PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

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THREE CENTS.

# BANKING ON BLAINE,

Foraker's Friends in Ohio Make an Open Attack on Foster and Harrison.

A LEAD OF ONE CLAIMED,

But There Will Be Some Hard Hustling Before the Caucus Meets.

THAT JOURNEY TO THE CAPITAL

The Secretary of the Treasury Again Declares for Sherman, and

BELIEVES THE RESULT IS IN DOUBT

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.-Ex-Governor Foraker's friends here are indignant over Secretary of the Treasury Fos-ter's speech in Washington in which he came out and openly advocated Sherman's re-election to the Senate. They say that holding the important position he does in President Harrison's Cabinet ought to disbar him from taking a hand in the present Senatorial canvass in Obio and that if the Administration is going to fight Foraker it

will find that that is a came two can play at. The Blaine wing of the party in this State are now claimed to be all for Foraker. All the younger element, also, it is asserted, is for the Cincinnati candidate. The workers and the active hustlers are with him, and the fight will be the most hotly contested Senatorial battle that ever took place in Ohio. The Brice-Thomas contest two years ago will not be "in it" compared to

Foraker Said to Be One in the Lead.

A careful, conservative poll of the new Republican Legislature shows it to stand at present as follows: Foraker, 46; Sherman, 45. If the caucus nomination were held tonight Foraker would surely win, but changes may be made before the snow flies on New Year's Day.

The ex-Governor has returned to Cincinnati from his visit to Washington. He talks of his experience at the National Capital freely, and particularly calls attention to the fact that he spent a very pleasant hour in conversation and driving with Secretary Blaine. He was asked by the re-

"How did you find the President?" "The President received me very cordially, but I did not have any very extended

interview with him. I simply called to

pay my respects to him." 'In view of Mr. Foster's entertaining you, were you not surprised at his pronun

clamento for Senator Sherman?" Not Surprised at Foster.

"Not at all. I had understood for some days that he intended to declare himself rayorable to Sherman's candidacy, but I had supposed the declaration would take the shape of a letter for publication to some friend in Ohio."

"What do you think of Mr. Foster's action?" "Mr. Foster has the right of every Ohio

man to declare his Senatorial preference. We are not going to have any quarrel about that, nor are any of us going to quarrel because we may not happen to agree about the succession to Senator Sherman." "What effect will it have?"

"I really cannot say. I have been out of Ohio for nearly a week, and know no more about the Senatorial situation than I did when I left Cincinnati last Thursday

"You state that you had quite an extended visit with Secretary Blaine. What did you talk about? Anything about

"My conversation with Mr. Blaine was purely of a social nature. I was particularly struck by his first words when I took him by the hand, which shows his close relations to the people. He asked me what news I had from my father, whose illness had been mentioned in the papers. The Secretary is in the very best of health. When I saw him vesterday his entire morning had been taken up with several foreign ministers in the consideration of diplomatic questions. Instead of tiring him, this seemed to be a source of exhibaration, and when, after our drive, we alighted from his carriage at my hotel, he was far spryer

The Secretary Again Declares Himself.

A special telegram from New York says: Secretary Foster received an ovation at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Among the prominent Republicans who called were Major McKinley, Governor-elect of Ohio; ex-Gov ernor P. C. Cheney, of New Hampshire Cornelius N. Bliss, Collector Hendricks and Congressman James J. Belden, of Syracuse. The Secretary talked freely with a reporter about the Senatorial fight in Ohio. He said that he certainly favored the election of Senator Sherman.

"Some comment has been made in the papers upon the fact that Governor Foraker was with you before you delivered your speech to the Ohio Association in favor of Senator Sherman. Did the ex-Governor know your preference?"

"Yes. The ex-Governor and I are pe sonal friends, and he dined at my house the evening before I made the speech. He knew that I wished to see Senator Sherman re-elected, and my speech was no surprise. The contest in Ohio is a friendly one.' "Do you think Senator Sherman will be

### The Element of Uncertainty.

"I hope so. There is an element of uncertainty in the contest from the fact that the Republicans elected 20 more members to the Legislature than they expected. One county, largely Democratic, elected a Republican representative, who will probably vote against the Senator. All but about 15 members elected were known to be in favor of one or other of the candidates. But how these 15 will vote is not yet known."

The Secretary then talked about the issuer between the two parties. He said that the Democrats had managed to misrepresent the Democrats had managed to misrepresent the wage carners' tariff soon after it went into effect. Some months ago the statistics of Club to-morrow. effect. Some months ago the statistics of the Treasury Department showed that the country had not only increased its domestic exports, but that the imports had likewise increased. This was an infallible argumen against those who decided the tariff and declared that it would not give a market for home products, but decrease generally the volume of exports and imports. In Ohio these facts were made plain and the Republican vote was thereby increased.

tional contest?"

The Tariff Will Be the Issue "Yes, almost exclusively. I do not think the silver question will come prompt-

ly to the front. The silver men managed to get a free coinage plank in the Democratic platform in Ohio; but I was pleased to know that more than a majority of delegates in the Democratic Convention were not for free coinage. I noticed that during the latter part of the campaign in Ohio the Democrats never referred to the silver question. The Democrats in some 24 Western States have, by resolution, declared in favor

of free coinage."

"Do you think they will put a silver plank in the next Democratic national

platform?"
"If they do they will make it somewhat like the Democrats in Maryland made theirs, which was so mixed that no one can tell just what they mean, and in that foggy way fight the campaign."
The Secretary spoke of reciprocity. He thought by the time of the campaign in 1892 reciprocity would certainly prove how beneficial it was for the country.

AFTER BRICE'S SCALP.

OPPOSITION TO THE OHIO SENATOR ASSUMES SHAPE,

Call to Be Issued to Take Steps to Have Him Called Down Short - Chairman King Details the Proposed Plan in an

Youngstown, Nov. 18-[Special.]-Will the Republicans of Ohio contest the election of Calvin S. Brice to a seat in the United States Senate?" was the queston propounded to Judge King, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, this evening.

"Yes. My present impression is that they will. I intend to issue a call of the State Central Committee and prominent leaders of the party in the State for a meeting to be held at Columbus, next Monday or Tuesday evening, to consider what action should be properly taken to contest the seat claimed by Mr. Brice in the United States Senate." United States Senate

"What course do you think should be pursued in the matter?" "I have given the question considerable thought, and think the proper course to be pursued is for the State Central Committee to adopt a resolution setting forth that the election of Brice as Senator was procured by corruption, fraud and bribery, that at the time he was not an inhabitant of the State

of Ohio or a citizen. The corruption, I think, can be clearly shown by John H. Thomas, of Springfield, and others, and affidavits can by secured from residents of Lima showing that at the time he had no home there and had not resided there for a year, and the testimony of Brice himsel?, in qualifying to a bond for Paige and others in New York, and his answers to the Census Supervisor, stating that his home was in New York and giving the residence and number on Fifth avenue. This resolution should be placed in the hards of Senator Sherman, who, at the opening of Congress, before Mr. Brice is sworn in, can present it to the Senate, and, without expressing any opinion, can request the Senate to investigate the matter before admitting Mr. Brice. It seems to me that the Republicans have a clear case, and will have no difficulty in convincing the Senate that Brice is not elligible to a seat in that body, and give the Republican legislature of Ohio an opportunity of electing two sterling Republicans as Senators John Sherman and Joseph Benson Foraker."

### KANSAS WANTS THREE SENATORS.

A Move on the Part of Republicans to Ut-

TOPEKA, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-The latest political movement in Kansas is the advocacy of a scheme by leading Republicans to secure through the next Legislature the election of a Republican colleague to Senator Plumb, to look after the interests of the people of Kansas in Washington, and to be paid a salary of \$5,000 by the State. It is alleged that Senator Peffer will be powerless to do anything for the State because of his persistent "enlamity wail" and misrepresentation of the State's indebtedness and

the people's misfortune.

The plan is to treat Peffer as a cipher, a low him to fill out his term and draw his salary, but to select at the next session of the Legislature a prominent Republican to go to Washington and work with Senator Plumb. W. E. Sterne, of Topeka, and a dozen other active Republicans throughout the State are urging this movement as an issue in the next campaign.

### THE QUAY-DALZELL FIGHT.

A Postoffice Fight at Indiana, Pa., to Figur

in the Senatorial Contest. INDIANA, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-There onite an interest shown here in the matter of the proposed contest between Congress man John Dalzell and Senator Quay for the position of the latter, as the odd-numbered Senatorial districts are to be filled at the next election. This county, with its two representatives, will show a new front, or therwise, in the next General Assembly, It is claimed that a man named Elkins, acting for Quay, has everything set up, but knowing ones say that there is a roasting in

store tor the fisherman.
In this, his former home, Elkins wants to oust Miss Fannie W. Nixon, the present postmistress, and upon this much the Legislature and the Dalzell-Quay fight. The intimations here are that Mr. Dalzell may not be included in the sup-porters of Elkins' nominee, and that he ay have some force with the powers that

### WASHING DIRTY LINEN.

Quarrel in a Johnstown De Club That May Disrupt It.

JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-Ther is trouble in the Iriquois Democratic Club. this city. Many of the leading members are accused of helping defeat the county ticket, and according to the rules of the club they will be asked to resign. A committee was appointed last Monday night to obtain the names of all who were not true to their colors at the last election, and if they refuse to accept the finding of the committee they will be given a trial before the

Some of them will make a hard fight to hold possession of their membership, and will, no doubt, rake up old stories, which will make things lively in general, while some of the members feel that every principle of honesty has been violated by those who cut the ticket, and declare if the offenders are not punished they will leave

McKipley and Reed in Boston

BOSTON, Nov. 18 .- [Special ]-Governorelect McKinley, of Ohio, and ex-Speaker

### Inhaled Natural Gas and Die L.

DAYTON, Nov. 18 .- An aged couple James Ellis and wife, were found dead in their home to-day at Troy, from inhaling natural gas, and their three children were unconscious, but may live. The fire was left burning in the cook stove, but, from irregular pressure, the fire went out. The valves being open, the gas soon filled the

Pittsburg's Show for the Republican Convention Very Good.

Minneapolis Likely to Make Our Most Determined Opponent.

NO OTHER CITY STANDS BETTER.

LOTS OF GREAT ORATORY BOTTLED UP

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- The Repub lican National Committee will meet at the Arlington Hotel, Monday morning, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a place for holding the Republican National Convention of 1892. The representatives and boomers of the nine cities that are striving to get the meeting have arrived in Washington and are preparing the speeches that will be leveled at the heads of the 48 members of the committee, one from each State and Territory in the Union. .It is the general opinion that oratory is what settles the question of locating conventions. For the purpose of allowing this powerful lever to have full play, the committee sits as a jury and divides up the time equally between the spokesmen of the contending towns, then a secret session is held and the committeemen vote according to the localities from which they hail, and without any regard whatever to the speechmaking.

Heretofore there have been just two considerations that have had any weight with such committeemen as were unpledged. These were the questions of hotel and hall accommodations for the rival ambitious

Chicago Not in It This Year.

Chicago has of late years experienced no difficulty in demonstrating in just two minutes that no city outside of New York has half so many hotels as the prairie wonder, nor half so good. The Exposition Hall, and later the vast Auditorium, were pointed to as the answer to all questions about a proper-sized hall, and against these posses-sions outside cities could make but little headway. This year the case is somewhat different. Several other cities have erected big buildings where a crowd of any size can be stowed away, and point with pride to large and modern hotels built within the

past three years.

Moreover, Chicago is handicapped this time by the fact that several influential members of the committee are opposed to her application for political reasons. One of these objectors to the once overwhelm-ingly popular metropolis of the West is J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and a promising candidate for the Chairmanship made vacant by the resig-nation of Senator Quay.

Mr. Clarkson is opposed to the selection of Chicago this time for the reason that no political candidate, except Judge Walter Gresham, stands any show in Chicago.

Too Much Gresham in Chicago, In 1888 the representatives who came here and defeated their competitors for the convention prize promised that no prejudice whatever existed in Chicago for any particular candidate, and that if it did it would not be allowed to crop out. On the contrary, nowever, it is claimed now, and has ever since 1888, that the galleries, the plat-form and all parts of the great Auditorium hall not occupied by bona fide delegates, were packed with Gresham shouters, who opposed to giving anyone but favorite a chance. The Blaine and Harrison men-particularly the latter— do not care to go through this Gresham fire again, and are

working more or less quietly for some other city as the place for holding the convention of 1892. Chicago, moreover, is handicapped in the race by the fact that she is so busy with the World's Fair and the task of devising means for keeping that animal alive that she has not made her usual vigorous fight for the prize and probably will not. She will take it if it is handed over to her, and do what she can to make it a success, but really she cares nothing at all about the matter. No representative delegation has come from Chicago yet, but Senator Cullom, who has been here for a month or more, is representing her in a perfunctory sort of way.

Minneapolis is the city that really in-

tends to make the big, noisy, earnest fight of the campaign. She wants the convention, and wants it bad.

San Francisco in Earnest.

Next to Minneapolis San Francisco is the most eager aspirant. Editor Mike De Young, the committee member from the Golden State, is now bounding Eastward by fast express, bearing with him carte blanche authority to use in persuading his Repub-lican colleagues to vote for a grand over-land trip to the Golden Gate in the summer of 1892. As is well known, San Francisco has unusually good hotels and restaurants, and the lack of a suitable hall can be readily supplied upon short notice. The idea of a urney across the continent at the expense somebody else is a very pleasing one to many Republicans who hope to be national delegates next year, and thus it is that while the older and presumably wiser heads are protesting against the policy of traveling 6,000 miles for the purpose of nominating a Presidental candidate, the younger and more enthusiastic element are things in favor of the far Western tour especially as De Young's promise of fre everything is heard on every side.

Cincinnati has not yet made herself heard in the skirmishes of the coming battle. There have been conventions there in the past that have not been at all satistactory to the friends of at least one man who name may be on the winning banner next summer, and the recollections of 1876 are very bitter to more than one Republican statesman, who are not anxious to return to Cincinnati hotel accommodations, more over, have not been improved in 15 years, and altogether, there seems to be a prevailing sentiment among those Republicans who have thus far expressed an opinion that Cincinnati will not cut much of a figure in

the fight. Pittsburg's Fine Claims Set Forth. Pittsburg is the latest aspirant for con vention honors. A canvass of that city has shown it to contain hotel accommodations equal to Cincinnati, while a guarantee fund of \$100,000 is now being raised. A com-mittee will be here next Monday, headed by Mayor Gourley, C. L. Magee and other minent men, and an earnest endeavor will be made to carry off the prize. Penn sylvania's membership on the committee is vacant. No selection has yet been made of

Tacoma's voice is to be heard here next week loud and long, and this enterprising town is ready to raise any bid that San Francisco sees fit to offer. Tacoma's agent has been in Washington for a week, and will be well prepared on Monday to sweetly sing the praises of his city and the attrac-tions she has to offer before the commission tions she has to offer before the commission that is to make the important decision. The New York delegation is looked for on Saturday, and Mr. Depew is expected to make an appeal for the metropolis as an ideal convention city, as eloquent as that unsuccessful one which he made a year or so ago regarding the location of the World's Fair. Detroit is not making much of an effort

"Will the tariff be the issue of the naonal contest?"

ON EQUAL FOOTING. "City of the Strait" will be put forward by such strong Democrats that they cannot be ignored.

A Decidedly Lively Skirmish.

But whatever city is ultimately chosen, se contest next week will be a lively, interesting and exciting one. Such contests are always marked by much hilarity and the politicians, lobbyists and other classes of and the politicians, lobby ists and other classes of American citizens who will gather in Washington about that time, ready for the speakership campaign and the long session of Congress that is to follow, will enjoy it to the utmost. There will be at least half a dozen headquarters open for five or six days, where eatables and drinkables will be free, and after the battle is over there will be a jollification at the expense of the victorsous city, at which time nominations will be demanded, and when all are welcome to all there is and no questions asked.

The big crowd that will attend these headquarter receptions will not be admitted to the meetings where the flood of eloquence in praise of localities will be let loose, but as a Washington crowd of politicians, hungry officeseekers and ex-officeholders care less for brain food than for more nourishing substances, they will not grieve much at

substances, they will not grieve much at being deprived of the pleasure of listening

to the eloquence. Ex-Governor Foraker will return here next week, to let loose his unbridled tongue in the interest of Cincinnati, and each town that is an applicant will put forth the man who has the greatest gift of spread-eagle oratory. At present there are absolutely no indications as to which city will win, especially as Chicago, which has come to be known as the "convention city," does not seem to care whether she is chosen

### SCHULTIES IS EXCITED.

HE MAKES A FLYING, BUT USELESS TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

Too Much Worked Up to Read the News papers-He Reiterates His Worst Charges Against the Last Steerage Passengers of the Servia,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-Herman J. Schulties, the enthusiastic commis-sioner of immigration, who came across the ocean as a steerage passenger of the Servia, and subsequently created a temporary excitement at the barge office, was in the city to-day. He came from New York last night for the purpose of seeing Secretary Foster, who was in New York when Mr. Schulties left there.

The commissioner was too much excited yesterday to read the newspapers, and was greatly disappointed to learn that neither Secretary Foster nor Assistant Secretary Nettleton were in Washington. Schulties talked to Assistant Secretary Spaulding, however. Subsequensly he called on Commissioner Owen. To both of these officials he reiter-ated his published account of the improper ated his published account of the improper conduct of the steering passengers of the steamer in which he came across the ocean disguised as an emigrant. He did not submit a written report, but, in conjunction with the other commissioners, will make a report of his operations in Europe.

Mr. Schulties, it is understood, claims that come of his statements have been every

that some of his statements have been exag-gerated by the papers, that the newspaper men forced him to say things he had not in-tended to say. He returned to New York this afternoon.

The officious commissioner did not re-The officious commissioner did not receive many congratulations or much encouragement in Washington, and it is even intimated that he may lose his job as soon as Secretary Foster has time to look into his case. Schulities has not been in good standing with the labor organizations from the start. There was a prions objection to his appointment as commissioner last spring, and it was openly charged that Secretary Foster was misled as to his indorsements by misrepresentations of fact. He put himself forward as the candidate of the Federation of Labor, but was openly the Federation of Labor, but was openly repudiated by the local organization. He never was a workingman. After resigning his clerkship in the Interior Department, he became the promoter at the Capitol of legislation urged by the Federation of

### NO ROOM FOR BAD PICTURES.

The Treasury Department to Exclude Painting if It Is Naughty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Josiah W. Leeds, of Philadelphia, has written a letter to the Treasury Department calling attention to the objectionable character of a painting by the Artist Rochegrosse, called "The Fall of Babylon," and urging some action by the department to prevent the importation of such paintings into this country. In reply Acting Secretary Spaulding says

the department fully sympathizes with his desire to protect the community from the baneful effects which would attend the public exhibition of an improper picture, and has issued instructions to the Collector of Customs at New York, at which port the importation in question will presumably be attempted, to thoroughly investigate the facts, and in case Mr. Leeds' description of it be found accurate, to make prompt seizure of the picture under section 11 of the

The Charleston Sails for Honolulu. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- The Navy Department has received information of the sailing of the steamship Charleston yesterday from Yokohama, Japan, to Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. It is said at the Navy Department that it has been the intention to relieve the Charleston from duty on the Asiatic station as soon as the Lancaster ar-rived, and it is believed that the latter vessel, which went around Africa, will soon reach China. It is not known whether Admiral Belknap is aboard the Charleston, nor will the officials of the department say how long the vessel is to remain at Honolulu. The cruiser Newark arrived from Boston to-day.

## A VAGABOND BOY HUSBAND

forn From His Fond Mother's Arms by His Indignant Bride.

HAYWOOD, GA., Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-There is a 15-year-old boy living near here who is very anxious to return to his mother. The obstacle in the way is a wife. John McTayock is a precocious youth, and at the age of 12 took upon himself the duties of courtship. Numerous young ladies were astonished after they had welcomed the little boy to their homes that it was as a lover and not a little boy that he wished to be received. About six months ago he began paying attention to Miss Dink Spurling. She was about 25 years of age. It was not long until the couple were engaged, and Romeo and Juliet were quite outdone. A month ago marriage took place, 'Squire McGee making one the two fond hearts. For three weeks the mature wife and pre ocious husband had lived in bliss, but one day last week the boy went home to his mother. He wanted to stay there, but his wife had him arraigned for desertion. The 'Squire who married them heard the case. He gave the young man a lecture on the duty of husbands to provide for their wives, and warned him that the chain gang awaited vagabond husbands. The triumphant wife took her boy husband by the arm and led

A Husband Jeslous of His Wife's Dor. CLEVELAND, Nov. 18-[Special.]-Minnie Schaefer sued her husband, Frederick, for divorce November 9. She alleged cruelty and neglect. To-day the husband filed a cross petition, in which he stated that Minnie never loved him, but lavished her to get the Republican Convention, relying upon the assurances of Don Dickinson and other enthusiastic Democrate that when a month or two later the Democrate meet to choose a convention city, the claims of the



Foraker Trying to Get Into the Senate by Hanging Onto Blaine's Coat-Tail.

MAKING UP A SCALE. Tin Plate Manufacturers Figuring on What to Pay Their Men.

UNCLE SAM WANTS STATISTICS.

A Government Official Confers With the Board of Managers.

PIFTY-PIVE MILLS NOW BEING BUILT

Now that the tin plate business is fairly well established in the United States the next problem is that of wages. The Board of Managers of the Association met at the Monongahela House yesterday to prepare a scale and attend to some other important business. The board is composed of seven members, but only four were present.

These were J. W. Britton, Cleveland, the President; Alfred Marshall, Philadelphia; P. H. Lauffman and T. H. Neidringhaus, St. Louis, W. C. Cronemeyer was also on deck, but claimed he was only a visitor. He gave his advice, however, whenever it was necessary. Clarence R. Britton acted as secretary. Mr. Britton remarked that one man in their plant, a roller of sheet steel, made \$20 per day. They wrestled with the scale problem all day, and it was partially made up. As the business is new in America, and they don't want any trouble with their employes, they are going slowly. The scale of wages paid in Wales is known, and comparisons were made with it. On the scale question little information could be gathered, but there was plenty of light on other sul

A Government Agent Interested. The McKinley bill provides for the colection of statistics about the business by the Government. Colonel John D. Aver. of New York, was recently appointed to attend to this work. The Colonel met the Board of Managers, and a tabulated form for reporting statistics was prepared. A blank statement will be sent to every firm, and they must be filled out and sworn by the manufacturers. The quality, cost, wages, etc., are all wanted for the purpose of comparison with foreign statistics. Colonel Ayer said that he had gained some information, but he regarded it as confidential until he reported to the Government.

Secretary Britton said he was tired of hearing people ask if tin plate was made in America. He is working on the report of the Association, which will be ready in three weeks. The report will show just what has been done in the country since the McKinley bill went into effect. Mr. Britton claims that from 10 to 15 mills are turning out tin plate at present, and that by next spring 55 bona fide plants, costing \$3,000,000, will be ready for operation. They will be able to produce one-fourth of the tin plate consumed in the country. Each plant will have a capacity of 1,500 tons per annum. The tariff act provides that at the end of five years the home manthat at the end of five years the home manufacturers must supply one-third of the American consumption. Mr. Britton said if they could furnish one-fourth of the amount inside of a year, it only shows what can be done in the other four years remain-

Better for the Manufacturers. The fiscal year is counted from July 1. As the importations have greatly fallen off since the tariff went into effect the comparison in 1892 can be made with the output in 1891. This gives the advantage to the man-ufacturers. Mr. Britton is confident ufacturers. Mr. Britton is connuent that in a much shorter time than was expected the Americans will be making enough tin plate to supply the home market. At present they are making from 500 to 600 boxes in Cleveland, but by February 1 their production will be increased to 2,500 for the same time. He added that none of the Welsh makers so far had moved their plants to the United States, but it was only a question of time until they would. Their market is here, and it is now cut off.

Another member of the board claimed they would be making one-third of the consumption in 1893 as required by the act. He insisted that he was not given to skyrocket expressions of opinions, but the Democrats who said tin plate could not be made in America would be disagreeably surprised. W. C. Cronemeyer suggested that a slight advance in the price would be agreeable as it couldn't be ex-pected that such an industry could be started without some help from the people. This proposition was not considered, and the board stated that no increase in rates was anticipated. They denied also that the price would go up after the heavy importations had been consumed. Not Afraid of the Democrats.

The threat of the next Democratic Congress does not scare the manufacturers, and they have decided to pay no attention to the Means Committee work of the Ways and Any reduction in the tariff would be vetoed by the President and Senate.
W. J. Britton exhibited some sheets o

bright tin that had been made in Cleveland It was marked a little by very small parallel lines. They could not be seen except when held up to the light. Mr. Cronemeyer claimed the lines are found in all tin plate, no matter where made. They are caused by the oil in the rolls. The American finish is not quite so fine as the Welsh, but the home manufacturers are working on cleaning machines, and they hope to beat the foreigners

in a short time.
Strawbridge & Beaver are making good progress with their tin plate mill at Kensington. Mr. Beaver said yesterday that their machinery had arrived and would soon be in position. They expect to have the

mill in operation by December 15 at the State Senator N. 7 Whittaker, of Wheel-State Senator N.

Ing, was in consult with the tin plate when yesterday.

Crescent Iron Work when they intend to turn their sheet n plate plant. He thought that he manufacturers in Wheeling woun the business.

### A GREENSBURG HORROR.

FOUR LIVES LOST AT A DANGEROUS RAILROAD CROSSING.

Farm Wagon Cut in Twain by a Passenger Engine and Every Occupant Instantly Killed or Mortally Wounded -Two of the Victims Allegheny Boys. GREENSBURG, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-A railroad disaster occurred near here about 4:30 o'clock this evening. James Walsh, William Galvin, Johnny McCain and Willie McCain were crossing the Southwest branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad in a common road wagon when the Yough-logheny express, behind time and running 50 miles an hour, dashed into the wagon, the pilot of the engine cutting the vehicle in two as if it were a piece of paper. The four unfortunate occupants were hurled fully 40 feet through the air, Galvin, Welsh and John McCain being killed, while little Willie McCain was so badly injured his

physicians to-night have given him up.
Probably the most remarkable feature of Probably the most remarkable feature of the accident is that not one of the killed was run over by the train, all instantly meeting their death by the mere force of concussion. They were ferribly bruised, their legs and arms being broken in a dozen places, while the skull of one was crushed to a jelly.

John McCain was aged 8 years, and Willie, 6, and their home until recently was in Allegheny. Their mother died Saturday last and after the funceral Mon

Saturday last, and after the funeral Mon day, they were sent here to make their future home with Grandmother Galvin. To-night, on leaving for their country home, they insisted on riding with their country home, they insisted on riding with their uncle and his friend, Welsh. The express train was stopped, and the trainmen picked up the dead and still living boy, who were conveyed to the East End station, where their heart-broken relatives were permitted to see them. James Walsh, he third victim, was 26 years of age, and was engaged with his father here Ligonier in brick manufacturing. Galvin was but 23 years of age, and leaves a wife

nd child. The scene of the accident was one of the most dangerous on the Southwest system. though the railroad people have time and again tried to protect it. It was there Patrick Cavanaugh was killed and Edward Rooney hurled from his buggy only a few days ago, and two days ago young McCaffer-ty was struck by an engine and nearly

### ANOTHER BANKER GOES WRONG.

New Orleans Paying Teller Gobb

\$8,500 and Skipps Out for Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18 .- [ Special, ]. Charles J. Wagatha, paying teller of the Trading Bank, of this city, disappeared yesterday and has not been seen since. There was reason to believe that his accounts were short, and an examination made to-day showed that he had taken

It is supposed that he stole some of this money a month ago, and expecting then an examination of his accounts would be made shortly, as the bank does this every three months, helped himself to some \$6,000 more and left for Mexico. Wagatha is only 24 years old, and of good family. The money went mainly for a woman.

### THREE CARS IN THE SAND

A Railroad Accident Which Might Have

Caused a Great Loss of Life. ELKHART, IND., Nov. 18 .- Many of the passengers on the Lake Shore fast train on its way to Chicago had a narrow escape from a serious accident six miles west of here this morning. The train was running at the rate of 50 miles an hour when the two sleepers and the dining car plunged the sand up to the floors.

Had the cars overturned many would have been killed, but as it was, while several were badly bruised, no one was seriously injured. A switch broke while the train was passing over it, causing the accident.

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### THE CITY SHUT OUT.

The Old Criminal Court Building Will Be Torn Down Soon.

NO POLICE STATION TO BE THERE.

A Light, Heat and Power House for the Jail to Be Erected.

A GREAT SAVING IN THE COUNTY'S CASH

The old Criminal Court building, opposite the county jail, has been rendered unavailable as a central police station by action of the County Commissioners. They intend to utilize it as an addition to the jail. The cold snap has hastened this decision on the part of the Commissioners. There has been a shortage of gas in the county buildings.

The commissioners had impressed upon them the necessity of a change and decided to have no delay. A new boiler house and dynamo room will be provided and the old building across Diamond street will be used

for the purpose.

When the jail was planned in 1884 natural gas as a fuel was not thought of and the plans provided for a coal cellar adjoin-ing the boiler rooms in the jail yard on the south side of the building. Subsequently the gas came and promised to be a permanent economical fuel. The jail plans were changed and the coal cellar was changed to a dynamo room. Now, in event of natural gas playing out entirely there is no place for coal supply storage and none can be arranged with convenience.

A New Building Promised,

The old Criminal Court building is 75x 115 feet in dimensions, and it is thought could be replaced by a good two-story building, like the jail in external appearance, at a cost of \$20,000 to \$25,000. The old buildg is not constructed properly for the pur-ose and will be torn down. It cost \$28,-000, but much of the material can be util-

ized in the new structure which will not need to be finished so elaborately as for a courthouse. Part of the old foundations may be used. A basement on or near a level with the Panhandle Railroad tracks will be provided so that coal cars can be run in and dumped on a level with the boilers, also located in the basement. A tunnel will be built from the basement under Diamond street to connect directly nuder Diamond street to connect directly with the jail. In this the steam pipes and electric wires will be placed. The ideas of the Commissioners have not extended any further than as outlined above, but an architect will soon submit plans in detail. A plan was made some time ago, but it was

not accepted for various reasons.

The arguments in favor of the change are umerous. One of the principal ones is numerous. One of the principal ones is that it will make unnecessary the purchase of the strip of ground between the jail and High street, so long in contemplation. This property, facing 170 feet on Fifth ave-nue, 144 feet on Old avenue and 125 feet on High street, is owned by several parties, and \$279,500 is demanded for the whole piece. and \$279,500 is demanded for the whole piece. The commissioners argue that by adopting the old building for boiler and dynamo purposes they will have room to build a new wing to the jail with 80 cells, making 390 in all. This will be sufficient to accommodate all demands for many years to come, owing to the improvements in the handling of criminal cases lately adopted in the local courts. The county will therefore be saved many thousands on the purchase of the ground and there will be no necessity for paying interest on borrowed money for interest on borrowed n additional property. The ground will remain there, they say, and if, 20 years hence, the county needs it there will be no trouble

about buying it. Believe They Must Change Fuels, The necessity of making arrangements for

The necessity of making arrangements for fuel were made obvious yesterday. If the gas should play out entirely the jail could not be heated, and the prisoners would suffer terribly on a cold day. The Commis-sioners are satisfied the gas is playing out, and they will have another fuel by the latter part of next year. Another argun in favor of the new plan is that it will keep the employes in the electrical and power departments out of the jail proper. At present the engineers, electric ians and others are inside the jail building and their presence with their coming ar going is considered inadvisable in such a place. At present also the supplies for the engine rooms and electrical departments must be taken in through a wagon entrance on Diamond street and this is also cousid ered improper. If coal were used for fuel under the present arrangement this gate would be open nearly all day and the possi-bilities for the escape of prisoners would be

Chief Brown were disappointed when they learned that the old court building was uflavailable for Central station pur poses. They seemed to have no idea where another place could be secured. Chief Brown, it was understood, was opposed to brown, it was understood, was opposed to the building a couple of weeks ago, but has been persuaded to the views of the Mayor on the subject. He said yesterday he was sorry the building could not be had. "While it might not be the most suitable place," he said, "we could save money. I

Mayor Gourley, Controller Morrow and

guess, by renting it, and moreover, if we had that to fall back on other holders of available property could not be so inde-pendent as they are likely to be now, knowng the extremity we are in."

The Adjutant General's Friends Fear His Attack May Be Fatal, HARRISBURG, Nov. 18 .- [Special.]-There was no change in the condition of Adjutant

MR. M'CLELLAND A VERY SICK MAN.

General McClelland to-night. He was resting comfortably, but his friends who were allowed to see him declare he is still a very sick man. His trouble is confined wholly to his tomach, and his friends are fearful that it

#### will prove fatal if he is not very soon afforded relief. SEVERAL STEAMERS OVERDUE.

Hurricanes at Sea Making the Eastern Voyage a Lengthy One.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- [Special. [-The isual winter voyage of the North German Lloyd steamship Eider from this port to Southampton is nine days. She left here on the morning of November 7, and thus will be 12 days out to-day. This indicates, the agents of the line here think, that she has been disabled, or that she has a disabled steamship in tow. It may be that the Elbe, of the same line, which sailed hence November 10, and was due in Southampton to-day, is helping the Eider into port. The Cunard steamship Aurania, which steamed past Sandy Hook with the Eider, bound for Queenstown and Liverpool, encountered a hurricane on November 12, and had two of her lifeboats smashed and two seamen in-jured. The Eider probably ran into the

ame storm.

La Fouraine, the stately twin-screw flyer of the French line, one of the fleet that sailed away with the Eider, was delayed by heavy weather nearly two days on her trip to Havre, where she arrived Monday. The Eider carried 32 cabin and 137 steerage pas-sengers and 1,600 tons of cargo, including 16,000 bushels of corn.