# ENGLISH INTRIGUES,

The Part They Played in the Present Misunderstanding With Chile.

# CHARGES AGAINST EGAN.

He Was Strictly Neutral When Other Diplomats Were Partisan.

BRITISH INTERESTS AT STAKE.

A Narrative of How the Feeling Against This Country Arose.

ADMIRAL BROWN'S OFFICIAL ACTS

(SPECIAL COBRESPONDENCE TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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VALPARAISO, CHILE, Nov. 1 .- During the month which has elapsed since the over-throw of President Balmaceda and the establishment of a provisional Government by the Congressional party, the principal excitement has been caused by the suicide of the late President Balmaceda. The feeling against him was bitter in the extreme, and there can be no doubt as to what his fate would have been if he had been captured by the opposition party. The suicide of Balmaceda served to attract

public attention but for a few days. There is something else which is the chief subject of interest in Valparaiso now besides the reconstruction of the government, namely, the hostile attitude toward the United States government, and particularly against the official representatives of the country here, by the party now in power and also by the foreign residents of Chile, who were strong supporters of the revolutionists during the recent struggle. There is no doubt that there is a strong feeling in Chile against America.

Bitterness in Both North and South, This feeling is, perhaps, stronger in

Valparaiso than at any other point; though there are also numerous indications of it in Iquique and other Northern ports which were occupied by the revolutionary army a few months ago. There is hardly a foreign resident to be found at any port along the entire coast of Chile who did not sympathize to a greater or less extent with the cause of the revolutionists. This feeling extended the revolutionists. This feeling extended to American residents, as well as to those

from European countries. Several incidents occurred during the war in which the American representatives were obliged to take decided action, and as this action was against the interests of the revolutionists the latter regarded it in the light of a hostile feeling for their cause. The seizure of the steamer Itata was the first incident. Notwithstanding the appa-rent willingness of the Chilean authorities at Iquique to surrender the Itata when the demand was made upon them by the United States, American naval officers, who were in Iquique at the time, express the opinion freely that force was the only power to which the revolutionists yielded in connection with the affair.

#### Then the Cutting of the Cable.

The next thing which occurred to increase the ill-feeling against America was the cut-ting of the cable line of the Central and South American Company, near Iquique. The revolutionists refused to allow cable messages to be sent from Valparaiso and other points in the territory controlled by Balnaceda to North America and Europe, and to countries in South America north of

It was owned by an American company, who applied to the United States represen-

porters of the present Government refuse to credit his statement. Evidence of the ill-feelings toward America occur constantly, and there is little doubt that foreign resi-dents in Valparaiso assist in fanning the fame on account of the extent of their interests but for other reasons which are equally plain, the English residents in Chile were plain, the English residents in Chile were the most active in their opposition to the American Minister. Without any attempt at secrecy, Mr. Egan endeavored to make arrangements with the Chilean Govern-ment, which was then represented by Presi-dent Reimagede

There was no apparent indication a week or two ago that the ill-feeling in Chile against America is subsiding. Until re-cently this ill-teeling found an expression only in the attacks of the press and the public against the United States represent-atives here, but the orders which were is-sued last week to arrest all person antaches dent Balmaceda. American Interests in Nitrate Mines. Inducements would be offered for Ameri-can capital to become interested in the val-uable nitrate property in the northern part of Chile. This enterprise had hitherto been and still is controlled almost exclusively by sued last week to arrest all persons entering and leaving the American Legation in San-tiago, indicated that the officials who reprethe English. This was the chief one of the

Why Balmaceda Committee Suicide.

The Right of a Consular Asylum

the English. This was the chief one of the "improper contracts," with the Balmaceda government which Mr. Egan is accuse of making. He is charged with endeavoring to make a contract for an "exclusive com-merce in nitrate." Mr. Egan was perfectly aware that in view of the large English in-terests already established in the nitrate field, such a thing was absolutely impossi-ble. The most he could have obtained was a share for any Americans who might care to enlist in the enterprise. The negativities in record to the nitrate sent the present provisional Government in Chile shared in the general feeling. It is believed a similar plan was resorted to in the case of the Argentine Minister, at whose house Balmaceda was sheltered. The claim is that he became alarmed and tried to induce Balmaceda to escape, and that the latter took his life rather than subject the Minister to any further responsibility in Minister to any further responsibility in giving him an asylum. Minister Egan entered a strong protest against the arrests, and the order was re-voked after it had been in force several

to enlist in the enterprise. The negotiations in regard to the nitrate business form only one incident of this kind. Mr. Egan endeavored to agitate the establishment of an American steamship line on the west coast of South America, and he was also instrumental in having an American cable line extended to Valparaiso. There were other measures of a similar na-ture which he undertook, and in all of these efforts he met with the same opposition and the same criticism. All this occurred be-fore the revolution. days. Spies, however, continued to watch the legation. Several persons were ar-rested under this order, including some servants in Minister Egan's household and a prominent American citizen residing in Santiago. They were released when the au-thorities were satisfied that they were not

fore the revolution. Mr. Egan's Alleged Partisanship. The feeling against America found expression here recently in a way that led to considerable correspondence between United States Minister Egan and the officers of the When the civil war broke out last Jan

nary a majority of the American residents in Chile declared themselves more or less openly in favor of the Congressional party. Mr. Egan did not do so for the very plain provisional Government. Just after the provisional Government. Just after the victory of the Congressional forces a num-ber of Chilean supporters of Balmaceda sought refuge at the United States Legation reason that he was accredited to the gov-ernment which was represented by Presihere. Among them were some of the most prominent members of Balmaceda's party. The revolutionary authorities since they dent Balmaceda The state of feeling which prevailed among the insurgents at that time and all during the war admitted of but one princi-

ame into power have used every means to ple, and that was that all persons who did not declare openly in their favor must be opposed to their cause. The idea of strict neutrality, as it is understood in the United obtain possession of these refugees. They first demanded their surrender, but Minister Egan informed them that the United States ad never yet refused an asylum to a polit-States, was unknown to them, though the feelings which the most sensible men in ical refugee, and that he would not sur-They then requested that some intimation their party entertain, now that the war is over, have undergone considerable change he given the refugees by outside sources that their presence at the legation was undesirover, have undergone considerable change. One fact, however, which was very plainly noticed, was that Mr. Egan was never ac-cused of visiting Balmaceda or any repre-sentative of his Government, and after-wards declaring openly that he was in favor of the insurgents and expressing the hope that they would win. This is a charge which if brought against certain other foreign Ministers in Santiago, particularly against the representative of Great their presence at the legation was undesir-able and was liable to place the legation in had repute with the party in power. Mr. Bean's reply was that that was "not the Yankee style of doing things." Revo-lutionists were sheltered at the American Legation at a time when they were refused asylum by the Ministers of other foreign

against the representative of Great Britain, Mr. Kennedy, would doubtless not result very favorably to the parties con-British Interests Caused the War. There is little doubt that the primary cause of the revolution was the fact that the cerned. English interests in the nitrate properties in the north of Chile were threatened by

Minister Kennedy an Avowed Partisan. Balmaceda. Numerous instances were de-veloped during the war in which valuable The opinions of Mr. Kennedy and other foreign diplomats, were expressed so openly in favor of the insurgents that they were veloped during the war in which valuable sssistance was given the revolutionists by English representatives in Chile, and it is also a fact that the English residents of Chile are now the strongest in their denun-ciation of the Americans and in the mis-representations of the conduct of American metabolish barrow In rayor of the insurgents that they were known to every one, including President Balmaceda himself. Whether or not Min-ister Egan remained perfectly neutral dur-ing the whole progress of the war is a matter which can be demonstrated by refer-ence to the official correspondence of the war for months which is now on file in the past few months, which is now on file in the State Department at Washington and in Conservative Chileans state that the present feeling will not continue, and that the commercial relations with the United the legation here. Mr. Egan expresse himself as perfectly willing that this cor respondence should be published, and that an official investigation of his conduct

commercial relations with the United States will not be affected after sufficient time has elapsed to allow the present trouble to be forgotten. It is difficult to obtain an expression of opinion in re-gard to the matter from persons in official positions, though several of them have exshould be held. The Americans in Chile still believe that the American Minister and the American Government preserved a dignified neutrality during the whole prog-ress of the war. pressed a conservative view of the situa-The methods of reconstruction are hardly A Cabinet Crisis in Chile.

in One Day.

Alderman McInierney had eight cases

before him yesterday." The most important

one involves a neat question of law which

will be settled by the courts. Mrs. Ellen

Clark owed John Beam, the grocer, a bill

of \$3 for several months. A few days ago

she bought a small bill of goods, offering in

payment of the same a \$5 note. The

grocer, regardless of a strong pro-

test from the woman, retained the amount of the old bill.

She sued Beam before Magistrate Leslie for

larceny by bailee. Beam waived a hearing

and gave bail for court. Mrs. Beam made

#### in accordance with the strictest ideas of SANTIAGO, CHILE, Nov. 12 .- The Cabi

Prosecuting Balmaceda's Supporters. net appointed by the Junta have tendered Between 4,000 and 5,000 persons who their resignations. This action is due to the were supporters of Balmaceda are now in prison awaiting trial, and there are more fact that the Laberal deputies have failed to fact that the Liberal deputies have failed to elect Councilors of State in accordance with an agreement that they had previously entered upon with the Ministry. A mized Cabinet will be formed to carry out a nonthan 10,000 others, including nearly every one who was known to have been connected with the late Government in an official capacity, will be arrested. There is no indi-cation, however, that the prosecutions will political programme. conducted very vigorously in many

#### A BUSY ALDERMAN There has been no aci on the part of the

DISPUTED VALLEY. The Contest in Clearfield County Be-

tween Two Great Roads. TRYING TO CROWD OUT A NEW LINE.

Armies of Workmen Are Facing Each Other in a Narrow Gorge.

NEWSY NOTES FROM NEARBY TOWNS

### (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CLEARFIELD, Nov. 12 .- The battle of giants, which has been waging between the Beech Creek Railroad, backed by the New York Central, on one side, and the Pennsylvania Railroad on the other, goes on with increasing fury each day, the plucky Beech Creek fighting for a through connection with the Pittsburg and Western Railroad. The Pennsylvania has abandoned their stand at Mehaffey's, where they expected the onslaught, and have placed hundreds of men at McGee's mills two miles further up the river.

The valley there between the high moun tains is extremely narrow, there being less than 250 feet of available railroad space, where the fight must now center. The alert Pennsylvania already occupied all the ground on one side of the river, and the object of the move was to prevent the Beech Breek people from taking the road bed on the other. Both roads seemed to make for that point at the same time, and when the Pennsylvania people arrived there they were confronted by the Beech Creek gangs, under Engineer McIntyre.

Then began the game of freeze-out, which is likely at any time to break into open war. Each side placed their men, and there they camp on each other's trail, the Beech Creek people rather having the advantage in point of numbers. Early this morning there was a stir among

the Beech Creek people, and a gang of choice spirits, under the leadership of Mc-Intyre, rushed to Cush creek to obey the startling order from headquarters: "Parallel every line now operated by the Pennsyl-vania in Southwest Clearfield county." This

vania in Southwest Clearfield county." This move rather puzzles the Pennsylvania peo-ple, but they were soon ready to fight it out on any and every line. If the Beech Creek people get their road to the headwaters of Cush creek they can reach any point desired at an easy grade. This route is much shorter than that up the river, but both will be located, providing the Pennsylvania people allow it, and they evidently don't intend to allow any such a thing.

thing. The up-river line is necessary to the Beech Creek people, as by that they can reach both the Indiana and Cambris county coal fields. The Cush creek order is said to be a bluff on the part of the New York Cen-tral, but well-posted men say they have re-ceived sufficient backing from coal owners to justify the order to parallel all Pennsylvania lines.

Another story is that by the Cush creek move the New York Central intends to fol low out the plans proposed by Adrian Iselan to the Vanderbilts, to extend their lines to Iselan's great coal fields near the headwaters of Cush creek. It is still believed, notwithstanding a recent denial, that the New York Central is making for a straight line from Jersey shore to Chicago. The one and only barrier lies in these Clearfield hills.

# CHARGED WITH IMMOBALITY.

#### Local Preacher Being Tried by Church Authorities at Uniontown

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 12.-[Special.]-An interesting Methodis: Episcopal Church trial began here to-night. Dr. T. F. Farmer, a local preacher of this place, is being tried by three of his peers for immorality. The trial is being conducted by three local ministers, Dr. H. B. Mathiot, of Smithfield;

YELLOW JACK AT SEA. were married to-day on a train on the Ohio River Railroad while it was going 35 miles an hour. Rev. Augustus M. Camp-

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Brooklyn to-day from Brazilian and West

Indian ports, were glad to get into the lati-

tude of frost. They had been for three weeks in constant dread of catching yellow

fever, which carried off four of the ship's

company, including young Dr. H. R. Ro-

The Alliance got through Quarantine and

had been at her berth seven hours before the health officer knew she had "yellow

jack" aboard. Purser Wainwaring told

Dr. Skinner at Quarantine that four men

had died on the voyage hither between Bahia and St. Thomas. He said that, as he

was not a physician, he could not tell what

Dr. Roser thal the First Victim.

Dr. Rosenthal, who was on his first voy-

age in the Alliance as ship's physician, was

the first victim of the pestilence. It is sup-

posed that he caught it at Santos, where it

had been epidemic for several months,

The Alliance left Santos October 14. Dr.

Rosenthal was confined to his room on the

spar deck, next to the purser's room, just after the ship sailed from Rio Janeiro. He

began to suspect the nature of his ailment, and prescribed for himself accordingly. He

appeared to be better on the evening of Oc-tober 22, when the ship steamed away from

Three of the crew had caught the disease. They were Frank Westfahl, fireman, aged

enthal, of this city.

35 miles an hour. Rev. Augustus M. Camp-bell performed the ceremony. At Eureka, a station on the road, the young couple got on, and in a short time gave evidence that they were eloping. To a friend on the train they stated that a marriage license had been secured, and they were in a hurry to marry. Knowing Rev. Campbell to be on the train, the friend suggested that they be married then and there. They agreed, and with a carload of passengers as witnesses they stood in the aisle of the train and in a few min-utes their fates were sealed.

# EVIDENCE OF A MURDER.

The Dead Body of a Contractor of Smeth port Found in & Lonely Forest.

BRADFORD, Nov. 12 .- A mysterious tragedy was brought to light here this morning by the finding of the body of an unknown man in a lonely spot in the woods by Robert Bishop, an oil producer, who was going to look after his wells on Mt. Rob. The left side of the neck was cut open. A knife had evidently been driven into the neck a dozen times and then twisted around in the wound. There were also a few scratches on the right side of the neck. The body was without coat, vest or suspenders. The trousers had been pulled up toward the knees and the shirt drawn from them, showknees and the shirt drawn from them, show-ing that the body had been dragged by the feet. Pools of blood were found nearby, and the coat, vest, hat and suspenders not far away. On every side were evidences of a terrific struggle, in which more than two men had probably been engaged. No one recognized the victim until this evening. The body was identified as that of Andrew Reilly, Jr., of Smethport, by a brother of the murdered man. Young Reilly was a well-to-do contractor and

the men had died of, but he volunteered to describe their symptoms. The health doctor called the disease malarial fever, and the steamship was not detained. There is lit-Reilly was a well-to-do contractor and builder, and was known to always have considerable money about his person with which to pay his men. When found there was nothing on his person but some small tle or no danger that any of the 32 passen gers, 12 of whom were in the cabin, will spread the contagion in this weather; besides the ship was scrubbed and fumigated every day after she left Bahia, October 22. change.

## A Lively Crossing Contest.

BRADDOCK, Nov. 12-[Special.]-The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company set men to work to-day and tore up a crossing of the Braddock and Turtle Creek street railway line where it crosses the company's railway line where it crosses the company s tracks at Rankin station. The street car company recently began to extend its line to Keating station, and ever since there has been considerable rivalry between the two companies. An engine with its crew stands guard at the crossing, although no effort has been made to relay the crossing.

Luce, the Train Wrecker, Sentenced. GREENSBURG, Nov. 12 .- [Special.]-Elos worth Luce, the man who attempted to wreck a train near West Newton recently, "just to see 'em pile up," was to day found guilty of the charge in the Criminal Court here, and sentenced to eight years and four months to the Western Penitentiary.

#### A Sheriff Fatally Shot.

They were Frank Westfahl, fireman, aged 35; Thomas Lyons, second pantryman, aged 22, and Christopher Ruckh, butcher, aged 20. Captain Griffiths decided that the three men were suffering from yellow fever. He rigged up a "sick bay" forward, and had the patients isolated there. A young apothecary, known on shipboard only as "Fred," compounded the medicines for the patients. They wars attanded by the cap MILLERSBURG, O., Nov. 12.-[Special.]-James B. Leeper, Sheriff of Holmes county, was probably fatally shot to-day by the ac-cidental discharge of his gun while out quail hunting.

#### Tri-State Brevities.

waring. A NEW gas gusher has been struck in the Grapeville region. It is the largest in West-moreland county. A LIVE telephone wire fell in McKeesport Precautions to Prevent a Panic. Sulphur was burned all over the ship

service.

every day, and every part of her was cleaned and scrubbed. All the passengers yesterday, knocking down a man and two boys. The man was painfully bruised and burned. cleaned and scrubbed. All the passengers guessed what the trouble was, and gloom pervaded the cabin and steerage until the vessel got away from St. Thomas on Satur-day last, when all knew that the danger

E. Dz Kowski, the elderly organist of the Catholic church of Plains, near Wilkesbarre, has eloped with a 15-year-old pupil. He left a wife. A WIND storm struck Kensington Tuesday

night, badly wrecking the Rolled Steel Wheel Company's works. Two unfinished dwellings were also demolished. Two dangerous burglars wanted in Utica, N.Y., were discovered in hiding by two officers at Bochester, Pa., Wednesday, and captured after a lively scrimmage.

DURING & public sale, near Alliance, Wednesday a frightened horse plunged through the crowd, injuring a number of persons. George King, an aged gentleman of Homeworth, O., will die. Peter Brown, the assistant steward on the Alliance, was turned over to the police of

the Second precinct, just after the vessel was docked. Peter had been drunk, Purser Was docked. Feter had been drunk, Furser Mainwaring says, and very disorderly, all day. He had been locked up in the mail room since early morning. He said that he had asked for extra pay for waiting on the vellow fever patients, and when Capiain Griffiths refused to give it to him, he declared that he would have the vessel detained at The Dread Disease Carries Off Four of a Steamship's Company, Quarantine by telling the health doctor that she had yellow fever aboard. He says INCLUDING A YOUNG PHYSICIAN. he was sent into the mail room to get some-thing, and while he was there the key was turned on him and he was made a prisoner. He says the only object in shutting him up was to prevent him from telling Dr. Skin-mar the them constrained and the shift The Vessel Slips Unchallenged Through Quarantine at New York.

ner that there was yellow fever on the ship. Among the Alliance's passengers were Captain Ketchem and five of the crew of the American schooner Cora S. Vangilder, smashed off Hatteras in a cyclone early last PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT A PANIC NEW YORK, Nov. 12 .- Passengers on the month. They were picked up by the British steamship Earnsford, which landed them at United States and Brazil mail steamship Alliance, which arrived at her dock in St. Thomas.

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#### KILLING THE IMPROVEMENTS.

#### Allegheny's Streets Can't Be Improved Until Money Is Raised.

The feeling of the Allegheny Committee on Public Works last night was that as the people had voted against increasing the debt many proposed improvements must be left out. The members voted for sewers on High street and Superior avenue, and for grading Falkner and Hogan streets. The proposal for the paying of Beaver avenue died, and numerous board walks on the hill districts were held over for the Chief to consider. Reserve township wanted city water and the request was laid over. The Market Clerk was given permission to rent portion of the sidewalk for holiday displays. It was also decided to have four boilers instead of two for the Howard street pumping station. A smoke consumer ordinance was also affirmatively recommended to Councils.

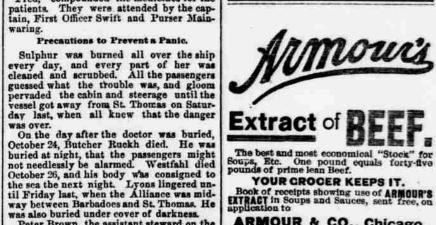
Then came a resolution to tear down the light towers, but Mr. Rudolph wanted them to stand as monuments to those who put them there, and the resolution was placed on the table.

#### FIRE IN ALLEGHENY

#### Destroys Two Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property.

About 7 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the building at Penn and Federal streets, Allegheny. The building fronts about 60 feet on Federal street and runs back to West Penn alley. It is occupied by D. G. Jones' saloon, No. 74 Federal street; E. E. Heck's drug store, No. 72, and Bahia. He became delirious in the morn-ing, and died just before noon. His body was sewed in a canvas hammock, weighted with two grate bars, and sl d into the sea at night. Captain Griffiths read the burial J. F. and C. K. Heideger's restaurant, No. 70. The fire originated in the attic over the drug store and was discovered shortly after it started. An alarm was sent in from station 82, and was followed shortly after by two others. The fire spread rapidly from the attic of the drugstore to the attics of the saloon and restaurant.

It was quickly put out and the damage done was chiefly from the water that soaked through to the lower stories. The entire loss was not over \$2,000, fully covered by insurance.



ARMOUR & CO., Chicago. \$WM-1-0658

tatives for relief. The work was done under the supervision of Captain Schley, of the Baltimore, who directed that the cable ould be cut beyond the distance of a marine league from the shore. The Cochrane and the Huascare, two ships of the revolutionist's navy, were also present at the time, but the Baltimore was fully prepared for any resistance they might offer. The revolutionists considered this incident as another menace on the part of the Amercans, and they made the claim that the Americans cut the cable so that Balmac-eda's spies and agents in the northern part of Chile could send information to Lima by another cable line, which was intact, and then have it resent direct from Lima to Valparaiso over the American Company's line, which had been cut.

#### Admiral Brown Made the Scapegoal.

Consequently, during the last days of the war, the revolutionists had come to regard Americans, particularly the naval repre-sentatives here, as allies of Balmaceda, and they were prepared to believe any report which might seem to substantiate these which inight seem to substantiate these views. The most violent attacks, however, which the revolutionists have made was upon Admiral Brown. On the day that the revolutionary forces landed at Quintero, 18 miles north of Valparaiso, to make the final attack upon Balmaceda, Admiral Brown left Valparaiso harbor with the flagship San Francisco and went to Quintere to watch the landing of the troops. The San Fran-cisco steamed around Quintere for a short time and then returned to Valparaiso. As soon as she anchored here an officer of Admiral Brown's staff went ashore with a dispatch to be sent to the Navy Department at washington. The officer went first to the officer of the Intendente to have the dispatch approved before it could be forwarded by cable, that being required of all messages sent from Valparaiso at that time.

# How the Admiral Played the Spy.

Admiral Brown's dispatch, which was in eipher, was inspected by the Intendente, who was, of course, a representative of Bal-maceda. Within an hour or two after this been in attendance here, were newspaper toward Quintero, and there were newspaper extras on the streets in Valparaiso in which it was published that the San Francisco had just arrived with the news that half a dozen men-of-war and a number of transports were at Quintero, and that the revolutionists were landing there. The details given above are those related by the revolutionists themselves, and also by foreign resi-dents in Valparaiso, including several persons who represent large American interests here.

This version of Admiral Brown's visit to Quintero has been freely circulated in every part of Chile, and there is no doubt that it is the chief cause of the present ill-feeling toward Americans. The revolutionary press has been very bitter in its at tacks upon Admiral Brown, and the charges are still being made against him by Chileans and foreigners that his visit to Quintero was in the interest of Balmaceda.

#### Official Correspondence Discovered.

Considerable capital is also being made out of the fact that some official correspond-ence, which passed between one of Balmaceda's Ministers and several other officials in the Government party in the early part of August, has been discovered, in which the Minister referred to the fact that he is "trying to get a neutral vessel" to get cer-tain information for him in regard to the revolutionists. In the present state of feel-ing the belief is general that the neutral vessel referred to is the San Francisco.

provisional Government since it came int ower which could attract the support of hose who had been supporters of eda. The new Governmeht and all those who sympathized with it have never made any secret of their intentions to punish any secret of their intentions to pullish their late opponents. These persons in-clude all officers above the grade of Heu-tenant who were in Balmaceda's army, and also all civil officers who held their offices during the late war by virtue of ap-pointment from Balmaceda or his representatives. There has been no apparent effort at reconciliation, but the attitude of the present Government has been from the first such as to warn all persons who supported Balmaceda that they were regarded as criminals and would be punished.

#### Supported by a Liberated Press.

an information against Mrs. Clark before The entire press of the country, or at Alderman McInierney for disorderly conof Santingo and Valparaiso, duct in the store. She had a hearing yes-terday and was fined \$5 and costs. Lewis Marks, the tailor, charged J. H. recently sprang into existence again after undergoing a period of suppression by order of Balmaceda, has heartily supported the new Government. There has hardly been Lewis Marks, the tatlor, charged o. In Corell with obtaining goods under false pretense. The defendant is alleged to have secured a suit of clothes made for another man, and refused to pay for it. He was arrested in the East End, and gave bail for an issue of a Santiago or Valparaiso paper since the war closed which has not contained columns of accounts of what is termed the "outrageous crimes" of the late administrahearing November 20.

the

a hearing November 20. Clara Stanton, of the Morningside road, made an information against her husband, Austin Stanton, charging him with desert-ing her last July. A warrant was issued. Peter Craft was made the defendant in a disorderly conduct case on oath of John V. Sleeth, of Fortieth street. The men had There is no doubt that many of the de feated soldiers of Balmaceda were slaughtered on the field of Placillas after they had been disabled by wounds. The Government authorities and the officers of the victorious army disclaim all responsibility for these actions, as they do also for the sacking of the houses in Santiago on the day following ome words about their work at the Eliza Fornace. The hearing will be held to-day. Oliver Dellow made an information against Joseph Emelia, charging him with assault and battery. Both men are em-ployed by the Standard Oil Company, and during a dispute about the work Emelia is said to have hit Dellow with a club. the final defeat of Balmaceda. It is difficult to realize the extent of the

destruction in Santingo at that time. It was something which could have been accomplished only by a mob wild in its desire fer vengeance and plunder. The most magnificent residences in Santiago, belonging to members of Balmaceda's party, were entered and everything that they contained was demolished.

visional Government here.

To Personal Trouble With the Minister

John E. Rodgers, an ex-constable, had a warrant issued for the arrest of Patrick Stack, one of the ward assessors, for assault and battery. It is claimed by many The Charges Against Minister Egan. that the assessors are placing the valuations in the Eighteenth ward too high. Rodgers had heard of this before they reached his property and he had made up his mind not to allow them to assess him too high. When they called they fixed his valuation \$100 above what he the unput it should he The mails which arrived from the North a few days ago brought American newspapers up to September 10. The articles in them in regard to affairs in Chile, and particularly the statements in regard to the ac-tion of Patrick Egan have caused much com-\$100 above what he thought it should be and he and Stack had a row. John Diffenbacher sued William Zimmerment among all classes of people. The members of the American colony have expressed their opinions on the subject very freely. They are unable to judge as to man for felonious assault and battery, the case being the result of a fight in the Isawhat may be the real feeling in America in regard to Mr. Egan, but there is no doubt of bella Furnace, where the men are employed.

the fact that they are expressing their in-dignation at many of the statements. Officer Mackay arrested John Stroyd in Altoons on a charge of felonious assault and battery on oath of his stepfather, Robert E. Stroyd. The offense was committed a year ago, but the defendant had left the city. He Among the Americans in Chile or at least among those who receive the respect of the community in which they live, there of the community in which they live, there is not to be found one who expresses any sympathy with the charges which have been made against Mr. Egan, the principal ones of which seem to be that he openly supported the late President Balmaceda; that he made improper contracts with the late Government in Chile, and that he has incurred the displeasure of the Congres-ional matter is much an artent, that he was given a hearing yesterday and held in \$1,000 bail for the December term of court.

# TRIBUTE TO THE FIREMEN.

Mr. Godfrey Thinks They Did Great Work at the Seventh Avenue Fire.

sional party to such an extent, that he is now in distavor with the present pro-"It is hardly worth a man's while to have his house burned down to learn that the Fire Department is efficient," said E. C. There has never been any intimation from an official source that Mr. Egan's re-call was to be asked for nor, is there any in-Godfrey yesterday as he looked at the charred ruins of Godfrey & Clark's paper call was to be asked for nor, is there any in-dication of such a thing at the present time. Mr. Egan, as well as all Americans here, has received a share of the popular criti-cism, but this criticism has found its origin mainly in sources which, owing to feelings of prejudice, should have, from an Amerihouse, which was burnt last week, "but it is some satisfaction, even at such a cost, to know that Pittsburg's firemen are equal to any cail that may be made upon them. They did wonderful work at the fire the vessel referred to is the San Francisco. So much comment was made upon the in-cident of the trip to Quintero that shortly before the San Francisco left here for Callao. Admiral Brown wrote a letter to United States Minister Egan, in which he asserted that at the time he left here for Quintero it was generally known that the troops were handing there: that he went simply to ob-tain information for the United States Gov-ornment, and that he conveyed no informa-tion to any one in Valparaiso. The supother night. The flames had too good a hold upon our building for any firemen to

ire Cott r, and a Mr. Law of Dawson, and is presided over by Rev. T.

H. Woodring, Presiding Elder of this district. He has been married four times, and owing to the fact that he had hardly waited until one wife's remains were cold until he married again, his actions have been closely watched. Last February his third wife died, and in June he married her sister, a Miss McIlree.

Two weeks ago a child was born in the household, and consequently a charge of immorality was entered against the doctor and the trial to-night is the result. Last week Mrs. Farmer published a card to the effect that Dr. Farmer was not the father, and that the charges of immorality against him are groundless. It is charged that the doctor forced her to make this confession. Dr. Farmer appeared at the trial to-night. R. A. Kennedy appeared as counsel for Dr. Farmer, but, as he is not a member of the church, he was not allowed to serve. Dr. Farmer asked for a continuance until he could procure suitable connsel, but it was not granted. H. F. Detwiler was then se-cured and the trial went on. The trial is being conducted secretly.

#### McGrain, of Many Names, in Jail.

WHEELING, Nov. 12 .- [Special.]-The orger, McGrain, alias "Colonel Isaiah Porter," alias "Henry M. Sloan," alias "Wayne, Hunt & Co.," alias "W. C. Winter & Co.," alias "Colonel W. H. Swallow," alias 20 other names, has fallen into the clutches of the Federal authorities and will be taken to Washington as soon as the necessary order of transfer can be obtained. Detective George S. Wheeler, of the Dis-trict of Columbia, to-day made formal complaint against the venerable crook before United States Commissioner J. P. Rogers, and he was remanded to fail to await the order of transfer. Complaints are pouring in against McGrain from all parts of the East, and if convicted on even a tithe of the charges he will spend the rest of his life in

#### The Platform of the State Alliance.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 12.-The State Farmers' Alliance adjourned to-day to meet in Williamsport next year. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Ocala platform; de-manding Government supervision of railroad and telegraph lines; the election of President, Vice President and Senators by direct vote; making the issuing of free passes a criminal offense; compelling oleo-margarine to be sold for what it is; to pro-hibit align ownership of land; demanding equal taxagion on all kinds of property; prohibiting the dealing in stocks and grains on futures and to prevent adultaration of on futures, and to prevent adulteration of food products.

#### A Passenger Train Wrecked.

STEUBENVILLE, Nov. 12.-[Special.]-This evening the Wheeling and Lake Erie passenger train ran into a truck load of pig iron at Mingo Junction. The train was pulling outs from the station when a pony engine from the iron works pushed a truck in front of the passenger train. The pas-senger engine was badly wrecked and the baggage car derailed, but outside of a severe shaking up, none of the passengers were injured.

#### The Clouston Embezzlement Trial.

PARKERSBURG, Nov. 12 .- [Special.]-The Court House was crowded to-day with spectators at the Clouston trial. The number of indictments against Clouston are 11, not 20, as stated yesterday. The original number was 47, but the others were quashed. It is the intention of the State to force a trial on each indictment until a conviction is secured. a few hours later.

#### Married at the Bate of 35 Miles an Hour.

PARKERSBURG, Nov. 12.-[Special.] -John G. Brooks, of Morgan county, and Miss Sarah Willis, of Friendly, near here,

THE fight in McKeesport over the electric light plant has progressed rather lively in the last two or three days. The Edison peo-ple claim they have stolen a march on the local management and now have control of of the plant.

HOWARD ROBERTS, & Baltimore and Ohio engineer, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head Wednesday at the Campbell Hotel in Uniontown. No reason for his act is known, except that he had ex-pressed himsel: as being tired of living. A SNEAK thief entered the room of Frank Logan, in McKeesport, Wednesday nightand wakened the sleeper. When Mr. Logan in awareneu the sheeper. When Mr. Logan in-quired who was there, the fellow coolly swore at him and told him that it was none of his business. By the time Mr. Logan got up and struck a light the intruder had de-camped with \$30 in cash.

GRORGE GRAZIER, & farmer near Tyrone put a tramp to work milking cows, but the fellow soon feigned sickness. The farmer thereupon sent him to the house. Three gold watches and \$100 in cash cured the man's malady, for when Mr. Grazier re-turned to the house he found those articles, as well as the tramp, missing.

BRIT HART, of little Washington, whose safe was ransacked by burglars some time ago, has offered a reward for the return of a number of papers taken by the thieves, Mr-Hart closes his advertisement by saying that he does not doubt "Mr. John Smith's ability as a safe blower, but if he will return the papers he will receive the reward."

#### TWO STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

Very Lively Hustling for the Positions in Common Pleas No. 3.

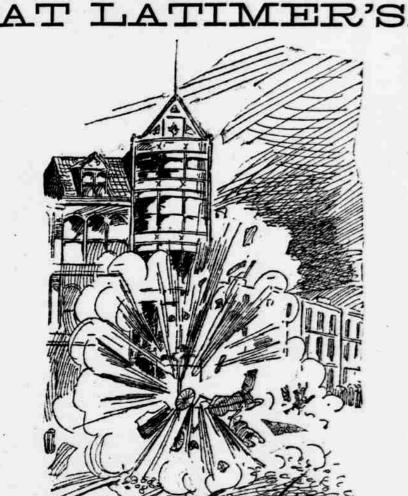
There is a pretty warm contest going on for the two stenographers' places in the new Court of Common Pleas No. 3. Although he court began its official sittings for the the court began its official sittings for the term yesterday, the stenographers have not vet been appointed. Judges Kennedy, Mc-Clung and Porter, who have this piece of patronage, would be glad if they could ap-point all the candidates, who with petitions and indorsements and recommendations have been overwhelming the whole bench for weeks past. The principal candidates in sight are: Luther Mendenhall, Edward J. Donelly, James Mathews Marchall N. J. Donnelly, James Mathews, Marshall N. Reno, Mrs. Lucy Dorsey Iams and Law-rence L. Minor. There may be some others but at least these six are still in the hunt for the two places. It is not known who will be appointed, although a political pull is rather expected to operate in favor of two of the candidates in the above list. One of of the candidates in the above list. One of the judges who is desirious, as are his brethren of course, of getting the best men to take down the court proceedings in gen-eral and the judges' jury charges in particu-lar, is so in doubt as to whom to choose that he will, it is said, propose a con-test among them to decide their comparative skill. The contest will be in the nature of a competitive examination the nature of a competitive examination. The candidates will be asked to take down in shorthand the trial of a case in court, in subchand the trial of a case in court, and the two best reports will entitle their makers to the offices. By this means only technical skill and reliability would count, and both the court and the public would be given the maximum of protection. The ap-mintment of the stoneworks is at are pointment of the stenographers is at pres-ent expected to be made on Saturday next, but if the plan of a competitive test is carried out the announcement of the names is likely to be delayed.

Sickness on the Southside.

There is a great deal of sickness on the Southside at present, especially in the Twenty-seventh ward. Pneumonia, diphtheria and scarlatina seem to be the prevailing diseases. Yesterday two deaths occurred in the Strauch family at No. 18 Pius street. Mrs. John Strauch died of pneumonia after a short illness of a few days and her 5-year-old son, William Elmer, died of diphtheria

Novelties in Kid Gloves,

Light and navy blue, cardinal, green, etc., and Parisian novelties for the opera, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.



This Fire and Explosion Have Made Some PEERLESS BARGAINS! \$150,000 WORTH OF DRYGOODS and CARPETS HAVE BEEN SLIGHTLY TAINTED WITH SMOKE SACRIFICE GREAT

The clouds of smoke that poured into our building have left our magnificent stock of Fall Goods with a slight odor of smoke, and in consequence we have cut prices 50 per cent in many instances. Note the following SACRIFICE PRICES:

10,000 yards Cochran's well-known 10-wire Tapestry Carpets are now 65c a yard.

500 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Wraps cut to \$1.25, \$3, \$5 and up. 800 pairs Blankets, were \$15 and \$18-perfect, but slightly smell of smoke-are \$6, \$7 and \$8.

1.500 pairs Children's Hosiery at 4c a pair.

Choice 50c Dress Goods that smell of smoke are now 25c a yard.

12,000 yards Dress Goods at 3c a yard.

2,800 yards Dress Goods at 6 1-2c a yard.

Besides hundreds of other equally choice bargains.

To see the crowds of visitors that fill these stores it is not difficult to understand that something out of the ordinary is going on. In the Carpet and Lace Curtain Departments many rare bargains are shown also. Good Curtains are offered as low as 50c a pair. The finest grades have met with about same reductions. If you want to make your money do double its usual work, don't fail to call.

