FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17.

1891-TWELVE PAGES.

But He and His Men Will Tantalize the New Speaker and

MAKE THINGS LIVELY.

How the Soul of Commoner Randall Goes Marching On.

WHY FUN CAN BE EXPECTED

With Springer and Holman Steering the Big Committees.

The Antics of the One and the Economy of the Other Will Enliven the Circus -Warmcastle's Case Still Hanging Fire - Quay's White House Calls Cause Gossip-Harrison on Dangerous Ground - Significance of the Dallas Appointment-Was it Wanamaker's - A Fierce Fight for the Crumbs-Seedy Patriots Plentifui.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUEEAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.

Each day that passes without the appointment of the Chairmen of the leading the President again to-day, presumably in committees adds to the bitter feeling that the interests of his candidate, and has been engendured among the various his new entry into the sacred pre-Democratic factions, and the prospects are that the excited and supercharged galls of to-day will keep on overflowing all through this Congress. The longer the announcement is delayed the more clamorous grow the friends of Mr. Mills in their demand that the unwritten law shall not be broken which prescribes that the Speaker shall compliment his chief opponent in cancus with the chairmanship of the leading committee of the House.

When Unwritten Law Was Ignored. But in quoting the unwritten law the

friends of Mills forget a very conspicaous instance when it was ignored. In December, 1882, when Carlisle defeated Randall, he placed Mills at the head of Ways and Means and made Randall Chairman of Appropriations. A change was then made in the rules which deprived the Committee on Appropriations of a great part of its power to think-though one has little opportunity to know what he thinks-that though he can't get enough votes to elect him Speaker he should be given by the man who can get the votes all the good things going, and that on a golden platter,

An Amusing Pair to Draw To.

Though Speaker Crisp denies all reports that he has decided on any of the chairmanships except those announced, for some reason it appears to be a general conviction that Mr. Springer will be placed at the head of Ways and Means and Mr. Holman made Chairman of Appropriations. This will be a most welcome combination for the Republicans. Few men are more frequently gaved then Springer, and Holman's curious anti- in the interest of what he calls econome always excite continuous amusement. thoogh the weak voice and general feebleness of the old gentleman save him from the somewhat coarse reception with which the spasmedic oratory of his more robust colleague is usually met.

With Holman at the head of Appropria tions, at will probably be difficult to provide for the expenditure of any great amount of money either in or outside the regular and necessary appropriations, excont the committee take the work out of the Chairman's hands and run away with it. Should Mr. Holssan be able to control memhers of his own party there will doubtless be no ord of minority reports in favor of appropriations for popular purposes and which would probably in many instances be acceptable to the majority of the House and pass in spite of the great objector's efforts.

Holman an Economic Issue. Certain as we may well be that the selection of Objector Holman for the head of Appropriations would suggest to the country a policy of drastic economy, it might prove to be so more in appearance than in name, as his nower would suffer as Randall's did from the distribution of a large share of work to several committees. Nothing, however, that could be done by Speaker Crisp could have a finer economical ring than the name of Holman and Appropriations. It would have a splendid sound coming from the mouth of the stump orator, But the meaning of the selection of Springer would be less definite. The Mills men and the Mills newspapers assert that the anpointment of Springer to Ways and Means, and the rejection of Mills, would mean the abandonment of the tariff reform policy; at least that impression would be created, and the party would be thrown into confusion.

Springer and a Logical Inference. Precisely this ascertion was made when the election of a Speaker was pending. Indeed, there was more than a suspicion that Crisp, feeling the inspiration of the new Georgia, with its great, growing, protected manufactures, was somewhat half-hearted in his affiliation with the rabid free trade or Mills wing of the party. So Mr. Springer, iminged with the enthusiasm of Illinois rather than of Texas, was supposed to be less of a "reformer" than Mills, though acting with him.

Holding this estimate of the men the upward of 200 Democrats met in caucus and close Crisp instead of Mills. Now if Crisp, the conservative, has selected for Chairman Springer, their conservative, instead of Mills, the radical "reformer," is it not to be supposed that the caucus first and Crisp afterward knew exactly what they were shout and that tariff reform of the Mills-Carlisle-Cleveland type is no more wanted in the Democratic political economy? This is the only logical inference that seems to deducible from the view taken of the history of the last few days by Democratic state-men and newspapers which have devoted themselves to the cause of Mills.

wing of the party that Crisp had developed unexpected and dangerous strength the cry at once went forth that in Crisp's election Randallism would be revived within the party. A tremendous attempt was made to arouse alarm by this argument. The worst of it was Crisp's strength was not secured by wire pulling nor bulldozing nor midnight incursions into the camp of the adversary. His supporters came to him naturally by force of sympathy of purpose, and that explains the wonderful firmness of his lines, which were not once broken in that lone fight.

Will Randallism Be Revived?

Is Raudallism, then, to be revived by the election of Crisp and the selection of Springer for Ways and Means? Of course, both of these gentlemen supported Carlisle and Mills as against Randall. They saw the tidal wave of free trade sweeping toward them, and no matter what their feelings they would have been more than human had they not jumped into the administration boat. It was a fact not a thery which confronted them at that moment. Now the case is different. The boat was swamped on a subsequent trip and they were not in it. They are now in control, and, though they may make a show of adherence to the old sort of reform by bills and oratory galore, it must be inferred from the positive and lucid arguments of the Cleveland wing that under Crispism, with its broad wings covering the Democracy of the whole country, as shown by his vote in the cancus, is concealed Randallism, and that though the body of the Grand Old Commoner lies moldering in the grave his

soul goes marching on. Warmeastle Still the Collector. Nothing occurred to-day to throw further light on the cause of delay in the case of Collector Warmeastle. As time passes it is beginning to be thought that the President will ask for Mr. Warmeastle's resignation, and that only after his successor has been appointed. Senator Quay called on cincis of that mansion are causing many queries among those who thought he had shut himself on the outside of the doors forever. There is an impression abroad that the Senator and the President may have again struck hands in a friendly way, and that the latter may not be so certain, as was surmised, to appoint as Mr. Warmeastle's successor, a friend of the faction opposed to Senator Quay. Whether this be true or not it is evident that the President desires to thread his way carefully in the dangerous labyrinth of Pennsylvania politics.

The Choice of Dallas Significant,

This is conspicuously evident in his se-lection of Hon. George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, as one of the six Circuit Judges appointed to-day. When he seems to have adopted the somewhat curious policy of ap-pointing Democrats in Northern and Republican States, it is probable that no such choice elsewhere gave him the satisfaction of the appointment of Mr. Dallas, as it in-volved him in no way with the fac-tional differences in the State, and offended neither the powers that be, nor the Appropriations of a great part of its power of distributing the work among those committees interested in the great special appropriations. If Mills profited by one infraction of the law one would think be might be content to suffer a moiety of humiliation by another. But Mills appears to think—though one has little opportunity. The appointments of to-day are commented on some functions of the day are commented on some functions. mented on very favorably, in so far as the personality of the persons is concerned, ich the Democr in regard to Judge Wood, of Indianapolis the jurist who is said to have rendered Colonel W. W. Dudley decisive assistance in time of need in relation to his "blocks of five" letter. Possibly the President may have forgotten all about that little episode,

Fierce Scramble for the Crumbs. Almost as fierce a war is raging over the inor appointments of the House as in the Chairmanships, Chief Clerk Kerr Doorkeeper Turner announced several leading appointments two days ago, but men raised such a mighty row about it, and declared so loudly that the Clerk and Doorkeeper were exceeding their power in appointing subordinates without consulting members that the two besieged mortals were forced to-day to recall all appointments and be-gin over again. The fact is, if the mem-bers are listened to as long as they will talk, and until all are satisfied, the appointments will never be made, and the Cterk and Doorkeeper will at last be compelled to override the members and use their own judgment in selecting from the mob of applicants who tumble over one

another in the scramble for places.

Seedy Patriots Hopeful, but Hungry. One would almost think the Russian famine had extended to Washington to see the hundreds of persons, old and young, out of work, out of means, and with large families depending on them, who want any kind of d-timers who have been hanging on to Washington by the eyelids for many years hoping for something to turn up. They are always hopeful, and until the last appoint ment is made and they are omitted they will bug the belief that they will be recog-nized by an always great, sometimes kind, nized by an always great, but occasionally tardy country. LIGHTNER.

CYRUS W. FIELD SLOWLY DYING.

His Physicien Gives Up All Hope of Hi Ultimate Recovery.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- At 10 P. M. Cyrus W. Field was sinking, and not even his brother, who called to-day, was permitted to see him.

Dr. Fuller, his physician, says he has now lost all hope of his ulimate recovery, but he does not think death will claim him for some days.

THE REELY CURE AN OLD ONE.

A Missouri Doctor Says He Has Been Using

It for 15 Years, BOONVILLE, Mc., Dec. 16 .- Dr. C. J. Burger, of this city, is using what he asserts is the Keely bi-chloride of gold remedy for drunkenness on several local patients. He says, however, the formula, which he avers is the same as Keely's, was printed in a - medical journal 15 years ago. and that he clipped it and has since used it whenever opportunity offered.

MERCIER'S CABINET FIRED.

The Lieutenant Governor Acts at Last, and

General Elections Will Follow, QUEBEC, Dec. 16 .- At a late hour this afternoon, Lieutenant Governor Angers sent a essage to the Provincial Cabinet, dismissing it from office. Mr. Deoboucherville has been called upon to form a new cabinet.
It is generally believed that the House will shortly be called and that general elections are near at hand.

STILL A STATE SECRET

The Relations Between Italy and America

Not a Matter for Debate. ROME, Dec. 16.-When Signer Im brinni's interpellation on Italy's relations with the United States came up in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the Chamber, on the demand of Premier Rudini, de-When it was recognized by the Cleveland | clined to discuss the matter.

Congressman Dalzell Steals a March While the Senator Banquets.

HE TALKED IN WHISPERS

While the Champagne Corks Popped Merrily Close by.

THE COMBINATION IN EARNEST.

Needed Money Will Be Forthcoming at the Proper Time

TO BACK DALZELL FOR U. S. SENATOR

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Congressman John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, has started out on his campaign for United States Senator by stealing a march on the Quay men in this city. Senator Q'iay is a very angry man, and he has reason to be, for while his Philadelphia licutenants have been enjoying themselves the Senator's enemics have been completing arrangements for what they call his "political death."

All the Quay men were at the Stuart dinner at the Hotel Bellevue last night, and while they were includging in the pleasures of the flowing bowl, Congressman John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, was at the Lafayette Hotel taking the first political steps toward unhorsing Senator Quay and becoming the junior United States Senator from Pennsylvania himself. Quay was expected in this city to-day, but he was unable to leave Washington, One of his Philadelphia friends visited the capital though, and when he was told what had transpired on Tuesday night, the Senator's disgust was plainly apparent.

The Bowl Had No Delights for Daizell. Dalzell was to have been the star guest at the Stuart dinner last night. Everyone looked forward to meeting the bright little Congressman and hearing one of his characteristically vigorous speeches. Some fear was entertained that Dalzell might not be able to come. He arrived from Pittsburg early yesterday, however, and regis-tered at the Lafayette House. The bright Quay men smiled then, and said: "Oh, it's all right now. He will be at the dinner."

They were mistaken. Mr. Dalzell had more serious business on hand, and had no time to take part in a carousal over an opponent's elevation to the Presidency of a toy organization. Dalzell dined at the hotel and then strolled into the reading room, apparently waiting for some one. While he was musing in a half abstracted manner he was accosted.
"How de do?" was his brief but still

complete answer.
"I thought you were at the dinner tonight," said the reporter, referring to the League of clubs, "What dinner?" asked the Congressman

Then, as if suddenly remembering-"Oh, you mean that abair at the Bellevue?" "Are you going?" he was asked. "Yes-no-that is, I haven't ma

Whispered Confidences Were Exchanged. Mr. Dalzell was not very communicative, so he was left to his thoughts. In a few minutes Lewis Emery, Jr., of Bradford, one of the bitterest anti-Quay Representatives in the State, entered and accosted Mr. Dal-zell. A little later George E. Mapes, Chair-man of the Independent Republican State Committee, entered. Then the conference began. There was a long exchange of whispered confidences, during which the Dalzell-Emery-Mapes combination showed

itself to be thoroughly in earnest.

It was found that there were 31 Repub licans in the State Senate at the last session and 121 Republicans in the House of Representatives, making a total of 152. To win a Senatorship it was necessary to go in and get a majority of these. The talk lasted for a long white, and it was found that the ground existed for a good fight. The ques-tion of campaign funds had to be considered, and it is understood that Chairman Mapes assured Dalzell that the needed money would at the proper time be forth-coming from the Independent Republicans of Philadelphia

Anti-Quay Men Eager for the Fray.

While the closing touches of the Dalzell campaign were being discussed the sound of popping champagne corks could be heard from the dining room of the Bellevue Hotei, only a few feet away, and as Candidate Daloade Chairman Mapes an affection good night the bachanalian chorus of the Quay men sounded plainly on the crisp night air. It is believed now that Mr. Dalzell contemplates a systematic campaign in every county of the State. He is full of energy and has lots of friends. The anti-Quny committee formed in this city some months ago will afford him every assistance possible. Their sole anxiety has been to get a candidate. Now that they have found a man willing to run they will rally round him with cash and all of the other requirements of a modern olitical campaign. Farmer Taggart, of Montgomery, is expected to be one of the anti-Quay leaders in this part of the State.

Quay Needs a Better Class of Friends. "There's no use talking," said a prominent politician, in discussing Dalzell's coup to-night. "There's no use talking, Quay will have to surround himself with a be class of people, or he might as well retire from politics now. The people that clog up the hotel corridors and hold dinners to tell what big fellows they are, are of no practical use to him. His talking friends never did help him. He is followed about by too many time-serving politicians and dress-parade statesmen. Lots of the people only too ready to bark at his shins if he loses his grip. Charley Porter and Dave Martin are the only two men in this city that are worth a picayune to him."

INDIGNANT AT HARRISON.

Senators Dissatisfied With His Appoint ment of Dalies to the Court of Appeals -They Will Fight Against the Con-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- [Special.]-The first contest of the present Congress between President Harrison and the Senate will take place over the nomination sent in to-day, of George M. Dailas, of Pennsylvania, to be a member of the new Court of Appeals. Senator Higgins, of Delaware, and Senators Cameron and Quay, of Pennsylvania, are very much dissatisfied with this appointment and very indignant at the President for having made it. They say there was no necessity for appointing a Democrat at all, much less such a one as

Senator Higgins, in particular, is very angry, and has already set himself the task of defeating the nomination. Immediately apon its presentation to-day Senator His gins began his missionary work among his colleagues, and before evening had secured volve the return of above everal pledges of assistance in his fight company by Mr. Hoey.

against Harrison. Mr. Higgins had a can-didate from Delaware for the appointment and the Pennsylvania Senators were urg-ing the appointment of a Pennsylvanian whose name is Hellingsworth and not Dal-

whose name is Hellingsworth and not Dallas. The three indignant Senators oppose Mr. Harrison's appointee on this ground, and also because in their estimation there was no good reason for selecting him even if there were no other candidates.

Mr. Dallas is a Democrat they say, and one who has nothing whatever to recommend him, except a certain social standing that secured him the influential support of Postmaster General Wangmaker who sucthat secured him the influential support of Postmaster General Wanamaker, who succeeded in defeating the plans of three Senators and one ex-Senator. The latter is General Sewell, of New Jersey, the sportsman friend of the President, who persistently pressed the claims of Judge Green of his State. Even the active Democrats of Philadelphia were not in favor of the appointment of Mr. Dallas, it is said, and the Republican Senators feel confident that there will be no undue desire on the Demothere will be no undue desire on the Demo-cratic side of the Chamber for confirmation. There is not likely to be any formal opposi-tion to the confirmation of the other judicial nominees.

YOUNG BLAINE AND WIFE

TOGETHER IN NEW YORK, WHERE EVIDENCE IS BEING TAKEN.

The Young Man Will Fight the Petition to the End-The Hearing Very Quietly in Progress-The Divorce Would Be Legal in Every State.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- [Special.] - James G. Blaine, Jr., and his young wife were present together again to-day in the office of Daniel Lord, Jr., in the Equitable building from 2 o'clock until after 4 at the taking of evidence in Mrs. Blaine's suit for divorce. The reference has been in progress several days, and it will probably be a week hence before the evidence is in.

But four witnesses have given their testimony so far, and there are five or six more witnesses. Some of them, it is said to-day, are persons of considerable prominence, but their identity was not disclosed. The whole matter is proceeding very quietly. Counsel on both sides agreed that the evidence in the case should be taken in New York, and Daniel Lord, Jr., was selected as referee. Mrs. Blaine came from South Dakota sev-eral days ago, and all the witnesses have been summoned. The grounds alleged by

been summoned. The grounds alleged by Mrs. Blaine are desertion and non-support. "We are going to fight the matter clear through," said Mr. Gooderich, Mr. Blaine's counsel to-day. "We have nothing to conceal and nothing will be concealed when the time for publicity comes. Mr. Blaine will pay the \$500 temporary alimony and \$800 counsel fees in order that we may continue the case, although, he protested against doing so. Under the circumstances, should Mrs. Blaine secure a divorce it will be per-Mrs. Blaine secure a divorce it will be per-fectly legal in every respect and in every State. To-day both Mr. and Mrs. Blaine went first to the office of their counsel, and ufter consultation accompanied counsel to the referee's office. The trial, counsel said to-day, will take place in the South Dakota court about the end of January or early in February.

MORE STANDARD SCHEMES.

The Purchase of the Chambers Glass Works Property Was for the Octopus-A New Refinery and Warehouse at Mc-Keesport Probable-The Pennsylvania Road Interested.

a great deal of interest here. It is now found that the purchase was made for the Standard Oil Company, and it is also believed the Pennsylvania road is interested

The Standard has gobbled this excellently-located and valuable tract to build an extensive oil refinery, and to locate a general distributing warehouse. The tract has the best location in the city for both river and railroad shipments. The Pennsylvania Railroad has been extended through the grounds, as well as the McKeesport connecting road. The owners of the ground asked \$40,000 from the former and \$10,000 from the latter road for the right of way. Recently the Pennsylvania bid \$50,000 for the ground, subject to the above amounts making the price \$100,000, but the bid was

It is now the intention to extend the new pipe line from the Washington and McDon-ald field to Duquesne and then to this city. Then, if their plans are carried out, they will, in addition to the great refinery, erect a mammoth gas plant, intending to make gas from their oil waste.

DROVE INTO THE AMBUSH.

The Chicago Mail Robbery Now Looks Just Like a Put-Up Job.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16 .- To-day brought only faint clews to the perpetrators of last night's sensational mail robbery. One conclusion is that the robbers were of the expert class. It's suspected also that there were in the gang men formerly in the postal service. The booty is now estimated at \$2,500. An interesting statement is made by lary Conway, who was attending a wake o was attending a wake in the house on the corper of the alley where the robbery was committed. She says that she saw the mail van turn into the alley. She adds that she saw no robbers. The inference is that the driver, Creighton, went into the alley of his own accord. police accept this as evidence that Creighton was not altogether ignorant of the ambush.

A BANKER HANGS HIMSELF. The Ex-Cashier of the First National, of

Chicago, Couldn't Bear Ill Health. GRAND RAPIDS, Dec. 16 .- Henry Marshall Kingman, 18 months ago Vice President and Cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago, committed suicide at an

early hour this morning by hanging himself with a trunk strap from a clothes hook in the bath room of Frank Chapin's residence in this city. Kingman was compelled to give up busi-ness on account of ill-health, and went to the Alma, Michigan, Sanitarium for treat-ment. Receiving no benefit, he tried to cut

his throat with a razor last September, but was prevented by friends. Since September, with his wife and three grown-up daughters, he has been staying in Gradd Rapids.

KILLED BY CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Another Advocate of the Doctrine Charged With Manslaughter.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., Dec. 16 .- Mrs. George Ward, the Christian Scientist, will be prosecuted for manslaughter for causing the death of George Lord, Jr. A regular physician had been attending Lord, when Mrs. Lord took charge of the case and would let no one see the invatid. A Coroner's jury found Mrs. Ward responsible for Lord's death.

The Hoey Case to Be Compromised. NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- An evening paper states that the famous case of the Adams Express Company against ex-President Hocy will be settled out of court. It states that the terms of the compromise will involve the return of about \$500,000 to the

Told by a Half-Starved Band of Sad Refugees Returned From Barren Liberia.

WAGES LOW, FOOD SCARCE

And the Country Anything but a Tropical Paradise.

THEY LIVED ON SNAKES AND ROOTS

Is Scarce There.

And Were Shelterless, as Building Material

\*CPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH . NEW YORK, Dec, 16.-It was about a month ago that a picturesque and bappy scene took place on the trim little bark Liberia, when 68 bright-eved talkative negroes got on board and waved farewell to America. There were all sorts of representa-

tives of the race, men, women and children, good-souled old "aunties," plump little pickaninnies, and eloquent preachers of the gospel, and all were bubbling over with hope and happiness. They were bound for the west coast of Africa, where land was plentiful, work easy and the colored man lord of the domain.

When they reached Liberia each of them was to become the master of 20 acres of the fertile soil, and there they could work, sing and be merry. This morning a little handful of colored people landed at the barge office from Hamburg on the American steamship Dania. There were only 11 of them, two families in all, and they were too sick and miserable to be talkative. Thier plight was so pitiable that the gruff officials and noisy expressmen showed their kind-

They Were Going Back to Florida.

They were going back to Florida, and as soon as the formalities were gone through with they and their battered bundles were with they and their pattered bundles were huddled into an express wagon and carried up to the Savannah Steamship Company's pier, from which the Kansas City sailed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There were two men in the party, and they managed to climb out of the wagon without assistance. The three women and the six little children

"You're not very heavy," said the ex-pressman, as he lifted a ragged little 12-year-old girl from the wagon.
"No, none of us nin't heavy," said one of the little boys, who had been helped down.
"We haven't had much to eat to get fat

Of the six children, some were wrapped Of the six children, some were wrapped in torn blankets and others wore long, ragged coats falling around them; two looked like boys and the others like girls. They were all feeble-looking, with pinched faces and big white eyes. One of the men leaned heavily on a crooked stick and a big faded umbrella. He looked thin, like the others, but he smiled McKeespors, Dec. 46.—[Special.]—The looked thin, like the others, but he smiled the real estate was property changed hands lim and nodded his old dilapidated head. His name was Mose Davis, here. Old yesterday and brought \$110,000, has created "Aunt Hilda" was his mother, and one of the other women and one boy and one girl

belonged to his family. Warren Couldn't Earn His Living. The other man, who wore a huge battered white helmet, was his brother. His name was Warren Davis, and the rest of the party belonged to his family. Warren Davis appeared to be in a better state of preservation than the others, but far from it and healthy. He was a very sick man,

said, when he left Africa.
"It ain't no place tor a man that's lived in this country any length of time," he said. "If they go there they ain't goin' to live more than a couple of years on account of the climate. We all got the fever there, and our legs and feet broke out in sores. We saw it was no place for us so we made up our minds to get back. We took pretty nearly \$1,200 between us, but every cent of it's gone, and we had to get our

friends in Florida to send us on money to get home with. The ship landed at Monrovia, and then they took us on to Dicks-ville and gave us our land there. I saw it was no place for me to live just as soon as I got there. Nothing but Coffee Could Be Grown

"All the land was covered with brush and just as soon as you got on it you could not see the sun. The whole place was dark. There is nothing to grow there but coffee trees, after you do get the land cleared, and don't begin to bear anything for or five years. There was no chance to support a family by working, so I did not work at all, but started out and traveled all over, looking for some place where I could make a living They only pay a shilling a day wages. It doesn't matter how big and strong you are, everybody gets the same, a shilling a day,
"I couldn't support my family on that.
When it came to building a house to live
in there wasn't anything to build it with. All the wood had been cut ond used, and there was nothing but bamboo and a little palmwood left. There were some ro some of the houses that the people let us sleep in till we got places for ourselves, and as we only stayed about four months we didn't have any trouble about that. But there was hardly anything to eat.

All They Eat Was Roots and Snakes. "The society gave us a little beef and pork, and flour, rice, coffee and sugar to start on, and once in a while they gave us a little afterward. Most of the time all we could get to eat was roots and snakes. They all eat snakes down there, when they can get them. Roots are the principal thing

we had to eat, the 'edgo' root and the 'casafa'

root, they call them. The roots didn't agree with us and we all got sick. Sores broke out all over my children's legs and feet and they could hardly walk. "I saw we could never get on then in Dicksville, so I left my wife and my children behind with my brother and started off to see if there was not some better place we could go to. I traveled all over the country, around the river heads and the different surrounding countries, but I couldn't find any place where I could get a good living. The natives got along better, and the people that had gone there way, way back, 15 or 20 years ago. They could stand the climate, and they had c plantations and the best of the land and tha houses. But there was no place for a person that had lived most of his time in

Mose Adds His Tale of Woe. Then the lame man, Mose, told his part of the story: "I settled down there in of the story: "I settled down there in Dicksville" he said "and tried to start up a plantation. I cleared about ten acres of the land and bought 500 coffee trees. I got the natives to help me to do it and paid them a shilling a day. It cost me a good deal of money to buy the tools I had to have, and the coffee trees and

America.

the pay of the men amounted to consider-"And after I got the trees all planted

HARD LUCK STORIES

THE SITUATION IN THE SENATE.

something to live on. When I tried to sell out the land I could only get \$30 for it all."
"Then you're all very glad to get back?"
"We don't want any more liberty. We are only thankful that we all came out alive." GLAD TO GET BACK TO THE OLD HOME

SLAVES IN DROVES.

ROUNDED UP LIKE CATTLE AND DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES.

Horrible Cruelties on the Caravan March -The Helpless Killed With Cudgels or Drowned-Hundrads Die of Hunger, Fever and Dysentery-Ransoms Paid. COLOGNE, Dec. 16 .- At a meeting of the

COLOGNE. Dec. 16.—At a meeting of the African misster of the diaries of African misster of cich told of revolting eruelty in connect classification of the neighborhood of the connect of

the caravan was traversing the Kirando country, where there was a famine, the marching slaves were obliged, through hunger, to dig up and eat roots which animals refused to eat.

\* Hundreds of them died of hunger, fever or dysenters. A large number of women and children, whose want of strength impeded the rapid march of the column, were drowned. Laggards through illness were killed with endgels at the rate of from 10 to 50 daily. Every morning the bodies of those who had kind daying the night was descent

who had died during the night were dragged out and thrown to the hyenas which followed the camp.

The missionaries ransom the slaves, and place those who are sick in a hospital whenever possible

WEDDED IN THE 400.

Ollie Archmere, the Stage Flirt, Causes a New York Sensation. NEW YORK, Dec. 16. -[Special,]-The flirt in "A Trip to Chinatown" at the Madison Square Theater was not in the east to-night. The programmes named Miss Ollie Archmere to play the part. She had come to the theater last night as usual, had re-ceived the customary hig bouquet of flowers from the incognito who has long and nightly worshiped at her shrine, and had gone through her other duties in good shape. But at the close of the performance she had stopped at the door to say goodby with more than ordinary warmth; and nobody

steamer Tentonic, which sailed at dawn this morning for Liverpool, was headed with the name 'Miss G. C. Archmere.'
The steamship people say that Miss Archmere's passage was booked some time in advance. She sailed unaccompanied, so far

as they know. To-night it is openly stated that she was secretly married to a member of the 400. A sensation is promised when the name of her aristocratic admirer is given out. She left a note saying she would be absent a couple

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFF FOR CHILE. Naval Officers Think There Is No Doubt as to Her Destination.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16,-[Special.] There is no doubt among naval officers here that the cruiser San Francisco will leave for Chile this week. She has taken on all the provisions she can hold, and it is significant that her stores included many articles which would not have been bought if she were going to the China station.

She also takes a large amount of ammuni-tion and balls for the Charleston's guns. The theory of naval men is that she will take these stores to Iquique, and will transfer them to the Charleston. It is supposed the Charleston will make a direct course to Peru from Honolulu, which port she left on the 12th. It is rumored to-day that Admiral Brown has received sealed

orders to sail in a few days.

Officers of the Thetis, which came down to-night from Mare Island, say Admiral Brown received sealed orders last night to go to sea immediately. It is thought the San Francisco will come down in the morn ing with the ebb tide.

IGNORING DUSKY ALLIES.

The White Trash of South Carolina to Hav a Distinct Republican Party.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 16. -[Special.]-A conference of leading Republicans of the State who have in view the formation of a white man's Republican party was held here to-day. It was decided to appoint a committee of 100 to take in charge the work of organization and generally direct the affairs of the party.

The First Pure Petroleum in Canada. SHEERKSTOWN, ONT., Dec. 16. - Oil possessing all the characteristic features of Pennsylvania oil has been struck in Medina sandstone near this place, which is in the well known petroleum oil district. It is the first oil discovered in Canada free from taint and the offensive odor of limestone

Mexico's Volcano Stitl Acting Badly, CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 16.-There was a fresh cruption of the Colima volcano to-day. The eruption was accompanied by a violent shaking of the surrounding country. A number of houses collapsed. Slight earthquake shocks were felt in Jalisco and Acaoulco to-day.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS DIRECTORY.

Crisp Still Worried by Mills Quarrels of Pittsburg Democrats.... More Patients for Father Mollinger... Shoplifting Becoming Epidemic 12-League Club Arranged. A Rurai Bank Failure ... Bad Wreck of the Columbian Express. Aid for Pittsburg Strikers.. Report of the Electrocution Experts. Court News in Detait..... they were no good. They did not hear any-thing. I found out they would not bring in any crop for four or five years. We couldn't stay that long without having Reciprocity in South America.

## A TRACTION STRIKE

THREE CENTS.

Scheduled for the First of the Year as a Feature of the Fusion.

THE DUQUESNE EMPLOYES

Are Knights of Labor and Vow They Will Not Work for Elkins.

THEY HAVE OTHER GRIEVANCES.

The Stockholders of Both Companies Meet to Ratify To-Pay.

ONE SUIT DECIDED AND ANOTHER UP

The situation on the Duquesne Traction line is just now a perplexing one to the emploves, and a strike is expected to take place soon after the 1st of January. The Duquesne motormen and conductors organized as a lodge of the K. of L. before the road was fairly in operation. They have been recognized by the company ever since, and while there have been times when a conflict was imminent trouble was always averted by the company acceding to the de-

mands of the men. But the men are perplexed now. They have a grievance which they wish rectified, but they realize the danger their organization is in by the fusion of the Duquesne with the Pittsburg Traction Company. The Elkins-Widener syndicate, which operates the latter, is odenly opposed to organized labor, and will not allow a union man to work on any of its lines, either here or in any other city where it operates. Knowing of this, the present employes of the Duquesne line are watching and waiting to see how far the combine with the Fifth avenue line will affect them. If the management of the road is to pass so completely into the hands of Colonel Elkins that he will have the hiring and discharging of the men, the latter expect that a war on the K. of L. will be declared at once and all its members discharged unless they leave the union. The men are most outspoken in regard to this point and when asked about it say they will leave the road on personal grounds if Colonel Elkins is to have charge of it.

Will Not Work Under Elkins. One of the men asked about it last night gave this explanation of the situation: There is great dissatisfaction among the employes. One reason is that Colonel Elkins is to become manager. I, for one, will leave the road as soon as he takes hold, and there are a number of others I know of who will do likewise. Some of us have worked under him in the past and know him, and if, when he becomes general manager, he has any authority over the men we will simply quit. There is another complaint from the then. A new schedule has been in operation for some time which allows us only 15 minutes for meals. We in this town has since set eyes on her.

The list of first eabin passengers on the it, but it is seldom that we get over half or wouldn't object to that so much if we got that and sometimes we have no time at all, and work from a quarter to a half hour beyond our 12 hours a day without a cent of

extra pay. "I suppose the matter would be pressed now if it were not for the contemplated change in management. At the last meeting of our assembly some of the members desired to take immediate action, but the majority decided to wait. Any time in the past that we had any cause for complaint we just sent a committee to see Mr. Magee and the next day everything was straightened up. If he was manager there would be no trouble. The under superintendents have been the only ones who have caused us any trouble. This matter will be acted upon at the meeting of our assembly about

January 1. To C omplete the Fusion To-Day, The traffic arrangement between the Pittsburg and Duquesne Companies will be settled to-day. At 10:30 o'clock this morn-ing the stockholders of both companies will meet in their respective offices to pass upon the question. The proposed agreement has the sanction of the magnates of both companies, and there is little prospect of any dissent. As previously stated in THE Dis-PATCH, it is proposed to make a division of profits on a ratio of 55 for the Pittsburg and

45 for the Duquesne.

The first difficulty in the plan develo yesterday, when J. M. Guffey filed a bill in equity in court against the two companies. e plaintiff states that he owns sides in the property at Fifth and Highland avenues. The defendant companies, he alleges, have entered into some arrangement, part of which is that the cars from the Wilkinsburg branch of the Duquesne Company shall come west from Denniston avenue along Fifth avenue to Highland wenue and then be coupled to the cars of the Pittsburg Traction Company and hanled into the city by way of Fifth avenue. The defendants are now tearing up Fifth avenue to lay their tracks from Denniston avenue to Highland avenue in front of Guiley's property. He asserts that neither of the companies have authority from the Legislature or the city of Pittsburg to tear up that part of Fifth avenue between Denniston and Highland avenues, or to operate a railway on it. Objects to a Switching Yard,

The connection between the two lines will be made in front of his place and will be no less than a switching yard and an annovance and nuisance, and damage his annoyance and musaice, and damage his property. He therefore asked for an in-junction to restrain the companies from further work, and a decree declaring illegal and void any arrangement by virtues of which the Du-quesne Company claims the right to operate its line on Fifth avenue at the point named, or the Pittsburg Company to haul the Duquesne Company's cars over that part of the

Judge Collier granted a preliminary injunction, fixing next Monday for a hearing. Guffey was required to give bond in the sum of \$1,000 to secure the defendants against loss by reason of the proceedings should they be decided against him. William Scott and P. C. Knox are, the plaintiff's On Monday Councils passed an ordinance

granting the right of way on the contested ground. But it has not yet become a law, as the Mayor has not affixed his signature to it. Mayor Gourley, when he heard of Mr. Guffer's objections, decided to consider the ordinance awhile before signing it. He will hear the arguments of both sides to-day. Some East End property owners have suggested that, owing to the great privileges allowed the street railway companies, is should be made compulsory that they run all-night cars. There is talk of all-night cars. There is talk of presenting this question to the Mayor and asking that he insist on a clause of such a nature being inserted in the ordinance be-fore he signs it. This talk arises out of the

fear that the present night car system, being somewhat in the nature of an experiment,