or non-union men. These were in addition to the revolvers that nearly every one of them carried. They had a system of signals so admirably arranged that the men on guard could summon assistance at any hour of the day or night in a very few minutes. Sky-rockets were used at night and bells during the day. By the number of rockets sent up the point where the trouble was could be designated. Swift horses were also kept in readiness to be saddled by hard riders at any hour and at a moment's notice. The guards at the different railway stations kept the men at Homestead posted, by telegraph, who were on the trains. A special train could not have started out, even at 3 o'clock in the morning, without the leaders in the strike being apprised of it.

ALL ARE SATISFIED.

The Homestead Men Pleased, the Firm Ditto, and So Are All.

There is every indication that the settlement of the Homestead strike is satisfactory to all concerned, and for the next three years the Homestead mills will undoubtedly run along as well as can be expected. Mr. W. L. Abbott, Chairman of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., yesterday afternoon said:

"We are perfectly satisfied with the result of the conference. We made some concessions, of course; we expected to. But we had our sliding scale accepted, and, though not in its entirety, still we gained a few points. If the workmen are pleased and they enjoy themselves in consequence, I am very glad to hear it, because it is an evidence that they will go to work in a spirit of satisfaction.

"Regarding the men we have hired from Dorner and Geisler, I must say that everybody who has any claim on us will get paid for the time we hired them, and at the terms agreed upon. The conditions under which we hired them last week were unusual, and of course it is only fair that we should pay them. They will get their $1 a day, as agreed upon."

THE GLASS CONVENTION.

The Apprenticeship System Has Not Been Discussed—Yesterday's Session Only of Minor Importance.

President Campbell called the delegates to the Window Glass Workers' Convention to order at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and the Finance Committee at once made their report on the financial system in use by the association. The delegates had made a thorough examination of the office books and the committee reported very satisfactorily upon the existing system. A number of complimentary remarks were made about Mr. Cake's work, and a vote was passed to have the same system continued.

The Committee on Laws recommended some minor changes in the law governing preceptors. Then the committee on rules for working recommended a few changes, which were also adopted.

The apprentice system was expected to be discussed; but the committee was not ready to report yet. One of the members of the committee said last night that they were getting up an entirely new system and its discussion would probably last a whole session. These changes will be very interesting because the faults and shortcomings of the old apprenticeship system were the causes that brought the foreign window glass men to Jeannette.

It is expected that the convention will adjourn on Wednesday.

THE ÆTNA SUSPENDS.

But Secretary Dillon Claims That the Glass Trade is Not Dull.

This telegram was received from Bellaire last night:

The announcement of the Ætna Glass and Manufacturing Company that it will suspend the manufacture of glassware indefinitely because that branch of business is so flat and unsatisfactory that it yields no returns for the capital employed and the work and annoyance entailed in its conduct, and notifying its employees that they are at liberty to engage elsewhere, created no little consternation among the glass workers, whose National Convention is in session in this city.

Secretar Wm. J. Lollion, of the National Glass Workers' Association, said to-day:

"It is not right that the statement of the Ætna should be heralded all over the country unrefuted. The glass trade is in excellent condition, and we have reports from every glass making locality in the country. In the fall of '88 and early spring this year trade was more or less inactive, but since there has been a revival, a natural revival which comes in the course of trade after a period of dullness, and the trade to-day is in better condition than we had anticipated. The advantages obtained in isolated places where large bonuses and free gas is given are such as to interfere, perhaps, with the factories outside of the gas regions, but the condition of the glass trade, speaking of it in a general way, is far better than it was at the beginning of the year, and the prospects are very bright for the balance of the year. There is no question about this being the fact with the new factories that have sprung up in the past two years; there is a much larger product than previous to that time and the trade may be distributed, but no one can gainsay that with the facts will pretend to deny that more glassware is being sold to-day than at any time in the history of the business, and while it is true that more is produced, only factories working at a disadvantage complain of the competition, or rather their misfortune, which is local and not general by any means.

This was the most interesting day of the Flint Glass Workers' Convention. The Castor Plate Committee's report was a routine affair, and was disposed of in a few minutes; but the Prescription Committee reported in favor of an advance of 10 per cent on the part of their list and a two weeks' vacation. The discussion that followed was very spirited, but the report was finally adopted. A conference on this branch will be held with the manufacturers in Pittsburg on Wednesday.

The Paste Mold Committee reported some changes, which were adopted, but the nature of the changes could not be learned. The Shade and the Grievance Committees' report will be railroaded through to-day, as the delegates are anxious to conclude their work and go home. The proposed amendments to the constitution have not yet been acted upon, though the death benefit has been formally discussed by all the members of the convention. A proposed reduction of the salaries to $5,000 each will be voted on to-morrow.

The Christian Endeavor Society is entertaining the delegates at the Christian Church to-night with a programme of songs and recitations.

The officers think the convention will adjourn to-day.

OPPOSED TO DIFFERENTIALS.

Operators and Miners in the Hocking Valley Hold a Meeting.

The following telegram was received from Columbus last night:

The representatives of the Knights of Labor in the Hocking Valley and the operators from that section held a meeting in this city today for the purpose of coming to an understanding in regard to the promised reduction which was agreed upon at the meeting in Pittsburg, when the Pressmen's Union was ignored and the Knights were accepted as preferable by the operators. The Progressive Union officers have been holding a large number of meetings in the valley lately, and have led the miners to believe they would be obliged to suffer a reduction of wages owing to the position which had been made to the operators for a change on July 15.

As a result of the meeting to-day it was agreed to issue an address to the miners of the Hocking Valley, stating that statistics collected and carefully compared bore the operators out in their claim that a differential in prices of day labor, entry driving, etc., existed between the Hocking Valley and competing districts in Ohio. They find the differential is in favor of Jackson, Tuscarawas counties and a few other places sufficiently large to warrant them in taking immediate steps to bring up the places named to the Hocking basis, and thus give all competitors an equal right in the same market. They ask for co-operation in the work, and such assistance in advancing the prices in the competing districts as the miners of the valley can give them.

TWO LOCALS DISSENTED.

The Bottle Blowers Take a Vote but Fail to Amalgamate.

The following was received from Atlantic City:

The bottle blowers have taken a vote and failed to amalgamate. It is said the cause of the disagreement comes from two Eastern locals. The delegates will not say a word. While affecting a feeling of satisfaction, they are disappointed at the outcome of the attempt. If it can be accomplished at all it will take at least another year to do it in. Mr. Hayes, of the Pittsburg local, said to-night that the story about John M. Kelly's part in the fight was not true; that neither he nor the flint workers' organization had anything to do with the affair. The price list will be discussed to-morrow. After that is settled the election of officers will be held in both conventions.

It was concluded to-night by the bottle blowers to make another effort to come together, and a joint committee was appointed to draft resolutions which will be satisfactory to both parties. These resolutions will be reported to the joint assembly of both conventions at the end of the discussion of the price list and the apprenticeship question, which the two bodies will act on to-morrow. The representatives of the two dissenting locals have telegraphed to their assemblies asking for permission to vote in favor of the amalgamation if the resolutions are satisfactory.

Pittsburg Gets the Lion's Share.

The American Tube and Iron Company has secured the lion's share of the big contract for the Toledo pipe line, amounting to over $500,000.

Another Firm Signs the Scale.

The firm of Howe, Brown & Co. are the last who have signed the Amalgamated Association scale.

Going to Congress Lake.

The members of Lincoln Maennerchor, the singing section of the Birmingham Turnverein, will leave for Congress Lake, O., next Sunday. There are about 65 members belonging to the Maennerchor, and they will stay away for a whole week.

THE THIRD REUNION.

Elks From All Parts of the Country Arriving in Pittsburg.

ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS MADE

The Local and National Officers of the Order Sketched.

THE GAS CITY WILL ENTERTAIN WELL

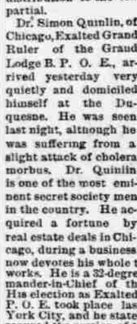
ORDER of Elks has "captured the city, body and breeches." Flashing gold badges, with an elk's head fashioned in various forms and colors, were liberally displayed on the streets last evening, worn by local and arriving members of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the third annual reunion commencing to-morrow in this city being the magnet which is hoped to attract over 1,500 Elks from all sections of the country.

Great preparations have been made by the Pittsburg Lodge of Elks, No. 11, in the way of entertainment of their visiting brethren, and it is now assured that the reunion will be the most notable of those yet held. The head of the Reception Committee and the Elk who has hustled earnestly in the matter of general arrangement is Hon. M. B. Lemon, who is way up in Elk lore, holding the elective offices of Past Exalted Ruler of Pittsburg Lodge, a leading Grand Knight of the Grand Lodge and Past District Deputy of the State of Pennsylvania. Brother Lemon received and assigned to places 300 Elks from Rochester, Buffalo and Albany and afterward sent them to Johnstown sight-seeing. The New Castle, Erie, Harrisburg and Philadelphia Elks will come in this morning. The Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco lodges will arrive to-day in bodies of 20 to 100, and the New York, Boston and Baltimore lodges are to come on the Limited this morning. The Reception Committee has arrangements in apple pie order, and the distribution to the leading hotels will be impartial.

W. W. McClelland, Exalted Ruler, Pittsburg Lodge.

Hon. M. B. Lemon, of Pittsburg.

Dr. Simon Quinlin, of Chicago, Exalted Grand Ruler of the Grand Lodge B. P. O. E., arrived yesterday very quietly and domiciled himself at the Duquesne. He was seen last night, although he was suffering from a slight attack of cholera morbus. Dr. Quinlin is one of the most eminent secret society men in the country. He acquired a fortune by real estate deals in Chicago, during a business career of 28 years, and now devotes his whole time to secret society works. He is a 32-degree Mason and Past Commander-in-Chief of the Chicago Consistory. His election as Exalted Grand Ruler of the B. P. O. E. took place last Wednesday at New York City, and he stated that Cleveland had secured the session of the Grand Lodge next year. Dr. Quinlin has been four times Exalted Ruler of the Chicago Lodge and was Deputy Exalted Grand Ruler of the Grand Lodge for one year preceding his elevation to the highest honors. He is a fine-looking elderly man with a Bismarck mustache.



Dr. S. Quinlin.

W. W. McClellan, Exalted Ruler of the Pittsburg Lodge, was on hand yesterday welcoming delegates and extending the freedom of the city to visiting brethren.

In the matter of general preparations every detail was finished last night. Old City Hall will be the headquarters during the reunion, and there will be two days' session with initiation in a grand social meeting. Mr. H. P. Ecker has charge of the music. The Great Western Band of 55 pieces will furnish music for the parade and the excursion up the Monongahela river, and will also be in attendance at business sessions. The Pittsburg Orchestra of 30 men and a pianist will furnish music for the banquet. The overtures to "William Tell" and "Tannhauser" will be performed, and Signor Gilli will sing a number of solos with orchestral accompaniment. The banquet will be a gastronomical chef d'œuvre, and the neatly printed programme shows a roster of speakers of national reputation, among them Allen O. Myers, managing editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. In his speech Mr. Lemon will welcome the guests. On Thursday the Mayflower will take the B. P. O. E. in a body to points of interest around the city.

Although a great many Elks who were expected will be unable to come owing to the fact that the reunion was postponed owing to the Johnstown flood, a very large numerical display will be made in the parade to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The route of the procession is as follows: To form on Penn avenue, Fifth street and Duquesne way. From Penn avenue to Fifth street, to Liberty avenue, to Seventh avenue, to Smithfield street, to Fourth avenue, to Wood street, to Water street, to Smithfield street, to Second avenue, to Grant street, to Fifth avenue, to Market street, to Sixth street, to Suspension bridge, to Federal street, Allegheny, to Montgomery avenue and dismiss.

The following named firms contributed $1,275 for the benefit of the Third Annual National Reunion of the B. P. O. Elks:

Eberhart & Ober, $200; Keystone Brewing Company, $300; Wainwright Brewing Company, $300; Winter & Bros., $75; Spencer & Liddell, $50; Ober & Bros., $50; Enz & Shafer, $50; John H. Nuser, $50; Herman Staub, $50; Frauenheim & Vilsack, $50; Baureir Brewing Company, $100.

HIS HONOR IS NOT NEUTRAL.

Mayor McCallin Will Either Sign or Veto Diamond Street Ordinance.

Mayor McCallin has not yet signed the Diamond street widening ordinance; but yesterday he said he would report it to Councils at the next meeting. He declined to say what he intended to do, further than that he would either sign it or veto it, and would not, as has been intimated, return it to Councils without any recommendation.

A PREMATURE REPORT.

That Absorption Story About the Birmingham Line Picked Too Soon.

A rumor was in circulation yesterday that the Birmingham Street Railway Corporation was being made the subject of certain negotiations by which it would be materially changed and become a rapid transit line, with electricity as the motive power. From all that can be learned the report seems to be premature.

Colorado and Pacific Coast Excursion

Tickets over the Union Pacific Railroad via Council Bluffs and Omaha, or Kansas City, are now on sale by all ticket agents. Excursion tickets are sold to numerous other points, the most prominent of which are Cheyenne, Wyo.; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah; Helena and Butte, Mont., and to Sitka, Alaska, for August 1 and 17. Excepting Sitka, first and second-class tickets, one way, are sold to all points named; also to Tacoma, Seattle and all towns in Washington Territory.

For rates of fare, maps or any information call on or address H. E. Passavant, or Thos. S. Spear, T., F. & P. Agts., 400 Wood st., Pittsburg, Pa.

IT COSTS TOO MUCH.

Erastus Wiman's Fuel Saver Proves to be a Failure—It Will Do Where There is No Gas and Coal is High.

Natural gas won't be knocked out as a local fuel for manufacturers, just yet for a while. A person who has interested himself in the invention of Mr. Erastus Wiman, which has been announced as a saving on natural gas as fuel, reports that a test of nearly two months, at the Vesuvius Iron Works, of Moorhead Bros. & Co., at Sharpsburg, proves it to be a failure.

He says a heating furnace was remodeled for the trial and when all was ready for work it was discovered that the idea was only a slight deviation from a previous expedient to burn inferior coal or slack. At the rear of the top of the furnace was an iron chest filled with pulverized slack, which was forced into the furnace by means of a current of cold air through a small pipe. Each made the required heat for a distance a little more than half way from the end where it entered, but was almost entirely lost before the other end was reached, and the result was that while the iron was properly heated for rolling at one end of the furnace, that at the other end was not heated more than 25 per cent of what was required. He says that every possible effort was made to overcome the difficulty, but to no purpose, the furnace being torn down and rebuilt five times without effecting the object.

The invention was then tried in the puddling department, where, so far as making a uniform heat was concerned, it was a much more satisfactory; but the loss in effectiveness of fuel was greater than in either coal or gas in the accomplishment of the same result. Two puddling furnaces were each supplied with 2,500 pounds of metal for five heats. The furnace supplied with the Wiman appliance was in charge of George House and the one using gas was worked by George Zimmerman. When the last day's work of five heats was finished there was a difference of 65 pounds in favor of the furnace using gas.

The objections alleged were several. In the first place the artificial bottom necessary in any puddling furnace must be renewed after every day's work with not less than 40 pounds of scrap iron, the cost of which may be put at 50 cents, whereas in furnaces using coal or gas a bottom sometimes lasts two weeks and even longer. Then the fix of 500 pounds for five heats, estimated cost $1.50, would require at least 100 pounds more, besides the loss of iron in the puddling process.

The experiment at the puddling furnace did not last more than two weeks last month (or to the end of the scale year), when it was abandoned and gas connection resumed.

During the entire time the process was witnessed by more than one-half of the iron manufacturers of the city, and on the last trial the manager of the puddling department of the Warren, O., mill, where it is used in the puddling department, watched it closely.

The heat from the Wiman patent process can be properly supplied to a puddling furnace a little more than four feet square, but in the modern heating furnaces, which are nearly all more than 14 feet in length, interior measurement, the invention "is nowhere."

The experiment at the Vesuvius works is said to have cost over $6,000.

A DISPATCH reporter called at the Allegheny office of Moorhead Bros. & Co., yesterday. The Superintendent there confirmed the report that the process had been abandoned. But he said that it was not on account of the renewing of the furnace bottoms, but for the reason that they have found it to be more expensive than either coal or gas. He thought it could be used successfully in mills where there is no natural gas and coal is dear.

A REAL BUILDING BOOM.

The Biggest Day on Record at the Inspector's Office.

Yesterday was the biggest day on record for the Building Inspector's office, the receipts of the office for permits granted being $355. Three of the permits taken out were for quite extensive buildings. Mr. Charles Lockhart took out one for 50 brick dwellings, averaging an estimated cost of $3,000 each, to be erected on the old Lippincott mill property on Dinwiddie street, between Center avenue and Colwell street. Another was for 28 two-story brick mansard buildings, one block of 28 to be built on the east side of the street and 22 on the west side directly opposite.

Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker took out a permit for a three-story stone mansion to be erected at the corner of Ellworth avenue and Barton street, Twentieth ward, the estimated cost of which is $20,000.

The Keystone Bank directors took out a permit for their new building on Fourth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets. It is to be a three-story, granite front, 20x90 feet, and the estimated cost is $10,000.

Henry Shenk, of Erie, Pa., is the contractor on each of the above permits. W. S. Fraser is the architect for the Lockhart buildings and the bank, while G. S. Orth has the Schoonmaker residence.

SOME VERY BAD BOYS.

Robbed a Man's Cigar Store and Bought a Goat With the Proceeds.

Yesterday afternoon Thomas Ackelson, who keeps a tobacco store on Federal street, Allegheny, made an information before Mayor Pearson charging James Weber, William Robinson and Elmer Melvin with the larceny of a lot of cigars and tobacco and some change in coin from his store. The defendants are boys aged about 10 or 12 years, and were arrested by Detective McClure.

They were placed in the lockup for a hearing, and hung, swore and made a disturbance in the cell they were in, seemingly happy that their freedom had been denied them. They gave away what cigars and tobacco they did not chew or smoke, and the coin they had got $6. With half of that they bought a goat, and had a good time with the animal for several hours in the afternoon, feeding him on the grass that grows on the streets of Allegheny and taking an occasional ride on his back. They took him home to a "shanty" that one of the boys has in his back yard, and left him a good bed, while they went out to the park to play. Here the detective found them and took them to the lockup to await the Mayor's hearing this morning.

A GRATEFUL SHERIFF.

Why Jolly Dr. McCandless Rejoices More Than Ordinarily.

Sheriff McCandless feels very grateful to the Pittsburg press for aiding him in bringing about peace at Homestead. He therefore issues the following:

To the Press:

In late trouble at Homestead having terminated happily and my unpleasant duties in that direction ended, I desire first to publicly and officially thank the press of the county for their operation in the interests of peace and harmony, and the good advice which it published from day to day to both sides, thereby materially aiding me in the performance of my duties. I desire also to extend my thanks to the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Limited, and the members of the Amalgamated Association for their prompt and cheerful compliance with my suggestions of a conference, which resulted so well. I congratulate the public upon the happy termination of a dispute which bid fair to imperil the peace and welfare of the whole community and which would have caused great suffering and probable loss of life and property had it developed as appeared by all the indications last week.

ALEX. Æ. MCCANDLESS,
Sheriff of Allegheny county.

BRIGADE EXAMINATION.

About 30 Officers of Different Rank Pass the Ordeal.

The annual examination of newly appointed and elected officers in the Second Brigade was held at the Monongahela House last night. About 30 of all degrees below the rank of lieutenant colonel appeared before the board, and were questioned in the line of their duties. Only one sky pilot was examined, and owing to his peculiar fitness in asking theological questions the chaplain was consigned to the tender mercies of Colonel Norman Smith.

General Wiley and Colonels Burchfield and Hulings were absent. Those present were Colonel Hawkins, Tenth Regiment; Colonel Kreps, Fifteenth Regiment; Colonel Perchment, Fourteenth Regiment; Colonel Smith, Eighteenth Regiment; recorders, Adjutants Hayes and Reese.

FOR TRYING TO BLEED THEM.

Conspiracy Charged Against Gibson's Detective Agency.

George Gibson, of the Gibson Detective Agency, of Braddock, and William C. McRea, one of his employes, were arrested yesterday on the charge of conspiracy, preferred by several market stand people, who allege that these persons tried to "bleed" them for selling oleomargarine. It is reported that several women will be arrested on the same charge.

Alderman McMasters allowed the parties to depart after furnishing $1,000 bail.

A Whole Bed of Bricks on His Head.

John Miller has entered a charge of assault and battery against Charles Weiberton before Alderman Foley, of Woods Run. It is said that about a week since the defendant, who is a hod carrier, purposely let fall a hod of bricks from a building on Preble avenue, Allegheny, upon the prosecutor's head. A warrant for the arrest of Weiberton has been issued.

Life and Times of William III.

At the Union Park Chapel, corner of North and Grant avenues, Allegheny, Mr. S. T. Robertson lectured last night on the subject, "Life and Times of William III." There was not a very large audience present, and the discourse of the speaker was followed with great interest.

THE RACE RISES UP.

Pittsburg's Colored Folk Protest Against Southern Haste,

DEMANDING JUSTICE FOR FLEMON.

A Mass Meeting on the Hill Not Easily to be Misunderstood.

WAS THE JAIL RECOGNITION PERFECT?

Rev. E. Flemon was seemingly recognized yesterday as John Yeldell, wanted for murder in South Carolina, by United States Marshal Strom and Deputy Sheriff Thomas J. Lyon. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the officers, accompanied by Sol Coulson, Attorney C. F. McKenna for the prisoner, and Mr. Eccles for the Commonwealth of South Carolina, went to the jail to have a look at the preacher.

A crowd of colored sympathizers gathered outside the jail and denounced the Southern Marshal. They spoke of him derisively as a "jayhawk," and said if Flemon was taken South he would be lynched without a trial. Broadax Smith headed the delegation, and when it was known that Flemon had been identified, Broadax said that didn't mean anything at all. He claimed that Sol Coulson had posted the Marshal, and anybody with the same instructions could have picked out the prisoner.

Warden Berlin was careful that Detective Coulson could not see the prisoner, and the Southern officers were taken into the prison corridor alone. The colored jail birds were marched before the Marshal, and he at once, as soon as he saw Flemon, stepped up to him and said, "How are you, John?" holding out his hand.

FLEMON NEVER QUAILED,

and at first refused to shake, but finally both men clasped hands. Flemon wore a short light coat and heavy black slouch hat. He didn't look like a minister, and when the reporters and detectives were admitted Detective Coulson did not recognize the preacher. He selected another colored gentleman who wore a plug hat and resembled a clergyman in appearance for Flemon.

"John is a heap smarter," remarked the United States Marshal, in the peculiar Southern vernacular, "than when he used to be in South Carolina. I knew him as soon as I saw him."

Attorney McKenna was satisfied that the identification was straight, and he supposed the requisition papers were all right, but he wanted the officers to show that Flemon was in South Carolina when the murder was committed. The latter has given Mr. McKenna a full account of himself at the time of the murder, and he claims he was not there. Flemon will be taken into court Wednesday morning.

The colored people were greatly excited, and one of them declared he would spend all he had to defend the minister. "If he is taken South," he yelled at the top of his voice, "they will kill him," at the same time putting his hands around his neck in imitation of an execution by hanging, to show how it would be done.

It is claimed by some of the police officials that Flemon was allowed to disguise himself in the suit of a fellow prisoner, but it was said in his behalf last night that it was a difficult matter to keep a man well dressed in jail.

HIS ENTHUSIASTIC BACKERS.

The demonstration last night in the Franklin street schoolhouse in behalf of Flemon was enthusiastic to the degree that bursts hoops, though the pressure was greatly restrained by three preachers who insisted on performing the function of governing valves. Rev. George W. Clinton, pastor of the John Wesley Church, Arthur street, opened the ball in a rousing speech, which terminated in a motion to call Mr. R. W. Jenkins to the chair, which call was appropriately made and J. C. Delphy made Secretary. Mr. B. F. Stewart was then elected reporter. It was explained that no slight was intended to the reporters present, but it was deemed appropriate that the recognized organs of the colored people conducted by colored people should be appropriately recognized. Mr. Clinton said he intended to correct a misstatement. It had been reported that Mr. Flemon was pastor of the church of which Mr. Clinton himself was pastor. Mr. Clinton counseled moderation and begged the meeting not to overdo the matter; that all desired was that Flemon should get a fair hearing, and if guilty, get his desert. No newsmen could come to Pittsburg and take a black man to a State like South Carolina until he was proven guilty, when they boasted that they had brought back a negro wanted for murder in that section. Mr. Clinton was from the Palmetto State, and loved it, but negroes got no show there. After recounting a number of outrages on colored people in South Carolina, Mr. Clinton submitted the following:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, Mr. E. F. Flemon, who has been a resident of this city and State for the past three years, was arrested on last Monday evening, on a charge sent from South Carolina implicating him in a murder said to have been committed in the county of Edgefield, South Carolina, in the year 1886; and

WHEREAS, Officers from the State of South Carolina have come to take him to said State for trial; and

Whereas, Mr. Flemon now protests his innocence in the strongest terms and claims to be able to prove an alibi for the crime which he has always borne, and that he is not the John Yeldell who committed the crime above named; and

WHEREAS, We believe the accused to be a character since in our midst, and came here with papers showing that he has been a preacher before coming here; and

Whereas, We are satisfied from the partial manner in which the laws of South Carolina are administered that he will not receive justice; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we do hereby pledge ourselves to raise means to sustain C. F. McKenna, Esq., in sifting this case to the furthest extent; that Mr. Flemon may have a chance to establish his innocence or be returned there with conclusive proof of his guilt be established by his pursuers.

Second—That we hereby express our gratitude to the judge who issued the writ of habeas corpus case, for the fair and impartial manner in which they have managed the case thus far, and that we have the strongest confidence in them and feel assured that Mr. Flemon will get a fair and impartial hearing at their hands.

Third—We hereby appeal to the Presiding Judges to demand the strictest investigation and require the most conclusive proof of his guilt before delivering the accused, or the charge of the officers who have come for him.

Fourth—While we do not wish to uphold lawlessness, crime, or felony of any kind, we appeal to all concerned that they leave no stone unturned to secure to the accused a fair and impartial trial.

Fifth—We appeal to every colored citizen, and to the generous citizens in general of Pittsburg, to aid us in this struggle for right, law and justice, and ask that contributions be made to see that the accused receives a fair and impartial hearing by bringing witnesses who may testify in his behalf so that the court may have no lack of evidence in this case.

Mr. Clinton stated that C. F. McKenna, Esq., had told him that Flemon had given him a history of his whole career, showing him not to have been in South Carolina when the crime was committed.

KICKING AVAILED NOTHING.

It was decided to discuss the paper fully before action was taken on it, and Richard Keys began the talk. He kicked on the five-minute rule of the Chairman, but found he was kicking against the pricks. Mr. Keys then launched some invectives against a report in a paper and was called down by Rev. Clinton, and being switched off explained how things ought to be conducted under a habeas corpus. Mr. Keys said no black man ever got a fair trial in a Southern State, and stated his conviction that the movement to get Flemon was political. In the midst of his explanation Mr. Keys' head was taken off by the Chairman.

J. H. Chilton announced his intention to defend Flemon, if it cost him (Chilton) his life and position, and any colored man man who wouldn't do so was a coward. [Cheers.] In conclusion, Chilton asked the meeting to indorse a letter to Chief J. O. Brown, complaining of the conduct of Detective Sol Coulson. He states that Coulson, while at the jail yesterday when Flemon was being identified, called Chilton harsh names, and told him he was taking too much interest in the case, and that he would get even with him. The letter was laid over for awhile and afterward indorsed.

Mr. Chilton said a colored man said Chief Brown and the Department of Public Safety would interfere and prevent their action.

Cries—Name him, name him!

Chilton—His name is Ajax Jones. [Sensation.]

Mr. Dell Watson was fierce. His heart and soul was in this case. He couldn't work for thinking of it. He objected to them giving the enemy points by discussing the habeas corpus act. They were there to act and they should do so by putting their hands into their pockets and getting out their money and making a legal fight to keep Flemon in Pittsburg. "Why," said Mr. Watson, "them people will do anything there in South Carolina. If the Allegheny County Court lets him go they will hunt him like the patridge on the mountain, drag him back like a dog and kill him like a sheep. The way things are done is a disgrace to the United States Government. President—President—I can't think of his name—Voices—"Cleveland!") No, not Cleveland—Hayes said he couldn't do anything to protect the colored people. If Flemon killed an innocent man, let them kill him, but if he killed a man in self-defense stand by him to the last." [Voices—"We'll do it."]

ROUGH ON THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. Wilson said it didn't make any difference what the black vote in the South might be; it would be represented by a Democrat. "What is a requisition? It is an indictment. That's the law, and I defy any lawyer in the United States to dispute it. The law is under my hat. [Applause.] Beaver don't know any law."

Rev. Clinton rose to a point of order that the objects of the meeting were a declaration of principles and the raising of cash to secure Flemon a fair trial. Mr. Clinton's point was declared well taken, but amid much dissent by a good many men who objected to being put under an extinguisher. It so worked on Mr. Chilton that he offered to be one of a party to prevent the taking of Flemon back, but Mr. Chilton was not supported, though a straggling "Amen" seemed to give some encouragement. Mr. Holland also made a fiery speech, and told how one of the South Carolina officers talked and how ill-bred he was. Mr. Holland said the officer was so illiterate that he had to spell out every third word in a newspaper, and constantly pronounced negro "nigger." Said the speaker: "I believe the man was talking up to the height of his intelligence."

MANY POINTS OF ORDER.

Rev. Mr. Clinton again attempted to get the meeting down to business, but some of the crowd were getting restive and came the point-of-order racket on him. Finally there was a suspension of oratory long enough to take up a collection, which realized $28 28. One man suggested that Colonel R. G. Ingersoll be hired to assist Mr. McKenna, and to follow the case to South Carolina, if necessary; but he was overruled, it being decided that Mr. McKenna should choose his own assistant. The fund collected was turned over to Messrs. D. M. Washington, J. H. Chilton and C. M. Palmer.

Speeches were also made by Robert Ray, the Rev. J. H. McMullen, Rev. D. S. Bentley and Scott Taper. The latter insisted on the advisability of getting money, and said it could be used to bury Flemon in case he was murdered in South Carolina.

Mr. Clinton's resolutions were adopted. A committee was appointed to consult with Mr. McKenna in regard to securing additional counsel if necessary. The committee consisted of Revs. D. S. Bentley, J. H. McMullen, Mr. Arch Ball and Dr. Goldman.

THE MINERS MEET.

They Endeavor to Keep the Regular Price of 3 Cents a Bushel.

The miners of the three lower pools assembled yesterday afternoon at Dagg's Ferry to establish uniform wages. The price adopted and agreed to by the operators at the Miners' Convention last February is 3 cents per bushel, and this is the price to which the miners want to stick. But, during the summer, when work in mines is generally scarce, operators often induce men to work for less money, on the plea that a small price is better than no work at all. The miners do not think this fair, as it would tend to bring wages down. To settle that point the meeting was called, and a unanimous vote in favor of maintaining the 3 cent price was passed.

Mr. John Flannery, talking on the subject yesterday afternoon, said he felt sure the miners would gain their point. "I have just obtained a report from Jellico and Newcomb, Tenn.," said Mr. Flannery, "which states that the miners in that region have won a similar fight, the operators signing an agreement to pay the men the 3 cents all the year round. Now this will have great weight in the lower pools of the Monongahela."

BACK TO THE BEAVER.

A Young Wife Who Leaves Her Husband Without a Penny.

Frank E. Pearl, a sturdy young rivet worker, employed at the works of the Morrison Construction Company, requested Officer Peoples, of the Twelfth ward police force, yesterday, to recover certain property belonging to himself and to try and find where Mrs. Pearl, his wife, had gone. Pearl boards at No. 48 Thirteenth street. He told a story to the effect that on Decoration Day he became acquainted with a young woman at Beaver Falls, and on June 3 he married her. The married couple engaged board on Thirteenth street.

A sister of Mrs. Pearl came to visit the newly married pair, and remained until yesterday morning, when Mrs. Pearl and her sister mysteriously disappeared, taking with them all the personal effects of Mr. Pearl and $5 90 in change, which he had in a drawer.

Pearl was notified of their departure, and thinks they have gone to Beaver Falls. He says he has been very indulgent to his 18-year-old wife, and cannot understand why she should have "skipped out."

A Boon to Allegheny City.

The Water Committee of Allegheny will meet at 9 o'clock this morning to take some action looking to a better water supply for the city of Allegheny, as recommended by Common Council.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

COLONEL SAM H. CHURCH, of Columbus, is at the Anderson Hotel.

DRILLING was commenced yesterday on the Citizens' well in North Park, Allegheny.

ALBERT JOHNSTON, a B. & O. brakeman, had two fingers crushed at Sohio yesterday.

MR. H. W. HARTMAN, of Beaver Falls, went East last night on an extended yachting trip.

HERMAN AND GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, with their families, left for New York last evening in a special car.

CARROLL and Arch streets and Stockton avenue, Allegheny, are now being torn up for the purpose of laying large water pipes.

A PARALYZED tramp was found lying along the B. & O. road at Linden station. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital.

OSBEY STARK was arrested by Officers Clark and Murphy yesterday. He is charged with stealing two watches from J. C. Marks, an Allegheny jeweler.

A STILL alarm was sent in yesterday for a fire in the Carnegie building. It was extinguished by a Babcock. A small gasoline explosion caused it.

PATRICK MANNING, who was sunstruck last Saturday in Allegheny, had a relapse, and was placed in a padded cell in the lockup to keep him from injury.

FIFTY-FIVE deaths occurred in Allegheny last week—an increase of three over the preceding week. Thirty-four were children under 10 years of age.

CAPTAIN J. K. LANAHAN, of the St. James Hotel, said last night that he had received no clue to his stolen money, but that he had lost no sleep over its disappearance.

THE grip on cable car No. 211, Citizens Traction line, ran into the vault at the power house at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and occasioned a delay of nearly an hour.

ONLY one steer out of 500,000 cattle received at the East End stockyards last month has shown signs of disease. Lump jaw was the sickness. The animal was killed.

CONSTABLE PACKER, of Alderman Porter's office, states that E. W. Dunn, of Shadyside, is not in the city. It is the determination of the Constable to arrest him if possible.

THE priests of the Pittsburg and Allegheny dioceses commenced their annual spiritual retreat yesterday at the Franciscan Monastery, at Loretta. It will continue two weeks.

BUILDING INSPECTOR BROWN issued permits for 50 new houses yesterday, to be erected on Dinwiddie street. They will cost $20,000, and will occupy the site of the old Lippincot school factory.

DR. J. A. OLDSHUE, of Fifth avenue, City Physician, will depart to-morrow morning for New York, whence he sails for Europe Saturday. He will go direct to Southern France, and remain all summer.

JOHN E. LYTLE, of the City Assessor's office, departed Saturday with his mother and sister, Hettie, for Norwich, Conn., and the seashore. Mr. Lytle will return in about two weeks and the others will probably return about September 1.

CHARLES BELLMAN, employed at Frauenheim & Vilsack's brewery, was struck on the head by a heavy weight of iron which fell from a shelf yesterday in the brewery engine room. His skull was fractured by the accident. Bellman lives on Thirty-seventh street.

E. MCAFEE, who resides on Main street, had his hand badly crushed while fixing a portion of the machinery on the 30-inch engine at Howe, Brown & Co.'s mill, Seventeenth street, yesterday. The injury is of such a serious nature that it may necessitate the amputation of a part of the arm.

More of the 25-Cent Ginghams for 15 Cents

And more of the real Scotch ginghams at 25 cents. Recollect this is remnant week.

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

THE light touch or easy action of the keys of a Decker Bros. or Knabe piano is not found elsewhere. It requires no great effort to play on one of them. They can be had only at S. Hamilton's, 91 and 93 Fifth ave.

PROPITIOUS POWERS.

The License Court and Judge White in the Fullest Accord.

A WEIGHTY PETITION PRESENTED.

Judge White's Letter Highly Praised by Leading Lawyers.

IT NOW RESTS WITH OTHER JUDGES

An important stage has been reached in the proceedings before License Court, yesterday bringing to light the details of the movement by which it is hoped to secure some 250 additional retail licenses in the two cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny. The petition to the Court, given in full below, emanates from 104 of the cream of the licensees of last year who were turned down by Judge White, and the letter of the latter to Judges Ewing and Magee—also published in full—is believed to predicate the virtual redistriction of the retail liquor trade in the two cities.

Mr. Josiah Cohen had the following to say last night when asked to indicate the possibilities of a reopening of the cases of a portion of those who were refused in May last: "The matter is now in the hands of Judges Ewing and Magee, and their well-known prudence and integrity is a sufficient guarantee that while the claims of the applicants will receive due legal consideration, the rights of the public will be equally well guarded. The interests of the community are safe in their hands, and I believe that the golden medium will obtain and a reasonable number of additional licenses will be given, which would be consistent with the feeling prevailing among the unbiased thinkers of our citizens.

JUDGE WHITE'S MANLY STAND.

"I cannot but think that Judge White's letter is a clear, explicit and manly document. It is a wise man who is able to gracefully recognize that he may have been mistaken in the construction of the law. I believe