STEWART'S MAD

The Nevada Senator, Disgusted With Harrison,

PRAYS FOR A STRONG MAN.

He Says the Land Office is Rotten, but the President Won't Act.

CORRUPT OFFICIALS TO BE SUED.

Congressman Ford Thinks the Republican Party is Disrupted.

LANGSTON WILL SPEAK IN CHICAGO

That there is a lively fight on in the Republican party can no longer be concealed, and the exceeding great carefulness of the President in making appointments has become so tantalizing to the professional politicians that a quality which, under ordinary circumstances is a virtue, ceases to be one.

Senator W. M. Stewart, of Nevada, was on the limited last night going home, and a more disgusted individual could hardly be found in the entire country. He had been pouring out the vials of his wrath to Congressman Ford, a Michigan Democrat, and John M. Langston, the colored orator of Virginia, on the way to Pittsburg, and it didn't take the reporters long to get him started. He said:

"I am disgusted with the administration. Harrison is moving entirely too slowly in turning the rascals out. I wish we could have a Secretary of the Interior who knew the names of at least ten States and could locate as many rivers. I am tired of trying to have good men appointed, and I am now going back to Nevada to indict some of the Democrats in office.

TRUE BILLS THE ONLY MEANS.

"That is the only way we can get them out. I am convinced the administration will not move in the matter. We had better have all our Foreign Ministers appointed under civil service rules.

"I have been kicking against the Land Commissioner for the past four years without avail. The Government land is west of the Mississippi; but invariably some Eastern fogy is appointed, who doesn't know anything about the business of the office. These officials proceed to appoint a lot of subordinates who are sticks like themselves. There isn't a man of them that understands the situation. Mining patents have been accumulating since Cleveland's advent in office, and the result is that business in the West is suffering. I can't get these fellows to act on them, and the Western people don't know where they stand or what they own. An honest man is denied his rights, while those who 'grease the hands of these hirelings' go off rejoicing with the land that doesn't belong to them. I have pointed out these evils to the President; but he sits back and does nothing. I propose from this out to resort to the law for redress. It is a pretty state of affairs when a Republican President is afraid to turn out Democratic officials."

CAMERON IS SULKING, TOO.

Congressman Ford, of the Ford Committee that investigated the evils of immigration, was also on the train. He reports that affairs are at a white heat in the Republican ranks. He says he got it straight the other day that Senator Cameron positively refuses to visit the White House hereafter. He is disgusted with the President's cautious and snail-like movements. Senator Stewart expressed his opinion of the administration to Mr. Ford in very forcible language, and the Congressman stated that he had heard other prominent Republicans make loud complaints. He doesn't think the Democrats will win again in four years, but the internecine war in the Republican ranks is badly demoralizing the party.

He said also that the Inauguration Committee agreed in the main, and he thought the bill drafted and introduced by himself would be passed in the next Congress. Colonel Oates, of Alabama, intends to push the measure.

John M. Langston, the colored man, was going to Chicago to deliver an oration at a big celebration there to-morrow. He will also respond to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln," at the banquet of the Union League.

THE VIRGINIA COUNT-OUT.

Mr. Langston claims that Virginia went Republican by a majority of 4,000 votes; but the Democrats counted them out. He feels bitter against Mahone for fighting him on the ground of his color. Said he: "Mahone had a short talk with the President the other day, and I am told he came away with few crumbs of comfort. I had an interview with the President within the past few days. I told him I didn't want any office myself. I was fairly elected to Congress, and I propose to contest my opponent's claim to the seat. President Harrison has not yet recognized the colored race in the way of appointments, but he assured me that he had the warmest feeling for them and would do something in the near future.

"But I must say the President is moving entirely too slowly. He feels the weight of the responsibility, and doesn't want to make mistakes. He says the Government is large and he is anxious to know more of the details."

Mr. Langston had read in THE DISPATCH the speeches of McKinley and Goff, delivered at the Americus Club banquet. He asked quickly if McKinley had said what he did about the colored people, and when assured that he had been reported correctly, he replied:

"Well, McKinley is a good fellow. We love him in the South and we will cherish every good thing he says about us."

STILL THEY COME.

Missouri's Centennial Commissioners Pass Through the City.

The rush to New York is growing larger in proportions as the 30th approaches. Last night two sections of the Eastern express were run to accommodate the Western [illegible] and the Pittsburgers.

[illegible] a special car on the train were the [illegible]tennial Commissioners appointed to [illegible]present the State of Missouri at the cele[illegible]ration. In the party were ex-United States Senator Armstrong, General B. G. Boone, Major Gump, R. E. Anderson, B. B. Tureman, H. F. Fellows and Mr. Kingsbury. Governor Francis, who is also a member of the committee, and his staff, with 400 of the military, passed through the city earlier in the day. The crack regiment of the South, the famous Louisiana Tigers, reached Pittsburg about noon. A number of special trains were run during the day.

A Robber's Ruse.

While a man entered the jewelry store of Morris Blank, on Penn avenue, near Twelfth street, Saturday night and called the attention of the clerk into the yard, where he said a man was lying, somebody went into the store through the front door and stole a tray with 48 engraved gold rings. The supposed man in the yard was of course a ruse.

A MARVELOUS MISSION.

Paulist Fathers' Cathedral Services Phenominally Attended—4,000 Together—Confession and Absolution.

The mission at St. Paul's Cathedral, conducted by the Paulist Fathers, began yesterday morning. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Rector Wall. Father Cullen was Master of Ceremonies, Father Hughes, deacon, and Student Edward Murphy, sub-deacon. Father Smith preached the sermon. Extra seats had to be provided for some of the people, there being over 4,000 present.

The mission cross is hung on the left of the main altar, and attracted considerable attention on account of its size. Father Smith preached at the first mass at 6 o'clock, Father Doyle at 8 o'clock, Father Wyman at 9 and Father Smith at 10:30. In the afternoon Father Wyman delivered the sermon of the day. In the evening Father Doyle made an address. This week will be devoted to the women, and next week to the men. The masses will be at 5 and 9 o'clock.

At the afternoon service yesterday both men and women of the parish attended. Any man who has special reasons for not being able to attend the services next week will be allowed to make the mission this week. After detailing the instruction and the indulgencies to be derived by the mission yesterday, Father Wyman said:

In the business life of this world we say that this man or that man had a start in life. That is to say, he has been left property by some deceased relative or friend, for which he has not paid the full value. My good brethern, God has given each one of us a start in life. He has given us that grace by which we receive Christian baptism. It does not necessarily follow, however, that a man who has been born rich shall die rich. Very often sudden reverses will come upon a man, when he loses his wealth. He can also lose his spiritual grace, given him by God Almighty; but if he has faith he can regain it. If we have the misfortune of losing our spiritual inheritance by mortal sin, we can easily get it back again from God, for his mercies are infinite. I can prove that the apostles had the power of forgiving sin, and it is also given to God's servants now on earth. When a priest administers the sacrament of penance to a sinner he does not say: "I absolve thee in my own name," any more than he says, "I baptise thee in my own name," but he says, "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost;" just as he has the power to administer the sacrament of baptism, by which men are made the children of God. If your sins are as numerous as the sands on the seashore, or if you have as many mortal sins on your soul as there are drops of water in the ocean, you can obtain absolution just as easily as you can for one sin; for such is the infinite mercy of God.

A COAL BOAT STAGE.

An Unexpected Rise, and Over 1,000,000 Bushels of Coal to Go Out.

An unexpected rise occurred in the Monongahela river Saturday night. The rivermen looked for barge water, but they had no idea it would reach ten feet. This is what the marks showed yesterday afternoon, and the water was still rising quite rapidly.

The reports from up the river show that there are no signs of the water subsiding, and if the gains keep up there will be at least 13 feet to-day. Most of the water is coming from the Monongahela. The Allegheny has not shown up well, though there is a slight rise in that river.

During the latter part of the night and yesterday forenoon there was considerable activity in the pools and along the wharf and various landings. A number of the boats with full tows got away yesterday morning. According to the estimates of careful rivermen over 1,000,000 bushels of coal will be taken out. The Fred Wilson and Ed Roberts will have at least 500,000 bushels alone.

The boats that started yesterday were the Fred Wilson, with 17 barges; Frank Gilmore, 12 barges; Percy Kelsy, William Bonner, Alarm and Joe Gould, with tows. The Tom Dodsworth, with 10 barges; J. C. Risher, 12 barges; John Moran, with 14 barges, and the Ed Roberts, with 250,000 bushels, will leave this morning. Walton & Co. will send either the Joe Walton or Coal City in a day or so. The Tom Lysle is also scheduled to take out 12 barges.

The C. W. Batchelor arrived yesterday morning.

A POSSIBLE MURDER.

A Man Strikes His Wife With a Club, Inflicting Serious Wounds.

John Timothy, a puddler, aged about 45, is locked up for having nearly killed his wife on Saturday night. The woman is now at the Homeopathic Hospital, in a very serious condition.

Timothy and his wife reside in a shanty boat at the foot of South Thirteenth street. According to Officer John Coslett, Timothy has not been on good terms with his wife for more than a year. Saturday night, it is alleged, Timothy came home drunk and quarreled with his wife, attacking her in a brutal manner and striking her over the head and body with a knot-ended club until she lay unconscious on the ground, having two ugly scalp wounds and a broken arm.

Mrs. Carroll, a neighbor, who was attracted to the scene by Mrs. Timothy's cries, was also attacked and knocked down. The noise brought Officer Smith to the river, and he arrested Timothy and locked him up in the Twenty-eighth ward station house. Mrs. Timothy was conveyed to the Homeopathic Hospital, where the physicians stated that she was in a dangerous condition. The bloody and formidable cudgel with which the deed was done is at the Central station.

THE GUESTS DEPARTED.

McKinley is Bored With Office Seekers, but He Uses Great Tact.

Before the reporters could get around yesterday afternoon the guests of the Americus Club had departed. Senator Quay returned the same evening to Beaver and Senator Plumb took the midnight train for Kansas. General Hastings left for New York yesterday morning, McKinley started for Washington and Goff wended his way back to the wilds of West Virginia.

While in the city these men were constantly surrounded with people. They held a continuous levee. McKinley told a friend that he was glad to get away from the office seekers for a brief period. Before he started for Pittsburg he had a hundred callers at his home.

McKinley is a man who seldom becomes ruffled. He is politic and kindhearted. When men petition him for office he listens to them, takes their names and promises to do all he can for them, and he is true to his word. He pays little attention to the man who asks him to secure him an office, but he does respect the man who specifies what he wants and solicits his aid and influence.

PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

This Time It is the Voice of Father Corcoran, of Soho.

Rev. Father Corcoran, pastor of St. Agnes Church, at Soho, preached at the 9 o'clock mass yesterday morning on "Public Schools." After reading the notices he announced the parochial school would be opened to-day, and exhorted parents who had been sending their children to the public schools to take them away.

He said the Catholics are becoming weaker in their faith on account of sending their children to the common schools. He quoted from a sermon delivered by a Protestant bishop, while in this city March 24, in which the latter made a number of derogatory statements about parochial schools. To these statements Father Corcoran took exceptions, and said they were not true.

Electric Improvements.

The Knoxville and Mt. Oliver Electric Railroad Company have made very extensive improvements in their motive power. Two new motors are to be put in operation this week, and traffic will be more regular.

SOUTHERN COAL N. G.

As a Competitor With Monongahela's Product, According to

JOHN COSTELLO, WHO IS JUST BACK.

The Prominent Executive Boarder Talks of Local Mining Wages

AND SAYS PRESIDENT CAMPBELL IS O. K.

John Costello, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, was in the city yesterday. He has been at work for seven weeks among the miners in Alabama and Tennessee, and is on his way to general headquarters to attend the quarterly meeting of the board, which will be held next Wednesday, and will be a very important one.

Mr. Costello did not care to talk about anything that will come up at the meeting, but intimated that some matters that will be of interest to Pittsburg will be considered.

The importation of 26 glass workers, the demand of the glass packers for a charter for a National Trades' District, which is being opposed by Master Workman Ross, of D. A. 3, the proposed withdrawal of the machinery constructors, N. T. A. 198, from the order and other important matters will come up. In speaking of his Southern tour, Mr. Costello said:

There are from 8,000 to 10,000 miners in Alabama and about 5,000 in Tennessee. I visited almost all of the mining centers in these two States, and was very successful in strengthening the organization. Some of the members belong to N. T. A. 135, and others are in mixed districts.

NOT COMPETITORS OF OURS.

The National Progressive Union has not a single member in the South. All the coal produced in the two States I visited is consumed in those States, and the operators are not in any way competitors with the Pittsburg shippers to Southern ports.

While in Tennessee I saw the land purchased by Messrs. Blaine, Alger and Foraker. It is good coal property, for Tennessee; but I do not believe the opening of mines there will affect the Monongahela operators, as some seem to believe. The coal, as has been stated, is of an inferior quality and can be sold cheaper. The rates for mining and the cost of shipping to New Orleans, Texas and other Southern points will, of course, be less than in this section; but this difference, I think, will be made up in the quality of the coal, and Monongahela river fuel will continue to go down there as usual, until it is all taken out of the ground.

The diggers here may have to remain idle for several months yet, as there is a big stock of coal in the Southern markets; but when it is exhausted, mining will be resumed, and the wages will not be reduced.

Among the miners in Alabama can be found representatives from almost every nation on the earth, while in Tennessee they are all native born."

When asked his opinion of the wage mix in the railroad districts of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, Mr. Costello replied:

SOME INCONSISTENCIES.

If President McBride issued a circular to the effect that the operators' terms should be acceded to, he should have stuck to it. I think a great mistake was made by the N. P. U. in barring Knights of Labor from the convention. The operators wanted to treat with the miners, irrespective of organization, and if they had met together and formulated a scale of wages, it would probably have been accepted, and would have been satisfactory to the K. of L., the N. P. U., and the miners who do not belong to either organization. I see that Mr. McBride, after advising the men to accept the operators' terms issues another circular, fixing the price higher than he announced previously would be a fair rate. This is inconsistent, and if a strike occurs the sympathy of the public will be with the operators. I am not very well posted on the condition of affairs here, having been absent for so long, and I do not know what will be done. The General Executive Board, at the meeting next Wednesday, will likely take the matter up.

"What do you think of L. A. 300 importing 26 glass workers to this country?" queried the reporter.

"I do not know anything about it; but, if President Campbell says that no law was violated, and that there is a scarcity of window glass blowers in this country, you can depend upon it that he is right."

Mr. Costello went up to visit his local assembly at Shire Oaks last night, and will remain there until this evening, when he will leave for Philadelphia.

THE IRON WORKERS' SCALE.

The Men Believe the Same Wages Will be Paid Another Year.

Several of the lodges of the Amalgamated Association in Youngstown have already elected delegates to the annual convention to be held here in June as follows: Valley Lodge, James Llewellyn; Ayers Lodge, Patrick McEvoy; Decker Lodge, George K. Becker; Girard Lodge, James Dougherty.

The sentiment among the iron workers is that the present scale will be adopted with but changes, and presented to the manufacturers for their signatures. Thus far the iron operators are non-committal as to what they desire or what course they will pursue. With but few exceptions there is a much larger supply of mercnant iron in the warehouses throughout the Mahoning Valley than has been known for several years, and the stock is increasing by reason of small orders.

A report was current yesterday that the extensive mills of Brown, Bonnell & Co., which run steady until Saturday, would not resume for some time. Superintendent Williams said that the finishing mills would probably start on Thursday, but that the puddle mills would not resume at present. Summers Bros. & Co. have decided to double their capacity, and will build a large sheet mill.

TANKS ARE ALL RIGHT.

President Campbell Thinks the New System Will be Successful.

President James Campbell, of the Window Glass Workers' Association, went on a visit to the Western window glass workers last night. Before he departed he gave a DISPATCH reporter his opinion of the tank system, which is now being introduced at the new glass works at Jeannette, thus:

I fail to see the reason why there are so many people raising a hue and cry about the tanks when experience seems to prove that they are a success. I base my opinion on the fact that eight years ago there was not a single tank in operation anywhere while now there are 17 going in Belgium alone. Had the tanks been a failure they would have been abandoned after the first years of experiments. That they do not produce good glass can also be disproved, for the reason that the firm of Pilkerton in England is said to import the best window glass made anywhere into this country. New York people state they have never seen better glass than the Pilkerton's, and yet they use tanks; in fact that firm has 14 of them, and their production amounts to about one-fourth of the entire production of the United States.

I, for my part, think that the tank will be a success, and I will not say anything else until the reverse is shown by experience. The tank system will be advantageous in many ways. It will make the work easier for the glassworkers, the cost of manufacture will be less and the blower will be able to retain his wages.

JUDGE MELLON DENIES IT.

He Says He Never Promised Those Engineers Higher Wages.

The following letter from Judge Mellon, who is now in the West, puts a new phase on that strike of incline engineers on the Southside:

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

To-day I happened to pick up THE DISPATCH of Wednesday last, published since I left home, and find an item stating that the engineers who left their post of duty so suddenly during business hours on the incline plane, or someone for them, excuse the act by saying that I had promised to raise their wages but did not.

You will please say from me that this is unmitigatedly false. I never made any such promise. T. MELLON.

KANSAS CITY, April 26, 1889.

ROUGHERS AND CATCHERS.

They Lost Their Chance, but They Have Not Given Up the Fight Yet—The Real Aim of the Fight Explained.

The roughers and catchers held another meeting yesterday afternoon, but adjourned about 7 o'clock, without taking any definite action regarding their position. The reason they assign is that they intend to abide by the decision of the convention of the Amalgamated Association, because they had no chance to get their claims into the programme.

From the entire tenor of the meeting, it was gathered, however, that the men are just as much resolved to prosecute their demands as ever they were. At the close of yesterday's session every man was appointed on a committee of the whole to meet again next fall, and the formulation of their demands will again be taken up. It is hoped that the roughers will not be knocked out again this year, and they expect that no programme will go out then without their claims being presented somewhere.

There were 115 men present. Representatives from Bridgeport, Wheeling, Sharon, Youngstown, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Newport, Ky., were in attendance, and the resolutions for a demand of advanced wages were aired in a very breezy discussion.

From what could be learned after the meeting, it appears that the billet and pipe mill roughers are not in harmony with the merchant iron roughers and the guide roughers, and for this reason: The work of a billet rougher can be done by anybody coming into a rolling mill, and it is on that account that these men are afraid to go into a fight with the other roughers, because their places can easily be filled. In regard to the existing trouble, one man said, yesterday:

The thing has never been fairly represented in the papers. While it is stated that we are fighting the heaters, the fact is that the roughers are anxious to get at the rollers. It is a well-known fact that the rougher is the right-hand man of the roller, and by rights a vacancy at the rolls should therefore be filled by a rougher. But the roller generally hires his son, or some other relative or friend; pays him $1 25 a day for a while, and, as soon as an opportunity occurs, the young fellow gets an advance, while the rougher is kept on at the same old drudge. But the men are fully aware of the wrong being done them, and next year will see a change of some kind.

NAILERS' STRIKE ENDED.

The Differences Between the Bellaire Company and Their Employes Settled.

Great interest is being manifested among the nailers at Wheeling and vicinity over the announcement that the differences existing between the management of the Bellaire Nail Company and the nailers have at last been settled. The new scale is a reduction of 12½ per cent on fivepennys and larger and 35 per cent on all sizes under fivepennys. The men agreed upon these figures, Saturday morning, and the scale was ratified by the Board of Directors of the mill in the afternoon. The men held a mass meeting and approved the matter finally. It is announced this evening that the works will be started at once. There is an agreement that the pickling process, put in operation at the Jefferson Works in Steubenville, shall not be used at the Bellaire mill. Reductions are expected at all the other Wheeling nail works within a week, which will put them on the same footing as Bellaire. All the nailers have been discharged at the Benwood mill. The pickling process is to be put in operation there.

NO TROUBLE AT DUQUESNE,

But a Row Expected if an Attempt is Made to Start the Works.

The following telegram regarding the situation at Duquesne was received last night:

Quiet reigned in Duquesne to-day. A large number of workmen came up from Homestead, but the town was comparatively quiet, the rain preventing the strikers from congregating on the streets. An interesting time is looked for to-morrow, however, as it is expected the company will make another attempt to bring workmen to fill the places of the strikers, and Sheriff McCandless will be on hand to see that the new men are not interfered with.

The action of Judge Ewing in fining the three strikers who were brought before him yesterday was the principal topic of conversation among the men to-day. It was severely denounced, but disinterested parties think it will have the effect of preventing the strikers from trying to induce the new workmen to stay away from the mill.

The Engineers' Reception.

The Keystone Division No. 293, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will hold their third annual reception at Union Rink, Allegheny, on Wednesday, May 8. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood will serve the supper. This organization has increased in strength considerably since its formation three years ago.

THE NEW COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

Chairman Hunter Bothered While Arranging Appointments.

Many Allegheny Councilmen loitered around City Hall yesterday and last evening inquiring for news about the standing committees for this year. These important appointments have always been made earlier. The delay this year was occasioned by the vacancy in the Fourth ward, which was not filled until Thursday.

The importance of the announcement at this time is due to the fact that Chairman Hunter, of the Common branch, had a hard fight for re-election, and the friends that stood by him in the contest expect to be placed on the committees, while those who opposed him fear they will be relegated.

Mr. Hunter's friends insist that the best seats be given to his supporters, without regard to their fitness to fill the places, and his opponents be put "in the soup." Mr. Hunter has not been in the habit of taking revenge in this way heretofore, and says he will not begin now.

A meeting of the two Presidents of Councils was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Lindsay, and the work of making up the committees began.

Mr. Hunter was seen at his home upon his arrival late last evening, and he was accompanied by two city officials. He said the list had not yet been completed, and would not be until this evening. It will be announced on Tuesday, and the committees will meet during the week to prepare business.

A FREE FIGHT.

Two Men, Refused Admittance to a Boarding-House, Raise a Rumpus.

John and Frank Grant went to John McGann's boarding-house in Soho yesterday under the impression that it was a speak-easy. McGann refused to admit them and a free fight resulted in which McGann was assisted by his boarders. Bottles, stones, clubs, etc., were used freely.

The battle lasted for a half hour. Frank Grant had several severe scalp wounds, and John's arms were badly bruised. The others escaped with black eyes and bloody noses.

Frank and John Grant, McGann, the proprietor, Hugh Doyle and Patrick McKay were arrested. The others escaped, but are known.

MORE GAMBLERS RAIDED.

The Southside Police Make a Good Haul on Saturday Night Last.

A raid was made on a gambling house about midnight Saturday by the Southside police in the rear of 1812 Carson street. Captain William Stewart and Officers Kelly, Johnson and Richards, beside taking possession of all the gambling paraphernalia in the room, arrested eight men. The proprietor gave his name as Charles Clark. The rest of them were distinguished on the docket by fictitious names.

When they were brought before Magistrate Brokaw yesterday morning he fined each man $5 and costs, while the proprietor left a forfeit of $105 for a hearing on Tuesday.

THE P. & W. SITUATION

Vice President Thomas is Not a Candidate for the Presidency.

HIS INTERESTS ARE IN THE EAST.

Rumors of a New Trunk Line to Boston Nailed Early in the Day.

A SPICY CHAT ON RAILROAD MATTERS

Mr. Anthony J. Thomas, of New York, Vice President of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, is at the Anderson Hotel. Mr. Thomas will remain here until after the annual meeting of the company is held, next Monday.

He is a pleasant gentleman, and apparently not averse to talking to reporters; but he is also shrewd, and knows what to say under all circumstances. Mr. Thomas declared most emphatically that he would not accept the Presidency of the Pittsburg and Western, even if it were offered to him. He has an invalid wife, his home is in New York and his interests in the East require his constant care and attention. Mr. Thomas says it is nonsense to use his name in connection with the Presidency. He would have no objection to locating in Pittsburg; he realizes the city is growing fast, and the interests of the Pittsburg and Western depend largely on Pittsburg's development; but he finds it would be out of the question for him to think of it for a moment.

While Mr. Callery was living he had a pet scheme to make the Pittsburg and Western part of a big trunk line system. His idea was to connect

A NUMBER OF SMALL ROADS

running through Northern Pennsylvania with his own line, and, by way of the Beech Creek and Jersey Central, to reach New York. In the West is the narrow gauge road, 60 miles in length from Chicago Junction, of which Mr. William Semple is President. Mr. Callery was anxious to widen the gauge of this road and extend it to connect with a line to St. Louis. Mr. Callery often talked about his plans, and intimated that the plan would be carried out some day.

Now comes the stale report from Philadelphia that a trunk line is to be built from Pittsburg to the East by connecting the Beech Creek with a number of other small roads, and that the money had already been subscribed. When Mr. Thomas was asked about it he replied:

Mr. Callery may have been interested in such a plan, and as a heavy stockholder in the Pittsburg and Western, would naturally try to secure all the connections he could; but I can assure that the P. & W., as a corporation, has nothing to do with it. This is also true of the narrow gauge road in Ohio, which was owned principally by Mr. Semple and Mr. Callery. This was Mr. Callery's own private enterprise, and the P. & W. had nothing to do with it. I don't know now, since Mr. Callery's death, what will be done with this Ohio connection, but I hardly think the P. & W. will spend much money to go into it. I can't say, either,

WHO WILL BE PRESIDENT

of the road; but, whoever he is, the policy of the road will not be changed. No changes will be made and no improvements are contemplated at present. The road is on a solid foundation financially—making money.

Yes, Drexel, Morgan & Co. helped to reorganize the road, as they have assisted in the reorganization of a number of others. Certainly they are looking after all the roads in which they are interested to see that they are kept going all right.

The above talk naturally suggested a more direct question: "Will Mr. Welch, of Philadelphia, be the next President of the Pittsburg and Western?" To this Mr. Thomas replied:

I suppose you mean Mr. Lober Welch, who is interested in a number of railroads and is also a railroad director. Oh, no; if he was presented with the road he wouldn't come out here. He is not a practical railroad man, and is up in years. He is wealthy and prefers ease rather than more work in his old days.

The railroads that expect to do business in the future must practice strict economy. The rates are very low, but must be maintained, or many of the roads will go into bankruptcy. There is plenty of money in the market, but people lack confidence. So many of the roads are not paying anything that people are afraid to take their bonds. The older lines that have confined themselves to the territory between two large cities and have not branched out much are making some money. It is the branches on which money is lost, and few of them pay. They are built because the officers realize that, if they don't do it, somebody else will, and the result is that they are put down in advance of the growth of the country in many instances.

A PROMISING OUTLOOK.

I have just returned from a trip through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. I never saw the wheat crop look better at this time of year, and, if the summer be favorable, the crop gives promise of being very large. It is good crops that boom business. Everything that comes out of the ground is new wealth. Trade in general may be dull now; but it is bound to revive shortly.

People talk about the development of the South, but it is very unsatisfactory. They are not the right kind of people to develop a country. The climate is against them. A man goes down there full of life and vigor; but, in a few years, he becomes inert and indolent. He feels that he can't work, and the climate is responsible for his condition. In Northern Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee among the mountains, where the climate is cooler, the possibilities of growth are immense.

I do not approve of parallel lines; but I think Pennsylvania can support two railroads. I think the South Penn should have been built, and the State has grown enough to warrant its construction.

Oh, yes, I read Mr. Carnegie's letters on freight discriminations. Mr. Carnegie is a bright, breezy man; but he forgets two weeks hence what he says to-day. If it were not for this failing I would pity the man who might go up against him. When a man becomes prominent he should be careful how he talks. Ten years ago it would have been all right for Mr. Carnegie to wade in.

THE PENNSY AGAINST IT.

Pittsburgers Do Not Enthuse Over the Reported Trunk Line East.

Pittsburg railroad men do not take much stock in the report yesterday copied locally from the Philadelphia *Press* that a trunk line is to be built from this city to Boston. The Quaker City *Press* alone seems to be responsible for the story. According to the statement the Beach Creek road is to be the m instay of the new line.

As the Black Creek was a part of the deal by which the Pennsylvania secured the Vanderbilt interests in the South Penn and the New York Central gobbled the West Shore, and as the Vanderbilts have recently shown their attitude, it is hardly possible that they or the Pennsylvania will permit a competitive trunk line to be built with the Beach Creek as a material part of the road. Besides, the story is a very old one, only as Carnegie's name makes it modern.

CATHOLIC INAUGURATION MASSES.

Bishop Tuigg's Letter Read in All the Churches of the Diocese.

In all of the Catholic churches throughout the Pittsburg diocese yesterday the letter written by Rt. Rev. Bishop Tuigg about the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's inauguration was read. In it the Bishop requested a mass in honor of the event be offered up on Tuesday. The Episcopal churches will also hold services at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and the church bells will be rung.

The Orphans' Entertainment.

The children of St Michael's Orphan Asylum of the Southside gave an entertainment last night at Columbus Hall, on Pine street. The room was well filled, and the little performers received well-deserved tokens of appreciation for their efforts in vocal music, recitations and dialogues.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

Many Matters of Much and Little Moment Tersely Treated.

TAKEN from the French—Lorraine.

A FAREWELL to Patti—oysteR patty.

THIS world isn't so bad as it appears—it's worse.

WHAT a pitiful coward is he who condemns unheard.

THE silent watches of the night must have quit their beats.

HE must be a pretty soft fellow who is always spreading himself.

THEY are having another whirl at rabid transit in New York.

FOUR new cars will be put on the Birmingham line after May 1.

BONE and sinew go well enough everywhere but on the dinner table.

BOULANGER has fallen flat in London. He must have fallen on his head.

THE spelling bee is raging in Georgia, but the word "negro" always floors them.

To learn a man's heart, study his hobby; to learn a woman's heart—well, don't try.

A WOMAN can adapt herself to circumstances far more quietly and cleverly than a man.

HENRY GARRECHT, a carpenter, is wanted at Lancaster by his mother. She is said to be dying.

P. T. BARNUM has endowed a church with $11,000, and thus hath the money returned after many days.

THEY are arresting New York crooks and pickpockets on sight. The hotels desire no competition.

WHAT a drear and melancholy day was yesterday; the milk turned sour, and even the bread was sad.

THE Rev. Mr. Jones, of the First M. P. Church, conducted services at the jail yesterday afternoon.

JAMES RICKEY was thrown out of his buggy on Webster avenue yesterday. An ugly gash was cut in his face.

THE probabilities are that it will rain to-morrow. Perhaps the weather clerk wasn't invited to the Centennial ball.

IF Marshal Tom Needles isn't careful some boomer will pin him to his bogus claims and thread him with a bullet.

A NEW hall was dedicated in Beltzhoover borough yesterday afternoon for Sunday school and temperance purposes.

THE police last night raided the "Sawdust Box" on Hiland avenue. Three men and one colored woman were caught.

LITTLE Maudie Eastend wasn't far wrong when she said her mamma was dressed with a confusion of silks and diamonds.

LORD LONSDALE reports that all extreme northern maps are incorrect. How are newspaper reports up that way, Lonny?

HOW in the world are the 400 to be distinguished from the millions in New York to-morrow. Perhaps they aren't distinguished.

FASHIONABLE ladies' stockings are all made with pretty open work insteps. Gentlemen will continue to wear theirs open at the heel and toe.

THE Paris Exposition will not be fully open until June. Fresh American visitors will probably have their eyes fully open by that time.

A DANDY tree—The spruce. It is now about time for some late, but still esteemed cotemporary, to say: "The oldest tree—The 'Chestnut.'"

MISS CLARA ARNHOLT, daughter of Dr. Arnholt, of the Southside, and Miss Emma Lawrence left last night for New York to visit friends.

WHEN a ball player enters a club he always signs, but when he resigns he doesn't sign again. This is one of the beauties of a language that doesn't mean what it says.

MICHAEL MCGONIGLE will have a hearing before Magistrate Brokaw this morning on a charge of driving through the West End on Saturday afternoon recklessly.

IT is claimed the meeting of roughers and catchers held in Salisbury Hall, Southside, yesterday afternoon, was held for the purpose of asking a 20 per cent advance.

JOHN MARTIN, a brakeman, who was injured on the Junction last Tuesday, died yesterday morning. His remains will be taken care of by the Railroad Brakeman's Brotherhood.

INSPECTOR MCALEESE and Sol Coulson created almost a panic at the Point by trying to open a patrol box to telephone "O. K." The inhabitants thought another "Speak Easy" raid was in progress.

FREDDY, who was that suspicious looking fellow to whom you just gave some money? Freddy (slyly placing half a dozen lottery tickets under his hat-band)—Only a chance acquaintance, my dear.

JUSTICE GRIPP disposed of 22 unfortunates at Central station, the most noticeable being Jack Moran, who pulled Special Officer Malone's whiskers, contrary to the dignity and laws of the Commonwealth.

THE work of the transcribing clerks, who have been engaged in copying the tax lists, was finished on Saturday. Chief Clerk Joseph T. Mitchell was presented by his co-laborers with a handsome gold-headed umbrella.

HENRY GEITZ, a nervy little Austrian, landed at Baltimore Tuesday, and without a penny succeeded in reaching this city. He will be cared for by the city until a remittance reaches Max Schomburg from his father.

CHIEF OF POLICE WRIGHT, of Syracuse, N. Y., has written to Chief Kirschler, of Allegheny, asking him to notify keepers of first-class boarding houses to watch for a young man named Lacy, who is a slick boarding house swindler.

MISS EAST END—Charlie, if you insist upon going to church with me Sunday, we must attend the morning service. Charlie (who hasn't asked her yet)—Why, dear? Miss East End—Because it's the matin season. They read out of the same little hymn book now.

"SAY, Charlie, who is that swell young fellow across the street? He dresses for all the world like you used to, even down to the diamond pin." Charlie (gazing sadly at his present shabby coat, and feeling for a pin that isn't there)—It's my younger brother.

HIS FIRST — Mrs. Younghusband — For mercy's sake, Charlie, what are you doing with your thumb in baby's mouth? Charlie (complacently looking at the deluded infant sucking itself cross-eyed and red in the face)—Weaning it, my dear. Mrs. Younghusband—You horrid thing, that isn't the way to wean it. Charlie (plaintively)—Well, didn't the nurse say it must be fed on pap?

TO ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

DEAR Ella as you will award the prize,
For the prettiest letter of love,
Don't you think that this is about your size;
When you notice the name above.

I sha'nt say the sun in her hair has caught,
And her hand is a tiny dream,
That her face is with heavenly wisdom fraught,
And her thoughts as pure as they seem.

I shall not swear that her smile is sweet,
As it hovers twixt laughter and tears,
For a friend now beckons me over the street,
With a magic sign "two beers."

One moment dear Ella and I will be through.
The old story you cannot deny:
The first sweetest letter of love is "U,"
And the second of course is "I."

G. W. SCHMIDT.

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BARGAINS in second-hand carriages and buggies of every description. Largest stock in the city.

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SUNDAY IN A NEW ROLE.

The Popular Ball Player Makes a Strong Plea for Prohibition—It Will Produce Greater Prosperity.

"Billy" Sunday, the Allegheny ball player, was at the Opera House last night, and the large auditorium was packed with people to hear him speak on the prohibition issue. Throughout his address he was loudly applauded, and when he first began the applause was kept up for five minutes.

Sunday was called on to lead the devotional exercises, and the great ball player evinced considerable nervousness at first. In his speech he said:

My occupation for the past few years has carried me over a large portion of the United States. I have been a close observer, and I have noticed that in communities where the sale of liquor is prohibited, either by State laws or local option, there is the greatest prosperity, the greatest happiness and the nearest equality among the people. There are some people who are slow to see the virtue of this movement for temperance. Why this is so is a mystery to me. There are men coming in here to talk for prohibition who come from States where it has been tried. They have lived under it and like it. Is not that proof of its virtue? I have lived in Iowa under license and under prohibition; and I say of my own knowledge that Iowa was never more prosperous than she is to-day. What has done that? Prohibition.

Men will tell you high license is the best. High license will diminish the number of saloons, but will it change the moral result? What difference does it make if men get the liquor they want in one saloon or in 500? If one saloon does the business of a street or a dozen do it? There is no difference. We have a good law in Pennsylvania—the Brooks law—but if it is right to license 93 saloons it is right to license all of them. I say it is wrong to license any. The Brooks law is temporizing with an evil, and you can't make a wrong a right by means of any law.

Pennsylvania oil greases the machinery of the world; her coal drives the greatest vessels afloat; her iron and her steel are in them. She stands nigh on the roll of material prosperity But she stands at the bottom in this great moral reform movement. On the 18th of June she will have a chance to place herself with her sister States at the top of the list. Won't you help to put her there? As citizens proud of your State and loving your nation, won't you stand up and vote to kill the liquor traffic? The wail of mothers whom it has made miserable, of orphans