RUTAN'S REFORMS.

He Rakes the State Administration Fore and Aft

FROM THE GOVERNOR DOWN

Charges of Waste and Theft Made Against Officials

THAT SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED.

The Senator's Illness Kept Him From Making Things Lively.

A BLOW AT BEAVER'S MILITARY PRIDE

State Senator J. S. Rutan is recovering his health slowly. A DISPATCH reporter called upon him last evening. The Senator is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, and he experiences considerable pain in his arms and shoulders. Dr. Fleming assures him that his chances of recovery are very good, and the Senator also feels that, though he has been a sick man all winter, he is growing stronger every day.

His old friend, Senator Quay, is anxious to have him go back to the springs at Carlsbad, in Bohemia, and take another course of treatment; but Mr. Rutan does not care to go. He says he has been in Europe five times and he would rather remain at home.

The doctor has forbidden him to excite himself; but the Senator is a very genial man and likes to talk. Unknown to the physician his friends have been calling on him frequently, and he enjoys their company.

The Senator was anxious to set at rest certain political rumors about himself, as well as to speak of some of the things he intended to do the past winter if he had not been taken ill.

JUST WHAT HE WANTS.

Senator Quay has written to him often to say that he could have any office he wanted that Quay could get; but Senator Rutan says he doesn't want the positions. His only desire is to be re-elected to the State Senate, because there are two United States Senators to be voted for. The Commissionership of Customs was offered him, but the salary is not large enough to pay him, and he has no desire to live in Washington. He could have had, also, the Collectorship of the Port in Pittsburg, but he doesn't want it.

"Now," said the Senator, having made these general statements, "I wish to show how $250,000, at least, of the State's funds are wasted or stolen, every year. If I hadn't been sick this winter, there are a number of evils I would have had investigated. I intended to begin with the loss of the revenue bill, two years ago. Not long ago Governor Beaver boasted, so I am told, that he would have vetoed that bill anyhow, even if the President of the Senate had signed it. At the opening of the session my plan was to introduce a resolution by which all the appropriation bills should be returned to the Senate from the Governor 13 days before the session closed, so that vetoed bills could have been passed over his head, if necessary. As it is, the Senate is at the mercy of the Governor, and he can dictate as he pleases.

"I am positive the Governor was responsible for the failure of the revenue bill. The very fact that he discharged his own clerk who should have attended to it, six months afterward, indicates that

SOMETHING WAS WRONG.

"It is strange, too, that such an important bill should lie on the Governor's table for ten days before it was discovered. The Governor excuses himself by saying that he was busy examining into the merits of appropriation bills that he began to veto as soon as he found out the Revenue bill would not become a law. In fact, he cut off $1,000,000 in appropriations because the bill had failed. He reduced the appropriation for the Allegheny Home for Colored Children $2,500; cut of $25,000 for the Allegheny Hospital, and, in a similar manner, shaved down the money that should have gone to support insane asylums, hospitals, schools, etc., throughout the State. At the same time he gave the State Agricultural College, near Bellefonte, (his own school), $112,000. An expert educator told me that boys could be educated in Germany or at Edinburgh for less money than the State pays to this school.

"The secret of the Governor's activity in cutting down the legitimate appropriations to charitable institutions in the State is his great anxiety to pay more of the State debt than Pattison did. The law requires that $250,000 is to be paid on the debt every year; but Beaver has already paid $1,200,000, while the hospitals, etc., have had to suffer. The moneys in the sinking fund and the annual revenues are sufficient to pay off the debt in a short time, without resorting to such a policy of cutting appropriations. Continuing, Senator Rutan said:

DRAWING COMPARISONS.

I must say that Governor Pattison was an honest man, and he gave the people a clean administration. He and his private Secretary did all the work in his office, which Governor Beaver has six clerks attend to for him. In fact, it didn't take me long to discover that the State is paying some clerks, who never do anything but draw their salaries. There are a lot of them kept on the rolls, and the number is increasing every year. There is one in the Internal Revenue Department who boasts that he doesn't do a tap of work, and yet it was not long ago that they tried to have two more clerks appointed to collect statistics. I protested, and the two clerks never got the positions.

But it is surprising how many employes there are about the Senate and House, drawing salaries for doing nothing. I find they are the particular friends of Senators and members, and in one instance I was surprised to find that one influential representative, who, I thought, was an honest man, had secured his son one of these perfunctory positions, and he was drawing his pay right along, as large as life, and rendering no work in return for it.

Toward the close of the Legislature the Senators and members work into the General Appropriation bill cunningly devised provisions to pay for these useless clerkships. One of the charges made against Sam Losch was that he distributed $10,000 of a contingent fund among these pets.

I know Russel Errett is too honest to do anything of that kind, and I posted Chief Clerk Morrison to look out for "snakes" on his side of the House. These people know that plan can't be worked this time, and I am interested to know how they will manage it now to provide for their friends.

HEADED HIM OFF.

When Governor Beaver found out that I was hunting up the contracts he signed to have $25,000 spent on the Executive Mansion, making a veritable palace out of it, before the money was appropriated for the purpose, he referred to it in his message to head me off, and explained that he had done it thoughtlessly; yet other bills of more importance were vetoed without mercy.

Another evil I would like to see corrected is this thing of spending money to keep up a standing army in the State. Beaver and Hastings are soldiers, and there is nothing that tickles their vanity so much as to ride at the head of the Pennsylvania troops at inaugurations and centennials. This State was founded by William Penn, a peaceful man, and we ought to be ashamed of the boast that we have a fine standing army in the State of Pennsylvania alone. Governor Beaver, in two years, has already spent $500,000 on the militia, against $124,000 expended by Governor Pattison. If there is a blowout in any part of the State, and a request to have the troops turn out is sent to the Governor, the order is issued at once, and the expense is not considered.

It is the correction of such abuses and the extravagant waste of the people's money that I am so anxious about.

Two years ago Quay told me that he wanted the next Legislature reorganized, and that the clerks who had become at least extravagant must go. He asked me to do the work for him, and I consented. I pleaded for "Tommy" Cochran, whose appointment I had secured; but Quay was inexorable. I didn't know "Tommy" as well then as I do now.

HAD TO BE DECAPITATED.

Quay was particular to speak of State Librarian Delaney, whose head must come off at all hazards. When I returned from Europe and went into the national headquarters in New York, the first man I met was Delaney. It made me very angry to see him around there, and when I asked Quay for an explanation he said that Delaney had offered his services at a critical moment, and, knowing that he was a member of all the high societies in the county, he concluded that he could utilize him. To show some sense of gratitude for his work, Quay had him appointed Senate Librarian at the first of the year.

Well, I went to work to hunt up Delaney's record. I had collected a mass of testimony to be presented to a Senate investigating committee, when I was stricken down. I found that Delaney, in 1879, had secured the passage of a clever bill, by which he knew who got the contract to supply the House, Senate and departments with stationery. Every member is allowed by law $50 for stationery, when, in reality, the man in charge never furnished them with more than from $5 to $10 worth, and somebody pocketed the balance of the money. Chief Clerk Cochran, for a time, signed the vouchers, and Delaney had them cashed; but very often I found, upon investigation, that Cochran was absent, and Delaney signed. In many instances somebody was thus making 100 per cent profit, and in one case, stationery that cost $3,000, by passing through a number of hands and each one tacking on his share, was finally sold to the State for $23,000.

I was told by reliable men, whom I can produce before a committee at any time, that when the purchaser bought fine chairs for the Senate he duplicated them and supplied himself and friends. "Tommy" Cochran, I soon discovered, "stood in."

WHAT SALARIES DID THEY GET?

Both of these men to-day are wealthy. A gentleman informed me not long ago that Delaney owned the finest diamonds in the State.

Last summer the interior of the Senate was refitted. Delaney furnished the curtains that are supposed to be made of costly material; at least a handsome price was paid for them. On examination I soon learned that the material in places is of inferior quality. Somebody, I understand, made a deal with one of John Wanamaker's men.

At the opening of the session I had mapped out my work, and I intended to name a committee, composed of men like Wherry, of Cumberland; Ross, of Bucks county, and some other honest people to investigate the evils which I have pointed out. I have lived in hopes of becoming well enough to prosecute the work: but sickness interfered. Occasionally I would speak to the reporters of what I intended to do, but never before in such detail. These things have been weighing on my mind all winter, and I am anxious to have the Senators and people know them. If I were only well, I would like to be in Harrisburg long enough to have the loss of the Revenue bill investigated; but when I spoke to some of my colleagues about it, they said: "Better leave it pass;" but I have no such intention. I want these men, from the Governor down, investigated. What I have said I am ready to prove at any time, before a committee.

Senator Rutan also furnished some confidential "inside" facts about State politics that may be published at some other time. He is "forninst" Delamater for Governor, and he says "He will never get there. His weight is too light, and he is laughed at in the Senate by his fellows."

ODD FELLOWS' CELEBRATION.

A Great Event in Process of Preparation and a Route Laid Out.

The final meeting of the delegates from the various I. O. O. F. lodges, to make arrangements for the celebration, on Friday next, of the seventieth anniversary of that order, was held last night.. Mr. John W. Haney, Past Grand Master, who was elected chief marshal at the last meeting, sent in a letter stating that, owing to physical disabilities, he was unable to serve. Mr. J. H. Skelton was, therefore, elected in his place, and Mr. Skelton selected Mr. J. L. Early as his Adjutant General and W. H. Oche Chief of Staff. The delegates will furnish the list of aids.

About 20 lodges and 4 cantons were heard from, and it is expected that about 500 men will be in line. The following route of parade was adopted:

Form on Water street, right resting on Smithfield street, to Second avenue, to Grant street, to Fifth avenue, to Market street, to Sixth street, to Penn avenue, to Seventh street, across Seventh street bridge to Sandusky street, to Church avenue, to Marion avenue, to Montgomery avenue, to Federal street, to bridge and dismiss.

The parade will be reviewed by the Chief Marshal and staff at the corner of Robinson and Federal streets. The four cantons of the Patriarchs Militant will act as escort. They will be accompanied by the Patriarchs' Militant Band from Toronto, O. All members of the order whose lodges are not going out are invited to participate with those in line.

A SMALLMAN STREET RIOT.

Officers Brennan and Miller Battle With a Crowd of Toughs.

John Magel was arrested last night. A very bitter fight between some companions and himself occurred at Twenty-third and Smallman streets, about 10:30 o'clock. Clubs and stones were used with considerable effect for 15 minutes, when Officers Brennan and Miller appeared in sight. The former was knocked down twice, by being struck with a cobble stone. Officer Miller was also felled by a club.

The police used their maces and succeeded in arresting Magel, who appeared to be the principal in the disturbance. When brought to the station house Magel was suffering considerably from several severe bruises and cuts about the head, which, he said, were due to being struck by stones and clubs.

THREE SMALL FIRES.

What Caused Alarms to Amuse the Populace Saturday Night.

The alarm from box 65 was sent in last night at 7:30 o'clock, and was caused by a slight blaze in the roof of the Black Diamond Steel Works, corner of Thirty-first and Smallman streets. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark of a blast.

The alarm from station 115, shortly before 9 o'clock last night, was caused by a slight blaze on the Panhandle Railroad bridge, West End. The fire was occasioned by a spark from a locomotive, but was extinguished before any damage resulted.

An alarm from box 172 at 9 o'clock last night was for a slight fire in an empty frame house on Boggs avenue, Mt. Washington.

AT ISSUE WITH MR. CARNEGIE.

Major Bent Says That Gentleman Knows Lots About the Steel Company.

An iron man returned from the East yesterday, where he saw Major Bent, President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. This gentleman says that Mr. Carnegie, in his speech against the Pennsylvania Railroad, said that the Pennsylvania would be removed from Steelton on account of the freight discriminations.

Major Bent denied that they intended to move their plant, and he thought Mr. Carnegie knows more about their business than they do themselves.

After 24 Hours of Agony.

Maggie Crook, the little 5-year-old colored girl who accidentally set fire to her parents' house, 627 Park avenue extension, East End, and was burned herself, on Friday afternoon, died last evening after 24 hours of intense agony. It is supposed she was using kerosene oil to start the fire.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 718 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. s&su

MAKING THE OLD NEW

Work to be Commenced Remodeling the Butler Street M. E. Church.

A $5,000 PIPE ORGAN IS ORDERED.

The Repairs to be Followed by an Anniversary Celebration.

THE CHURCH'S TWENTIETH BIRTHDAY

To-morrow workmen will commence tearing out the pews in the auditorium of the Butler Street M. E. Church, preparatory to completely remodeling the whole interior. The work of re-decorating, painting and carpeting the Sunday school rooms has been in progress for some time. Last night the finishing touches were given to them, and they are now ready for occupancy, while the auditorium is undergoing repairs. The work on the latter will be commenced Monday and pushed on to completion as fast as possible.

The galleries, with the exception of a little balcony over the stairway entrance, will all be torn away.

The walls will be beautifully decorated in new designs and pleasing colors, with considerable free-hand work. The pews will be torn out and sold.

A REGULAR AMPHITHEATER.

The floor will be made slanting to conform with the prevailing style and the seating will be in amphitheater form. By taking the galleries out the seating capacity will accommodate 100 more than at present. The new pews will cost about $1,400. They are of white walnut and cherry, the ends being beautifully carved with an appropriate design. Electric lights will replace the gas. The complete repairs and improvements will make the auditorium and Sunday school rooms, among the most roomy and well appointed for church work in the city.

The contract has been let for what is expected to be the finest organ in the city. It is now being made by the firm of Grandville Wood, Northville, Mich., from special designs.

Superintendent Sam Hamilton has charge of that part of the improvements. It will be the first organ built by the firm in this vicinity, and it is stated that they underbid Messrs. Roosevelt and other competitors for a chance to place an organ of their make in Pittsburg.

The cost of the organ complete will be over $5,000.

A GRAND JUBILEE EVENT.

Following the completion of the repairs, on Monday, June 10, the church will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the building of the present edifice, the services continuing until Sunday, June 16. The programme for Monday and Tuesday has not been arranged yet. On Wednesday there will be a reminiscence meeting, at which the first struggles of the society and the general history will be discussed by old members and pastors. On Thursday there will be a reunion of old pastors, on Friday an organ recital, and on Saturday evening a sermon by the former pastor, Dr. L. Clark, now assistant editor of the New York *Christian Advocate*.

The final services Sunday will commence with a love feast in the morning, followed by a sermon by one of the bishops at 11 A. M., and a Sunday-school platform service at 2:30 o'clock P. M., at which Secretary Wanamaker and Mr. Louis Miller, of Chautauqua fame, are expected to be present. The anniversary week will be ended by a sermon Sunday evening by Dr. L. Clark.

BRUTALLY BEATEN.

The Wife of an Oil Driller Near Stoop's Ferry is Almost Killed by One Who Should Be Her Protector.

Yesterday morning a resident of Stoop's Ferry, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway, who has had trouble with his wife from time to time, assaulted her, as alleged, on the highway near Coraopolis, where she had made an information against him for misconduct of some kind, and knocked her down with a club. He then attempted to finish his work with a stone, cutting severe gashes on her head and face.

Fortunately a man named Amos Higler saw the occurrence and ran to the spot and forced Shriver to desist. Higler had the woman removed to the residence of a man named Braden and then forced Shriver to a magistrate's office and had him committed to jail to await the result of the woman's injuries, which, as some thought, might prove fatal.

Shriver is a well driller. It is said that he acts insanely at times. The neighborhood was considerably stirred up over the affair.

It was stated that the husband and wife had been piling up informations against each other for some time; but there was so much rumor as to the cause of the assault that it was difficult to ascertain the exact facts.

SHOOTING A LITTLE GIRL.

Two Boys Almost Kill a Child Just for Fun, it is Alleged.

The 7-year-old daughter of John Renfer, a dairyman at Evergreen hamlet, near Allegheny, was shot yesterday by a boy who lives on the Northside. Two lads, whose names were not learned, had been out in the woods shooting birds with a Flobert rifle. About 11 o'clock they saw the little girl crossing the field, and one of them said to the other who held the gun:

"You are afraid to shoot her."

The boy immediately proved that he was not, and, raising the gun, pulled the trigger. The ball entered the girl's left arm, and made a painful but not serious wound.

The boys at once ran away, and there is no clew to their identity except that they are about 15 years of age and live in Allegheny.

Mr. Renfer reported the matter to Chief of Police Kirschler, and the detectives are investigating the case.

DID HE TRY TO POISON HER?

A Woman Testifies Her Husband Put Rough on Rats in the Sugar.

Mrs. Edia Tinsley, who lives at Minersville, made an information before Alderman Richards yesterday charging her husband, Edward, with assault and battery. It is alleged by Mrs. Tinsley that her husband came home late Friday night in a drunken condition and began to beat and abuse her.

She finally ran out of the house to a neighbor nearby, and stayed the balance of the night. He was arrested and given a hearing last evening, and committed to jail in default of $300 bail for court. Mrs. Tinsley testified at the hearing that he tried to poison her about a month ago by putting some Rough on Rats in the sugar bowl.

AN EASTER DINNER.

A Novelty to be Introduced in This City by the Hotel Anderson.

The Hotel Anderson will give to its guests to-day an Easter greeting in the shape of an elegant dinner. This is something new in this city. We have had Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving, Inauguration and other kinds of dinners; but never before an Easter dinner at a hotel.

Handsome menu cards, in the form of a book and held together with a satin ribbon bow, will be given each guest as a souvenir of the occasion. The covers of the card are made of heavy tinted cardboard, with the letters in gold. In raised figures are three little birds sitting upon the limb of a tree.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

The Societies That Will Participate in the East End Parade.

A meeting of delegates from the different secret societies of the East End was held last night to complete arrangements for the celebration of the Washington centennial at Silver Lake Grove. The fireworks display will take place from Black Horse Hill, commencing at 8:15 P. M. Mr. William M. Pope has prepared a centennial poem, which will be read at the afternoon meeting. A committee will wait on the authorities at the Allegheny Arsenal and endeavor to secure guns with which to fire the national salute.

The Chief Marshal has announced the following appointments: Captain J. A. Batchelor Adjutant General, and J. E. Morris Chief of Staff; George W. McCutcheon, Marshal First division; Dr. J. S. Walters, Marshal Second division; Joseph Wright, Marshal Third division.

The parade will form on Penn avenue and move over the following route: North Hiland to Stewart street, countermarch to South Hiland avenue, to Walnut street, to Shady avenue, to Penn avenue, to Frankstown avenue, to Shetland avenue, to Finley avenue. The review will take place at the grove.

The following organizations, together with the number of men they will have, will participate in the parade: Junior Order American Mechanics, 1,500 men; G. A. R., 900; National Veteran Legion, 150; Knights of Pythias, 400; Patriotic Sons of America, 300; Knights of Golden Eagle, 300; I. O. O. F., 400; Royal Arcanum, 800; American Legion of Honor, 250; Mystic Chain, 800. Heptasophs, 200; Red Men, 100; Orangemen's Association, 800; P. & A. S., 200.

NINE MONTHS IN MEXICO.

J. B. Young, the Capitalist, Back After a Long Visit to the Mines.

J. B. Young, a well-known capitalist of this city, and brother of William Young, President of the Lawrence Bank, arrived in the city yesterday from a nine months' trip to Mexico. He went there in the interest of the Panuco Gold and Silver Mining and Smelting Company, of which corporation he is the President. The mines are situated at Guagalupe and are now being worked. The mill for the crushing of the ore was started up Wednesday last, the day following the departure of Mr. Young for this city. He said:

"I have found the people of Mexico to be kind, courteous and civil, but awfully slow. The Governor of the State, the President of the Republic, and all other Government officials are doing everything to get outside capital interested in the country. As an instance of how slowly things are conducted, I might say it took us four weeks to get a pump repaired, that would have taken but two hours in this country. A great part of the four weeks was devoted to going through the formality of getting it through the Custom House.

"I have heard that the machinery of the Pittsburg and Mexican Tin and Mining Company, who own the tin mines at Durango, is still lying at the foot of the mountain, 30 miles away from the mines. The company have given up the idea of getting out tin, and are concentrating their energies on gold and silver.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condensed for Ready Reading.

THE Y. M. C. A. grounds, opposite Recreation Park, will be opened May 4.

BOTH branches of City Councils will hold a special meeting Monday afternoon.

THE River Boiler Inspectors examined the boilers of the Germania yesterday. The boat is a Brownsville packet.

THE Board of Awards were to have met yesterday, but did not get a quorum. The meeting will be held Monday.

GEORGE A. KELLY went to New York last night to bring home his wife and daughter, who are visiting at that place.

A MAN named John Milson, while passing along Sarah street yesterday afternoon, was attacked and bitten by a ferocious dog.

THE McKeesport and Bellevernon road is being pushed lively. The bridge over Horner & Roberts' boatyard, at Elizabeth, is finished.

JOHN PATTISON had his foot crushed at the Black Diamond Steelworks yesterday by an ingot falling upon it. Dr. Patterson attended him.

CHARLES WEISS, an employe at the Union Iron Foundry, Preble avenue, Allegheny, fell from a scaffolding yesterday morning and sustained a broken arm.

REV. M. LITTELL will address a Constitutional amendment meeting Monday evening, in the Centenary Church, at Wylie avenue and Kirkpatrick street.

A 3-YEAR-OLD child of E. S. Kennedy, of the Twenty-eighth ward, fell from a second story window yesterday afternoon and sustained serious injury about the head.

MISS ELLA A. SNYDER, a daughter of Officer Jacob Snyder, one of the oldest policemen on the Allegheny force, will be married next Tuesday morning to Wm. J. Wagner.

GEORGE MCINTIRE, employed at the Lucy furnace, was very severely burned last night by a splash of metal. His face and arms were the parts burned, and were so injured that it may result fatally.

SUSIE STANTON, a juvenile roller skater of Manchester, sustained a severe scalp wound yesterday by falling with great force to the pavement while skating on Beaver avenue. Dr. Riggs attended her.

WORK will be commenced Monday tearing down the Shadyside Presbyterian church. The contract for the auditorium calls for its completion one year from the 1st of next May, and the chapel the March following.

A MOVEMENT has been started in the West End to organize a literary and debating club in that locality. Quite a number of young men are now interested in the object, and it is probable the scheme will be consummated this week.

JOSEPH MCCLUSKEY and Thomas Smith were placed in jail yesterday on a charge of very ugly assault and battery upon Gertrude Tettlebach. The defendants were committed to jail in default of $500 bail each for a hearing next Saturday.

MOSES CARPENTER, employed at the Black Diamond Steelworks, was accidentally struck in the abdomen yesterday with the handle of a crane. He sustained internal injuries which are serious. Carpenter lives on Smallman street near Thirtieth street.

A NICE musical and elocutionary entertainment is announced to take place in the Wylie Avenue M. E. Church Tuesday evening. Prof. Byron W. King will give the elocution, and the music will come from a large and excellent choir under the direction of R. S. Robb.

THE eighth of the series of union temperance meetings will be held in the Grand Opera House this evening, commencing at 8:15 o'clock. John W. Moreland, Esq., will conduct the meeting and deliver the opening address. Prof. Walter T. Mills, of Chicago, will deliver the principal address.

JOHN LALEY was arrested last night by Officer Maxwell on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, lodged against him by "Larry" Weeks before Magistrate Gripp. The suit was the result of a general fight about two weeks ago on Grant street. Laley was locked up in Central station for a hearing.

A MAN and woman went to the Hotel Rhodes, in Allegheny, last evening, and registered as William Gore and wife. About 11 o'clock there was a disturbance in the room, and it was found they had brought liquor with them and become intoxicated. An officer was called and both were arrested.

A CONSTITUTIONAL amendment meeting will be held at North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, Tuesday evening, under the auspices of Allegheny Division of the Sons of Temperance. Representatives of the order from different parts of the State, both ladies and gentlemen, will address the meeting.

THE following national airs will be sung in the Allegheny Parks, on April 30, on the occasion of the Washington inaugural centennial: "Hail Columbia," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Red, White and Blue," "The Battle Cry of Freedom," and "America." Six thousand children will sing, led by Professors Rinehart, Martin and Slack.

Many Balls To-Morrow Night.

There will be more balls in this city to-morrow evening than has been known for years. Applications for licenses are plentiful. The permits are granted where there is nothing objectionable about the persons applying.

HOW EXTREMES MET.

A Very Nice Exemplification of Capital and Labor's Union.

SPLENDID SILVER SET PRESENTED

At Lower Oliver Mills, Drawing Messrs. Harris and Oliver Out.

SPLIT IN THE AMALGAMATED RANKS

A most agreeable meeting took place last evening in Superior Hall, Wood's Run, on the occasion of the presentation to Mr. David Harris, late assistant manager in Oliver Bros. & Phillips' lower mills, of a splendid solid silver tea service.

Mr. Harris has been with this firm for many years, and the employes prepared this testimonial, suitably inscribed, on the occasion of his leaving them to enter into partnership with Messrs. Baldwin and Graham, the extensive stove manufacturers.

Mr. Richard Millard presided, and the plate was presented to Mr. Harris in a neat speech by Joseph Goode, and responded to by Mr. David Harris at some length. In the course of his remarks, after giving his views as to the relations that should exist between capital and labor, referring to his past course in his dealings with the men, he said:

In standing, as it were, between the capitalist and the laborer, we have always endeavored in our humble way to keep in our mind's eye that simple yet sterling motto, "Dare to do right," and as to how far we have acted on that principle, you, fellow workmen, are the best judges. Our connection with the work in which we have been for more than a decade so agreeably and harmoniously toiling together has been severed. We emphasize the term harmoniously, for your humble servant can truly say that, during that long period, not one insulting remark was ever hurled into his face when occasions would arise where he would deem it necessary to point out a wrong-doing, and at which time he would deem it fitting to make use of some plain talk, and perhaps would sometimes forcibly emphasize such remarks. Yet not one unpleasantness has grown out of such gentle chiding.

MR. OLIVER SPEAKS.

Mr. David B. Oliver made a short speech, in which, referring to the relations that should exist between employer and employe, he used the following:

It may not be amiss right here for me to say a word on the vexed question of Capital and Labor. It is a most important question, and here, in this great manufacturing community, it is next to impossible to find any person, man, woman or child, that is not directly interested, in some form or manner, in its settlement.

Political economists have given us no end of dissertations, deep, thoughtful and well studied out, on the subject; learned men have thrown what light philosophy can afford on the question, but I humbly confess that to my mind, the question is, as far as they are concerned, as far from a satisfactory settlement as ever. Co-operation in the ownership and sharing in the profits have been tried, with apparent success; but the case is not met, because, when a workman becomes an owner, he becomes to that extent a capitalist, and, as far as his interests are concerned, the question is settled for him. But all workmen are not able to become owners. Sharing in the profits is very well as long as there are profits in which to share; but we all know that the exigencies of manufacturing often bring around a succession of years in which there are no profits; and, meanwhile, how is the profit-sharer to live.

THE REAL REMEDY.

Where, then, you say, is the remedy? I boldly say I think I know where it is to be found. It is, if anywhere on this green earth, in the Golden Rule, the rule given by our Lord—"As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also unto them." This principle, gentlemen, in my opinion, if applied in an honest Christian spirit to the settlement of disputes, that must arise, as long as human nature remains as we now find it, between man and man or capital and labor, will settle them, and will make settlements that will last. In all my experience in these disputes—and I have known a great many—I can truly say that I have never known one that the application of this principle by both parties would not have settled, and settled amicably, honorably and to the lasting satisfaction of all concerned.

As a present proof of what I say, and of the satisfactory working of this principle (for workingmen of all others want things that will work), I will refer to Mr. Harris and his modes and ways of dealing with men under him; of all the men with whom I have ever been brought into contact, I can recall no one who, more than he, made this golden rule the measure of intercourse with the men under him. I think he never lost sight of the question in his own mind: "How would I like to be treated if I were in this man's place." The result of this is seen here to-night in this spontaneous exhibition of respectful and most honorable feeling, taking shape in this costly and beautiful testimonial.

A humorous song from Reese Jones brought the house down; speeches were made by Mr. William Martin, Secretary of the Amalgamated Association, and, with music by the Woods Run Band, the evening passed most pleasantly.

A STEEL CONCERN CONDEMNED

By the Central Trades Assembly for Bringing Pinkerton Men Here.

A regular meeting of the Trades Assembly was held last night with Joseph L. Evans in the chair. The importation of Belgian glassworkers was discussed at length, and the matter was referred to the Executive Board. A committee of three were appointed to draw up a set of resolutions on the unfair measures taken by the Duquesne Iron and Steel Company, and reported the following resolutions, which were adopted as read:

WHEREAS, The Central Trades Council has learned that the corporation known as the Duquesne Iron and Steel Company has imported Pinkerton detectives to coerce the striking employes at their works

Resolved, That we condemn the action of said corporation for importing paid detectives who make a living by inciting men who have not manhood enough to resist the encroachments of organized capital.

Resolved, That we at all times sympathize with the workingmen, whether organized or not, when they have justice on their side, as we believe the men now striking at the Duquesne Company have.

Resolved, That we extend to the strikers the moral support and sympathy of this organization in the struggle now going on.

A CORK WORKER BURIED.

Members of L. A. 9863 Turn Out to Pay Their Last Respects.

The funeral of John Riley, formerly foreman at Armstrong Bros. & Company's Cork Works, and who died at Aiken, S. C., Tuesday last, took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence on Webster avenue. The deceased was a member of Cork Workers Assembly, No. 9863, and nearly every member of the assembly turned out to pay their last respects.

The deceased had only been in Aiken five weeks when he died. He was afflicted with consumption and went there at the earnest solicitation of his employers.

L. A. 9863 will meet and pass appropriate resolutions upon Mr. Riley's death.

THOSE IMPORTED GLASSWORKERS.

A Statement That it Was no Violation of the Contract Labor Law.

It is claimed that the importation of window glass workers to this country is not a violation of the law, as they were brought here to fill vacancies that could not be filled here.

It is also stated that all the members of the Window Glass Workers' Association knew that 26 glassworkers were coming to this country, and also that more are on their way.

President Campbell will remain in office, but will likely be granted a vacation this summer, to take a much-needed rest.

Labor Notes.

THE trouble between the K. of L. and S[illegible]ler & Co. and I. Jackson & Bro., has been satisfactorily settled. These stores have agreed to close their stores at 6 o'clock.

THE 750 employes of Armstrong Bros., proprietors of the coke factory, met yesterday afternoon and passed appropriate resolutions on the death of the late foreman, John A. Riley.

MAY BE A SPLIT.

A Number of Workers Threaten to Leave the Amalgamated Association—The Roughers and Catchers Want an Advance.

There is an indication of a split in the Amalgamated Association which may divide that organization in two parts and cripple it. The annual wage scale, which is revised every June, has not always been satisfactory to the puddlers. These men have repeatedly claimed that they do not receive enough of money for the work they do, but as they have been in the minority on the scale committee, have had but little to say.

The puddlers formerly belonged to the Sons of Vulcan, but when the Amalgamated Association was formed on August 4, 1874, they joined. Many of them have been dissatisfied since that time, and threats to withdraw from the organization have often occurred. Delegates to the next convention, at which a scale will be prepared, are now being elected by the different lodges.

The puddlers want a larger representation in the convention, and the roughers and catchers who belong to the association want some of their members elected, but President Weihe, they claim, has ruled that no man who is not paid by the firm operating the mill in which they are employed can take a seat in the convention.

The roughers and catchers are members of the association, but they are paid for their work by the heaters. The heater is paid by the roller. In the majority of the mills the roller gets $28, and of this amount pays the heater half. The heater retains $7 and the other $7 is divided between the rougher and the catcher. The latter class of workmen do almost all of the work, and believe they are entitled to more money. The Amalgamated scale only fixes the pay of the roller, and he is compelled to pay his help out of his allowance.

As has been stated the roughers and catchers are holding meetings and protesting against this unjust division of the money paid. The result will not affect the manufacturers, but if the men do not secure what they desire they threaten to secede. At a recent meeting at which representatives were present from all parts of this State, Ohio and West Virginia, a Committee on Resolutions was appointed with instructions to report at the next meeting, which will be held next Sunday at Salisbury hall. This committee met yesterday afternoon and drew up a resolution asking for a 20 per cent advance in wages. This advance, as stated, will come out of the heaters' wages, and the manufacturers will not suffer. One of the men said last night:

> We do almost all the work and are entitled to more money. The puddlers have agreed to stand by us and aid us if possible in securing a more equitable rate of wages. If we fail we will all, the puddlers included, withdraw from the Amalgamated Association and form an organization of our own. We have the hard work to do and wear out our clothes and shoes, while the roller does nothing but give instructions and is responsible for our work. We have demanded a 20 per cent advance, and the matter will be considered at our convention next Sunday.

ONLY TWO MEN STRUCK,

But They Tied Up an Incline and Caused a Peck of Trouble.

The residents of the hill at the head of the South Twenty-second street incline who went to market last night were badly disappointed, because they were obliged to carry their baskets up the hill. The incline was not running because the engineers had resigned their positions.

When the Twenty-second street incline was built, Judge Mellon employed Charles Slater and John Brown, two expert engineers, at Mt. Pleasant. Everything moved along smoothly until recently, when the men notified Mr. Mellon that they intended to quit. Arrangements were then made by which they were to continue in his service until other competent men could be secured; but they left Friday night.

The incline was run yesterday by inexperienced engineers, but it was thought best not to attempt to run it at night. No one could be found last night who could tell why Slater and Brown quit, they having left the city.

DULL IRON TRADE EAST.

Hudson River and Lake Champlain Furnaces Are Shut Down.

Jacob Reese returned yesterday from a business trip to the East. He says the iron trade is very dull. Three-fourths of the furnaces along the Hudson river and on Lake Champlain are idle, with no prospects of starting soon.

The trouble is, Mr. Reese says, that the Eastern market is flooded with Southern pig iron, and the New Yorkers are unable to compete with them. Mr. Reese added that this competition would be kept up until steel plants were started in the South.

A TERRIBLE CUT.

The Bellaire Nailers Agree to Accept a 35 Per Cent Reduction.

The nailers at the Bellaire works, which has been closed down over 11 months, have about concluded to accept a reduction of 35 per cent, cutting hot nails for 13 cents, and cold for 12½ cents.

This is a terrible cut, but the men are in bad shape and willing to accept almost anything. It is freely predicted that this cut at Bellaire will result in a like reduction all along the line.

The Trouble at Duquesne.

The attorneys for the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Company, Messrs. Johnston and Dickey, yesterday filed a petition in Common Pleas Court, asking for a preliminary injunction to restrain 55 workmen, formerly employed, from interfering with the operation of the mill. These men struck on April 16, and it is claimed that they are intimidating men who want to work. A preliminary injunction was granted, and a hearing will be held on Monday.

A BUTCHER IN WAR POINT.

He Will Sue the City If He Loses a Horse, as He Expects.

A butcher named Denholm, in the East End, has put on a coat of war paint and proposes to make the city take a little dance all to itself. Mr. Denholm says a leak in a water main on Frankstown avenue, near Dallas avenue, so saturated the ground that one of his horses was mired and was rescued in a damaged condition, being almost suffocated ere it was extricated.

Mr. Denholm says he has repeatedly notified the authorities, but to no purpose, so that in case he meets with loss he is certain to salivate the municipality.

The Officer Moved Him.

Samuel Kline was arrested in the Southside market last night and locked up in the Twenty-eighth ward station house for violating a city ordinance. He had a jewelry stand on the pavement in front of the market, and refused to leave when ordered to do so by the officer.

Competing With European Photographers.

Aufrecht, the popular photographer, is prepared to make results equal to any made in Europe or elsewhere at his new "Elite" Gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg, and promises to make his prices for such work lower than any competitor can afford to do. Children always welcome. Elevator.

Fine Upright Piano at $200.

An elegant 7⅓ octave, upright piano, with latest improvements, swinging desk, excellent tone and handsomely carved case. This instrument is in perfect order and will be sold fully warranted for $200. A great bargain, at the music store of J. M. Hoffmann & Co., 537 Smithfield street. Also a Steinway, a Chickering and a Hardman square grand piano at one-third of the original cost. Spendid assortment of the celebrated Sohmer pianos and the superb Colby pianos.

IF you want anything in the jewelry line call on Jas. McKee, 420 Smithfield st.

FROM A LEGAL POINT.

An Attorney Discusses Prohibition From a Legal Standpoint, at

SLATER'S RINK, MT. WASHINGTON.

The Very Interesting Arguments of Harvey Henderson, Esq.

OTHER SHORT ADDRESSES ARE MADE

A Constitutional amendment meeting was held last evening in Slater's Rink, Mt. Washington. The attendance was not very large, and the speakers were interrupted several times by the noisy applauding of a number of boys. Meetings are to be held regularly in this rink until after next June.

Harvey Henderson, Esq., discussed the question from a legal standpoint last evening. His arguments are but rarely touched upon in the debate on this question, and were forcibly given.

The speaker stated that in the first laws ever made for this State, which were known as the Duke of York's laws, issued in 1664, that the sale of liquor in the Commonwealth would only be permitted after a license was obtained by the king. Ever since that date the Government has legislated upon the liquor traffic in some form or other up to the present time. Continuing, the speaker said:

PRACTICAL PROHIBITION NOW.

The present Brooks law permits about 800 licenses to be issued in Allegheny county. There are certain conditions in these licenses which liquor sellers must obey. They cannot sell to minors or on the Sabbath day. They do not object to these conditions, but acknowledge that the traffic must be regulated by law. Outside of these 800 men the county has practical prohibition. Every man is not permitted to sell liquor. He will be prosecuted if he is discovered doing so without a license. Now what we want is to legislate out of existence this favored 800, who enjoy a monopoly of business. A monopoly is created by these laws which is an outrage on the rights of American citizenship.

Personal liberty is a strong argument used by the liquor dealers. Man owes his existence and his sustenance to society and therefore owes society a duty. He cannot do as he pleases in many cases. If he attempts it he will be checked by the law. Then why is it that this cry of personal liberty is made only in the practice of drinking intoxicating liquors and not in other cases where his supposed rights are imposed upon.

EASY TO SELL OUT IN A YEAR.

Another argument used is who shall compensate the liquor dealer and maker? The former possesses, perhaps, only a few barrels of liquor, and he can sell that off before the amendment becomes a law, which it is not likely to do, if adopted, until May 1, 1890.

The dealers will lose all, but never in the history of this State has a man been compensated for the loss of his property when a law has been made whereby his business is destroyed. A man owns a soap factory in the heart of the city. The law says he must remove it. He receives no compensation. Two years ago the manufacture of oleomargarine was declared illegal. The State did not pay the manufacturers for their losses.

The brewers will not lose much. Water is cheap, and this, in connection with a few ingredients, formed their stock in trade. The liquor they sold at an enormous profit.

Major Samuel Harper was ill, and Elder Joseph Cheaney, of Texas, and others made a few remarks upon the liquor traffic and its results.

SPOKE TO THE WORKINGMEN.

A Temperance Orator Points out the Difference Between Classes.

About 200 people, mostly men, attended the meeting in Salisbury Hall last night, in the interest of the prohibition amendment. John W. Moreland called the meeting and made the opening address, pointing out the benefits of temperance. He then introduced Mr. Walter T. Mills, editor of the *Statesman*, of Chicago.

Mr. Mills spoke for an hour, and addressed his remarks chiefly to the workingmen. He endeavored to show by illustrations that the sober man was of greater importance to a community than the man who spent his earnings for liquor. The sober man's money, spent for the legitimate necessities of life, keeps money in circulation and gives more employment to men to supply the demands of the consumers. The family of the sober man wears better clothing, eats better food and decorates his house better, thereby giving somebody more employment.

KAUFMANNS' TAKEN BY STORM.

All Records of Previous Busy Days Broken Yesterday.

Were you at Kaufmanns' yesterday? Did you see the rush, the crash, the jam? Did you see the mighty tide of humanity that flowed to and from the mammoth building. from 8 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night? If you did not you have missed one of the greatest sights of your life, and one that you would not likely have forgotten soon. True, Kaufmanns' great store has held many big crowds before, but all previous instances of this nature sink into insignificance when compared with the unparalleled rush of yesterday. It seemed as though every man and boy in the two cities was bound to sport a new suit for Easter Sunday. But it was not only the suit department that was crowded. The shoe, hat, furnishing goods and cloak departments were all packed with eager and anxious purchasers. In the evening the rush became so overwhelmingly great that the several hundred salesmen on duty were inadequate to wait on all customers promptly, and every cutter, tailor, porter and errand boy of the house had to be pressed into service. Even the bookkeepers and correspondents had to leave their desks and satisfy the cravings of the bargain clamoring masses. Many old merchants doing business on Fifth avenue and Smithfield street came around during the day, and all confessed to never having seen such a phenomenal business.

Pittsburg's Astonishing Prosperity.

The City of Gas is now acknowledged the leading industrial city of the country. Its business houses indicate the prospect of plenty of work and good wages for our mechanics, the Busy Bee Hive, as a representative workingman's store, has been extremely successful. This is the place where the workingman always gets good honest value for his money. For this week we are offering special bargains in ladies' muslin underwear, chemises from 17c to $1; long Hubbard gowns, 39c to $2; ruffled skirts, 25c; Hamburg drawers, 25c; jersey ribbed vests, in pink and blue, 15c; calico wrappers, 50c to $1; sun bonnets, 25c; dusting caps, 12c; child's mull embroidered bonnets, 5c to $2; girl's calico dresses, 9c to 35c; gingham and seersucker dresses, all sizes, 25c to $2; white cambric dresses, 15c to $3; white lawn dresses, 8 to 16 years, $1 to $6; men's percaleshirts, collars and cuffs, 46c to $1; our double reinforced white shirts, 48c, worth 75c; boys' calico waists, 15c; star laundried waists, 69c, worth $1; ladies' jerseys, 50c to $5; blouse waists, 75c to $3; corsets, 19c to $3; $1 kid gloves, 50c; silk gloves, 25c, worth 50c. We are headquarters for infant's goods. We have slips, 15c; fine robes, 75c to $6; long skirts, flannel and cambric, 35c to $2; Mother Hubbard cloaks, embroidered, $1 to $10; bootees, 10c; bibs, 3c; child's gauze underwear, 7c, and a big line of lambrequin table scarfs and tidies at half price. LOUIS ROGALINER'S BUSY BEE HIVE, cor. Sixth and Liberty.

The Latest Dance

This season is the Nova Scotia, and is getting very popular. The music and steps is for sale at all music stores in the city.

Prof. J. S. Christy is forming new classes for beginners on Monday evening, April 22. This is a half-term dancing academy. No. 1012 Penn avenue, city.

TWENTY pieces, 42-inch wide, etamines, the coolest and best wearing summer dress goods known; all the choicest colorings; 75c a yard. HUGUS & HACKE.

MWFSu

MARSHELL, THE CASH GROCER,

Will Save You Money.

Our great bargains in evaporated fruits are rushing them out in great shape. No wonder, for the prices are away below the wholesale prices and never have been equaled before.

California evaporated fruits have been counted as luxuries, but I put them within the reach of everyone. Prunelles, 4 lbs., 25c. These are imported and are the finest fruits for spring eating. The duty on them is 1½c per lb., so some one is out of pocket. Turkey prunes, 6 lbs., 25c; California apricots (good), 3 lbs., 25c; California prunes, 3 lbs., 25c; California plums, 3 lbs., 25c; California nectarines, 3 lbs., 25c; evaporated peaches, 3 lbs., 25c; evaporated apples, 5 lbs., 25c; California silver prunes, 10c per lb.; evaporated silver peaches, 2 lbs., 25c; California evaporated pears, 2 lbs., 25c; California evaporated apricots (fancy), 15c per lb.

These prices are away below the cost of putting them on the market, but don't worry about the other fellow. Of course he lost money, but we all take our chances on that.

Come over and see our fruit window. We can promise you the finest display of evaporated fruits you ever saw. Next to it is our tea window—the special pet of Mr Shaw, and the most elegant and artistic display of tea ever made in the two cities. And, by all means, come to the opening of our new tea department on next Saturday. A cup of fine tea for every lady, drawn by Mr. Shaw, the most expert blender of teas in this section. In the future, every package of tea which leaves our store will be put up under his personal supervision, and we will guarantee perfect satisfaction to every one.

Send for weekly price list and order by mail. It is easier to mail your order than to run to your corner grocer for your things, and I will save you 20 per cent. Orders delivered to all parts of both cities, and orders amounting to $10—without counting sugar—will be packed and shipped free of charge to any point within 200 miles. Give me a trial. I will save you money.

MARSHELL,

79 and 81 Ohio st., cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

Excursion to New York to Centennial Anniversary of Inauguration of Gen. Washington.

The B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to New York on April 27 to May 1, inclusive, at rate of $13 32, round trip. Tickets good for return passage until May 6, inclusive.

MR. WILL D. SHARPE has opened an office as broker and manufacturers' agent in all stationery goods at 441 Market st., Pittsburg, Pa.

CALL and see Jas. McKee at his new place, 420 Smithfield st. More room, more goods. Prices as low as ever.

ALL danger of drinking impure water is avoided by adding 20 drops of Angostura Bitters.

WE HAVE PUT

Forth our best efforts to secure a spring stock of Dress Fabrics at prices that will save you money, and admit of a selection of choice and artistic weaves in

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS.

Silk values unsurpassed. Best qualities of Black Dress Silks, Surahs, Failles and Printed Indias. Short lengths of plain and fancy Silks at bargain prices.

An immense variety of new weaves in BLACK DRESS FABRICS. Silk warp specialties from $1 and up. Black Henriettas, 65c, 75c and $1.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

Trimmings and Buttons to match Dress Goods. | Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets and Gloves.
Ladies' and Children's Suits.

Side Band Novelties, nice Quality French Suitings, $12, $15 and $18.

Handsome trimmed suits. $15, $20, $25.

Two toned suits, $15, $18, $25.

Black cashmere suits, $12, $15 to $20.

Black Henrietta suits, $16, $18, $20.

Latest styles for Children and Misses' Cloth Suits, braid trimmed, $2 and up.

Cashmere Suits, metallic trimmings, $4 and up.

We are selling jaunty lace sleeve and beach grenadier mantalette at $3 50.

Full-beaded, silk-lined mantalette specialties at $3, $4, $5 to $25.

Faille silk, lace and bead or braid silk-lined mantles, $9, $10, $15 and $20.

BIBER & EASTON,

505 AND 507 MARKET ST.

ap13-TTSsu

NOVELTIES

—FOR—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

WEAR.

KID GLOVES

In all the newest shades. Come and get a pair to match your new dress. We fit every pair and guarantee them.

CORSETS.

To have your new dress look neat you should call and have a pair of our Corsets fitted. We carry only reliable makes, and have a convenient fitting room and an experienced fitter.

HOSIERY.

We have all the latest novelties in Fancy Hose, and a full line of the celebrated Onyx Fast Black, warranted not to color the feet.

Also a choice line of Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Ruchings, Fans, Umbrellas, Lord Fauntleroy Collar and Cuff Sets, Windsor Ties, Mull Ties, Black Lace Scarfs and Fichus.

F. SCHOENTHAL,

612 PENN AVENUE.

ap20-7-TThssu