TO SELL SUNDAY

Druggists Take Heart of Grace From the Election

TO BEARD THE L. & O. LION.

A New Method of Beating the Somewhat Ancient Blue Laws.

MR. MILLER ON THE SITUAUION.

Attorney Yost Says the L. & O. is Very Much Alive and Kicking.

PHARMACEUTICAL OFFICIAL REPORT

A number of the druggists of Pittsburg and Allegheny have taken heart of grace from the successive defeats sustained by the Prohibition party and their gallant Sewickley standard bearer, and are frankly asserting that the huge tidal wave which swept over the State and county on the 18th of June indicates a more liberal feeling dawning in the minds of the people.

The druggists are ready to try a game of bluff with Captain Wishart and his myrmidons on the above account, and it is even hinted that the Cincinnati game is to be tried on. That is to violate the submarine law so frequently as to choke up the court with cases on information and, in fact,

GO INTO A CRUSADE,

which will be of such magnitude as to take the Law and Order Society off its feet. Cincinnati saloon cases are before the Cincinnati courts to such an alarming extent that the courts have two years' work mapped out, and it is argued that the same tactics pursued would exhaust the powder of the Law and Order people, and render the 1794 law inoperative by sheer force of number of cases for prosecution. Whether or not this scheme will be tried, it is certain that a large number of druggists are preparing to face the law and order music. Among other arguments made use of is the condition of the present and future quality of the water supply of both cities.

WHAT CHAIRMAN MILLER SAYS.

Mr. John W. Miller, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County Pharmaceutical Association, was interviewed at his drug store, on Western and Grant avenues, last evening. Mr. Miller had just returned from Reading, where he received the honor of election to the Presidency of the State Pharmaceutical Association. Concerning the statement that certain druggists were preparing to resume Sunday selling, Mr. Miller said:

"Yes. We are cognizant of the fact that quite a number of druggists are preparing to start up the general selling or soda water business on Sunday. It is, however, against the advice of the association. We do believe that public sentiment is more than ever against the blue laws, and the special injustice of the $25 fine in Allegheny county has long been admitted by most of the residents of the two cities.

A BREAK MADE EASY.

"But the Pharmaceutical Association, as a whole, while it deplores the existence of the laws, does not believe in attempting to ignore or override us. The courts do not especially enjoy trying cases under the law, and we have had frequent advice from eminent officials as to our proceedings at Harrisburg. Of course we do not attempt an association to dictate to individual members, and, while public opinion is a very nice thing to have on one's side, nothing at present can alter the existence of the obnoxious law. As to the legislative status of our movement against the blue law, and its supplement, here is our official report which is just being issued to members of the Pharmaceutical Association:"

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT.

To the Officers and Members of the Allegheny County Pharmaceutical Association:

Your Executive Committee herewith report. Pursuant to a resolution of the association, passed January 16, 1889, we employed counsel to draw suitable bills for presentation to the Legislature, and the first bill he drew was placed in competent hands for presentation, but proved too much of an omnibus bill, and was returned with a negative recommendation. After much unnecessary delay by our attorney, we had two other bills drawn—House bill No. 304, defining the position of the druggist to the Sabbath, and another to equalize the fine under the law of 1794, both of which were placed in the hands of Hon. George Shiras, Jr., 111. The former was referred to the Committee on Health and Sanitation, and recommended favorably; the latter was referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality, and was returned with a negative recommendation without a hearing. No. 304 was carefully watched, and five visits made to Harrisburg by from one to three of your committee, and very strong influence brought to bear, but by the long delay before mentioned, the bill was so far down on the calendar that it could not be reached, but our best efforts failed to get the bill up out of order.

Your committee is fully persuaded that had the bill come before the House it would have passed, as it was conceded to be a very just one by a great number of the Representatives. We do not feel defeated, but think the matter in very good shape for an early presentation to the next Legislature, for which purpose it is deemed wise to husband the balance in the treasury. The work done by your committee was at considerable sacrifice of time and business, and if we meet your approbation we feel repaid.

Respectfully submitted,

L. EMANUEL, President.
ROBERT CHRISTY,
C. W. SMART,
N. STOKLEY,
Executive Committee.
JOHN W. MILLER,
J. P. URBEN,

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Balance of old account	$ 72 80
Collections to date	546 00
	$618 80
Expense Executive Committee:	
Printing, postage, etc	341 00
Balance on hand	$277 80

THEO. DOERFLINGER,
Treasurer.

NOT DEAD BUT SLEEPETH.

Attorney Yost, of the Law and Order Society, was seen at the Court House yesterday afternoon, and asked what the society would do if druggists recommenced Sunday selling.

"Why, we'll jump on them with both feet, just the same as usual," said he. "We are not as dead as the newspapers would make us out to be, and we have been congratulating ourselves on having reached the stage of no publicity for our proceedings. It is what we have long wished for."

"Then the society is still alive?" was asked.

"Indeed it is. We have three men regularly at work, and not a week passes that we do not have six or seven cases in court. We're in business at the old stand, and have plenty of funds to move with."

"Have you any radical movements on foot, Mr. Yost?"

"If I had I should not tell you. Good day."

NOT A WAVE OF TROUBLE

Rolled Over the Peaceful Breasts of the O'Hara School Directors.

Notwithstanding predictions of a monkey and parrot time at the election of teachers in the O'Hara district last night, the affair was as placid as the bosom of a duck pond when the breezes fall and die. W. A. Proudfit was elected principal for three years, and Misses Martin, Lucy and Julia DeArmit, Blaik, Lizzie Holt, Sadie Rosewell, Jennie Acheson, Torley, Bayburn, Graham and Marshall teachers. There were very few ballots taken, six teachers going through on the first, after which there was some scattering.

The tug of war came on the election of janitress, for which there were 17 ballots taken, but during which good humor prevailed. After six or seven ballots had been taken one director wanted to spring a fresh nomination, but President Davis ruled him out. Some quite persistent sticking was manifested, but no log-rolling, and it is said that had not Mrs. Brodie at one time announced that she would not be a candidate for re-election her election would have been secured on fewer ballots.

HANDED TO THE MAYOR.

The Diamond Street Ordinance Awaiting the Executive's Signature.

The ordinance for the widening of Diamond alley was sent by City Clerk George Sheppard to Mayor McCallin, yesterday afternoon. The latter took it in hand and will carefully go over it to-day, or the latter part of this week.

He will have ten days, according to law, to append his signature to the document. He stated late yesterday afternoon, that he had plenty of time and was in no hurry to consider the ordinance.

CONTAGION HAS COME.

Pittsburgers Affected by a Non-Sporadic but Spreading Epidemic—Its Symptoms—A Prescription for Its Cure.

There are positive signs of a contagion in Pittsburg. If the conditions continue as favorable as at present, few in these two cities can escape it. It can hardly be called a sporadic epidemic, either. Nor is the phenomenal weather of this season altogether responsible for its insidious spread.

The reader may infer that Pittsburg's dreadful drinking water is the only element left to furnish the contagion's cause. Not so, however. It may reasonably be doubted whether water, good or bad, affects this epidemic at all.

Indeed, the spreading disease already puzzles the doctors. But, for once, they are agreed—both allopaths and homeopaths—that they are powerless to cure it. Stealthily as a thief in the night it works its way. Audaciously as the noonday robber it captures and overcomes its prey. No sign of skull and crossbones gives warning of its approach. Resistless and without remonstrance, its victims day by day succumb, not one by one, but "score by score."

Its symptoms? Oh! yes; that's the important point; and here they are:

"Say, mister; what's the scaw? In favor of the Allies? You don't say so! Whoop! We've got 'em on the run! Never did think those Jonah Phillies could play ball. They've only been fortune's favorites for two years.

"Now, let's support our boys—Galvin, Morris and Staley—they're the invincibles, and can't be beaten; though for many moons we've really thought they could. But, when they get down to five straights from the Phillies—three of them shutouts—I weaken, and honestly admit I've caught the contagion; got it so bad that I'll have to quit business these hot July afternoons.

"Seen Doc Killmequick yet? No, indeed; I know my own prescription—the only cure for this kind of epidemic. I shall take it daily, until the symptoms change. Here are its ingredients, and I presume they will be partaken of by thousands of Pittsburgers in the next few days:

"Take one Allegheny street car (to be shaken well, not before, but after taking); two vigorous squeezes, one in the car, the other at Recreation Park turnstile; one 'scaw-cawd-mistah-to-keep-a-record-of-the-game;' one 'Yuchatan-chewing-gum-a-a-nickel-a-pack;' one half-pint pale of lemonade; one pint 'California-double-jointed-peanuts-only-a-nickel;' one indestructible sandwich (patent applied for); one seat behind the big wire screen, next to the girl with a bottle-green dress trimmed with lemon-yellow; one yell of 'How's that?' or 'Great eye, there!' at the umpire; at least one yell of 'Thief!' at ditto; several long-continued tests of the lungs, with rising or falling inflections, to suit the particular plays; one hearty, wholesome grumble at the home management because they don't run ball games (into the ground) as you think they should; one long walk home, keeping the mind fixed carefully on the cars that were too full for you; and one 'Extry-all-about-the-ball-game' that you already know more of than you could ever read.

"If this prescription doesn't cure or make you worse, then there's absolutely no hope for you, and you needn't waste your money in throwing physic to the dogs."

DORA STILL MISSING.

What Mr. James K. Bakewell Says—Her Friends Are Desirous of Settling the Case—The Search Continued.

Yesterday developed nothing very startling in the Steplin abduction case; but the affair still arouses a great deal of interest and speculation, because the whereabouts of the girl are as mysterious as ever, and so far all investigation and search seem to have been entirely fruitless.

Inasmuch as J. K. Bakewell, Esq., has now been publicly named as the gentleman suspected of being implicated in the abduction of the girl, a call was made upon him at his office. In a brief interview, he positively assured a DISPATCH reporter that the accusations against him were entirely without foundation, and the only reason why he declined to give a full statement of his belief as to the cause of the prosecution, for publication, was that Major Montooth, who is his counsel, had insisted he should follow Quay's advice: "Dear Beaver, don't talk."

Superintendent John F. Allen and William T. Turner, the brightest detectives of the Gilkinson agency, called yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Steplin, mother of the girl, and the old lady at first said that Mr. Bakewell was not the man who had betrayed her daughter. She also at first stated that no information had been made against him. But after a while she acknowledged that she had made such an information.

At this point her son George spoke up and said: "Mr. Bakewell will not be prosecuted, even if Dora is found. It is quite intention to settle the case in the Alderman's office."

'Squire Hartman last night reiterated his statement of the night before, that an information had been made against Mr. Bakewell, in spite of the fact that an afternoon paper yesterday stated he had said such was not the case. But last night the Alderman knew of no further developments.

Superintendent Dean is also keeping a lookout for the missing girl; but he has not had any more success than the rest of the people. He has three women detectives at work on the case; but, when he received their reports last night he was again disappointed because they told him that they had not found the missing girl.

WIDENING THOROUGHFARES.

Some Street Improvements Proposed for Allegheny.

At a meeting of the Allegheny Survey Committee last night the ordinance for the opening and widening of California avenue extension was discussed at length. A number of citizens interested in the matter were present. Mr. James I. Bennett objected to the proposed route, as he said much of it represented the entire possessions of many hard working men, who had saved and scraped along to build their homes. He said it would ruin them in many cases, in part or in whole, and he wanted justice done them.

Mr. Walkup, a large property holder, also made objection, as did W. A. Holman.

Mr. David B. Oliver spoke for the ordinance. He said it would be an outlet for the people of Woods' Run and Superior, what they had needed for 25 years.

After hearing a number of speeches for and against the ordinance the committee decided to go over the ground and investigate the matter, and the fate of the ordinance will be determined at a meeting to be held on Friday night.

The petition for widening Arch street, between Jackson and Ledlie, in the Second ward, was accompanied by a remonstrance. Viewers were appointed in the persons of John M. Lyon, David Hastings and Hiram Landis.

BITTEN BY DOGS.

Two Children the Victims of Cross Canines Yesterday.

Little Nelly Collins was bitten by a large Newfoundland dog while playing with the animal on East Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward, yesterday. The wounds are on her shoulder and cheek. The owner of the dog refused to have him shot. Willie Gumbert, a boy living in Soho, was also bitten seriously by a dog yesterday. He called at John Curchill's shoe store, No. 925 Second avenue, to get a pair of shoes he had left to have repaired. On entering the store a large dog jumped at him, biting a piece out of his right leg. The dog was shot by Officer O'Brien.

No Other City

Uses as many fireworks in proportion to their population as Pittsburg and Allegheny. Neither is there any other house in the city shows the line, or will give you the prices on them you can get at James W. Grove's, Fifth ave. TWTS

Fourth of July Excursions.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets east of Pittsburg on July 2, 3 and 4, good to return on the 8th, inclusive; and west of Pittsburg on the 3d and 4th, good to return on the 5th, inclusive.

GREAT Eastern Straw Hat, latest shape, only at Smiley's.

ALL leading brands of Pennsylvania pure rye whiskies and six-year-old for $1 00 per quart, or six quarts for $5 00, neatly packed and shipped anywhere by Max Klein, 82 Federal st., Allegheny. MWF

GREAT Eastern straw hat, latest shape, only at Smiley's.

Excursion to Ohio Pyle on the Fourth of July.

Rate $1 50 for the round trip. Train leaves B. & O. R. R. new depot at 8 A. M.

GREAT Eastern straw hat, latest shape, only at Smiley's.

GREAT Eastern straw hat, latest shape, only at Smiley's.

FAIR SEAMSTRESSES.

The First General Sewing Day at Exposition Hall a Success.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN FOR JOHNSTOWN

Fair Fingers Fashion Pillowcases, Towels, Sheets and Tablecloths.

MRS. CAMPBELL REPORTS OFFICIALLY

Caring for Somebodys' Darling.

INDUSTRY throve apace where great waves of snowy linen were spread all over the west end of the Exposition Building yesterday afternoon, while aristocratic hands of rival whiteness flashed in and out fashioning the crude material into household appurtenances, and the monotonous whirr of two-score sewing machines formed an agreeable background to the feminine chatter which will assert itself be work or play the temporary occupation. But there was good, hard work in progress, as witness the big stocks of neatly folded sheets, table cloths, towels and pillow cases which were stacked up ready for shipment to Johnstown, and the practical charity of the movement would challenge the admiration of the sternest old bachelor who ever dared to decry the gentler sex.

Making Garments for Johnstown Sufferers.

AN ANIMATED SCENE.

Underneath the big gallery and occupying a cleared space on the floor, were 70 sewing machines and at 40 odd the fair philanthropists sat sewing away for dear life. The swiftly moving treadles of the machines were not propelled by novices. Those who guided the layers of linen and muslin through the needles gave evidence of a skill that astonished a sewing machine agent who was hardly prepared to believe his eyes when he saw society leaders exhibiting a deftness that the original of Hood's "Song of the Shirt" might have envied. The scene was animated in the extreme, and the piles of material cut up for the sewers on the day before melted away with wonderful rapidity. Handsome matrons and young girls vied with each other in rapid work, regardless of the annoying attention of the Point flies and the extreme heat. It was a grand exemplification of the usefulness of women in an unusual—for them—sphere. Many of the fair sewers had not run a machine for years, but it did not take them long to get their hand in, and the seams were as straight as a string. In fact professionals could not have worked with greater neatness or better results.

PERSONNEL OF THE WORKERS.

The Executive Committee of the Ladies' Relief Committee, Mesdames H. C. Campbell, George A. Kelly, James B. Scott, William McCreery and W. R. Thompson, were in general charge of the work, and the machines were run by them and the following ladies: Mrs. J. A. Batchelor, Miss Marguerita Park, Mrs. W. H. Ewing, Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Miss Kate McKnight, Mrs. W. S. Cowen, Miss Emma Forsyth, Mrs. M. P. Thompson, Miss McElroy, Mrs. M. P. Hamer, Miss Carrie Robinson, Mrs. John McCreery, Mrs. Chambers Miller, Miss Lees, Mrs. S. H. McHenry, Mrs. Bairman, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Heber McIlvoyle, Mrs. James Hoag, Mrs. Ramsay and several others.

Mrs. H. C. Campbell pointed out the work being done to THE DISPATCH representative, and made the following statement of the work done and yet to do: "From personal investigation it was determined to undertake the task of supplying the people of Johnstown with table, wash and bed linen, as there are scores of families which have not an article in the way of sheeting, pillow cases, toweling and tablecloths to assist them in getting to housekeeping, and the Executive Committee decided to have the matter started and carried on in a thorough manner. We purchased an immense amount of the raw material at cost from Campbell & Dick, which firm donated the thread necessary to the process of manufacture. We will not make any underwear, as much of that needed has been contributed, the balance being bought as required.

SEWING MACHINES FREE.

The sewing machines, 70 in number, were contributed by the local agents of the Demorest, Singer, White and Standard, who also sent expert operators to explain attachments, etc. "Our method of distribution?" The Chamber of Commerce and also Messrs. Scott, Marion and Miller have turned over all the work of investigation of individual applicants to our committee, and when we are satisfied with an applicant's story any member of the Executive Committee is empowered to give an order upon the Chamber of Commerce for an outfit of furniture. Clothing and the materials we are now at work upon, we will continue to furnish. Every Tuesday, until further notice, will be "sewing day," and everyone will be made welcome and find plenty to do. They must come, however, armed with a thimble, a pair of scissors and a lunch. The cutting must, of course, be done on the day before, and those expert in the use of shears will also be a welcome addition to our forces.

"There will be nothing more done here this week, as most of the ladies will be out of the city on the Fourth, and many of them are really in need of a rest. Next Saturday will be 'sorting day' here, and volunteers will be welcome. We intend to sort out the garments now here, and separate the useful from that which is of no use.

WINTER CLOTHING IN SUMMER.

"There has been an immense amount of winter clothing sent to us, and it would be useless to send it to Johnstown now for there is no place to store it. We have decided to pack the winter clothing in camphor in large boxes, and reserve it for distribution in cold weather. Yes, we are looking that far ahead. We want to sort over all clothing now here and Mr. George A. Kelly has promised to send his professional packer down to put the clothing away. We are seriously debating the transformation of a vast pile of clothing too worn to be of use, into rag carpets, as no provision has yet been made for carpets for the sufferers."

The articles made by the ladies yesterday were 108 sheets, 140 towels, 123 pillow cases, and 44 tablecloths. They gave out 342 garments, 17 sheets, 14 comforts, 23 towels, 14 table cloths, 19 pillow cases, 8 mattresses and pillows, and 2 blankets. Twenty-seven persons were clothed and supplied with canned goods, flour and groceries.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

A branch of the relief work at Johnstown which has been but little noticed, but which has been of wonderful efficiency, is that performed by the Children's Aid Society of the State, the branch societies of Pittsburg and Philadelphia having established headquarters at the corner of Main and Jackson streets in Johnstown, very soon after the disaster. The keynote of the society has been the scriptural quotation: "He settled the solitary in families." Mothers with children have been so assisted as to prevent the separation of the family, and orphans have been placed in families, and a vast quantity of articles for children have been collected and disbursed. The following is the official report of the Johnstown headquarters, made within the last 24 hours to Pittsburg society:

Report of the Johnstown headquarters of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania. Voluntary subscriptions secured at this office:

June 11, A. B. Vesey, Jeffersonville, Ind	$100
June 11, Mrs. R. Downing, Philadelphia	15
June 14, Mrs. Buller, Manch Chunk, Pa	15
June 20, Citizens Committee, Millersville, Pa	5
June 29, Mayor Noonan, St. Louis	100
June 30, T. L. Rogers, Pittsburg	5
July 1, J. J. Best, for citizens, Pontiac, Ill	100
Total	$335

MANY CHILDREN WANTED.

A record of those who have given valuable aid is kept, and also of those applying for work: also the names of many families visited and relief given for present necessities, clothing, etc., was furnished to 25 families, and a large number of children are on record as being sent to friends or placed in temporary homes in the town or at a distance. Over 70 different citizens have come forward from all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida and Texas, asking that children be sent them for adoption. Children of all ages are asked for, from mere infants to those well grown, but alas (or I would rather say happily) in most cases children perished with their parents, and a little child in this town is counted a peculiar treasure. The ladies in charge of this office have received every courtesy and kindness that could be looked for from General Hastings and his subordinates, and this work is one of great interest ably seconded by others in sympathy with us. Though not officially connected with this society, Miss Dimock, who suffered with them, is now doing most efficient work for the bereaved and impoverished here in her own city—as our actuary.

NEW COKE RAILROAD.

That Westmoreland Enterprise Explained—Another Railroad Necessary Because of the Scarcity of B. & O. R. R. Cars.

The Ohio and Northwestern Railroad, of which THE DISPATCH made mention yesterday as having been chartered by the State Department, will be built from the mines of the Waverly Coal and Coke Company at Smithton, to the P. R. R. lines at or near Latrobe. The purpose of the line is to give the company better facilities for their output of coal and coke to Eastern points.

J. A. Courtney, manager of the coal company's office in this city, and secretary and treasurer of the proposed company, said yesterday that they were driven to the move by the scarcity of cars on the B. & O., which runs into the region, and inadequate facilities to many Eastern points. The company have been endeavoring to get the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to build the line for some time, but they have so far failed to take hold of it. The company now propose to go on and survey the route themselves, and build the road without the help of the Pennsy if they will not help them out.

The company own something over 1,000 acres of coal land at Smithton and large coke works, and with the building of the road the output from both mines and works will be increased.

DISTRIBUTING SMALL FISH.

Three Carloads of Different Varieties About to be Started Out.

Mr. S. P. Bartlett, Secretary and Superintendent of the Illinois State Fish Commission, passed through the city last evening on his way to Washington. At the latter place he will take charge of three cars of young fish and distribute them in the small streams throughout the West. Most of the fish are bass, wall-eyed pike and catfish. The eggs and those that are hatched are taken from the Mississippi river, after being spawned and placed in large tanks to be raised.

The young fish are found on the banks of the river in small pools after a flood. Along the lower Mississippi hundreds of thousands of them are placed by the old fish on the sand and the warm climate hatches them. The Fish Commissioners secure a steamboat and with seines scoop up the young fish. They are then placed in a tank barge being towed alongside the boat and afterward put in cars and sent to the Government hatcheries. When they get large enough they are distributed in smaller rivers.

Fine Rye and Bourbon Whiskies.

I offer the following goods in bond or tax paid:

RYE.

Gibson's, Melvale, Monticello, Dougherty, Mt. Vernon, Hannisville, Overholt, Guckenheimer, Hermitage, Moss, Large, G. W. S.

BOURBON.

W. H. McBrayer, Old Crow, Hermitage, Bond & Lilliard, O. F. C., Hume, Carlisle, Mellwood, Nelson.

All ages and prices quoted when requested.

G. W. SCHMIDT,
95 and 97 Fifth avenue, city.

To-Day, and Until 12 O'Clock

Noon, to-morrow, we continue our closing-out sale of all men's suits and light-weight clothing. Men's fine suits that were marked $18, $20 and $22 are now reduced to $10, and our $16 and $18 suits go for $8. Some 1,300 men's stylish sack suits at the low price of $6. No blow or bluster about this, but a genuine clearing sale of all summer light-weight goods. We are open, bear in mind, until 9 o'clock to-night, and until 12, noon, to-morrow.

P. C. C. C.,
Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

James W. Grove,

Fifth ave., is showing a larger line of fireworks than ever before. We have a double supply. Our first shipment was detained by the great flood. Fearing we would not get them in time, we telegraphed for duplicate shipments. Both have now arrived, and in consequence of this our stock is unusually large, and of the very best goods made. They must go if low prices will do it. TWTS

California Claret.

Coleman's Flag Brand,
G. W. S. Flag Brand,
Zinfandel Claret,
By the case or bottle.

G. W. SCHMIDT,
95 and 97 Fifth avenue, city.

EXCURSIONS TO NASHVILLE, TENN.,

Via the Pennsylvania Lines, for the National Educational Association.

The Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg will sell excursion tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return on July 1 to 15, on account of the meeting of the National Educational Association. These tickets will be sold at especially reduced rates, and will be good returning until September 10, 1889. For complete information apply to Samuel Moody, D. P. A., 1127 Liberty street. 1,3,9,13

4th of July Excursion.

On July 3 and 4 the P. & L. E. R. R. will sell tickets to all local points on its lines, also to points on the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. and the L. S. & M. S. Ry., between Toledo and Cleveland inclusive, and Youngstown and Erie inclusive at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until July 5th inclusive.

TAYLOR & DEAN'S,

203 and 205 Market Street,

Is headquarters for adjustable window screens, which will fit any window. Price from 30c to 50c each. Also for fencing of every description. EOD

GREAT Eastern straw hat, latest shape, only at Smiley's.

FRED. BROWN'S Ginger is recommended as a tonic to persons recovering from fever or other diseases, and relieves all pains in the stomach from whatever cause. At all druggists.

LESS HOURS OF WORK

A Big Eight-Hour Movement Meeting Held Here Last Evening.

THREE LABOR LEADERS PRESENT.

Secretary E. L. Daley Speaks of the Shoe Lasters' Union.

FIVE MORE FIRMS SIGN THE SCALE

An eight-hour movement meeting was held last night at Imperial Hall, addressed by President Gompers, of the A. F. of L., P. J. McGuire and E. L. Daley. Mr. A. W. Swartz called the meeting to order and J. M. Kelly was made Chairman, with the following Vice Presidents:

William Martin, Amalgamated Association; W. J. Dillon, Flint Glass Workers; Thomas Evans, of L. U. No. 142; Arthur B. Smythe, Slate and Mantel Workers; Robert Davis, L. U. No. 211; William Lowery, of Tarentum; John Flannery, Peter Geak, L. U. No. 164; Richard Conley, L. U. No. 142; William Gallagher, L. U. No 268; Robert Toppen, L. U. No. 169; William Johnson, L. U. No. 566; Charles Coler, L. U. No. 23, and Samuel Carroll, L. U. No. 476.

Mr. Kelly introduced Mr. McGuire, who was received with applause. He said that their object was to build up unions for the benefit of labor. He referred to the organization of the carpenters in Pittsburg in 1885, the many moves made, the growth of the union and the fact that they now get $2 50 and $2 75 per day for nine hours work instead of $2 and $2 25 per day for ten hours work, as in 1885. He also referred to the strength and power of the Amalgamated Association and the flint glass workers, and congratulated them for what they have done, adding: "And I call on you to keep in the procession for eight hours work a day on May 1, 1890."

FACILITIES FAVOR IT.

"With labor and machinery together,', he continued, "enough for all can be produced in eight hours and there is no more need for nine hours work than there was for ten hours. We have achieved nine hours, with a view to making it a step toward eight hours. We don't want to make too radical a change at once." Continuing, Mr. McGuire said that a fair division of the days time was what was desired. Eight hours work, eight hours sleep, and eight hours for what you will. Reference was made to what was known as the golden age of England, when eight hours was a day's work. The factory system ended this. Machinery was introduced and it was believed that every hour that it stood idle was that much lost and the working hours were increased to 12 and more. The speaker mentioned previous to 1840 when men worked 14 hours a day. To-day, he said, there is more wealth per head under ten hours a day than there was then when they worked 13 and 14 hours a day. "It is not the hours of work," said he, "but the intensity of work. There are men out of work. They won't get it by charity, and we must put these idle men to work by giving them some of the work of those who are at work."

"If they can produce enough in nine hours in England under free trade," he asked, "then why, in God's name, can't America, under protection, produce the same in eight hours?" The labor question, he added, was not a question of tariff, but embraces tariff, currency, land and all social reforms.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS SPEAKS.

Following Mr. McGuire, President Gompers, of the Federation, was introduced. He said: "Men of labor, the advantage you have gained by your efforts from your employers will be taken away from you as soon as you neglect your duties to yourself and your organization. Did you ever hear of a convention of your employers to increase your wages? They who would be free must themselves strike the blow." Continuing, the speaker in earnest language exhorted working men to fidelity to their union. The balance of his address he devoted to replying to editorials that have appeared concerning the eight-hour movement. The statement was made that the number of men unemployed did not affect wages. To this Mr. Gompers replied that if another man wanted a man's position the employer could say: "I can get the work done for so much if you don't want to do it."

In conclusion Mr. Gompers remarked that the eight-hour question must be considered from a social status and its influence on the people. "We have no desire to have anyone down from a high pedestal. We believe in the leveling process; not leveling down, but leveling up."

Secretary E. L. Daley, of the Shoe Lasters' Protective Union, followed Mr. Gompers. He said he could not discuss the question for his own trade in this city, as the few members of the trade he represented in Pittsburg are not organized. He discussed it, however, in a general way.

A SIGNIFICNAT ANNIVERSARY.

Referring to the whole nation rising up July 4 to celebrate an event, he likened that event—the struggle for freedom 113 years ago—to the struggle of workingmen to-day for freedom. He chided workingmen for their own indifference to their best interests. They would turn out at the polls to vote for someone who only loves and esteems them on election day, but they won't attend a meeting of their union or help themselves.

At the close of the meeting the labor leaders present distributed a circular by T. V. Powderly for the K. of L., Samuel Gompers and other for the Federation of Labor. This circular assails the charges that there is trouble between the Federation and the Knights. Both sides are, of course, working for the same object, the organization of the working classes.

BIG LABOR MEN MEET.

They Will Celebrate the Fourth by Talking on the Eight-Hour Movement—Daley Speaks on the Shoe Industry.

Three great labor leaders met by chance yesterday afternoon at the Central Hotel, and all are bound for different cities with the same object in view. They are President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor; P. J. McGuire, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and National Secretary E. L. Daley, of Lynn, Mass., of the Lasters' Protective Union. The former goes to Chicago to attend the big eight-hour demonstration on the Fourth of July in Chicago, Mr. McGuire goes to Indianapolis to conduct the affairs there, and Mr Daley will leave this morning for Cleveland to be present at the demonstration in that city.

Mr. Daley has never been in Pittsburg before, but he had not been here more than an hour until he began to make inquiries as to the shoe industry. There is only one large concern here, but it is not a drop in the bucket compared with the mammoth factories in the State which Mr. Daley represents. He is a tall, fine-looking man, but has only one leg, having lost the other one in early childhood. He is able to get around, however, as actively as any labor leader on the continent.

A DISPATCH reporter had a conversation with Mr. Daly on the condition of trade in his line, and he said: "We have no trouble of any account in our industry. The lasters are thoroughly organized, and did not have to take the general reduction suffered by others in the trade. The prospects for a trade this year are remarkably good—better than ever before. The rubber dealers were swamped last year, as the winter was mild. They now want to form a trust, and I believe the 50 or 40 manufacturers who are now engaged in the business will enter it. Ten years ago New England did nine-tenths of the the business in the United States, but big tanneries have sprung up and now they do not make more than five-eights of the shoes manufactured in the country. In Brockton, Mass., about 15,000 people are employed in the shoe industry and they make the finer grade of men's goods. In Lynn, where I come from, there is a population of 50,000 and there are 182 factories. Fully one-half of the residents are engaged in the factories, and it is the largest shoe center in the world. They only make women's, misses' and children's shoes. Douglass, the great shoe manufacturer, fought our organization for a year, but he has dropped into line, and is now all right. There are a few trifling disturbances in the trade, but we are not worrying about them. I am going to the labor meeting to-night, but I hope they will not ask me to speak, as it is entirely too hot."

STILL SIGNING THE SCALE.

New Signatures Received and the Situation at Homestead.

Five more signatures to the Amalgamated Association scale were received yesterday, making 22 in all. This list includes a number of important mills. The new signatures are as follows: Rolling Mill Company, of New Philadelphia, O.; the Rolling Mill Company, of Massillon, O.; Prospect Rolling Mill Company, of Cleveland; Cherry Valley Iron Company, of Letonia, O.; The Bessemer Rolling Mill Company, of Bessemer, Ala., and the National Tube Work, of McKeesport.

In addition to these Oliver Bros. & Phillips and Jones & Laughlins, the two largest concerns in this city, are expected to sign before the end of the week. The only objection the former has is to the plate mill scale. They claim that other firms are paying less in that department than the Amalgamated scale calls for. Jones & Laughlins seem to be willing to sign the iron scale, but object to the steel scale. This is only a minor matter, as not more than 150 men are employed in the steel department.

Some of the large manufacturers are waiting to see the result of the trouble at Homestead. If the men sign the Carnegie scale the firm will have an advantage over all other competitors. The workers do not believe that it will be signed and say there are seven lodges of the Amalgamated Association in the mill, insist on their scale. It will be impossible to fill composed of about 2,300 skilled workers, who will the places of these men, they say, as there are not enough skilled steel workers in the country. All of them are well fixed financially and can stand a strike.

Chairman Abbott, of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., had nothing to say about the situation and President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, said: "Don't quote me as saying anything, for I have nothing to say. I don't know anything about it."

HE WILL ACCEPT.

Postmaster Larkin Not Averse to Trying for State Treasurer—He Does Not Seek Nomination, but, if Tendered, Will Not Decline.

If the Democratic party will tender the nomination of State Treasurer to John Larkin, Pittsburg's popular postmaster, that gentleman will accept the nomination. This fact was elicited from Mr. Larkin yesterday afternoon, when a DISPATCH reporter talked to him on the subject. At first he was reticent in making any utterance, and in his well-known modesty of tone and manner he said:

"I do not think that such a thing as my being offered the nomination is at all likely to happen. Of course I know that some friends of mine have mentioned me for the position. I appreciate their kindness, and I feel highly honored at the nice things which have been said about me, but that is all there is in it. A man who does not exert himself for the establishment of a certain purpose is not the likely person to get there, and I can assure you I am not making any strenuous efforts to obtain the nomination. When the time arrives our party will come together and select the most available man as nominee for the State Treasurership on the Democratic ticket, but I do not think that I shall be the man."

"But, suppose you are selected as the most available man, would you accept the nomination?"

"Yes, certainly I would. I am a thorough Democrat, proud of the party to which I belong, and if the members of the Democratic party choose me as the man to run for the State Treasurership I would accept it. If you take into consideration that the offer made by the party would be a great compliment paid to the man and confer upon him a high honor, I do not see how any man who is thoroughly imbued with the principles of his party could very well refuse the offer. That is just my case."

The rumor that the papers in the case of the appointment of Postmaster Larkins' successor were made out was again sprung upon the public yesterday. This time it was to the effect that Congressman Bayne had arrived from Washington with the documents in charge, and he had notified Mr. McKean that he had been appointed to the office. It was afterward ascertained that Colonel Bayne had been in the city since Friday last, and no notice had yet been received of the appointment.

A Distressing Accident.

John Morgan, employed at the West End mill of Singer, Nimick & Co., fell upon a mass of heated metal yesterday, and before he could get up was severely burned about the head, back and legs.

La Feria del Fumar.

These celebrated clear Havana Key West Cigars are for sale at:

Hotel Duquesne, Hotel Anderson.
St. Charles Hotel, Albemarle Hotel.
Union Depot Restaurant.
John Lauler, 3799 Fifth ave.
Peter A. Ganster, 35 and 37 Frankstown ave.
John F. Ganster, 27 Frankstown ave.
Peter Weber, 76 Wylie ave.
John C. Stroup, 25 Union st.
E. W. Hagan, 609 Smithfield st.
Neville Bayley, 405 Smithfield st.
J. K. Derr, 400 Market st.
P. C. Duffy, 540 Grant st.
E. F. Rusch, 3716 Forbes st.
Linhart, Bald & Co., 411 Smithfield st.
Charles Eble, 6009 Penn ave.
G. W. Schmidt, 95 and 97 Fifth ave.

To-Day, and Until 12 O'Clock

Noon, to-morrow, we continue our closing-out sale of all men's suits and light-weight clothing. Men's fine suits that were marked $18, $20 and $22 are now reduced to $10, and our $16 and $18 suits go for $8. Some 1,300 men's stylish sack suits at the low price of $6. No blow or bluster about this, but a genuine clearing sale of all summer light-weight goods. We are open, bear in mind, until 9 o'clock to-night, and until 12, noon, to-morrow.

P. C. C. C.,
Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Imported Port.

1828 Imperial Oporto Port, full quarts	$3 00
1869 Mackenzie Port, full quarts	2 50
Fine Old White Port, full quarts	2 00
London Dock Port, full quarts	2 00
Burgundy Port, full quarts	1 50
Fine Old Spanish Port, full quarts	1 00

For sale by G. W. Schmidt, 95 and 97 Fifth ave.

Tennis Blazers, Real English, Only $3.

In our men's furnishing department. Also a full line of caps and belts to match. Tennis sashes, all colors.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

Fireworks, Fireworks,

Fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, and then more fireworks, at James W. Grove's, Fifth ave. TWTS

A CHARMING place for a day of enjoyment. Excursion rates to Groveland on the Fourth. Prepare to go. Come to my office and see plan of large lots fronting the Ohio.