JUST TOO LATE.

Sheriff's Armed Deputies Go Out to Quell a Riot,

DRIVING EIGHTEEN MILES

To Reach the Wildcat Oil Regions of Allegheny County.

THEY MEET THE DEFEATED PARTY.

How an Oil Leasehold Was Captured by Men, Chains and Horses.

LITIGATION WILL COMMENCE TO-DAY

Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Sheriff McCandless put an extra brace of revolvers in his pocket, carefully rolled up a copy of the riot act, and ordered his fastest team hitched up. He had been formally asked to quell a disturbance in the wildcat oil region, away up in the northern part of Allegheny county. A posse of six deputies was quickly summoned. They were heavily armed, and beneath the seats of the two carriages which carried the officers out of the city rested a few Winchester rifles, as well as several pairs of iron bracelets. It looked like a bloody expedition.

The start was made at 4 o'clock. There was a drive of 22 miles before the party. J. M. Robb, Esq., who had acted as attorney for the parties in notifying the Sheriff and demanding protection, had said to go 16 miles out the Perrysville road and then, turning to the right, continue six miles farther along the rough country road. This would bring them into the most romantic section of Marshall township—that corner of it known as Brush Creek Fields. The weather was beautiful, and the Sheriff's posse didn't object.

HOW IT ALL STARTED.

The reported riot was over a lease held by Wesley Webber, H. E. Wilson and W. E. Clark, oil producers and brokers of this city, whose right and title is contested by Joe Craig, William Marshall and others in the Clerack Oil Company. It appears that Wesley Webber, who is a partner with Wilson and Clark, who does all the scouting for the firm, leased a certain portion of what is known as the Lloyd farm in the locality described. It had every appearance of being valuable, and the boring of a well was at once decided upon.

Webber took possession of the property on Sunday night at 8 o'clock. He had scarcely done so when the Clerack Oil Company also put in a claim for the property on a duplicate lease. Webber had nine points of the law on his side and declined to concede a single one of them. Instead he secured a force of men, purchased a lot of timber and prepared to drill for oil. This kept the Webber gang up all night; but, as the lights of the cheeky enemy were visible across the dark waters of Brush creek, vigilance seemed to be the only price of the wildcat drillers' liberty.

The dawn of Monday found Webber's coat-of-arms still flying from the tops of the hemlocks. Webber was a theatrical manager a few years ago, and there was just enough of dramatic spirit about the affair to arouse his energies in the hope of victory. Strategy was necessary.

So, when the forces of the enemy began to gather, he sent a courier off secretly to the telegraph office. A message was wired to Attorney Robb for protection from the Sheriff of the county.

AN EXCITING RIDE.

In the meantime the Sheriff's armed posse had bravely succeeded in driving past "Kessing's" without stopping. The horses did need watering, it is true; but there was too much at stake for delay! Perhaps the lives of Webber's men hung upon the courage and energy of the "deputy" who held the ribbons. The trip now became exciting. The lash was given the horses. Sheriff McCandless was observed looking nervously at his watch. No, the grays were not doing quite up to what they had done when speeded around the Homewood track the last time. The reins loosened more and more! Farm houses and barns seem blended together! Faster and faster! Now they left the solid Perrysville road, and the flying wheels sent the mud of the spongy township turnpike splashing over hats and coats.

A quick swing around the jutting corners of a corn-crib and lo, and behold, the Sheriff and his comrades saw, bearing rapidly down upon them from the opposite direction, not the enemy, but—Wesley Webber and his gang of laborers! It was not an ambuscade after all, and the six hands of six deputy sheriffs were slowly taken away from six hip pockets as the simultaneous click of six revolvers was scarcely heard in the shout that followed. It was almost a fatal surprise on the oil scout's part.

ITS BLOODLESS END.

But what did it mean? Four miles yet lay between the corn-crib and battle-field. Was it a rout for Webber?

"That's about the size of it," said Mr. Webber. "If you had only come sooner we would have licked them all, but we could not hold out longer against superior numbers."

To the reporter of THE DISPATCH Mr. Webber explained that the number of men were gradually increased all day yesterday by the Clerack Oil Company, and, as he thinks, by the Standard Company, too. Several times they tried to remove Webber's tools and timber, but each time he drove the men off. However, his own force only consisted of 12 men, and they gradually lost ground in the afternoon, and were finally driven off by nearly 50 men on the other side. Clubs, picks and shovels were used as weapons. Several of the men were scratched and bruised; but no one was hurt badly. No fire arms were shown on either side. At 4:30 P. M. from 10 to 20 horses of the Clerack-Standard crowd ended the tug of war. With chains they dragged the derrick timbers off the 65-acre lease and scattered them in every direction. Then Webber folded up his colors, loaded his men in a couple of carts and soon met the Sheriff "by the wayside."

Of course there was time to stop at Keating's on the road back. It was 10 o'clock at night before the expedition ended on Smithfield street. Webber and Sheriff McCandless were covered with mud from head to foot. It was all very thrilling, but bloodless.

An injunction will be asked for by Webber when court opens this morning.

ANOTHER RISE.

Verily, the Rivermen Cannot Complain About the Water.

The water yesterday registered 13 feet 2 inches, and is falling rapidly. There has been such a fine stage of water all winter that the boats are widely scattered, and the coal markets are overstocked. The prices are so low that many of the operators are holding back their shipments.

The Eagle, Tom Dodsworth, Convoy, Seven Sons, Lizzie Bay and Ben Hur got in yesterday. The Ben Hur left again last night, and the Lizzie Bay will start this morning.

The Katie Stockdale on this trip took a lot of timber down the river for the United States mag boat at Cincinnati. The Scotia has already lost two trips on account of a broken shaft, but will be here again on Friday.

A GAME OF CHECKERS

Caused a Man to Shoot at Another and Seriously Wound Him.

James Pitherough was shot in the shoulder yesterday by a man named Dan Davis, and he is now lying in the Homeopathic Hospital in a serious condition.

The men quarrelled on Saturday night over a game of checkers, when Davis got the worst of it. He then thought he would get even, and, buying a pistol yesterday morning, he shot Pitherough at the dinner table, in the boarding house at the corner of South Seventeenth and Wharton streets.

Officer Cosiett arrested Davis immediately afterward and locked him up in the Twenty-eighth ward station house.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

Many Matters of Much and Little Moment Tersely Trented.

BALL game to-day.

THE safest trust—Distrust.

A RUNNING comment—Stop thief.

A BUTT of ridicule—a half-smoked toby.

CONSISTENCY is a jewel—a very rare one, too.

ALL AMERICAS versus Chicagos. Boys, don't bet.

OLIVER TWIST is not alone in crying for more.

IT'S about time to remark that Stanley is all write.

THE man is judged by his carriage, and the dog by his waggin'.

PHILADELPHIA is becoming so dry that even the policemen rattle.

IF he was stabbed with remorse his heart must have bled for her.

THE only thing funny about this life is that there is nothing funny about it.

LIGE should be careful about wetting his whistle when Wanamaker is around.

THE art of writing poetry may be decaying, but Ella Wheeler is as fresh as ever.

IN lieu of something better, office seekers are now taking leave of the President.

LANGTRY, the London society woman, was the rocket; Langtry, the actress, is the stick.

W. W. WHITSELL was appointed commissioner in the divorce case of Alma against D. Hogan.

A NEW YORK genius is exhibiting a lot of dancing fleas. This is rather turning the tables.

THE Department of Public Works received $2,158 57 from the Bureau of City Property in March.

ROBINSON J. FELTWELL has been appointed Burgess of Sewickley, vice Van R. Smith resigned.

IN about a week a lot of Oklahoma boomers will return from the land of promise, and nothing else.

JAMES B. FORCE and Lai Curiya were discharged on a suit entered for policy writing for want of evidence.

MARY QUINNEY and John Connelly were sent to the workhouse and fined $500 each for illegal liquor selling.

RIVES says people are known by the author they read. Some people are known by the authoress they don't read.

LONDON has been groping around for a week in one of her inky fogs. If Edison were turned loose there it would soon be mist.

WILLIAM MCFARLAND, arrested on suspicion of having fired the Red Lion stables, was discharged for want of evidence.

JOHN HART has been awarded $3,000 against the H. C. Frick Coke Company for damages sustained by a fall in their engine room.

IN 13,000,000 years the earth will cease to exist as at present, yet some people continue to act as if they were going to live forever.

W. D. MOORE will talk of prohibition this evening at the Eighth U. P. Church, and the colored Antioch choir will furnish the music.

ANOTHER yacht race has been arranged between America and England. It is a doubtful glory, this showing the British how fast we can run.

IF the profession would only seek the man, instead of man the profession, there would be a great saving of time to some people and money to others.

S. C. PAYNE has been awarded $1,700, for rent, against the executors of D. A. Stewart and John Scott, T. M. Carnegie, J. W. Vandevort and J. F. McCandless.

REPRESENTATIVE JONES went to Harrisburg last night. He said the bosses were not in favor of the anti-discrimination bill, and this accounts for its defeat.

THE Frisco line is issuing through bills of lading to Texas points. Commercial Agent Sam Culbertson denies that his road has withdrawn the Texas differentials.

THIS fast world has left the nine days' wonder far behind with the simple folk of the past. It is an amazing thing indeed that is worthy of even a four days' wonder.

MISS AGNES COLEMAN, of the Lydia Thompson Company, left her pocketbook in the car seat while she went for a drink of water. The pocketbook was gone when she came back.

FOR the Washington centennial celebration the Fireworks Committee is closing contracts for a grand evening display and the Invitation Committee will soon issue handsome souvenirs.

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD Henry Boyden claims he was sent to Missouri by the Brooklyn Newsboys' School, but was so badly abused he had to run away. He was forwarded on to Brooklyn.

THE semi-monthly report of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor shows good work done. There were 689 families visited and 359 aided, beside tons of eatables and situations for many.

EASTERN papers are printing lists of marriageable English noblemen, but if another American girl makes a fool of herself she will be incontinently spanked by a public weary of maudlin sympathy.

CITY ATTORNEY MORELAND says he will appeal from Judge Ewing's decision annulling the Craig street paving contract, as he wants to know whether the Department of Awards has, or has not authority.

SENTENCE was suspended in the case of Oliver Force and Tiny Guckert, charged with selling lottery tickets. The reason given is that they have furnished the authorities with some valuable information.

PROF. ATKINSON says more men are killed by bad cooking than intemperate drinking. License the cooks and allow them to experiment on the lawyers to demonstrate their ability. If the lawyer dies—well, try another. Maybe that one merely died from the surprise of getting something to eat.

CHARTERS have been granted for the Aspinwall Land Company and the Hostetter Company, the latter being composed of Rosetta R., Theodore R. and D. H. Hostetter, Herbert De Puy and M. L. Myers. It has a capital of $90,000, and is organized to manufacture and sell "Hostetter's stomach bitters."

WIGGINS now is on his metal. We will have fair skies or bust. It is not a thing of pleasure, but a case of frigid must. The ball season now will open, and it will not rain to-day. If the disappointed people, the old diel will be to pay. We will see the bloomin' ball clubs as they played before His Nobs. They must show us how they did it, or must look for other jobe.

THE BREACH MADE WIDER.

Knights of Labor Miners Would Not Sit With N. P. U. Delegates in Joint Convention—Another Meeting To-Day.

The K. of L. and N. P. U. coal miners of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, who were to have met in joint convention yesterday, did not do so, and the breach between the two organizations has grown considerably wider in consequence.

The first trouble yesterday was caused by the K. of L. delegates withdrawing from the room where the joint meeting was to have been held. The N. P. U. delegates claim that the Knights of Labor wanted their officers to preside at the meeting. The K. of L. delegates then proceeded to hold a convention of their own.

When the Knights withdrew District President Conway stated that the operators had offered them 70½ cents per bushel for mining from November to May and 71½ cents from May until the following November. He asked whether the reduction should be accepted or not.

President McBride, the national head of the order, advised that it be accepted.

The operators were invited to attend the meeting of the N. P. U. this morning and arrange a scale with the delegates.

At the Knights of Labor meeting Master Workman Robert Watchorn presided. Vigorous language was used denouncing the N. P. U. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The mining trade, as regards prices and stability, is in a position which is not such to warrant any antagonism between the interests represented and employes; and,

Whereas, The best efforts of the best minds on both sides are needed to work in harmony for the protection of mutual interests,

Resolved, That we, the railroad miners of Western Pennsylvania, representing the mines of the various lines centering in Pittsburg, hereby express our disapproval of designing attempts to coerce the representation of miners to recognize factions, thus endangering the prospects of the settlement of an equitable scale.

Resolved, That it is such an illiberal and unfair policy which makes it impossible to maintain those essential condit ons upon which righteous compensation can be assured to the workmen.

Resolved, That we denounce the gratuitous advice contained in the manifesto issued and published by President McBride, of the N. P. U., in which he forestalled the action of the miners and mine laborers of Pennsylvania and Ohio, pending the convening of the delegates, to whom alone the functions of scale making are by the rank and file confided.

Resolved, That any and all disadvantages that are met as a result of the promulgation of said manifesto should not cause unfriendly feeling between the men who risk their lives in a perpetual struggle against want and for living wages, calls for our denunciation.

Resolved, That this convention, as a duly authorized and representative body of miners, publish these resolutions in THE DISPATCH.

CHEAP MILK COMING.

The Public Are to be Benefited by the Big Lacteal Controversy.

WAR PRICES NOW ESTABLISHED.

At a Lively Meeting Appeal is Made to the People's Sympathy.

THE TROUBLE REALLY HAS COMMENCED

The members of the Milk Producers' Union met yesterday afternoon and instructed Mr. Reed, of the Chartiers Creamery Company, to find a market for all the milk they ship to him, if he has to sell it at any price. The immediate result will be that the lacteal fluid can be obtained very cheaply in the next few days.

Mr. Reed says he will sell the milk to any grocer at 13 cents per gallon. This is 5 cents cheaper than the dealer has been furnishing it to them, and if the grocer will take advantage of that offer the consumer may also derive some benefit.

All this has been the result of the controversy which took place yesterday afternoon at the Keystone Hotel, where about 75 of the shippers were assembled to discuss the present situation.

While some of the members were still advocating a waiting game, the most proposed strenuous measures.

Said Mr. Martin: "Gentlemen, every day of delay on our part gives the dealer an advantage. What we have to do is to strike, and strike hard, at the dealers. The only remedy we have at our command at present is to create a price for milk which will benefit the consumer and cripple the dealer. Let us show the public that we mean to deal fairly with them, and if we once have public opinion on our side we have already won the victory."

A WAR PRICE PROPOSED.

Mr. Martin then proposed a price for milk, which he called the "war price." "Let Mr. Reed sell the milk at 12 cents to the dealers and at 15 cents to the grocers," he said.

Mr. Reed then stated he thought the price too high to give him a chance to compete with the dealers.

At this point Mr. McCalmont, of Hanlan station, entered the room, saying:

"Gentlemen, I am not a member of this union at present, because I am under contract to furnish my milk to a dealer until May 1. After that date, however, I will come into the union. Now, what I have to say is that we shippers ought to have the fullest confidence in the Executive Committee and in Mr. Reed. Let them fix the price of milk as they please. We all know it is likely that we will lose some money during this war; but, in order to assure a victory, we must make sacrifices. Well, let us make them and not growl."

Mr. Weitzel of Primrose station, requested information regarding the $25 which it is said every member of the union would lose if he went back on his contract. "Can the $25 be collected?" he said.

The majority of the members then stated that, from inquiries which they had made in regard to that, it was true that the fines or forfeits could be collected, and Mr. Little, the Secretary, said he proposed to show some of the men that it could be done.

At this juncture Mr. McCalmont got the floor again, and he requested the shippers, under all circumstances, to let reporters into their meetings, in order to show the public that they were doing everything straightforward and above board. Then the general meeting was adjourned, and the Executive Committee went into session.

SURE TO ATTRACT SYMPATHY.

Here Dr. Irwin, the Chairman, stated to Mr. Reed as follows: "The Executive Committee, as a body, and a fair representation of the entire union, authorizes you to create a market for our product. We send you all our milk, and we want you to sell it while it is fresh and sweet. How you do it makes no difference. We have shown all the consideration possible to the dealers, and they have rejected all our advances. It is, therefore, impossible for them to make any deal with us directly. There is now a triangular fight. Whatever is to be done has to be done through you. The shippers will not go back on you. Go ahead and sell the milk just as you please. If the dealers will not buy of you, find a market among the retailers. Sell the milk to the grocers at prices which the dealer cannot adopt. Give the consumer the benefit of the fight. Let the people get cheap milk."

Mr. Reed said afterward that he had made up his mind now to sell the milk to grocers, if regular dealers would not come and buy of him. He said he had given them all the chances, and he could not do more. He intends to go to all over the two cities and offer the milk to grocers at 13 cents a gallon. In connection with that fact he remarked:

"This will bring the milk from the farmer direct to the retailer, and the result will be that milk will not only be cheaper, but it will also be better."

There was a dealer in Mr. Reed's store yesterday afternoon, who had been buying from the Chartiers Company all along, and he said he was satisfied with Mr. Reed's arrangement, and he would stick to him.

FROM THE OTHER SIDE.

Mr. George Eyrich, one of the trustees of the newly organized Milk Dealers' Protective Association, was called upon afterwardat his store on Webster avenue, and told what the producers had doneat the meeting. He said:

"I tell you it is of no use for Mr. Reed to attempt to down the dealers, because it is an impossibility in my opinion. We are making arrangements with a number of farmers in Ohio that will put us in such a shape we can get all the milk we want to supply. Of course some of us are in bad shape at present; I am, for instance, myself, because a few of my shippers have gone back on me. But there is one thing, our customers are with us. I have people on my route that have told me they would sooner drink black coffee and go without milk for a month than buy any from Mr. Reed. Now that does not look as if the Chartiers Creamery Company could supply all the grocers and retailers by putting the milk down in price. Moreover I might as well tell you this: There is a place out in Ohio that produces over 10,000 gallons of milk a day, and we are making arrangements to get the whole lot. Our organization will have it shipped into Pittsburg, and it will be equally divided among the dealers. Oh, no! the lacteal war has not been terminated yet; it has only begun, and don't you forget it!"

THEY HAD NO GAS,

And the Philadelphia Company Had to Come Again to the Rescue.

The puddlers at Jones & Laughlins' American Iron Works will start to work again to-day, after having been idle for nearly two weeks. The mill had been shut down because the company tried to run their own gas, and thus work it with cheaper fuel.

After some attemps, however, they found that they could not run all the departments with their own fuel, and have now made another contract with the Philadelphia Company to supply the mill.

A FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

Moore and Haymaker Will Object to a Pardon for Abe Bowser.

Colonel W. D. Moore and Mr. Haymaker, a brother of the murdered Haymaker, went to Harrisburg last night to protest against the pardon of Abe Bowser.

Mr. Haymaker was very bitter, and said if justice had been done there would be no necessity for him to appear before the Pardon Board.

Colonel Moore said he would hang Bowser if he could.

A Case of Chicken Pox.

The case of smallpox reported from 27 High street is not thought to be smallpox by the health officials. Chief Brown ordered the patient to be removed to the Municipal Hospital as a precantion. The doctors think it is nothing more than a case of chicken pox.

A Family Fight Ends Badly.

A fight occurred about 10 o'clock last night between two Italian families at No. 101 Water street. During the row the wife of Marian Messag was struck in the abdomen by Teresa Leona. As a result she is lying in a critical condition.

Stopped for an Hour.

The big cable on the Fifth Avenue Traction road jumped off the wheel which turns it into the Washington street power house last evening just before supper time. The cars were stopped for an hour, and there was considerable grumbling.

MOTHERS give Angostura Bitters to their children to stop colic and looseness of the bowels.

TRIBUTE TO HIS WORTH.

The Executive Committee of the G. A. R. Adopts a Memorial, Eulogizing the Life of Major Omohundro.

The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic of Allegheny county met yesterday afternoon to take action on the death of Comrade Sidney Omohundro, a member of the committee and of Post 3, G. A. R. The following memorial was adopted:

Expressive of the feelings of the comrades in general at the loss of their much valued comrade, the County Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic learns with sincere sorrow of the taking off of their fellow committeeman and Corresponding Secretary, Sidney Omohundro, a member of Post 3, G. A. R., which occurred at his residence in this city this morning, April 15, 1889.

Comrade Omohundro was a member of the Fourth Ohio Calvary, who did gallant service, participating in the principal engagements of the Army of the Cumberland. He was with General Sherman in his famous march to the sea, and has written his name on the page of history, no less with his sword than with his gentle and kind treatment of all those who have met him in civil life. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in Erie, Pa., in 1879, and transferred his membership here a few years later. As a comrade he was one who commanded our warmest admiration, being always ready to do that which was for the best interest of the organization, sympathizing with his comrades on all questions of interest and benefit to the old soldiers and earnest in every duty he was called upon to perform.

By his kind measures and manly utterances at all times at the meetings of this committee he helped materially to shape its course of action in matters that were for the general good of his comrades.

As a citizen Comrade Omohundro won the respect and esteem of all who came in contact with him, by his sterling qualities of head and heart and genial disposition.

The loss by death of Comrade Omohundro to our organization and the community at large is great, yet we realize that to his family this dispensation of Providence has come with more terrible emphasis. But his rectitude of character and pure Christian life, must, in the hour of greatest trial, prove a source of consolation to the men who fought with him and the family who loved him.

To his widow and fatherless children we, his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, tender that sympathy which goes forth from the hearts of comrades to comrades and their families in distress.

A. P. BURCHFIELD,
Chairman Executive Committee.
H. H. BENGOUGH.

The committee decided to send a floral tribute, the design to be the G. A. R. badge of large size in natural colors.

A meeting of the Press Club has been called for this afternoon to take action on the death of Major Omohundro.

WILL GLASS TANKS GO?

A Belgian Blower Relates a Seasonable Experience, Applicable to Jeannette—Decided Failures in Europe.

A Belgian window glass worker, who has been in this city for the past three years, was at the Pittsburg and Lake Erie depot yesterday, looking for some of his countrymen whom he had expected to arrive from Boston to go to work at Jeannette. While at the station he was accosted by a DISPATCH reporter and interviewed concerning the statement that the tank system at Jeannette would be a failure. When asked how it had worked in Belgium, he said:

"I have worked in the tank factories in Belgium, and, as far as turning out first-class glass is concerned, it is a flat failure. The last place I worked was in the factory owned by Eugene Badeaux at Charlerol. There they run 60 blowers on three turns of 20 men each. Each crew works eight hours, and the factory is kept going day and night. This is the largest tank factory in Belgium.

"I also worked at Junet, which is likewise in the Charlerol district. In this factory they worked 16 blowers. In the two years I was there I did not see what is called first quality glass turned out of a tank factory. When they want the best glass they have to melt it in the pots. The tanks can work well enough on poor quality glass; but they are no good on the first-class products. A great many of the tanks that were started there were abandoned, and the firms had to put in clay pots. The firm of Dorlodot, which was the oldest in Charlerol in the business, put in a large tank plant and were ruined, as it did not work satisfactorily. The experience with the tank system in Belgium is that it has not been a success.

"The cause of the tanks not working right is the fact that the gathering boys pull out the glass before it becomes melted. Consequently it becomes 'corded' and cannot be blown. I would rather remain idle for some time than take a job on a tank furnace.

"If the tanks do not give satisfaction in Charlerol I do not see how they will give satisfaction at Jeannette, especially when made so large. The largest house in Charlerol will not of 60 blowers; but at the new factory at Jeannette there will be room for 216 of them. I do not see how they can get the heat necessary to melt such a large batch of glass. The many failures to work the first tank satisfactorily show that it is too large."

LIBRARY BRANCHES.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie's Experience May Benefit Pittsburg.

A representative of an evening paper talked with Mr. Andrew Carnegie in New York yesterday about the public libraries he has presented to Pittsburg, Allegheny and Braddock. He is reported as having said:

"Our experience in New York with the circulating library goes more and more to show that instead of one great central structure more good can be accomplished by means of smaller branch libraries in this city. The Mercantile Library has found it necessary to establish a branch up town."

"You suggest this idea for Pittsburg, also?"

"It looks to me just now that what would be best for Pittsburg is probably four or five branch libraries, one of these being somewhat larger than the others and suitable for a distributing point."

Mr. Carnegie added, however, that he could not undertake the Pittsburg enterprise until the Allegheny building is altogether off his hands. Controller Morrow favors the branch system. James B. Scott is opposed to it. He says Pittsburg is yet small when compared with New York.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Mr. Corcoran Will Study Music in France and Italy for Two Years.

Charles W. Corcoran, the well-known baritone singer of this city, left with his family last night for New York, whence he will sail on the Red Star Line steamer "Waesland" for France and Italy, there to study under the most eminent masters preparatory to adopting the operatic stage. A large circle of his friends were at the depot to bid him "bon voyage" and success to his undertaking.

WEAK LUNGS OR THROATS are severely tried by our rough, wintry weather, and call from prompt treatment whenever attacked. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is an old, well-tried medicine for all bronchial or pulmonary affections, and is sure to cure your cold and heal inflamed parts.

A Rare Chance.

"To be well dressed oft supersedes the rest," is what one of our most learned men once said, and we would say that every man is in a position to follow this advice and be well dressed in every sense of the word for a small amount of money. We invite everyone to participate to-day in our sale of men's fine spring suits at $10, $12 and $15. The finest of imported cheviots, cassimeres and diagonals are included in this lot; and from $10 to $12 secures an excellent business suit, while $15 secures an elegant dress suit. Buy or no buy we want you to call and see these bargains. First comers secure the pick of the stock. P. C. C. C.,
Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Will Remove Next Week

To our handsome new building, that has been specially arranged and adapted to our increasing needs; two doors nearer Fifth ave. than our present store. Until then we have reduced all fancy goods from 10 to 25 per cent. This is a rare chance for new goods at bargain prices. Don't fail to see them.
HARDY & HAYES,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
TT 533 Smithfield st.

THE family trade supplied with choice old wines and liquors at G. W. Schmidt's, 95 and 97 Fifth avenue, city.

The Bargain of the Season.

A 32-inch mohair challis, 25 cents a yard, now on sale at The People's Store, 83, 85, 87, 89 Fifth avenue.
CAMPBELL & DICK.

LA MATILDE imported cigars from $10 to $40 per hundred. G. W. SCHMIDT,
95 and 97 Fifth ave.

THE CRITICAL TIME.

The B. & O. Pay Car and Its Quota of Wages Watched for By

MEN WHO SIGNED UNDER PROTEST.

No Disguise for Shadows That Hover Over Compulsory Insurance,

THOUGH THE COMPANY BLAMES RIVALS

The local situation on the B. & O. is unchanged. The men are quietly waiting for developments, and there is no question that trouble is brewing, as a chat with any of the employes will soon demonstrate. The new insurance relief feature is the bone of contention.

The local officials are inclined to laugh at the threatened strike, and report that everything is lovely, notwithstanding the gravity of affairs in and about Chicago. It is true that last week the majority of the men here signed the insurance blanks, but under protest. Some of the officers denied that it was a matter of compulsion; but one of the clerks, who assisted in the work of securing signatures, said that the men were told either to join or quit.

"It is true," said the same clerk, "that the Pennsylvania Road does not compel its employes to join the Relief Association; but every man who does not is marked, and he is quietly discharged. The men know this, and they take no chances."

Another officer, when told that insurance men declare that the B. & O. rates are too high for the benefits derived, excitedly replied: "Yes, that is the secret of the trouble. These insurance agents work among the men and

STIR UP STRIKES.

"An insurance feature connected with a road is a good thing, and if the employes were left alone they would not object."

A number of the men were interviewed yesterday afternoon. There is about them all a dogged pertinacity to resist an apparent wrong. Many of them are outspoken in their denunciation of the new relief feature. The engineers are inclined to be a little wary; but the others report that among themselves they talk freely and are determined to have fair treatment. The insurance plan is the main topic of conversation, and the more the men talk about it the greater is the desire to make an attempt to rectify the evil.

A brakeman had this to say: "There is some talk of holding a general meeting; but nothing will be done for a day or two. The men on the Pittsburg division will be paid to-morrow, and we want to see how much money is kept out of our wages. If the amounts taken are like those published in the printed circular, there is bound to be trouble. The engineers are as much interested as the other employes and are willing to head the revolt. The leaders of the various brotherhoods are in constant communication with the men at Chicago, and, if they decide to strike, we will join them."

"The men on the Pittsburg division, with a few exceptions, signed the blanks last week; but it is understood among them that they will withdraw their names. I was told that the men on the Second and Wheeling divisions

REFUSED TO SIGN.

"Committees from Baltimore and Martinsburg are going over the line, feeling the pulse of the men. They were in Connellsville and met some of the men from Pittsburg.

"The men claim that after earning their money it belongs to them, and they have a right to do as they please with it. Even if they were satisfied with the rates asked, we wouldn't allow them to coerce us. In the circular announcing the wind-up of the old association, the company says that it lost money. If that is true, why does it continue? Good business men do not continue in a trade that is ruinous, and why should railroad companies insure their employes at a loss? It is certainly not out of any philanthropic motives. That idea would be preposterous. The employes feel sure there is money in it, and they do object to being gouged."

"According to the new plan also, if a man is sick for a week he gets nothing. He must be laid up for two weeks, and then he is paid for one week only. All the holidays and Sundays are excluded; but they forget that many of the men work on such days. I feel pretty sure that, rather than have a general tie-up, the road will withdraw the objectionable insurance features."

THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO.

The following, by Associated Press, from Chicago last evening, is of interest in connection with the above: In speaking of the trouble among the Baltimore and Ohio employes today, Mr. Britton said it was fomented by outside insurance agents. He continued: "There is scarcely a month but what we expend more than we receive, and the road has frequently made up the deficit, besides giving $25,000 a year to the association."

"What object has the road in the furtherance of this scheme?"

"Simply that before the association was formed, when employes were taken ill, injured or killed, subscription papers by the score were circulated along the road to raise the necessary funds to defray expenses, and it was a great deal of annoyance and very demoralizing, undeserving persons frequently getting a great deal, while those who really stood in need of help received nothing."

HE ANTICIPATES NO STRIKE.

"Then you don't anticipate a strike?"

"Nothing of the kind. There are not over 100 men out of the entire 21,000 of our employes who are dissatisfied."

Mr. Britton explained that over $2,000,000 had been paid out in benefits since the organization of the old association in 1880.

Several of the employes of the company were then questioned in regard to the scheme. Some of the members of the association had, as they said, joined of their own accord, and were greatly pleased with it. Others were not members, but had not heard of any order to compel them to join, and did not believe any such order had been issued. They had been asked to join, and might do so; but there had been no threats of discharge in case they declined. They had not heard of any intended strike among the employes and did not believe any such move was contemplated.

Now comes the report that the Pennsylvania Company will shortly put in force a relief system that is obnoxious to the men. Some of the employes were seen last evening, but they hain't heard anything about it. They hope it isn't true, to save trouble.

An Ingenious Invention.

Mr. Willis Raney, an enterprising druggist, with J. K. Ritenour, of Uniontown, Pa., has recently invented a nut lock, which is now being tested on the Pennsylvania Railroad lines, and is attracting the attention of mechanical experts as well as railroad officials, many of whom are watching results with interest. Your correspondent had an interview with Mr. Raney, who gave a very complete opinion of the same and the present nut lock system. He claims his device will cause saving in labor of 75 per cent, in friction 50 per cent and in noise 50 per cent, and make a road both smoother and safer.

CLOSING OUT AT GREAT SACRIFICE.

Lace Curtains, Portieres, Upholstery Goods,

Table covers, easels, screens, poles, etc., at private sale for the next six days regardless of cost. Now is the time to buy fine silk and lace curtains at your own price, as all the goods must be sold to vacate store.

Notice.—Auction sale afternoons and evenings, private sale mornings, on and after Monday, April 22, until entire stock is sold. H. HOLTZMAN & SONS,
35 Sixth st.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.,

401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue.

Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $38,000.
Deposits of $1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. TTS

THE celebrated XXX 1855 pure rye whisky, the finest in the United States, can always be had at G. W. Schmidt's, 95 and 97 Fifth avenue.

Easter Opening.

Ladies' suit parlor, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. PARCELS & JONES,
29 Fifth ave., over King's shoestore.

G. W. SCHMIDT will sell you one quart of 1880 pure rye export whisky for $1. 95 and 97 Fifth avenue, city.

COWHIDES FOR LADS.

The Superintendent of the Home for Protestant Boys Says He Uses it and Why—Servant Girls Talk of It.

Three boys yesterday complained to Humane Agent O'Brien that W. B. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Home for Protestant Boys, on Anderson street, Allegheny, was in the habit of whipping them in the Home with a rawhide whip. Frank Wilson, one of the boys, had been whipped while clad only in his night garments. Mrs. Rutan, the matron, they complained, had refused to interfere, and had said the boys deserved all they got.

A call was made at the Home last evening. When the reporter explained his mission to Mrs. Rutan she admitted that Mr. Maxwell had whipped the boys, but said she did not think it so severe or undeserved as they had reported. They had complained to her, but she had declined to interfere. Mrs. Rutan took charge of the Home last November, but handed in her resignation a week ago, and will leave in a few days to take charge of a similar school in Salem, Ore.

She excused herself from the reporter for a moment to go up stairs to call Mr. Maxwell. A servant girl, who had admitted the reporter, was standing in the rear of the hall talking to another girl. The reporter stepped back and asked them what they knew of the charges. Both of them answered: "We have been enough already." One then remarked: "I'm glad it has got out. It may do some good."

"Then these charges are true?" asked the reporter.

"Every word of them; only it is worse than the boys say."

Here the return of the matron caused the girls to run away in opposite directions, leaving the reporter to confront Superintendent Maxwell, who had taken charge of the Home January 25. He is a young man, tall and rawboned. During the past winter he has been teaching school in West Virginia, but now works during the day in Dixon's wholesale drug store on Liberty street.

In his statement he remarked he had thrown away a strap which a previous matron had used, as it did not hurt bad enough or correct the boys well enough. He had bought a cowhide whip which he used. He said he whipped the boys, but, according to his ideas, not hard enough to hurt them. He claimed he was justified in doing so, as the boys were very bad little fellows. The boy Wilson he had whipped after he had gone to bed the other night, and the Superintendent did not know whether he had on his clothes or not. He also gave the boys "a bad name," saying they were in the habit of talking about walking matches and cheap theater attractions.

Mrs. Rutan informed the reporter that the lady managers of the Home approved of the idea of whipping the boys when bad. Two of them were at the Home last evening, but declined to make any statements.

The Home now contains 19 boys, whose ages vary from 11 to 16 years. The boys work during the day and board at the Home.

PUBLIC CHARITY CONTRACTS.

The Firms Fortunate Enough to Please the Board of Awards.

The Department of Awards met yesterday afternoon and awarded the following contracts for furnishing supplies to the Department of Public Charities:

For furnishing groceries, Haworth & Dewhurst, dryGoods, Boggs & Buhl; clothing, boots, shoes and leather, Gusky's; meat, Pittsburg Meat Supply Company; fresh fish, Mrs. M. F. Jackson; butter and eggs, Henry B. Rea; milk, William Colteryahn; tinware, J. D. McElroy; hardware, Logan, Gregg & Co.; queensware, John E. Kleinzing; coal, Mary McCue; undertaking services, McNulty Bros.; drugs, William J. Gilmore & Co. The bids for flour and feed were set aside owing to the accompanying bonds being imperfectly prepared and were ordered to be readvertised. William Kerr & Son were given the contract of removing two cells from the Thirty-sixth ward station house to No. 10 engine house. Hazlewood, to be used for police purposes, at $1,025. William P. Bennett was awarded the contract of printing 500 manuals of the Board of Health.

BILL HAS HIS TROUBLES.

Mr. Nye's Four Children Are Very Ill With the Scarlet Fever.

Bill Nye and wife passed through the city last evening, bound for New York, on a sad mission. The great humorist was cast down, and he hadn't the heart to be funny.

His four children are seriously ill in New York with the scarlet fever. He received a telegram here stating they were a little better, and poor Bill felt relieved.

"I was almost afraid to read that telegram," he said, "but I feel better now. I left Riley at Kansas City. We were just about to start on our California trip, when the news came that my children were sick. Mrs. Nye was going with me, and we started back to New York at once."

A Rare Chance.

"To be well dressed oft supersedes the rest," is what one of our most learned men once said, and we would say that every man is in a position to follow this advice and be well dressed in every sense of the word for a small amount of money. We invite everyone to participate to-day in our sale of men's fine spring suits at $10, $12 and $15. The finest of imported cheviots, cassimeres and diagonals are included in this lot; and from $10 to $12 secures an excellent business suit, while $15 secures an elegant dress suit. Buy or no buy we want you to call and see these bargains. First comers secure the pick of the stock. P. C. C. C.,
Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Natural Gas—Cut Glass.

Some superb specimen pieces have just been opened by us. Our patterns and designs are exclusive. We control them in Pittsburg. So we guarantee no duplicates.
HARDY & HAYES, Jewelers,
TT 533 Smithfield st.

Easter Opening

Of India silks, challies, plain, striped and figured nets; plain, striped and plaid mohairs; also high class novelty, street and evening costumes, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. PARCELS & JONES,
29 Fifth ave.

200 Pieces Surah 50c.

At the People's Store a wonderful line of surah silks, all colors. See window full of them, only 50c a