FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25,

1891-TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS.

# **BLAINE JUST SMILED**

When the Minnesota Boomers Pledged Him Their Support, but the

BIG BOOM IS ALREADY ON.

Only a Direct Declination Can Stop the Spontaneous Movement.

A SECOND TERM CHANGE OF FRONT

Harrison's Friends Now Claim Clarkson Fixed the Site Against Them.

FORMAL CALL FOR THE CONVENTION

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON Nov. 24.-Probably the most important development of the gathering of Republicans here this week was the undoubted predomination among them of the sentiment in favor of the nomination of Secretary Blaine for the Presidency. Naturally none of them were outspoken, except one or two like Conger, of Ohio, who are at swords' points with the President and do not conceal their feelings.

In a quiet way THE DISPATCH correspondent talked with members of delegations and of the National Committee from all parts of the country, and their opinion, almost without exception, may be summed up in a single sentence. If Blaine will permit the use of his name as a candidate none other need apply. Otherwise the President will be renominated. Much praise is given to the President. He is admired for his self-poise and for the vigor and cleanness of his administration. They are really proud of him, but somehow their hearts beat quicker at the mention of the name of Blaine.

#### The Difference in the Applause.

He seems to them to be the best living representative of a purely American type of political greatness that is almost extinct. When the name of Harrison was mentioned vesterday the applause was hearty, but any suggestion of Blaine called a roar of cheers.

A fitting conclusion to these significant incidents and expressions of the last few days was the visit of the Minneapolis delegation to the State Department to-day. They were promptly ushered into the room of the Secretary, each one was introduced to him personally, and each one was shaken heartily by the hand. The expressions were more than those of admiration and passing courtesy. Some of the bolder ones plainly said that they were for him for the Presidental nomination, and that, if he would allow the use of his name, Minnesota would support him to a man.

Blaine Sald Never a Word, To all these friendly manifestations, Mr. Blaine smiled blandly and had no word of reproof when his name was associated with ing of these representative Republicans that if Blaine does not absolutely forbid the presentation of his name, he will sweep the convention.

The spirit of the Minneapolis people is a forecast of the state of the Minneapolitan atmosphere at the time of the convention unless a chilly wave sweeps down upon the city in the form of a decided negative from Mr. Bisine. If that negative be not forthcoming Blaine will be on every wall and Blaine banners will be swung from every window. .

The sentiment of the Minneapolis people for Blaine is a subject of much gossip this evening, and the Harrison people now assert that Clarkson well knew he was sending the convention to a thoroughly Blaine

Formal Call for the Convention. The Republican National Committee me this morning at 11 o'clock to prepare the

formal call for the next national convention. As completed it was read by Mr. Fassett and received with loud cheers. It is To the Republican Electors of the United States:

In accordance with usage and the instruc-tion of the Republican National Convention of 1888, a National Republican Convention of delegated representatives of the Repub lican party will be held at the city of Minneapolis on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. The Republican electors in the several States and Territories and the voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and indorse the Republican policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call for the formation of a national ticket. Each State will be entitled to four delegates atlarge, and for each Representative in Congress at large two delegates, and each Congressional district, each Territory and the District of Columbia to two delegates.

The Manner of Selection. The delegates at large shall be chosen by popular State conventions, called on not less than 20 days' public notice and not less than 30 days before the meeting of the National Convention. The Congressional district delegates shall be chosen by popular conventions, called by the Congressional Committee of each district, in the same tive in Congress is made in said district, provided that in any Congressional district where there is no Congressional Committee. owing to redistricting the State under th next Congressional apportionment, the Republican State Committee shall appoint from the residents of such districts a committee for the purpose of calling a district convention to elect district delegates.

The Territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same mauner as the nomination of a delegation in Congress is made. The dele chosen at a convention constituted of mem under the call and direction of the Repub lican Central Committee of the District of Columbia. An alternate delegate for each in the case of the absence of the delegates shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as the delegates is elected. All notices of contests must be filed with the National Committee in writing, accompanied by printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall be made public. Preference in the order of hearing and deter ining contests will be given by the convention in accordance with the dates of filing such notices and statements with the National Committee.

Arrangements for the Gathering

An important step taken by the committee was the reference to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, all matters connected with the preparation for the next convention. The Executive Committee de- over again.

cided to assume active direction of the matter itself, and arrange for the hall, tickets, appointment of sergeant at arms, deputies, ushers and doorkeepers for the convention.

A conference was held immediately with some of the Citizens' Committee of 'Minneapolis, and directions were given by the Executive Committee for the preparation, as soon as possible, of a diagram of the convention hall, showing the number and the location of seats, and all other necessary details. Channing F. Meeks, of Colorado, was elected by the Executive Committee.

elected by the Executive Committee as sergeant at arms of the convention. The only other feature of public interest was the conflict between two elements of the Republican party in Utah. After a short consideration of the matter the committee settled it by the adoption of the following resolution. lowing resolution:

lowing resolution:

Resolved, That in the committee elected by the convention of delegates at Salt Lake City September 2, 1891, he recognized as the Republican Territorial Central Committee of Utah.

Resolved, That we recommend to all the men of Utah whose ideas of national government and policy are in harmony with the National Republican party, that they now bury their local differences and unite to rescue their Territory from the danger and dishonor of future Democratic control.

The Condition of the Party.

The Condition of the Party.

There followed a succinct statement from each member of the committee of the condition of the party in the various States and its needs and prospects. These were generally hopeful in tone and were received with enthusiasm by the committee, as well as by some of the members of the Executive Committee of the National Republican League, who were admitted to the hall to

League, who were admitted to the hall to give aid in the party council.

Ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana, however, varied the sameness of the addresses somewhat by indulging in a fierce attack upon the white Republicans of the South, whom he held to be responsible for the lack of virility of the party in that section of the country, and whom he charged with suppressing the negro vote for fear of race issues. He held that their pusillanimous policy had resulted in untold party losses, and maintained that a few vigorous contests and manifestations of their rightful power by the Southern negros would have a power by the Southern negros would have a wholesome effect and redeem Southern

States from Democracy.
It was announced that a meeting of the Executive Committee would be held within two or three weeks, upon a call from the Chair-man, to undertake the work preliminary to the convention, and then the national committee adjourned.

#### A FRIENDLY ARGUMENT.

C. L. MAGEE AND CONGRESSMAN DAL-ZELL DIFFER IN OPINION.

Reported to Have Been a Heated Contro versy, but Mr. Magee Says It Was Not-The Pittsburg Orators Received With

Applause. It has been stated since the delegation returned from Washington that a lively quarrel took place Monday evening in the Arlington Hotel between Congressman Dalzell and C. L. Magee. The statement made is that after the claims of all the cities had been presented, except Cincinnati and Pittsburg, some of the delegates concluded that to put in a bid for the convention would simply make themselves ridiculous. Accordingly, when a recess was taken, a meeting of the Pittsburg Commit-tee was held, and the proposition made by Mr. Dalzell that they abandon further offort. He immediately wanted to go home on account of a business engagement. There was a division of opinion among those present, and during the discussion C. L. Mageo came in. He is said to have been ery angry, and is quoted as saying to Mr.

Dalzell:

"If you desert now, so far as I am concerned I will wash my hands of you for all time. The rest of the gentlemen here have spent their money, and they want to see their Congressman stand by them, or know the reason why."

C. I. Marga, vesterday overlap indicates

C. L. Magee yesterday evening indignantly denied that there had been any con-flict between him and Mr. Dalzell. He said that the incident had been greatly exaggerated and that there was really nothing but a friendly argument as to the propriety of going before the National committee.

"As it was," he continued, "Pittsburg got as attentive a hearing as any of the other cities, and was last on the list only because the States were taken in their al-phabetical order. Mayor Gourley and Con-gressman Dalzell made excellent speeches and received as much applause as McKinley and Foraker, coming before the committee

mayor Gourley confirmed the statement that there was really nothing worthy of consideration in the talk between Mr. Magee and Congressman Dalzell. He said the latter had been informed he could get back to Pittsburg Tuesday morning and had

an important engagement to fill.

"It's all a fake," was the way Senator
Flinn sized up the reported controversy.
He thought Pittsburg had acted wisely in
appearing before the National Committee and that the city had achieved a great deal of glory even if it didn't get the conven-

St. Paul After the Other Convention. ST. PAUL, Nov. 24.-Immediately on the securing by Minneapolis of the Republican convention, the Democrats of this city declared St. Paul should have the Democratic convention, and a movement toward that

#### JAIL STARES HIM IN THE FACE.

chant Prince of Atlanta. ATLANTA. Nov. 24.-Steve Ryan must go to jail. That is the effect of the Supreme Court decision handed down yesterday. Ryan was the merchant prince who failed for \$2,000,000, and who was ordered to jail by Judge Gober for contempt in refusing to carry out the order of the court, which commanded him to pay over \$125,000 of assets which the court held he must have. The highest tribunal in the State

Ryan is out on \$125,000 bail. Under its provisions he has until Saturday to com-ply with the order of the court. If the money is not paid then, to jail he goes, un-less his attorneys succeed in effecting a stay while they take the case to the United States Supreme Court. Ryan says he hasn't the money, and can't pay, but since the decision of Judge Gober the Ryan family bought the stock of goods of the old firm, and Steve has been acting as manager. The general impression is that he will pay The general impression is that or somebody will pay for him.

#### WRANGLING EDITORS INDICTED.

Two Would-Be Duellets to Answer for Disturbing Public Peace.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 24 .- [Special control of the control of ial.]—The grand jury now in session to-day brought in a true bill for disturbing the public peace against Editors H. V. Sevier and Benjamin Harrison, and they were at once arrested and carried before Judge Young, in the Circuit Court. They were released on bail for trial. Harrison at \$1,000 and Sevier at \$400. The trial, most likely. will come off this term, and will attract great attention from the notoriety the case

### BALFOUR BACKSET.

By a Large Majority the Tories Kill the Proposed Irish Plank

AT A CONSERVATIVE CONFERENCE

Further Irish Legislation Is Evidently Not Desired Now.

ACTION TO CAPTURE THE LABOR VOTE

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, Nov. 24 .-This city is crowded to its utmost extent with delegates to the great conference of the National Union of Conservative Associations. The hall was packed this morn ing when the conference was called to order, and all the streets in the neighborhood were crowded with admirers of Lord Salisbury. When that gentleman drove up, accompanied by his wife, his appearance caused great excitement.

At 10:30 o'clock the vast gathering was called to order and the routine business was hastily disposed of. Lord Windsor was elected President for the ensuing year. A number of vice presidents were then elected, after which a resolution of congratulation to the Right Hon. Ahthur J. Balfour, late Chief Secretary for Ireland, upon his promotion to the position of First Lord of the Treasury, was proposed and adopted. Resolutions looking toward the disestablishment of the church in Wales were then presented and adopted. The following resolution was also adopted:

To Cut Down Irish Bepresentation. That, having regard to the extraordinary disproportion in the representation of Eng-land, Scotland, Wales and Ireland in the Imperial Parliament it is most desirable that steps be taken to reduce these in-

Viscount Fielding, Conservative candidate for the Rugby division of Warwickshire, had read the following resolution:

That the conference is of the opinion that when the question of representation of the people is reopened by Parliament, serious consideration should be given to the claims of women to be admitted to the franchise when otherwise entitled by ownership or

Mrs. Millicent Garett-Fawcett, the well-known authoress and leader in the woman's suffrage movement, addressed the conference in support of Viscount Fielding's resolution. During the course of her remarks she said that the Gladstonians had changed their attitude on this question because they were afraid that the representation of women would powerfully reinforce the party of order. H. S. Neale offered the following resolu

tion: That, in the opinion of this conterence, the attitude of the Conservative party toward bona fide labor candidates should be one of sympathy and encouragement.

Local Government Plank Killed. After debate, the word "unionist" was inserted before "labor," and, as so amended, was adopted. Sir Albert Rollett, M. P., for the south division of Islington, Member of the Conservative Council, submitted the following.

following: That the conference regards with the atmost satisfaction the improved social and industrial condition of Ireland under the present Government, and cordially endorses the intention of the Ministers to introduce next session bills for the extension of local government, and also for the promotion of technical education, in that part of the United Education,

The Marquis of Granby cut off debate by moving the previous question, and the mo-tion was carried by a large majority. Here the passage of the previous question is tan-tamount to a rejection of the original motion by postponing the consideration of the subject whereto the previous question re-lates. Sir Albert Rollett was not satisfied with this vote, virtually rejecting his mo-tion, and demanded that another division be taken. This was done, and again the resolution was heavily defeated. The following resolutions were adopted:

A Labor Minister Called For. By Ernest Spencer, "That considering the great importance of labor questions, it is desirable that a labor department shall be formed by the Government, to be presided over by a Minister of the Crown, to be termed the 'Labor Minister.'"

By J. J. Harris, Secretary of the Trades Congress Committee, "That this conference desires to express its thanks to Lord Salis bury's Ministry for appointing large a number of workingmen as factory inspectors; but at the same time hopes that the Government may see its way to the appointment of women inspectors for employments

The movement among the Conservatives, which resulted in a decision by the Birmingham conference, to-day, against the Gov-ernment's continuing to maintain Irish legislation as the principal feature of its policy, has been previously described. The main object of the movement is to apply to main object of the movement is to apply to England the principles of the Irish land purchase act. By the adoption of such a measure the English laborer would be enabled to acquire small plots of land at low figures, and through simple methods. The State would also assist farmers to become owners of land after the lapse of a certain number of years without their paying more than customary rents.

An Agricultural Relief Measure. Party clamor for what the Conservativ press now calls a Great Britain agricultural relief bill becomes daily more vehement. The Standard, the Globe and the leading

The Standard, the Globe and the leading Tory journals generally throughout the country concur in expressing the opinion that the last session of present Parliament ought not be devoted to Ireland.

Sir Albert Bollit appealed in the Birmingham Conference against moving the previous question to his resolution on Irish legislation, chiefly on the ground that the Government had pledged themselves to in-troduce an Irish local government bill, and that the Ministers over and over again had

ommitted themselves to the measure.

Music Hall was crowded this evening. Lord Salisbury was received with enthusiasm on entering the hall. "I am also anxious to disclaim," he said, "any intention to abstain from English legislation because we are threatened by Irish agitation. Mr. Morley's complaint about land not being tilled in the said. ing tilled is rather exacting. The non-tillage is due to the withdrawal of protec-tion, under which land formerly grew wheat. That is the price you pay for the dvantages of free trade.

The Disadvantages of Free Trade. "Nowhere in the world will you find corn without protection in the 520 of latitude. It is absurd to imagine it impossible to correct the defect without abandoning the great policy to which we are all attuched.

"The one-man-one-vote idea really means the overhauling of the representative sys-tem. It is a perfectly judicious system to adopt at reasonable intervals, but there is adopt at reasonable intervals, but there is no need that every Parliament should be occupied with it. If it is dealt with now it must diminish the representation of Ireland and the 'fringes' of Great Britain. I shall not object to such a process, but I am unable to admit the necessity of party councils. If electors want amusing I recommend the If electors want amusing, I recommend the

"Admitting common interest in matters, I will come off this term, and will attract great attention from the notoriety the case has secured.

Bail was readily secured, and to-night both are free again. As to future trouble no one can say just now, but it is certain that neither of the principals will "shake" with his adversary, as yet. It would not require much provocation for either to boil over again.

"Admitting common interest in matters, I cannot ignore the fact that general election will turn upon the question of union, and it is as a Univaliate party that we appeal to your suffrages. [Cheers.] I am not going to enulate the Gladstonian policy of trying to pass a home rule bill on the alv. I am not going to pretend that I am deeply impressed with the importance of English and Scotch legislation. I am not going blind myself to the fact that union with Ireland is the great question that should summon the whole strength of the electorate to our side." [Appleuse.]

AN ARCHBISHOP ON TRIAL. HE IS FOUND ACTUALLY GUILTY AND

Intense Interest Manifested in the Trial of the French Prelate... He Makes a Bold Defense to the Judges on the

FINED 3,000 FRANCS.

Paris Bench. PARIS, Nov. 24 .- An immense crowd gathered this morning in and about the courtroom, all eager to listen to the trial of the Archbishop of Aix. The greatest interest was manifested by all classes, and those persons who were successful in getting seats inside the courtroom were objects of envy to their less fortunate though equally curious brethren who crowded the doors of the courtroom and packed the corridors in the vicinity.

The Clerk of the Court, amid almost breathless silence, arose and read the charge against the prelate. When the reading was concluded the Archbishop stood up and replied to the charges made against him by the Minister of Worship. He addressed his remarks entirely to the Judges on the bench. He recalled to them the violence which the French miligrims to Rome had to which the French pilgrims to Rome had been subjected, and dilated upon the treat-ment that had been accorded them by the Roman mob.

Roman mob.

In writing to M. Fallieres he had, he said, no intention of insulting the Minister, and declared that in so writing he had only fulfilled his duty. His conduct, he said, had been approved by the Catholic Episcopate. In no line of his action had he opposed the Government. Beyond that he had nothing to say.

The public prosecutor then set forth the Government's side of the case, and the archbishop was adjudged guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of 3,000 francs.

France's Commercial Relations.

PARIS, Nov. 24 .- M. Roche, Minister of Commerce, intimated in the Senate that a bill would be introduced to regulate the manner in which the minimum tariff shall be applied when granted to any country.

He said that France's agreement with a country granted the minimum tariff could not be terminated on less than a year's

A Terrible Cyclone in India. LONDON, Nov. 24.-A Bangkok corres ondent of the Standard gives an account of a terrible cyclone which swept over that country, wrecking thousands of houses and causing great loss of life. The towns of Chai Ya and Bandon were practically de-stroyed and 300 inhabitants killed.

English Spies Arrested for Bribery. PARIS, Nov. 24.-Two Englishmen, John Cooper and Walter Rundell, have been arrested at St. Etlenne for offering a bribe to the foreman of a small arms factory to procure a specimen of the new Russian rifle.

A FAMILY FROZEN TO DEATH. Details of the Calamity to a Wagon Load

Emigrants in Tennessee, KNOXVILLE, Nov. 24. - The reported freezing of emigrants in the Chilhowie Mountains has caused much excitement here. The factor so far as learned to day, are as follows: The latter part of the last week a number of well-to-do farmers and Cherokee county, N. C., decided to go West. They disposed of all the landed pos-sessions and household goods they had and

started on their journey westward. Everything progressed pleasantly until late Sunday afternoon, when it commenced snowing and the wind blew at a terrific rate. The men, women and children, with the exception of a farmer named George Akers, who was somewhat intoxicated, went into camp. Akers persisted in going through the storm, and said he would not stop until he reached the mountain top. Yesterday morning, when the other mem-bers started toward Knoxville, they traced Akers and his wagon a few miles, and then lost all track of him. The supposition is that the foolhardy farmer and his family either lost their way and rolled into the river or fell into some deep ravine and were frozen to death, or at least covered up with

Brother Clementian's Elevation PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.-[Special.]-Brother Clementian, for a long time Presi dent of La Salle College, this city, has been made Assistant General of the Order of Christian Schools, to succeed the late Brother Patrick. Brother Clementian will have jurisdiction over all the members of the order in the United States and Canada. The new Assistant General was born in Baltimore 50 years ago, and for several re 50 years ago, and for several years has been connected with a number of ne higher educational institutions of the Brothers. He was for several years President of Manhattan College, New York, and at the time of his election was the Provin-

The Cordage Trust at Work

Boston, Nov. 24. - [Special. ]-The Suffolk Cordage Company has transferred its property to the National Cordage Company. The Suffolk company receives \$700,000 from L. Waterbury & Co., of New York, who will ultimately make the property over to the National; \$80,000 is paid in cash and the rest in notes given by the National and in-dorsed by L. Waterbury & Co., and others, and secured by a mortgage on the Suffolk Trust Company as trustee. The other \$500,000 is paid in coupon notes running for five years, indorsed as the others, and bear-8 per cent interest.

Russia Robbing China of Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24. - Victor Schmidt, who has been around the world in the interest of Austrian agriculture, arrived yesterday on the steamship China. He states that a report reached Yokohama before the steamer left that a body of Russian troops had crossed into China by way of Siberia. The trouble originated over the disputed boundaries, and while war is not looked for the general impression prevailed that China would be compelled to make a number of territorial concessions to Russia.

Winding Up Two Insurance Concerns CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Attorney General Hunt to-day filed petitions in the Circuit Court to dissolve the Chicago Mutual Life Benefit Association and the North American Mutual Benefit Association, on the ground that they have been conducting their business in a fraudulent manner, and chiefly to pay the salaries of their officers. The Mutual Life has unpaid losses of \$123, 063; the North American has liabilities of \$78,711, and assets of \$18,016.

Stolen Copies of Rare Books Sold. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-[Special.]-Two young Englishmen have been offering for sale here rare copies of old books which, it has been discovered, were stolen from H. Sothern & Co., London. One of the works offered was a rare edition of Shakespeare of 1640, worth over \$300. The book dealers who bought have sent the books to their rightful owner in London. The men have not been arrested.



mers From the Other Cities Wonder Whether There Was Nothing but Flour in the Minus apolis Barrel.

### ADMIT THEIR GUILT.

After More Than a Year the Accused Beaver County Delegates

CONFESS TO HAVING BEEN BRIBED. Gran Of Senator of Senator in the

Fine and Imprisonment. THE COURT NOT VERY SYMPATHETIC

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ] NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 24.-The famous Tate, Shaffer and Downing bribery cases bobbed up again in court to-day, when B. A. Winternitz, attorney for the trio, presented a petition to Judge Hazen asking that his clients might have permission to enter a plea of nolle contendere to the fourth count in the indictment, which charges them with receiving bribes as Congressional delegates, from the hands of William D. Wallace, a prominent member

of the New Castle bar. It was in July, 1890, that a Congressional conference composed of 15 delegates from each of the counties of Mercer, Lawrence, Beaver and Butler met in this city, and after spending several days, succeeded in nominating Major McDowell, of Sharon. The manner in which the nomination was made caused the three defendants mentioned to be held under a suspicion, an they finally made a confession.

A Protracted Legal Fight.

They were afterward arrested, as was also W. D. Wallace. The trial of the last named took place in January, 1891, but the three other prisoners refused to testify against him on the charge of paying bribes, and they were sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the county jail for contempt. A writ of habeas corpus was granted, and they were afterward released and the case presented to the Supreme Court, which decided that they were guilty of contempt, and they were remanded back to jail to serve out their sentences. They have 25 days remaining to serve out that sentence.

Mr. Winternitz stated to the court to-day that Messrs. Tate, Downing and Shaffer were ready to make the plea of nolle con tendere provided that the name of William D. Wallace be stricken from the count, as they claimed he was not the person from whom the money was received by the defendant. Judge Hazen would not permit the count to be changed, and the application

was withdrawn. A Confession and a Sentene

Late this afternoon, after a consultation with their attorneys, Messra Tate, Downing and Shaffer entered a plea of nolle contendere (tantamount to a confession) before Judge Hazen, to receiving bribes as Congressional delegates from William D. Wal-

Judge A. L. Hazen at once sentenced each one of the prominent political prisoners to s fine of \$100 each, and gave them 30 days to jail. The Court in sentencing the prisoners stated that it was sorry that the acts of Assembly did not permit a penalty commensurate with the crime committed. The prisoners, who had hoped for clemency owing to the long time served, were sadly remanded to jail.

EDITORS EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS. As Both Are Good Fighters a Lively Time Is Anticipated,

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.-[Special.]-The session of the Legislature which opened to-day, promises to be lively. An encounter occurred to-night in the lobby of the Grand Central Hotel, between N. G. Gonzales, editior of The State, and S. Pope, Clerk of the Senate. The affair was brought about by an article published in The State thi morning, charging the clerks of the Senate and House with fraud and partisanship in awarding advertisements to the Columbia Register, as having the largest circulation. To-night A. E. Gonzales, brother of N. G. Gonzales, and J. W. Gray, Clerk of the House of Representatives, met in the hotel lobby. Gray demanded of Gonzales if it was intended to charge him personally with fraud, and, on receiving an affirmative reply, called Gonzales a liar, and, pulling out a pistol, told him he was ready to fight.
Just at this time Editor Gonzales came up, and Clerk Pope, who was also on the scene, remarked: "Here's another of them.

the end is not yet. HILL SAYS HE HAS WON.

Figures Given to Show New York's Legisla ture Will Be Democratic.

ALBANY, Nov. 24 .- [Special.] - "They know they are besten, and that we have the Legislature, and more than that, we will have it for a long time to come," said Governor Hill, to-night, as he contemplated the political situation in the light of events of the last 24 hours, chief item of importance was The filing here of the returns

which the Republicans claim to have elected the late Senator Deane. The Senate now stands, with Sherwood the alleged ineligible Republican and date, included: Republicans, 16; Democrats, 15; Indedendent Republicans, 1. If the State Board of Canvassers with the Republicans, assured the Senate will then be utenant Governor Sheehan to utenant Governor Sheehan to go utenant Governor say, the contest of Senato. In the assembly it is now asserted the Democrats will have a majority of from 4 to 5.

The death of Willian E. Murphy, Democratic Assemblyman-elect from the Third Albany district which converged here.

Cratic Assemblyman-elect from the Third Albany district, which occurred here to-day, will not effect the general result, as the district is strongly Democratic, and Governor Hill will call a special election in a few days, which will undoubtedly re-sult in the return of another Democrat.

IT'S IRWIN'S TURN NOW.

H. S. POOL & SON'S PRIVATE BANK HAS GONE TO THE WALL. The Citizens Hope That It Is Only a Temporary Suspension to Avoid a Run Caused by a Note-The Financial Ven-

tures of J. H. White. IRWIN, Nov. 24 .- [Special.]-Financial ircles in this city were amazed this morning by the posting of a notice of the temporary suspension of the banking firm of H. S. Pool & Son, of this city. The announcement, however, caused but little uneasiness, as the bank was considered one of the most

substantial in the county.

The immediate cause of the suspension is the fact bec was the fact becoming public that the bank had protested a check for \$1,700, given by James H. White to William Cunningham in a coal deal. White is one of the heaviest and most daring live stock and coal land dealers in this section, and, as it was known he was very close to the Pool bank, the doors of the institution were closed to pre-

yent a run.

J. H. White, who lives at Jacksonville, a little village near here, has long entertained the idea that natural gas as a fuel has seen its day, and that the more coal land he owned the richer he would be when vent a run. there came a demand for that fuel. Acting on this conviction, White has been an exten-sive purchaser of coal lands all through Westmoreland, Cambria and Fayette counties, and his holdings to-day must be enormous, as all deeds were ma a out in his name. White has also beende live stock dealer for many years. He has been supplying the Eastern markets with both live stock and dressed meats, while he is also heavily interested in the Gibson disis also heavily interested in the Gibson distilleries. Outside of these heavy investments, which are considered sound, nothing is known of the late dealings of Mr. White, or of the bank, except that Mr. White is indebted to the Pool Banking Company to the extent of \$41,000, and his check was rectised for \$1,700 for the former of the control of the c

protested for \$1,700 for fear of increasing The Fort Pitt Bank is the Pittsburg cor-Mr. Poole is said to have gone to Pittsburg to induce members of that bank to assist him in pulling through the difficulty. After the first announcement of the closing there was little excitement here, as depositors and citizens generally believe the closing will be for only a few days.

HAWAII NOT FOR ANNEXATION.

An American Judge of Its Supreme Court Expresses His Opinion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-Judge Lawrence McCully, of the Hawaiian Supreme Court, is in the city on his return from an extended European trip. In an interview today he said: "I feel quite confident that I colony at Honolulu, when I say that a continuance of the independent monarchy is desirable. The natives do not desire to give up their independence, and the great sugar planters do not represent the true in-

terests of the colonists at large.
"Nor do I put the slightest faith in the rumors that England intends making an ef-fort to gain control of the islands. In case the monarchy should ever pass away, which it may do with the gradual decadence of the natives, whose numbers are rapidly diminishing, the United States would logically and justly gain control of the islands, as the Americans represent the wealth, intelligence and influence of the whole foreign element."

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The Beaver Bribery Cases...... We may as well have it out," and knocked the editor down. They were separated after scuffling awhile. All parties left the place pefore the Sheriff arrived. The affair has created a good deal of feeling, and as all parties are said to be fighters, it is supposed the end it not were separated as d Advertisements...... 3 Editorial
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## WENT ON THE RISE.

The Long Hoped For Boating Stage Comes at Last and Coal Goes Out on

EVERY AVAILABLE CRAFT.

Some of the Scenes Along the Wharf and on Water Street.

A FEW UGLY ACCIDENTS REPORTED.

Millions of Bushels Go South to Supply & Famished Market.

THE VALUE OF THE BIG SHIPMENTS

Nearly \$1,500,000 worth of coal left Pittsburg yesterday for Southern ports. Big volumes of black smoke pouring forth from the huge stacks of the towboats brought lightness of heart to many men on Water street yesterday. There was a good story in that heavy vaporing as it lazily rose and went on about its business far above the heights of Mount Washington.

It meant that the long-continued spell of low water had been broken, and upward of 15,000,000 bushels of coal would go out to be distributed among the Southern cities. And the people down there have been looking for it, too. They need it, and that badly. There has not been such a dearth in the coal market for years. By to-day noon there will not be a boat in port, with the exception of the Mayflower, that runs by steam. The vast expense in tying up the coalboats, and their fleet can be appreciated when the estimated monetary value of the coal sent out yesterday and last night will amount to between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,-

Busy Scenes on the Wharf. The animated scenes along the river front vesterday all day were, in a measure, compared to loungers hurrying to a fire or a fresh free lunch. The roustabouts were happy, and the humblest carried with them a happy look and as independent a bearing as the haughty and censorious captain. Freight boats from down the river, of which the average riverman had forgotten the names, came into port once more. They were laden with all sorts of freight and general merchandise, consigned to Pittsburg and points above.

Much hustling was done in unloading the cargoes, and not a few expletives from the excited roustabouts added to the hurrah. "Look out dar foh dat ba'rl ob sugah, yo brack rat," shouted one colored gentleman as he rolled some of the Southern product

down a plank. One or two of the freight boats were entirely loaded with chickens, turkeys and eggs from points along the Kanawha. At the wharf's edge it looked like Fulton market in New York on the night before Thankshere that the poultry market has fallen a point or two since the rise, and many persons would have had to do without a turkey dinner to-morrow had it not been for the

timely coming of the high water. May Be a Scarcity of Towboats.

It has been generally beneficial. More so, perhaps, to the river coal men who depend entirely on the capricious and uncertain stage of water for carrying on business. Some think there will not be enough towboats to get out the immense fleet now loaded. A few of them which were stuck down the river at different points are all now in, but it is not sure betting that they can make up the immense tow before the river falls. They will make a desperate attempt, however. The cold snap now prevalent in the upper river country has a tendency to dry up and freeze the small streams up and freeze the small streams and tributaries so essential to high water. Another feature which delays much coal from getting out promptly is the lack of places to tie up loaded boats and barges below locks Nos. 1 and 2. The consequence is that there is continual fighting for place to pass through the locks first and this is often attended by damage and serious loss. A big lockage is considered three barges and a

lockage is considered three barges and a towboat at a single time.

This necessitates the dropping of them through the lock, and then going back after the remainder of the tow, taking up much time and causing disastrous delay. Some damage was caused by the recent storm to the fleet and boats lying along the The Coal City inadvertently ran into the

Chartiers wharf boat at the foot of Market street, causing it to sink about half way. It is understood that Reno Brothers, who owned it, will buy the City of Pittsburg and utilize it for the same purpose as the wrecked host. They will however change wrecked boat. They will, however, change the location of their boat and move it up nearer the Smithfield street bridge. Only a Few Flats Were Lost. T. M. Jenkins & Co. lost four flats, two at Lashell, one at the "trap" and another at Dippold. The Leni Leoti was damaged

by the steamer Hudson banging against her, her wheel and tearing a he the side. Other minor accidents and delays were mentioned. Coal dropped to 734 cents at Cincinnati vesterday as a result of the rise, which will have the effect of "knocking" the profits of local coal shippers. Coal is extremely scarce at New Orleans, Memphis, Cairo, Louisville and other small points. Here the market will be firm in price, with

The following is a list of boats that got away yesterday: JOSEPH WALTON & Co.—Coal City, 17 barges and 2 fuel boats; Sam Clark, 17 barges and 2 fuel boats; Clifton, 12 barges and 2 fuel boats; Jos. Walton, 14 barges for Louisville, and Jos. Nixon, 14 barges for Cincinnati.

T. M. JENKINS & Co.—Frank Gilmore, 14 barges; Robert Jenkins, 2 barges and 6 boats.
This firm will also have five boats for Fawcett & Sons.

- Heavy Shipments by Other Firms. CRESCENT COAL COMPANY-Crescent, 14 barges for Cincinnati and the Dauntless will go out to-day with the same number for the Time Coal Company; Time, 18 barges; Little Bill, 16 barges. W. W. O'NEIL COAL COMPANY—Dick Fulton,

14 barges and 4 flats; Enterprise, 14 barges for Louisville and the Belle McGowan 6 barges and 4 light boats for Cincinw. D. O'NEIL & Co.—Fred Wilson, 7 boats and 10 barges to Louisville; Little Fred and 10 barges to Louisville; Little Fre leaves to-day with 14 barges for the san DOT.

LYBLE COAL COMPANY—Josh Cook, 17 barges

and B. D. Wood 14 barges.

S. S. Carur & Son—Raymond Horner and Annie Roberts with tows aggregating 19 boats and 13 barges; Tom Dodsworth, 17 barges and 2 fuel boats; J.C. Risher, 6 boats, 2 barges and 1 fuel boat; Acorn, 6 boats, 2 barges and 1 fuel boat. The Smoky City will be sent out to day.

barges and I fuel boat. The Smoky City will
be sent out to-day.
C. JUTTE & Co. will send out to-day the
Onward, with 12 barges to Cincinnati, and
the Diamond, with 10 boats, for Louisville.
McDonald & Co.—Hornet, 10 boats and 5
barges; J. C. Fisher, 8 barges; H. E. Pierropont. 9 barges.
Mokinier & Dopps—James A. Blackmore,
5 boats and 7 barges.