terrific. The occasion was a memorable one, and the enthusiasm unbounded.

The hall was most elaborately and fittingly decorated. The colors of the club, the American flag itself, covered the walls and hung between the heavy pillars in graceful folds.

A PICTURE OF THE HERO

of Fort Donelson and Appamatox was placed at the head of the long line of tables. Pretty flowers lent the exquisite charm of beauty and fragrance to make the dining room attractive. Plants from the tropics and chains of spruce clothed in the green verdure of spring, added materially in making the picture beautiful and pleasing. The Chinese umbrellas, which twirled so dexterously in the hands of members, have on more than one occasion caught the crowds and given the club a national reputation, were suspended from the ceiling.

Before the doors were opened a reception was held in the parlors of the hotel. The members of the club and visitors were introduced to the invited guests. McKinley, Quay and Goff were already well known to most of those present. Senator Plumb, of Kansas, in build not unlike General Hastings, of Pennsylvania, soon made himself popular with everybody. Senator Delamater and State Chairman Andrews mingled among old friends and enjoyed themselves.

Behind a screen of large exotic plants promptly at 7 o'clock the Grand Army Orchestra started a lively air. The guests filed out of the parlors, and, headed by Senator Plumb and H. D. W. English, closely followed by Senator Quay and President Harry Paul, marched in order to their places assigned.

## TAKEN WITH TOAST.

**A Report of the Manner in Which the Patriotic Sentiments of the Evening Were Treated—Orators of National Renown Join in the Responses.**

The first toast was "Our Guests Present," by Congressman Dalzell, delivered in his usual happy manner. He paid more than one glowing tribute to the memory of Grant, and the work of the Republican party was not forgotten at his hands.

When General Hastings arose to respond to the toast, "Grant, Citizen, Soldier and President," there was a perfect storm of applause. Majestic in bearing and in a deep rotund voice he said:

I am grateful to meet the members of the Americus Club face to face for the first time to-night. The student of American history will learn in his humble life, in the eloquence of his life and in the true nobility of his nature an organization worthy of his love and commemoration. Every soldier that carried a gun, every crutch and empty sleeve, every soldier's widow is entwined with the memory of U. S. Grant. His memory does not suffer by comparison. Washington was the man who breathed into the infant Republic, and it began to live; Lincoln—God bless the memory of Lincoln—shed luster on his name as the President during the war. Sherman, Logan, Sheridan and Reynolds only added to the luster of U. S. Grant. To turn from war to the science of Statecraft, Grant was equal to them all. He plucked victory from defeat, and wept for those who laid down their lives for their country. While we speak to-night for Grant may we not turn to the soldiers that went to the war and came not back. They sleep to-night under Southern skies, or beneath the waters of swift-flowing Western rivers. Let us not forget the soldier who has gone before.

THE MOTTO OF THE TIMES.

Grant said, "Let us have peace," and to-night we swell the chorus: "Peace on earth, and good will to men." Let me say that the current of relations between George Washington and U. S. Grant are very light. When Washington was called from the army to the Presidency, he said: "I had hoped to live in peace; but I will accept this call as the call of my country." When Grant, tired out with the battles of the war, longed for peace, the Republican party called him to civil life, and he accepted.

The Republican party found on the towpath of an Ohio canal a barefoot boy, and, needing a President, they brought out James A. Garfield and placed him alongside of Washington and Lincoln.

Let us hope that the party of Harrison and Morton and Matthew Stanley Quay [loud applause] has come home to stay. In conclusion let us hope that the Republican party will always be composed of the common people, living in a common tie of brotherhood.

At the ending of Hastings' speech there were loud calls for Quay. In a shrill, squeaky voice, the Little Napoleon arose, and said:

My friends, I came here to-night not to speak or instruct you, but as a member of the Americus Club. If you seek an orator you must look elsewhere for him.

Congressman Dalzell, in an eloquent speech, introduced "Governor" Nathan B. Goff, of West Virginia, who has been kept out of the Governorship of his native State after he had been honestly elected.

In clear, distinct tones General Goff began his reply to the toast, "The New South," as follows:

ON THE NEW SOUTH.

The new South, which I love, is progressing, and consequently the new South is Republican. The old South believed in slavery, was inert, disliked the hum of the factory. Therefore the old South was listless, Democratic. The new South votes the Republican ticket; the old South does the counting. The North, South, East and West are all deeply interested in this fate, because your firesides are regulated by it.

Why not have a national election law? Why not have Federal supervision at the polls? Why not strike down this proud aristocracy that has baffled you for years? It despises everything you love. And if the great North stand by and permit its organization to be strengthened, I tell you verily that finally it will be harder on you. Voters who were not permitted to vote should be counted when we come to consider the ratio of representation. When the North determines this fraud must stop, it will stop.

The new South loves the name of Grant. It cherishes the fame of the silent soldier. The people of the United States never honored Grant as he did them. We crowned him with the victorious wreath, but still we have not repaid him. We never can repay that great soldier who fought for the Government he loved so dearly. He seized the tiger of rebellion by the throat and strangled her in the Southern jungles. The new South has her men that wore the blue. [A voice: "That is one of them."] "An humble one," was the quick rejoinder of Mr. Goff.

Let me tell you the men who served with Grant honored him. Revolutions never go backward, and the men who have come up out of the darkness of slavery into the light and freedom of liberty know full well that Democracy cursed the one and the Republican party blessed the other. The Republican party has purified the Constitution of our fathers. In the new South they love it also, because it has given us the grandest system of human education. They love it also because that party has given us law. Our rock-ribbed hillsides have been pierced, and the waters of commercial life have flowed freely.

NEW PITTSBURGS ALSO.

The Republican party has also founded in West Virginia a number of diminutive Pittsburgs. We all know that this city and the valley of the Ohio is the glory and pride of civilized skilled labor.

The Republican party has washed the blots on our national escutcheon and made us a nation of freemen. Whatever there is that is good is found within the ranks of the Republican party.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, was next introduced. He said:

I am both fortunate and unfortunate. I am what my old friend, Dr. Leak, would call a supply. An Ohio man, you see, was set down to reply to this toast of the Republican administration. I don't know of a man, however, who I would rather serve than Mr. Butterworth. This occasion seems to have been gotten up to do honor to Ohio men. Grant was born in Ohio, and on my right is another Ohio man who could have been President if he had not forgotten himself.

The new administration is only 60 days old. I know all about it. I know what it is going to do, because I know what the party wants it to do. And it is going to administer the government through Republican lieutenants for the benefit of the American people, not foreigners. It was a law of the Romans that no soldier could pass the Rubicon until he had laid aside the insignia of his rank.

But Abraham Lincoln knew that the Southern Democrats couldn't tell the truth, and when the war was over a Republican administration invited the army to Washington, and there occurred a great parade. That army had it in its power to unfrock Presidents, but the Republic never was as safe as on that day.

THE BROADEST LOYALTY.

I say to you that loyalty to the Republican administration is loyalty to the Republican party, and loyalty to that party is loyalty to a Republican Government. There are doubting Thomases in the Republican ranks; in fact, the party is very much like the giddy girl reproached by her pastor, who replied: "Just wait until I get to camp meeting. I will make it snow." For some time the party had been badly rattled, but they pulled together finally, and turned the Democrats out.

We carried the election, and they despair. Next year Republican States cut loose, or worse than that, mugwump.

Then the South wakes up and says we will hold on longer. If for four years we could have a Republican administration throughout there would be no more solid South.

This is an anniversary close to another one. It is a good time, therefore, for counsel. There is Alexandria. When Braddock started from that city 134 years ago, for Fort Duquesne Pittsburg was not known. Alexandria was then the leading city of the South; but what is she to-day, and how wonderfully has Pittsburg grown. These two cities represent the poles of two influences that have their effect on communities. The one under Republicanism has developed, the other under Democracy has degenerated and lost its prestige. I call on you, fellow citizens, to stand by the party that has made you, and I ask you to drink with me to the greatness and reputation of Pittsburg.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S SPEECH.

When the Napoleonic countenance of Major McKinley, of Ohio, appeared above the tables the applause was long and loud, and there were frequent cries for McKinley, the next President. In responding to the toast, "The Republican Party," Mr. McKinley said:

The Republican party is 33 years old to-day. It has accomplished more for humanity than any other party before. I ask you to read the platform the party first made, and I feel sure you will be a better Republican. There is not a principle in that platform, except one, that has not been carried out in principle. The platform said that slavery must go, and from that day slavery was doomed. It promised the people a homestead law, and the great Northwest was opened to settlers. The party said that Union was indissoluble and must be maintained, and it was preserved through the blood of many patriots. It also declared that Kansas should come into the Union free, and it did. That platform said also that the Union Pacific railroad should be built, and New York now lies within six days of San Francisco.

This administration ought to write on the statutes of the United States the verdict of last November. Then there is another thing that it ought to do, that is that the administration ought to make it possible for a man to cast a ballot, and have it counted, and I don't care what it costs. We are only asking for what we ought to have. We are only asking what Grant and Lee agreed to at Appomatox. More we will not ask, and more we will not add. This agitation will not stop until political and civil equality will not be mere cold constitutional formalities, but a living birthright.

FORGIVENESS IS ONE THING.

Our foes are all forgiven, but the work your brave bands have finished shall never be undone. Sleep sweetly through the ages, dust of the gallant boys. I would rather see the Republicans overwhelmed than we should turn our backs to our black allies. Tell me they have not earned their citizenship. I tell you they have poured out their life-blood to attain it. The administration is not going back on the negro. I am sure Senator Plumb and Mr. Dalzell will support me in my statements. General Grant brought them to the Republican party. If it hadn't been for the party there never would have been a Grant. He turned out to be a good fellow even if he did come from Ohio. [Applause.] If it hadn't been for the Republican party we wouldn't have had a Sherman, and he was born in Ohio. Why Quay was born so near the line that he doesn't know on which side, and I don't believe he cares. We wouldn't have had a Sheridan or a Government worth having, if it wasn't for the Republican party. It was the Republican party that made the Government.

To the letters of regret, also, there should be an allusion, though the lack of both time and space at the hour of finishing the above report necessitates brevity at this point. Colonel Fred Grant's letter plainly told how well he would like to have been present to take part in the celebration of his father's birthday, but added that he couldn't. However, there was the promise that the Austrian Mission should, during the present administration, be kept open to the "boys" of the Americus Club. Then there was this one from the White House:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON.

Mr. H. D. W. English, Pittsburg, Pa.

MY DEAR SIR—The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of the card of invitation to be present at the third annual dinner of the Americus Republican Club on the evening of the 27th instant, in honor of the sixty-seventh anniversary of the birth of General U. S. Grant. Appreciating the courtesy he sincerely regrets that the pressure of public duties will not permit him to be present on that occasion. Very truly yours,

E. W. HALFORD, Private Secretary.

April 18, 1889.

Vice President Morton, John Sherman, Redfield Proctor, Secretary Tracy, Governor Hovey, Robert T. Lincoln, Senators Allison, Sawyer, Hale, Hawley and Spooner likewise sent formal regrets, as did also Governor Foraker.

## LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

ALL wholesale drygoods houses in Pittsburg will be closed on Tuesday.

FRANK WHITESELL was among the throng going to New York last night.

HOMER J. LINDSAY, of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., left last evening for New York.

AN East End man who received a license was offered $20,000 for it, but refused the offer.

THE Press Club and its friends anticipate a great treat in the lecture of George Kennan, Monday evening.

IT is stated that T. R. Morris, the Woods' Run druggist, will likely be appointed Consul to Cardiff, Wales.

AL. PETERSON, the gentlemanly ticket seller at the Union station, and wife, left last evening for Dayton, O., on a visit to their parents.

SAMUEL O'BRIEN, employed at Painter's mill, West End, had his arms burned yesterday by a splash of metal. Dr. Gangloff attended him.

W. H. BROWN'S SONS' supply store, near Saltzburg, was burned accidentally at an early hour yesterday morning, entailing a loss of $20,000.

A LITTLE waif, something near 3 months old, was uncermoniously left by its unknown mother, Friday, at the Woman's Christian Home, 929 Penn avenue.

MRS. MARY LANGDON, an old lady living on Collins avenue, East End, fell down a flight of stairs yesterday, dislocating her right shoulder and receiving internal injuries.

BEFORE Alderman Doughty yesterday a number of men were each fined $3 and costs for obstructing the tracks of the Citizens' Traction Company by turning to the left with their teams instead of to the right.

THE Emerson Branch, W. C. T. U., will discuss the prohibitory amendment to-morrow night in the Centenary Church, corner of Wylie and Kirkpatrick streets. Rev. Wallace and S. B. Charters will address the meeting.

PATRICK RYAN was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Oscar Hofmann. The prosecutor claims that the defendant threw a bucket of dirty water on his wife as she was walking along Forty-second street on Easton.

SEVERAL druggists have been sued before Alderman Foley, of Woods' Run, for unlawfully using bottles of the Bottlers' Union a second time. One of them, W. H. Beech, of Fifth avenue, says, it's an outrage, as there was no criminal intent in the case whatever.

UNDUOM PERSONISKI is charged by Elizabeth Kirsh, before Alderman Doughty, with malicious mischief. She claims he has damaged her property on Cedar street, in the Sixteenth ward, and also that he keeps a savage dog. The defendant was held in $300 bail for a hearing.

THE Ninth Union Temperance meeting will be held in the Grand Opera House this evening, commencing at 7:45. Captain J. K. Barbour will conduct the meeting. Will A. Sunday, of the Allegheny Baseball Club, and Will J. McConnell, another Allegheny boy and and a noted orator, will speak to the people on the temperance question.

CHARLES DOWNEY'S saloon at Duquesne was not closed by order of the Sheriff, but by Mr. Downey's own orders, as he desired to do everything possible to prevent an outbreak during the strike. A correction of the misunderstanding is due to Mr. Downey, who stands well in the esteem of all his neighbors.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 718 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. 5&Su

## A MOUTHFUL OF OIL.

### The Standard Gobbles a Slice of the Washington Co. Territory,

### AND PAYS $160,000 FOR THE MEAL.

**Colonel E. H. Dyer, the Scout, Figures in This Latest Deal.**

### HIS CAREER IN PETROLEUM CIRCLES

Right in the wake of the Standard Oil Company's general gobble of the Ohio oil field, and the subsequent refining of the fluid, as exclusively published in THE DISPATCH recently, comes the more important fact, locally, that its monopolistic hand is grasping the Washington county field also.

Quiet as it has been kept information of great issue regarding the pending transactions came from reliable sources last evening, which fully proves that the Standard is aiming to control all available oil territory in this immediate region.

The Washington field, as is well known, has been so far exempt from the manipulations of the "sure thing" company; but it now appears, open and above board, that the aspiration of the organization is to acquire the greatest and purest oil field ever discovered. Joe Craig, that shrewd Napoleon in oil, has invested very heavily in this Washington field, and in such investment, along with other independent producers, it has caused the Standard much trepidation for fear of the damaging competition and bad results which the Washington oil have and will cause the great and only "cinch." For this reason

THEY WANT IT,

and at any price. It is safe and sure to assert right here that the Standard has virtually got a portion of the field at a magnificent price—for the sellers; the only procedure yet to be is signing the papers.

Everybody in the oil business knows Colonel E. H. Dyer, the veteran scout, producer, oil property man and half millionaire. He is at the head of a syndicate deeply interested in the Washington field, comprising such people as C. M. Reed, John Galloway and Captain Grace. This company of independent producers are lessees of 1,100 acres of valuable territory in the Washington belt, which extends out of the county, and includes the Mt. Morris section, in Greene county. Among these estates is what is known as the Knox farm, containing 180 acres, with a daily production of about 900 barrels. This tract is the first grab the Standard will have made, at the specified sum of $160,000.

In the Bradford district, producing oil property sells at from $1,400 to $1,500 per barrel of production; that is, to be more specific, should the flow of wells on the farm amount to ten barrels a week, the price per barrel would be held at ten times $1,400, or $15,000. In other words "barrels" mean "acres."

THE MONEY IN THE DEAL.

Some Washington oil land sells as high as $700 per barrel; but other territory has been bought as low as $200, afterward realizing for the purchasers, by a discreet use of the drill, a manifold profit on the investment. For instance, the Knox farm was leased for $4,000 by Colonel Dyer et al., and now is re-leased to the Standard at the sum above stated.

This farm is situated right in the heart of the most productive oil portion of Washington county, and adjoins several celebrated tracts, in which the derrick and drill have caused millions of money to flow into the pockets of the man who "called the turn" on the fickle fluid.

Colonel Dyer, who is so prominently identified with this deal, is the pioneer producer, and Christopher Columbus of Washington county's new oil world. He is from way down in Maine and, as far back as 1873, predicted that there was petroleum to be had from the bowels of the above territory. At that time he broached the matter to a number of men with means about here; but, meeting with no financial encouragement, returned to his home down East.

After accumulating an amount of money—upwards of $20,000—he, with hope based on conviction, came back to this undiscovered field, where barrels and barrels of greasy gold were awaiting the magic touch of the driller's wand.

No premonition impelled him to do this; but the good practical knowledge acquired in other fields told him that a new Mecca in petroleum was at hand, and so it has most forcibly materialized.

IT WAS QUITE RECENTLY.

Five years ago he put down the first drill on the Smith farm, with subsequent happy results of remunerative production and development of the now famous Washington oil field, which crude commands a higher premium than any other oil produced. Although not so extensive at present as some possessions of the Standard, it has been an almost invincible barrier, and a source of great uneasiness to the monopoly, who, to obviate any serious detriment to their interests, are quietly conniving to confiscate the whole field, if possible. However, this scheme is not thought feasible by some, and one in particular who may be mentioned as against it is Joe Craig. When he learned yesterday afternoon of the deal about to be consummated, he figuratively threw up both hands in astonishment, and rather intimated that someone was playing into the Standard's hand a trump which should consistently be held until the last card was played.

Be that as it may, it is very plausible to assert, from facts learned, that the big company is playing its characteristic game of "getting everything to be got," daunted neither by monetary consideration nor apparent invulnerable circumstances, by which to serve its purposes and increase its power.

HE HAD LOOKED FOR IT.

An oil man identified with the business for many years, when questioned about the news of the Standard's latest move, said: "I have been anticipating this very thing on the part of the Standard. Their efforts are now to control everything, absolutely, in petroleum, and if possible to kill speculation in it on the exchanges. The schemes to which this organization resort to establish an end are beyond everybody and everything.

"Do I think this will effect the market? Heavens, no! There is no market to effect. For all the schoolboy hurrah that goes on the exchange daily it amounts to nothing more than car fare. No one is realizing anything, and the market is all a farce, so far as a legitimate living is to be made out of it."

When a Standard Oil employe was asked about the deal, he with the usual close-oyster style of the Standard people, purported to know nothing about the matter. However, after a few indirect questions, he admitted that he could not say a word without jeopardizing himself, and intimated that the reporter was right, and there would be more to follow; "but," he added, "don't you quote me, because I am known all over the field, and, should they see it, I would get "fired." You understand my position?"

**A Coming Reunion.**

Pittsburg Association of Stationary Engineers, No. 3, of Pennsylvania, N. A. S. E., will hold their third annual reunion on Decoration Day, at Idlewild Grove, in the Ligonier Valley, where they were last year. The arrangements have all been made, invitations are out, and the affair promises to be a greater success than any of the previous picnics. The Committee of Arrangements consist of George Shaw, David McGarry, John Krapp, Charles D. Heist and Fred J. Manly.

## THE MILITIA DEPARTS.

**The Boys in Blue Are Now in New York—They Depart Amidst Cheers and Enthusiasm From Their Friends.**

The platform of the Union station has seen some pretty noisy and happy crowds; but it has seldom had the pleasure of witnessing such a hurrah as that which marked the departure of the local militia for New York last night. The Eighteenth and Fourteenth Regiments, with Battery B acting as a kind of escort, took their departure in true Pennsylvania militia style, and, to their credit, it may be said that they took nothing else.

From early in the afternoon until 9 o'clock the platform resounded with the heavy tramp of marching feet. The first to arrive was three companies of the Fifteenth Regiment. They left in special cars on the 4:30 train. The balance of the regiment went out about 7:30 o'clock. Lieutenant Westcoat and a detachment of six men who had left the train to purchase supplies were surprised when they returned to find that the train had departed. They kicked around for a long time, and were finally sent out about 9 o'clock.

Battery B with 74 men, under the command of Captain Hunt and Lieutenants Brown, Shepherd and Kimmel, appeared upon the scene about 7 o'clock and went out on the first section of the Eastern express, at 7:15 o'clock.

Colonel Hawkins, of the Tenth Regiment, came in with three companies and was joined by the balance of his batallion, who arrived from the surrounding country towns. The Tenth Regiment left on a special train about 7:45 o'clock.

The next to appear was the Fourteenth, minus Senior Surgeon McCandless, who is detained at Duquesne, owing to the impending trouble. The regiment was in command of Colonel P. D. Perchmont, and was accompanied to the station by Colonel Glenn. The Fourteenth had out nearly a full regiment. They occupied seven coaches and one sleeping car, and left a few minutes past 9 o'clock. They boarded the cars at the head of Smithfield street, and were run throught the Union station yard with only a few minutes' stop. Several of the members of the regiment who got off to secure liquid refreshment, had to board the train of the Eighteenth Regiment, which followed them.

The Eighteenth preceded their departure with a short street parade through the lower part of the city. As usual, they presented a handsome, soldierly appearance, and the marching of the men was excellent. Everybody was enthusiastic, and the rain did not appear to have the least affect on the spirits of the men.

The regiment turned out 470 men, under the command of Colonel N. M. Smith. The other staff officers were Lieutenant Colonel Rutledge, Major I. C. Kay, Adjutant Charles Reese and Quartermaster Brown. Dr. Brumbaugh was senior surgeon, in the absence of W. T. English.

The Fifth Regiment, from Erie and vicinity, arrived in the city about midnight, and left at 3:15 o'clock this morning for the metropolis.

The Second Brigade Band will leave tonight.

There were probably 2,000 people altogether who left for New York last evening. There were 6 extra trains, containing 32 extra cars. Almost one-half as many more are expected to go out to-day.

## CAUGHT AT LAST.

**P. & W. Train Robbers Run Down in Kittanning by Detectives.**

Detective Thomas Rhall, of the Pittsburg and Western road, assisted by Detectives Sheppard and Stiveson, yesterday arrested Thomas Davis, Sr., Thomas Davis, Jr., Samuel Davis and Patrick Walch, of Kittanning, charged with robbing Pittsburg and Western cars. On February 2 and 3 three Baltimore and Ohio cars containing goods valued between $5,000 and $6,000 were rifled. The goods were consigned to ten consignees, principally in this city, Spang, Chalfant & Co. being one of them.

Detective Rhall began to work on the case, and last week searched the house of James McGill, of Herrs Island. He found enough goods to fill a wagon, and a hole in the cellar where other articles had evidently been concealed. McGill disclaimed all knowledge of the theft and blamed his wife. Through a driver the goods were traced to Kittaning. Detective Rhall stated the goods were stolen by a brother of McGill's wife.

The detectives found in the barns of Thomas Davis, Sr., and Thomas Davis, Jr., two wagon loads of plunder. After a lively chase Thomas Davis, the son, was captured, and the others were easily lodged in jail. The officers got the names of 45 persons to whom the Davises had sold goods for less than their cost. They were brought to Pittsburg last night.

## ONE COUNCILMAN SHORT.

**George Schad, of Allegheny, Declines to Serve From the Eighth Ward.**

George Schad, the Eighth ward, Allegheny, saloon keeper, who was refused a license on the ground that he is a Councilman, denies that he is a member of the Allegheny Councils. He had been a member of the Common branch for years, but declined to run for re-election. His friends insisted that he become a candidate for a seat in the Select branch, and, although he would not allow the use of his name, he was put up and elected.

When Councils organized for the year Mr. Schad declined to accept the position, and has not been qualified. He is, therefore, not a member of Councils, and believes a great injustice has been done him.

## LONG AND SHORT OF IT.

**A Very Little Husband Falls Out With a Very Big Helpmeet.**

Mrs. Mary Cunningham is charged before Alderman Foley, of Woods' Run, with assault and battery upon her husband, Eziekiel Cunningham. The husband is a very small man, and his wife weighs probably 200 pounds, or a little over twice as much as the prosecutor. With this advantage in size, etc., the husband says his wife assumes unnecessary prerogatives, whereby he is made painfully aware of her strength. The hearing will be held on Thursday.

## TO GO TO GETTYSBURG.

**The Members of the Monument Committee Will Leave May 20.**

At the quarterly meeting of the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Association, last night, the Chairman of the Monument Committee reported that the monument of the regiment on the battlefield of Gettysburg would be ready for dedication on May 21 and 22. The majority of the members will attend. They will be furnished free transportation. It is the intention to have the organization leave this city at 8 o'clock Monday morning, May 20.

**Charged With False Pretense.**

A charge of false pretense was entered yesterday against L. Korner, before Alderman Doughty, by A. Schuster. Schuster keeps a drygoods store at No. 4063 Butler street. Several days since a young man claiming to represent the establishment of Edwin Wills & Co., New York City, sold him a bill of goods amounting to $36 73. The prosecutor has discovered that he had been taken in. A hearing will be held Tuesday.

**The Wrong Pocket Watched.**

Benjamin Davidson is charged before Alderman Cassidy with the larceny of a silver watch valued at $10, by W. W. Wattles. The watch is owned by W. R. Bell, who left it at the prosecutor's store for repairs, and it is alleged Davidson secured it by mistake and refuses to return it.

MR. ANDREW MCMINN, of McMinnville, Allegheny county, has been blind in his right eye from cataract for a year, returned to his home yesterday restored to sight through an operation performed by Dr. Sadler, 504 Penn ave.

## QUIET AT DUQUESNE.

### Sheriff McCandless Ready for Business, But Expects no Trouble.

### THE STRIKERS PAID YESTERDAY.

**Heavy Fines Imposed on Three Men for Contempt of Court.**

### SOME VERY UGLY RUMORS ARE AFLOAT

Sheriff McCandless went up to Duquesne yesterday to superintend the paying off of the strikers. The men were very orderly and walked up to the window and accepted their envelopes without attempting to create any disturbance. In speaking of the strike last evening upon his return to the city, the Sheriff said:

"I do not anticipate any trouble, but have made ample preparations in case of an outbreak. My headquarters for the next few days, or until the trouble is ended, will be at the Hotel Duquesne, where I can be reached at any time by telegraph or telephone. A special train is at my service and I can take a force of men to the scene at any hour. All the deputy sheriffs have been notified to be ready to leave at a moment's warning. I have taken these precautions, but I do not think it will be necessary, as there will not likely be any trouble. I went with the men when they received their pay this afternoon and all appeared to be perfectly satisfied. Steam is being kept up at the mill, but no work is being done."

REPORTED FROM DUQUESNE.

THE DISPATCH correspondent, at Duquesne, sent the following account of the situation last night:

The only new feature in the situation is that the crowds of strikers who congregated upon the streets since the strike begun was noticeably less. This was due partly to the inclemency of the weather. No new developments were expected during the day, and it was generally accepted no further efforts would be made to bring in new men before Sunday or Monday. This would give the owners an opportunity to pay off the men.

Accordingly, yesterday afternoon the men were paid off at the company's premises. The men were ushered in singlefile to the company's office in the yard, and were compelled to receive their money from the windows of the engine house in the corner of the grounds. It was an orderly crowd that patiently awaited their time there in the rain, after having waded through six or eight inches of sticky mud. There were some complaints of mistakes, one man receiving $14 04 for 14 days' work: another only $4 for a week's work. The mistakes were acknowledge to have been made unintentionally, and the men quietly dispersed to their homes or places of boarding after receiving their money.

The most interesting incident of the day was during the morning when two constables from Homestead appeared. It was with gratification that the strikers learned that they had in their possession a warrant for the arrest of John Gilhooly, the acknowledged leader of the non-union men. They wanted him on a charge of desertion, made by his wife, and an attachment for a board bill. The constables were allowed to escape with their prisoner and take him without any remonstrance on the part of the employers.

NO INCREASED FORCES.

With the exception of a man, John Dyer, who came out with Engineer Cassidy the other day, the number of workmen in the yards remains unchanged. Dyer became tired of his confinement and came out over the fence. He told those outside he had asked permission to leave, but had been refused, so he watched for an opportunity and took his departure over the fence.

The burning of G. W. Fawcett's store Friday night has put a rather serious phase upon the side of the strikers. This store had been supplying the men within the works with provisions since the strike began, the Duquesne people having refused to supply any provisions whatever. Some underhand intimations were made against the strikers, but it was only with reluctance that any one could be induced to express this opinion. The strikers talk more freely. One man said:

"Of course it will be laid to the strikers. There has been a charge of incendiarism made. I know it looks bad, and will hurt us, but we are going to put on a brave face. However, the strikers feel that their cause is just, and the people are with them."

Steps have been taken toward holding a meeting, and one will likely be held to-day, when the situation will be thoroughly discussed, and whatever steps seem plausible will be taken. The indignation over the fate of Critchlow, Dunn and McCrory knows no bounds. Some propose to appeal the case, for they claim that there is indisputable evidence of the 11 Huns being furnished with weapons.

Reports that 20 more deputy sheriffs had arrived were circulated during the afternoon, but the number was just three, who came out on the 2:45 P. M. train. This slow increase of deputies is taken as an indication of the arrival of more new men. By bringing out two or three at a time the strikers will be thrown off their guard.

Yesterday was the most gloomy day since the strike begun. No concessions are likely to be made by either side. Suspicion as to the origin of the fire which was directed against the strikers, although without grounds, tends to weaken their cause. Whether the strikers succeed in securing their demands depends much upon what support they receive from other mills. The decisive moment seems likely to be reached within a day or two.

A DREARY ASPECT.

At a late hour last night the town presented a dismal aspect. The streets were almost deserted and only a few loiterers at the pool were out. It was authoritatively learned that a number of blankets and mattresses were taken into the steel works at a late hour. This, of course, to furnish accommodation to more deputies. Everything seemed favorable for bringing in new men, which, it seems to be generally believed, will be done by Monday morning.

William Dunn, Sylvester Critchlow and John McCrory, charged with contempt of court, in refusing to obey the injunction of the court in ordering the strikers to disperse, had a hearing before Judge Ewing this morning. The defendants' counsel read affidavits to the effect that they had not violated the law or disturbed the peace. Sheriff McCandless testified that he had warned the men not to assemble around the works or they would suffer. Judge Ewing, in giving his decision, said:

It is clear to me that these men do not understand their rights. It is a mob and unlawful assembly when men collect in crowds so as to intimidate men, even if there was not a hand raised or a threat made. It is the duty of the peace officers to promptly disperse all such crowds and not attempt to fraternize with them. The riots of 1877 should teach us a lesson in that regard, and each of these workingmen should know that it is to their best interests not to have riots, for a rich man can take care of himself, but a poor man cannot, always. I am sorry to say that some rich men violate the law, and I only wish they could come before us properly. Riots are very injurious, and each poor workingman in this county is now, in rent and taxes, helping to pay the debt of $3,000,000 put upon the county by the riots of 1877. John Dunn, you are guilty of contempt of court, and I fine you $500 and in default thereof you stand committed until further order of Court. John McCrory, you are also guilty of contempt and I fine you $100 and in default to stand committed. Sylvester Critchlow, I fine you $25 and in default to stand committed.

Dunn was ordered to go to jail by his counsel and not pay the fine, and so was McCrory, which they expect to do. Critchlow will probably pay his fine.

Yesterday afternoon several men, supposed to be friends of the strikers, canvassed the hardware and drug stores at Turtle Creek in search of dynamite cartridges. There were none to be had in the place, and the people went in search of them elsewhere. Their excuse for the using of dynamite was "for blasting." Muttered threats are said to have been made, however, in connection with Duquesne.

**A Labor Man Caned.**

Mr. Arthur B. Smythe, of the Marble, Slate and Tilelayers' Union, was surprised by his friends last Thursday evening. The members of the union called at his home, on Lombard street, and presented him with a fine gold-headed cane. Mr. Smythe received the present and made a neat speech.

**Street Car Men Meet.**

Local Assembly No. 6003, K. of L., composed of street car men, met at midnight at their hall on Beaver avenue, Allegheny. Master Workman Ross, of D. A. 3, was present and delivered an address. There was no trouble on hand, and at the close of the meeting Mr. Ross stated that only routine business had been transacted.

**A Denial From Master Workman Ross.**

The publication in a labor journal and in some of the daily papers to the effect that the milk producers are not eligible to membership in the K. of L., has caused considerable indignation on the part of Master Workman Ross, of D. A. 3. He is credited with saying that the men are not eligible, and repudiates the statement. He says he has not yet been spoken to on the subject, but that if the producers want to come in they will be received

**Roughers and Catchers' Grievances.**

A committee of roughers and catchers met on the Southside last night, demanding recognition by the Amalgamated Association, which will be presented at the meeting this afternoon. They claim that the programmes containing suggestions for next year's scale were "shoved out too soon," and was done to prevent them from laying their grievances before the members of the association.

**A Large Coal Contract.**

The contract for supplying the Detroit Gas Company with 16,000 tons of coal was awarded to two Pittsburg concerns. The Youghiogheny and Ashtabula Coal Company received the contract for one-half of the amount needed and the West Newton Company got the other half. The contract price is $2 16 per ton for run of the mine coal, which is somewhat lower than the rate last year.

**Labor Notes.**

PRESIDENT JAMES CAMPBELL, of the Window Glass Workers' Union, will leave this evening for a tour of the Western factories.

YESTERDAY was payday at Homestead, Jones & Laughlins' and several other works, and the men responded liberally to the call for aid from the Duquesne strikers.

GLENDON LODGE, of the Amalgamated Association, yesterday received two weeks' pay from the lodge. They are the strikers at Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s mill, and have been out for ten months and have not lost one man.

## THE INAUGURAL FESTIVITIES.

**Programme of the Ceremonies to be Held in the East End Tuesday.**

The General Committee on the Washington Inauguration Centennial celebration in the East End met last night. The Pittsburg Driving Park has been secured for the display of fireworks. The Committee on Guns reported that they would secure two six-pound guns from the arsenal for firing the salute. The following is the programme for the day's festivities:

9:30 A. M., services in all the East End churches. 1:30 P. M., salute of 13 guns, representing the 13 States of Washington's time, from Black Horse Hill. The salute will be the starting signal for the parade. It will move from North Hiland to Stewart street, countermarch to South Hiland, to Walnut street, to Shady avenue to Penn avenue, to Frankstown avenue, to Lincoln avenue, to the Pittsburg Driving Park. The mass meeting at the park will commence at 2:30. Rev. E. D. Hammond will open the meeting with prayer. "Hail Columbia" will be sang by the children. An inaugural and historical address will be delivered by the Rev. C. V. Wilson. "The Star Spangled Banner" will then be sung by the school children, followed by an address from W. C. Moreland, Esq. "Then and Now," a poem, will be read by J. W. Pope, succeeded by the song, "Red, White and Blue," by the schools, "Marching Through Georgia" will be played by the Altoona Band, and an address made by J. J. Miller, "America" will be sung by the children, after which George Finley will make an address on the "Progress of East Liberty." The song "My Country 'Tis of Thee," by the whole audience, will conclude the programme.

## GET A PLATE OR A FINE.

**That is the Alternative Presented to all Owners of City Vehicles.**

It will be of importance to many owners to know that this is the last week of grace for the payment of vehicle license at the City Treasurer's office. After to-morrow a week, any person using the streets of the city with a vehicle, either for burden or pleasure, without a license plate thereon, will be liable to arrest on sight and punished by a fine of $10 and costs and the price of the vehicle plate.

Vehicle Officer Bengough has districted the city, and will place a special officer in each district with instructions to see that the law is fully complied with, and he requests that this specific notice be given in order that persons who have not yet secured their plates may do so at once and escape the annoyance and expense sure to follow a neglect to conform with the requirements of the ordinance.

Caution is also given to persons who have secured license plates to attach them to their vehicles at once, as a failure to do so makes them as liable under the ordinance to fine and costs as if they had failed to secure their plates.

## BONDS ALL APPROVED.

**A Rumor of Judge White's Return to the City Yesterday.**

It was rumored yesterday that Judge White had returned home. He was not around the Court House, however. During the afternoon Judge Ewing reconvened the License Court for the purpose of approving the bonds that had been filed in place of the ones that were rejected. All were approved with the exception of the case of R. T. Carothers, of McKeesport, who has not yet filed a bond in place of the rejected one.

Clerk of Courts McGunnegle yesterday commenced to issue the licenses, and of the retail ones, all were taken out but 44. Only a few of the wholesale ones have yet been taken out. It is desired to finish up the work on Monday, Tuesday being a holiday, and the officials desiring to clean up the matter before then.

The First ward liquor dealers yesterday formed a strong organization. They will try to get license rehearings. After that the licensed members will protect themselves against unlicensed dealers.

## PROHIBITION ADDRESSES.

**The Programme of the W. C. T. U. for This Afternoon and Evening.**

A. C. Rankin will speak to the workingmen for the W. C. T. U. at the Moorhead Hall this evening. Homer L. Castle will speak at the same place in the afternoon. In the evening he will talk in Glenwood. Mrs. Bailey will address a meeting at Salisbury Hall this afternoon, and in the evening she will speak at the Bingham Street M. E. Church.

**All About a Black-and-Tan.**

A hearing was had before Alderman Cassidy yesterday in which Harry Morgan was charged with the larceny of a black-and-tan dog, valued at $50, by Annie F. Johnston. The dog had been given to the defendant's son, and the prosecutor learned Mr. Morgan intended to sell it, to which she objected. The difficulty was amicably adjusted, and the case was dismissed.

**New Officers of the A. P. A.**

Gustave Adolph Lodge No. 33, A. P. A., of the Southside, elected the following officers last night: W. M., Hartman Schroeder; W. D. M., Henry Rossert; Recording Secretary, C. Brubach; Financial Secretary, H. Werner; Assistant Financial Secretary, Theodore Stubenbords; Trustee, L. Krueger, Jr.; Representative to Grand L