PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1891-TWELVE PAGES.

JURISDICTION DENIED

That Is the Plea of Mayor Wyman Before the Auditing Committee.

HE ENTERS NO DEFENSE.

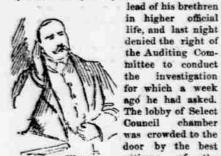
Councils Are Then Asked to Institute Proceedings at Once.

EX-MAYOR PEARSON IS INCLUDED

Chief. of Police Murphy's Hearing Postponed Until Next Monday.

DR. GILLIFORD READS A LIVELY LETTER

"No jurisdiction" is again the cry in Pennsylvania. Mayor Wyman has followed the lead of his brethren



The lobby of Select Council chamber was crowded to the door by the best citizens of the city. They listened to every word, expressed approval or disapproval at every new point and showed in all their actions

that Allegheny is roused to action. When the plea of "no jurisdiction" was raised by Mr. Wyman's counsel, everyone looked surprised. They had come to pass judgments in their own minds on the charges against the Mayor and were disappointed in the fact that he had failed to produce the refuting statements that had been promised.

The Plea of the Mayor's Attorney. Attorney Hughey was the Mayor's coun-

sel. In a few words, spoken in an almost inaudible tone, he retold the old grievance that Mr. Wyman had not ! received official notice of the charges against him, that he knew of them. only through newspaper reports, and finally that the defendant wanted a complete statement of the case on the other side

before he would pro- Attorney Hughey. ceed to the making of a defense. He denied the committee's right to hear testimony, and as a final plea stated that the Mayor was not disposed to take up a por tion of the case, when from newspaper reports it appeared that other charges were to be made. He stated that Councils and a court of justice are the only tribunals that have the right to give the Mayor a hearing. and he served notice that Councils would be asked to appoint a special committee of in-

vestigation. The remarks of Mr. Hughey were received with astonishment by the committee. In reply to the insinuation that premature publication of the charges had been made. Chairman Gilliford said:

Every Citizen 1s Interested

"This committee is not responsible for gossip or reports. It is impossible to conduct public affairs as

you would a private business. There are too many members of the firm. Every citizen of Allegheny is interested in the matter and has a right to know the proceeding of the committee. This

committee has Chairman Gilliford. made no accusations. It has received a report from the auditors based on the ordinances and the books, and if these matters can be explained, there is no reason why there should

Mr. Hughey-As to that I see by the newspapers that the Chairman and members have been interviewed on the matter. Dr. Gilliford-Which Chairman? Of the general or sub-committee?

Mr. Hughey-Both. Dr. Gilliford-As for myself, I have made no accusations in any interview with me. Mr. Hughey-As for that, charges have been made, and we claim that this committee has no jurisdiction under the charter. All we ask is that our statement be submitted to Councils with your report.

Mr. Henricks suggested that they settle each case separately. No objections were made and he offered the following resolution to get the matter of Mayor Wyman before the committee:

The Text of the Resolutions.

WHEREAS, The report of the Auditors shows that large sums of money are due the city by the Mayor, James G. Wyman, and have not been accounted for, and shows the col-lections, by the Mayor, of divers illegal fees,

costs and moneys, and Whereas, Grave charges have been made under oath by residents of the city and others, alleging the payment of large sums of money to the Mayor that do not appear

upon the records, and hereas, Parts of the records have been lost or destroyed and therefore impossible for the Auditors, without the aid of compalsory process of a Court of Justice, to fully etermine facts pertinent to audit, and Whereas, It is both important to the

Mayor, the city of Allegheny and the public that the matter reported upon be judicially determined by an impartial tribunal, there-Resolved, That the City Attorney be in-

structed to commence immediately such legal proceedings as may be necessary to fully investigate and determine the matters appearing and charged.

Henricks said that this would remove the matter from before the committee, as it was claimed it had no jurisdiction, and from Councils, too, and place it where there was jurisdiction. He moved that the resolution be recommended to Councils for adop-

Mr. Henricks continued that he had tried to make his resolution so as to have as little objectionable language as possible, so there would be no fire works. If the matter went to a legal tribunal it could not be said that there was either spitework or whitewash,

Mr. Bothwell seconded the motion. He thought it fair and impartial.

To Avoid Personal Feeling Mr. Henderson thought it the only way to settle the matter to avoid personal teel-ing. As soon as the thing would get to Councils personal feeling would crop out and sides would be taken. He wanted to

know however about the part in the preoath by citizens and others. He thought that mattergathered by newspapers was not before the committee. It was mere rumor

Mr. Henricks said that he and Dr. Gilli-ford were authorized to get what informa-tion they could. They have an affidavit that an amusement license was paid for and the books don't show it. It covered the matter referred to.

On the question being called the motion to recommend to Councils was adopted. All voted aye but President Lindsay who declined to vote.

Another call was made for Ex-Mayor

Pearson and upon ro answer being made Mr. Armstrong offered the following: Resolved, That the charge contained in the Auditors' report affecting the integrity of ex-Mayor Richard T. Pearson be inquired into judicially and the City Solicitor instruc-ted to begin the necessary proceedings at once to investigate and determine the mat-ters contained in the Auditors' report.

He moved the resolution be affirmatively Dr. Gilliford thought they were getting mild all at once. The report as to fees &c. was the same as the Mayor Wyman's case and he thought the same language should be used in both resolutions.

No Direct Evidence Against Pearson. Mr. Henricks said there was a difference n that they had no outside evidence against

ex-Mayor Pearson. Mr. Armstrong re-marked that if the strong enough he had a stronger one. Dr. Gilliford—We orght to treat all alike. A voice from the lobby-Mr. Chairman, give every man a chance.

Mr. Wertheimer moved that the resolution be re-ferred to Councils. Henricks-Nobody can sa

Dr. Gilliford said Pearson another. Mr. Werthe mer said the language made no difference. All they wanted was to get the matter before the City Solicitor for legal proceedings. The motion to refer to Councils was adopted.

Ex-Chief Kirschler was next called for and answered not. On motion of Mr. Hen-



spoke for Chief Murphy. He said that, as counsel for Mr. Murphy, and being personknew that they would receive to go into a hear-ing, knowing that

they would make

such a strong case that there would He said he wanted to first make a state-ment as to what they claimed and expected to prove when they called their with ome 70 in number. that the committee had no jurisdiction, but they did not intend to take any advantage of little technicalities. Continuing, Mr. Marshall said that it was alleged papers that Mr. Murphy collected a large amount from vehicle licenses which he did

not turn over. The position was that the City Treasurer collected all he could, then turned the others over to the Chief of Police to collect, much the same as uncollectable taxes are turned over to the delinquent tax collector. Then the Chief is charg with the licenses at a minimum rate of each, and that sums up about \$3,100 for the three or four years he was in office. He said that they would show that plates were given away in large number to persons living on toll roads. He had an ordinance directing him to do so.

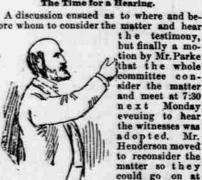
Some of the Explanations Matte. He also collected on licenses for but portions of a year, taking one-half the fee for example. There was an ordinance

requiring this and licenses were given away for nothing to persons who made affidavit that they had lost their plates. Finally at the end

of the year for which the plates were in-tended the ones not used were dumped into City Hall cellar. They would show Chief Murphy.
that 90 of these plates with which the committee charges Mr. Murphy were found that day in City Hall cellar, where they and others had been thrown at the end of the year. They would also show by David Macferron that 29 of the plates charged to Murphy had been given to him to issue for ones that had been lost. They had their witnesses present, and could show the whole business clearly. Mr. Armstrong moved that the vehicle license matter be referred back to the subcommittee for a further report. Mr. Hen-

Mr. Marshall said they were ready at any

wanted the hearing to proceed. Mr. Hen-derson also wanted an immediate hearing.



could go on at once, but his motion was lost. Br. Gilliford Henderson—That was the Br. Gilliford energy of the newspapers. then read a letter from a lady whose name he withheld tend-ing to show, as was stated in an interview

in THE DISPATCH yesterday morning, that Mayor Wyman and Chief Murphy conduct a systematic raiding of Hungarian boarding houses for the purpose of collecting witness fees. At the suggestion of Mr. Wertheimer the letter was referred to the Committee on Public Safety. It follows:

To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Alle gheny City, Pa. Dear Sin-I own a small property on East Ohio street. During the two years preceding last April I lived in part and rented part. The rented portion brought me \$10 per month, two months out of two years it was unoccupied and for three months

POWDERLY DEFENDED | fullest investigation into my every act, as I have nothing to conceal and nothing to

Against the Attack Upon Him Instigated by Ex-Treasurer Turner.

TWO OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Tell How the General Master Workman's Salary Was Increased. TERRY MAKES ANOTHER STATEMENT

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 Toledo, Nov. 16 .- James O'Connell, of Oil City, one of the executive committee which had charge of Knights of Labor financial affairs at the time Powderly's salary was raised, said to THE DISPATCH correspondent, this afternoon: Turner says about the executive board raising the salary of General Master Workman from \$1,500 to \$5,000 per year is mere moonshine, and Turner knows it. I was a member of the finance committee at the Richmond assembly in 1886 that recommended the advance in Mr. Powderly's salary. The recommendation for an advance in his salary originated with the members of the committee. Not a single member of the executive board or general officer of the order appeared before the

"In order to show that \$5,000 or any other fixed salary had not been decided upon by the committee or any one else, the members of the Finance Committee spent over five hours trying to fix the salary. Some members wanted to make it \$2,500, others \$3,000, another \$3,500, another \$4,000, and some \$5,-000 a year. There was not a single member on the committee who did not favor an advance in Mr. Powderly's salary."

committee to try to influence it one way or

The Finance Committee's Sole Rights. "I was one of the members of the committee who advocated \$5,000 a year as his salary from first to last, and I know that no member of the Executive Board or general office suggested to me that Mr. Powderly's salary should be raised to \$5,000 a year. The Executive Board has no more to'do with changing an officer's salary in the order than a mere clerk in a bank has to do with fixing the salaries of the different officers of the bank. Mr. Turner is away off on that point, and knows it. The workings of the order permit no one outside of the Finance Committee to recommend changes in sal-

A. W. Wright, member of the Executive Board, said: "I read Fred Turner's interview in one of the Philadelphia papers The Finance Committee and the General Assembly did not charge Mr. Turner with embezzling the funds of the order, but they did say that some \$14,000 of the \$31,000 were totally unaccounted for in the accounts of the order. Mr. Turner has been requested time and again to appear before the committee and explain what became of this money, or to send in his bank deposit books and vouchers, but he has ignored every request made of him. It would be an easy matter for him to straighten this matter

was not at Mr. Powderly's request or suggestion that the loan was made. Years ago, when a large number of the assemblies sent their money direct to Mr. Powderly instead of to the Treasurer, Mr. Powderly often had in his possession from all the way from \$10,000 to \$15,000 at a time, but every cent of it was so clearly accounted for and turned over to the Treasurer that a single breath of suspicion has never been whis-pered against Mr. Powderly's honesty, not

even by his enemies.

"Mr. Powderly at that time was offered \$30,000 by the Hubbard Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, for a three months' pany, of Philadelphia, for a three months' engagement, to dictate to stenographers of that company a book which it desired to publish. The great Southwestern strike was going on at that time, and Mr. Powderly asked for a vacation of three months. The Executive Board refused to grant him the desired vacation, as his services could not be dispensed with at that trying moment. At the suggestion of the Executive Board the loan was made to Mr. Powderly in the regular way.

regular way.
"As far as the Executive Board having anything to do with raising Mr. Powderly's salary, there is nothing to it. The members of the Finance Committee had all to do

Powderly Makes Another Statement General Master Workman Powderly this afternoon gave out the following additional statement concerning the charges made by

I have no knowledge of what letters Mr. Turner may have published, and cannot be expected to reply to them. In an official in-Turner may have published, and cannot be expected to reply to them. In an official intercourse of several years many letters of a personal and private character were necessarily exchanged, and while I have no comment to make on the publication of private letters, I know that there was nothing in these letters that I am ashamed of. The means resorted to to increase my salary and build my house were not as stated in Mr. Turner's published statements. The money that paid for my house was due me, it was mine, and I am not, and never was, under obligations to the order for one cent of it. The cancelled checks Mr. Turner holds may be just as he says, but these checks should be in the possession of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor. If they were for money of the order has been been to the order, and in retaining them Mr. Turner gives coloring to the charge that he is dishonest, while I never accused him of anything worse than incompetency. All the money I have ever drawn from the order was drawn on checks, and they should be in charge of the present Treasurer. Mr. Turner had the opportunity to explain these checks and everything else in his possession to the special committee. He retained the bank books he used as Secretary-Treasurer, and we had no means of knowing what his deposits were, for the system of our office was not then as it is now. The special committee could not do otherwise than make a report as it did when Mr. Turner refused to appear before it.

A Change in the Style of Bookkeeping. is obliged to bring his books to each sess gate may have access to them, and a innance of Mr. Turner's system of bookkeeping is impossible.

The motion to appoint that special com

The motion to appoint that special committee was made by one friendly to Mr. Turner, in order that he might vindicate himself, but he refuses to go before the committee on the ground that I never appointed an honest committee. Our records show that in 1880, 1881, 1882, and 1883 Mr. Turner was a member of the Finance Committee, on my appointment; since then, and until 1888, he was a member of the Committee on Secret Work on my appointment, and it does not come with a good grace for Mr. Turner now to say that I never appointed a committee that did its duty; in fact, it is a self-condemnatory statement. Anyway, all papers should be turned over to his successor. He could very easily make a tabulated statement of his accounts, could have made a list, by name and number of all stub, check and bank books, and could have taken his successor's receipt for the same. That would have shielded him, and a failure to produce any of these books would reflect on his successor, and not him. As it is, we cannot account for \$17.00, and he refuses to do so. Our only plan was to go into the courts, but that is a matter for the General Assembly to

SHAKEN IN THEIR FAITH. POWDERLY'S FRIENDS DEMAND . FULL EXPLANATION.

They Say Nothing Must Be Accepted Just Now-A General Denial Not Looked Upon With Favor-Honor of the Order

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 .- [Special.]-The fight between General Master Workman Powderly and ex-Tressurer Turner has become the sole topic of discussion in labor circles, even the important annual convention of the Knights of Labor at Toledo being almost forgotten in the excitement of the moment. In the rank and file of the order Powderly has been regarded as a kind of invulnerable personality, something impossible to attack successfully. Turner's charges, backed up as they are by bona-fid letters from Powderly urging secrecy in the case of the loan and contingent matters, have shaken this faith materially.

Powderly's general denial of the Turne charges does not seem to have affected this sentiment. One of the best posted men in this city on labor matters, and one of the most stalwart adherents to the cause of the Knights, is Lawyer Charles A. Keyser, of 524 Walnut street. Mr. Keyser's the leading counsel for the order. He has always been known as a friend of Powderly. When

been known as a friend of Powderly. When asked to-day to give his opinion of the Turner charges, he said:

"Mr. Powderly unquestionably should make a full explanation. Until that is done I should not wish to condemn him. It cannot be denied that he appears at present to be in a serious predicament. If he borther was to be in a serious predicament. cannot be denied that he appears at present to be in a serious predicament. If he bor-rowed money from the treasury of the order surreptitiously, as the letters exhibited by Turner seem to indicate, he committed a

grave offense.
"If Mr. Powderly carried as a loan money that was supposed by the order to be in the treasury the fact of his paying it back does not make that offense less grave. I do not see that the slightest justification could be advanced for such a loan. If concould be advanced for such a loan. If confidence is destroyed in Powderly, the order will be seriously affected, and I hope that he will make an ample explanation. I know of no one at present who can fill Powderly's place with equal ability, and yet, should he be guilty of what is charged against him, it would certainly seem to me that the place is not for him. The man at the head of a great labor overanization the head of a great labor organization should be a man of unimpeachable honesty. "I am strong in my conviction of one thing. The defection of one man, even if he be a leader, cannot destroy an organization built on such strong principles as the Knights of Labor."

KNIGHTS CONSIDER MORALS.

The Latter Being Respectfully Suggested by the W. C. T. U.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 16 .- At the Knights of Labor General Assembly to-day the first business was the resolutions presented by the World's W. C. T. U. and the National W. C. T. U. The first and second resolutions were at once agreed to, the first being demand for equal pay for equal work for women, and for woman's suffrage; the sec-ond declaring in favor of the same standard

matter for him to straighten this matter out, if everything is all right, as he claims.

Four Years to Clear the Mystery.

"I do not wish to go into any details here. Mr. Turner has had four years now to dish out the mystery that surrounds this case, but he has absolutely refused to make a move in that direction.

"As to the charge that Mr. Powderly received a loan of \$2,500 from the order—it sale of liquor on the World's Fair grounds. and the Knights declined to indors The last resolution asking the indors of a petition to prohibit the sale of alcohol and opium and other narcotics, and to raise standard of law everywhere to that of

> made a statement to the assembly with re-gard to ex-Secretary Turner's charges, which was practically the same as the in-terview he gave the Associated Press. The assembly decided to support the demand of miners in the Indian Territory that the mining laws of Missouri should govern

UPHOLDS POWDERLY'S HONESTY.

Turner Bemoved for Using the Order for Political Purposes

The members of the Knights of Labor of Pittsburg have different opinions as to the recent developments in the workings of the general offices of the order. Calvin Wyatt, well-known K. of L. man of Pittsburg,

esterday expressed himself as follows:
"There is no mistake but Turner is short in his accounts. It has been known for a long time. I thought the matter had been adjusted several years ago until I read the article in yesterday's DISPATCH. He was forced to leave the order on this account, together with the part he took in Phila-delphia politics, using the order to further

"I think Powderly is an honest man, but he has been blamed for many things which it was impossible for him to prevent. I know that he has been convinced on several occasions that officers have been conducting the affairs of their offices in a queer manner, but it is necessary to prefer charges and prove them at public trial before an officer can be removed, and he has never been will-ing to do that. I do not see anything in Turner's statements which are in the least damaging to Mr. Powderly.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES FREE MEN.

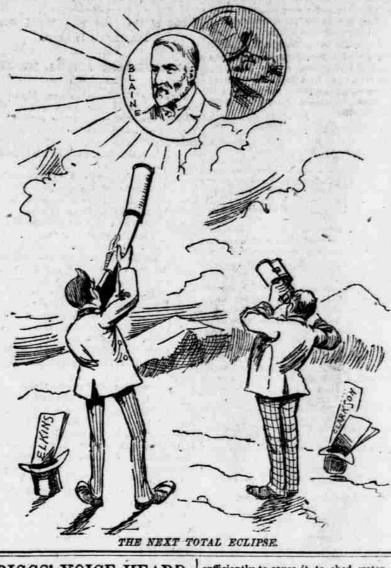
Not Obliged to Put Up for Political Campaigns if They Don't Wish To. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- In the Supreme

Court of the District of Columbia, to-day, the demurrer in the case of the United States against Charles A. Newton, charged with violating section 12 of the civil-service act, was unanimously overruled and the case sent to the criminal court for trial. Defendant gave notice that he would apply

for a writ of error.

Commissioner Thompson, of the Civil Service Commission, was seen by a reporter and questioned as to his view upon the decision. He said that the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Newton M. Curtis, held that the law forbidding Government of the Court of the Court of the United States, in the case of Newton M. ment employes to solicit or receive from each other money for political purposes was constitutional, but the decision rendered to-day goes much farther, and holds that all solicitations for political purposes within Government buildings are unlawful. The effect, he thought, will be to practically stop political assessments and to leave all Government employes free to contribute or not, as they see fit. This decision is a compact of the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the contribution. plete vindication of the course of the com-mission, which has endeavored to enforce the law and protect Government employes from forced assessments. It is entirely satisfactory to the commission.

Smuggling Chinamen From Canada. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The Tressury Department has been informed of the arrest at Watertown, N. Y., of four Chinamer and number of all stub, check and bank books, and could have taken his successor's receipt for the same. That would have shielded him, and a failure to produce any of these books would reflect on his successor, and not him. As it is, we cannot account for \$17,000, and he refuses to do so. Our only plan was to go into the courts, but that is a matter for the General Assembly to decide; so far as I am concerned I court the



BRIGGS' VOICE HEARD.

He Secures Very Important Amendments to the Confession,

AS FAVORED BY HIS PRESBYTERY.

The Souls of Infants and Heathen Not Doomed to Destruction.

AN ADJOURNMENT TILL NEXT MONDAY

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The New York Presbytery met this afternoon in the Scotch Presbyterian Church. The entire afternoon was devoted to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Revision which was submitted at the session held a week ago. Dr. Charles A. Briggs and his triends were on hand. The professor succeeded in securing one or two important amendments to the report.

The most important discussion was tha in the amendment recommended by the ommittee, that all reference to fore-ordination, to everlasting death or any doctrine of non-election, should be omitted. It was recommended that the doctrine be stricken out because it is merely a logical and philosophical inference deduced from the doctrine of election, and is not a part of the se favoring the retention of the doctrine of fore-ordination and those opposed to it consumed the greater portion of the session.

An Argument Against Fore-Ordination. The first resolution reported by the committee was adopted. In the second, it was mended by suggesting "condensation," instead of "alight condensation," as reported by the committee. The third resolution, excepting two sections relating to the doc trine of sovereign election, sovereign preterition, eternal fore-ordination to death. etc., was finally passed as reported by the committee after a long debate. Dr. H. M. Field made a strong argument against fore-

On motion of Dr. Briggs the words, "In the act of regeneration," were stricken out in Section 2. After considerable discussion by Dr. Briggs, Dr. Santord and others, Dr. Briggs urging that some provision should be made for the salvation of those incapable of being called by the ministry of the Word and for the heathen, a substitute offered by Dr. Briggs was adopted, as fol-

Infants dying in infancy, and other per-sons who are incapable of being called by the ministry of the Word, are regenerated and saved to Christ through the Spirit which worketh when and where and how have not been called by the ministry of the

The last clause was moved by Dr. Briggs. Section 4 was so amended as to read as fol-

Those people who are called by the min-istry of the Word, and yet resist the Holy Spirit and never truly come to Christ, can not be saved, neither is there any salvation in any other way than by Christ's truth and

At 5 o'clock Dr. George L. Shearer said it was evident that the Presbytery would not finish the consideration of the report, and he moved to adjourn until Thursday. Dr. Wylie amended to adjourn until next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, which Dr. Shearer accepted.

FIVE MILES OF STORAGE ROOM To Be Provided for Railroads Beneath th

Big Hudson River Bridge. NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- [Special.] -- Since the talk began of the big new bridge across the Hudson, by which all the railroads now terminating in New Jersey are to be enabled to land their passengers in New York City, the railroad managers have said that land in New York was so valuable that no one could afford to purchase it for storage purposes. Chief Engineer Clark has decided now that five miles of storage room can be built in the air under the New York ap-proach of the bridge. Mr. Clark's plan is to suspend a set of tracks underneath and from the bridge all the way down to the

The law under which the company exists provides that the work of construction must begin before January 1, 1893, and that the bridge must be completed within five years. Secretary Swan said to-day that the work would surely begin about the middle of De-

GOTHAM'S WATER FAMINE

In a Few Days the Reservoirs Will Be Utter ly Exhausted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- [Special.]-Local Forecaster Dunn says the storm which whipped its tail around down town to-day will be followed to-morrow by clearing and colder weather. No more than 15-100 of an inch of rain fell Insumuch as half an

sufficiently to cause it to shed water into the streams which furnish the water supply the storm did no good. The inspectors connected with the Croton water bureau were to-day taken off their regular work and assigned to the special duty of preventing waste of water. The Commissioners gave orders to allow only eighty millions gallons of water a day flow into the Croton mains from the reservoir in Central Par This reduces the city's 26,000,000 gallons in one day, and on half rations, as it were. It is reduced the city's are now dry, and all that can be appon for supplying the reservoirs in tral Park and Forty-second street is Croton river itself, which is not furnishin, more than 40,000,000 gallons aday. There is less than 800,000,000 gallons in the Central Park reservoir and with the present consumption that would be exhausted in a few days.

From 8 A. M. Sunday until 8 A. M. to-day the water in the big Central Park reservoir

PENNSYLVANIA AT THE FAIR. FIFTY MANUFACTURERS HAVE AP-PLIED FOR SPACE.

Efforts to Be Made to Secure Several Hundred Such Exhibits-Some of the Unique Things to Be Seen-Purposes of the State's Building

HARRISBURG, Nov. 16 .- [Special.]-About fifty applications have been filed at the office of Executive Commissioner Benamin Whitman, of the board of World's Fair managers, by Pennsylvania manufacturers, for space at the Columbian Exposition, and numerous inquiries are daily coming in, showing an interest all over the

In a short time circulars will be sent to the manufacturers in the State rated sufficiently high, inviting them to exhibit their products. This is expected to increase the interest already shown, and favorable results are anticipated.

Applications have been received from one of the leading railroads in the State, two or three extensive manufacturers of

agricultural implements, two large cigar manufacturers, a tool and machinery company, one of the largest manufacturers of fancy cakes in the country, and perhaps a dozen various lines of industries. Arrangements have been made by an extensive manufacturer of saw mills and saw mill machinery to set up a complete set of ma-chinery in a building to be erected for that

purpose.

The oil region is preparing to make an extensive exhibit of the oil and gas industry. This will be in charge of ex-Sen-ator Lewis W. Emery and James M.

Guffey.

A general opinion prevails that the proposed Pennsylvania building is for State displays. This is a mistake. This building is intended for the comfort and convenience of the visitors to the Exposition from this State; a place to rest, meet their friends, put away wraps—in fact, a club-house. It has been suggested that a portion of the building might be used to good advantage for the State's historical and archaelogical display. On its walls could logical display. On its walls could be hung the portraits of Pennsylvania's Governors, the Penn Charter and documents relating to the early history of the

All exhibits that come in line of competition must be located in some one of the gen eral exposition buildings, and be grouped according to the official classification. Exhibitors will not be charged for space.

The Corry Bank Not to Resume. CORRY, Nov. 16.-[Special.]-A. M. Al-len who was cashier of the branch bank of the Corry National, and who was also City Treasurer, upon the bank's failure sent his resignation to Council as Treasurer. A large petition, signed by the leading citizens, was presented to Council requesting that that body not accept the resignation. At a meeting this evening it was decided unanimously not to accept the resignation of their Treasurer. It is now the general opinion that the First National bank here will not resume, and that a receiver will be appointed before the

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Every National Organization of Theirs Meeting at Indianapolis.

A PROBLEM OF POLITICS.

The Great Fight Is on the Indorsement of the People's Party.

NOT MUCH CHANCE FOR A FUSION.

Jerry Simpson Thinks the Organizations Will Pull Together.

SENATOR STANFORD IS NOT IN FAVOR

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 16.-This is to be farmers' week at Indianapolis. Every known organization of American farmers holds some sort of meeting here. The Supreme Council of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will be the main event; then there is the Supreme Council of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the Executive Committee of the Confederated Industrial Unions, the Executive Committee of the Peoples' party, the National Board of Organizers, the Reform Press Association and the National State Agents' Association, and all will hold meetings.

All the allied interests of these concerns are being considered generally. Shall they be taken collectively and merged into one interest? is a question that may receive more or less attention. What hinders this, and how far shall politics be involved? and other problems, are to be considered. Will the Alliance nominate a national ticket, or will that be left for the Peoples' party? The present conventions, however, are not for the purpose of nominating tickets.

The Views of Jerry Simpson.
To-day hundreds of delegates to the various meetings have arrived, and every train brings more. Congressman Jerry Simpson arrived to-day. When asked what the outlook is for the Alliance, he replied: "I have just come back from the South, and I d everything favorable for our success s gains of 10 per cent in Kansas, South

ta and elsewhere, we have reason to be "The third party is a great tidal wave of reform and can't be kept back. The Alliance, even, cannot keep it back. It will go right ahead and consolidate with the other organizations, and the Alliance itself will become part of it. The Alliance will not only aid the establishment of the People's party, but it will go right on studying economy questions and accomplishing re-forms. I mean that all will be banded into one great movement in a political way without disintegrating as industrial or-

"When do you expect this union to oc-

When the Union Will Take Place, "No; it will occur at the conference of the industrial organizations which is to be held on Washington's Birthday." The National State Agents' Association held a meeting to-day, but refused to make for a consolidated report to be made to the

The Executive Committee of the Confederated Industrial Organizations held a meeting this afternoon. The Industrial Or-ganizations embrace the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, the National Alliance and Co-operative Union, the Citizens' Alli-ance and the Knights of Labor. The members of the Executive Committee are Ben Terrell, of Texas, Chairman; C. W. Mo-Cune, of Texas; P. J. Still, of Illinois; R. M. Hughey, of Texas; T. V. Powderly, of Pennsylvania, and Ralph Beaumont, of Kansas, each representing one of the organizations named above. Mr. Powderly was not present.

The Question of Central Location. The Question of Central Location.

One of the principal subjects discussed was the proposed change of the location of the meeting of the conference in February from Washington to some more central point. Chicago will probably be selected. President Terrel said of the objects of this meeting: "Its purpose is to take action toward the unification of all labor interests; to adopt a platform that all the organizations comprains the confederation can tions comprising the confederation can stand on; that by united action they may procure the legislation they are d

"Another matter that will be taken up at the February meeting will be the question of the admission to the confederation of a number of other organizations that have applied, among them being the Federation of Labor, the Knights of Industry and the Labor Christian Union."

Naturally there is a great deal of political gosaip in connection with the meeting. The hardest political fight will be made on the indorsement of the People's Party by

No Third Party Action Likely, No Third Party Action Likely.

The concensus of opinion of the delegates already here is that the Alliance will not indorse the third party movement, but will indorse that party whose platform most closely proclaims Alliance principles.

The members of the Alliance are piqued because Republicans are making much of Alliance opposition to Cleveland. A number of them are quoted as being opposed to Cleveland because of his position on free

Cleveland because of his position coinage.
"But," said President Polk to a reporter "But," said President Polk to a reporter,
"while is is true that they are opposed to
Cleveland, the Alliance will vote as readily
against Harrison or Blaine, or Cleveland or
Hill, or any other man who does not advocate the Alliance principles. We do not
vote for men, but for principle; consequently, it would be the veriest inconsis-

quently, it would be the veriest inconsistency for us to vote for Cleveland or Harrison, who are single standard men.

"By the way, no doubt, you have heard
of the great combination of Stanford and
Polk for the head of the third party ticket.
Why, Stanford would not get an Alliance
vote for constable. All these articles which
are circulated urging Stanford for the Presidency on the third party ticket are the
paid boomers for him. His circulation bill
was a permicious measure and degraded the was a pernicious measure and degraded the proposed currency from the very start."

Death From the Empty Revolver. WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 16 .- [Special.] While M. F. Corely, of Fremetown, Braxton county, was cleaning a revolver, a few days ago, he pointed it at his 13-year-old daughter, thinking that all the chambers were empty. A cartridge exploded, and the ball entered the girl's temple, killing her almost instantly.

More Catholics Down on Butterworth MCKEESPORT, Nov. 16.-[Special.]-The Young Men's Catholic Club of McKeesport has adopted resolutions censuring Benjamin Butterworth, Secretary of the World's Fair Commission, and asking for his removal from the commission as the result of Mr. Butterworth's utterances at the banquet held in his honor lately.