FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1891-TWELVE PAGES.

## CARRIED TO

Allegheny Councils Demand a Legal Investigation of Charges of

EXTORTION AND PERJURY

And Other Accusations Against Messrs. Wyman and Pearson.

NO FRIEND COMES TO THE RESCUE.

The Mayor's Plea to Be Heard by the Finance Committee Is Ignored.

LOWE'S FREEZE-OUT SCHEME BLOCKED

Mayor Wyman, and ex-Mayor Pearson, of Allegheny, must meet their accusers in court. Councils last night ignored Mr. Wyman's final plea to have the charges against him referred to the Finance Committee, and by a unanimous vote in both



Chairman Lindsay Calls to Order.

branches adopted the recommendation of the Auditing Committee to have the City Solicitor commence legal proceedings. Following are the charges that the accused offi-

In order to formulate the charges con-tained in the report, of the auditors, and for the reason that it has been stated that no charges have been preferred against ex-Mayor Pearson and Mayor Wyman, and for the reason that ex-Mayor Pearson is quoted in the public prints as giving as a reason for not appearing before the Auditing Committee, and in order that no excuse may be urged in the future, I hereby charge that ex-Mayor Richard T. Pearson, in the discharge of his official duties as Mayor of Allegheny, has been guilty of the crimes of embezziement, of extortion and with making oath to the correctness of reports which were untrue, that the reports did not include certain sums of money collected by him due and belonging to the city of Alle-greny. F also charge Mayor James G. Wy-man with the crimes of embezzlement and extertion, and with making oath to the cor rectness of reports which were false, in that they did not include certain sums of money due the city from him.

R. H. GILLIPORD, M. D., Chairman of Anditing Committee. Did Not Debate the Question.

The action of Councils to have the charges against Wyman and Pearson referred to the courts was taken without a dissenting voice. The resolution of the Auditing Committee was called up by Chairman Giltiford and seconded by Arthur Kennedy. Debate was asked for. No one responded. The roll was called and everyone said aye. Previous to that a communication was read from Mayor Wyman denying the jurisdiction of the Auditing Committee, and stating that the Finance Committee was the proper tribunal to hear his



Auditor McKirdy Tirns the Case Over to Solicitor

cause. It was listened to with attention and at the suggestion of Arthur Kennedy was held over until the Auditing Committee's report should be acted upon. After that there was not a man in the chamber to raise his voice in behalf of the city's Chief \*Executive. His communication was not afterward referred to. It was signed by Mr. Wyman as "Mayor of the City of Allegheny," and was perhaps the first official document so totally ignored.

The letter follows: Wanted the Finance Committee to Act.

ALLEGHENY, PA., Nov. 19 To the Honorable President and Members of Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny: GENTLEMEN-For the past several weeks I have noticed frequent published interviews with different members of the Auditing Com mittee reflecting upon my administration as chief executive of Allegheny City; both my former and present administrations, and alleging that there is in my hands various sums of money which should be paid into the treasury. These publications have been the treasury. These publications have been brought about largely through the zeal of reporters anxious for news items and the personal animosity to me of some of the members of the Auditing Committee. Many of these charges were made and published in the newspapers during my last candidacy for Mayor, and were disbelieved then by the majority of the voters of Allegheny, and I do not think now are believed by a majority of the people. It has gone to such an extent that no matter how indifferent, I might be individually to these allegations, I cannot ignore the fact, that as the Mayor of Allegheny of the dignity and importance of the office I hold, to meet and answer them. I have denied them publicly and privately in various ways, but it seems that greater prominence is given to the allegations than has been given to my denials of them.

I am conscious of having tried to discharge my duty to the people of Allegheny as their Chief Magistrate. If I have made mistakes it has been through the following of precedents set by my predecessors and the advice of counsel. brought about largely through the zeal of

ice of counsel.

It is needless in this communication to go that have been over the various items that have be

possible to answer them minutely; but I desire to state here that I never knowingly received one dollar belonging to the city of Allegheny which I have not paid into the treasury of the city. That I have never knowingly done anything or left undone anything that it was my duty as Mayor of Allegheny to do.

Another Denial of Jurisdiction.

In my communication to the Auditing Committee I stated: That the communica-tion was respectfully submitted, with the tion was respectfully submitted, with the request that it be referred to Councils, and that Councils or any committee appointed for that purpose, should investigate the charges against me. The Auditing Committee, however, assumed themselves to sit in judgment upon my case without authority and without my consent. It was not my intention to go before the Auditing Committee, for the reason I am satisfied I cannot obtain justice before that committee, from the fact that some of them are my political enemies, and their course has satisfied me that it



Wertheimer and Gilliford in Conference.

is not so much to collect from me, indebtedness due to the city of Allegheny, as it is to injure me politically. I therefore declined to be investigated by that committee and I still decline for the reasons that I have stated. But I have been willing all along and am now willing to have a full investigation before a fair committee composed of fair-minded people who would do justice both to the city and to me.

The Auditing Committee has no further invisidiction in this matter. Its duty is to audit the books of the city and report the result of their audit to Councils.

I have full confidence in the Finance Committee; it is not composed of a majority of my political friends, but I believe that the majority of that committee is composed of

mittee; it is not composed of a majority of my political friends, but I believe that the majority of that committee is composed of fair-minded people who would do right regardless of political consequences; besides, the Finance Committee is the proper committee to investigate these charges.

I would be very glad, and I here request, if it should meet the approbation of Councils, to have the Finance Committee make a full investigation of all those charges against me. Or if, in the judgment of Councils, it is advisable to have this investigation in court by suits brought against me, I here express my entire willingness that this course shall be pursued, and will use every effort to speed the trial of these causes.

If I owe the city of Allegheny anything I am perfectly willing and able to pay it, and I will do so as soon as it shall be judicially determined that I do.

I desire this communication, once for all, to be my final answer to all these various newspaper allegations.

Try me before the Finance Committee it you will, I am ready and willing to be tried; try me in court if you will, I am ready and willing to be tried; try me in court if you will, I am ready and willing to be tried; try me in court if you will, I am ready and willing to be tried. Respectfully.

JAMES G. WYMAN, Mayor,

Lowe Tries to Block the Game.

Lowe Tries to Block the Game. The only ripple of excitement during the evening was created when Mr. Lowe pre-sented a resolution giving the Auditing Committee a right to engage more expert neconntants, and instructing them to com-plete the investigation by March 1, 1892. This was opposed by Mr. Henricks and others, who claimed it might shut out a thorough investigation, and that it was a reflection on the auditors and Auditing Committee.

Mr. Wertheimer agreed with Mr. Henricks, and added still more brillian sy to the

reflection by saying:
"If the suditors had done their duty they would be through before this. They have been working six months and haven't com-pleted anything yet. The trouble is they haven't followed instructions, but have gone after outside matter. I don't wish to be understood as saying that the auditors
have not done good. Even if we don't send
a single man to the penitentiary or get back
I cent of the money due the city, the matr developed by the auditors will be of incalculable good. Mr. Lowe explained that he wanted his

resolution passed in order to stay newspa-per chatter. He wanted the investigation pushed as rapidly as possible, so that it could not be kept up continually for politi-

The reference to newspaper chatter gave Messrs. Werthemier and Kennedy a chance to air old grievances, and, with Channey Depew oratory, they each delivered scathing speeches against the papers that had not fulfilled their ideal of personal organs for themselves.

Mr. Kennedy's Greatest Grief.

Mr. Kennedy's greatest grief was in the fact that he had been spoken of in THE DISPATCH as a candidate for Mayor. He didn't deny that such was the popular opinion or that he had not been in the past or that he might not be in the future, but with flowing speech he attempted to leave the inference without making an assertion that he is not at present a candidate. When the roll was called on Mr. Lowe's

resolution the vote stood as follows: Aye-Lowe, Lindsay, Born, Emrich. Nay-Ar-thur Kennedy, Wertheimer, W. M. Kenne-dy, Gilliford, George Schad, Hannan, Hen-

ricks, Einstein, Ober.

The well-known feeling of jealousy between Select and Common Councils was stirred up during the evening, when a resolution passed by Select providing that the City Controller should make all informations against accused officials was mes-



Councilman Arthur Kennedy Attacking

Newspapers. saged over to the Common branch for approval. The grievance was raised that Select always tables papers from the other Council, and to get even Common did likewise. Earlier in the proceedings a motion in Select to meet in joint session with Common to act on the Auditing Committee's report was defeated on the ground that the people might think that they were trying to dodge the issue.

Dr. Gilliford presented in Select Council the letter med at the Auditing

the letter read at the Auditing Committee, in reference to the raiding of Hungarian boarding houses. The point being raised that it was anonymous, he produced the signed letter which accompanied it. The name of the author was Sarah Jane McConnell, of 653 East Ohio street. The butcher referred to street. The butcher referred to was Charles Hoffman; the grocer, Mr. Quntchofsky; the widow, Mrs. Anna Sherburne, and the boarding house was at 653 East Ohio. On motion of Mr. Henricks it was referred to the Committee on Public Safety. Mr. Schad objected, claiming there was sufficient cause for raiding Hungarian house.

DEATH OF FLORENCE.

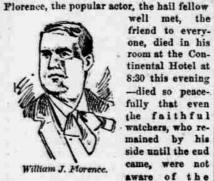
America's Popular Actor Fails in His Plucky Fight With Pneumonia.

THE END A VERY PEACEFUL ONE.

Hosts of Friends All Over the Entire Country Will Feel a Personal Loss.

OUTLINE OF HIS BRILLIANT CAREER

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 .- William J.



tinental Hotel at 8:30 this evening -died so peacefully that even the faithful watchers, who remained by his

actor's death until he had ceased breathing for several minutes. As to the immediate circumstances of Mr. Florence's death, the physicians in charge are reticent. They did say, however, that the fatal termination was assured fully two days ago.

By no means, however, was so soon a death expected, even from this cause. The fatal change did not take place, nor was it expected until an hour before the end. Indeed, so assured were the friends and relatives of Mr. Florence that immediate danger was not to be feared, that his two brothers, Police Inspector Conlin, of New York, and Benjamin Conlin, of Brooklyn, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Shepherd, Mrs. Florence's daughters, all returned to their respective homes early this afternoon, full of the belief that their distinguished relative was on the road to

The Beginning of the End. About 7:30 o'clock Dr. Donnellan, who

was a warm personal friend of Mr. Florence and has remained by his bedside constantly through the progress of his illness, noticed the approach of the last change. He was loath, however, to ascribe it to other than one of the temporary sinking spells noticed in the sick man's condition during the last two days. Two of Mr. Florence's sisters-in-law, Mrs. Barney Williams and Mrs. Wyard, who were also in the room, refused to believe the truth, and even for some time after death were reluctant to accept the sad

arter death wees reluctant to accept the sad realization.

Mrs. Florence was also cabled, but not to the extent of the full tidings. The message read: "Husband worse; don'; hurry." She is expected to leave England to-morrow, and will not reach here in season for the funeral services. Other telegrams were also sent to Joseph Jefferson, Mr. Florence's professional partner, and to others of his closest theatrical friends. The body was immediately placed in charge of Undertaker Bringhurst, and will be forwarded to New York to-morrow. From there the funeral train will probably pass to Albany, the dead notor's birth place, where interment will be made. Inspector Conlin and his brother returned to the city after midhis brother returned, to the city after midnight, much shocked and prostrated by the unlooked for news.

An Ontline of His Career



characters at
Brougham's Lvceum, and in 1253
filled a star engagement at the Florence as He Appeared in
"The Rivals."
Wr. Flo filled a star engagement at the Florence as He Appeared in National, appearing in a number of pieces. In 1858 Mr. Florence went to England, and appeared at the Drury Lane Theater, London, for 40 nights before crowded houses. He was accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Malvina Prny, to whom he was married January 1, 1833. After a tour of the United Kingdom they returned and starred through the country for a number of years. In November, 1863, Mr. Florence played "The Ticket of Leave Man" at the New York Winter Garden Theater for the first time in this country. He has produced this piece 1,500 times.

In the meantime he showed his unquestionable talent as a burlesque actor and also as a comedian. In March 1889, Mr. and Mrs. Florence announced their retirement as joint stars from the stage. Mrs. Florence started on a European tour. Mr. Florence started on a European tour. Mr. Florence arranged the Jefferson-Florence Combinanation; and October 15, 1889, they made their joint appearance at the Star Theater, New York, in "The Rivals," Joe Jefferson appearing as Bob Acres, Mr. Florence as Sir Lucius O Trieger and Mrs. John Drew concluded a remarkable trio as Mrs. Malaprop.

Florence Had Many Friends Here. No actor that Pittsburg has known had more friends than Billy Florence, and the news of his death was received with profound sorrow. The news of his serious ners was a surprise even to those who knew him intimately, for he had peculiarly the looks of a very vigorous, healthy man when he was last seen here. It was probably as much the re-sult of his own confidence in his con-It was probably as much the result of his own confidence in his constitution to overcome all stress as anything else. A friend of Mr. Florence writes that the comedian last week in Philadelphia caught a severe cold and was ordered by his physician to keep his room. Mr. Florence laughed, as usual, at doctor's orders and went ahead with his work in the "Heirat Law," and on Saturday night insisted on carrying out his intention to questian Mr. and Mrs. Kendal at supper after the performance. It was at this supper that the acute symptoms of pneumonia set in and Mr. Florence had to be carried from the table to his bed.

Since then he has fought for his life with all his native pluck, and the doctors attribute his survival so long to his wonderful will power coupled with his natural vigor. Yesterday many telegrams were sent from Pittsburg inquiring for the latest news of Mr. Florence's condition, and flowers and other tokens of remembrance and affection were also dispatched from here to Philadelphia.

In the last week of Mr. Florence's season

delphia.

In the last week of Mr. Florence's season of 1890-91—it was in April last—at the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago the writer last met Mr. Florence, and the comedian then said that he feared that he was not as strong as he had been, for he confessed that he felt

Mr. Florence's last appearance here was at the Duqueene Theater last March in "The

Heir-at-Law," in which be assumed the character of Zekiel Homespun. He has visited Pittsburg almost every year during the last two decades, and his impersonations

least two decades, and his impersonations will be among the dearest memories of theatergoers in this city. Bardnell Stote, M. C., in "The Mighty Dollar," and Cuptain Cuttle, in a dramatization of Dickens Dombey & Son," are perhaps the best things he ever did. The first-named will live in the annals of the American stage as an unparalleled creation of comic character, in a national sense. It was Mr. Florence's intention, confided to the writer, last spring, to make a farewell tour of the United States with Mrs. Florence next season, playing a repertoire of the old plays with which the Florence's share in the profits of his partnership with Mr. Jefferson is understood to have amounted to a very large sum, enough, as he said, to keep him in comfort for the rest of his life. The American stage has lost one of the sturdiest champions of all that is best, cleanest and brightest in the dramatic art, an actor of originality and creative genius, and a faithful performer of all his contracts. A great many people, both in America and abroad, have lost a friend who cannot be replaced.

Joseph Jefferson Hears the News. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Nov. 19 .- "My God, you don't tell me!" was the exclama tion which fell from the lips of Joseph Jefferson, when informed by a reporter this evening that his companion and bosom friend Florence was dead. Mr. Jefferson mained by his had just retired to his dressing room from side until the end the last act of "The Rivals." He seemed came, were not at first almost overcome by the announcement.

MURDERED FOR A MITE.

BRUTAL DOUBLE TRAGEDY ENACTED NEAR ALLENTOWN.

An Old Man and His Wife Killed by One Whom They Had Befriended-The Sight of 86 Too Much for William Keck's Cupidity.

ALLENTOWN, Nov. 19 .- [Special.]-With out provocation, and for the possession of a few dollars, an old woman, nearly 70 years of age, was brutally murdered at Ironton last evening, and her husband so terribly injured that his death is mo mentarily expected. Ironton is a village in North Whitehall township, nine miles northwest of this city. The aged victim is Mrs. William Nipsh. The murderer is William Keck, aged 50 years, who narrowly escaped lynching. It was only through the pleading of a daughter of the murdered woman that he escaped being strung to a tree. As it was he was roughly handled, bound hand and foot, and brought

to jail here.

The Nipshs lived in a small log dwelling, and everything in and around it betokened poverty. Keck, the murderer, is a lazy, poverty. Keck, the murderer, is a lazy, shiftless fellow, whose reputation for years has been clouded. He was on intimate terms with his victims, and frequently visited them at their home. He was there on Monday, when he begged 25 cents of the couple. They gave him the money, and Keck saw that they had between \$6 and \$7' which they kept in a drawer of the bureax in the between it is believed this money aroused Keck's cupidity, and led him to commit the horrible crime, and which Mr. Nipsh has fastened on him in his ante-mortem statement. Keck called at the Nipsh home, yester-

keck called at the Nipsh home, yester-day forenoon, and upon invitation remained for dinner. He brought with him a double-barreled gun, saying he intented to shoot rabbits. He remained until 3 o'clock when he left and returned about an hour later.

According to Nipsa's story Keck, without any warning, picked up his gun and discharged one of the chambers into his shoulder, inflicting a terrible wound. He next seized an ax and dealt him a powerful blow on the head and with a piece. blow on the head, and with of kindling struck him several times and thought he had killed him. His wife, who had come to his rescue, was shot in the head and almost instantly killed. Keck, after stealing the few dollars the couple had. went to his home, a quarter of a mile dis-

SCRAMBLE FOR A CONVENTION.

Applicants for the League Club Meeting

Holding Back for a Week. NEW YORK, Nov. 19. - [Special.]-The Executive Committee of the National Republican League began to-day to prepare for the political struggle in 1892 by holding a conference at the Plaza Hotel. The session was secret. There were 60 representatives from 26 States. President J. S. Clarkson was in the chair. After hearing reports from the different States, the conference considered the time and place of the next league convention. E. P. Allen, of Michigan, presented the claims of Detroit. G. W. Patchell urged Indianapolis as the proper place, and Buffalo had a committee of 11 on hand to tell why she ought to have it. James A. Blanchard, of New York, opposed Buffalo's claim on the ground that it injured New York's chances for getting the National Republican Convention.

Thereupon the committee referred the matter to a sub-committee, which will meet in Washington some time next week after the Republican National Committee has chosen a place for the National Convention. In accordance with the wishes of the Cin-cinnati Convention this committee will probably set the time for the League Con-vention later than the date chosen for the National Convention. Minneapolis and Omaha had representatives on hand to urge their claims, but these cities were handi-capped by the fact that they are also after the National Convention. At 7 o'clock to-National Convention. At 7 o'clock tonight the committee adjourned until 10

SLOWLY DYING FROM LOCKJAW Caused by a Man 60 Years of Age Trying to

Cut a Tooth. AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 19 .- [Special.]-William Pangburn, a resident of Savannah, Wayne county, and a traveling salesman for the Osborne Company, of this city, is reported dying from lockjaw, resulting from a most singular cause.
Although he is 60 years of age, two weeks ago a large tooth made its appearance in his jaw, cutting through the gum at the extreme end of the jaw, back of the wisdom tooth, on the left side. The cutting of the tooth was attended by the most intense pain, and when it had forced itself through the gum, Pangburn's face began to swell. The pain continuing, Pangburn went to a dentist, who made a vain effort to extract the tooth. These efforts

aggravated the pain and soreness." Pangburn's face continued swelling, and it now measures more than a foot across The tooth continues growing, and Pangburn cannot open his jaws, which are tightly pressed together. All the nourishment he receives is what he succeeds in sipping be tween his teeth. His sufferings are terrible, and unless he can soon be relieved in some way, his physician says, it does not seem possible that his life can be sayed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19 .- The saw manufact urers of the United States are holding a secret meeting in this city. The manufacturers claim they have not and do not contemplate the formation of a trust, but that an adjustment of the price lists is absolutely necessary. Prices will be made uniform, and on most grades of saws, particularly those used in lumber mills, will be in-



## TOO FOND OF BLAINE.

Why Harrison's Supporters Are Not Whooping it Up for Pittsburg

AS THE NEXT CONVENTION CITY.

Advance Orders for Boomers' Quarters Puzzling a Hotel Man.

THE BATTLE BEGINNING IN EARNEST

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Judging from the number of advance orders for quartering the various "booms" and "boomers" on their way to Washington to assist Mr. Clarkson and his fellow committeemen in locating the next National Convention of the Republican party, the proprietor of the Arlington Hotel has a big job on hand. The great new banquet hall on the I street side is being arranged with plutform and chairs are awaiting Chairman Clarkson's persona orders. 'Here is where the battle of the boomers will be joined and the claims of the various cities be thrust on the attention

entire house. The picket lines are out tonight, but the main bodies of troops will not arrive until to-morrow, when the real battle will begin.

Minneapolis' quarters are nearest to the committee room, which may be significant of her place in the contest. The parlor just off the banquet hall, and separated

of the Republican party's jury. But the

skirmish lines will run in mazes over the

from the committee's retiring room only by folding doors, has been engaged to receive the 100 boomers from the Flour City, now on their way here with a Governor at their

The Oneen City's Boom

In behalf of Cincinnati, Mayor John B. Mosby and George B. Cox this afternoon took possession of the new reception room adjoining the ladies' entrance. The Mayor says the rest of the Ohio delegation, about 25 in number, will be on deck Saturday, and that he is massing his forces for a "dead earnest fight."

"Why, in the first place, besides having unquestionable accommodations," said he, "we are prepared to duplicate twice over any that will be brought to the committee's Major McKinley to be with us in putting Ohio's claim on the ground of the national victory he has won for her. Ex-Governor Foraker and Senator Sherman will stand shoulder to shoulder with Secretary Foster in making appeals in our behalf. What do you think of that for a big tour? And then you know, we are the nearest big city to the actual center of population of this coun-San Francisco's Little Wail.

Not far away on the H street side in

Senator Stanford's business secretary.awaits he coming of Editor De Young and half a dozen of the Gate City's great men. He was found studying a piece he is going to speak next week. What was overheard of he piece ran like this: "Best summer climate on this continent or any other conti nent; treat them right royally; California the bulwark of Republicanism last year; never had any recognition from the party; never had a Cabinet minister; always been snubbed and slighted, gentlemen; isn't it time she had a slice?"

At this point Mr. Curtis was interrupted by his caller, and then addressing the latter he concluded in deep, stentorian tones that rang along the corridors of the hotel: "Yes, sir, I am from San Francisco, the city of unrivaled hotels, where the next National Republican Convention is going to be held. Why, sir, we are going to offer the commit-tee free transportation to the Golden Gate for each and every national delegate, and a \$50 excursion to the whole nation, good for 90 days. Not less than 50,000 people will take advantage of the opportunity to see the great city and visit the loveliest, grandest country in the world, California, the promised land of America."

Mr. Curtis expects his colleagues, including one Senator and two Congressmen, to be

Omaha's Men on the Way.

Senator Paddock's contingent from Omaha is also expected to-night or to-morrow morn-ing. It is an influential delegation of a score or more men. In advance red, white and blue circulars have been sent, in which their claims are constantly set forth. The headquarters of the Omaha delegation are in parlor "I," near the main entrance of the hotel.

hotel.

On the strength of a telegram from Colonel Elliot F. Shepard, quarters on the second floor, room 206, over the ladies' parlor, have been reserved for the New Yorkers. Dr. Depew, T. C. Platt, J. Sloat Fassett and a small army of New York men are expected here to-morrow to capture the convention for the metropolis.

Quarters for the other delegations from Chicago. Pittaburg Detroit and Tacoma

Chicago, Pittaburg, Detroit and Tacoma have not yet been located, but they will all be at the same hotel. Only a few of the National Committeemen have shown up as

GROVER AND DAVID IN CHORUS-Maybe We've I 16 100 This Flower Too Fast. yet. Chairms of hold will be morrow, when fin hold of hearings mapped out.

President Harrison's friend. It with great positiveness that he will sep his hands entirely out of the fight, and that he really has no choice between the rival cities.

cities.
Harrison Not in Love With Us. Chicago still has its enthusiastic friends who are inclined to think that she will get who are inclined to think that she will get the convention without much trouble, although the Windy City is not making a fight for it. The argument that Chi-cago is the only city that can easily accommodate the crowd has a good deal of weight, and this, combined with its universal ac-cessibility, is being used with effect. Pitts-burg bases its claim principally upon the historical fact that it was the birthplace of the Republican party. Some of the Penn.

the Republican party. Some of the Penn-sylvanians say that the Republican party needs to be born again, and they suggest that Pittsburg outranks all competitors as a birthplace. An objection to Pittsburg is voiced by supporters of President Harrison, who have it that Pittsburg is a big Blaine

KERR'S STOCK GOES UP.

HARM'S WAY.

Mr. Gibson Appointed a Maryland Senator for a Brief, Intermediate Period-Penn sylvania's Candidate Benefited-Gover nor Jackson's Shrewd Move.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- [Special.]-Governor Jackson, of Maryland, came to Washington this morning and surprised ex-Representative Gibson by offering him a brief United States Senatorship. The andsome Eastern shore gentleman has been for two weeks actively engaged in canvassing for votes in his contest for nomin ation to the clerkship of the next House. He was getting on finely, with every prospect of success, and felt a little disinclined at first to a bandon his campaign.

United States Senatorships do not grow on every tree, however, and so Mr. Gibson decided to accept the compliment so grace-fully tendered by the Governor, especially as a declination would be quite embarrass-ing to the present plans of several able Maryland Democrats. Mr. Gibson has been a very popular Congressmen for three terms, and his host of friends in Washington were deeply disappointed when it was learned that he was defeated for renomination last year owing to the blunder of his political

Manager.

No one was more pleased to hear of his new honor to-day than were the three or four gentlemen who were contesting with him for the prize of the House clerkship.

Mr. Gibson had secured such a large number of pledges that his opponents all looked upon him as the man to be feared. Now they each have an equal chance, and will resume their campaign with renewed vigor.

Since the announcement of Mr. Gibson's Since the announcement of Mr. Gibson's appointment the Clerkship stock of ex-Representative Kerr, of Pennsylvania, has gone up several points, although ex-Clerk and ex-Representative Clark, of Missouri, now becomes essentially the Southern candidate, and will naturally get many of Mr. Gibson's promised votes. The new Senator may hold his seat for one, two or three months but probably and leaves and the seat of months, but probably not longer, unless, indeed, he shall be elected to succeed him self, which, of course, is not alto-gether improbable, though if he were a formidable candidate, Governor Jackson would hardly have aided his ambition to the extent of making him Senator Gorman's successor. Governor Jackson, of course, desires to secure the long Senatorial term for himself, and to that end is playing his cards very carefully at present. When the Legislature of Maryland shall meet in January its first days will be called the recent

was elected, but which expires in 1897. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Admiral Brown Denies Chilean Charges.

of Senator Gorman, whose term will expire March 4, 1893. Then will come the election

of the successor to Senator Gibson, to fill the term for which the late Senator Wilson

ary its first duty will be to elect the succ

Wyman Must Answer in Court,

The Convention Contest.... Death of Actor Wm. J. Florence...... Allegheny's Fire Clerk Removed...... Fayette County's Outlaws..... Industrial Intelligence.
Farmers Spiit on the Sub-Treasury..... Speeches of Reed and McKinley...... Specines of need and meaning.

News From Neighboring Towns.

Sporting Features and Weather Outlook.

Hotel Arrivals and Personals.

The Situation in China. Cincinnati's Coal Shortage The Episcopal Congress.

A New License Court Plan Work in the Oil Fields..... Oddities of Nature...
The Metal Situation...
Financial and Commercial Markets....

## ALL CHILE'S CHARGES

THREE CENTS.

Are Denied by Admiral Brown, Who Brings Authentic Tidings.

THAT CIPHER CABLE DISPATCH.

Its Contents Were Utterly Unknown to

Ealmaceda's Officers.

MINISTER EGAN IS ALSO DEFENDED SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19 .- The United

States cruiser San Francisco, flagship of the Pacific squadron, which left here April 8 for Chile, returned here this morning. The vessel was present at the closing scenes of the Chilean revolution.

Admiral Brown in an interview said that the fall of Valparauso, after the defeat of Balmaceda's forces at Vina del Mar by the Congressional forces under General Ganto, was attended with scenes of carnage and rapine. The reports of the bombardment of Iquique, the Admiral stated, had been much exaggerated, comparatively little damage having been done in the city, owing to the fact that the insurgent vessels remained off shore fully five miles.

After the decisive battle of Vina del Mar the family of Admiral Viel, Intendente of Valparaiso, and other refugees, were taken on board the cruiser Baltimore. The refugees were landed at Mollendes, Peru.

A Full Official Report To-Day. Concerning the reports that the San Franeisco had given Balmaceda information in regard to the landing of the insurgents at Quintero, the Admiral refused to talk at any length. "While at Acapulco," said he, "I sent a full report concerning all the actions of the San Francisco to the Secretary of the Navy. I think it will reach there to-day or to-morrow, and I cannot anticipate the department's action in the mat-

"The landing of revolutionists at Quintero was known at Valparaiso long before we left the city; in fact, long before either Minister Egan or any of my officers knew of it. I took with me on the San Francisco only one person not belonging to my crew, and that one was a flag officer of the German warship Leipsic. On returning to Valparaiso I sent Lieutenant George L. Dyer, Flag Lieutenant of the San Francisco, ashore with a cipher cable dispatch. He, as was necessary, went to the office of the Intendente. That official was very busy, merely glancing at the dispatch, which was entirely cipher. He wrote on the words, "Buena Vista," and affixed his signature. The dispatch was then cabled to Washingten, not a soul in Valparaiso knowing its contents.

Did Not Act as Balmaceda's Spr.

"It was then after 5 P. M. The insurgents began landing at sunrise, only 18 miles disant. It is not credible that they had to wait for information to land for all those hours. The statement that the papers got out extras stating that by the kindness of the San Francisco officers they gave par-ticulars of the landing at Quintero, is alto-

gether false. The papers did not publish anything of the kind."
"We left Valparaiso," continued the Ad-miral, "September 14, two days before the attack on the Baltimore's sailors in Valparaiso. We had on board Colonel Veconvicted and sentenced to be shot 42 young men for a plot to blow up a Government railroad and store houses, and Lavelle Vi-cuna, a cousin of the President-elect. These officials were landed at Callao, Peru. Ar-riving there we were detained three days and expected to be ordered back to Valparaise, but were finally ordered north. "How about the Baltimore's cutting the cable at Iquique?" was asked.

The Baltimore Didn't Cut the Cable. "The Baltimore did not cut the cable at

all," replied the Admiral. company, which is an American corpora-tion, had a contract with Chile to have the working between Lima and Valparaiso by a given time. The war made it difficult to carry this out, but they finally succeeded. The cable ran from Lima to raiso. The insurgents had possession of Iquique and refused to allow any messages from Valparaiso to pass through to Lima. The Balmaceda Government, which was the only government of Chile recognized by the United States, warned the cable company that unless they opened communication with Lima according to contract they would forfeit their charter and all their privi-

The company explained the facts to the insurgents and made every possible offer to induce them to let Balmaceda's messages pass through, but all in vain. Then the company decided to cut the cable. They shad a regular cable boat to do the work, but had no accurate means of measuring the distance from the shore. In cutting within a marine league of the shore the insurgents would have the right to splice it again, so they asked that the Baltimore accompany

them and find the distance. The Telegraphic System of Iquique. "The cable boat cut the cable in two places and inserted a loop connecting the end from Valparaiso and the end from Lima, thus leaving Iquique out entirely. This work being done on the high seas over a marine

league from the shore, for Congressionalists to tamper with it would have been piracy.
"But they were not cut off from the world, by any means. An English company owns the cable that reaches from Lima to Valparalso, touching at six or eight intermediate points, one of which is Iquique. The first thing the insurgents did on reaching Iquique was to cut this cable south of that place, but it remained intact to the north, giving them uninterrupted communication with

Lims throughout the war.
"You have no doubt heard of the charges made against you by the Congressional ists?" "Oh, yes," said the Admiral, smiling.
"There is nothing to be said, as nothing of
the kind ever took place."

The Rumors of Balmaceda's Flight.

"They declared, among other things, that Balmaceda was aboard my ship, but I sup-pose they are satisfied now that he was not since he killed himself in the rooms of the Argentine Legation. Had he come on board the San Francisco I would certainly have given him refuge."
"What do you think of Minister Egan?"

was asked.
"He conducted himself through the en-"He conducted himself through the entire trouble with the dignity demanded by his position. No man, situated as he was, could have done more. Some criticism was made against him, I see, for not sending official dispatches confirming the capture of Valparaiso, but they did not understand the condition of affairs. Mr. Egan was at Santiago, and all communication between that place and Valparaiso was shut off for several days. The news reached the Minister in a roundabout way, and he telegraphed to Washington, but he was ignorant of the

fact that the wires were down. The San Francisco received a dispatch at noon to-day, instructing her to proceed to Mare Island at 12 o'clock to-morrow to go into dry dock there. It is understood here that the cruiser Charleston, which left Yo-kohama for Honolulu November 17, will, after coaling at the Sandwich Islands, ceed direct to South America without to