A SENSATION ON SHIPBOARD.

Upon Repeatedly by a Woman LONDON, Nov. 18 .- An exciting incident

which occurred on board the steamer Mon-

FACTIONS AT

A Confusion of Discordant Elements at the Alliance Conferences.

NOT A POLITICAL POWER.

The Membership Represented Is Greater Than Either Party.

BUT THE PARTS CAN'T COALESCE.

A Bitter Fight on the Sub-Treasury Scheme Only Just Begun.

SOME OTHER BONES OF CONTENTION

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.-If there was one big brawny man here like Tilden, Blaine or Gorman to conserve and weld together the interests of the eight great organizations represented here, it will be a difficult matter for either of the old parties to elect a President next year. The intriguing and wire pullling are simply enormous and incredulous to one not on the ground. These eight organizations represent a total membership larger than that of either the Democratic or Republican party. The problem is to combine all for one grand heroic effort.

The situation in the farmers' convention to-day cannot be reassuring to those who believe in continuing the organizations as they now exist. The People's party representatives are hanging on the flanks of the Alliance and Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and are gathering in many stragglers. The tendency seems to be toward a third party movement.

The Alliance and F. M. B. A. are not internally harmonious, and while all seem loyal to the great reforms nimed at there is a want of cohesion of thought and effort. A prominent member of the People's party told THE DISPATCH correspondent tonight that within the last 24 hours several shrewd representatives of the old parties had appeared on the scene and their work was beginning to tell already. He said their missions were simply to overturn and distract, and to prevent a combination of labor and farming interests.

A Gloomy Alliance Outlook. Thus far the future prospects of the Alliance have not been greatly improved by the Indianapolis meeting-in fact, quite the contrary. The two great organizations, the Alliance and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, are no nearer amalgamation. The third party movement has brought on a bitter factional fight in each, and there is an absolute certainty of a split on the sub-

Treasury question. But these are not the only stumbling blocks in the way of the Alliance. The McCune and anti-McCune factions are making serious charges against each other, and the finances of both orders are running very low. This last feature has resulted in a great deal of dissatisfaction and contention already. In the Alliance the treasury is so low that it will be impossible to defray the expenses of all the delegates, so Mr. McCane introduced a resolution cutting down the representation two-fifths, and it

Ohio Among the Delinquent States, In the F. M. B. A. it is found that many the number. To-day a resolution was passed not to admit the Ohio delegates until the delinquency was made good. The Ohio delegates would not pay up, and after a long wrangle the operation of the resolution was suspended in their case.

Thus far everything is chaqtie in the highest degres. There is no enthusiasm-

so little, in fact, that the open meeting an-nounced for this morning was not held for the lack of sttendance.

The Business Agents' Association to-day adopted the Rochdale system of seiling for cash, instead of credit, and dividing profits with the patrons, the Alliance stores to be supplied as heretofore by the Commercial

The Reform Press Association decided to establish an advertising agency in New York for the exclusive benefit of reform papers, of which there are now 1,360. It also decided to establish a plate printing house. The location of this last institution was not fixed, but it will probably be at St. Louis or Cincinnati.

The Sub-Treasury Fight Begins, The open meeting of the Alliance this morning was a complete fizzle and lasted but a few moments. When the executive session opened the trouble over the sub-Treasury matter began. A communication was received from the Executive Committee of the Anti-Sub-Treasury Alliance, asking a hearing for the protest prepared by W. Pope Yeamans, of Missouri, under instructions from the St. Louis Convention of last September. The McCune faction opposed any hearing, but Livingstone, of Georgia. moved the appointment of a committee of five to read the protest and report to the Alliance whether or not it should be read. On this motion, which was finally carried by a two-thirds vote, a bitter fight was made by the McCune men, who made the charge that the Georgia faction had attempted to

assassinate McCune in Mississippi.

Mr. McAllister will leave for Ft. Worth, Tex., to-morrow, and from there will formulate a call for a national meeeting of Anti-sub-Treasury Alliance men. A separate organization will be maintained all over the

Every Ocala Plank Indorsed,

Before the adjournment of the executive session a significant action was taken, which shows that the protest of the Anti-sub-Treasury people will receive very little consideration. A resolution was adopted almost unanimously, reaffirming the ad-nerence of the Alliance to every plank in

That portion of the Executive Committee of the People's party now here is in almost continuous session. Its efforts are mostly directed toward a consolidation of the var-ious industrial bodies in the hope of getting a final indorsement of the third party idea at the February meeting. The People's party men are still confident of carrying their point.

The first business before the executive session of the Supreme Council to-day was to decide the question of the representation which created so much disturbance yesterday. The whole difficulty arose from failure of the State secretaries to report the falling off in membership which has occurred in various States, and especially in Massachusetts, and also in Texas, where there is great opposition to McCune and the sub-treasury plan. This neglect was inten-tional, having been ordered by the national leaders an account of the detrimental effects such reports would have on the order.

Paying the Dues of Backsliders. Assessments were, therefore, based upon exaggreated reports of membership, where-by some 15,000 Mississippi members, for example, were asked to pay the dues of 45,600 members. A unanimous neglect to pay the assessments of backsliders is the e of a deficiency in the treasury and the cutting down of representation two-fifths. Had not several States agreed to make up the deficiency the number of delegates would have been still further reduced.

Early in the morning session President

Polk laid before the convention the official letter addressed to him last night by Chairletter addressed to him last night by Chairman W. S. McAllister, of Mississippi, requesting to be heard in behalf of the complaints and protests of the anti-sub-Treasury Allian men. The letter, although courteously worded, produced the wildest confusion and disorder. Several members yelled out: "We don't want to hear anything from McAllister. He has done more to destroy us than all our enemies put together. Down with his trick to sew discord among us!"

cord among us!"
Colonel Livingstone said there was no occasion for alarm, and move to appoint a committe of five to meet the anti-Sub-treasury committee, hear their protests and report to the Supreme Council,

Bitter Attack ou-McAllister. McDowell, of Tennessee, moved to table Livingston's motion, and bitterly attacked McAllister, alleging that he was here in the interest of Wall street, the Eastern press and the anti-Alliance Democracy of the South.

South.

Terrell, of Texas, opposed the motion to table, saying that there was a large, respectable crowd under McAllister's umbrella whose complaints should be heard and considered. Wardell, of South Dakota, spoke earnestly in behalf of the motion to table, saying that it would be cowardied to recognize McAllister's committee, the chairman of which was here representing the worst political elements in the South; that he had done nothing else for eight months but attack Albance leaders and oppose Alliance measures.

ers and oppose Alliance measures.
"If you don't mind," he said, "when you consent to hear his protest, you will get hold of an electric battery that you can't turn loose." This part of Wardell's remarks related to the current belief that the McAllister protest would charge C. W. McCune and other leaders with wholesale

bribery and corruption.

Burkett, of Mississippi, closed the debate in behalf of the motion to table. He said that, owing to the backing given McAllister by the "subsidized press," he was the worst enemy to the Alliance in the whole country, and as a result of his war the Alliance had lost two United States Senators this year.

The Protest to Be Considered. The vote was finally taken on Colone Livingston's motion to appoint a co

Livingston's motion to appoint a committee of five to consider the protest, which prevailed by a two-thirds majority. President Polk then appointed the committee, with Livingston as Chairman.

Having disposed of this unpleasant matter, the convention immediately forestalled the prospective protest by adopting a resolution to stand by the Treasury plan. The disposition of the Supreme Council toward disposition of the Supreme Council toward the Anti-Sub-Treasury Committee was pretty clearly indicated in the letters its committee sent in reply to that of McAllister and its followers. The letter is as follows:

GENTLEMEN—Growing out of your application before the Supreme Council to be heard tion before the Supreme Council to be heard in regard to certain grievances or complaints before that body, a committee was appointed with power to hear, conclude and report to the Supreme Council. Therefore, you are invited to appear before that committee at Room 74, Dennison Hotel, at 8 o'clock A. M., 19th inst. Answer at Room 58, said hotel.

The discount of the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee.

The time of meeting was afterward changed to 6 o'clock this evening at the

At that hour Messrs McAllister, Yeanans and Gates, of the Anti-Sub-Treasury Committee, were met by the committee from the Supreme Council, consisting of Livingston, of Georgia; Beck, of Alabama; Householder, of Kansas; Tracy, of Texas, and Cannon, of California. Dr. Yeamans ed the discussion as follows:

Mi. Chairman—On September 15 last a convention of anti-sub-treasury men of the Farmers' alliance assembled in the city of St. Louis. That convention, after two days' deliberation, appointed a committee of gentlemen from several different States to memorialize the Supreme Convention. tlemen from several different States to memorialize the Supreme Council, by way of
protest, against certain principles and demands of the Ocala meeting of the Council.
That committee requested me to draw up
and present that protest. And now, in the
spirit of fraternity, I am here in the discharge of that duty. We await the pleasure
of the committee over which you preside.
The committee of the council then asked
for the reading of the protest, which was
done by Dr. Yeamans. At the conclusion
Colonel Livingston said: "Now, when you
break down our relief plan you must ofter a
substitute, and what do you propose?"

Chairman McAllister said that his con mittee were not empowered to frame a plat-form, but that they could readily improve on the measures against which they are here to protest. Colonel Livingston then suggested that Dr. Yeamans appear before the National Alliance to-morrow night and present the protest and elaborate on it as he desired, with the understanding, however, that a "hayseeder" be allowed to reply. This was adopted by the "anti" committee whereupon the joint session terminated, the best of feeling prevailing.

FARMERS THEIR OWN MERCHANTS, The Alliance Unites. With New York Busi-

ness Men in a Co-Operative Schem ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 18 .- It is learned through the medium of Alonzo Wardall and George C. Crose, the heads of two very important divisions of Alliance work in the Northwest, that the Business Department of the Alliance in 22 States has united with leading business men of New York city and formed a company similar in its

plan of operation to the celebrated Roch-

dale system in England and to the Zion co

operative stores of Utah. The organization called the National Union Company, and has large means at its command. It is claimed the advantage to the Alliance are two-fold, at least. It will have the business ability and experience of some of the shrewdest men in the nation at its back, while there will, apparently, be plenty of capital. In return the Alliance

RUM KILLS 800 ESKIMOS.

They Got Drunk and Forgot About Laying in a Supply of Food.

will give the organization its patronage.

The Eskimos have no postal system at all, and for lack of mutual communication whole villages sometime; perish. On one occasion, about ten years ago, a trader left two barrels of New England rum on St. Lawrence Island, just south of Bering Strait, in payment for some furs. The native residents proceeded to get drunk and stay so. Consequently they did not do any hunting, and then winter came they died of starvation.

The explorer Wilson landed upon the

out a year later and found 700 or 800 dead, the entire population having been wiped out. Looking in through the chim-ney holes in the roofs of their dwellings he saw in every house only corpses lying about—all perished of hunger.

DISPATCH WANT ADLETS ARE WELL READ.

NOTE THE INCREASE. FIGURES THAT TALK.

YOU CAN

LET ROOMS

FOR ONE

Small adults for 2 months ending October Same Period 1890..... 8,463 Increase due to cent-a word 3,705 THIS RECORD IS CONVINCING.

GOOD SITUATIONS, BELP.

Secessionists in Rio Grande Do Sul Fortifying Their City.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN MOTION. Peace Negotiations on a Basis of Independ-

ence Are Rumored. ONE WARSHIP ACTS FOR THE REBELS

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 18. - From dispatcher received here to-day it is learned that the naurgents are fortifying the city of Rio Grande, and are making preparations for repelling any advances made on the place by the forces of President Da Fonseca.

The Government has ordered a force of troops to proceed to Desterro, capital of the Province of Santa Catharina. This city is 460 miles southwest of Rio Janeiro. It contains the palace of the President of the province and an arsenal, and is defended by everal forts.

The mouth of the Rio Grande, the principal river of the State, has been obstructed by sinking two ships in the channel. At the same time the buoys marking the entrance to the river and the regular channel have been removed. More than this, the river is protected by heavy modern artillery placed n commanding positions.

Government Troops on the Move. Three generals of the Brazilian Government troops, with their staffs, have started for the State of Rio Grande do Sul. authorized by Fonseca to conduct negotiations with the revolutionists. The report is confirmed that all the Government troops in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, with the exception of the garrison at Yoguaron, re-

It is said that the Junta is adopting severe measures against all persons suspected of spreading false reports concerning the revolt. Some of these persons, it is said, have been imprisoned and others have been shot. Dissensions and quarrels are rife among the Braylian incorporate

among the Brazilian insurgents.

The corvette Paranayba is siding with the revolutionists, and is employed in clear-ing obstructions in the canal so as to permit the passage of vessels containing supplies for the insurgents. Dr. Assiz Brazil, one of the prominent members of the Junta, says that it has 15,000 men equipped, and hopes to increase the number to 50,000.

Negotiations for Peace Begun. Brazilian advices to London announce that negotiations looking to a peaceful set-tlement of the revolution, Rio Grande Do Sul to be allowed to maintain its independ Sul to be allowed to maintain its independence, are in progress. Upon the part of the Junta of the revolted province, Visconde Pelotas on Monday opened communication with the Dictator, saying that unless mutual concessions were promptly made, a long and bloody civil war could not be averted.

The Dictator has replied to these overtures by appointing a commission of three Generals, with power to make preliminary arrangements with the representatives of the Junta. It is understood that one of the main points to be discussed between the representatives of the Junta and the repre-sentatives of the Dictator will be the possibility of a union between Rio Grande do Sul and the Republic of Uruguay, under the title of the Republic of the South. This, however, is only one of the important ques-tions on the tapis. Meanwhile both sides are straining every nerve in preparation for

The Argentine, Also, in Trouble. BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 18 .- A dispatch from the territory of Formosa says that a number of revolutionists from Paraguay have sacked the residence of Governor Del gado. The latter with his troops made a determined resistance, and is said to have been wounded. Several of his officers were killed. Additional troops have been sent from Buenos Ayres to protect the colonies | SO DECLARED BY OFFICIAL PROC-

WORK FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

The Czar Will Give Thousands of Then Jobs on the Siberian Railroad

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18 .- Owing t the exceptional severity of the weather the Government has given orders that work on eastern portion of the Siberian Railway shall be suspended for the present. As a measure of relief to the many peasants in the famine-stricken districts the Govern-ment is considering the advisability of en-gaging thousands of them to work in the construction of the Siberian Railroad dur-

ting the winter.

The work of building the line will be resumed as soon as the weather moderates sufficiently. The Czarewitch will shortly direction of the undertake the supreme direction of the work of construction.

GENERAL ELECTIONS NEXT YEAR.

Representative of Salisbury's Govern ment Discloses the Probable Time, LONDON, Nov. 18 .- The Conservative As

ociation of Rotherhite, one of the suburbs ot London, have held a meeting, at which speeches were made by a number of prominent members of the party. Sis Edward Clarke, the Solicitor General

and member of the House of Commons for Plymouth, during the course of his remarks intimated that the Government would appeal to the country next November, when, he said, he felt sure the appeal would be

Invoking the Law Against Strikers. BERLIN, Nov. 18 .- A number of the striking compositors have been sentenced to pay various penalties for breach of contract in stopping work. The magistrates of several towns have given notice that strikers menacing non-strikers or visiting their houses will be punished with the utmost severity. The demands of the compositors for an increase of wages have been lowered per cent. The Bavarian War Minister has refused to receive a deputation of con positors who wished to ask him to with draw soldiers working in the places of the

Preparing For War With Russia, BERLIN, Nov. 18 .- The German War Office has ordered a large number of portable tents to be manufactured for the use of the Eastern Army Corps, with the view to the protection of the troops from inclement weather in the event of war with Russia. The towns along the frentier of Germany are few and far between, at least, the towns where it would be possible to quarter large

bodies of troops. Tin Plate Business Depressed, LONDON, Nov. 18 .- The depressed condition of the Welsh tin plate industry which has been gradually growing worse for the past several months has resulted in the shutting down of several works, throwing over 5,000 men out of employment. A majority of these workmen had nothing but their wages to depend upon, and the shut-down has left them and their families completely destitute.

Annulling a Constitutional Provision. BERLIN, Nov. 18 .- In the Reichstag today a bill was presented by the Govern ment, nullifying that article of the Consti-tution relative to the immunities enjoyed by the members of the Reichstag when the adjournment extends over 30 days.

The Czar's Wheat Ukase Postponed. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18 .- It was made public to-day that, in accordance with in-structions received here from Livadia, where the Czar is sojourning, the issuance of a decree forbidding the export of wheat

PREPARING FOR WAR. will be postponed until His Majesty returns to St. Petersburg, early in December.

One of the Officers of the Vessel Is Fired

HEIRS OF AN OLD-TIME GENERAL

golian, which sailed from Montreal, November 3, for Liverpool, has just been made Granted for Bravery on Many a Revolupublic. While the steamer was passing Londonderry Friday, bound up the Irish tionary Field of Battle.

sea, Mrs. Mason, the stewardess, rushed on deck, revolver in hand, and fired at Purser Stewart, who was on deck. The purser tried to disarm the woman, but before he succeeded she discharged the pistol three times. Two of the bullets struck him.

A number of passengers were on deck when Mrs. Mason goesned fire and they fied [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PARKERSBURG, Nov. 18.—The recording

A number of passengers were on deck when Mrs. Mason opened fire, and they fled in every direction. For a time panic pre-vailed. Some mystery attaches to the affair. No reason is given for Mrs. Mason's mur-derous attempt. When the Mongolian arrived at Liverpool she was permitted to leave the vessel unmolested. The wounds inflicted upon the purser are serious. merchant of prominence when the war of American Independence began and called

FLORENCE IS BETTER.

HIS PHYSICIANS THINK HIS CHANCES ARE GOOD.

Much More Hopeful Outlook for the Popular Actor-Not Yet Out of Danger, but He Holds His Own Well-Fears of Weakness.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—William J. Florence, the actor, whose hold on life yesterday seemed so small, continued to slowly improve to-day, and there is generally a more hopeful outlook of a favorable termination of his illness. The physicians by no means say that the dis-tinguished actor is out of danger. Indeed, the natural weakness consequent upon the hard battle with death is now the main cause for alarm. .

No bulletins were issued until noon, at which time the physicians held a consultation, and the following was posted at the desk in the Continental Hotel:

We are gratified that Mr. Florence holds his own so well to-day, though he is not out of danger. He passed a better night.

In the morning Mr. Florence asked for some nourishment. The doctors would not consent to solid food, but the patient was given two glasses of milk and a cup of tea, which he drank with evident relish. The phase of the disease, which may now involve serious complications, is the weakness which has made itself more manifest. This, it is said, may bring on heart failure, and while there is no organic trouble, the circu-lation is weak. On the other hand, there is a very decided improvement in the condi tion of the patient's lungs and his respira-tion is decidedly stronger and less labored. The interest which he manifested in his

surroundings, especially in the telegrams received from his friends, is less marked, and much of his joviality has disappeared. His desire to see his relatives and talk with them is not so great as heretofore, and while he is perfectly conscious of his surroundings, he is perfectly conscious of his surroundings, there is every evidence that he has weakened considerably. All this apathy, however, the physicians say, is only natural in a person who has struggled so manfully and
heroically through a crisis which would
have meant collapse in a majority of cases.
Taken as a whole, Dr. Donnelan says that
Mr. Florence's abspaces are very read. The

Mr. Florence's chances are very good. The doctor does not wish to commit himself further. Mr. Florence's relatives are still in almost constant attendance upon him.
Benjamin Conlin, of Brooklyn; returned home to-day with the full conviction that his brother was being thoroughly well cared for and nursed. Mrs. Florence will sail from Europe on Saturday, as the physicians say in case of convalescence she would be the most valuable nurse. Numbers of telegrams were received to-day, and Mr. Jefferson is kept constantly posted. Dr. Donnelan was again in charge in the sick

MATAAFA IS A REBEL.

Hawaii Discussing Reciprocity With the United States-The Queen's Health Good, Despite Contrary Reports-News From the Two Little Pacific Island Kingdoms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18 .- The steamship Australia arrived this evening seven days fron Honolulu. Advice received at the island, October 22, are that the situation in Samoa was strained and that at King Malietoa's request Fairpule, or Parliament of the Kingdom, had agreed to issue a proclamation declaring Mataafa a The President of the Council, in announcing the King's wish to the Fairpule. is reported to have said, "It is now the time for the Government to be strong, and seize Mataafa and prosecute him.

Hawaiian planters held a convention at Honolulu, begining October 26, and dis-cussed a number of important topics, among them the foreign labor question and the advisability of the extensive raising of coffee and tea on the islands.

Ex-Attorney General Ashford published an article October 30, in which he charges the press of Honolulu with being afraid to frankly discuss the situation arising out to frankly discuss the situation arising out of the changed conditions of reciprocity with the United States produced by the free sugar section of the McKinley bill. A Honolulu bulletin, commenting on the letter, says: "The United States does not want to disturb our autonomy. Those reported utterances of her public men in favor of a protectorate are based on the folce light in which the Hawaiian situation. false light in which the Hawaiian situation is presented by such writings as appear in a Kaleo newspaper, and to which the Ash-tord letter bears a close affinity. The reasons for Hawaiian independence are as strong to-day as they ever were."

The United States steamship Pensacols

is still at Honolulu. The United States steamship had not arrived there when the

Australia left the islands.

Consul McKinley's advices from Hono lulu, under date of November 11, are to the effect that the rumors regarding the ill health of Queen Liliukolani, which have appeared in American and English newspapers, are without any foundation, and re-ceived no attention in Honolulu where the facts are known. Advices state that the Queen's health is excellent, and that she deotes much attention to State duties. The Queen has commissioned Hon. A. S. Cleg-horn, father of Princess Kalulani, to be Governor of Oahn.

While there is considerable political dis-

cussion growing out of the preparations for the next Legislative campaign in the islands, the discussion is marked with calmness, and there are no signs of the disturb-ing elements that have been reported from time to time.

Wild Bill as a Pony Mail Carrier. Famous Wild Bill was once employed as one of the pony mail-carriers who formerly carried mail across the mountains to the Pacific coast. As he was dashing up to a lonely station on the plains, he saw several men standing about the entrance of the "store," which was almost the only building there. His practiced eye perceived in the fraction of a second that he was going to be attacked. Leaping from his horse, he ran into the side entrance of the store, which led to the dwelling quarters over-head. The men followed him with drawn weapons, and, while he retreated up the stairs, he killed all seven of them one after

The Grand Inquest of the Nation The Grand Inquest of the Nation
Finds Hostetter's Stomach Bitters foremost
among tonics. This verdict would not have
been rendered had it not been perfectly consonant with facts. The medicine is a peerless
reviver of declining strength, an unsurmountable check to premature decay. Besides being productive of these grand results, it overcomes dyspepsis, malaria and
rhoumatism. liver complaint and kidney
weakness. It is a superb appetizer.

HISTORY OF A PARK.

The Romance of a Vast Virginia Estate Now Deeded Away to The

NEWSY NOTES FROM NEARBY TOWNS

within the past few days in Kanawha ounty of two deeds for 923,704 acres of land in this State recalls the incidents in the life of General Swan, whose lands they were a century ago, and closes an interesting series of events. General Swan was a Boston

him from his office to the field. He fought

with such honor that he gained the commen-

dations of Washington and Lafayette and earned the title of Major General. With the coming of peace and the debts neident thereto, General Swan again showed his patriotism by giving most generously of his property, beggaring himself in so doing. In return for this, the House of Burgesses of Virginia deeded to him 2,500,-000 acres of land in Virginia and Kentucky, part of which being in Lincoln, Logan, Mc-

Dowell, Mercer and Wyoming counties of

what is now West Virginia. General Swan then conceived the plan of naking of this wilderness one vast pleasure ground, where he might end his days amid splendor that would rival that of the East. To carry out his project he went to France, and consulted with what nobility he had sequaintance. Receiving the entree into royal society, he induced its members to buy largely of the stock he had issued for his scheme, and nobles, earls and dukes rivaled each other in their liberal pur-

In the meantime, dissipation brought to General Swan many creditors, and he found francs and without credit. His creditors demanded a mortgage on his vast estates in America, and when he refused they threw him into prison, where 14 years he enjoyed luxury after luxury until with freedom he found himself a friendless beggar upon the streets of Paris. He soon died a tragic death, and when the news reached this country the Legislature of Virginia appointed John Dumas, of Philadelphia, trustee to look after the interests of his French heirs.

In 1838 Dumas died, having burdened the estate for \$1,000,000, and in addition allowed it to become forfeited to the State for taxes. In 1855 Josiah Randall, father of Hon. Samuel Bandall, was made trustee, and ten years later, when he died, his son, Josiah, was appointed in his stead. He proved a fail-ure, and in 1886 E. G. Butterick, of Charleston, succeeded him.

In the meantime squatters had settled upon the land, and many conflicting claims made it difficult for Butterick to bring matters to a settlement. In June, 1889, however, his report was made to the United States Court in session here, and a decree was rendered directing John R. Reid, of Philadelphia, to subject the lands to sale. The heirs were the purchasers and the deeds just recorded, after a century of contents, places the titles to the lands in new hands This territory is now being rapidly developed, and the dream of General Swan bids fair to be realized, though not in the way he anticipated.

Prominent People in the Wheet Robbert Sr. Manner, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Rumors have been circulated here to-day that several respected citizens of this city are implicated in the wheat robbery, and it is probable that arrests will be made to-morrow, which will tear up St. Marys from enter to circumference. Four other prominent farmers of Noble township are also suspected of being participants, and perhaps within the next 24 hours they may be lan guishing behind the bars. Baker, the leade of the gang, was taken to Wapokoneta to-day and lodged in jail in default of bail. Doty and Table, the other two under arrest, furnished bail and were released. Officer are scouring the county in search of Bodkin.

Pleas in the Carson Murder Trial. BEDFORD, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-The testimony in the Dean-Carson murder case was closed to-day, and George Sill, attorney for the State, made a plea of over an hour. The testimony shows by numerous witnesses that the prisoner was sober on the day the mur-der was committed, and therefore he could not be on the verge of delirium tremens, as the defense tried to show. Ex-Judge Hall will make the closing address for the de-fense in the morning. The District At-torney will follow, and the case will likely reach the jury by noon. The general opinion is that the verdict will be murder in the first degree.

Many More Miners to Strike.

ZANESVILLE, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-The miners employed by the Standard Coal Company at Saltillo, on the Columbus. Shawnee and Hocking Railroad, have followed those along the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad in demanding 80 cents a ton for mining, an advance of 5 cents a ton over the present price. Indicawhole line of the first-named road, except at Shawnee, will go out. Some 750 men along the lines of both roads are now await-ing the answer to their demand for an ad-

A Newly-Invented Postal Card.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Nov. 18.-Captain J. E. Murdoch, of this place, Postmaster under Cleveland, has invented a double or reply postal card. It is so arranged that a blank card accompanies the original, and if the receiver does not care to reply he can tear the blank off and two distinct cards are ready for use. It is on file at the Postoffice Department at Washington.

A Railroad Disaster Near Shamokin. SHAMOKIN, Nov. 18 .- Two express trains on the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad collided at Jersey Shore this afternoon, and Lum Ray and Harry Bard were instantly killed. Engineer Williams had both legs broken and cannot recover. Twelve passengers were also injured.

Clouston to Be Tried Again. PARKERSBURG, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-A jury was secured this morning in the second trial of Ward Clouston. He is charged in the indictment with obtaining money under false pretenses, by selling a bogus fee certifi-cate to J. Wetterell & Son, prominent merchants of this place.

A Heavy Burgiary at Catasaqua. ALLENTOWN, Nov. 18.—Burglars last night visited the house of Charles Holbach at Catasaqua and stole \$500 in gold, a quantity of jewelry and \$20,000 worth of bonds and other papers. The papers were found near the house this morning.

More Louisiana Lottery Indictments CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 18 .- [Special.] -The United States grand jury returned indictments this morning against Paul Con-rad, President, and 14 others of the Louisi-aus lottery for violations of the anti-lottery law in sending advertisements through the

Another Murder Trial Begins. WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 18 .- [Special]-The trial of Al Catlin; charged with the murder of his sweetheart, Emnia Gross, at McDonald last September, was commenced SOCIALISM DEBATED. McDonald last September, was commenced to-night, and at 10:30 the jury was com-pleted. The prisoner pleaded not guilty to

ASLEED IN THE TOWER HOUSE

What Might Have Been a Railroad Horror Is but a Bad Wreck.

ALLIANCE, Nov. 18 .- [Special.] - A freight wreck took place at Ravenua this morning under very peculiar circumstances. Had there not been a safety switch the likelinood is that the freight would have rushed into the side of a New York, Peunsylvania and Ohio passenger train moving over the Cleveland and Pittsburg crossing. Operator Gilbert went to sleep in the tower, and when the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio passenger train came along he did not give it the right of way for the crossing. The shouts of the trainmen awakened him and he set the crossing for the passenger train. The setting of the crossing at the same time opened the safety switch on the Cleveland

and Pittsburg Railroad.

While the passenger had the right of way and was pulling over the crossing, the Cleveland and Pittsburg fast freight train came rushing along and was derailed at the safety switch. The engine and eight freight cars were totally wrecked. The road was blockaded for two hours.

The French Strike Growing Serious.

PARIS, Nov. 18 .- Dispatches received here to-day from various places in the Department of Pas-de-Calais show that the striking coal miners are gaining many accessions to their ranks. The strikers now number 36,000, and no doubt is entertained that in a very short time a majority of the men still remaining at work will quit and join the strikers. The authorities are taking every precaution to guard against disorders, and, though in some places the miners dis-play a very bitter feeling, there has as yet been no serious disturbance.

The Czar Sends De Giers to Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 18.-M. De Giers is expected n Paris to-day on an important mission. It is stated that M. De Giers started for Paris in obedience to instructions from the Czar. It is stated that a Franco-Russian alliance is to become the basis of a plan clearly mapped out in the mind of the Czar, who is now in regular communication with all the mayors of France.

Starving Russians in Revolt. St. Petersburg, Nov. 18 .- An illegal printing press has just been seized by the authorities here. Revolts, due to the famine, and attended with considerable bloodshed, are reported in Charkoff and Ekaterinoslay.

A Double Murder at Ironton. ALLENTOWN, Nov. 18 .- Mrs. William Knipp was murdered and her husband

It is reported that their murderer has been arrested. Tri-State Brevities. THE winter term at the Mt. Union Military College at Alliance opened yesterday.

GEORGE S. WAINWRIGHT, the Greensburg

fatally assaulted at Ironton this evening.

forger, has been convicted, but has applied for a new trial. A LITTLE daughter of Joseph Smith, of Livonier township, Westmoreland county, was fatally kicked by a horse Tuesday. JOHN VACTER, the jail breaker from Little Washington, has been returned to custody in that place from Youngstown on a requisi-

THERE is a prospect of trouble between the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad and the East Liverpool and Wellsville Electric road over a crossing at East Liverpool. SALINEVILLE, near East Liverpool, is overrun with an organized gang of burglars.

They nosted a notice threatening to pi the omce of the village newspaper in the tinues to publish their exploits. Two fatal accidents occurred in Dunba yesterday. John Farley, aged 19 years, was killed by a train, being hursed through a wall, and Charley Kelley, the mail boy of the furnace company, was crushed between a

MISS JULIA MARY MUTCHELL SHEERAN who figured in the Pittsburg courts a few years ago as the reputed heiress to the She estate, is soon to wed a journeyman printer in New Castle, named Charles Parker. He wooed and won her when she was as poor as himself.

THE residents of Duquesne are agitated over what they consider the unwarranted action of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in fencing in its line through the city, almost cutting off the town from the river front, except at one or two crossings. But in addition to this inconvenience, the people claim that the company is lencing in from six to eight feet more than its right of way. At an indignation meeting held it was decided to apply for an injunction.

MORE TROUBLE TO COME.

Striking Miners Determined, and Their Polish Foes Well Armed. TERRE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 18 .- The situation at the Alum Cave coal mines, where the riot occurred yesterday and one of the Polish non-union miners was shot, was feverish to-day, but the latest telegrams from the mine contained no refernce to further trouble. The Poles were put to work this morning and were not molested, although the feeling is intense

against them.

Early this morning a committee of miners waited on Superintendent Gilmore, and for a second time demanded the re-moval of the imported miners. The interview was a stormy one, and the miners re-ceived no satisfaction. The Poles are much wrought up over the shooting of their countryman, and every man of them is armed. This afternoon a mob of about 300 miners and citizens from Hymera and other points visited the Alum Cave mine, and demanded that the Poles be sent away. Mr. Seifert, one of the company, met them and gave the crowd no satisfaction. The outlook from telegrams received here tonight is not reassuring.

FOUR DROVERS POISONED. And the Man Who Murdered Them Is Now a Raving Maniac.

MILAN, TENN., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Another horrible poisoning case comes from the Cuter place, 20 miles southwest of here. Four cattle drovers went to the house of John Rogan to collect some money due them, and, Rogan claimed, tried to levy on his cattle. This maddened Rogan, and he determined on a deadly revenge, but conceal-ing his thoughts, he smilingly invited the quartet to remain for supper. Slipping from the room he took a quantity of rough on rats and poured it in a jug of corn whisky. During the meal the whisky was brought out, and the doomed men drank

freely. Rogan poured his whisky down his One by one the men slowly sank into the arms of death. A neighbor passing the house next morning heard screams issuing nouse next morning heard screams issuing from the place, and stopped to investigate. On the floor of the dining room lay the bodies of Jack Barger, Tom Haley, Sam Wilson and Will Hager. Crouched over them was the gibbering form of Rogan, a raving maniac, screaming, "They've gone home." The crazed man is under arrest.

The crazed man is under arrest Lined and Unlined Gloves In cashmere, silk and kid. Grand values at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 25 and 27 Fifth avenue.

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Both Friends and Foes of the Land System of Mr. Henry George

AMONG EPISCOPAL DELEGATES.

The Relations of Labor and Capital and Other Social Topics.

COMPETITION'S GOOD AND BAD POINTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.-Rev. Reese Falshop, D. D., of Brooklyn, opened the second day's proceedings of the Protestant Episcopal Church Congress this morning with an address of socialism. He urged adherence to the present system of social economies, and held that if labor forced a change it might kill the goose and lose the golden eggs.

He did not believe that the present conditions were so bad as they were made out to be. Labor has its reward; enterprise rarely fails to reap its profits. Everyone of the socialistic authors were bitterly opposed to investment. Henry George was the leader in that movement. To expect thrift and well being to result from such theories would be to expect the stream to

rise higher than its source. There are bitter complaints of the present system of wealth distribution, and it was asserted that its tendency was to enrich the few and impoverish the many. Is that true? Adam Smith, 100 years ago, had shown that it was not, and the facts of to-

day bear him out. An Oft-Repeated Assertion Denied.

It is not true that the rich are getting richer and the poor getting poorer. The laborer of to-day enjoys luxury that was not dreamed of by the laborer of 100 years ago. The tendency of capital is to push down prices and so help the consumer, who is the laborer. Out of every hundred eggs the goose laid, 90, at least, went to the workman, and not more than ten to the capitalist. There are abuses under the system, such as vast monopolies and trusts that lead to illegimate profits; but they are the diseases of the system and to eradicate them would

be to destroy the body.

Prof. Gould, of the Philadelphia Divinity School, held that competition means that two persons or more are trying to get the same thing. In business it means that one man is trying to get all and leave nothing to his competitor. That is not the proper spirit. The community which consumes the dealer's products is steadily pressing for cheaper prices, and the dealer gives them when weakers are the dealer gives them. them cheap products—cheap and nasty. Adulteration was general. Nothing can be bought for the house or the home that is not adulterated. If a man is held down all day under the grindstone he has no time for spiritual growth. The serious evil is the destruction of individuality.

Socialism Is Bound to Come. Rev. H. M. Bartlett, of Mont Chanin. Del., declared that given Christianity, democracy is sure to come. After democracy socialism will come. It is impossible to say what forms socialism in its development will take. It might be sometimes ridiculous and sometimes dangerous. That had been true of religion and of all reformatory growths. Socialism must win its way against the most powerful influences that ever beset a reform. It has no hope of final success until it can prove itself reasonable and practicable. We are already well along toward socialism. The movement cannot be stopped and should not be feared. Dr. Bartlett quoted Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the great English Parliamentarian,

Rev. P. W. Sprague, of Charlestown, Mass., said that the great number of objections against socialism are based upon an absolute misconception of its principles. He is himself, avowedly and openly, a socialism were the ideals of Christianity.

Rev. F. M. Prall, of Detroit, said the Rev. F. M. Frail, of Detroit, sand the principles of Christianity and socialism are the same, except that Christianity goes further than socialism; goes further than justice, or even than mercy. The differ-ences between Christianity and socialism ences between Christianity and socialism are to be found in the socialistic belief that

by changing the condition of men their characters will be changed. It is a fal-

The Seller as Useful as the Buyer. Rev. Dr. Kirkus, of Baltimore, was sorry to find himself in an almost hopeless minor-ity. The audience had been told that they were all selfish, all covetous, all guilty of the basest meanness. Competition does not mean selfishness. Everybody knows that the seller fills as useful a part as the buyer. Religion is never less than common sense. When people do not understand the Ser-mon on the Mount they cannot be expected to understand John Stuart Mill's political economy. Is "brotherhood" such a potent conjure with? All preachers call

each other brother, and of course they no each other brother, and of course they no longer have any differences. [Laughter.] What would become of all the fine arts under socialism? You cannot butter bread with a fine picture, so you will not be permitted to paint pictures, but must go to work in the fields. What will become of the freedem of the press? Will not religion be taken charge of, as well as marriage, and every individual?

A Representative of Henry George Henry George, of New York, had been set down as the next speaker, but as he was prevented from attending the congress from domestic reasons, Rev. J. O. S. Huntington, of New York, took the platform. He said he is not a Socialist, but he recognizes the he is not a Socialist, but he recognizes the fact that there is discontent among the people. It is now an intellectual discontent and is moving toward socialism. The capitalist is a hard working man. The land-owner is not. Men did live without iron and gold and silver, but never did or never can live without land. Is it not absurd to class land—the gift of God—as private property, with the things men make? He did not favor the division of the land into little bits, any more than he favored the division of the atmosphere; but he hates the landlord. His mosphere; but he hates the landlord. His tftle is blasphemous, for there is but one landlord, and the human race are His ten-

ants.

At the evening session, the topic for discussion was, "The Relations of the Clergy to Politics." Papers were read by Rev. James Mulcahey, D. D., of New York, and Rev. H. L. Myrick, of Sing Sing. The speakers were General Morris Schaff, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Rev. John W. Kramer, of New York, and Rev. Charles R. Baker, of Precelling.

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