CAMPAIGN

The Yellowstone Park Inquiry Report Turned Into the House Hopper

IN TIME FOR FALL WORK.

President Harrison's Son Blamed by the Democratic Committee

FOR A TURNED-DOWN CONTRACT.

Animus Apparent Between the Lines of the Report Submitted.

CHANCES FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR BONUS

WASHINGTON, July 20.-Representative McRae, of Arkansas, from the Committee on Public Lands, to-day submitted to the House a report of the Committee on Public Lands, which was instructed by the House to examine and report, by bill or otherwise, as to the circumstances under which certain leases of ground in the Yellowstone National Park were made in March, 1889, by the Secretary of the Interior to the Yellowstone Park Association, and also why the privilege given to the association in said lesses to transport passengers in the park was afterward rescinded and the same granted to S. Huntley.

The report says the Secretary made a lease to Mr. Huntley for the transportation business only and without any obligation to build any hotels, and declared a forfeiture of the right of transportation of the Yel lowstone National Park Association, withont notice, without trial, or any statement of any complaints for non-use or misuse of the right. Mr. Wakefield, who had conducted the transportation business, says the report, is a Democrat, Mr. Huntley a Re-publican and a personal and a political friend of Mr. Russell B. Harrison, son of the President. The Secretary says that Mr. Huntley was recommended to him by several Senators and Congressmen and once or twice by Mr. Russell Harrison.

Hard to Find Any Profit. The committee is unable to find how the public service was in the least promoted by

In another connection the report speaks of the friendship existing between Mr. Harrison and Mr. E. C. Waters, of the latter, it having been stated by Mr. Gibson, the President of the Association, that he and Mr. Harrison were old friends out in Montana, and he thought he could get him to aid

in arranging matters. "Waters' testimony," says the report, "is plainly evasive, and with the evident desire

to shield Mr. Harrison's name."

The report concludes as follows: "The son of the President is in no wise connected with the Government of the United States, yet, from his relations to the President himself, he, in effect, represents a part of the Presidental power. Cabinet ministers themselves, as well as their subordinates, hold their places at the will of the Presi-dent, and they, as well as all other men, may be the recipients of the executive power. Up to the advent of Russell B, Harrison in the role of an influential go-between, as 'the son of his father,' the President or no member of the President's family has taken part in the executive administration of the Government.

No Law Heretofore Needed. "No statutory law exists prohibiting a member of the President's family from his enemies or in favor of his friends, be-

cause hitherto no such law has been needed. But the impropriety of such acts is too ment, and when, apparently, they pass without eliciting reproof, Presidental or paternal, it seems fitting that the representatives of the people should stamp them with their condemnation. "It may not be remarkable in a monarch

for the heir-apparent to strive to influence officials. But in a Republic, there being no heir apparent, the co-existence of facts warranting the conclusion that the Presi-dent's son, influential only in that capacity, is called upon to exert and does exert his influence for a corporation dealing with a great department of the Government, and that at about the same time \$5,000 of the stock of the same corporation is sought to be set aside for this same son-this coincidence stands out for legislative condemna tion, having escaped official criticism by the Executive Department."

A minority report will be presented.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES

Made Against Some Labor Officials by a World's Fair Committeeman-An Alleged Attempt to Rulse the Wind for Circulating a Petition. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, July 20.-Charges of a sensational nature were made against certain Knights of Labor officers to-day by General J. W. St. Clair, of West Virginia, at an informal meeting of the House World's Fair Committee, General St. Clair is Chairman of the World's Fair Committee on Legislation. He was summoned before the House Committee to meet John W. Haves, of Phila-delphia, Secretary of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, and John Devlin, of Detroit, a member of the Executive Board of the same organization.

Owing to the lateness of trains neither Messrs. Hayes nor Devlin were present. General St. Clair was, however. The members of the House Committee on hand were Representatives Houk, of Ohio; Reilly, of Pennsylvania; Little, of New York, and

Chairman Durburrow, of Illinois. St. Clair's statement was informal. The meeting had been called to hear charges against the World's Fair management in reference to its dealings with non-union workmen in preference to union men. After waiting for the appearance of Messrs. Hayes and Devlin for some min-utes General St. Clair said he was present for the purpose of "exposing" cer-tain labor leaders. He went on to say that during the Democratic convention at Chi-cago Messra. John Devlin and J. W. Hayes appeared before the World's Fair directors and accepted an agreement, signed by the President and approved by the Executive Board, conceding every point made by Devlin and Hayes against the employment of non-union labor on the

World's Fair buildings. World's Fair buildings.

St. Clair said this agreement had not been violated. Several days after the agreement was signed Devlin, St. Clair said, went to Chicago from Detroit and offered to circulate petitions among the Knights of Labor in which the Knights would ask Congress to appropriate the proposed \$5,000,000. St. Clair said the blank form of the proposed petition was shown him, and as compensation for the work of circula-tion the sum of \$10,000 was asked for by Devlin. St. Clair said he refused to consider the proposition, and that the trouble over the alleged em-ployment of non-union men on the World's Fair buildings has resulted because of his

Mr. Hayes arrived in the city this afternoon, and said that as the charges were not against him but Mr. Devlin he had nothing to say. Mr. Devlin is expected here during

THE WORLD'S FAIR CHANCES

Not So Good in Committee as They Had Been Expected in Chicago, WASHINGTON, July 20 .- There was little chance for action to-day, by the conferees on the sundry civil bill which carries the World's Fair appropriations. Senators Allison and Hale and Representatives Holman and Sayers, four of the six conferees, are also members of the Conference Committee on the general deficiency appropriation bill, which they considered this afternoon. Even when the sundry civil bill is taken up there are 300 amendments that must be disposed of before the World's Fair items are reached. These are not of very large importance, nor are they likely to give rise to

portance, nor are they likely to give rise to much controversy, but from their number they will require many hours for their dis-It may safely be assumed that when the Fair paragraphs are reached the House con-ferees will refuse to accept the Senate amendments, and the result will be at least one disgreeing report, with requests of expression of the sense of each House before any agreement can be reached.

NICARAGUA CANAL NOT IN IT.

The Senate Will Adjourn Without Voting

Any Help for the Project. WASHINGTON, July 20. - [Special.] -Warner Miller's arrival here to-day cause some of the New York politicians to wonder if he was endeavoring to get back into the administration camp via the breast-works. All speculation on the subject of his visit was cut short, however, by a state-ment from Senator Morgan, of Alabama, that the Committee on Foreign Relations sent for Mr. Miller to come to Washington on business connected with the Nicaragua

Canal. Senator Morgan says the canal bill is still pending before the Senate committee, where it is likely to remain until next winter, because of the advancement of the present session. The bill is in pretty good shape now, but there is some additional informa-tion desired by the committee before a re-port is submitted. Certain gentlemen who are expected to appear before the committee are just now absent from the country, hence the matter goes over until next

ANOTHER LABOR TROUBLE.

Upper Monongabela Miners Walk Out Owing to the Discharge of Several Men-A Sheriff's Posse Protecting Property-News From the Nearby Towns.

WHEELING, July 20 .- The prospects of riot at Opekiska, a few miles below Fairmont, this State, on the Monongahela river, in the upper Monongahela coal field, are very good. On the 14th of June the Aeme Coal and Coke Company discharged eight of their miners for what they considered good cause. The following day M. F. Moran, President of the United Mine Workers. called a meeting in person and ordered all the union miners out. This order was obeyed by all the union miners, but about 12 men who did not belong to the union re-

Since that time every effort has been Since that time every effort has been made by the company to induce the men to return to work. The 12 men who refused to strike have been subjected to abuse and intimidation by crowds from other mines. Fearing for the satety of the property, the employers asked for assistance, and a Sheriff's posse is now on the ground. It is not the intention of the company to bring in outsiders, but the situation is threatening.

MINOR MOVERSPORT MATTERS

A Small Boy Mangled-A New Busine

Building-The Sewer Too Short, McKERSPORT July 20 .- [Special.] - Carie Wunderlie, a 7-year-old boy, tried to jump on a wagon yesterday at Christy Park. Both feet caught between the spokes, and he was whirled around the wheel several times where around the wheel several times. When relieved his leg was twisted and crushed, and he was hurt internally. It is expected that amputation will be necessary. The heaviest real estate purchase in this city for some time took place to-day, when Mr. Openheimer, the Pittsburg clothing dealer, purchased for \$40,000 the site at the corner of Market street and Fifth avenue from S. B. Coursin. Mr. Openheimer will erect a brick clothing store, costing from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

The National Tube Works Company has purchased the Coal Bluff coal plant on the Monongahela river. The coal will be used at their plant in this city.

The McKeesport health officers have discovered that the city sewers do not reach the water's edge and will have to be lengthened. This is due to the gradual washing away of the river bank.

The employes of the National Tube Works and the different mills of the company, who number nearly \$6,000, will hold a meeting Saturday to raise a donation to be sent to the Homestead men. The story that the men would go out in sympathy with the Homestead men is looked upon here as a fake. When relieved his leg was twisted and

Carlisle Sewer Gas Explodes

CARLISLE, July 20.—[Special.]—A serious ex-plosion occurred here last night which will probably result in the death of P. H. Walters, an employe of a shoe factory. Some time during the day his child lost an article in during the day his child lost an article in the closet. The father set a match to a piece of paper and cast it into the sink below. The burning paper ignited the sewer gas. The building was blown to pieces and flying timbers sent in every direction. The sound of the explosion was heard a great distance. The child, as well as the lather, was badly hurt.

Railroads Sued for Taxes.

HARRISBURG, July 20.—[Special.]—Appeals have been entered in the office of Prothonotary Melick, notice of which was to-day given Attorney General Hensel, by the Philadelphia and Reading Rattroad Company from the settlement of taxes on loans for 1891 amounting to \$79,642 77, and by the Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad Com-pany for taxes on loans for 1890 and 1891 amounting respectively to \$8,905 and \$9,430 94. These cases will be tried at the next term of court.

Colored Lovers Fall Out and Shoot, Uniontown, July 20 .- [Special.]-At New Haven yesterday afternoon Lizzie Johnson was seriously wounded by her lover, Mitchel Buchanan. Both are colored. The girl had gone to a party in company with a rival suitor. This so enraged Buchanan that when he met her on the street he drew a re-volver and fired. The ball struck a ribbon and gianced half way stround her body. By-standers prevented a second shot, The cul-prit was arrested and bound over to court.

Dentists of Two States to Meet CRESSON SPRINGS, July 20 .- [Special.]-The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Penn-sylvania State Dental Society was held here o-day. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. W. E. Van Arsdale, Sharon; Vice President, Dr. F. L. Bassett, Philadel-phia: Recording Secretary, Dr. C. V. Kratza, Reading. To-morrow the New Jersey con-tingent will arrive and a joint meeting will be held.

A Delinquent Tax Collector. HARRISBURG, July 20.—[Special.]—Attorney General Hensel to-day brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county against James F. Mickel, late Register and Recorder of Bedford county, and his securi-ties, for defaulting in payment of tax and collateral inheritance tax to the amount of \$1.999 collected for the use of the Common-wealth.

Tri-State Brevities. ALVERTON-Vandals broke into Nichols & Hodge's millinery store and destroyed the

East Liverroot-William Bathgate was perhaps fatally injured yesterday by the breaking of a ladder under him at the

Somesser-John Leonard, a violent maniac, was locked up in the poor house Tuesday evening. At the Riverside Hotel in Con-fluence he attacked two men and nearly beat them to death.

St. CLAIRSVILLE, O .- The seven Poles confined in the county jail charged with the murder of David Maylor at the Wheeling creek mines last June have been released owing to insufficient evidence. The real culprit is believed to be a fugitive from jus-tice.

NEW BRIGHTON-M. L. Spence, Frank Minard and John Sayers, employes of the Pitts-burg Clay Manufacturing Company, lit a fuse Thesday in the clay bank and ran to escape the explosion. Spence was caught and crushed under nearly a ton of falling slate. He died a few hours later.

Good Prospects of a Deadlock in the Twenty-First District.

NO COMBINE AGAINST MR. HUFF.

And at Present None Is Considered Among the Probabilities.

A HALT ON DALZELL'S ACTIVE WORK

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] SALTSBURG, July 20.-The Congressional conference of the Twenty-first district held three sessions to-day, but when they were over the end was no nearer. Thirty-four ballots were taken and a great deal of complimentary voting was done. The last session was terminated about 10 o'clock tonight, only eight ballots having been taken after supper.

The only unusual happening of the night was a rather hurried, but long consultation by the Armstrong delegation. What they were consulting about could not be learned, but as soon as they were through, an adournment was called for until to-morrow morning.

It is hard to-night to tell what to-morrow will bring forth or whether this conference will not end in a deadlock. There is proof that one county at least is going to be stubborn. The conference started soon after 10 o'clock this morning, and remained in session until noon and 16 ballots were taken without accomplishing anything. There was a great scattering of votes, and Westmoreland county led in this complimentary practice. Indiana and Jefferson were also rather free with their votes. Old Armstrong, however, was working the stayat-home policy.

Complimentary Votes Passed Around. At some point in the game each candidate was given four votes, and on the fourteenth Nesbit received 5.

In the afternoon 10 ballots were taken, but there was no change in the position of the delegates except that Westmoreland was especially active in bestowing its comwas especially active in bestowing its com-plimentaries on Indiana's candidate. When balloting became tiresome some musical in-dividual would start a familiar song, "What Will the Harvest Be?" "In the Sweet By and By" and "Far, Far Away" were sung

with great appropriateness.

In some ways a deadlock looks inevitable. Chairman Patton, of the Armstrong delegation, said to-night: "Heiner must be nominated. We will stick to him if it causes a deadlock. If this delegation does causes a deadlock. If this unlegation anything else it will receive a scathing rebuke from the Republicans of the county."

DISPATCH COPPEDITOR To-night THE DISPATCH correspondent was told by one of the most prominent men in the convention that within the next 24 hours a change would be made. He refused to tell wha the new move was, more than it would determine who the nominee would be.

Another conferee sized up the situation in this manner: "Yesterday we organized to-day we are skirmishing for the feeling

of the counties, and to-morrow we will do our work." The Best of Feeling All Around.

The feeling among the candidates is the best. There had been a great deal said before the conference assembled about the dissatisfaction in the district against Congressman Huff. A poll of the candidates was made to-day, and, aside from the fact that each man expresses a strong desire to represent the district, there was no dissatis-faction expressed toward the present in-

Some of the people here think that Indiana county will do anything to defeat Mr. Huff. Affiliations are talked of with Jefferson and Armstrong, but as the candidates in each county are so dead set on getting the nomination themselves, other people think such a move could not accomplish anything but a deadlook. The possibility of Indiana county doing this was hooted at by an Indiana county man to-day. He said he thought the county, as a first choice, wanted Nesbit, but if that gentleman's chances are not good enough to secure him the nomination the other Republicans of the county were then willing to have their representative vote for the best of the three men. In the last movement, however, any antagonistic work would not however, any antagonistic work would not meet with approval, as it is not the disposition of the Republicans of the county or district to let the matter get into such a position that a reference to the State Committee would be a necessity. He thinks such nominations are not of the safe sort, and that this year the Republican party can afford to run no risks.

No Fault to Find With Mr. Huff. "I think," he continued, "That if we sannot have Nesbit we ought to be satisfied with Huff. We can find no fault with his representation of our district, save that some of the Indiana people were opposed to The feeling among the Republicans of Saltsburg is that Mr. Huff is their second choice. Last night M. C. Watson and Editor Smith, of Inwatson and Editor Smith, of In-diana, came in. Mr. Watson has received the nomination of his county for the Senatorship. The Senatorial district is composed of Indiana and Jefferson coun-ties. Mr. Mitchell, of Brookville, is Jetferson county's nominee, and he, like Mr. Watson, wants the plum very badly. Last

week a conference was held on the Sena-torial question, but ended a failure.

It is reported that Mr. Watson's business here to-night is to try and fix up a deal be-tween Indiana and Jefferson counties, so that Mr. Bond will receive the Congressional nomination. If that can be done. Indiana thinks she will have a right to the State Senatorship. None of the parties would talk, but such an agreement would prove fruitless it Armstrong county sticks to what she has announced. It is also given out that the Jefferson people would not agree to give Indiana county the office, even if the Congressional nomination did come to them. This position has not been held by Jefferson county for a number of years, and it wants it badly. Mr. Smith is a pronounced Huff man. He is here doing

DALZELL OUT OF THE RACE,

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Davies Thinks the

Congressman Has Given Up Hope. PHILADELPHIA, July 20 .- [Special.]-Ex-Lieutenant Governor William T. Davies, of Towarda, came to the city this evening. "I have been told that Congressman Dalzell has written a letter to some of his supporters in our county positively forbidding the use of his name at our coming primaries," said Mr. Davies, in talking the matter over at the Continental Hotel. "That is very surprising news to some people, but a few weeks ago there was a committee meeting in Towarda to consider the work before the electors, as by a new rule we submit all questions to the voters direct for decision, and a letter was read at that meeting from Mr. Dalzell, in which he torbade

the use of his name.
"This leaves the field clear to Mr. Quay, and indicates that Mr. Dalzell has given up the fight. Since the unsuccessful trial of strength in his home county of Allegheny, he has probably decided to retire and go on another course later, if the chance offers to

AN EFFORT TO SECURE HARMONY.

Louisiana Republicans Endeavoring to Get Together Once More,

NEW ORLEANS, July 20 .- [Special.]-The regular Republican State Central Committee met to-day, to choose Republican electors, but action was postponed for a few weeks, in the hope that harmony could be restored between the two antagonistic Republican factions and a single ticket agreed on the quay from which the st on. When the Warmouth or Custom America sail until they embark.

NO END TO BE SEEN. House Republicans held their convention, early in the spring, they nominated elec-tors. An attempt was made to-day to get the regulars to accept this ticket, but they declined to do so. They consented, however, to leave the matter over for a few weeks, in the belief that the Republican National Committee would interfere in the quarrel and compel the factions to come together. Unless the Central Committee does this there may be two tickets. The Democrats healed their differences

some time sgo, and have but a single elec-toral ticket in the field.

HARRITY SURELY SLATED.

Little Opposition Anticipated to His Selection as Chairman-Branch Head quarters to Be Opened in Chicago-New Officers of the National Commi

NEW YORK, July 20.-The National Democratic Committee will meet at 12 clock to-morrow in the Fifth Avenue Hotel to select a chairman and an executive committee. It was very positively stated that William F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, will be the chairman, and that Charles J. Canda and S. P. Sheerin will be re-elected Treasurer and Secretary respec-

The Democratic statesmen now in the city, particularly those from the West and South, are much interested in the proposition to establish branch campaign head-

quarters in Chicago.

A dozen prominent politicians assembled A dozen prominent politicians assembled in room 34, at the Hoffman House, late this afternoon, and discussed the matter. Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson, his law partner, James S. Ewing, Chairman Phelps, of the Illinois Democratic Committee, General Wallace, Mr. Calhoun, of North Carolina, Speaker Crafts, of the Illinois House of Representatives; Chairman Wright of the Illinois Pomer Wright of the I man Wright, of the Pennsylvania Demo-cratic State Committee; Commissioner Thomas S. Gilroy, of this city; Chief Richard Croker, and others whose names are familiar to every voter from Bar Harbon to Los Angeles were packed in the room ssigned to Mr. Stevenson as a sitting and reception room.

The sentiment of all the gentlemen pres ent, without exception, was that the estab-lishment of a branch campaign headquarters at Chicago would materially strengthen the

Democratic cause in the West.

Mr. Ewing was asked if he anticipated any trouble or serious opposition in the selection of ex-Postmaster Harrity as Chairman of the National Committee. "Not a bit," was the prompt response. "I see by some of the papers that there is likely to be some opposition, but I do not believe it. I think there will be a general unity of sentiment, and that the Chair and all the members will be selected without a hitch."

WOMEN TO THE FRONT.

Michigan Republicans L'sten to Mrs. Foster

and Adopt Her Suggestions, SAGINAW, MICH., July 20.-The Republican State Convention assembled this afternoon to nominate a State ticket. Ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer was made Temporary Chairman. When he mentioned in his speech the names of the Republican leaders the delegates showed much enthusiasm, but when at different times Blaine and Harrison were spoken of, the convention arose en masse and thundered out its ap-

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the temperance advocate, was introduced and made a short She made a strong plea for the reanization of women into Republican lubs. A motion was carried that the convention indorse the suggestions made by Mrs. Foster. At the evening session, as none of the committees were ready to report, the convention adjourned until 9 'clock to-morrow morning.

Weaver Opens His Campaign. VINCENNES, IND., July 20.-The day of

ubilee of the People's party, held at the fair grounds to-day, was a success so far as attendance, enthusiasm and oratory was conforenoon. Addresses were delivered by Hon. F. J. S. Robinson, of the Indiana State Grange, Dr. C. A. Robinson, Presi-dent of the F. M. B. A. of Indiana, Hon. E. A. Higgins and others. In the afternoon General James B. Weaver spoke for two hours on the questions of finance, land and transportation.

Republicans Make One Fusion. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 20.—The State Convention of the People's party was called to order here at noon to-day. About 32 out of the 45 counties were represented. A temporary organization was effected and the Committee on Credentials retired. The convention will probably put up a full State ticket and make Congressional nominations. There are rumors that if the State ticket is half way acceptable to the Republicans they will indorse it and make a hot fight for the Democracy.

South Dakota Republicans Meet. MADISON, S. D., July 20 .- The Republican State Convention met this afternoon and effected a temporary organization, with R. J. Gamble, of Yankton, as chairman. After a number of speeches and the an-nouncement of the usual committees an adjournment was taken till to-morrow morn-ing at 9 o'clock.

Massachusetts Repub'icans Ratify. Boston, July 20.-The Republicans of Boston to-night ratified the work of the Minneapolis Convention. Tremont Temple was well filled, and there was considerable enthusiasm. The speakers were Hon. W. W. Crapo, ex-Governor Brackett, J. F. Burke, of Pittsburg; Hon. F. T. Green-haige and Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge.

NO NEED FOR POLICE.

The Union Mill Strikers Are Orderly and Cause No Trouble,

reported last evening that the Carnegie Company, in view of the action of the strikers at the Thirty-third street mill in preventing a body of non-union men from entering the works, had called on Chief Brown for police protection.

Chief Brown, at his home last night, denied the report. "To my knowledge there has been no such request made," said he, "and from the reports I have received there

has been no necessity for it."
"What would you do in case such a request was made?" was asked. "I never cross a bridge until I come to it," was the reply. "But as Chief of the Public Safety Department I could not disregard a request for protection from danger, no matter from whom it came, within the city limits."

Superintendent O'Mara also denied that any request had been made. no cause for special police supervisio at either the Twenty-ninth or Thirty-third street mills. We have only our regular number of patrolmen there but they have orders not to permit any congregation of men on the streets. They report that whenever they order the strikers to move they go quietly and readily. We have received no report of the reported stoppage of men entering the mill and I don't believe there is any foundation for the story. No trouble is anticipated at the Union Mills, but if it should come the police bureau is in posi-tion to handle it quickly."

Hamburg's Precautions Against Cholera, HAMBURG, July 20.-Owing to the prevalence of cholera in Eastern Europe, the authorities here have issued an order prohibiting emigrants who are to sail from this port from alighting at any of the railway statiors within the city. They must be conveyed on the trains in which they traveled direct to the waterside, where they will stay in specially erected cantonments on the quay from which the steamers for

LOST ON THE PACIFIC. A Horrible Story of Shipwreck and

Suffering in an Open Boat. CASTAWAYS IN AWFUL STRAITS.

Driven Mad by Thirst and Forced to Partake of Euman Flesh.

A FEW OF THE SUFFERERS RESCUED

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 .- A horrible story of shipwreck, of suffering in an open boat under a tropical sun, and of meals made from a dead woman's body comes from the coast of Mexico. If true-and there seems to be no reason for doubting itit throws new light upon the fate of the slaver brig Tahitl and her crowded cargo of Gilbert Islanders, men, women and chil-dren, who were taken from the South sea to work on coffee plantations in Mexico.

Last September the Tahiti put into Drake's Bay, near San Francisco, having been blown many hundred miles out of her ourse. She was short of water and provisions, and her rigging was sadly in need of repair. Aboard were nearly 400 Gilbert Islanders, crowded into a space sufficient for half that number, and there were also Captain Ferguson and his wife, H. H. Leavitt, a New York lawyer, and a young physician, Dr. John Gibson, of San Fran-

Gibson left the ship, as did the Fergusons. Leavitt, who was really the trader in slaves, remained aboard and took in a new Captain named Paulsen. The port officials made a feeble attempt to seize the Tahiti, but she got away and sailed for her destina-tion, San Benito, Mexico.

A Wreck Lost on the Pacific. The next heard of her was in October, when the steamer Roseville sighted her, floating bottom up, off the Mexican coast. Warships, steamers and sailing vessels have hunted for possible survivors, without suc-

Now comes a strange story. Leon Mar-tell, an illiterate Mexican, is the narrator. He has just come from Manzanillo, Mexico, where he spent several months. Four months ago, while up the coast 60 miles from there, he heard of and visited two shipwrecked men. One was a Russian Fin, shipwrecked men. One was a Russian Fin, named Johansen, and the other a Gilbert Islander. They said they were on board the Tahiti when she capsized, and that with four others they escaped in a small boat. The brig capsized in a heavy squall on the night of October 10, and was bottom up inside of five minutes. The boat in which Islanders claimed to have made his except

Johansen claimed to have made his escape was on top of the house, and floated off when the brig capsized. Four others, three men and a woman, all Gilbert Islanders, climbed in with him. They had neither food nor water, and only three oars. When daylight came, the brig was out of sight.

Forced to Eat Human Flesh, On the fourth day the woman died and the men were forced to eat portions of her body to keep themselves alive. For the first few days after leaving the brig it blew a gale, and the men had all they could do to space, and the men and all they could do to prevent the boat from being swamped. Several heavy showers fell, but it did them little good, as what fell in the boat or was caught in their clothing was so mixed with salt spray that constantly flew over them. Then the sun came out and beat down upon the unfortunate castaways with tropical force, and they suf-

fered terrible tortures from thirst.
One of the islanders drank salt water and went mad on the tenth day, and finally plunged into the sea. Four days later another islander died, and the two survivors threw him overboard. That night it rained hard, and the suffering men caught enough water to quench their thirst. The next day the body of the woman, though carefully preserved, became so repulsive that Johansen threw it overboard, preferring to starve

rather than eat any more of it.
On the morning of October 26, 16 days atter leaving the ill-fated brig, the boat was cast ashore, and, more dead than alive, the two men crawled out of her and laid down on the beach. They were carried to the there Martell found them. The islander had recovered from his terrible experience, but Johansen was still sick.

STARTED THE CAMPAIGN. C. L. Magee Returns From the East Where He Has Been Conferring With the Re publican Leaders - The Homestead

Trouble Was Unofficially Discussed. Mr. C. L. Magee returned home yesterday morning from New York where he has been helping to start the campaign. If the satisfaction he feels over the work done by the National Executive Committee can be measured by the smile he wore, he must be

well pleased indeed. Mr. Magee was seen at his residence on Forbes street by a DISPATCH reporter last night, and when asked if the committee had decided on any line of action replied, "Affairs have not progressed far enough for anything to be decided upon yet. The committee is not in working order yet, and the only matter under consideration at its recent meeting were those of a preliminary char-acter and requisite for the beginning of the work. Headquarters will be opened in New York within two days, and then things will be in better shape. Chairman Carter went to Washington to resign his position of Land Commissioner. Upon his return the ball will begin to roll in earnest.

"Mr. Magee will you be connected with the National Executive Committee in any way?"
"I think not," was the reply.

"Then you are not quite certain?"
"Yes, reasonably sure," said Mr. Magee, with a smile.
"Was the lockout at Homestead discussed by the committee?"

by the committee?
"Of course, everybody is talking about Homestead, but the opinions I heard from the committee were given as individuals, not as members of the committee. The political side of the Home-stead strike is very simple indeed. Every workman knows as well as his employer that unless there was some barrier, some protection against cheap labor, that there would be no such a thing as the existence of a condition in which a workman on this side of the great pond gets \$2 50 a day, while a workman on the other side doing the same amount of labor only receives \$1 as his compensation. No, politically the Homestead strike does not amount to anything, for the results of the working of the protective policy are too well known to the workmen to be misled

by the sophistries of the free trade men." THE SITUATION AT DUQUESNE. A Decaration That a Strike May Come

There Soon, In an interview with a member of the Amalgamated Association last evening he said: "I have just come from Duquesne, where we initiated 75 men into the association this afternoon. We got through about 5 o'clock. Now, this is straight b was there and know what I am talking about. We initiated a good many last night. There are more than 200 members of the associa-

are more than 200 members of the association now at Daquesne. We are getting members rapidly and I feel sure these works will soon be union. I also believe there will be a strike soon, say within a week and you will be right. And I will tell you another thing," he contined, avhe became confidential, "the company discharged two men this morning, and they happened to be two of those we initiated last night, so that they were members of the association in full standing. Someone will have to take care of them now, and you can depend upon it the association will not go back on its

members. This will tend to cause trouble and bring on a strike. The company must have found out that they had joined, as there was no excuse given for their being discharged. One was Chairman of the meet-

discharged. One was Chairman of the meeting last evening.

"Those men at Duquesne are afraid other men will come in and take their places in case a strike is declared. I don't blame them much, as they came in as non-union men when there was a strike before and took the strikers' places, thus defeating the old men in the mills. If non-union men were run in on them now they could not say much as they would only be treated to a dose of their own medicine." se of their own medicine.

The man stopped speaking rather suddenly and from appearances seemed to think he has said too much already. He refused to say any more on the subject.

SLEPT IN DAMP SHEETS.

The Quartermaster of the Provisional Brigade Explains Why the Boys Rad No Shelter for Two Nights-An Investigation Probable.

The inconvenience and exposure suffered by the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments ocasioned by delay in securing canvas and other camp equipments has developed a lively correspondence between Colonel Hawkins, commanding the Provisional Brigade, and his Brigade Quartermaster, E. E. Robbins, of the Tenth Regiment.

Before the command secured their canvas and supplies Colonel Hawkins wrote Quartermaster Robbins, asking the cause of he annoying delay. Yesterday Lieutenant Robbins replied to Colonel Hawkins in the following pointed way: In regard to the delay in furnishing camp equipage, tents, etc., to that part of your

command composed of the Tenth and Four-teenth Regiments, for use during their tour of duty in or about camp, I have the honog

of duty in or about camp, I have the honoge to report:

These regiments, together with the remaining portions of your present command, took their present position on Tuesday, July 12, 1892, between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M. Although ordered to carry three (3) days' cooked rations, it was discovered that the rations had either spoiled or were not sufficient, and at 2:30 o'clock r. M. of the same day, by your command, a ration was issued. No information could be obtained concerning canvas.

No information could be obtained concerning canvas.
Your entire command, consisting of the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments of the Second Brigade, and the Fourth Regiment and Battery C of the Third Brigade, passed the night on the steep hill opposite Homestead without any protection, whatever. On the following day, Wednesday, July 13, 1892, I went in person, accompanied by my sergeant, to brigade headquarters of the Second Brigade, and applied to Major A. J. Logan, Quartermaster or the Second Brigade, for the necessary camp and garrison equipage required for the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments, which were detached from his brigade to your command. Promised to Furnish Comforts,

He directed me to return to the cars on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, near Homestead station, and he would send the proper canvas to the cars; that the canvas had all been hattled from the train, a distance of about a mile, to his headquar-ters, from which point it would be dis-

tributed.

I wish to inform you, sir, that at this time (9 o'clock A. M.) the other regiments of the second Brigade had received their canvas, pitched their tents and had spent the night under them.

As directed by Major Logan, I returned to the cars and remained there with my sergeant until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. During this entire time canvas and poles were being hauled from the cars to brigade headquarters, but none were turned over to

headquarters, but none were turned over to me for your command.

I then applied to Quartermaster General McClellan and Commissary General Edwards, by whom I was referred back to brigade headquarters with the information that when the car was loaded it would be promptly transported to Swissvale station on the Pennsylvania Bullroad, being the nearest to the location of your command.

I then returned to brigade headquarters, where I was informed that a large part of the canvas which properly belonged to the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments had been, through some oversight, distributed to regiadquarters, but none were turned over to

Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments had been, through some oversight, distributed to regiments encamped near brigade headquarters, and that as soon as it could be recovered it would be sent to your command.

There were then loaded on wagons 92 "A" tents for the Tenth Regiment instead of 120; 12 "A" wall tents instead of 22; 2 hospital tents instead of 3; no equipment whatever for the hospital; 6 picks instead of 9; no mauls; no mattresses; no iron cots; no blankets; no stable fly; only 100 large pins and 1,000 small pins.

Siesping on the Wet Grass.

Sleeping on the Wet Grass. This partial equipment for the Tenth Regiment was loaded in Pennsylvania Railrond car No. 72,431 amid a drenching rain and at 5.30 P. M. I sent an orderly from brigade headquarters and reported the matter, giving the car number and destination to Colonel E. O. McClellan, with the request that the same be forwarded at once to Swissvale station. I then returned to your command and reported this fact about 5 P. M.

P. M.
If yound your command unprotected and
lying on the damp ground. I then visited
Swissvale station and remained there until
about 9 o'clock r. M., awaiting the arrival of
the car, when I returned to your camp, the
car not having arrived.
On Thursday morning, I repaired to Swissvale station, (this being July 14), and found
that the car had not yet arrived. I applied

that the car had not yet arrived. I applied to the agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for information as to its location, and he was unable to give any information and he was unable to give any information whatever.

I then telegraphed Colonel E. O. McClellan and Major A. J. Logan, stating that the car had not arrived and receiving no answer I waited until noon and telegraphed the yardmaster at Brinton, the point of transfer to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Robert Pitcairn, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad and the station agent of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston at Homestead. I then waited until about 40'clock P. M.

Receiving no information, I again tele-graphed Colonel McClellan, Major Logan and General Wiley, stating that no canvas had arrived and no trace of it could be

I reported the condition of affairs then to you, and was directed to remain an hour or two longer and then return to camp. I returned to your camp at 6 o'clock r. M., and received shortly thereafter a telegram from the agent of the P. R. Co., stating that the car containing the canvas had been shipped at 5:30 r. M. that day, July 14, 1892, and shortly before 7 o'clock it arrived at the Swissvale station, from which point I had it immediately transferred to your camp, the last of it being unloaded at about 10:30 o'clock r. M. This canvas was partly distributed that

This canvas was partly distributed that night, but owing to the lateuess of the hour and the condition of the men the complete distribution of the partial issue was im-Not Enough for the Brigade. The canvas for the Fourteenth Regiment of your command came in a separate car at the same time, and was distributed early

the next morning. the next morning.

The canvas received was not sufficient for the accommodation of the Fourteenth and Tenth Regiments, and an additional requisition was necessary, which was sent over by These two regiments of your comman

are still imperfectly supplied, having on the average about 13 tents to the company and average about 18 tents to the company and two tents to the line officers.

This, sit, is the best explanation I can make of the reason why your command was compelled to remain unprotected during the recent storms, and why I was unable to furnish campand garrison equipage promptly in accordance with your orders. I might add that the Fourth Regiment and Battery C of your command received their canvas through the Quartermaster of the Third Brigade the second day after camp was pitched at this place, and through the kindness of Quartermaster Cameron, of the Fourth Regiment, I was able to supply canvas to Company D, Tenth Regiment (a new company entirely without any equiument, such as cook tent, etc., for their protection; a day carlier than the remaining portion of your canvas was supplied.

our canvas was supplied. Colonel Hawkins promptly referred the nawer to Major General Snowden, with the following recommendation:

the following recommendation:

I have the honor to forward herewith the reply of Acting Brigade Quartermaster E. E. Robbins in answer to my many urrent inquiries as to the failure of the Quartermaster of the Second Brigade to furnish the necessary canvas and other camp equipage for the Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments. I would most respectfully request that an investigation be made into this serious dereliction of duty on the part of the officer, whose duty it was to furnish the much needed camp equipment.

Afghan Troops to an Ambuscade. SIMLA, July 20. -It is reported here that the Hazara tribesmen, who are fighting for their independence against the Ameer of Afghanistan, who seeks to add their territory to his dominions, have ambushed the Ameer's troops and killed many hundreds

MILLIONS OF MEMBERS.

Over 20,000,000 of the Residents of the United States

ARE CONNECTED WITH CHURCHES.

Relative Size and Wealth of Religious Denominations.

EPISCOPALIANS THE RICHEST SECT

Charles S. Buell, Chief of the Sixth Division of the United States Census, was n the city yesterday looking up delinquent churches whose statistics are either incom-

plete or unsatisfactory. Some important figures were given a DIS-PATCH man by Chief Buell at the Duquesne Hotel, where the statistician was stopping. The official bulletin of the verified count of the church membership and church property has not yet been published," said Mr. Buell, "as it is not yet ready. The count is nearly completed, and I am now on my final trip for the purpose of searching out delinquents. The church people are just as hard to get at for the census collector as any other people, and I am obliged to go into many sections for a personal investigation.

One-Third of the Population. "How many church people are there in

the United States?" "Twenty millions of people in the country are communicants and 1,000,000 who are in religious bodies and yet are not communicants. The Catholic denomination heads the list with a membership of 6,250,-000 of souls. This includes the ten bodies of the church which are in existence in the United States. The Methodists, with eight branches or bodies, four of which are col-ored, follow with a membership of 4,000,000 in round numbers. Then comes the Baptists with 11 branches and 3,500,000 inclusive of the colored people. The remaining 143 denominations are of varying strength in membership and wealth. There are 13 Presbyterian bodies with a membership of 1,278,815. The Episcopalians are somewhere in the neighborhood of 600,000, but as these figures are unofficial I cannot give them as correct. The wealth of the different de-

nominations varies according to the sect. Wealth of the Episcopalians "The Episcopalians are the wealthiest by far per capita, as they have property to the value of upward of \$73,000,000 with their small, comparatively speaking, membership. The Catholic denomination is worth \$187,000,000 in round numbers. The Methodists have \$96,000,000 in properties, and the Presbyterians \$95,000,000. There are 1,800 different Baptist associations. Among all of the United Presbyterian churches there was not one that had a debt upon it. Religion among the negroes has a strong hold and there are now upward of 5,000,000 of them in this country. The Methodist and Baptist faith seems to prevail more largely among them and each denomination has over a million colored

The official list has not yet been completed, but when it will be some interesting statistics will be given."

Talk of Removing the Plant, Assistant Superintendent Thomas James. of the Edgar Thomson Works, says there may be something in the talk of the Carnegie Company removing their plant away from Homestead. "The firm," he said, "do not have a single advantage through their present location outside of natural gas, and there is evidence of it playing out soon."

For Is Rapidly Improving William Foy, one of the millmen who was wounded in the battle at Homestead on July 6, is reported to be improving fast. for recovery are good.

THE OUESTION OF THE DAY



HE ROSE TO REMARK

This is what he said:

Ladies and Fellow-Citizens: Some of the exhibitions of American enterprise stagger me-I don't know what to make of them. If you want to share my astonishment, utilize your first spare minute by calling upon the well-known clothiers, JACKSONS. You will hardly believe it possible, but it's facts I am telling you. They are offering the grandest line of fine Trousers at \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3 I ever saw in my life, and I'm no spring chicken. That's getting things down pretty fine, isn't it? A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse. If you know what side your bread is buttered on, and I never knew an American audience that didn't, you'll go as quick as your legs will let you and see their stock.



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