SHE IS BOOMING

Great Success of the Exposition Mass Meeting.

BUSINESS TO THE FRONT.

Nearly a Round $40,000 Gathered in to Push the Good Work.

THE CARNEGIE-THAW BARGAIN

Goes With a Rush, With a Clean $5,000 Subscribed to Spare.

LIVELY, PLEASANT AND EFFECTIVE

The Exposition Board, Pittsburg business houses and the citizens generally can now safely give each other and themselves a complacent pat on the back.

Who said this wasn't an enterprising city? Who said the Exposition was in the soup, and would never be built? In fact where is the man who would now dare accuse the city of a laxity of spirit; of narrow mindedness or of downright meanness, in the face of events last night in the Old City Hall, which showed that the peculiar inertia of a heavy body, once set in motion makes a stop almost impossible.

Those were long heads in the Exposition Board that suggested public meetings for the purpose of creating public sentiment, and they were long heads that knew just when such public meetings should cease. Last night was the second, the most successful, and probably the last mass meeting to be called for the purpose of raising the beautiful Exposition buildings up into the blue air and making this city next to none in point of public spirit, public enterprise and public good.

At 7:30 well-known business men, with an occasional member of the board, began to drop in in a desultory sort of way as if they were perfectly indifferent or perfectly innocent of the fact that

A SPLENDID SUCCESS

was about to ensue. On the stage were Chairman W. E. Schmertz and Secretary J. W. Batchelor, also Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Gill, of the Exposition force. At 8 o'clock between two and three hundred gentlemen had quietly taken seats and faced the platform, waiting for the ball to open that finally closed so beautifully with a round total of $37,786 50 as the net results of the night's work, which sum included the long-pending $5,000 each of Andrew Carnegie and William Thaw.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman W. E. Schmertz, and the gentlemen present were requested to move up to the front, and made quite a presentable showing, considering that probably no other occasion could draw together such a fine-looking and responsible lot of business men representing at once so much capital and enterprise of the city of Pittsburg.

The Chairman said that the first meeting was of a gratifying nature, and he felt confident that this would be more gratifying. He had always held that after the manufacturers and merchants had been exhausted, success would come through a popular subscription that would make the Exposition an institution built by the people and for the people, and he still had that idea.

For Vice Presidents Mr. P. F. Smith nominated:

B. F. Jones, John R. Ricketson, Joseph Horne, J. N. McCullough, Paul Lagertelt, E. Wertheimer, James Callery, D. H. Hostetter, J. F. Denniston, Hon. William McCallin, Hon. R. T. Pearson, John B. Jackson, H. K. Porter, C. F. McKenna, W. C. Moreland, W. A. Stone, P. F. Smith, R. H. Boggs, E. Frauenheim, P. H. Hacke, Alexander Bradley, C. W. Batchelor, Frank Hopper, Albert J. Barr, Morrison Foster, H. H. Byram, Eugene M. O'Neill, John N. Neeb, Thomas M. Watt, Colonel E. J. Allen, S. Hamilton and W. D. Wood.

They were unanimously elected.

Lively applause then greeted the announcement of the first speaker, George H. Anderson. Mr. Anderson set to work to talk to the audience in a quiet, convincing way, and every word was listened to with an interest that showed the subject was of more than ordinary interest, not only to everyone present, but to everybody.

NAILING A MISTAKE.

He said that some persons thought that three or four dozen wealthy men should come forward and build it. That was a mistake. Pittsburg was accused of being slow; she was slow, but she was sure. The wealthy men who held back were wise in their generation. They say they don't propose to put up the $500,000 or $600,000 needed, because every citizen should have a share in it; let the people at large contribute according to their prosperity, then these wealthy men will come in and finish the work. At the right time Mr. Anderson was sure they would come forward.

He talked of how badly the city needs an Exposition, the advantages that would come from turning the wharf into a park, and the many ways in which the city's prosperity would be increased. He was a born Pittsburger, and he had faith in the city and a belief that she would build the Exposition.

When their names were announced as speakers letters of regret were read from Hon. Thomas M. Bayne and Hon. John Dalzell, in which both gentlemen expressed themselves as in hearty sympathy with the meeting and in hearty sympathy with the object of the meeting, and spoke most encouragingly of the near termination of the great work.

Mr. Peter Dick was called upon, and as that representative of a well-known house arose, he was almost cheered by those present who were quite prepared for the bright, chatty talk that followed. He first introduced himself by telling a story of a team of oxen which were

GUARANTEED TO AGREE

perfectly in their work. Upon their first trial in the field a new owner was amazed to see that one ox pulled most cheerfully while the other stood around looking at it. He then applied it to the Exposition and said that the two agreed perfectly in their work, because one was willing to do all the work and the other quite willing he should.

He said further that he was not like Mr. Anderson, born in Pittsburg, but he was a Pittsburger for all that. He was proud to say that the old city from which he came (Glasgow) had just closed a successful exposition, and he was proud to believe that Pittsburg would have a better one. He said:

We all agree that we should have an exposition. Why, the other day at the Union depot a man asked me if that wasn't Mr. Marvin standing across the way. I said it was, and he asked me: "How is he getting along with his exposition?" I answered I didn't know it was Marvin's exposition; I thought it belonged to the people. Another man said to me: "I see they have your name on the Exposition board now, Dick; how are you getting along with your exposition?" I told him don't say "yours," say "ours." I want it to be "ours," and I believe yet a popular subscription will finish the building.

The old Exposition in Allegheny was not much of an institution, but I don't believe there is a business man in Pittsburg who can say it didn't help him. I know it helped us. We made money out of it, and we expect to make more out of this one. And we don't send the money to Ireland, we spend it at home. After hearing Dr. Allison last week I believe Pittsburg is the great city of the country. New York, it is true, is bigger, but an elephant, while bigger, is not as useful as a horse. We must have that Exposition. I can't make much of a speech, I am more at home among dry-goods, but if you will let me I will just say that Campbell & Dick add $1,000 to their subscription.

The audience now numbered 500, and, at the conclusion of Mr. Dick's speech, the liberal applause was redoubled when he said their firm of Campbell & Dick would subscribe $1,000 in addition to the $1,000 already given. This was becoming

EMINENTLY PRACTICAL,

and the applause had hardly died away ere it was renewed, upon the announcement that Wm. G. Johnston had been called from the city, but would give $500 to the good cause..

All present were now in a good humor to hear a little oratory upon the subject and Attorney Willis J. McCook stepped forward to say what he thought of expositions anyway.

He laid great stress on the polytechnic school that is to be a part of it, and dilated on the good it would do the boys of the city. He said the county buildings, grand as they are, brought a blush of shame to the citizen's face when he thought that they were not designed by a Pittsburger, were not built by a Pittsburger and that scarcely a brick in them was laid by a Pittsburger. Technical education was needed in Pittsburg, and he urged the people not to let a failure be recorded when success was within reach.

President S. S. Marvin handed in a letter which said at one time he had given $1,000 because Pittsburg needed an Exposition, and now he finds that the Exposition needed Pittsburg, and he would subscribe $1,000 more.

"Read those letters every five minutes, please," said Chairman Schmertz, laughingly, and another letter was at once read, coming from E. M. O'Neill, who subscribed for The Dispatch Publishing Company $1,000.

Affairs had now become most decidedly interesting, and a lively reception greeted the smiling face of Judge J. S. Slagle as he was announced as the next speaker. His talk was a most able legal argument in favor of the financial side of the question, interspersed with some happy hits when he demonstrated mathematically that he could afford to give for himself $100. He said that he could not, like Mr. Anderson, say he was born in Pittsburg, but he came from the edge of the town for he was born in Washington county. Mr. Dick had said it would pay Campbell & Dick to put down another thousand, and he was trying to think if it would pay him, and he didn't see exactly where it came in. He continued:

Yet there may be an exception. The judges do not like to sit in the Quarter Sessions Court. The Exposition may reduce the time I have to sit there. Building expositions reduces crime. But there is another thing worth as much profit: that is a man's feeling of pride. I am a Pittsburger and I feel pride in everything to the glory of Pittsburg; in everything that interests the good of Pittsburg. I'll get a little good: I'm not able to come up to the $1,000 mark, but I feel $100 worth, and I think the $100 men and the men below that sum will eventually put the capstone on the Exposition.

REALLY EXPECTED.

"I always thought some good would come out of Washington county," said President Schmertz, as he led the applause, and opened the way for a bundle of subscriptions. The first was for $2,000 from the Central Traction Company by T. A. Gillespie, Treasurer, and a life membership, $100, from Mr. Gillespie. The company is scarcely organized and cannot be running for the Exposition next fall, but give the money for what good will come in the future.

Mr. W. A. Magee handed up two letters. The first was signed by C. L. Magee, Vice President of the Citizens' Traction Company, and announced that that company would give $5,000. There were cheers for the company which did not end when the second letter, signed by F. M. Magee, for the Pittsburg Traction Company, announced a subscription of $3,000. Mr. Albert J. Barr followed this up with a letter from the Post Publishing Company, which promised as hearty work in the future as the *Post* has done in the past for the Exposition, and put a $500 subscription in to give the promises backing.

"Mr. DeWolf," announced the chairman; and a ripple of applause went around as Mr. W. H. DeWolf, the representative of J. M. Gusky & Co. advanced to the stage.

Mr. Dewolf first spoke of his coming to this city years ago, and told of its position then in a business way, it being then, however, without any real great and efficient mode of advancing the city in an intellectual way. He then concluded by doubling the subscription of the Guskys, and making their total $5,000.

When he reach the vital point in his speech, when on behalf of the firm he made their subscription $5,000, everybody did his best to show appreciation of a firm that placed itself alongside of the Messrs. Carnegie and Thaw, who were willing to give $5,000 to the venture providing three others would do the same.

EVERYBODY WAS TICKLED.

Mr. A. F. Keating was announced as being present by President S. S. Marvin, and that gentleman arose and at once waded into figures that simply tickled everybody by telling of the remarkable success of himself and John Bindley in looking for subscriptions.

He said they had been sent to see the manufacturers, and their success had been astonishing. They went to Jones & Laughlins', and before they had time to ask for money Mr. B. F. Jones told them Jones & Laughlins would give $3,000 more, making $5,000 from the firm. This made five firms that gave $5,000 each, and brought in Mr. Carnegie's offer. They had only commenced, but Henry Lloyd's Sons & Co. had given them $250, Logan Gregg & Co. $100, and a man they often heard of had told him to add $250 to his contribution. This was William Flinn, and it made Booth & Flinn's contribution $450. He closed with a wish that others could report as well. Charles F. McKenna was asked to say something, but resigned in favor of United States Attorney Allen, who made an eloquent plea for Pittsburg and its Exposition.

The Secretary announced that the five $5,000 subscriptions were from Andrew Carnegie, William Thaw, Mrs. J. M. Gusky, the Citizens' Traction Company and Jones & Laughlins. Following on the heels of this a resolution was adopted that subscriptions of any amount would be received.

Mr. A. P. Burchfield arose, and in behalf of a modest friend, announced a $100 loan. Chairman Schmertz then arose, and in a firm and most joyful way, said:

Thirty-one years ago, within 200 feet of this building, it was my good fortune to form a business connection with a firm that I am still with. The store was a little place, 20x50 feet. As the city grew the firm grew, and to-night, while its honored head is miles away, we know that he does not desire to be left behind in anything that is for the good of the city. Mr. Chairman, Joseph Horne & Co. double their subscription of $2,500, and make six to give $5,000 each.

After the minutes and subscriptions of the last meeting had been read, Mr. Hartly arose and tendered $100.

President S. S. Marvin arose and said: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Kaufmann is a most diffident gentleman, and he wishes me to say the house of Kaufmann & Co. gives an additional subscription of $1,000." And again applause was heard.

PITTSBURG TO BE A LUCKY ONE.

Lee S. Smith was introduced and said:

I came here to-night hoping I would not be called upon to talk, yet upon such a matter of vital importance no one should hesitate. My business is only with a class, but I am interested here in this venture. I have seen people and money flying toward cities with expositions, and I hope and now I know that Pittsburg is to be one of those lucky cities.

Rev. E. R. Donahoo then was called to the stage, and made a pleasant, encouraging speech.

D. C. Ripley said the public had been so kind that it would be an imposition to call them from their homes again. He thought it could now be built, and the meeting should be adjourned to meet at the call of the Board or the President.

Discussion ceased for a moment, and Mr. Isaac Hirsh, of the *Volksblatt*, arose and said:

The *Volksblatt* spoke with authority when it said that the Germans of Pittsburg have been in sympathy with the Exposition movement. To-night I speak for the Germans when I say that, had we more expositions, more art galleries, more music festivals, there would be no necessity for these prohibitory laws we hear so much of now. The Germans will not take a back seat at the Exposition, and for the Volksblatt Publishing Company I subscribe $500.

H. J. Heinz urged that more life memberships be taken out. He wanted firms to take one for each member. The $100 subscriptions came rolling in, and Heber McDowell said he would take one for each of his clerks. J. J. Flannery said he would take one for his wife. John H. Muller took one for Germany, and J. H. Patterson took one on the Irish. W. H. DeWolf said he would take one for the "Dutch," and E. P. Roberts for the Welsh, and so it went on until, by motion, an adjournment was made until the President saw fit to call another meeting.

THE LIST OF DONORS.

The subscriptions received are as follows:

LOANS—Citizens' Traction Company, $5,000; Pittsburg Traction Company, $3,000; Jones & Laughlins, $3,000; J. M. Gusky, $2,500*; Jos. Horne & Co., $2,500*; Central Traction Company, $2,000; Dispatch Publishing Company, $1,000; S. S. Marvin & Co., $1,000*; Campbell & Dick, $1,000*; Kaufmann Brothers, $1,000*; Volksblatt Publishing Company, $500; Wm. G. Johnston & Co., $500; Post Publishing Company, $500; H. Lloyd's Sons & Co., $250; Wm. Flinn, $250; W. M. Laird, $100; Logan, Gregg & Co., $100; Third National Bank, Allegheny, $100; employes of Boggs & Buhl, $88 50. Total, $24,388 50.

Those marked with an asterisk indicate a previous subscription of a like amount. Jones & Laughlins also doubled their subscription and added $1,000 to it.

LIFE MANAGERSHIPS—Rineman Bros., $100; E. M. Bigelow, $100; John Tate, $100; Anderson & Rowan, $100; Joseph Eichbaum & Co. (second), $100; Porter & Donaldson (second), $100; Laird, Ray & Co., $100; T. A. Gillespie, $100; Hon. Jacob F. Slagle, $100; W. C. Hagan, $100; Kier Bros., $100; George E. Gordon, $100; W. H. Hart, M. D., $100; J. H. Manes, $100; R. B. Ward & Co. (two), $200; Robert Flannigan, $100; Anschutz, Bradbury & Co., two, $200; T. H. Hartley, $100; H. J. Heinz & Co., $100; Bolivar Fire Brick Company, $100; John Mueller, $100; I. N. Patterson, $100; W. C. Shaw, M. D. (second), $100; John Logan, M. D., $100; Heber McDowell, two (second), $200; Mrs. James J. Flannery, $100; William De Wolf, $100; E. P. Roberts, $100; total, $3,100.

HENRICI WASN'T THERE.

The Venerable Chief of the Economites Fails to Attend a Lake Erie Railroad Meeting For the First Time in Years.

For the first time in the history of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company old Jacob Henrici, President of the Economite Society, did not appear at the annual meeting to vote the Economite stock, yesterday. The little white-haired old man, with his old stove-pipe hat and quaint garments, was not seen at the gathering of the stockholders. His old-fashioned carpet bag, with its rich store of Economite wine and cakes, was missed by those who gathered to attend the yearly meeting of the road.

The latter has now entirely passed out of the control of the Economite Society and the Hostetter people, and the Vanderbilts partially own it. E. D. Worcester was elected a director yesterday in place of A. E. W. Painter, and F. W. Vanderbilt was elected to succeed D. H. Hostetter. James H. Bailey has taken the place of Mr. Hostetter on the P., McK. & Y. board.

The following are the new boards:

Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company—President and General Manager, John Newell; Directors, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt, Hamilton McK. Twombly, E. D. Worcester, M. W. Watson, Henry Hice, James I. Bennett, James M. Bailey, J. H. Reed, J. M. Schoonmaker, D. Leet Wilson.

Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad Company—President, F. H. Reed; Directors, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Hamilton McK. Twombly, James Tillinghast, John Newell, James M. Bailey, James I. Bennett, M. W. Watson, Henry Hice.

The proposition to increase the indebtedness of the Lake Erie Company nearly $2,000,000 was adopted—$1,000,000 of this will be in bonds and $950,000 in stock. This will increase the former to $2,000,000 and the total amount of stock to $2,050,000. The money will be used to pay for the extensive improvements made within the past year and the improvements to be made the coming spring. Among the latter are the laying of long sidings at different points. These sidings will be connected as the occasion requires, and inside of two years it is expected that the road will be double-tracked all the way from Pittsburg to Youngstown.

The total earnings of the Lake Erie road for the year were $1,756,646 85. The increase over the year of 1887 was $196,266 18. The operating expenses for the year were $1,356,648 36. The two 3 per cent dividends paid during the year amounted to $123,000. The net surplus of the year was $107,961 82.

The report of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny road shows the earnings to be $1,030,560 23. The increase in the gross earnings over 1887 was $138,746 46. The operating expenses were $574,666 20.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lake Erie Company the following general officers were elected: Secretary and Treasurer, J. G. Robinson; General Superintendent, Elliott Holbrook; General Freight Agent, F. A. Dean; General Passenger Agent, A. E. Clark; Auditor, H. H. Kendrick, General Solicitors, Knox and Reed.

WILL IT STOP THEIR SALES?

When Saloons Are Closed Will Glass Houses Have to Move?

"Should the Prohibitionists obtain all they desire in this State," said a Southside glass manufacturer last evening, "it is probable that a number of glass houses in this city will move to other and more desirable parts.

"In one or two instances that I am acquainted with all the work done in the factory is bar work, that is supplying the fancy glasses, goblets and mugs used in a saloon. Their trade is almost all local, and few sales are made outside of the city or State. Should the saloons be closed you may imagine the result. Pittsburg, the Glass City, will be a slow town when we have a prohibitory amendment."

THE SOUTH PENN.

Mr. Hostetter Goes to New York City on Business of the Road.

D. Herbert Hostetter, of this city, left last night for New York. He said: "Nothing has developed to-day in the South Penn scheme. No; the Vanderbilt people have not signed the new agreement, and Mr. Frick will not sign it until he finds out what they intend to do.

"My visit to New York is on other business, although I may possibly see some of the people who are interested in the road. When every stockholder signs the agreement we will call a meeting."

A HORSE FALLS ON HIM.

Captain Bishop, of the Pennsylvania Tube Works, is Injured.

A horse attached to a sleigh of H. Frost, of 450 Fifth avenue, took fright yesterday afternoon at the Cathedral, and, dashing down the avenue, crossed Smithfield street, where it knocked down Captain Bishop, bookkeeper of the Pennsylvania Tube Works. The animal fell on him and hurt him severely about the head and back. He was taken to his home on Forbes street.

HE WAS KILLED BY THE CRANE.

An Instantly Fatal Accident at the Black Diamond Works.

Washington Griegsby, a colored man about 28 years of age, was struck by a crane on the head and instantly killed last night while working in the Black Diamond Steel Works.

Griegsby was a single man and lived at the corner of Penn avenue and Thirtieth street. The Coroner was notified.

WILL STUDY IN EUROPE.

A Pittsburg Physician to Spend a Year With European Authorities.

Dr. G. W. Allyn, a prominent physician of this city, will leave for Europe in a few days to devote a year's study on the treatment of the eyes under Drs. Meyer and Powers, who are the authorities of England and France on the diseases of the eye. He will also attend lectures at Vienna. Dr. Allyn will return to this city and take up his interrupted practice next winter.

A CONCEALED CHECK

For $40,000 Was Discovered in the Inner Vault of the F. & M. Bank.

WILLIAM VOIGT IS NOT AT HOME.

Startling Disclosures Promised in the Affairs of the Bank.

SEVERAL MORE ARRESTS TO BE MADE

The evidence of swindling in connection with the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank crash on the Southside is growing more extensive every day, and there is no saying where it may end. The hearing of the cashier, Mr. Henry F. Voigt, which was set for 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was postponed until next Saturday, because the prosecutors have not been able to get their witnesses together, and there are also other arrests to be made.

In the meantime, however, there are to be some very startling developments, evidence of which leaked out yesterday in the hearing of a reporter for this paper.

Since the arrest of Henry F. Voigt, the experts have made a discovery in the safe at the bank, which bodes very ill for somebody connected with that institution. The ominous discovery is a check for $40,000, drawn upon the bank in the name of William Voigt, and indorsed by his brother, Henry F. Voigt, the cashier. This paper was found in one of the secret shelves of the safe, and, as it had not been discovered before, may have been purposely hidden away among some other papers. There was

NO TRACE OF THIS CHECK

found on any of the books, and it would seem that it should have been destroyed, and doubtless would have been, had it not been forgotten.

There have been numerous stories afloat on the Southside, connecting Mr. William Voigt with his brother, the cashier, and, in order to see what that gentleman had to say in regard to the matter himself, a visit was made to his house yesterday afternoon on Mount Washington. A young man, the son of Mr. Voigt, came to the door, and, when the question as to the whereabouts of his father was propounded to him, replied:

"My father has been away from home for about four weeks, and where he is I do not know; probably out West. What is he gone for? I hardly know, unless it is in connection with the Independent Glass House, or some other business of a private character."

"When is he coming back?"

"That I do not know; but I do not think it will be soon."

A gentleman connected with the bank, and one who is in a position to be relied upon, in conversation with a DISPATCH representative, yesterday afternoon, said:

"I have an idea that the absentee has more than business connected with the Independent Glass house to keep him away. Why, the glass house is going to be sold at a Sheriff's sale on next Tuesday, and his interest will prove to be very small in it. But Henry, the cashier, and Willie, his brother, used to speculate very heavily in grain, and

IT WAS FOR A GRAIN BROKER

in Chicago the $40,000 check was drawn on the bank. Whether William Voit knew that the investigation into the defalcations of the bank would develop facts that might implicate him and put him in an unpleasant position, I cannot state, for I do not yet know why he went away."

It was also stated on the Southside yesterday that an offer of $45,000 had been made for the bank building; but who the parties were could not be learned, nor could it be found out for what purpose the building is to be used.

At 'Squire Schaefer's office a number of curious people had assembled in view of the announcement that the hearing of Mr. Voigt was to take place, and they were not a little disappointed when Mr. Sorg came, and the postponement was decided upon. It was then the fact came out, in a very quiet way, that more arrests are to be made.

"Of course you must know," said one of the stockholders, "that no officer in a bank can defraud that institution to the extent of nearly $200,000 unless he has an accomplice among his co-workers, and we have sufficient evidence that such has been the case here. Who the man is, and when he will be arrested, I am not going to say; let things take their own course; but you watch developments, and your patience will not be tried very long."

THE EX-BOOKKEEPER SURPRISED.

Mr. John McMasters, who was bookkeeper in the bank at the time when Mr. Voigt was cashier, was also seen by a reporter at his home last night, and the following conversation took place:

"Do you care, Mr. McMasters, to make any statement about your observations in the bank while you were occupied there as a bookkeeper?"

"I am very sorry I cannot oblige you; but it is really quite impossible. You can well understand that I do not want to be mixed up in the case any more than is absolutely necessary. Of course, I suppose I shall be called upon as a witness in the matter, and then I shall say all I know; but at present I would rather not."

"How long were you employed in the bank?"

"I was there only eight months, and I went away about three months after Mr. Voigt left."

"Would you mind telling me the reason you left?"

"They put a new cashier into the place, who, of course, supplanted me, and, as I was not pleased at such treatment, I left."

WHO WILL BE ARRESTED?

"Have you any idea yet who the other man is they intend to arrest?"

"No. There was nobody but Hays, Berg and myself there besides Mr. Voigt."

"They have also found a $40,000 check hidden behind one of the shelves in the safe. Do you remember anything about such a check?"

"No, indeed; I don't know anything about it."

Mr. McMasters also expressed great astonishment when he heard that William Voigt was not found at home. While talking about H. F. Voigt, he spoke very highly of that gentleman, saying he had always found him to be an honorable man.

WHAT DEPOSITORS WILL GET.

Another stockholder, who was approached and asked what he knew about the progress of the work of the experts, said:

"It is possible that they will be finished with the books within a week, although there is no certainty about it. From the present developments, however, I can tell you that it is useless to keep the fact any longer secret that the depositors will be losers as well as the stockholders. We thought all along that the doubling of the capital stock would keep the depositors safe, but that hope has vanished. From the present outlook I think the depositors will get no more than 75 or 80 per cent of their deposits."

A Lecture on America.

Mrs. Caroline Chapman, the celebrated lecturer, of Charles City, Iowa, arrived in the city last evening. She will deliver her lecture on the subject, "America for Americans," at American Mechanics' Hall, Allegheny, this evening. The lecture will be free to all who desire to attend, the expenses to be borne by Col. J. C. Hull Council No. 56, Jr. O. U. A. M.

How to Wag a Jury.

Attorney F. J. Fitzgerald has been invited by the law students to deliver a lecture on "Barristerial Oratory." It will probably be given in the Orphans' Court rooms within the next two weeks.

ONE STRONG OPPONENT.

Captain Jones, the Executive Head of the Great Edgar Thomson Works, Doesn't Want Prohibition, But a Better Brooks Law.

Captain William R. Jones, General Manager Edgar Thomson Steel Works Braddock, left last night for Washington on business connected with the company. While at the Union station he spoke of the action of the House of Representatives on the submission of the Constitutional amendment to a vote of the people. He said:

I see that the matter has passed the House and I suppose it will go whooping through the Senate. There will be some fun when the question goes before the people. I will vote dead against it, and I think I can say very positively that the borough of Braddock will go against it also.

If the amendment becomes a law it will not stop drinking or the sale of whiskey. Why, we have laws against the crime of larceny, yet there are over 200 cases tried at every term of the grand jury. There will be almost as much drinking done then as there is now. About the only difference it will make is that the whisky will be of a poorer quality and harder to drink.

I think that we are getting as close to a solution of the problem of whisky under the present law as we will ever get. Of course there are a number of imperfections in the Brooks high license law; but these can all be remedied from time to time as the occasion requires. The liquor traffic should be confined to taverns. Saloons should be done away altogether. A mere drinking place is not accommodation to anybody, and could easily be abolished. I remember 30 years ago when there was not a "dive" in Allegheny county. Two years ago there were hundreds in this city. The high-license law cleaned them out pretty thoroughly. Of course the Judges made mistakes; but they were excusable under the circumstances.

Out in our little town of Braddock there are only eight places where liquor is sold. A few years ago there was 1 for about every 40 inhabitants of the town. I had figures which showed that 20 per cent of the money we paid out in wages every month was spent in these places. In round figures, it would average between $30,000 and $40,000.

WANAMAKER WAS NOT THERE.

A Rumor That the Probable Cabinet Officer Would Go West.

A telegram received in this city last night stated that John Wanamaker would pass through the Union station on his way West ostensibly to visit President-elect Harrison at the latter's home in Indianapolis. The visit was significant, in view of the fact that Mr. Wanamaker had given up his trip to Paris at the last moment, and as he has been mentioned as one of the sure Cabinet officers, it was thought that he had been called to Indianapolis by the President-elect.

Inquiry upon the arrival of all trains developed the fact that he had not come via the Pennsylvania, and if he left Philadelphia at noon he traveled by way of some other route to the West.

The correspondents of the Philadelphia papers in Indianapolis said some days ago that Mr. Wanamaker's name had been rubbed off the Cabinet slate.

FOR THE HOMEOPATHIC.

The Hospital Managers Looking After Their Appropriation.

Harry S. Paul, President of the Americus Club, and one of the trustees of the Homeopathic Hospital, left yesterday for Harrisburg. To-day he will meet the Committee on Appropriations and lay before them the claims of the hospital for about $60,000.

The money is badly needed to pay for and furnish the new house purchased two years ago on Second avenue on the eastern side of the hospital building. The new house was mortgaged, and to pay the interest on the mortgage it was necessary to rent the house. The rent from the house just barely covers this. The intention was to furnish the house and make it a place of accommodation for patients afflicted with contagious diseases. At present one part of the hospital is set apart for this use, and the other patients are exposed to the risk of catching contagion.

NOT SO BAD AS REPORTED.

The Park Avenue Presbyterian Church Damaged Only About $125.

The damage to the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, as a result of the recent cyclone, on inspection proved not to be near as bad as first reported. When in the course of erection the southwest gable was struck by lightning. This weakened it some, but it was not thought seriously, which supposition the cyclone proved true by bulging it out.

Since then the weak portion has been torn down and is being remedied at a probable cost of about $125.

AN OVERTURNED LAMP.

A Southside Saddler's Wife Badly Burned Last Evening.

Mrs. Frank Koehler, wife of a saddler, who has his shop at 2335 Carson street, was severely burned last evening. She was at work in the cellar of her home, when the lamp was overturned, and her dress ignited from the flames. She ran out of the house into the street, where her husband followed her and succeeded in putting out the fire, but not until her hands and limbs were burned. Mr. Koehler's hands were also burned.

An alarm was sent in from box 153, but there was no need for the firemen.

THAT BUNKO STEERER.

Allegheny Witnesses Accompany an Officer to Put Him in a Corner.

Detective John R. Murphy, of Allegheny, left at midnight for Windsor, Canada, to attend the preliminary hearing on Thursday of the man Aldrich, arrested for bunkoing John K. Lemon out of $10,000 last September. The officer was accompanied by Mr. Lemon, a woman and a colored man, who saw the man at the time.

Unless a clear case can be proven it will be impossible to obtain extradition papers.

Valuable Information.

When we have something which we think will interest the clothing buyers of Pittsburg we like to tell them of it. We don't come out with a splurge six times a week and tell of the marvelous bargains we sell, but occasionally (through the medium of the press) we give the public valuable information and quote bargains, and when we do depend upon it that it's bona fide and true in every particular. We have a larger stock on hand for this time of the year than we ever had before, and we want to reduce it. We've got the goods. You have got the money. We've got to make it an object for you to buy, and a big one at that. See? For three days only we offer all our fine suits and overcoats, now selling at $28, $25, $20, bunched in one lot, at the unheard of low price of $15. Fifteen dollars buys as good a suit as anybody wants to wear, and $15 just now gives you your choice of any overcoat we sold for $28, $25, $20. This offer for three days only at the P. C. C. C.; corner Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the new Court House.

How Does Your Watch Run?

If your watch needs repairing take it to Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth ave. Good work; low prices; established 1853. WF

GOLD-HEADED canes and umbrellas; lowest prices, at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth ave. No charge for engraving. WFSu

GREAT auction sale of drygoods this day at 2 P. M., at M. Fire's, 102 Federal street, Allegheny.

MANY ladies are martyrs to suffering Their best help is Parker's Ginger Tonic. Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

OLD BRITISH BRIBERY

Over $1,000,000 Sent Here to Defeat the Senate Tariff Bill.

THE STATEMENT OF A FOREIGNER.

Tin Plates and Fine Iron Will be Made in This Country.

EMPLOYMENT FOR FULLY 100,000 MEN

A prominent English tin plate manufacturer is here, and is here to stay. The tariff agitation over that industry, he claims, has disturbed trade in the old country, and he has selected Pittsburg as the most appropriate and profitable place in the world for the manufacture of tin plates.

The gentleman is Edward James, of the Hope Iron and Tin Plate Company, located at Tipton, England, and he makes a startling statement. He says that "thousands and thousands of pounds sterling have been contributed by English tin plate manufacturers and merchants to defeat the clause in the Senate tariff bill imposing a duty on tin plate, and this sum has been judiciously placed in the hands of lobbyists for that purpose."

"How much money, in round numbers, do you suppose has been contributed?" Mr. James was asked.

"I would not like to estimate the amount," said he, "but it was over $1,000,000. There are fully 100,000 men employed in the tin plate industry in the old country, principally in South Wales, and if the duty proposed in the Senate bill is placed on tin plates, it will kill the industry across the water and open it up in this country." Continuing Mr. James said:

TO THE LAND OF PROMISE.

I was connected with one of the leading firms in England; but we had some trouble and a costly lawsuit, which resulted in my being shut out of the firm. I saw that the industry would likely be wound up in the event of the passage of the Senate tariff bill, and I came to this country to engage in the business, and at once selected Pittsburg as the best place in which to make tin plate. As soon as the bill is passed the many workers in the tin plate industry will flock to this country.

I have seen all the tin plate works in the world, and, upon my arrival in this country, I was enabled to go through the works of the United States Tin Plate Company at Demler station, through the courtesy of Mr. W. C. Cronemeyer. I have had a large experience in the business, and pronounce these works the finest in the world. They have no tinning department, but will have one as soon as the desired alteration in the tariff is made.

In addition to the tin plate trade, the foreign trade in what we call fine iron—that is, iron from 30 to 40-gauge—will be injured if the tariff bill is adopted. There is an extensive trade in this industry, and the foreign product comes into this country free of duty.

GAS MAKES BETTER TIN.

I have made an investigation of natural gas as fuel, and find that it is wonderfully well adapted to the making of tin plates. A better quality of tin plates can be made in this country with natural gas than with coal as fuel in England.

There is every probability that the United States will make her own tin plates in the future. She has many valuable undeveloped tin mines; but they will all be opened as soon as the industry is established in this country, which will very likely occur in a few months. I have been talking to Mr. Cronemeyer, of the United States Tin Plate Company, and find that he is confident that a high duty will be placed on tin plates; that is, a sufficient duty to keep the foreign product out of this country.

At present there are 203 mills in Great Britain where the plates and fine iron are manufactured, and 22 mills are idle. I do not care to be quoted on the number of men employed in these mills; but I believe fully 100,000 are engaged. Most of these men will come to this country for employment if the industry is shut off by the tariff, and, in addition, many idle men in this country will be employed.

MAY ENFORCE THE SCALE.

Connellsville Coke Workers Asked to Reply to Two Questions.

The workers in the Connellsville coke region will hold a convention at Scottdale on Saturday to discuss the question of enforcing a sliding scale of wages. The following call for a meeting was issued yesterday:

To all organized and unorganized labor in the Connellsville coke region:

GREETING—We, the executive boards of Sub-Division No. 4, N. T. A. of 135, and D. A. No. 11, K. of L., having received the report of the committee selected to represent the workingmen in the formation of a scale, such report being in effect that they were unable to secure a conference with employers, we submit to you the following questions for your careful consideration and action:

Are you in favor of enforcing a scale by resorting to a suspension of work? If so, are you prepared to stand a siege?

Elect your delegates and instruct them to answer the above questions at the convention to be held at Scottdale on Saturday, January 26, and all who are represented are expected to abide by the decision of the convention.

For Sub-Division 4:
PETER WISE, Master Workman.
ROBERT GOVE, Secretary.

For D. A. No. 11:
WILLIAM RHODES, Secreary.

THEY JOIN THE KNIGHTS.

Coke Workers Form a Local Assembly and Some are Discharged.

There is a strike at the Laughlin & Co. Coke Works at Broadford. A local assembly of the Knights of Labor was organized at those works last Friday, and yesterday 14 of the members were discharged.

The other men refused to work until the men were reinstated. Their request was refused, and 162 ovens were closed and 130 men are idle. A settlement may be effected to-day.

A STRIKE OF QUARRYMEN.

Disagreement That May Extend Throughout the Shenango and Mahoning.

The men employed in the quarries near New Castle struck yesterday for an advance of 5 per cent in wages. They had served their employers with a notice to that effect about two weeks ago and a conference was held, but a satisfactory agreement could not be reached.

It is believed that the strike will extend throughout the Shenango and Mahoning valleys.

Open Meeting at Mansfield.

District Master Workman I. N. Ross, of D. A. 3, Knights of Labor, and John O'Shea, of this city, went to Mansfield, Pa., last night, where an open meeting of Local Assemblies 6262 and 7600 were held. The object of the meeting was to strengthen the membership of the order in that vicinity. The two named gentlemen and a number of others made addresses.

Civil Engineers Meeting.

The National American Association of Civil Engineers will hold their annual meeting at the Monongahela House, this city, January 31 and February 1. M. J. Becker, Chief Engineer of the Southwest system of the Pennsylvania Company in this city, is President of the Association.

They Ask for Co-Operation.

The Executive Board of Subdivision 4, N. T. A. 135 K. of L., have invited subdivision 5 to appoint a committee to meet the board and formulate a system by which the different labor organizations may co-operate. The meeting will be held on Saturday January 26.

A New Iron Firm.

Messrs. Bissell, McCain & Smith, a company composed of Pittsburgers, have purchased the Miller Forge at Rankin station. The amount paid for the works could not be learned. The new firm will operate the works as usual.

WITH A BIG, BIG IF.

Colossal Revenues the Standard Oil Company Might Turn to Pittsburg if All Its Hoops Were Made Here.

The hoop iron and cotton tie trade of this country, it is stated on good authority, should yield an annual revenue to Pittsburg manufacturers of over $5,000,000 a year; for at least 100,000 tons of the finished product in both branches could and should be turned out here. But such is not the case, by any means. Youngstown succeeds in holding most of this trade. During the last two years, while the general iron trade has been as good or better than ever before, not more than 65,000 or 70,000 tons of hoop iron and cotton ties per year have been turned out in and near Pittsburg.

In the very face of this fact, however, there are 25,000 barrels made each day in the Pittsburg district, requiring 50 tons of hoop iron, daily, mainly to meet Standard Oil consumption. That great corporation, by the way, buys and uses for all its barrel trade from 250 to 300 tons of hoops daily, which would keep busy on double turn two great iron mills like that of J. Painter & Sons., the leading light iron works of its kind in the country.

There was some talk, which has not yet died out, that the