TIN ON A BIG SCALE.

P. H. Laufman, the Iron Master, to Form a Company.

$1,000,000 TO BE INVESTED.

They Are Waiting for the Senate Tariff Bill to Pass.

MR. OLIVER'S COMPARATIVE RATES

Work on the Great Ohio River Bridge to be Commenced Shortly.

THE BRICKMAKERS' NEW WAGE SCALE

P. H. Laufman, President of the Apollo Iron and Steel Company, of this city, left yesterday afternoon for New York city to further the arrangements of the organization of an immense tin plate concern to be located near this city. The capital stock of the company will be $1,000,000, and the establishment, with the exception of Mr. Laufman, will be owned and managed by New York capitalists.

Mr. Laufman, whose sheet iron mill is at Apollo, quit the manufacture of tin plate about 12 years ago, when the tariff was reduced so low that the Welsh product could be sold in this city and country cheaper than it could be made here. Since then all efforts to have the tariff increased so as to enable Americans to compete with the foreign tin companies failed. The passage of the Senate tariff bill through that body caused

TALK OF A REVIVAL

in the industry, and there is no doubt at all that Americans will soon be making tin plate again.

In speaking of the matter yesterday, Mr. Laufman said: "There is not the least doubt that the Senate tariff bill will pass, and then you will see a lost industry brought back to life. The men who are engaged in the formation of our company are so sanguine of its passage that the organization has been almost completed.

"We will get our tin in North Dakota, where it lies in great abundance in the Hanley Peak, near Rapid City. The mines are 12 miles from a railroad; but we have made arrangements to build a road to them.

"If the Senate tariff bill is passed at the next Congress, and a duty of 2 cents a pound is placed on tin plate, thousands of our workingmen, who are now idle most of the time, will be given steady employment. If there was nothing but American tin used in this country, it would take 100 mills, running day and night, giving employment to 300 men, each to furnish the supply.

WORK FOR 30,000 MEN.

"This would mean that 30,000 men would find employment, and would be directly benefited by the change in the tariff. We wanted the duty made 2½ cents, but will be satisfied if it is made 2. The present duty is 1 cent a pound.

"I wrote a letter to the Chairman of the Finance Committee at Washington before Congress adjourned, and he replied, asking how soon I would start a tin-plate mill if the bill was passed. I replied that I would have a mill in working order and would have the product on the market in less than 90 days. If the bill is passed, there will be a dozen new mills built in this city for the purpose of making the plate. This will be in addition to a number of old mills that will be refitted. When I arrive home I expect to tell you of the formation of the company."

CARD FROM MR. OLIVER.

A Pointed Question Asked as to Eastern and Western Rates in Iron Mills.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

In your paper of to-day in an article relating to the wages of iron workers headed "Threats to Strike," I find the following:

"In Oliver Bros. & Phillips' works there is a ten-inch mill which will make, on an average, about seven tons of iron to the turn. The highest rate paid for roughing is on the size of 1¾ and upward by No. 10 iron, and is $3 35 per ton. If the output is seven tons, the production of the mill be worth $23 45. Of this sum the heater gets one-fourth, or $5 86, and the rougher and catcher one-fourth between them, or $2 93 each."

My experience is that in all controversies with the workmen neither side should make any statement that is not strictly and entirely true; inasmuch as our mill is mentioned in the above by name, I may be pardoned for making the assertion in this public manner that as far as our mills are concerned, the statements made above are altogether false and misleading. The average tonnage output of our ten-inch mills is nearly three times seven tons per turn each. We have three ten-inch mills, and our pay-rolls show that in the last ten "pays" of two weeks each, the roughers and catchers each in one of the mills received an average of $5 17 per turn, on another ten-inch mill they received an average of $3 90 each per turn, and on the other an average each of $3 95 per turn.

While this agitation for an increase of wages is on, it might be well to ask the reason why our workmen expect us to pay prices so largely above those fixed by their own association for our competitors in the East for similar work. Take half-inch round, for instance—a very common size for ten-inch mills; the price fixed by the Amalgamated Association for roughing and catching for this size in the East is 55½ cents (for roughing 34 cents and for catching 21¼ cents) per ton; their price here is 80 cents, an increase over their Eastern price of over 44 per cent, and yet our roughers and catchers here are agitating for a still further increase. There is no sort of justice, fair play or ordinary business methods in such exactions, and the majority of the workmen must admit as much. DAVID B. OLIVER,

PITTSBURG, April 2, 1889.

THE NEW BRICKMAKERS' SCALE.

It Provides for a Slight Advance, but is Being Signed.

Master Workman Hooper, of L. A. 2946, believes that the brickmakers' scale will be signed by all the manufacturers before the end of the week. It provides for a slight advance in some of the departments, but the workers have made some very liberal propositions. The new scale is as follows:

Machine yards—15,000 bricks to constitute a day's work—Strikers off, $2 50 per day; sander, $1 75; dumper, $2; bankmen, $2; pannman, $2; 1 recker, $2; clay digger, $2 25. Setting gang—setter, $2 50; wheeler, $2; laborer, $1 75. Hand yards—3,350 bricks to constitute a day's work—Molders, $2 50; wheelers, $2; tempers $2; tubers, $1 75; burners to receive the same wages as last year.

L. A. 2946 agree to use all honorable means to advance the interests of the manufacturers. All differences or disputes are to be settled by a yard committee, but this body cannot order a strike, but must first refer all matters that cannot be settled in the yard to the Executive Board of L. A. 2946. They concede the right of a manufacturer to discharge any man for drunkenness, incompetency, unfaithfulness or bad conduct. Their places can be filled by any other man, but the preference must be given to a Knight of Labor.

Two Large Lumber Contracts.

D. L. Gillespie & Co., wholesale lumber dealers of this city, have received two large contracts. One is for 15,000 yards of lumber for the boardwalks at the new town of Wilmerding, and the other is for all the material to be used in the 25 houses to be built on Stanton and Negley avenues by C. L. Magee, H. S. A. Stewart and William Flinn.

Marble Workers' Meeting.

The marble, tile and slate workers' will hold an important meeting at their new hall, No. 19 Federal street, Allegheny, this evening. Walking Delegate Beck has an interesting report to present.

Labor Notes.

ALL but two merchants in this city have signed the salesmen's scale.

A CALL for the next district meeting of D.A. 3, K. of L., to be held on April 18, was issued yesterday.

THAT BIG BRIDGE.

Work on the Ohio River Connection Road Structure to Be Commenced Soon—A Contract With Seven Figures in It.

Work on the great iron bridge across the Ohio for the Ohio River Connecting Railroad, will be commenced in about two weeks. The last of the contracts have just been let and the contractors are ready to proceed with the construction of the bridge. Some of the material has already been made by the Keystone Bridge Company and C. J. Schultz.

Drake & Stratton, of Fourth avenue, have the contract for building the bridge, and have sub-let it. Several Pittsburg concerns were bidding for the lumber to be used in making the caissons, which will amount to about $75,000, but the order will be filled by Wainright & Bryant, of Brookville, the lowest bidders.

The entire structure will cost about $1,500,000. It will connect the Panhandle Railroad with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, crossing the river at Brunot's Island and striking the Fort Wayne road at Woods' Run.

This will be the first bridge ever built in this vicinity by the use of caissons, and when completed will be one of the most substantial in the country. These caissons are sunk into the river to the bottom and the water forced out by a strong air pressure. A solid foundation can thus be secured, but the work is very hazardous. Men who are able to work in one of these caissons command as high as $50 per day for their labor.

MINE INSPECTORS.

The Examining Board Commences Its Work Again in Pittsburg.

The board recently appointed to examine applicants for the offices of inspectors of mines for the several bituminous districts of this State, consisting of J. Sutton Wall, of Washington county; Selwyn M. Taylor, of Allegheny county; Henry Williams, of Armstrong county; John W. Bailey, of Westmoreland county, and William Young, of Tioga county, are now in session at the Hotel Boyer, in this city.

Several days will be occupied in preliminary work, and the examination of applicants will be commenced on the 16th inst., at 10 A. M., in the old University building, corner of Ross and Diamond streets.

IS IRON PROSPEROUS?

Instances of How Busy the Large Mills Are Kept at Present.

In the last two months the Vesuvius Iron Works turned out 7,000 tons of finished product. Fully 8,000 tons are booked ahead, which will keep the establishment busy until July.

At J. Painter & Son's mills, on the Southside, 54 puddling furnaces have been lighted on double turn. On February 3, 24 furnaces were on single turn, and 43 were idle.

TO WHOM DOES IT BELONG?

Mr. Hadfield Said to Have Demanded the Bribery Money—Official Statement, and His Denial.

The hearing in the famous Allegheny Councilmanic bribery case will take place before Mayor Pearson to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. There is talk of another suit, but the Hunter supporters say this is only a bluff in order to secure a withdrawal of the charges against W. A. Hadfield and R. B. Scandrett. The Mayor says the case will not be compromised and will certainly go to court, as he believes there is sufficient evidence to convict the defendants.

Mayor's Clerk Hunneshagen last evening stated that during the afternoon Mr. Hadfield called at the office and made a formal demand for the $500 bribery money. As the gentleman had previously denied all knowledge of the affair this was considered an evidence of guilt. The money was refused, as it will be necessary to produce it at the hearing to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Hadfield was seen last night and positively denied having made any demand for the money, and says he does not know to whom it belongs.

An effort is being made by some members of the Poor Board to secure the money, as they are entitled to election bets. Secretary Hunker says he does not believe they can collect, as the law on the subject does not cover elections of this kind.

AT $1,000,000 AN ACRE.

That Price is Deemed Too High for Even the Old Postoffice Corner.

Supposing that Uncle Sam will go into the real estate business in this section, some real estate dealers have been figuring on the sale of his property on the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. Just how our uncle feels about it, is not definitely known, but he is supposed to have his ideas on the subject well tied with red tape and the matter will be well advertised, so that the public will know all about negotiations before they are concluded.

Mr. W. P. Wooldridge, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, states that while the site is undoubtedly one of the finest in the country, yet $500,000 is a large sum of money to pay for 22,500 square feet of land, over $22 25 a square foot—about $1,000,000 an acre, or $8,333 33⅓ per foot front on either Smithfield street or Fifth avenue.

Mr. Wooldridge says the suggestion to put up an immense insurance building is a tempting one, and it would undoubtedly make a good advertisement, but he doesn't see his way clear to realization of dividends on the investment.

A FATHER SUES HIS SON.

A Young Man Alleged to Have Embezzled $4,000 From His Parents.

William B. Moyle was arrested late last night by Constable Heiner, of Alderman McMaster's office, on a charge of embezzlement. The charge is made by his father, William Moyle, who keeps a furniture installment house on Federal street, Allegheny, and he alleges that his son has converted some $4,000 to his own use and benefit.

The defendant has been associated with his father for the past three years in a branch store at Tarentum, and has had the management of it. He is a young married man and lives at Bellevue. The information was made yesterday, and the defendant was thought to be about to leave the city for Cincinnati last night.

When arrested he was at once taken before Alderman McMasters, when he entered bail for a hearing and was at once released.

DOES THE LAW ALLOW IT?

Major Single Arrested for Preventing Russellite Tract Work.

Mr. John S. Slagle, of Singer, Nimick & Co., brother of Judge Slagle and one of the penitentiary inspectors, was arrested yesterday morning in his office, and gave $300 bail, on information made by Elmer Bryan before Alderman Cassidy.

The charge of assault preferred rests on Mr. Bryan's construction of the fact that he was prevented by defendant from distributing Russellite tracts to Presbyterians on Sunday at the church door, and was pushed into the gutter. This branch of the case will probably be decided without going to any higher court, at the nearing on Thursday.

THE SUICIDE'S FUNERAL.

Railroad Men Going to the Interment of Asa Kellogg's Remains.

W. M. Clark, Commercial Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and Harry Holdane, Chief of the Department of Transportation of the National Tube Works, left last night for Cincinnati to attend the funeral of Asa Kellogg, the General Agent of the Southern Pacific Company, who suicided in St. Louis Saturday night.

Mr. Clark and Mr. Holdane were accompanied by R. S. Davis, agent of the "Cotton Belt" at Cincinnati, who will also attend the funeral.

A NEW CHURCH PAPER.

The King's Sons, of This City, to Start a Monthly Periodical.

Rev. W. R. Mackay, who is devoting much of his time to work among young men, has determined to start a paper in the interests of the King's Sons, of the St. Peter's Episcopal Church. The periodical is to be under the direct supervision of Mr. William Grimes, who has already had some journalistic experience. The paper is to be devoted to church news and contributions from members of the society in particular. It will contain eight pages and will be issued monthly.

The society is making every effort toward the securing of rooms to be used for meetings and social gatherings.

AN IRON KING'S FACTS

Carnegie Comes Down to Details About Freight Discrimination.

GREETING TO PRESIDENT ROBERTS

Exact Figures on the Unfairness in Coke and Ore Freight Rates.

PITTSBURG CAN'T STAND IT VERY LONG

President Roberts arrived in the city last night by a special train on his annual spring inspection of the lines of the company. He was accompanied by J. N. DuBarry, Second Vice President; Charles E. Pugh, General Manager; T. N. Ely, General Superintendent of Motive Power; W. H. Brown, Chief Engineer; W. C. McCurdy, J. M. Harding, of Philadelphia; R. E. Pettit, General Superintendent, and M. W. Thompson, Engineer of Maintenance of Way, of Altoona.

In this connection it is stated that Allegheny officials, having in view the procuring of good terms for elevated tracks, sought interviews with the railroad magnates, though with what result could not be learned.

Likewise most decidedly in this connection is the following letter, received from Mr. Andrew Carnegie last night, and which THE DISPATCH was persistent enough to call to the railway President's attention, even though he had retired when the hotel rules had been overridden sufficiently to admit of reaching his room. Mr. Roberts, having had a chance to dream over the matter, may be prepared to confer thereon with the Chamber of Commerce Committee to-day. At all events, he knows of it before he gets his morning paper.

Here is the letter from Mr. Carnegie, referred to above:

THE IRON KING'S STATEMENT.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—Your editorial this morning is exactly in the right vein.

To bring the matter distinctly before the citizens of Pittsburg I make the following statement:

First—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company brings a train load of coke from Connellsville mines to the city of Pittsburg; the cars belong to the shipper and are loaded and unloaded by him. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company only hauls the cars; the engines and crews that haul them stop at Pittsburg. Upon this coke if destined for Chicago furnaces, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's share is 30 cents per ton. Should the coke be destined for Pittsburg furnaces, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company charges 70 cents per ton. In both cases the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has performed exactly the same service. There is no question of longer or shorter haul or terminals. If any man can show that a train load of such coke coming from Connellsville to Pittsburg destined for Pittsburg costs the Pennsylvania Railroad 1 cent more than a train load of coke destined for Chicago for the service performed to Pittsburg, let him do so.

Second—A train load of ironstone is carried to Hocking Valley furnaces from the lakes, a distance of 175 miles, for 85 cents per ton. If a train of similar ironstone is brought from the lakes to Pittsburg, a distance of 150 miles, the charge is $1 25 per ton. These two overcharges sum up as follows per ton of iron:

One ton of coke required per ton of iron, overcharge to Pittsburg, as against Chicago	40 cents
One and six-tenths tons of ironstone required to make one ton of Bessemer pig iron, overcharge to Pittsburg, as compared with Hocking Valley furnaces	72 cents
	$1 12

The amount extorted by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company upon Pittsburg traffic over and above what is charged to furnaces beyond the State being thus $1 12 per ton of iron.

MARKED DISCRIMINATIONS.

The rate charged by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company upon ironstone from lakes to the Hocking Valley furnaces is now the usual rate upon ironstone. The railroads centering in Chicago carry it from Lake Superior mines at the same rate per ton per mile viz.: ½ cent. The distances to the Chicago furnaces from the Superior mines is greater than from the lakes to Pittsburg, but the railroad companies take back the cars empty from Chicago, while from Pittsburg the railroad company gets loading back with coal.

I give only these two instances to prove my statement that every ton of pig iron manufactured in the Pittsburg district is overcharged by the Pennsylvania Railroad monopoly $1 per ton. Upon every ton of finished iron shipped East or West from Pittsburg (except rails) is overcharged from a half to a dollar per ton. It is by such means the Pennsylvania Railroad has built up its surplus fund of $19,000,000, and extracted from the State of Pennsylvania last year $4,000,000 more than its interest and dividend. If Pittsburg stands this it will stand anything. I do not believe it will stand it long. Indeed, it cannot stand it long.

Of course I am personally interested in this matter, very deeply interested, indeed. Upon the overthrow of this injustice the success of our enterprises very largely depends, but every idle workman in Pittsburg is far more deeply interested than I.

I am glad to hear that this question has been referred to the Committee on Railways and Transportation of the Board of Trade. Manufacturers and merchants who can state similar cases of discrimination to those which I have named, should promptly lay them before that body.

The President of the Pennsylvania road is to be in town to-morrow. Let the committee call upon him and demand justice. They might be able to convince him that his policy of extorting from Pittsburg and the State of Pennsylvania $4,000,000 per annum beyond dividends was as unjust as it was unwise, and certain to result injuriously to the railway company he manages. A State commission would soon sweep away most of the four millions per annum surplus he is now unjustly extorting from his own State. Yours very respectfully,

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

PITTSBURG, April 2, 1889.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS THINKING.

President Roberts and the other officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad arrived at the Monongahela House last night. A reporter of THE DISPATCH carried Mr. Carnegie's letter to the hotel, and penning a brief note to the railroad magnate, informed him of the iron master's charges, and asked for an interview upon the subject of unfair coke and ore freight rates. The hotel clerk refused to send this sealed note up to President Roberts' room, remarking that it was merely the same thing as a reporter's card, and such cards could not pass beyond the office lobby. Hotel clerks cannot usually be beaten, but this clerk was outwitted and by other means the letter was placed in President Roberts' hands within 20 minutes.

Superintendent Pitcairn, of the Pittsburg division, subsequently came down stairs and asked for THE DISPATCH reporter.

"Mr. Roberts has retired," he said.

"Then he read the letter about Mr Carnegie's charges?" anxiously inquired the reporter.

"Oh, yes," replied Mr. Pitcairn. "He would have been pleased to see a DISPATCH reporter had he called earlier."

"Do you know anything about these coke and ore freights, Mr. Pitcairn?"

"Nothing whatever. President Roberts does not handle such matters, either."

A CHILD'S FATAL FALL.

A Polish Boy Meets His Death While Playing With His Companions.

Michael Colinsky, a Polish boy, 5 years of age, fell to the pavement on Twenty-eighth street yesterday afternoon and died a short time after. The boy, in company with a number of young friends, was playing on Twenty-eighth street. One of his companions suggested that they have a race. After running for half a square young Colinsky tripped and fell heavily to the pavement.

He was picked up by his playmates and taken to the home of his parents, at No. 2830 Mulberry alley. Dr. Macready was summoned, but before his arrival the boy died. It is supposed that an injury to the heart was sustained. No external wound is visible.

Lively Times in Sewickley.

Sewickley inhabitants are complaining of the Ohio Valley Gas Company, which shut off the natural gas according to a circular spread some weeks ago. The company took this means to compel citizens to take their gas from them for another year.

CUNNINGLY DEVISED.

That is What the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Railway Minority Say of Bill No. 70—A Good-Sized Rumpus in Street Railway Circles.

"A Straightforward Protest" is the very mild head-lines over a very emphatic circular letter printed and sent to the Pennsylvania Legislature, this week, by Henry M. Long, the broker. Among other things, it says:

"The undersigned for and on behalf of the minority stockholders of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company, owning and controlling about 3,000 shares of stock in a total of 7,000 shares, earnestly protests against the passage of Senate bill No. 70. Said bill, although framed as a general act, is intended to apply by its framers only to the corporation named above, and for no other purpose.

"The authority it would give to those holding a simple majority of stock to seize, for an indefinite period, the entire assets and franchise of one of our most prominent and useful corporations holding a charter from the State, without a cent in the way of an equivalent, is simply monstrous, and would be an injustice and an outrage on property rights. The false and misleading statement is made that the minority stockholders are obstructionists—opposed to all necessary improvements asked for by the public. I pronounce this totally false in every particular, and state that the contrary is true, viz: that we are anxious and ready to help forward the building of a cable or electric road, as the present management or their successors shall determine.

"Not one word has been spoken, so far as I can ascertain, to the minority stockholders, on this or any other subject relating to the road, by those holding a majority of said stock; and this bill has been prepared and passed through the Senate, without any previous notice to us, with the plain intent of getting possession of the road without paying a cent for it, other than that paid for a bare majority of its capital stock. The 3,000 shares held by us are to be seized and controlled by the majority without the payment of $1 therefor. This cunningly devised scheme is unparalleled in its brazen effrontery, and I denounce the effort being made to spread abroad the false impression that the opposition thereto is instigated by vindictive feeling against any person, or any number of persons."

ONLY SCRATCHED.

The Bloody Part of that Rat Story Was in the Newspapers.

That rat story from the Eleventh ward is not quite such "a shocking affair" as the evening papers tried to represent. It appears Mrs. John Shubert, of No. 215 Center avenue, left her 6-months-old infant lying on a sofa while she prepared breakfast yesterday morning for her husband.

Hearing the baby scream she ran to the couch and found some blood trickling down from the little one's nose. This was not profuse, and when washed off showed four teethmarks. A large rat had bitten the child.

Dr. Cummings said last night it was a trivial case. He said such cases were unusual but not rare.

MANY TONS OF ROCKS.

The Landslide Blocks the B. & O. Railroad for Several Hours.

The big landslide which occurred on Second avenue at Lock No. 1 early yesterday morning, and was reported in these columns, was the cause of several hours' delay in traffic on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Both tracks and a part of Second avenue were crowded with the debris, which was piled 20 feet high. The money damage was slight, however.

At 4 o'clock A. M. there was a second slide, when a laborer named Thomas Winters was struck on the head with a boulder and slightly injured.

The railroad passengers were transferred at the slide until last evening, when one track was cleared away.

ORDERS FOR LIGHTNING AHEAD,

And the Westinghouse Electric Company Will Not Reduce Time.

Yesterday a report was current on 'Change that the Westinghouse Electric Company was about to reduce the working time of its 1,000 employes to four days a week and to eight hours a day. This rumor slightly affected stocks.

Late in the afternoon THE DISPATCH made inquiry at the general office of the company as to the truth of the report. Manager Bylesby said it was false. He explained that the entire force of workmen is on full time, half of them working overtime until 9 o'clock; and with orders booked ahead there is every indication for continuing full time.

A DANGEROUS JOKE.

A Locomotive Engineer Falls From the Railing of the Bridge.

James McCarthy, an engineer on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, fell from the railing of the railroad bridge near the Pittsburg end and was almost drowned, about 5 o'clock last evening.

An employe of the Westinghouse Electric Company swam out and rescued him. The man was taken to the Central station. Last evening, when he had sobered up sufficiently to talk, he said he had no intention of committing suicide, but merely climbed up on the rail to give a signal to a passing engineer as a joke.

TWO PITTSBURG BIDDERS

Who Want to Put the Roof on Our Own Government Building.

Bids for the construction of the roofing of the Pittsburg Government Building were opened in Washington yesterday at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, as follows:

Pennsylvania Construction Company, of Pittsburg, Peachbottom slate, $42,280, copper pediment, $42,980; Hough, Ketchum & Co. Iron Works, Indianapolis, $46,678 for Peachbottom slate, and $44,638 for copper pediment; Marshall, Kennedy & Co. Construction Company, Pittsburg, Peachbottom slate, $48,490, copper pediment, $41,790.

The award of the contract will be made within a few days.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

A German Woman Hangs Herself to a Bed Post in a Fit of Insanity.

Mrs. Amelia Ulmer, a German woman who lived on Third street, Beltzhoover borough, committed suicide Monday night by hanging herself to a bed post.

The woman was 28 years of age, and had been sick for several weeks, which fact is supposed to have caused her to be delirious. In this state of mental aberration, it is thought, she killed herself. At the Coroner's inquest a verdict of suicide was rendered.

PLUNGER WALTON IN TOWN

Considering the Idea of Investing in Westinghouse Patents.

F. W. Walton, better known as "Plunger," and T. M. Thompson, Chairman of the Finance Committee of Philadelphia Councils, was in the city, yesterday, consulting with George Westinghouse.

They are the owners of the Stockman Hotel in Cape May, and are going to put in a Westinghouse electric light plant. They were also considering the investment of money in a number of Westinghouse patents.

A ROLLING MILL ACCIDENT.

A Man Likely to Die From the Effects of Being Terribly Squeezed.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning, Andrew Karnigan, who is employed at Moorhead's furnace, was dangerously injured by being caught and squeezed between two burrows. The man was leaning on one of the ore burrows, when the other came down, and, not seeing it, he was caught between them and squeezed so badly that he will probably die. He was taken to Mercy Hospital.

A Brutal Cab Driver.

Mrs. G. H. Taylor, of Minersville, is dangerously ill, and it is alleged that her condition is the result of treatment received at the hands of a cab driver early on last Friday morning, it being stated that he refused to take her to her destination, but made her leave the cab, and threw her baggage after her.

Peter Walter, Jr., Dying.

The condition of Peter Walter, Jr., the well-known druggist and politician of Allegheny, was very critical last night. His physicians have but slight hopes of his recovery.

GEORGE MCKENSIE fell from a scaffold at Carnegie's Twenty-ninth street mill yesterday afternoon and broke his leg.

OLD COLLEGE MATES

Recalled Past Memories at Their Annual Banquet Last Night.

PHI DELTA THETA FRATERNITY

Dine at the Parlors of the Duquesne Hotel and Toss the Toasts.

LETTERS FROM B. HARRISON AND VILAS

The Pennsylvania Chapter of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity held its annual banquet at the Duquesne Hotel parlors last night, the following members being present: R. B. Scandrett, G. N. Chalfant, H. J. Bigger, J. A. Langfitt, R. J. Bell, J. J. Srodes, Percy Farrar, W. T. Treadway, W. S. Esterling, E. G. Stone and A. E. Lenhart, making a full dozen.

The following autograph letters from President Harrison and ex-Postmaster General Vilas were read and received with deafening cheers:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1889.

W. T. Treadway, Secretary Phi Delta Theta:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Your kind invitation to be present at your annual banquet has been received. It would be no small gratification, indeed, to meet my brothers in the bond and enjoy with them once more an old-fashioned fraternal reunion. The pressure of official business renders it absolutely necessary for me to forego this pleasure. Wishing you, therefore, a most enjoyable reunion and to your fraternity continued success, I remain,

Yours, in the Phi Delta Theta,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The letter from ex-Postmaster General Vilas reads:

W. T. Treadway:

DEAR FRIEND AND BROTHER—Your kind remembrance of this occasion in the bond by your card of invitation to your annual banquet of the Penn Alph Alumni Chapter is very pleasing, and you will please accept my hearty thanks for your courtesy. I must also present a word of regret that I cannot enjoy the proffered hospitality of the chapter of the brethren of the bond. Yours,

WILLIAM VILAS.

Half-a-dozen appropriate toasts were drunk after the more solid part of the entertainment had been disposed of, among them being "Phi Delta Theta—the National Fraternity," responded to by T. C. Noble in a very neat fashion.

Next came "A Phi in the Ministry," by Rev. N. Donaldson, who caused the laughter to ring through the banqueting hall. He was followed by J. A. Guignon on "The Law—My Mistress," and G. N. Chalfant "Bachelor's Hall." J. R. Bell told some funny things about "Our Banquet," and he was followed by J. A. Langfitt on "Maryland, My Maryland." "Bald Headed Row," by H. J. Bigger, was one of the best of the evening; and "When Harrison Comes to Town," by W. T. Treadway, was taken up heartily by those present.

J. J. Srodes spoke on "Our Visiting Brothers," and R. B. Scandrett closed by a witty exposition on the "Gurls," closing a most enjoyable banquet. Mr. Scandrett acted as toastmaster. At the business meeting early in the evening G. N. Chaltant was elected President, H. J. Bigger Secretary and J. A. Langfitt, J. R. Bell and J. J. Srodes on the Executive Committee.

THE BIGGEST FISH

Caught in These Waters for Years Taken Out of the Ohio River.

A remarkable fish story comes from Woods' Run. Several young men were fishing in the Ohio river opposite the penitentiary the other day and claim to have caught a sturgeon weighing 31¼ pounds and measuring 4 feet. The story was vouched for by several reliable persons who saw the fish cantured.

It is on exhibition in a tank in a fish dealer's window on Federal street, Allegheny, where it was seen by a DISPATCH reporter last night. The dealer at first denied that it had been captured in these waters, but afterward admitted it, giving as an excuse for the denial that there is a fine of $50 for fishing here.

He said he hauled it from Woods' Run in a wagon, the journey occupying three-quarters of an hour, and the fish was still alive upon reaching its destination.

ALL THE WAY FROM JAVA.

A Gentleman Who Comes to See About Pittsburg Glassware.

Mr. M. Broch, the Director General of the Austrian Trans-Marine Trading Company, arrived in this city last night on his way to Vienna. He is returning from an inspecting tour of the company's stations in Java and New Mexico.

His object in staying in Pittsburg is to visit the different flint and table ware factories on the Southside for the purpose of buying a large stock of goods for Java.

MORE TEMPERANCE ORATORS.

Various Associations Bringing More Lecturers to the Field.

The temperance workers in the city have obtained the services of Mrs. Bailey, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, Recording Secretary of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, as lecturers. They will be in this city during the latter part of this week. Mrs. Woodbridge will be heard first in the North Avenue M. E. Church.

The Constitutional Amendment Association is after a speaker of national reputation.

COAL GOING SOUTH.

About 4,000,000 Bushels to Go on This Rise in the River.

At 10 o'clock last night there was nine feet of water in the Monongahela river, and it was still rising. In the afternoon O'Neil & Co. sent out the Dick Fulton with eight coal boats and six barges, the Enterprise with four boats and ten barges. Joseph Walton & Co. also sent out a fleet of barges.

There will be about 4,000,000 bushels of coal go to the lower ports on this rise.

Robbed at the Depot.

Mrs. Vaughn, of Toledo, O., was robbed near the Baltimore and Ohio depot about 7 o'clock last evening. She had been visiting her mother-in-law at McKeesport, and was on her way home with her children. A stranger assisted her on the street car, and after thanking him for his kindness, proceeded to the Union station, where she discovered that the stranger had stolen her pocketbook. She telegraphed to her husband for money, and left for home on a late train.

Testing the Lights.

Superintendent Duncan, of the East End Light Company, and Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, last night made a tour of inspection of the electric lights that have been erected. The lights have not yet been turned over to the city, but this will probably be done some day this week.

Moody Moving His Offices.

The offices of District Passenger Agent Samuel Moody, of the Pennsylvania Company, will be removed to the second floor of the Excelsior building, opposite the Union station, within a few days.

Go West, young man, but don't forget to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup with you. 25c.

Fine Leghorn Flats—New Shapes—Only 99 Cents.

Here is the popular New York millinery bargain, right here.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

The Most Complete Stock

Of suits and wraps for ladies, misses and children is found at the People's Store, and at the right prices, too.
CAMPBELL & DICK,
WF 83, 85, 87 and 89 Fifth avenue.

Imported Leghorn Flats Only 99 Cents

In millinery department to-day—this is the best value we know about in the millinery line. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

THE time comes when everybody needs Parker's Ginger Tonic. It often saves life. Parker's Hair Balsam cleanses the scalp.

ANOTHER TRACTION MOVE.

A Fight and a Bill in Equity Between the Union Line and Union Bridge Company—What Appears on the Surface.

A bill in equity that means a great deal more than appears upon its surface was filed yesterday. It is the first shot in a battle waged by the Union Line Street Railway (Pittsburg Union Passenger Railway Company), to secure, at its own terms, the right to transform the Union bridge into a traction railway thoroughfare, the road to be itself transformed and operated by the prime movers in the present traction enterprises. It is the bill of the Pittsburg Union Passenger Railway Company against the Union Bridge Company. The controversy arises, on the surface, over a dispute as to the amount of toll to be paid for the railway company's cars over the Union bridge. It is stated that in August, 1886, a dispute arose as to the terms between the railway and bridge companies. Suit was entered by the bridge company for toll, and judgment was given at $10 per month toll for each car. After this terms were agreed upon at the rate of $10 per month per car, provided that if more than 15 cars were used the rate should be $9 per month.

This agreement continued until last Sunday, when the toll keepers commenced to stop the cars and collect toll by the trip from drivers. It is claimed this is a violation of contract, and an injunction is asked to restrain the bridge company from collecting toll by the trip, and that a decree compel fulfillment of the agreement.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOL CHILDREN

Will Participate in the Washington Celebration on April 30.

At the meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers, last evening, R. C. Miller presented a bill from Steck & Wood for printing the annual report, amounting to $537 24. It caused quite a discussion, as Mr. Kennedy said the contract price was only $375. Secretary Scandrett explained that this bid was for a book of 178 pages, while the report covers 300 pages. Mr. Kennedy thought that this mode of awarding contracts was unfair. As all the reports have not yet been delivered, the report was laid over.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, It is proposed to celebrate the centennial of the inauguration of Washington on the 30th of April, 1889; and,

Whereas, Arrangements have been completed by which, among other entertainments, the school children of Pittsburg are to assemble in some convenient place and join in the singing of national anthems, it is therefore

Resolved, That the school principals of this city be directed to select a limited number of children from each ward to take part in such singing, and that the said principals direct the music teachers to prepare the children for such exercises, and that said principals have the power, in connection with a member of this board, to be appointed by the President, to complete all necessary arrangements and to serve on the general committee having the proceedings in charge.

WHISKY AND HARD CIDER.

Rev. R. J. Sharpe Points Out the Many Dangers of Intemperance.

Rev. R. J. Sharpe delivered a lecture on "Temperance" last evening in the Central Reformed Presbyterian Church, on Sandusky street, Allegheny. The attendance was small. Mr. Sharpe said there were three ways by which men tried to overcome the liquor traffic. The first was by personal appeal, the second by high license, and the third by prohibition. He held that the latter was the only successful way.

He took occasion to pronounce the Brooks law a failure. He said it gave a few men monopoly of the business, and they became rich through this law. The low dives were abolished; but the fancy saloon could remain. The License Court he also pronounced a failure, as it only gave an air of respectability to the saloon business, which it should not possess. The State, he upheld, licensed men to make other human beings drunkards.

The speaker then deplored the immense amount of drunkenness prevalent in this country. He claimed it invaded Congress and Harrisburg. Elections could not be held without whisky, and many social gatherings were not a success without wine and whisky. Hard cider was pronounced the worst stuff that could be taken into the human stomach.

Young Ministers Starting Out.

Rev. Messrs. T. N. Weaver, H. H. Ryland and A. Krichbaum, graduates of the Western Theological Seminary, will leave for Pineville, Ky., within a few days.

HENRY BERGER,

Cash Furniture and Carpet House, Liberty Avenue, Corner Sixth Avenue.

Furniture and carpet buyers are most cordially invited to see our mammoth house and most excellent stock of reliable make of furniture and carpets, which we guarantee to sell at fully 20 per cent below regular prices this spring. HENRY BERGER,
642 & 644 Liberty st., cor. Sixth ave.

Acknowledged by All.

Our stores are the acknowledged headquarters for clothing. Whether it be a suit or spring overcoat for yourself or boy our tailor-made clothing is sure to fill the want. We name lower prices for better qualities than any other clothing house in town. That fact is already conceded. Our eight-dollar ($8) men's suits in stylish cut sacks can't be equaled elsewhere for $12. Our ten-dollar ($10) cassimere suits in both sacks and cutaways put to shame any $15 suit other clothiers sell, and at $12 and $15 you have a choice of our matchless variety in both fine dress and business suits. Nobby spring overcoats at $10, silk faced and cut on the latest top coat pattern. Our popular prices are making us famous, and we mean to keep up the good work. P. C. C. C., Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Do You Know Where to Get Trimmings?

Go to the People's Store, the department is overflowing with novelties more elaborate than ever. Applique braids, gold thread braid, embroidered flannel, tinsel braids, galoons, and everything lovely in passementeries and fringes, all at moderate cost. CAMPBELL & DICK,
WF 83, 85, 87 and 89 Fifth ave.

5 PIECES black satin Merveilleux, 22 inches wide, a quality usually advertised as a bargain at $1 25, our price while they last 95c per yard.
MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

See the Surah Silks at 45 Cents.

Decidedly the best surah silk bargain we know about. Colors and black.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

MEN'S neckwear, latest styles and largest line in the city.
JAMES H. AIKEN &