend Stanley. I am not beholden to him, nor to anybody else in this matter. But the public have demanded the truth, and I consider it my duty to give those facts which have come within my own knowl-edge. Nearly all the statements I have made above were made by me in writing from day to day as they occurred, and they are now in Stanley's possession. WILLIAM BONNEY, He finished up by beating the man's brains out before the eyes of all in the village. The scene which followed was like that which occurred when he bit the woman, and again I had to fight to save Barttelot's life. It was had to fight to save hartches file. It was only by knocking him down myself that the natives held hack, for then they thought I meant to punish him. Major Battlelot's reasons for killing the man as he did were that he be-lieved him to be the native who had shot at him and myself while we were sitting in my house the night before.

house the night before. I must say that Barttelot was obliged to live in my house because neither the chief of the village nor any of the natives would give him a house of his own to live in, and it is necessary to sinte that there was no evidence whatever to prove that the man whom Barttelot prodded and killed was really the native who had fired the shot. the shot.

the shot. During all that night of the 18th, as on the previous night, the firing of guns was going on all over the village as an expression of the hatred in which Earthelot was held, and the have heretofore been shamefully neglected. Germany, with her immense north Continued on Sizth Page,

FISCHER'S BEMARK

It was remarked by Fischer, one of the was not a slight matter to incur the dislike of bartielot. Coming to the Jameson story, there can be no doubt about the absolute correctness of Stan-ley's statement. Witnesses have sworn to it, Jameson's servants told the story to the whole carries and inmeson biosoft existed to executed Anarchists on the scaffold, and its appropriation by Mr. Oliver elicited a cheer. The speaker went on to explain that his happiness was in "doing honor to the brave carrison, and Jameson himself related to me every incident as described by Stanley. In fact, the only discrepency I find is that my notes say that Jameson paid six cotton handkerchiefs for the girl who was to be taken, instead of 12.

happiness was in could hold to the brave boys buried yonder." He continued: The inhuman act that brings this crowd to Waldheim to do reverence to their memory will never be forgotten. From the ashes of that tomb will ever ring the cries of despair that will be heard across the bring deep and will she the globe from pole to pole. The that will be heard across the briny deep and will shake the globe from pole to pole. The memory of those noble dead will stir the labor-ing man to do and dare, and when that time comes let somebody beware. Though scaffolds and globets were built at every crossroad, let us have courage, comrades. Onward! Are we men and have not courage to riss against these hell-born monsters of despotism?

Mr. Oliver then recited an original poem, Again there was singing by the chorus and music from one of the brass bands in attendance.

NEW YORK IS HEARD FROM.

Moritz Schultz, of New York, followed in a German address and was frequently interrupted by applause. He, like the proceeding speakers, reminded the andience what was the occasion of the gathering, declaring that they had come to honor men who had fallen in a struggle against false laws. The five illustrious dead had struggled for principle. H. F. Bartholomew succeeded Mr.

Schultz, He said:

Schultz. He said: Our five heroes were sacrificed on the alter of necessity. Yes! I believe that the execution of these apostles of a higher civilization was necessary. Truth comes through pain, and the blood of martyrs is its seal. Who can measure the influence of this event? The ex-citement over the assassination of Lincoln was as nothing in comparison with it. Mr. Bar-tholomew took the ground that every man or woman who eelebrates the Fourth of July is an brother out of the grave and that he should not publish Barttelot's diaries. It would be premature, however, to say that Walter Bartte-lot was ignorant of these facts when he pub-lished his book and brought his charges against Stanley, because when he came to me and asked me if there were any reasons why they should not be published and whether any facts were hidden which reflected on his brother, I hold him nearly everything that I have stated above, and he cannot claim that he was ignorant of the charges against his brother. There are, however, statements in these diaries which he does not understand. roman who celebrates the Fourth of July is an Anarchist, because the Constitution admits the right of the individual. EULOGIZING THE DEAD.

The speaker concluded by eulogizing the Unfortunately, he has seen fit to suppress parts of Barttelot's diary and parts of the letlead Anarchists as new John Browns. Jacob Mikanddar now attempted to adters. Had he published Barttelot's diaries and letters in full they would, I am certain, have dress the crowd in Danish, but his audience rapidly left him and the celebration was at thrown much light on this subject. I do not an end.

thrown motor night on this subject. I do not think that anybody reading this story of the actions of Major Barttelot, can doubt that he was not in his right mind. I believe now, and I believed then, that he was insame, and it would have been better if his friends, who Mrs. Parsons' home, a cottage on Diamond avenue, was decorated before daylight this morning with a large red flag attached to a staff on the roof. A man named Lacher, who boards in the house, had placed knew the circumstances, had placed this char-itable construction upon his actions. I told Walter Barttelot that 1 believed his the flag in position. A policeman jumped upon Mrs. Parsons' house, pulled down the I told Walter Barttelot that 1 believed his brother was insane, and so far back as August 18, 1881. I wrote from the Arab village of Ban-alyato to Sir Walter Barttelot the full circum-stances, and concluded my letter with these words: "After reviewing the Major's conduct and the way he would stand and stare at peo-ple and then call them names, then show his teeth, etc., I must determine him to be of un-sound mind." Walter Barttelot has thought fit to publish part of this letter, but if he will publish the parts he has suppressed, it will be shown that he was not ignorant of the actions of Major Barttelot. Fault has been found with Stanley that his statement was hearsay: that he only related things that he had been told. Consid-ering that Stanley was not with the rear column, of course he had been told, but he certainly has said no more than the truth, and red flag and took the flery emblem to the police station.

IMITATING HIS FATHER.

The Splendid Benefactions of William

Slater to His Native Town. TEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NORWICH, CONN., November 9 .- William A. Slater, of this city, son of John F. Slater, the great cotton manufacturer, who gave \$1,000,000 for educating the Southern free women, is following in his father's footsteps in making splendid public dona tions. He recently built a \$200,000 hall in memory of his father and gave it to the Free Academy of this city. He gave \$12,000 for a \$75,000 theater in Norwich, which is nearly built; is laying out a great public park for the town, and now has donated \$100,000 for a public hospital in Norwich. William W. Backus,

another wealthy citizen, is concerned in the hospital prospect, and will contribute \$50,000 to it. The total endowment of the hospital is \$150,000. It is to be on the Bulkeley estate, in the northern suburbs. The estate is one of the finest in Norwich. The house, which is like a chateau in style, is on a knoll, tree-embowered, far back from the street, in spacious and handsome grounds. The hos pital will bear the name of Mr. Backus. Mr. Slater, who is worth about \$20,000,-000, spends a large part of his income in do-nations in all parts of the country.

the treasuries of more than anyions to have the Empire and of the different States ters" driven from the fold.

composing the German confederation are overflowing with money, in consequence df the immense increase in the customs revenues derived by the high tariff on ment and preadstuffs.

A surplus amounting to 300,000,000 marks will be divided between the States of the confederation at the end of the year. This fact is used as a pretext for assailing the high tariff on breadstuffs and meats, and the Liberals, at the forthcoming session of the Reichstag, intend to argue that the country is too poor to allow the Treasury to derive a surplus from such unconstitutional over-taxation at a time when a majority of the people are forced to forego meat dict and subsist on bad flour.

THREE THUGS CAPTURED.

Their Brutal Treatment of Two Lands Them in Limbo.

CHICAGO, November 9 .- In the presen of a score of people John Robinson and Emil Alm, the cashiers of a Swedish dancing party, were terribly beaten and robbed at daylight this morning by three members of a gang of desperate hoodlums known as the Wesson street gang. The assault oc-

curred on the edge of a locality known as 'Little Hell," and people who witnessed he assault were deterred from interfering

by dread of the vengeance of the gang. The trio of assailants are named Joseph Wright, Martin Noel and John McCarthy, All three were arrested later in a low gin mill. It was found that during the night they had beaten a number of persons apparently out of sheer deviltry. Other robberies had been committed by the three, but up to the meeting with Robinson and Alm these operations had been confined to contents of peer pails going to the poverty-stricken nouses in the neighborhood.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of a New Jersey Wom While Lighting a Fire.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) RUTHERFORD, N. J., November 9 .- Mrs. Frederick Perkins, of South Rutherford feeling restless this morning, at 3:30 went down stairs to start a fire in the stove. After using a match, she threw it still lighted on the floor, where it fell on a piece of paper, which blazed up dental nomination. and set fire to her night clothes. She ran screaming upstairs to the room where her husband was sleeping. He, awakened by her cries, caught up a blanket and tried to smother the flames, but his efforts were useless, as the fire had already burned nearly every stitch of her clothing. Dr. H. H. Holester was immediately ummoned, but she was beyond medical assistance, dying after relating how the acci-dent happened. The house caught fire, but the flames were soon put out. Mrs. Perkins was the mother of five children.

FEDERATION STRONGLY FAVORED.

Brotherhood Railway Trainmen in the West Hold a Meeting.

SEDALIA, MO., November 9.-Representatives from all the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen on the Missouri Pacific and Missouri Kansas and Texas railways held a meeting here to-day with closed doors. The meeting was for the purpose of discussing the practicability of system and national federations. Among the many prominent men who addressed the meeting were George W. Howard, Grand Chiel of the Brother-

aders and cut-

appeal to the American people. At the time A LAST WORD WITH QUAY.

Collector of Internal Revenue Dave that that appeal was issued there was no reason for believing that the distress which would Martin, who is recognized as one of Quays shrewdest lieutenants, hied himself to Washington to have a chat with the juntor follow the failure of the potato crop in Ireland would be relieved otherwise than by American generosity. No steps Senator prior to his leaving for Florida. had been taken by the British Government to meet the crisis. The first effect When the results of the State election became known at this end of the line the of the action of the American committee wa dapper collector, who had banked upon a Delamater victory, was almost completely knocked out, so great was his surprise, but to provoke unchristian and flippant denials by the English Tory press that distress existed of when the returns from the several States outside of Pennsylvania reached him he comtorted himself with the thought that it was a national landslide and that the Philaout forth in the American committee's appea But while the physical situation in dis Ireland has not altered, there has been pr lelphia Republican majority is something

was a national landsilde and that the Phila-delphia Republican majority is something to be proud of.
When questioned regarding his chat with Senator Quay, Collector Martin, with a knowing wink and a pleasant smile, said: "I ran down to Washington to see the Sen-ntor off for Florida, where he will remain for a few weeks. Of course, I would have been better pleased had the fight gone our way, but it is the fortune of war, and we must take it. Quay was looking well, con-sidering the character of the State contest, and I am sure he will be all right when he returns."
TALK OF TRADING VOTES.
How Schemers May Propose to Arrange for the Next Speaker.
WASHINGTON, November 9.-With the return of members of Congress to the city the contest for the Speakership of the next House begins to assume local interest and importance. The fight for the position will be warm during the coming winter, and will the service of the solution will the service of the solution will the service of the solution will the contest for the Speakership of the next House begins to assume local interest and importance. The fight for the position will

importance. The fight for the position will is in no way concerned in the political mission of the envoys to this country. The sole pur-undoubtedly have its effect even on the de-liberations of the present House of Represtarving and to clothe the maked. It is represented by the visiting Irish eavoys that it would introduce an interfering element into Irish politics if aid in any shape should be sent to Ireland by any chari-table agency before the present resources of the imperiled peasants were exhausted. The situ-ation of political parties in Ireland is pe-culiar, and the committee is strenuous-ly anxious to avoid creating new compli-cations by interference of any sort. These representations of the accred-ited envoys of the Irish people are therefore entitled to consideration so long as there is no immediate danger of actual suffering by famine. When that point is reached, if it does come, the committee will, with the fullest apsentatives. The most interesting phase of the discussion at this time is the relation of the question to the contest for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1892. One of the current bits of gossip is that an alliance may be formed be tween the East and the West in the Speakership contest, with a view to an arrangement for the Presidental nomination. Prominent Democrats now in the city say that Demo cratic strength in New York, New Jersey, ramine. When that point is readed, it is does come, the committee will, with the fullest ap-proval and co-operation of the frish leaders, renew its appeal and trust to the generosity of the American public to carry on an adequate relief movement. West Virginia Connecticut, Maryland, part of Pennsylvania and part of Virginia can be thrown for a Western candidate for the American public to carry on an adequate relief movement. The crisis will come about the close of the year. It will then be apparent whether the pledges of the British Government are to be kept and whether the relief measures to be pro-vided under its auspices will be adequate. The committee will accordingly maintain its organi-zation, so that it may act at once if events re-unire. the Speakership in exchange for Western votes for an Eastern candidate for the Presi

Governor Abbott, of New Jersey; ex-Governor Black, of Pennsylvania; Senator Barbour, of Virginia, and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, are counted as favorable to such au alliance. In this combination the candidates for the Presidency most spoken of are Whitney and Hill; while it is current gossip that friends of Cleveland and Pattison in the East may form an alliance for the election of a Southern candidate for Speaker in exchange for Southern votes in the Democratic National Convention.

FUN AHEAD IN BEAVER.

The Affidavit-Makers to Break Out Again Bribery Charges in the Air.

en.

TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW BRIGHTON, November 9.-It is stated here to-day on pretty good authority that the peaceful vale of Beaver is about to pass through the anguish of another bribery scandal. It is alleged that money was used in an illegitimate manner in the Quay canvass for Assembly, and that the gentleman who gave Mr. Quay such a close tussle for the position, Walter S. Braden, is about to contest the election. Atidavits are stated to be in existence

and afterward by Mr. Keely, who lives close by, as coachman. Mr. Keely epre-sents him as an honest man, but addicted to drink, which caused his discharge. He Men who addressed the meeting were George W. Howard, Grand Chief of the Brother-hood of Railway Conductors. No definite result was arrived at, but the majority of those present were in favor of federation.

The American Committee for the Relief of WORKING ON THE INQUEST. Famine in Ireland temporarily withdraws its Coroner Hamilton was notified of Paul's

death at 10 o'clock this morning, and now is busy with the inquest. With the exception of Uttley, the men who engaged in the riot are all respectable;

citizens and Paul was an honest and hardworking teamster with a wife and four children. It was only by the heroic efforts of the officers that his death was not immediately avenged. Uttley had been a resident of Fairmount

only three weeks. He soon had the whole that famine was threatened. Nevertheless, town terrorized and could do about as he the developments of the past month have fully pleased. He is known to be a bad man, confirmed the warning of impending calamity

HANGED UNDER THE NEW LAW

Execution of a Colorado Murderer After the Midnight Hour.

CANON CITY, COL., November 9 .-Noverto Griego was executed in the State penitentiary at 6 o'clock last night for the murder of W. C. Underwood, at Trinidad last June. The execution was the first one to take place under the new law requiring the death sentence to be carried out within the walls of the prison and prohibiting the press from publishing an account. The State press, however, disregarded this clause in the law. The hanging was guarded so well by Warden Lamping that it was after midnight before it became known outside the walls.

The condemned man made no statement from the gallows and, after bidding farewell to his priest, the rope was cut and his neck was broken, death resulting almost stantly.

MEAT IN GERMANY.

The Working People Consuming Much Less Than in 1888.

BERLIN, November 9. -- Official statistics prove that the consumption of meat by the working classes is 30 per cent less than in 1888. The probable result of these disclosures is looked forward to with such satisfaction that the conservative correspondent of the organ of the high tariff people suggests that the press and public speakers who attempt to deal with the question should be muzzled by a decree declaring all unfavorable criticism of the Government's tarial policy a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment,

IN DEADLY PERIL.

The Crew of a Capsized Boat Hang to the Rigging for Life.

MILWAUKEE, November 9 .- The scow B. H. B. Becker, loaded with cordwood and bound to this port, capsized at 2 o'clock this morning off Ahnapee and the crew remained in the rigging while a heavy sea broke over them. They were rescued five

hours later. The cook, Bernard, perished from cold and the body was washed away. Captain P. J. Bolsted is confined to his bed at Ahnapee, but it is thought he will live. City avenues, this morning, they came upon the body of a man hanging by the neck

from a crab tree over a dark, stagmant pool of water which filled an old quarry excava-tion. Frightened by the hideous sight, they ran to the Black Horse Hotel and acneers as Temperance Hotels. quainted Mr. Shaw with what they had

BERLIN, November 9 .- The German engineers who have been visiting America have provided the newspapers with a new pretext for inveighing sgainst American institutions by a wail addressed to the Cologne Gazette on the subject of their alleged inability to procure drinks on the long journey from Pittsburg to Chieago. They claim that the Pullman cars are nothing but rolling temperance, nay, total abstinence hotels. Even apollinaria and soda waters are prohibited with

A HIDEOUS DISCOVERY. Two Boys Find a Man Hanging by the Neck Over a Dark Pool. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 PHILADELPHIA, November 9 .- As two

seen. The man was respectably dressed, and about 55 years old. The body was ent down, and recognized as Stokes H. Wilkins, a man who had been employed by Mr. Huey,

boys were wandering through the pictur resque woods on Lawyer Isaac Gerhart's place, near the junction of Montgomery and

A QUEER COMPLAINT.

Pullman Cars Denounced By German Engl-