PAGES

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

1891-TWELVE

BRICE TO BE TRIED

By the Ohio Republican State Central Committee to Determine

WHERE HE REALLY LIVES.

Friends of Sherman and Foraker Loudly Protest Against

THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

Both Sides Afraid the Effect Will Injure Their Chances.

SIGNIFICANT LETTERS FROM SHERMAN

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE." COLUMBUS, Nov. 27 .- The Republica State Central Committee, with nearly a full attendance, convened at the rooms of the Lincoln League, at 8:30 o'clock this evening, for the purpose of discussion and possible action on the eligibility of Calvin S. Brice to take his seat as United States Senator from Ohio,

Quite a number of prominent Republicans from different parts of the State were present by invitation to confer with the committee as to the proper course to pursue, among them General C. H. Grosvenor, who came at the instance of the Chairman of the State Committee, Judge King, of Youngstown. A number of the special friends of Ex-Governor Foraker and Senator Sherman were present, the former predominating ten to

Whispered consultations were held among the members as to what course should be pursued, and many of them express the belief they were liable to constitute themselves laughing stocks unless they were careful in their movements in assuming to do something which they had no right to

All the Members Not Notified. It developed that only a few of the mem bers had received the call and this made them feel they were being imposed upon, and that likely there was to be no formal meeting. This was explained by the Chairman that in sending out the call to the members the clerk had directed them to the members of last year's committee, having

bers for that year. It was first decided to hold an open meet ing of the committee to hear the discussion and what was to be said by those gentlemen who had been called here for that purpose and then was to follow an executive meeting of the committee to take any action

come into possession of the list of mem

which it might desire.

Judge King, in calling the committee to order, said he had received a large number of letters from prominent Republicans all over the State relative to the Brice case and his eligibility to a seat in the Senate, and he had decided to call a meeting, that the members of the committee might consult as Republicans and in the interest of the Republican party.

The committee, in executive seasion, continued till after midnight, and had a number of propositions before it, but the majority were against any action being taken without something was brought to its attention which was considered tangible. The result of the meeting was the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That Judge George R. Nash be and he is hereby authorized by this committee to make an investigation of the evidence bearing upon the eligibility of Calvin S. Brice to a seat in the United states Senate as Senator from Ohio to confer with Sen. the Republican party.

Sherman and Foraker Men Protest Since receiving the correspondence which was quite heavy-he had thought great deal about the subject, and the fact had presented itself to him that there was a Senatorial contest in Ohio. He had received quite a large number of letters from the friends of Governor Foraker pro testing that the committee had been called to injure his chances before the Legislature, and he had also received at least as many or a larger number from the friends of Senator Sherman, in which they indignantly protested that the call was in the interest of Foraker. He believed, occupying the position he did, that he would absolutely refuse to have any thing to do or say about the Senatorial contest, as it was his duty as chairman of the committee to represent no man but the party in which he had to say and do. He wishe it understood the meeting had been called in the interest of no man, but the committee would be found willing to do all it could with propriety to sid the Republicans of Ohio to investigate the eligibility of Mr. Brice to his seat in the Senate and have the question decided upon its merits.

A Besident of the State Desired. It was not his wish, or that of any Repub lican, he believed, if Brice was entitled to the seat that he would be deprived of it, but it should be investigated, and if found that Brice was not an inhabitant of Ohio when elected to the Senate, he ought not be allowed to represent them. In the latter case, a man should be elected who is a resident of the State to represent the people of

Mr. King emphasized the ideat that the meeting was not called for the purposes of buncombe, and he did not think they should place themselves in an awkward position before the people on the subject; that there should be no effort of any character to de prive a man of a seat to which he had been properly elected, in case he was eligible. He wanted the business of the committee so transacted that when it adjourned it could not be charged that it was dabbling with sensationalism, for if Brice is eligible they all wanted to see him serve every day of his six years, but if not they wanted to take steps which would put an eligible man in. the place.

Senator Sherman's Opinion in Writing. Mr. King stated, before closing, that he among others, had received certain letter from Senstor Sherman on the subject, and as the Senator had seen proper to give out the substance of them in public statements he supposed there would be nothing wrong in his furnishing them for the information of the committee and the Republicans o the State. He thereupon presented the fol lowing letters from Sherman, which are a portion of the correspondence between the Senator and Chairman King relative to proceedings in the Brice case :

MANSPIELD, O., Nov. 18. Hen. L. W. King, Chalrman of the Republican State Central Committee.
Mr DEAR SER-My attention has been fre

quently called to the expediency and best mode of presenting to the Senate of the United States the question of the eligibility of Hon. Calvin S. Brice to a seat in that body. He now holds a certificate of the Governo of Ohio of his election by the last Legisla-ture in due form, and on this prima facia case will, no doubt, according to the uniform usages of the Senate, be sworn in on the first

WANTS of all kinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers umns. Largest circulation.

day of the session and take his seat. This will not in the leost determine his right to his seatifit can be shown that he was not an inhabitant of Ohio when he was elected. It is clear that any declaration by me or by nyone that he was not an inhabitant, will

anyone that he was not an inhabitant, will not prevent his taking his seat, and such a declaration by me would not only be futile but eminently improper, as I have to pass undictally on this question after a full hearing and trial.

It seems to me that if the contest is to be inaugurated before the next Ohio Legislature acts, it ought to be done by a memorial of the Republican State Committee to the Senate. Such a memorial would give the State an opportunity to institute an inquiry into the fact of his eligibility, but in my judgment a joint resolution of the two houses when they next meet in January is the only formal and effective way of securing an investigation. The question would then arise whether the Legislature may not assume that a vacancy exists by reason of Brice's ineligibility, and elect a Senator in his place who can contest the matter and present and marshal the testimony to be taken. Please give me your view, of this matter, and take such course as you deem advisable.

What Senator Hoar Thinks About It.

The other letter was written three days later, when Sherman had new light to go by. It is as follows: Hon, L. M. King, Chairman Republican State

Hon. L. M. King. Chairman Republican State Committee:

MANSFIELD, O., Nov. 21, 1891.

My Dean Sir—Since writing to you on the 18th I have received a letter from Senator Hoar, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate, of which the following is an extract. "I think the Senate will be very unwilling to depart from the precedent in the Gallatin and Shields cases, and in those cited by Mr. Douglass in his argument in the latter case. In all those cases the person claiming the seat was sworn in and the matter considered on its merits afterward. It may be said very plausibly that the executive certificate is prima facia evidence only of the formality of the lawful election by the Legislature, and not of the qualification of the person chosen, which the Governor would know nothing about. On the other hand, it might be replied, with equal plausibility, that the formality of a due and lawful election by the Legislature ought to be prima facia evidence of the eligibility by the Legislature of the person elected, otherwise a third of the Senate might be kept out of their seats by unfounded objections. I think it proper to advise you of this opinion, in exact conformity with my own, for the consideration of your committee in any steps you may see proper to take in the unsteer.

Very truly yours.

John Sherman.

A Conservative Course Advised.

A Conservative Course Advised. General Grosvenor took a conservative view of the question, and thought, of course, there should be some inquiry. He was followed by Representative Griffin, a prominent candidate for Speaker of the House, who thought it a waste of time to consider the eligibility of Brice, as he had already shown conclusively that he is an inhabitant of the State and a citizen. Secretary of State Ryan cited two or three cases, in which he sought to show the necessary move to make, though he had little confidence anything could be accom-

Attorney General Watson said Brice had consulted the best attorneys in New York, who had said his seat in the Senate was all

President Squires, of the State League of Republican Clubs, thought it would kill the Republican party in the State if they touched it, as the Democrats would yell they were being robbed.

An Investigation Ordered.

The committee, in executive session, con-

as a senator from Onio, to confer with sen-ator John Sherman respecting the rules of the Senate applicable to the case, and report his findings and conclusions to the Chair-man of this committee in time, if he finds it possible to do so, to enable the Chairman to

IN AID OF VASSAR STUDENTS. GOOD WORK PERFORMED IN ASSIST ING AMBITIOUS GIRLS.

Many Projects On Hand for Their Immed ate Benefit-Officers Elected and Other Important Business Transacted at the

Annual Meeting.

Annual Meeting.

Nov. 27.—[Special.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—[Special.]— The Vassar Students' Aid Society held its anoual business meeting this morning in the lecture room of the Columbian University. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and a number of topics of great interest were discussed. Prof. Whitney and! Prof. Leech, of Vassar Col-

lege, came on to be present at the meeting.
This society was organized two years ago in
New York by the non-graduates of the college. It has now thirteen branches in different parts of the country.
The object to which the society devotes its energies is to give financial aid to those young women who desire a college education and yet are unable to afford the exciety have been sufficient to give pecuniary help to nine students now pursuing the

course of study.

The plan of building a cottage just outside the college grounds where students may be able to obtain board at a lower rate than in the college is a project which is strongly urged as being a practical way of

affording help.

The officers for the ensuing year who were elected at the meeting this morning are: President, Mrs. Semple, of Louisville, Ky.; President, Mrs. Semple, of Louisville, Ky.; Secretary, Miss Daisy Adams, Cleveland, O.; Auditor, Mrs. Hezekiah Brayton, Fall River, Mass.; Directors, Mrs. Hadley and Miss Winnie. The society will be incorporated under the laws of the State of New York at the next session of the Legislature. From 3 to 6 this afternoon Mrs. Frank B. Conger, President of the Washington branch of the society, gave a reception to the members and other friends. Prof. Leech, of Vasser, made a few interesting remarks upon the benefits the society is conferring: upon the benefits the society is conferring Associate Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, read a charming address, and Hon. Robert P. Porter also made

ELOPED WITH A DANCER.

Denver Millionaire Succumbs to One of

the Allen Sisters. ALBANY, Nov. 27 .- [Special.]-The leged Denver millionaire named Greig, who who is said to have eloped with Miss Ray Allen, one of the dancers in "La Cigale," s generally supposed here at Albany to be Carlisle Norwood Creig, a former choir master of "All Saints Episcopal Cathedral," a favorite young society, man, and once a trusted bank clerk, holding a confidential

position with the President of the State bank, J. Howard King.

Some four years ago Mr. Greig went West for his health, one lung having given out. He first located in Glenwood Springs, Colo., and established a bank and became President of the least two months. dent of it, in about two months after he had left Albany with his purse filled the proceeds of a benefit and subscription list, obtained from the capital city's "400." Greig soon left Glenwood Springs for Denver, and here he is said to have made a small fortune in real estate speculation. Last year he opened a New York office, and it is evident he renewed an acquaintance with Louise Allen and her sister Ray, which he had formerly made here. Greig's wife was Miss May Hendee, of this city, and he also has another living here,

CAUSED ONE CRASH.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S SON AT ITS HEAD

Firm Is Attributed to Corn.

Owing to His Mental Condition the Firm's Standing Is Unknown.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES HELD

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- The corner in November corn has scored its first financial wreck. At least it is to the squeeze that the failure of the banking firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. to-day is attributed. Its members, Edward M. Field, Daniel A. Lindley, John Frederick Wiechers and Herman C. Helmus assigned without pref-

erences to Charles W. Gould. The firm had been protecting some large lines of corn from the S. V. White deal, and had been on the short side of the November market, and a few days ago had to cover 500,000 bushels. Their operations were mainly in Chicago, but to some extent here. Other articles have gone against them, it is said, especially coffee, while they had some dealings as well in Wall street. Just how much the firm finds itself unable to pay is not as yet clear. The head of the firm is a son of Cyrus W. Field.

Mr. Field's Reason Giving Way. Assignee Gould, when seen at the firm's office this afternoon, said: "The assignment was made for this reason: Edward M. Field, the senior member of the firm, has apparently gone distracted. His illness resembles incipient paresis and is due to overwork and the great responsibility resting upon him as the manager of the finances of the firm. His mother died last Monday, and this event seemed to bring to a climax his mental trouble, which some of his friends had detected two years ago. A physician told me a few days ago that Mr. Field was not right in his mind.

"Mr. Field having the sole management "Mr. Field having the sole management of the funds of the firm, it at once became necessary to get from him their condition; so I went in company with other members of the firm to his residence, and tried to find out how things stood. We failed, however, to obtain from him any light on the situation, as his mind would continually stray away from the subject. We had undertaken a hopeless task. The assignment, then, became imperative in order to protect the firm and its customers. and its customers.

The Condition of the Firm Unknown. "I cannot say how the firm stands. I have directed the clerks to submit to me all balances as quickly as obtained, but the work is necessarily slow. I hope that the assets will exceed the liabilities, but just now I cannot say. The fact that Mr. Field had the sole management of the financial department. ment, renders the task necessarily tedious.

The other members of the firm know no more than I do at present, but all hope for

"Much of the firm's money has been used for the promotion of an enterprise in which they were interested and which promised great results. This money, I am confident, is secured beyond peradventure. Many of their customers also hold the securities of

their customers also hold the securities of this enterprise, and they may rest assured that they are all right. I must decline to say at present whether this enterprise is a financial or commercial one."

"The firm did a general banking and brokerage business, and is represented on the floors of the Stock, Produce and Coffee Exchanges. This assignment is due wholly to the causes which I have designated, and is not in any way the result of losses caused by speculation. I am of the opinion that everything will come out all right in the

The firm is generally believed to have The firm is generally believed to have been hart by the corner in November corn, of which their principal customers are said to have been short, and what was called the Washington building bear clique had its accounts there. This clique was for some time active on the bear side of the market, and is believed to have lost large sums in endeavoring to break Burlington, Lackawanna and other stocks.

On August 1 the credit of the firm was rated at \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. For some time after the suspension was announced the stock market was stagnant, all business being practically neglected on the floor, the brokers being too interested in the closing out of the firm's contracts to make any new

Sidney Dillon, President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, ex-Judge John F. Dillon, counsel of the company, and General G. M. Dodge, a large stockholder, were at 3 P. M. at the office of Field, Lindley, Weicher & Co. waiting for some one to show up and tell the condition of certain Union Pacific securities that are held by the firm for loans. These gentlemen have no idea as to what condition the securities are in, and fear that they have been hypothecated. Judge Dillon spoke freely about the af-fairs of the firm. He said that the creditors

are numerous and that the firm discounted naper for various houses, and in the main received securities. The all important question is as to the condition of their securities.

The Magnates Weary of Walting.

At 6:30 o'clock neither the assignee nor any of the firm members had returned to the office. Judge Dillon grew impatient and said he did not propose to wait any longer. "We are ready to pay the firm," he said, "and we want our securities. In fact, we have been trying to pay them In fact, we have been trying to pay them for some time, but our securities are not forthcoming. It appears that they have disposed of them, but they could not legally do so without the consent of the company, which was not given. If the securities are not accounted for this evening I shall ad-

vertise for them to-morrow."

It is believed that the paper of the Union Pacific held by the firm amounts to about \$600,000. It was later reported that the Union Pacific securities were sold to-day on the Stock Exchange, and that the road would get out an injunction to prevent their

About 4 o'clock F. B. Thurber came puffing into the firm's office. He was in search of some securities belonging to a friend who had negotiated a loan with Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co. They could not be found, nor could Mr. Gould be found.

Lending Money for a Large Profit, Rumor has it that the firm has been lend ing money on securities at 30 and 40 per cent discount and then selling the securities at par value. Further than the fact that

at par value. Further than the fact that several borrowers have asked for their securities and they have not been produced the rumor has not been substantiated.

Numerous reports are afloat placing the firm's indebtedness all the way from \$100,000 to \$1,500,000, but no correct statement could be secured though the office of the firm, which was thronged during the entire afternoon by people clamoring for information. Notwithstanding the statement of Mr. Gould that Edward Field was at his house under medical treatment, the servhouse under medical treatment, the serv-nant at his house maisted in the afternoon that he left in the morning, saying that he

that he left in the morning, saying that he was going to the office.

One of the partners denies that corn had anything special to do with their difficulty. He says that their matters are disarranged, and that they do not know how they stand, considering which, he said, the firm thought best to send out a notice of inability to meet its obligations.

time getting through its transactions in the staple; that they sold the cash corn to some little extent that was left over by the White failure, and that they were unable to buy it back for deliveries in this month. It is also currently reported that the firm has had some losses through bond operations. It is not possible to trace we wash The Failure of a New York Banking tions. It is not possible to trace up much of a loss in grain here, it occurring, as stated, more largely in Chicago deals.

CYRUS W. FIELD DANGEROUSLY ILL.

fils Son's Failure Too Much for His Age NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The failure to-day of the large banking and brokerage firm, in which his son was the head, has prostrated Cyrus A. Field, and he now lies in his big house on Gramercy P rk dangerously ill of nervous prostration. He was a sick man before he heard the news. His wife's death a few days ago was a great blow to him, and when he came to town to-day he was in a strained and almost broken-down, nervous condition, and was much weakened physically. Besides, Mr. Field is an old man. He had to be lifted into the train.

He heard the details of this new trouble

He heard the details of this new trouble in his house, and the shock was too much. He sank under it as from a fist blow. They put him to bed and called a doctor. The physician said he might never recover. Though all information was refused at the house, it was learned that Mr. Field's condition throughout the afternoon and evening was very alarming. He made no effort to move, scarcely noticed his friends, and could be induced to say his friends, and could be induced to say very little. The news of his condition spread rapidly among his relatives and friends, and a great many visited the house. Some on leaving went next door. That is where Edward W. Field lives. It was said that he had been at home in bed all day. His sister, the wife of Partner Lindlay is reported to he very ill Partner Lindley, is reported to be very ill also at her husband's home at Dobb's

SMUGGLED DRESSES SEIZED. BOLD ATTEMPT OF A DRESSMAKER

TO AVOID PAYING DUTY.

She Had Three Trunks Containing Tollet Valued at Nine Thousand Dollars-They Were Released Upon Payment of Three Thousand Dollars Duty. NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- [Special.]-When

Mrs. W. Minnick arrived at this port on October 12 by the French line steamer La Bretagne from Havre, she declared that her three trunks contained nothing dutiable. As directions had been received by the inspectors on the pier to extend all possible courtesies to Mrs. Minnick, Inspector Fawcett, through whose hands her trunks were to pass, after a cursory examination passed the trunks. Before they could be removed from the dock Colonel J. H. Storey, chief of the inspectors, ordered them to be seized and taken to the seizure rooms in the Cusom House. Twenty-six dresses were found in the trunks. The appraisers valued them

Mrs. Minnick acknowledged that she was in the employ of Mme. Mary A. Connelly, a dressmaker on Fifth avenue, and that the dresses were imported for customers. Mme. Connelly paid her \$5,000 a year as a buyer. Coincelly paid her 80,000 a year as a buyer.
Colonel Storey found in one of the trunks
an order book describing the seized dresses
exactly. Joseph C. Biglin, an examiner in
the appraiser's department, and a brother of
Bernard, the barge office carter, visited the
Custom House and tried in vain to induce
the Collector to rescind his order. It was an order book describing the seized dresses exactly. Joseph C. Biglin, an examiner in the appraiser's department, and a brother of Bernard, the barge office carter, visited the Custom House and tried in vain to induce the Collector to rescind his order. It was said to-day that it was on Mr. Biglin's request that the directions allowing Mrs. Minnick the courtesies of the Port were given. Colonel Storey says he received advices from Paris, just before La Bretagne sailed, that Mrs. Minnick was engaged in smugthat Mrs. Minnick was engaged in sur

gling dresses, and that she might be expected by the first steamer.

As soon as Mrs. Minnick learned that her goods would not be returned to her, and that she was to be prosecuted criminally, she paid \$3,482 21 duty and gave a bond in \$6,000. Deputy Collector Phelps, of the law division of the Custom House, decided that under the statute, dutiable goods seized might be released on payment of the duty and the filing of a bond sufficient to cover the entire value of the goods.

A SOCIETY SENSATION

ething to Drop in New York, an

Pittsburg Will Feel the Dull Thud. NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- [Special.]-New York and Pittsburg society, as soon as certain scandalous proceedings come to a head, will be in the position of the pot and kettle when they call each other black. Though the whole affair takes, or is taking, place in New York, all connected with it are Pittsburgers. It's the old story of two, especial y when the two are one, being company nd three a crowd. The particular crowd omposed of a husband and wife and the wife's lover. Not a great while ago a prominent Pittsburger came here to live, and brought with him a beautiful wife, closing up one of the stylish houses in the Iron City, it is said, until their indefinite re-

turn.

The husband being a man of wealth and the wife a woman of rank and cultivation. Ward McAllister's pet "four hundred" made much of them, congratulating itself on such acquisitions. Two months ago another Pittsburger dropped in on his old friends in the metropolis and was given hearty welcome by the husband and—the wife. He has been dropping in ever since, until the husband "dropped" on to him. In consequence it now takes two establishments to run the family, one for the husments to run the family, one for the husband and another for his wife. New York society is shocked, the mo

New York somety is succeed, the more so, since the people are alien wolves admitted in lamb's clothing into its swell set. Divorce proceedings will be taken within a few days. The wife was once a belle in Pittsburg, and so popular was she that to say a man was a Pittsburger was tantamount to calling him an admirer.

HE KINDLED FOUR FIRES. A Fire Bug Operates Under the Eyes of the

Police and Escapes. HAVERHILL, MASS., Nov. 27 .- [Special. -A firebug set four fires in rapid successi in the business center of this city early this morning, and only the hardest kind of worl saved the great shoe district from anothe

disastrous fire. As it was the losses will disastrous fire. As it was the losses will aggregate nearly \$25,000.

Alxhough all the fires were set within sight of the police station the incendiary got away. First he visited the armory of the P. L., where a ball was in progress, and started a fire on the second floor in a small closet, but it was quickly extinguished. The damage was slight. About half an hour later a sheet of flame burst out of the large wooden factory of the Perry Messenger large wooden factory of the Perry Messenger Company, where the chief loss occurred.

St. Louis After the Convent Sr. Louis, Nov. - 27 .- Steps are being aken by all the commercial exchanges an ousiness men generally to bring the Democratic National Convention to St. Louis One of the partners denies that corn had anything special to do with their difficulty. He says that their matters are disarranged, and that they do not know how they stand, considering which, he said, the firm thought best to send out a notice of inability to meet its obligations.

Difficulties in the Corn Deals.

On the other hand, prominent operators say that they know the firm has had a hard sto-bring the convention here. The Executive Committee of the Democratic

THEY WILL NOT CORRECT RETURNS.

He Says They Must or He Will Send Them to the Prison.

MANDAMUSES FOR ELECTION OFFICERS

SYRACUSE, Nov. 27 .- Justice Kennedy declared from the bench to-day that corrections necessary to be made in the returns of election from the First Assembly district of Onondaga county to elect David A. Munro, Jr., Republican, must be made by 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. He is determined that the postponement granted by Governor Hill in the case of County Clerk Cotton until Monday shall be taken advantage of. He does not agree with some other Republicans that County Clerk Cotton is to be left undisturbed in office by the Governor, but is sure if Munroe does not get a certificate to-morrow a conflict of authority between the judicial and executive branches of Government will be precipitated, the consequences of which cannot be foretold.

To-day the mandamussissued by Justice Kennedy to compel the Canvassing Com nittee of the Board of County Canvassers o send back and have corrected the returns claimed to be erroneous, was returnable. To the surprise of everybody, several of the election inspectors, to whom the returns were submitted, had defied the court and re-fused to add the "Jr." or insert the initial "A." to Munro's name in the returns.

Justice Kennedy Was Astonished. The number of refusals was sufficient to still leave Patrick J. Ryan, Democrat, with a majority on the face of the returns. When this report was made to Justice Kennedy, on the appearance of the canvassers before

on the appearance of the canvassers before him, he, too, was astonished. Counsel for Munro demanded that the court compel the Canvassing Committee to reveal why the corrections had not been made.

'It is enough," said the Court, "that the corrections were not made. The fact that the inspectors have refused to do the work after the mandate of this court makes them guilty of a felony, punishable as a State's prison offense." prison offense."
Then Justice Kennedy, for the benefit of

Then Justice Rennedy, for the beneat of the inspectors and their friends, read the law bearing upon the duty of inspectors to make corrections of clerical errors. He re-cited the penalties in the case of inspectors making a false canvass of the votes or re-fusing to do anything required by the statute. Mr. Marshall submitted that so far as the Board of Canvassers were concerned, they had complied with all provisions of They Disobeyed the Writ's Mandates

"They have not complied with all the rovisions of the writ," said Justice Kenedy. "Well, so far as they could," said the

"I will say here," Justice Kennedy went

for the Canvassing Committee In granting the postponement Justice Ken-nedy said that he did not mean to be trifled with, and Louis Marshall, counsel for the canvassers, assured him that there was no intention of trifling on the part of the Board

of Canvassers.
"I hope so," said the Justice. At the appointed hour a report of the character de-sired was presented. It showed that the returns had not been brought back from the Third ward, from two districts of the Seventh ward, from two districts of the Ninth ward, and from the two of Salina

A Committeeman in Contempt of Court. The returns had not been corrected in the Fourth and Sixth districts of the Third ward, in the First district of the Tenth ward, in the Third district of Elbridge, or in any of the Marcellus districts. This re-port was signed by the two Republican members of the committee, but not by Thomas J. Welsh, the Democrat, who was at once declared by Justice Kennedy to be at once declared by Justice Kennedy to be in contempt of court. A warrant for his arrest was issued to-day, to be returned at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Justice then considered the report, and in a bold manner stated his intentions. He decided to issue mandamuses addressed to the Inspectors of Election who had not corrected the returns require who had not corrected the returns, requir-ing them to perform that duty before o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when he said he would expect a final report. When it was intimated that perhaps all the inspect-ors could not be reached by that hour, Jus-tice Kennedy said he would nevertheless

expect it.
"I fear," he said, "that these inspectors have been advised to defy the court by per-sons who ought to know better. The consequences will have to be suffered by the offenders, and there is to be no leniency shown." Whether the inspectors will be frightened by these threats remains to be seen. The Democrats are, however, firm to-night and little alarmed by Justice Kennedy's attitude. They anxiously await Governor Hill's action in the case of County Clerk Cotton, and will be guided to some extent by that.

CANDIDATES FOR CLARK'S PLACE The Bars of Franklin and New Castle Each

for Its Favorite Member. FRANKLIN, Nov. 27 .- [Special.]-A strong movement has begun in this city by prominent Democrats to secure the appointment by Governor Pattison of C. Heydrick to the vacancy in the State Supreme Court created by the death of Justice Clark. The death of Justice Trunkey, the representa-tive on the Supreme Bench from North-western Pennsylvania, together with the retifement of Justice Gordon and the recent death of Justice Clark, leaves only one representative of the State west of the Alleghenies on the Supreme Bench in the perleghenies on the Supreme Bench in the person of Judge Sterrett, of Pittsburg. For these reasons it is expected that Governor Pattison will name a Western man for the vacancy. Mr. Heydrick is being especially urged because of his thorough knowledge of the legal status of the petroleum business. Mr. Heydrick has been a life-long and consistent Democrat sistent Democrat.
A special telegram to THE DISPATCH

A special telegram to the District.

from New Castle says: The members of the Lawrence county bar have named D. B. Kurtz, of this city, for appointment to fill the vacancy. Mr. Kurtz has long been acknowledged the leader of this bar, and has been engaged in an extensive practice for over 40 years. May Adopt the Crawford System.

NEW CASTLE, Nov. 27 .- [Special]-The Congressional conferees from the counties of Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Mercer meet here next Wednesday, December 2, to devise some means for nominating Congressmen. It is understood that the conferees will recommend the adoption of the Crawford county system. If this system is adopted it is confidently asserted sthat Thomas W Phillips will be the nomines adopted it is confidently asserted strate. Thomas W. Phillips will be the nomince



AN ACT IN THE OHIO SENATORIAL CIRCUS.

TURNED OFF THE GAS. How the West Penn Company Got Even With the Leechburg People.

JUDGE RAYBURN WAS NOT HOME,

But He Came From Greensburg, and Re granted an Injunction.

TEMPORARY VICTORY FOR CITIZENS

The merry war between the West Penn Gas Company and the people of Leechburg about street lights culminated yesterday when President Hukill had the fuel turned off. In the picturesque language of De Wolf Hopper as Wang, it was a body blow for the company, and the town went to grass. This was early in the morning, but last evening after some lively skirmishing by the citizens, the borough countered, and laid the corporation away to sleep for a while. The hot contest, and Judge Reyburn as referee

decided in favor of the people.

For a little cunning and sharp practice the Leechburg denizens want to be commended to the West Penn Gas managers. To make the case clear some ancient history is necessary. The people of Leechburg get their supply of gas from the West Penn Company. The streets are lighted with 15 old-fashioned Parly movement. Twelve years ago Parnatural gas torches, which are nothing more than tubes placed in the ground. Some time ago the company complained that too much fuel was lost in the street lights, and the President ordered the town to in Welsbach burners. A wranfollowed, and finally it was agreed between the town and the attorney for the corporation that the company should supply the burners and the people would furnish the other apparatus needed. Mr. Hukill, however, chiled down his lawyer, and refused to perform his part of the agreement. He threatened that unless the torches were soon disposed of and burners put in that he would turn off the

gas in the borough.

Caught Up on a Technicality. Rather than take chances the people wen before Judge Reyburn, in Kittanning, and on October 20 last a temporary injunction was granted restraining President Hukill from carrying out his threat. Yesterday the injunction lapsed, and then it was that

the company had its inning.

When the Leechburg women got up terday morning to prepare breakfast for their families, there was no gas in the stoves. The same condition of affairs pre-vailed in the mills and factories, and the invailed in the mills and factories, and the industries of the town were paralyzed for the
day. The air was raw, and Colonel Hicks,
President of the Leechburg Iron Company,
said last evening the people were put to
great inconvenience. Invalids and sick people were left without heat in their houses,
and the little children shivered from
the cold. The schools were closed, and
husiness was at a standstill Naighbor. business was at a standstill. Neighbor who changed their grates for coal, took care of those who were not so fortunate and had the asbestos background in their fire places. There was wailing and gnashing of teeth generally.

Colonel Hicks and other enterprising

citizens telegraphed to Kittanning for Judge Rayburn, but he was out of town, and nobody seemed to know what had become of him. The company could not have chosen a more opportune time to get even and the people company could not have chosen a more op-portune time to get even, and the people claimed they took advantage of the absence of the Judge. Colonel Hicks telegraphed to numerous places in Western Pennsyl-vanis, and finally he was located in Greens-burg, where he was holding court for Judge Doty. The facts were laid before him by wire, and he notified those interested on both sides to meet him in the evening at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. The Citizens Were Victorious. Colonel Hicks represented Leechburg and

M. F. Leeson was the borough's lawyer.

Joseph Buffington appeared for the company. Colonel Hicks said the argument before the Judge was red-hot from the start, but after hearing the case he re-granted the injunction against the gas company.

Mr. Buffington contended that the injunction had lapsed, and another could not be granted. On this legal technicality he rested. Mr. Leeson claimed the borough was right about the street lamps, and the company had no right to turn off the gas from private consumers. The weather is cold and the people are suffering for lack of fuel. Judge Rayburn decided the equity in the case was with the consumers, and the company wasn't justified in taking snap judgment. The Court will hear the case at the next term. He ordered President Hukill to turn on the gas Colonel Hicks went home last evening feeling very jubilant, but he added that he didn't want to put in another day like yes-

the West Penn Company also supplies Freeport, Apollo and several glass factories near Tarentum with gas. Leechburg has 15 street lights, and the row was stirred up over so small an affair. Lying at the Point of Death.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- [Special.] -- Samuel

Campbell, Jr., one of the brightest young society men in the Oranges, is lying betwe life and death at the Orange Memo-Tis I. While out driving last night near train on the Delaware, Last the busy of the busy of the hospital, who would be the hospital was fractured to L While out driving last night

FURTHER SUPPORT DENIED. FACTIONS MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE MONEY IS SENT.

The Forces Must Be United or Even Moral Assistance Will Be Withheld-A Secret Circular Advising the Adoption of Physical Force.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- [Special.]-The conference of Irish-Americans at Ledwith Hall last night, at which resolutions were passed warning the people of Ireland that "they can receive no further support, moral or financial, from this country until they call a halt in the war of factions and reblow was given between the eyes after a unite the forces now engaged in the work of self-destruction," was the first step of the adherents of Parnell in the United

States to show that they are for union.

About 100 men from nine States were present. Almost all of them were members of the Cronin wing of the Clan-na-Gael.

Michael Breslin, one of the men who organized the conference, said to-day: "Al-though most of us were Clan-na-Gael men, injure the Clan-na-Gael if that body would not try to hinder the Parity movement. That agreement was kept by both sides. The Clan-na-Gael is waiting to see if the Parlty sgitation produces the result it has promised. If it does not the Clan-na-Gael will resume its old and well-known line of

The Clan-na-Gael is a secret, physical force organization. "The Parity people on the other side," said Mr. Breslin, "have been acting disgracefully. If the factions don't unite nothing can be accomplished. We are giving them a good trial and at the same time keeping our own organization alive." It is said that what may be called the Alex Sullivan wing of the Clan-na-Gael has issued a secret circular among the camps of the United States in harmony with it, stating that as the Parlty agitation has been unsuccessful it is time to return to the physical force policy. The circular is said to advise that to begin the work 15 per cent of the funds in each camp be sent a once to an officer of the body.

THE NO DANCE is the title of a beautifu

Japanese poem by Sir Edwin Arnold in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. DEFRAUDED A PITTSBURG BANK. A Judgment Against a Brooklyn Man Was

Returned Unsatisfied. NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- [Special.] -A suit has been begun in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn by the Fifth National Bank of Pittsburg, against John Robinson, to set aside the deeds of certain property at Fort Hamilton, conveyed by Mr. Robinson and his wife to Armstrong Brothers & Co., of Pittsburg. Some months ago the bank ob-tained judgment for \$10.264 against Mr.

Robinson, but it was returned unsatisfied.

It is now asserted by the bank, that the conveyances were made by Mr. Robinson to defraud his creditors. Mr. Robinson and his family live in a fine house at Fort Hamilton. He made large investments in real estate on the Bay Ridge shore and was reported to be wealthy. He was at the head of the firm of John Robinson & Co., manufacturers of corks and bungs. It is said that he retired from the firm some time ago and is now merely the agent of Armstrong

THE CITY nearest the South Pole de scribed by Fannie B. Ward in THE DIS-PATCHeto-morrow.

TABLE OF CONTENTS. The Move to Oust Brice. A Crash Caused by the Corn Corner 1 Blocking a Senate Steal.... A Town With No Gas..... Allegheny Council Proceedings... Election Supervisors After Money. Deaths Here and Elsewhere..... Items From the Field of Labor.... Caprivi Not Resigning Just Now News From Nearby Towns...... Blaine in Philadelphia...... Sports and Weather Outlook New Mail Service Contracts. Hotel Arrivals and Personals Struggle for the Speakership. Held for a Ransom Church Notes..... Work Among the Oil Fields Iron Trade Review

THEY MUST MAKE UP

CENTS.

THREE

Allegheny Fire Officials Ordered to Make Peace With Themselves.

COUNCILS TAKE A STAND.

The Jones-Hunter War Must Cease for the Good of the Service.

CITY HALL TO BE REMODELED

And Another System of Electric Lighting

MEASURES THAT WERE FINALLY PASSED

The special meeting of Allegheny Common Council last night passed off without discussion, dispute or disorder of any kind, and as far as discovered, no criminal charges were brought against any of the city's officials. There was, however, a resolution presented relating to the strained relations existing between Superintendent Jones and Assistant Superintendent Hunter, which will have a tendency to lessen the tension and, if passed, will give Chief Murphy a rather delicate duty to perform. It came from Mr. Henderson and provides that Murphy must either compel the inharmonious sub-officers to kiss and make up for the good of the service or discharge them. The resolution caused neither surprise or discussion and was quickly referred to the Public Safety Committee.

The ordinance providing for \$6,000 worth of improvements to City Hall, and one directing advertisement for smoke consumers to be used at the water works, were both passed finally.

The special meeting was called for the purpose of taking up unfinished business received from Select Council, and acting on an ordinance for the remodeling of City Hall. The most interesting document received was the resolution presented by Mr. Henderson. It read: WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of

councils that unfriendly relations exist bethe Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the Bureau of Fire, and it is believed that such relations cannot exist without impairing the efficiency of the bureau, thus imperiling property in the city, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, that Councils demand of the Chief of the Department of Public Safety, that he cause this unfortunate, and possibly disastrous, condition of affairs to be remedied; and Councils hereby give said chief notice that they will hold him to a personal responsibility if he fails to secure the necessary harmony and co-operation between the said officials, or in case he fails to secure harmony if he refuses to replace them with others who will co-operate with each other for the efficiency of the bureau and the safety of property.

Referred Without Discussion.

When the resolution had been read Mr. the Superintendent and Assistant Superin-

When the resolution had been read Mr. Dahlinger moved that it be referred to the Committee on Public Safety. There was no

without dissent. At the opening of the meeting Mr. Eschelman requested that the minutes of Parity movement. Twelve years ago Par-nell, Davitt and John Dewoy, a member of the Clan-na-Gael, held a conference, at which Parnell agreed not to do anything to

discussion and the motion was adopted

request until the next regular meeting. An ordinance authorizing the opening and widening of Euclid avenue, which had been passed by Common Council and nonconcurred in by Select Council, was taken up. Mr. Bothwell said that all the property owners wanted the street, and moved that they adhere to their former action.

His motion was adopted. The resolution authorizing the Chief of the Department of Public Works to advertise for proposals for remodeling City Hall in accordance with plans and specifications as prepared, was taken up. In response to some requests for information Chief Ehlers was called upon. He said the plans were those submitted to the City Property Committee two months ago. The intention is to use the former postoffice rooms for offices for the Departments of Public Safety and Public Works. The old library room is to be used for a committee room and for the clerks of Councils. New flooring is to be laid, walls strengthened, the entrance to cells reconstructed and other minor changes made. The estimated cost is less than \$6,000. On motion the resolu-

The City to Pay the Tax. In regard to the ordinance providing that the city assume all taxes now imposed by law on the electric light and street improve-ment bonds, Mr. Henderson stated for information that the honds are subject to a State tax in the hands of the holders. The city is not liable for the tax unless it so contracted, and he understood the city had agreed to do so, as there was difficulty in placing the bonds. Mr. Dahlinger stated that when the bonds were advertised they were advertised free

f all tax. The ordinance was nassed finally.

A point of order was raised by Mr. Simon in relation to the ordinance granting the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Tracches right to lay a switch tion Company the right to lay a switch track from its power house to connect with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad on Preble avenue. He claimed they could not act on the ordinance under the resolution they had adopted provided that no privi-

leges were to be granted to street railway companies until they paid up all indebted-ness due the city Chairman Parke ruled that the resolution was intended to cover privileges of running their cars over the streets, and did not apply in this case. Mr. Lange moved to lay the ordinance over. Mr. Knox could not see why they should lay it over. It was only a siding, and there was nothing to be

Mr. Lange contended that the resolution was that no favors were to be granted traction companies, and this was a favor. Chairman Parke remarked that if the resolution covered such matters as this he would have ruled the ordinance out at

Upon the question the motion to lay over was lost. The ordinance was then passed by a vote of 27 ayes to 4 nays. Better Lighting Auth

A resolution authorizing the advertising A resolution authorizing the advertising for proposals for the erection of mastarms and electric lamps, to be paid for out of the contingent fund, was taken up.

Mr. Dahlinger offered an amendment to it. He said that as there is no money in the contingent fund it should read that it is to be paid for out of money not otherwise ap-

Mr. Nesbit said that it was understood in the Finance Committee that no more money was to come out of "money not otherwise

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