BIG END OF THE SUIT.

That Great Bill in Equity of S. F. Barr Explained

BY MR. FORD, A DEFENDANT

He Says it is a Personal Matter, and Tells About the Big Deal.

THE CHECK FOR THE FIRST OPTION

Was Objected to by Mr. Barr, and Mr. Ford Paid His Own Funds.

HOW PROFITABLE THE COMBINE IS TO BE

Mr. Ford, President of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, in a pleasant chat with a DISPATCH reporter last evening, gave the other side of that great equity suit reported in these columns yesterday, and furnished a full history of the deal as follows:

"The first plate glass company at Creighton was formed by New York capitalists, who had an option on $50,000 worth of land at Camden, N. J., but were induced to come to Creighton by Mr. J. B. Ford, as it was a better location for the works. The name was changed from the New York City Glass Company to the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, and the capital stock was placed at $600,000, with only a capacity of 6,500 square feet per month. Since that time new and improved machinery has been added, and, in all, over $200,000 have been added to the capital stock to bring the capacity up to 100,000 square feet, making the capital necessary to reach that capacity $800,000 instead of $500,000 as stated in Samuel F. Barr's bill.

NOT A DICTATOR.

"Mr. J. B. Ford has never been anything but a stockholder in any of the companies, and when it was seen that the works could not cope with the trade, Mr. J. B. Ford went alone and purchased land at Tarentum at his own expense, and Mr. Pitcairn asked to join, and took a half interest. After it was built, the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company made a proposition to buy it, and it was sold to them.

"As the sales increased and the capacity was insufficient, a meeting of the directors was held, and it was decided to extend the plant. Mr. Pitcairn and I looked for a location, and obtained option on 840 acres of land at Ford City.

"Mr. Buffington acted as solicitor, and sent for a check to pay on the options. Mr. Barr came into the office and saw the check and protested. As the options were near expiring, Mr. J. B. Ford paid the check himself, and said he would operate the works himself if they did not care to buy it. At a meeting held by the stockholders later, all of the Fords and Pitcairns refrained from voting, telling the minority they should decide, and it was voted down, Mr. Barr saying: 'Let Mr. J. B. Ford build the works; he will not make a knife to cut his own throat;' and the rest made the same remarks.

HOW THEY BOUGHT IN.

"Mr. E. L. Ford, Mr. Pitcairn, myself and some others were offered an interest by J. B. Ford, and the works were built. The stockholders held a meeting and decided to confer with J. B. Ford & Co. for the purchase of the works. We, although stockholders, had nothing to do with the proposition being made.

"It was first proposed to increase the stock $1,500,000, making the stock by the addition of the Ford City Works $3,000,000. They would do that, and the sum of $1,500,000 was agreed to, half in stock and the other in bonds. As stated, it was their own affair, and to-day, if they don't want the works, they need not take them.

"In his figuring of the amount gained by us, the computor figures the stock at $1 62½, the rates when the works were bought; whereas it has already increased the value until the last stock sold at $1 85.

"We have not made by the deal. Instead the company will have nearly double the capacity, with only $750,000 present expense.

"It will be found, I think, that it is a personal matter between Mr. Barr and some of the stockholders. We shall be ably defended, and you see there is nothing at all in the charges."

NO MORE DUST OR SMOKE.

The B. & O. Tries the Plan of Burning Crushed Coke—A Monster New Engine That Proves a Great Success.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials think they have at last successfully solved the dirt and smoke evil on passenger trains. The unfortunate traveler in the summer time, begrimed and bespattered with soot from the engine, marvels at the mechanical ingenuity of man, yet wonders that some means has not been contrived to avoid this one disagreeable feature of traveling.

The B. & O. has built a new engine, an enormous one, if you please, with drivers 6½ feet in diameter, in which a patent firebox for burning crushed coke is introduced. The monster has been running on trial for the past week on the Pittsburg division, and is pronounced a perfect success, not only in making the time, but in avoiding the smoke and dirt.

Mr. W. S. Guffy, who took a ride on the Western Express of the B. & O. yesterday, said last night:

When I got on the train I expected to be dusted as usual, and have a few holes at least burned in my clothes from hot cinders. I noticed as I entered the car that the windows were all up, but the seats were free from cinders and dirt. It didn't take me long to discover as we were spinning along that there was no soot or smoke entering the car from the engine. Conductor Hunt rubbed his hands knowingly when I asked him about it, and then he told me about the new engine. They burn crushed coke in it, and I must say it is a great success. I enjoyed the ride, and afterward examined the fire-box of the engine myself. It does its work well, and it is to be hoped the B. & O. will put on more of such engines. It would be good policy also for the Pennsylvania road to follow in this beneficial line.

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Rev. Dr. Leak Delivers a Sermon on Constitutional Prohibition.

Rev. T. J. Leak, of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, preached a sermon last evening on the subject, "Why Constitutional Prohibition?" His text was Colossions 2:22: "Which all are to perish with the using."

He said that every age had something to do, and this age, he hoped, would wipe out the liquor traffic. License, he said, is wrong in principle. The only true and successful principle is entire prohibition. The speaker does not favor local option, as a person living in one of those districts does not have to go very far to discover drunkenness. He related a number of incidents, and concluded by advising his hearers to vote for the amendment.

GLAD HE IS AN AMERICAN.

'Squire Ammon Comes Back From Germany Improved in Health—His First Visit in 40 Years—What He Saw.

'Squire Ammon returned last Saturday from Germany, where he had been sojourning for the past six weeks to benefit his health. The 'Squire, when seen at his home on the Southside last night, said that he felt much better for the trip.

This was his first visit to the fatherland since he left there about 40 years ago, and when he was asked whether he noticed many changes he said: "Well, yes, and I am pleased to say that most of the changes have been improvements. Places that were little villages when I lived there have grown into nice towns."

The 'Suire's native place is in that part of Saxony that is called the Voigtland. In this district of Germany are some of the largest violin and other musical instrument factories of the world. Speaking of these industries he said:

The manufacture of instruments has increased wonderfully out there. I met several owners of factories who are millionaires. For this great increase the people are much indebted to America, because I was told that they export more musical instruments to the United States than to any other foreign country.

While I was in Bremen I also took occasion to visit the famous Rathskeller, where the dearest wine in the world is housed in a large vault. There are 12 barrels in there, each containing about 80 gallons of Rhein wine. These barrels are called "The 12 Disciples." They have been lying in that vault since 1653, which makes the wine 236 years old. As it is well known that wine increases in value as it grows older, it has been calculated that to-day one drop of this beverage is worth 2.346 marks or $580. Accepting the fact that an ordinary wine glass will hold 1,000 drops you can see that a glass of that valuable wine is worth $580,000, or over half a million of dollars."

That wine, of course, is not for sale; it is kept in the vault as a relic of the past, and it is only drank on very unusual occasions, and then only by the most exalted people of Germany, in fact, the Emperor himself. Visitors to Bremen who go to see these famous disciples have to pay 25 cents for going into the vault.

But after the grand sights, all the beauties and great improvements I saw in Germany, I am glad I am back again on the Southside. I like the country of my birth very much, but when a man has been breathing the air of America for nearly 40 years, he feels as if there is no air like the American air, and he longs to get back again.

RIVER EXCURSIONS.

The Season Opened Auspiciously—A Delightful Time on Boat and Land—1,500 People Make the Trip.

The excursion season on the Ohio river from the Water street wharf to Shingiss Park, near McKee's Rocks, commenced yesterday, and, owing to the beautiful weather, the start looked very promising for the future. Five trips were made by the Mayflower, and according to the calculations of the purser about 1,500 people went down the river to get a breath of fresh air and change of scene, as well as to enjoy a walk through the verdure and under the shade of the trees.

The largest cargo of pleasure-seeking humanity was shipped by the Mayflower on her 2 o'clock trip, there being about 800 people aboard. The majority of the passengers were young men; the next in number were married people who had come out with their children to give them the treat of an excursion and a ramble at the park.

The trip was very delightful. The boat was in good shape. The decks were clean; seating accommodation could be had by all, and a band kept up musical entertainment during the entire trip. But these were only enjoyments of a minor consideration in comparison to those nature afforded. The breeze which toyed with the ripples on the river, fanning the excursionists with an atmosphere of invigorating freshness; the beautiful pictures of advancing spring, whose exquisite traces were passed as in a panorama of budding and blossoming landscape—these were the charms which found a deeper appreciation in the hearts of city folk, who usually see nothing but dust and dirt, brick, stone and iron, blazing furnaces or red-hot, roaring glass furnaces.

The passage each way lasted about an hour, and everything seemed to be conducted in the most systematic and harmonious order.

The excursions will be continued during the summer, every Sunday afternoon.

A HEARTLESS MOTHER

Abandons a New Born Babe and Leaves It to Die Unattended.

A male baby, only two hours old, was left to die in an outhouse in lower Allegheny yesterday afternoon. It was entirely nude, and had received no attention whatever since its birth; but notwithstanding this barbarous treatment, still lives and does not seem to have suffered from the exposure.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a woman, probably about 25 years of age, was seen entering an alley in the rear of Page street with a very mysterious-looking bundle. She reappeared shortly with no bundle and hurried up the street. Several women who saw her at once proceeded to investigate, and, half an hour later, found the babe in a building in the yard of Mr. Jackson, of 55 Page street. Water had been dripping on the neglected infant for fully 30 minutes when it was discovered. The little one was taken into the house and Dr. Harrah was called. He said it was not more than two hours old, but would live. Last night the babe was taken in charge by Mrs. Paine, the woman who cares for abandoned children for Allegheny.

Detective Murphy, upon being notified, started out to investigate. He secured an accurate description of the heartless woman who attempted to end the life of the infant.

About 11 o'clock he found the person he was looking for walking along Pennsylvania avenue, and placed her under arrest. She admitted her guilt, and said she was the mother of the child, and it had been born in the afternoon. Her name is Lizzie Nolen, and she is a domestic in the house of a very respectable family. The girl is only 22 years of age, and her parents reside on the Southside.

Miss Nolen said she had been walking in the park with the babe for about an hour soon after its birth, and did not know what to do with it. She did not seem to think she had committed any crime, and wept bitterly when informed that the offense was a serious one. The prisoner was placed in the hospital department of the Allegheny lockup, where she received medical attention.

THEY FLEW 100 MILES.

Pigeons Delayed by Declining Day, Making 22 Miles an Hour.

The first 100-mile pigeon race of the season took place yesterday. There were 34 Pittsburg birds in the race. They were liberated at Coshocton, O., at 1:15 P. M., and the first one got in very slowly, occupying over four hours, owing to the approach of twilight, when all pigeons prefer to look for roosts rather than continue a long flight for home. This first one was from the flock of Jacob Motz, and arrived in his Grant street coop at 5:50 P. M.—four hours and 35 minutes.

The birds from the Pittsburg fanciers that were liberated at Coshocton, as noted, were owned as follows: Herman Haupt, 8 birds; E. H. Harper, 3; William Hillebrecht, 13; Albert Florent, 7; Jacob Motz, 3. The other arrivals in Pittsburg were: William Hillebrecht's first bird at 6:20½, followed by three others, and Herman Haupt's single bird at 6:26 P. M.

BROKE HIS LEG.

James McNally, of Mignonette Alley, Gets Ferocious in a Scuffle.

James McNally had a hearing before Magistrate Hyndman, yesterday morning, on a charge of aggravated assault and battery. He and a man named John Daily got into a fight at their boarding house, yesterday morning, and in the scuffle Daily had his right leg broken at the ankle.

THE COLONEL SKIPS

With His Company of Boston Ideals Just in the Nick of Time

TO AVOID ARREST BY THE L. & O.

A Splendid Charity Performance Before 1,200 Admiring People

FOLLOWED BY A NEAT ANNOUNCEMENT

Thoughout the whole week past has been one of vexatious turbulence in the final engagement of the Boston Ideal Opera Company. The little vicissitudes arising from various causes have been expatiated upon at length in the newspapers, and, after the storm had resumed a degree of placidity it broke forth afresh last night as a result of the announcement of a sacred concert to be given in the Bijou Theater by leading members of the Ideals for the benefit of the Anti-Cruelty Society, which led to the menacing threats of the Law and Order League to suppress it with arrest.

It was not to be suppressed, and the Bijou was filled to the extent of $900 worth. The most surprising feature was the character of the audience, which was composed of fashionable, and eminently swell people, who, for a novelty and devertisement, took advantage of what nearly every prominent city in the country has—Sunday sacred concerts. Colonel Foster of the company, made the announcement, some days ago, that a concert would be given, and he was not to be balked in his sensible and charitable undertaking. He gave it—and gave it in large quantities. Such a barrier as Captain Wishart's menace didn't restrain him; nor did it deter 1,200 people from listening to a delightful and almost incomparable programme.

HER LAST SWEET SONGS.

M'lle de Lussan was never in finer voice; doubtless enhanced and impelled by the thought of singing for sweet charity. She sang first "Ave Maria," which was encored, and responded to by "Coming Thro' the Rye." Chevalier Scovel rendered "Dawn," a most pleasing ballad, with great effect, while the singing of the "Salad Song," from the "Marriage of Jeanette," by Mme. Pauline L'Allemand, was simply irresistible in its pleasing. Miss Attalie Claire, Messrs. Mertens, Baxter and Clark also contributed selections, all in a faultless manner.

Everything was heartily applauded, and deservedly too; but Colonel Foster, during an intermission, addressed the audience to this effect:

"Owing to an organization in your city known as the Law and Order League—which hardly allows me to draw the breath I do, in making these remarks—we are threatened with arrest at 12 M. by it; but we leave at 11, thanks to the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company. Therefore, sorry as I am, I would ask the audience not to expect encores answered, in order to allow us to get out of town."

This bit of sarcasm was greeted with approbative applause, followed by a hearty hissing for the cause of would-be obstruction.

The remainder of the programme was finished, each feature receiving demonstrative appreciation from the audience.

Colonel Foster, in speaking to a DISPATCH writer regarding rumors that some of the members of the company had not been paid, said: "I have in my pocket receipts in full from every member of the company for all that is due them.

ALL NICELY FIXED UP.

"As regards the reported disruption in our company, among some of the leading members and myself it is a matter I do not care to discuss through THE DISPATCH; but if there was any foundation for such statements why would they be up on that stage singing to-night?"

The Colonel said he did not relish the consideration shown Mr. Wilt in publishing his version of the reported trouble between the two, and said that his side of the story was not sought by the reporters. "At any rate," said he, "I will be back again next year with the same galaxy of good performers—barring M'lle de Lussan—who has sung in Pittsburg for the last time for three years, and never again at 'popular prices.' However, I have secured Marie Van Zandt for next year, and will bring my company to the Bijou.

"How could any reasonable-minded people object to a concert like that?" added the Colonel, as he curled his lip disdainfully, and pityingly condoled with the reporter for living in the same city as the L. & O. people do. The company, bag and baggage, left on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad for New York City, via Buffalo, though some of the chorus girls left for Detroit earlier, to accept engagements in a summer theater.

The Anti-Cruelty Society will receive, perhaps, $700 for the benefit, while the remainder will go toward defraying actual and necessary indebtedness incurred by the company in staying over Sunday.

The Bijou was given gratis for the performance, and none of the attaches of the theater were engaged in the performance or took any part in its presentation, so they are exempt from any prosecution by the Law and Order Society.

A TRIO OF CATCH-EASIES,

Which Are Likewise Alleged to be Speak-Easies, and Are Raided.

Mrs. Kate McLane (widow of William, who died in the penitentiary under sentence for killing Policeman Dwyer some years ago) was, with John Donahue and William Kearney, arrested yesterday afternoon by Lieutenant Roberts and a squad, at Mrs. McLane's place on Elm street, near Wylie avenue. It was alleged that she ran a "speak-easy." The charge entered is disorderly conduct.

An hour later the same officers raided Louis Langhitz's alleged "speak-easy," 352 Second avenue, arresting William C. Richards, William Shaffer, John Bauer, James Brown, Benjamin Richards, Julius Stocker, William Stocker, John Thomas and John Muncell on the same charge. Langhitz, being sick abed, was not taken. One other escaped over an adjoining roof, and several of the vanquished tried, by tearing out lath and plaster, to get through to liberty, but in vain.

The Southside Police Department made their first raid on a "speak-easy" last night since May 1. They arrested the saloon keeper and everybody found in the place. The place was kept by Edward Grinder, at 126 South Twenty-first street. Inspector McKelvey, Captain Stewart, John Coslett and several officers undertook the raid. The men found in the place gave the following names: John Coleman, Jacob Reese, G. Wiman, J. Wilson, J. Leach, F. Rubert, E. McGowan, R. Muckle, J. Rubel and C. Leach.

They were all taken to the Twenty-eighth ward station house, where they left a forfeit for their appearance this morning.

Not a Success as a Slugger.

Patrick Owens entered Patrol Station No. 2, in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and said his name was Kilrain, and that he could thrash John Sullivan or anyone else. Foreman Temme touched an electric button, the horses came out and in three seconds Patrick was on his way to the lockup. He made the discovery that there were some men he cannot "do up," and will meet another one this morning when he faces Mayor Pearson.

Struck by a Cable Car.

Jacob Huston, with his little child, while crossing the traction tracks out Fifth avenue, was struck by a cable car. He was knocked to one side and is not hurt badly. The child was caught under the pilot and squeezed. No bones were broken and both were able to walk home.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

Many Matters of Much and Little Moment Tersely Treated.

A LOCAL sensation—toothache.

A FALSE charge—a dentist's bill.

A FAIR showing—the girls on the ave.

IT is the tramp who makes a non est living.

IT is the driver who frequently repeats his tale of whoa.

IN a drinking contest the dog should win by several laps.

THE man who tumbled to himself probably took a drop too much.

GOOD nature is an excellent thing when it does not mean weak character.

THE Allies should engage Webb, the famous swimmer. He always strikes out.

THAT Oklahoma newspaper called *Get Up* probably makes a good fire lighter.

PATROLMAN SCHAFFER was bitten by a large dog on Bluff street yesterday.

'TIS said Mrs. Fred Vanderbilt has a big heart. Wonder how much it weighs.

"I CARRY the Prohibition banner still."—General Fiske. Can it be an illicit still?

THIS world has no time for sentiment. It is the bashful man who is always backward.

AMERICANS will not be surprised to hear that Rives is attracting attention in Paris.

DESPAIRING of their baseball club, Chicago papers are pitching into the administration.

CONTRARY to rumors, Wm. Bader says he is still in the fight for the Mayor of Allegheny.

HARRY ARY was instantly killed by a piece of steel falling on him at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works.

GOVERNOR GORDON says justice has not been done Hayes. Why can't they let the poor ex-President alone?

FOUR big gunboats are going to take a trip around the world, and Secretary Tracy is advised to kiss them good bye.

THE fact that the street sprinkler makes mud of the dust is merely a law of nature and the fault of the Street Department.

CAPTAIN BARBOUR, Dr. Bullen, A. M. Brown and W. J. Moreland addressed a prohibition meeting in Braddock, yesterday.

THE Chicago policeman who shot and killed a mad dog at the first fire must have loaded his pistol with the Carter divorce case.

RICHARD BANKERT has been appointed night gateman at the Union depot, to serve from 12 o'clock until 8 in the morning.

FREDDY GRANT and Bob Lincoln are at their respective posts, and puzzled foreigners are trying to find out which is the post.

THE Queen recently gave Irving a set of cuff buttons. The rest of the outfit is probably locked up in her second bureau drawer.

IF George Francis doesn't slow up on that fast he will soon be a funeral Train. [Old joke on Train and he still lives and moves.]

RUSS HARRISON is suspiciously quiet and mean-spirited persons will probably soon say some one has put ant exterminator on him.

SWINBURN has been asked to write a small book of stolen poems on Battenberg's latest baby. It should be of about English taxpayers' sighs.

A LARGE rock from the hillside above Painter's mill fell on the Panhandle road yesterday afternoon. Trains were delayed an hour.

A NUMBER of boys stole a keg of beer from Mrs. Mary McCleskey's cellar yesterday on Second avenue. Officer Fitzgerald caught them.

STOLEN ideas are worse than stolen money, for nature originates one and man the other, and he who steals from nature pays double penalty.

AN Eastern sleeping-car conductor forced Secretary of War Proctor to pay his fare. This explains what has become of the naval appropriations.

THE funeral of Patrick Mieskell, the Pemickey brakeman, killed on Saturday, took place yesterday. The Brotherhood of Brakemen attended.

LYONS and Smith, the brothers-in-law, who fought with razors Saturday, were ashamed of their conduct yesterday, and declined to prosecute each other.

PASSION POET ATHERTON writes anent Ella Wheeler Wilcox that a dress parade is in prospect. This is wise, for the public is weary of their undress parade.

A MAN whose name could not be learned fell off the platform of a moving passenger train at New Brighton Saturday night, and died shortly after from his injuries.

THERE is nothing strange in the fact that Jay Gould disagrees with Bishop Potter. The good Bishop should have known better than to swallow anything connected with Jay Gould.

TIMOTHY DOWLING claims his wife slashed him on the cheek with a case knife and then threw boiling water on him. This was more than he could stand, and he had her arrested.

JOHN S. DRAVO and Colonel George Woolford, of Iowa, addressed temperance meetings in McKeesport last night. The Campaign Committee will meet to-night to outline the work.

THE diplomat and hunter
Have both learned, alack;
That the clever old fox
Will turn on his track.

FREDERICK SEXANER was sent to jail yesterday for singing on the street. At the Twelfth ward station Kate Toole got 90 days and John Smith 30 days at the workhouse for disorderly conduct.

BARKEEPER kindly—You look tired, but I'm not allowed to set out more than five beers at a time for one man. Did you just get home from the Centennial? Weary and footsore stranger—Naw. "Been seein' the Alleghenies licked?" "Nope." "From Oklahoma?" "Nixey, I just walked from another saloon."

HER INSANE FREAK.

A Violent Woman Creates a Scene in the St. Agnes Church.

Mrs. Lizzie Tracy, 23 years old, whose husband is employed in the Pittsburg Tube Works, and who resides on Gazzam's hill, created an unusual scene in St. Agnes' Catholic Church, on Fifth avenue, yesterday morning. Shortly before 7 o'clock Mrs. Tracy was seized with a violent attack of insanity, and, jumping from her bed, she dashed down the hill in morning dishabille. She rushed into the church, passed up the center aisle, and, going direct to the chancel rail, she began to beat her arms wildly in the air.

The church was crowded at the time, as the 7 o'clock mass was just being read, and the congregation was dumbfounded at such an unusual spectacle. James Jordon, the janitor of the church, approached Mrs. Tracy, and she violently assaulted him, knocking him down. By this time the members of the congregation had recovered from their surprise and half a dozen men went to the janitor's rescue, and it required some force to get the demented woman out of the church. No. 4 patrol wagon was called, and Mrs. Tracy taken to the Mercy Hospital; but they refused to take such a violent patient, and she was removed to the Central station.

Magistrate Gripp committed her to jail until such time as she can be removed to an asylum.

ANTI-WHISKY MEETINGS.

Those Held Yesterday and a Gathering on Mr. Washington To-Morrow.

B. C. Christy, Esq., and Will J. McConnell addressed the temperance meeting in front of Salisbury Hall, Southside, yesterday afternoon.

The announcement that Francis Murphy was to speak at a temperance meeting was sufficient to draw a very large crowd of people to Silver Lake Grove, East End, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Murphy, however, did not put in an appearance, and the crowd was somewhat disappointed. The meeting was presided over by Rev. Mr. Wilson, and short addresses were made by W. T. Treadaway, Esq., and Rev. Mr. Westfal, of the M. P. Church. No new arguments in favor of the amendment were advanced.

Rev. J. T. Riley and Rev. M. C. Street, of the Mount Washington Baptist Church, will address a Constitutional amendment meeting in the Mount Washington reading room to-morrow evening.

ANOTHER KNOCK DOWN.

A Man Gets Into a Fight as Soon as He is Released From Jail.

Thomas Britton, a resident of Second avenue, near the Tenth street bridge, who was arrested Saturday night, was released yesterday morning. An hour later he met a colored man on Second avenue, near the bridge, and knocked him down.

DRINKING DEPUTIES.

Citizens at Duquesne Make a Serious Charge Against the Officers.

SITUATION AT THE STEEL WORKS.

The Strike Four Weeks Old To-Day and Only Two Rails Made.

SOME OF THE MEN DESERT THE MILL

It will be four weeks to-morrow since the men at the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Works at Duquesne quit work and demanded of the firm the same wages as they claimed were being paid at other mills. There has been a good many notable incidents since that time. Blood has been let on two occasions, and now the little town up the Monongahela Valley, which bid fair at the outstart to develop into a city ere long, is filled with deputy sheriffs, which this firm claim they must have to guard their interests against any misdeeds that the strikers might commit. Sunday, up till 4 o'clock, was an uneventful day. Nevertheless the strikers all loitered about, keeping watch for any new comers.

A reporter who visited the place yesterday was unable to decide which side had the most men, the strikers or the men under Sheriff McCandless' charge. Sixty-two deputies ate dinner at Downey's Hotel yesterday and three more arrived on the two o'clock train. Ex-Sheriff Joseph Gray was with them and they had along with them others who came prepared to go to work this morning. Four new men arrived at the works on Saturday after midnight, and were admitted inside the inclosure. They were not approached by the strikers.

David Williams, who has charge of the converting mill, appeared outside the fence yesterday for the first time since the strike was inaugurated. He was surrounded by about a dozen deputies, so the strikers had no opportunity to approach him. The men desire it to be said that none of them are weakening and claim a rumor of that sort was only

STARTED FOR A TRICK.

They say that none of the old men are at work except the Hungarians and George W. Beals, a locomotive engineer. A citizen of Duquesne yesterday predicted a victory for the men, as they were carrying on the strike in a very orderly manner.

The arrest of the five men on Saturday night and the subsequent confinement of Charles Rausmiller and George Harkins was a topic for remark among the groups of men yesterday. In particular they denounce the arrest of the two latter as unjust, as they say they done something the deputy sheriffs refused to do, which led to their arrest. This was when these two men took into custody Frank Bell and George Ross for the stabbing of John Fink. There were three shots fired at Michael Lane on Saturday night by one of the deputies, and he was captured while attempting to escape by falling.

The last attempt to blow steel proved very expensive to the company. The large ladle in the converting mill was burned through and the arm was burned off. Out of nine heats made on Friday they only got two rails. The steel the green hands are making is indeed of not very much account. Some of the rails turned out have run up as high as 147 carbon. The standard is from 35 to 42, and to prove saleable they should not run over 45 carbon.

Eight Hungarians left the mill yesterday morning and say they will not go back. Forty quit on Saturday, and the strikers don't anticipate the return of more than one-third of them in the morning. There is

CONSIDERABLE DISSATISFACTION

among the residents of Duquesne concerning the actions of the deputy sheriffs Saturday night. It is alleged that they were all more or less intoxicated and furnished liquor in bottles to the men who are working until a large number of them became drunk and made night hideous. This feeling has become so bitter that they say they will call a meeting to-day at which resolutions will be passed demanding their rights as citizens. This would seem probable since the deputy sheriffs will allow no persons to stand on the railroad tracks and converse whether they are strikers or not. The men say they expect that another lot of them will be arrested to-day. The fact that the firm has secured that Alabama order of 11,000 tons of steel rails at $26 50 seems to have incensed them so that they are more determined than ever since the price is so low. They say the company would make money on the order if the mill was to be run at the wages they desire to work for.

Over $300 was raised at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works on Saturday to help the men continue the strike. A good contribution was also received from the employes of the American Iron Works. No one will be allowed inside the inclosure. Chief Clerk Gray, whom it was said would furnish a statement for the reporter, could not be reached, as Pat McCallin, the big one-armed watchman, said he had orders to admit no one, even if the head clerk said he was anxious to talk to him.

PATTERN MAKERS HERE.

General Secretary Duchemin Gives His Opinion of Strikes—The Convention Will Begin This Morning.

General Secretary P. F. Duchemin, of the Pattern Makers' League, and L. H. Kirberg and Thomas Moon, of the Executive Board, arrived yesterday. Mr. Duchemin stated that he had nothing further to add to what has already appeared in THE DISPATCH as preliminary to the meeting to-day. Little will be done to-day aside from appointing committees. The real work of the convention will begin to-morrow.

"The workingmen in Boston," Mr. Duchemin said, "are very conservative, and no trouble is expected with the men in the city. The carpenters in the suburbs will make a strong demand for the nine-hour system against the contractors, who want them to work ten hours.

"As an organization we do not approve of strikes; but, within the past few years, by concerted action, we have succeeded in raising pattern makers' wages 25 cents per day. While strikes in their general effects are deplorable, it cannot be denied that what concessions have been made to workers have been forced. This is particularly true in England; but has not worked so well in the United States. In theory it is claimed capital and labor are equal; but in practice capital usually starves out labor.

"Yes, I have heard about the importation of the foreign glassblowers here. I have never doubted that these contract laws are violated almost every day. The trouble is that capitalists put in their own creatures to enforce the law, and it becomes practically a dead letter. Besides, our Congressmen are moneyed men, and they are not going to make laws that conflict with their interests. I am sure workmen would not do that, and we cannot blame the capitalists.

"There are not many pattern makers in the South or in Canada. As manufactories are started and grow in these two sections, the number of pattern men will increase."

Most of the officers of the league arrived last evening, and some of the delegates are already here.

President McGonnell said that they found it a difficult matter to organize associations in towns like Altoona and Johnstown, where there is not much competition, and organized labor is given the cold shoulder. Within a short time a local assembly was established in Detroit, and one will be organized in Erie this week. The league has secured a good foothold in Cincinnati, but so far they have been unable to get into Louisville. They failed to organize in Ft. Wayne, but recently Wilmington was added to the list.

The delegates here are: G. Reifenstahl, St. Louis; C. B. Connelley, Milwaukee; George Storrs, Cleveland; W. McClelland Case and W. S. Barton, New York; G. Hawkinson, Kansas City, and James Roberts, Boston. The delegates from Buffalo, San Francisco, Baltimore, Wilmington, Detroit and Newark will be on hand this morning.

THE WAGE-EARNER.

An Allegheny Minister on the Duty of the Government.

Rev. William Robertson delivered an address in Grand Army Hall on West Diamond street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon on the subject: "The Duty of the Government to the Wage-Earners." His text was the parable of the laborers who were given employment in the vineyard, which is mentioned in the twenty-second chapter of Matthew. He said, in substance:

The Government is duty bound to give the freedmen of the South the privileges of all other citizens and, I think, should also give employment to the idle men of the country. The wage-earners are entitled to their God given and inalienable right to life and the necessaries of life. The creator has granted to all men the right to the earth and no man can justly be deprived of it. A workingman does not lose his right to own land by being a wage-earner. He has the right to an equal share of the land or to such employment and such wages as will be an equivalent for his right to the land. To deny the workingmen their rights would be to place them in a condition of abject slavery, and to render it impossible for them to enjoy anything on earth. A man has a right to the means of substance in order to enjoy any right whatever. Herein lies the duty of the Government to the wage-earner.

I do not advocate a division of the land, as that would greatly disturb, if not destroy, our civilization. It will be seen that the right to live to be of any value whatever, must include a right to the necessary means of living. It is the duty of the Government to secure to them these rights in preference to all others. The Government could give employment and reasonable minimum wages to all of its citizens who might not be able to find employment for themselves. This, I consider, the best method by which all wageworkers, whether men or women, can be secured in the enjoyment of their right to the means of earning a reasonable and independant living.

THEIR DEMANDS ARE JUST.

So Says Special Agent Swartz, of the Carpenters' Union.

A. M. Swartz, Special Agent of the Carpenters' District Council, takes exceptions to the published statement attributed to contractors in regard to paying carpenters $2 75 per day. Mr. Swartz said last night:

The demands of the carpenters are just and reasonable and need no modification, as any change would simply be to suit a class of petty and selfish contractors, who aim to bring the trade into disrepute. Our system of indenturing apprentices and our demands in general have been long necessary in hiring and turning out competent men, and are only objected to by the class of contractors who are willing to resort to any measure to reduce the wages of carpenters and skilled workmen and injure the business of honest contractors.

We do not ask a contractor to pay any man more than he earns, or to hire him simply because he is a union man. We ask just compensation for every man, which we claim is justly fixed with a minimum wage of $2 75 per day as a basis for the average mechanic, and for the more competent man any amount over that that he is fairly entitled to.

All the contractors in the city can get thoroughly competent men by paying reasonable wages, and there is no excuse whatever for not having the proper men to do the work required. The union men are almost all employed, and I can see no necessity at this time, when there is no trouble, for these adverse comments on our demands.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Northern Illinois Colliers Are Resisting a 10 Cent Per Ton Reduction.

There is no change in the mining situation in this district. President Conway yesterday received information of a very encouraging nature from a number of the idle pits. The convention at Ruppel's Hall to-day, he believes, will be well attended.

National Secretary Lewis, of N. P. U., says there is a strike in Northern Illinois against a reduction of 10 cents per ton in the price of mining, and a convention has been called and will be held at Struter to-morrow.

AN EMINENT DIVINE.

Rev. Dr. Edward Judson Delivers Two Addresses in the City.

Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, of New York City, a son of the late missionary, Adoniram Judson, preached in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning and last night. In the morning his text was: "The Love of Christ Constraineth Us." He threw a volume of meaning into the three-sided definition of the word "constraint," and proceded to show how the simple pursuit of happiness, with no other higher aim, must fail of its object. Happiness could only be overtaken by "flanking it around the corner of duty."

The subject of Dr. Judson's evening discourse was, "With Me, the Hidden Light," and he said:

In every human being there are two men at war, figuratively speaking—the old man and the new; the flesh and the spirit. It will be noticed that in this war for supremacy the old man is always on top before we take Christ; then he is killed and pushed away. Up to the time we experience religion—that mystery of every unregenerate soul—the worse spirit is crushing the better one to the wall.

Just compare yourself to a man in a boat, pulling against the current and borne back by its strength. You must preserve. Just as soon as you take Christ, the old evil man dies, and you cast him off from your soul. However, at first he is like the leaves of the scrub oak, which have hung on tenaciously through the winter, dried and seared by the snows, and only in the spring appearing with buds and new leaves. Just so you must shake off the old, bad spirit for the new one.

THE funeral of Conductor Patrick Meskill, who was killed at Douglass station Friday night by his train running into a slide, took place at 2 P. M. Sunday from St. Paul's Cathedral. On account of the bad condition of remains it was not deemed advisable to keep them until Monday, as formerly intended.

Ceiling Papers.

Embossed papers, plain gold papers, lacquer papers, mica papers, hand-printed papers, pressed leather papers, ingrain papers, tile papers, in fact every kind of wall papers, at John S. Roberts', 414 Wood street, Pittsburg.

CLOAK ROOM—We have just opened some entirely new and choice styles in Connemara traveling wraps; the handsomest shown this season. HUGUS & HACKE.
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A choice line of summer-weight novelty side-band-suitings, rich and beautiful, the latest thing in dress goods; price, $1 25.
BOGGS & BUHL.

BLACK SURAH SILKS—An immense assortment of the best foreign and domestic manufacture, 24 inches wide, from 75c to $2 a yard. HUGUS & HACKE.
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Full and Complete Stock of Bargain Ginghams and Satines

To-day. Plenty of clerks to wait on you. Come in the morning if you can.
JOS. HORNE & Co.'s
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VISIT our cloak room (second floor) for all the latest styles of wraps, jackets, jerseys, etc. HUGUS & HACKE.
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ELEGANT cabinet photos, any style, $1 50 per doz. Panel picture with each doz. cabinets. LIES' POPULAR GALLERY, 10 and 12 Sixth st. SuMWF

PRINTED INDIA SILKS—At 69c, 75c, $1 and $1 25 a yard. Large assortment, choice patterns, newest colorings and extra good values. HUGUS & HACKE.
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PREACHER VS PROHIBITION.

An Interesting Address, From a Bible Standpoint—Temperance People Mistaken in the Man—Incidents.

An address against prohibition was delivered in the Allegheny Haymarket square yesterday afternoon by the colored preacher, Rev. R. W. Christian, pastor of the Broadway Baptist Church, of Madison, Ind., over whose late address in Lafayette Hall, Broadax and Ajax recently had such a lively little spat. He was entirely alone, and had nobody to introduce him; but, notwithstanding his lack of acquaintances, he was given the closest attention. He recited several passages from Scripture, indorsing the use of wine, and said that while he was not in favor of prohibition, he was an advocate of temperance. For that reason he followed the teachings of the Bible—he indorsed wine, but condemned the abuse of it.

He opposed prohibition because it endeavored to curtail personal liberty, and for that reason was in direct opposition to the principles of this great nation.

He knew, he said, that prohibition did not prohibit in Maine, Kansas or Iowa, as the Federal statistics would show. In Turkey, where the nation had "prohibited" the sale of liquor for 1,500 years, there was a constant barter and sale of it, and no nation on the globe had greater drunkards. In China the law prohibits the sale of opium, and yet no nation is so cursed by its use as China.

He believed the law impracticable; that it might curtail the sale of liquor openly, but it would only cause efforts to be made to sell it in secrecy.

He stated that he was a minister and knew he was called wicked for his stand on this question, but he believed in the Bible implicitly, that it was God's wish that liquor be given to man for his judicious use. At the close of his address many gentlemen shook him by the hand.

While the lecturer was talking Mrs. Frances Swift, President of the W. C. T. U., passed on her way home from Sabbath school. Her countenance brightened when she saw the large crowd listening to what she evidently thought was a temperance address. She approached in time to hear the speaker tell how the Savior made good wine out of water, and turned immediately and went home. Dr. O. L. Miller and several other leading temperance men of the Northside also stopped to hear the address,