WITH MR. QUAY.

What He Proposed to Pittsburgers Yesterday.

HE IS ALL FOR HARMONY

And Then Against John Neeb, for Allegheny's State Senator.

THE FLIRTATIONS WITH WM. FLINN.

All These Signs of the Times Give Some People the Idea

THAT QUAY IS FOR THE PRESIDENCY

"Matthew Stanley Quay is shaping things so that he can be a candidate for President in 1892, and consequently is for peace," said a prominent politician last night.

The announcement, at first blush, may seem startling, and Mr. Quay may even deny that he is a candidate—now. Mr. Quay has made similar denials before, and the authority for his candidacy for the Presidency is a politician who has aided in times past to elect Mr. Quay to other positions for which he was not a candidate before the nomination was ripe enough to pluck. Continuing the gentleman said:

"Mr. Quay, it will be remembered, was Senator Sherman's ardent supporter for the Presidency at the Chicago Convention, and stuck to him until the Sherman boom had gone glimmering into the land of booms that have been. Senator Sherman has been a candidate for President many times, and it is reasonable to suppose that his last failure has convinced him that his ambition in that direction is to remain ungratified. In that case, whatever influence John Sherman retains ought, in the nature of things, to go to the man who was faithful to him if that man desires it. It is stated that Senator Quay not only desires just that thing, but the Sherman machine in the South is already in his hands and is being repaired for his own use in 1892. He expects, it is said, that the first demand for Quay for President will come from the Southern protectionists, and that the North will then re-echo the cry.

PITTSBURG PLAYING A PART.

"This is why Mr. Quay has been bending his best efforts so strongly of late in the direction of harmony. He was in Pittsburg to-day on a mission of peace, but owing to the large number of callers, negotiations did not proceed much further than a general understanding of what Mr. Quay was here for. Of course, Mr. Quay wants enough harmony in the party this fall to elect Henry K. Boyer State Treasurer, but Mr. Boyer is merely one item in the general plan, though no inconsiderable one. His election will be of great service to Mr. Quay in next year's Gubernatorial and Legislative campaign, and that election will have no small influence on Mr. Quay's hopes for greater things further along. The olive branch that Quay has been ostentatiously holding out to Mr. McManes in Philadelphia just at the time when everybody thought the Beaver statesman was laying his plans to crush the Quaker City leader, does not seem so strange a thing in the light of the former gentleman's reported ambition. The peace that was patched up with so much labor between the Mahone and Brady factions in Virginia also takes on a different appearance in the same illumination."

YESTERDAY'S CONFERENCE.

On the surface yesterday more attention was paid to the differences of opinion between the friends of Mr. Speer, of Allegheny, and those of Senator Rutan as to which should be the Quay candidate for the Republican nomination of State Senator next fall against John Neeb. Really, however, the thing nearest Mr. Quay's heart was the general healing of the factional differences in Allegheny county, and it is reported that he is willing to go to great lengths to secure this. Mr. Quay made a trial of Mr. Magee's strength here last May and discovered that it was something not to be too lightly esteemed. It is true that Quay men predominate the delegation to the State Convention, but the Magee men said they made no fight for delegates, as the convention's nominee was bound to be Boyer. But they did fight for the local organization, with what result is well known. Since then steps have been taken to assault the Quay strongholds in the county. Arrangements are being perfected to give Colonel Bayne the hardest fight of his life to retain his seat in Congress. Quay Legislative districts have been looked on with belligerent feelings by the Magee men and the last straw was the determination that John Neeb should contest Rutan's Senatorial district, which determination was arrived at, it is said, at a conference of Magee leaders that determined at the same time to place ex-Postmaster and Mayor's Clerk McCleary in the field for Sheriff. All these things, coupled with many threats that Mr. Magee would go into the State next year determined on Quay gore, indicated some very lively times ahead and decided the Beaver county Napoleon to come here to see what could be done about it.

QUAY AND FLINN.

It is reported now he is here that he is willing to make many concessions to the Magee people, and so told Mr. Flinn yesterday when that gentleman met him by request. How far Mr. Quay is willing to go with his concessions cannot be fully told, but there are rumors that he is willing the Magee men shall have all the subordinate Federal positions provided no objection is made to his having the principal places—such as the Postmastership, Surveyorship of the Port, etc. In other words, Mr. Quay is willing to retire from all contests for ascendency in Allegheny county if the mere semblance of supremacy is conceded him. He wants this appearance of power for use in other parts of the State and for use outside the State. This, with the fact that the Allegheny county delegation to the State Convention embraces a majority of Quay men can be turned to good account by that gentleman in places where it can do him much good.

Another story of yesterday's negotiations is that the kind of a peace Mr. Quay was trying to negotiate with Mr. Flinn was of a nature that might place Mr. Magee "in the soup." In short, it contemplated the delivery of Allegheny county to Mr. Quay by Mr. Flinn, in return for which the latter should control the Federal patronage of the county. Persons close to both Mr. Flinn and Mr. Magee denied that there was any probability of any such bargain. They said the county wouldn't permit itself to be delivered in that way; that

MR. MAGEE'S PERSONAL FOLLOWING

was too strong for anything of the kind to be made a success, and that if Mr. Quay and Mr. Flinn should make any such a bargain the latter would have by far the best of it, for Mr. Flinn would have everything and Mr. Quay would have nothing. It was noticeable that Quay men were not taking exactly that view of it. They cling to the hope born during the May contest that Mr. Flinn is able to throw Mr. Magee overboard if he will and that he is quite likely to do it if Senator Quay will only hold out the proper inducements. The Quay people have, it is certain, been coquetting with Mr. Flinn since that time. Many regard Collector Warmcastle's vote in Councils against the Mayor's Diamond street veto as an indication that something was on foot toward patching up a peace between the local factions, and some thought at first that it was a case of Warmcastle going over to the enemy, inasmuch as Mayor McCallin is a good Quay man himself. To-day these people regard it as one of the efforts to get the enemy to come over on the Quay side.

QUAY'S MANY CALLERS.

Mr. Quay occupied room 123 at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday. United States District Attorney Lyon, Collector Warmcastle, J. S. McKean, who expects to be postmaster of Pittsburg, and John Gilliland, who expects to be postmaster of Allegheny, were among his callers. Among those who called on him in relation to Senatorial matters in Allegheny were W. W. Speer, one of the candidates, Emanuel Wertheimer, Charles and Marvin Scaife, E. M. Byers, James Hunter, Arthur Kennedy, James Bradley and Hon. Wm. Marshall. Nelson P. Reed, whose guest Mr. Quay was the night before last, was with him all day yesterday. Senator Delamater and State Chairman Andrews will be at the hotel this morning.

Mr. Reed, who is supposed to know what was in the wind, if any one did, stated that the object of the conference was to settle the triangular controversy regarding the State Senatorship from the Allegheny district between Messrs. J. S. Rutan, W. W. Speer and John Neeb, and that he knew of no other object in view. Most of the visitors, he said, were Speer's friends.

Mr. J. S. McKean refused to tell what he knew, but his statement was corroborative of Mr. Reed's, from the fact that Mr. McKean's refusal was based on the assertion that he had no personal interest in the matter under consideration.

At 3 o'clock the mercury at the Seventh Avenue Hotel uniformly reported that room 123 was untenanted, and it was stated that Senator Quay had folded his tent and had departed for Beaver. Mr. McKean accompanied Mr. Quay to the depot and said later to a friend that Mr. Quay had made no decision in the Allegheny Senatorial district and probably would not until Senator Rutan returned. Mr. Quay, he is reported to have said, is not the kind of person to dump a man in his absence. This was in reply to an opinion that Mr. Quay was going to do that very thing, and is not to be taken as an indication that Mr. Quay is merely waiting for Mr. Rutan's return to do it.

THE DELEGATION ORGANIZED.

The Allegheny delegation to the State Convention showed itself to be a Quay delegation by electing Arthur Kennedy Chairman and Harry Armstrong Secretary. The meeting was held in United States District Attorney Lyon's office, and on his motion resolutions were adopted indorsing H. K. Boyer for State Treasurer and W. H. Andrews for State Chairman.

A very close friend of John Neeb said last night in reply to an inquiry regarding the Quay conference and its object: "Quay is here by request of a former Allegheny friend of Rutan who now opposes his candidacy for Senator in the Forty-second district. The conference lasted from 10:30 to 12 o'clock, and the only subject discussed was the advisability of the withdrawal of Rutan. This proposition was enthusiastically received by some of the company present, but Quay suggested that nothing be done until the 'old man's' return, as he was a stubborn fellow and might 'kick over the traces.' As Quay pooh-poohed the idea of Neeb standing for a candidate but a short time ago, and declared that Rutan would 'wipe the ground up with him,' the proposition to withdraw Rutan's name is at least suggestive.

HITHER AND THITHER.

Movements of Pittsburgers and Others of Wide Acquaintance.

—Mr. J. G. Hornbarger, of Emporia, Kan., an agent for several large flouring mills in the West and owner of considerable farming land, is in the city en route East. His wife accompanies him. He said that Kansas would have a full crop of wheat and corn this year, but that the frost and wet weather had rusted the oats, reducing the coming crop probably one-half. He has traveled all through the Northwest in the interests of the flouring mills he represents and says that notwithstanding the reports to the contrary the wheat crop of Minnesota, Dakota and Montana will be cut down one-half. He says that speculators are trying to give credence to a contrary report, but he knows it to be a fact. He has been all through Illinois and questioned farmers, and finds that the acreage in that State in wheat is not near as large as previous years, corn and oats being the chief products. He anticipates that the light crops in the Northwest, and the failure of the crops in Europe, will make a good demand and bring a good price for all the surplus of the coming wheat crop.

—Mr. N. U. Walker, of the N. U. Walker Clay Manufacturing Company, Boston, is at the Seventh Avenue. He has a large warehouse in this city. He said that he thought the pottery trust would eventually be formed, but it would be a hard thing to bring the East Liverpool and Trenton firms into union, as the former are on a good financial basis, while the latter are many of them practically bankrupt. He has no large contract in view in the city.

—Drs. George I. McLeod and Cadwalader Biddle, of the State Board of Charities, are in the city on their annual inspection of the different charitable and penal institutions of the State.

—Mr. George N. McCain, State political editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, is at the Duquesne, watching the game of political checkers now being played in this part of the State.

—The Chicago Baseball Club left for the "Pork city" last night on the elegant buffet Pullman car, Vacunia. The car is lighted by electricity and is truly a palace on wheels.

—Joseph Lamar, ex-Councilman of the Thirty-sixth ward, received a telegram from Apollo yesterday stating that his son, Philip Lamar, had died there very suddenly.

—Attorneys E. T. Kurtz, Charles A. Reed, S. L. McCracken and Mr. Campbell, of New Castle, were in the city last night en route to the sea shore.

—Miss Adelaide Gross and her brother Herman, from Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Thomas McConnell, of Wimebiddie avenue, East End.

—General Manager McCrea, of the Fort Wayne, and his two sons left for the Thousand Islands in a private car last night on a vacation tour.

—Mr. W. H. Barnes, receiver of the Allegheny Valley Railroad in conjunction with Mr. David McCargo, is at the Anderson.

—Mr. J. E. Dubois, a millionaire lumberman at Dubois, Pa., is at the Seventh Avenue.

—Mr. H. M. Brackenridge, of Natrona, was registered at the Seventh Avenue last night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hazlett, of Wheeling, were at the Duquesne last night.

—Mrs. J. F. Feather, of Uniontown, was among the Anderson's guests yesterday.

—Mr. J. H. Donnelly and wife, of Freeport, were in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Warren McCreary, of Olean, N. Y., was in the city yesterday.

Allegheny City's Death List.

The mortuary report of Allegheny for the month ending July 27 shows a total of 193 deaths. Of these 37 deaths were caused by cholera infantum, 17 by old age, 14 by disease of the nervous system, 12 by typhoid fever, 3 by scarlet fever, 4 by pneumonia, 11 by convulsions, and there were 14 Coroner's cases. Of the total number 130 were under 1 year of age, 177 were under 5 years and 14 were over 80; 181 were white and 12 colored; there were 100 males and 93 females. In the city there were born 104; Pennsylvania, 23; other parts of the United States, 11; Germany, 30, and Ireland, 19.

Big Cut in Rates to Denver

Via Union Pacific Railroad. Commencing Thursday, August 1, all ticket agents will sell first and second class tickets over the Union Pacific Railroad, via Council Bluffs and Omaha or Kansas City, at a reduction of over $4 to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and other points in Colorado; Cheyenne, Rawlins and Laramie, Wyo. T.; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, and to Hailey, Idaho. Four daily trains to Denver via Union Pacific. For rates of fare, maps and full particulars call on or address H. E. Passavant or Thomas S. Spear, T., F. and P. Agents, 400 Wood st., Pittsburg, Pa.

BOODLE TOPS PRAYER

Broadax Smith's Sage Advice to Flemon's Friends.

FLEMON MUST GO BACK THURSDAY.

The Local Colored Folks Will Carry the War Into Africa.

WHAT THE TWO GOVERNORS REMARKED

The Rev. Mr. Flemon, alias Yeldell, was not sent South yesterday, as was expected, and the colored preacher about whom so much has been said must be content with his present confinement for another 24, or possibly 48 hours. The delay in the deputy marshal's departure with their man is due to the fact that the Sheriff has not received the necessary papers from the Executive, authorizing him to turn his prisoner over to the South Carolina authorities, and until every formality in this respect has been complied with the Rev. E. F. Yeldell cannot stir from the city. During the day Deputy Lyon received the following telegram from Governor Richardson:

Take prisoner to Columbia and turn him over to Sheriff.

The receipt of this message was regarded as the precursor of still further marching instructions from Governor Beaver, but though various visits were made by the deputies to the postoffice and other sources of information, none had arrived up to a late hour. There is a probability of the necessary papers having arrived on last night's mail, and in the event of their reaching the hands of Marshal Strom and his coadjutor this morning

A QUICK RETREAT

will be made southward. Two things are clear, however, namely: that Governor Beaver will not issue the papers for Yeldell's extradition until he has received assurance from the South Carolinian Governor that Yeldell will be sufficiently protected, and that Sheriff McCandless will insist on every formality being undergone before handing over his prisoner.

The more intelligent amongst the colored people, as gathered from conversations held with some of them yesterday, are now convinced that Yeldell will receive fair treatment and a fair trial at the hands of the Southerners, for, as they justly reason, so much and such wide-spread publicity has been given to the facts in the case that if the Palmetto State does not accord Flemon every opportunity for a fair trial its reputation for justice will

BE BLASTED FOREVER.

Consequently there is not so much excitement amongst colored people as during the earlier stages of the case, and only occasionally yesterday did sentiment, regarding the wind up of the fight, find vent in strong expressions.

The pair of deputies spent their time very much as they did the previous weeks, in strolling from their hotel to Central station, and from Central station to their hotel, with occasional short excursions toward the Court House and City Hall. If the wrathful glances shot at them yesterday evening from the blazing orbs of a group of gaily attired colored misses, who pulled up opposite Central station to have a look at the two Southeners, could have killed, verily these two gentlemen would never again look upon the fair

LAND OF THEIR BIRTH.

They cheered up yesterday at the prospect of soon returning home, and Deputy Strom whiled away the time spent in the chairs on the sidewalk by describing some of the peculiarities of the people 'mongst whom he lives.

"It is a long and lonely journey we have before us to-morrow," said the Deputy. "I hoped to have got home by Sunday, but I reckon we won't now."

They expect to take their prisoner away without any noise or trouble, and are confident that he will be given every opportunity for defense when brought to trial.

ANOTHER LIVELY MEETING.

The colored people were very slow in gathering at the Franklin street schoolhouse last night, and it was 8:40 o'clock before President Isaac Washington took his seat and 8:45 before he called time on the assemblage. Mr. Massey made a prayer, and the decks were cleared for action.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to take steps to follow the Flemon case to South Carolina.

Mr. Foster still adhered to his original proposed plan, for a lawyer of national prominence defend Flemon. He moved the appointment of a committee to procure legal talent.

Mr. D. M. Washington objected, stating that Rev. Clinton had been given a draft on New York to secure a lawyer in South Carolina, and thought it best to await the report of Rev. Clinton before taking action.

Mr. G. W. Massey thought the committee might be appointed all the same and Mr. Clinton placed on it. The suggestion prevailed, and Rev. G. W. Clinton, J. M. F. Foster and M. K. Holland were appointed the committee.

FLEMON ISN'T A GOOSE.

Mr. D. M. Washington stated that he had called on Rev. Flemon yesterday and found that it was far from his mind either to suicide or attempt the destruction of the South Carolina officers. He said Flemon felt grateful to the press and people of Pittsburg. Mr. Washington said he was now well satisfied to see Flemon go to South Carolina, as he believed the agitation had made it possible for the accused to get something in the nature of a fair trial, and with a good lawyer to defend him stood a fair show of being allowed to come back to Pennsylvania. Mr. Washington thought the South Carolina deputy sheriff who was alleged to have said "a nigger couldn't look a white man in the face," didn't know the negroes of Pittsburg, and only judged from the down-trodden specimens he met with in South Carolina. The deputy referred to was Mr. Strom.

Mr. Roy said he didn't believe Mr. Strom was a representative of the better class of South Carolina people. The alleged objectionable utterance was "that the niggers of South Carolina didn't get justice or more of them would be killed."

SOME OF BROADAX'S CHIPS.

Broadax Smith reported the conference of the committee and Governor Beaver in Harrisburg. Broadax said that not a dollar had been wasted, and it would not be wasted even if Flemon were to be hung. Broadax didn't take much stock in South Carolina. Northern Democracy didn't have much place in Mr. Smith's confidence, let alone Southern Democracy. He doesn't have much confidence in Flemon's release, and doesn't want any church work. "It's all right to pray, but put your boodle on top of it. The churches have been praying, but Flemon goes back to South Carolina all the same." Mr. Smith said he'd rather have dollars than all the prayers that can be put up.

Give us boodle. Save your money; save what you spend for cigars and booze, and give it. I'm not drinking much now. Come for me, too. If I haven't any money I'll borrow it from the old woman. You needn't ask turkey-legged dudes, white or black, for it, but ask our colored washwomen. I haven't much love for Governor Beaver—not enough to sleep with him—but he did all he could. I take no stock in Democrats. The Republicans are our friends, though they are weak-kneed at times. I don't want to find fault with Judge Ewing, for his grandfather set my grandfather free, and also gave the old man a horse which he had stolen from his master. Judge Ewing might at one time set Flemon free, but Judge Ewing, like myself, is not infallible. He makes mistakes sometimes as well as myself.

REV. CLINTON'S MISSION.

Mr. Richard Keys got up a considerable row at the conclusion of Broadax's speech, but was suppressed finally in order to let Rev. Clinton report the success of his mission to South Carolina. He seemed to think it possible that Flemon would be acquitted. He said that people in South Carolina spoke of Deputy Sheriff Lyon as a scoundrel. This announcement evoked long continued applause. In Charleston $100 had been raised for Flemon. Mr. Benet, the South Carolina lawyer, charges $750 to take Flemon's case. [Financial sensation.]

In conclusion Rev. Clinton advised that no violent effort be made to save Flemon, and predicted that he would come back unscathed, for the wickedness of South Carolina has been uncovered and she will be the sufferer in the eyes of the whole civilized world if Flemon does not get a fair trial.

Rev. Clinton agreed with Broadax that Judge Ewing had made a mistake at one time. Rev. Clinton also rather favored the employment of Colonel Echols to defend Flemon in South Carolina, holding that the fact that he had been on the other side here does not militate against the proposition, as lawyers were indifferent which side they had in a case. The speaker advocated this as a matter of policy, but cries of "Let him stay on the other side!" downed the advocate for the time being.

Mr. Keys fought his way to the front again and spoke rather plainly. He said he would speak the truth, and if it hurt anyone he could put salve on his wounds. Mr. Keys' remarks certainly weren't brewed from milk and water.

D. M. Washington, Treasurer, reported that the total collection for the Flemon fund had been $466 44. There had been expended for counsel fees, expenses of Mr. Clinton and the committees that visited Uniontown and Harrisburg, $413 67, leaving a balance on hands of $53 77.

B. F. Stewart stated that what is now wanted is a committee of about five reputable citizens to prepare an appeal to all the colored organizations, churches, etc., in the United States for funds for the case. In pursuance of a motion by Mr. Stewart a committee for that purpose was appointed. It consists of T. W. Gails, John Ray, B. F. Stewart, Joseph Smith and "Broadax" Smith. A collection realizing a few dollars was taken up and the meeting adjourned until Friday evening.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR SAID.

What the Governor of Pennsylvania said to the Governor of South Carolina is revealed in the following dispatch from Harrisburg:

This morning Governor Beaver received a telegram and letter from Governor Richardson, of South Carolina, in regard to the Flemon case. In the telegram the Southern Governor pledged himself to insure Flemon a fair and impartial trial. He thanked Governor Beaver for what the latter has done to secure the prisoner's extradition and said that there need be no fear that Judge Lynch would adjudicate on the case. The Governor was very loath to say anything about what he intended to do in regard to releasing the prisoner and sending him back to South Carolina. He admitted that this was the course that would likely be pursued, but he had no idea what he would do. It is very likely that the papers will be made out at Harrisburg to-morrow, as the Governor left for home this evening. The prisoner will then be sent back to the State from which he escaped to be tried for his crime.

EXECUTIVE TELEGRAMS SENT.

A special telegram to THE DISPATCH from South Carolina gives the following verbatim version of the telegraphic correspondence between Governors Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and Richardson, of South Carolina. True to his promise, Governor Beaver wired:

Hon. J. P. Richardson, Columbia, S. C.:

Colored and other citizens are fearful of violence to Yeldell. Will you kindly send thoroughly safe men to meet party at Augusta and afford safe conduct? Prisoner will leave Pittsburg Thursday morning if response is favorable. JAMES A. BEAVER.

Governor Richardson disliked this conditional acquiescence on the part of Governor Beaver, and thought that the latter was adding a new version to the laws on extradition. He sent the following reply:

Hon. James A. Beaver.

Your telegram received. I prefer that the prisoner should be brought to Columbia, and so ordered agents. You can rest assured of the prisoner's safety. There is as little danger of violence in South Carolina as in any of her sister States. North or South, and she asks at their hands only what she always readily grants to them—a strict and honest compliance with the Constitution and laws of the Union.

[Signed] J. P. RICHARDSON.

It is understood that it is Governor Richardson's intention to have Yeldell brought to Columbia for imprisonment pending trial. The fear that Yeldell will meet with violence here is groundless. He will be as safe as if surrounded by a cordon of Philadelphia lawyers. Court convenes in Edgefield county next Monday, and Yeldell will probably have an early trial. There is no trace of the 1884 excitement there at present.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

A SUB-COMMITTEE appointed by the Committee on Surveys, met yesterday afternoon, and after hearing the claims and objections of the parties interested, affirmatively recommended an ordinance for the relocation of a portion of Frank street, Twenty-third ward. The ordinance contemplates the vacation of about 300 feet of Frank street, west of its junction with Hazelwood avenue, and the location of a shorter connection with the latter at that point, where the Calvary Cemetery Company intend erecting a grand entrance to their grounds.

YESTERDAY afternoon, as Mr. William McDowell, brother of Dr. J. F. McDowell, was driving in a buggy along Penn avenue, his trap collided with a truck wagon, and he was thrown out on the pavement. He suffered no severe injuries, but his horse was badly cut about the knees.

MRS. SHERLKIN, of South Seventh street, discovered a man in her children's bedroom early yesterday morning. The robber attempted to assault her, and in the struggle both fell down stairs. Officer Guenther made his appearance, but the man escaped with $80 in cash.

JAMES THOMAS, an Italian, made an information at the Eleventh ward station house that W. Coffer and Horace Jackson had robbed him of $15. The men were arrested. Thomas, who is married to a colored woman, was in turn arrested for beating his wife.

THE Board of Viewers yesterday held a meeting to receive claims for damages by the opening of Post street, between Forty-second and Forty-fourth street, and Garden alley, between Main street and Bowery alley, Seventeenth ward.

EPHRAIM WEIMAR and George McKee had a fistic disagreement at a picnic at Ross' Grove, recently, and the upshot is a suit for aggravated assault and battery on an information made by Weimar before Alderman Callen, of Allegheny.

JOHN CARPENTER, employed at J. Painter & Sons' mill, West End, fell in a pit yesterday and had his leg broken. Dr. McMullen attended Carpenter at the latter's home on Duquesne Heights.

CONDUCTOR STROUD delivered to the officers at Thirty-sixth ward station last night a man who refused to pay his fare on Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad from Homestead.

MISS ABBIE CONNORS entered a complaint against her father for assault and battery before Alderman Richards. In default of $500 he was committed to jail.

JOHN COLLIER was accused by his wife of felonious assault and battery before Alderman Richards last night. He gave $300 bail for a hearing on Friday.

MISS MOLLIE C. HARRISON, of Robinson street, Allegheny, left yesterday morning for Point Chautauqua, where she will spend the month of August.

THE Columbus Club have planned a pleasant excursion down the river. It is to come off tomorrow, and the Mayflower has been engaged for the occasion.

ABOUT 11 o'clock last night Adam Smith was suddenly attacked by violent cramps in the Clinton mills. He was removed to his home on Penn avenue.

MRS. JAMES MCGRUDEN sued her husband, a contractor, for assault and battery last night before Alderman Porter. McGruden gave bail for a hearing.

THE Finance Committees of Councils will meet this afternoon in regular session. Business of interest is scheduled for attention.

CHARLES ZEOBLISKY and Joseph Poskie were robbed yesterday of $35 and clothing on Tustin street. No clew to the robbers.

CONSTABLE J. B. CARNEY was arrested at the Central station last night on a charge of disorderly conduct by Chief Brown.

HENRY RAFF was sent to jail yesterday in default of $500 bail on a charge of larceny, preferred by William Stantler.

THE Police, Street, Sewer and Gas Committees of Allegheny will hold meetings to-night.

A Boy Who Lost His Pants.

A. Mosewisky charged Rudolph Washington with stealing a pair of pants from his boy on Wylie avenue yesterday. Alderman Bell committed him to jail in default of $500 bail.

OPERATORS DENY IT.

They Will Not Believe the Cokemen Mean to Go on a Strike.

POSITIVE PREDICTIONS ARE MADE.

Walton's Miners at West Elizabeth Again Want More Wages.

LARGEST CAST IRON GAS MAIN IS LAID

The coke operators in this city are unanimous in the opinion that there will not be a strike among the coalmen in the coke region, but even if any trouble should happen they do not think it will amount to much.

Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker not being at his office, one of his bookkeepers was asked for the latest from Connellsville. He replied that they had paid their men on Tuesday, and everything seemed to be quiet and harmonious. Their men work on a scale which they accepted about a year ago, and they do not anticipate any trouble.

A gentleman connected with W. H. Brown & Co., who arrived in this city from Everson yesterday morning, said in reference to the situation:

"Of course we are only small people and employ but 300 men. Our men are all at work and we do not fear any trouble. So far as I was able to judge from existing circumstances at Everson, I think that the Knights of Labor are

RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS TROUBLE.

The fact of the matter is, that the coke workers in the region are divided among the Knights of Labor and the Progressive Union. The latter are in the majority, and when they presented a scale last year the manufacturers accepted it. The Knights of Labor, however, presented a different scale and it appears to me, and in fact I have learned that much at Everson, that the Knights of Labor have gotten up a new scale and they want that accepted by the operators. However, when I was up there to-day, everything seemed to be quiet."

Mr. McTighe, of McClure & Co., positively stated that there was no trouble in the region at all, and that all would be as quiet to-day as any other day.

H. C. Frick, being away from home, nothing could be learned at his office.

Mr. J. W. Moore, of the Moore Coke Company, in a conversation with a reporter, said:

I do not believe that there will be a strike among the coke men. The men will be too wise to attempt making any trouble now. The condition of the coke business does not warrant it, the price of the product is too low, and as for their expectation to have the operators accept the scale they formulated at Scottdale a few days ago, making the basis a dollar, is concerned, such a thing is simply absurd. There is not a single operator who will listen to such a demand. If trouble should break out among the men, it will have the result of prompting the operators to form another syndicate, and in that case the men would not be able to gain a point no matter what they would do.

STRIKE ALLEGED TO BE ON.

In spite of the assurances from the operators that there would not be a strike among the coke operators, it was reported from Scottdale yesterday that the men of Wiley & Stauffer, at Everson, went out. The laborers at the H. C. Frick Coke Company also quit work for an advance in wages. The general committees of strikers will meet at New Haven to-day and a mass meeting of cokemen will be held to-day at Connellsville.

The following telegram from Scottdale was received last night, clearly indicating that the men are in earnest about the strike:

This, in all probability, will be the last day's work for the miners and cokers in the Connellsville region for some time to come. To-morrow morning between 12,000 and 13,000 men will lay down their tools and unite in a demand for better wages. The reports received here from all over the region indicate that this will be the most general strike that has ever occurred here. The statements of some of the operators that the strike only existed in the minds of the reporters will receive a very decided denial to-morrow morning. Some of the operators are having their ovens charged as usual to-day, under the belief that there will be no strike or that the men will remain at work long enough to draw their coke. This, the men say, they will not do, as all the operators have had sufficient notice, and if their coke is destroyed it will be their own fault.

A POSITIVE OPINION GIVEN.

In regard to the wage difficulty in this region the *Scottdale Independent*, the official organ of sub-division No. 4, Knights of Labor, will say to-morrow:

The die is cast. Through their representatives the majority of the miners and mine laborers in the Connellsville region, irrespective of organization, have issued an order for the cessation of work to-day. The two last conventions have differed materially from any that have been held in this region since the big strike three years ago, when the men worked together for their common interests. They have again met on the same level and mutually agreed to make their demand, not as an organization, but as men who believed they were entitled to the courtesy of conferring with their employers on the subject of an advance in wages and the privilege of ceasing work when such a conference was not granted. The indifference manifested by the operators seems to rise from the belief that the strike has been brought about by the organization having the majority of members in the region, and that the difference of opinion which has prevented the men from uniting, as heretofore, still exists, but the contrary is the fact, as the unorganized men are now the most clamorous for an advance, and if they throw down their tools today, as they have pledged themselves to do, they will be supported by the organization, both morally and financially. There is no reason why the men should not win if they stand united. The conditions are favorable to such a result, and it remains with them alone to determine.

WALTON'S MINERS OUT.

They Become Tired of Working for 2 1-4 Cents, and They Want More Wages.

The miners of Jos. Walton & Co. at the West Elizabeth mines laid down their tools yesterday morning and went on a strike for an advance in wages. They have only been at work a little over a week at 2¼ cents per bushel, and the fact that they now struck again is rather significant.

All the Monongahela river miners refused to go to work about two months ago unless the operators would pay them at the rate of 3 cents per bushel, the price agreed upon at the convention held last February. For a long time the miners were idle, but at last the miners in the different pools started work, some of them for 2¾ cents, others for 2½ cents, and the miners in the lower pools even for 2¼ and 2 cents per bushel.

The employes of Walton & Co. agreed to come back and work for 2¼ cents. The firm accepted the proposition, and since then they have all been at work until yesterday morning, when they quit again and asked for an advance. The firm refused to acquiesce in their demand.

Captain Buntin, of Walton & Co., was asked yesterday afternoon whether it was true that the men had left their work again. He said:

Yes, the men have gone out again, and to tell you the truth we do not care whether they resume again or not. We were indifferent as to their going to work when they came to us with the proposition of working for 2¼ cents, but we gave in to them to please the men. I do not think that the miners have treated us fairly by leaving the mines again just after they had been started, but they have that privilege and we don't care.

Another river coal operator remarked yesterday that there would be a conference held shortly with the miners, for the purpose of settling upon a price that would give them a chance to compete with operators of other coal districts.

Wilmerding Contracts Awarded.

There being some misunderstanding about the specifications on the buildings that the Westinghouse Air Brake Company intend erecting at Wilmington, where their new works are situated, only ten houses were let yesterday. Messrs. Martsolf & Bro., of Beaver Falls, were awarded the contracts.

Calkers Go on a Strike.

The calkers at the Risher Coal Works, near McKeesport, struck yesterday, because the firm is alleged to have notified them that their wages would be reduced from to-day.

THE LARGEST GAS MAIN.

The Equitable Natural Gas Company Ready for Business—Their First Consumers Will be Supplied To-day With Fuel.

The Equitable Natural Gas Company yesterday finished their large main from Murraysville to this city, and to-day they will turn on the gas to supply manufactories on the Allegheny river. The Equitable Company is the corporation which was started early last spring by a number of the manufacturers along the Allegheny river, who believed that the Philadelphia Company was over-charging them. They bought a large tract of gas territory in the Northern Murraysville field, and now own 4,000 acres of gas land. They have already five wells in active operation, and a number of others are being drilled.

The new pipe line of the company is the largest castiron pipe line ever laid in this country. It is 20 miles long, and the material used for it weighs 18,000 tons. It runs from the Northern Murraysville field along the Allegheny river as far as Tenth street. The pipe is composed of 8 miles of 24-inch pipe and the rest of 30-inch.

The Wayne Iron and Steel Company and the Carbon Iron Company will obtain their first supply of fuel from the new line this morning, and other manufacturers will fall in line as soon as their present contracts with the Philadelphia and other companies expire.

Whether the company will supply private consumers has not been definitely decided, but that question is probably going to be brought up at the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

LYON'S REPORT HELD BACK.

Special Examiner Layton Asked for Time to Look Up Campbell's Case.

District Attorney W. M. Lyon's official report upon the case of James Campbell, President of L. A. 300, charged with aiding and abetting violations of the contract labor law, is ready for submission to Attorney General Miller, but will not be sent to Washington until next Saturday.

The United States District Attorney refused to allow his report to reach the Pittsburg public on account of its private character, more in the way of confidential than official information. He stated that the delay in transmission was to oblige Special Examiner Layton who desired to become familiar with the aspects of the case by making inquiries before the report reached Washington.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

Coal Operators Abandon the River and Turn to the Rail.

The river coal operators are now making preparations to dispose of their coal by shipping their products over the railroad. The river men say, that Pittsburg coal has now a very keen competitor in Southern coal and for that reason the trade has gone down considerably. O'Neil & Co., Gumbert & Huey, J. M. Risher and James Jones, have already made arrangements with the McKeesport and Bellevernon Railroad for shipments of coal over that road, and Brown & Co., as well as Walton & Co., are going to commence as railroad coal operators next month.

Marble Workers Meet

The Marble and Slate Workers and Tile Layers' Union of the American Federation of Labor met last night. It was reported that eight slate roofers, non-union men, had been organized and chartered in the K. of L. Considerable feeling was manifested over the matter, and after the meeting A. B. Smyth, who is a general organizer for the American Federation of Labor in Allegheny county, said that he would retaliate by organizing 100 K. of L. men into the American Federation for each of the men taken into the K. of L.

The Window Workers' Scale.

The new wage scale of the window glassworkers, gotten up at the last convention of the union a few weeks since, has been presented to the manufacturers, but so far nobody has signed it. Mr. Cake, Secretary of the Window Glassworkers' Association, stated yesterday that he did not expect any manufacturer would sign the scale until after the conference of August 17.

Flints to Have a Conference.

It is expected that the flint glass manufacturers and a Committee from the Flint Glass Workers' Association will hold a conference within a few days to discuss the scale presented by the workers. It was stated yesterday, that the workers have made some modifications in the scale, which makes it more acceptable to the manufacturers.

AN EXCITING FIRE.

A Natural Gas Pipe in Wilkinsburg Causes Two Houses to Burn Down.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a two-story frame house and storeroom belonging to Lease Brothers, and a two-story frame house that was almost completed, owned by John Davis, were burned to the ground at Wilkinsburg. The houses were located just across the track from the Pennsylvania Railroad station at the corner of Rebecca and Hays streets, and were only partially insured.

The fire originated from the stovepipe of a natural gas stove in Lease Brothers' grocery store becoming red hot and setting the woodwork in the ceiling afire. The flames were not discovered until they had gotten pretty good headway, and spread very rapidly when they reached the combustible stock in the store.

A large crowd of the neighbors rapidly collected, and a considerable amount of household furniture was carried to the street. The people in the adjoining houses became frightened, and moved their household effects. Then half a dozen bucket brigades were formed, and water was pumped out of the wells in the vicinity and passed to the burning houses in buckets and tubs. These had very little effect on the fire, which burned until nothing combustible was within reach. Several adjoining houses were badly scorched.

THE RANDALL CLUB FETE.

Preparations for the Annual Summer Event Favorably Progressing.

The Randall Club fete champetre for 1889 is expected to be one of the most brilliant this club has ever held. There has been an extraordinary demand for tickets, which are complimentary and obtainable of any member of the club. As these invitations are limited to 2,000, intending visitors to the fete had better make application at once.

There has never been such interest manifested in any of the club's social events. Chairman McCrickerty, with his usual energy, has arranged all the details for the entertainment of the club's guests. The Committees on Arrangements, Reception, Entertainment and Floor are looking after their respective duties, so that all the arrangements are perfect. As August 7 draws near all the club's members are inviting their friends, and invitations are in great demand. The several committees met to finish details last night and make final reports for the approval of the club, which will meet this evening at the clubroom, 73 Sixth avenue.

NEW STORAGE BATTERIES

To be Tried on the Pittsburg, Knoxville and Mt. Oliver Line.

The Pittsburg, Knoxville and Mt. Oliver Electric Railway Company intends to resume running its cars after an interval of three months devoted to experiments with storage battery systems. The style formerly in use burnt out in a mysterious manner, but it is thought a check upon the battery has been devised by which the cars can be operated successfully.

CHAUTAUQUAN TALK.

President Miller, of the C. L. S. C., on a Favorite Theme.

GROWTH OF THE SOCIETY SKETCHED

Immense Increase in the Value of the Association's