NOW THE THIRD PARTY

Will Hold a Convention and Choose Candidates.

THEY ARE OUT FOR GORE

And Will Nominate a Strong Man to Fight Boyer and Bigler.

A REBUKE FOR PAST TREACHERY.

J. R. Johnston, of the Petroleum Exchange, is Allegheny's Choice.

EVEN A FOURTH PARTY IS POSSIBLE

The Third Party Prohibitionists are apparently but little affected by the disastrous termination of the recent Constitutional amendment campaign, for with an elasticity worthy of a Phœnix they are girding their loins for a fall campaign upon the same basis as previous contests, partaking of a political rather than a moral flavor. The State Convention will be held at Harrisburg next Wednesday, and a full delegation of 54 will leave to-night for the State Mecca, constituting the Allegheny county delegation.

Among those who will represent Allegheny county are the following well-known gentlemen: John A. McConnell, the asbestos manufacturer; Contractor William T. Dunn; Architect J. M. Bailey; Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Allegheny; Attorneys J. M. Nevin, H. L. Castle and William M. Price; Rev. Messrs. Fulton, J. T. Riley, M. M. Sweeney, J. B. Turner and many others. Mr. McConnell claims that many of the above list are converts to the third party as the result of the political maelstrom in which the amendment ship went down.

Mr. McConnell, who is the Allegheny member of the Prohibitionist State Executive Committee, was seen at his Allegheny home yesterday. He talked interestedly of the plans of the Third party as follows:

"I think the Constitutional amendment will never be waged again in this State or in any other. The people will never again consent to the expense of a campaign only to have the amendment knocked in the head in the last days of the campaign by a mere handful of politicians. The scheme is too Utopian when we consider the practical side of politics. Both old parties have perfected machinery and organization, while that of the new party in support of a moral issue has to be crude of necessity. What is needed is a third party with well-oiled machinery ready to cope with politicians, using their own battleground and employing the usual weapons. One-third of the people in this country elected Abraham Lincoln President, and when the Third Party Prohibitionists get one-third of the people we will be electing a President. Not only so, but when we begin to really be the controlling power in politics, we will receive accessions from unexpected sources."

WHAT THE CAMPAIGN SHOWED.

"The recent campaign demonstrated the utter absurdity of a moral campaign unless from its educational aspect. The only natural deduction to any sensible man must be that the third party must be depended upon to achieve results. The amendment campaign has emphasized the need of the third party, and in this State no grass is going to grow beneath our feet. If we have to damage other parties, so much the worse for them. The practical politicians have given us a taste of their power, and it is only fair to return the compliment to the best of our ability."

"The State Convention will be called to order by Hon. A. A. Stevens, acting State Chairman. A. A. Barker is sick and will not be present in any capacity. The Executive Committee will meet in Harrisburg Tuesday night and prepare the plan of temporary organization, which the convention may make permanent if it so chooses. It is most certainly the intention to place a candidate for the State Treasurership in the field."

"Whom do you hear spoken of," Mr. McConnell was asked.

"The leading candidate is an Allegheny county man, Mr. J. R. Johnson, Treasurer of the Petroleum Exchange. He was elected Chairman of the Allegheny County Committee two weeks ago, contributed $800 to the amendment campaign, and we count him as an earnest and effective worker. Allegheny county will do its utmost to get him nominated. Then I hear talk of Editor Tallie Morgan, of Scranton, who owns and edits *The People*. He is young and bright. The Philadelphia contingent have a candidate in the person of Mr. R. R. Carson, a Philadelphia banker, a man of means and fine character. We naturally consider Mr. Johnson the most available man and will work energetically for him. But the candidate is a matter of secondary importance. Behind him we shall put a politician who can make a lively and effective campaign."

STEVENS ON DECK AGAIN.

"Such as A. A. Stevens, of Tyrone," suggested the newspaper man.

"Yes. Mr. Stevens will be the man if he will accept. But he has a large legal practice, and has lately embarked in heavy mining interests. He will be asked to engineer the campaign, and will be even urged. If he does not accept, the Chairman will be selected from the number of shrewd Republicans who have come into our camp on account of the widespread disaffection engendered by the treatment of the amendment by the two old parties. It is a new element in our party and will be recognized and encouraged."

"What figures are you giving out in regard to the possible vote for your nominees?" was asked.

"Charles E. Wolff received 33,000 votes in the Beaver fight. We claim a vote of 50,000 under present circumstances. But another element enters into the fight. A fourth party is possible. Here is a circular issued by the Union Prohibition League, which, as you see, calls for a State Convention on September 26, also at Harrisburg:

PHILADELPHIA, August 10, 1889.

To the Temperance Voters of Pennsylvania:

Earnestly protesting against the methods and influences so audaciously used for the defeat of the prohibitory amendment on the 18th of June; and greatly deploring the recent decision of the Supreme Court, which proves the insecurity of existing laws; and boldly resenting the general disposition of the public press and political leaders to exult in the defeat of prohibition, and to take full control of temperance legislation yet "only so far as it serves party purposes," we call upon the large and conservative temperance element in Pennsylvania as represented by the 296,617 votes in favor of Constitutional Prohibition, to assert itself at once against such unwarranted assumptions, corrupt methods and machine politics. With this end in view, a State convention of the Union Prohibition League is hereby called to meet in Harrisburg, Thursday, September 26, at 10 o'clock A. M. The representation as recommended by said committee will consist of the county chairman permanently elected or temporarily appointed, and three duly accredited delegates from each county. Members of the League throughout the State are requested to meet in their various organizations and elect delegates, reporting their names and address to the Secretary not later than September 10.

By order of the Committee,
A. J. KYNETT, President.
WELLINGTON E. LOUCKS, Sec'ty.
Headquarters Union Prohibition League, 1526 Arch street.

THERE MAY BE TWO TICKETS.

"This convention may nominate a separate ticket, in which case the divided vote may aggregate 100,000, or it may indorse our ticket, which is what we hope for. The call was issued by the League because of the utterance in the Republican convention indorsing high license. This move certainly complicates the political situation. It will have an effect upon the present campaign and will also effect the Governorship fight next year. Mr. Charles E. Wolff has been elected a delegate and will be in attendance upon the convention. He may be a Governmental candidate, but I myself think that the nominee against Senator Quay next year will be a man not yet out formally in the third party ranks."

"Senator Quay?" echoed the reporter. "Is it believed generally that he will be a candidate for Governor?"

"Is it not settled?" asked Mr. McConnell. "I have heard that Mr. Delamater would be induced to retire just before next year's convention, and that Senator Quay would place himself in training for 1892 by entering the list as a candidate for Governor. It is like the man—very like the man. And if Senator Quay becomes a candidate for Governor of the State and is elected in 1891, he will infallibly be nominated for the Presidency. Delamater is a young man and could afford to step aside and be taken care of, say in the Cabinet. I have heard enough in the East to make me believe that there are some elements of possibility in the rumors. Mr. Quay has the whole machine in his hands, is heartily disgusted with President Harrison, and may be meditating a unique means of reprisal upon his enemies."

IN A PULLMAN CAR.

A Porter Shot While Blacking Boots—Conflicting Stories About the Cause—The Brave Action of a Brakeman.

The passengers on the Pacific express, which arrived at the Union depot from the East at 12:45 P. M. yesterday, had a thrilling experience which reminded several of them of the stories about train robbers in the West. A young man shot a colored porter as the train was speeding along at a high rate of speed just west of Lancaster. The officials of the Pullman Company in this city stated that the man wanted to steal a ride while some of the passengers say the porter had a row about blacking the shooter's boots. The colored man who was shot is lying in a hospital at Harrisburg in a low condition, and the man who shot him is lying in the Harrisburg jail.

The porter's name was J. Stark, and he resided in Jersey City. His car was the first sleeper on the train, and Stark was in the smoking compartment blacking boots. The train arrived at Lancaster at 1:30 o'clock, and while standing at the station a young man who gave his name as Chester D. Chambers slipped unnoticed into the car. After the train had pulled out of the station Stark caught him in the act of robbing passengers in the car. When Chambers saw that he had been discovered he quickly drew a 38-caliber revolver and fired three shots in rapid succession at the porter. The first passed through his leg near the thigh, the second struck him close to the abdomen, and the third went through the car window. Chambers then tried to escape, and when the train was near Dillerville, a mile west of Lancaster, he walked to a forward coach and pulled the signal rope from the platform. Brakeman James Thatcher caught him in the act, and quickly signalling the train to go on, he shoved Chambers into the car. He then learned what had happened, as most of the passengers on the train had been aroused.

Chambers is a young man scarcely 20 years of age, and is not known at Lancaster. It is said that he boarded the train in Philadelphia Saturday evening, and was put off by the conductor at Lancaster.

The above was telegraphed from Lancaster, and does not exactly tally with the story the passengers told. The train had a large number of Pittsburg excursionists on board returning from Atlantic City.

USHERS ON A STRIKE.

The Regular Staff of Butler Street M. E Church Was Ignored.

The evening of the reopening of the Butler Street M. E. Church and the dedication of the new organ, the committee who had in charge the festal services appointed a corps of special ushers, to see that the audience were properly seated. There was a regular staff of ushers for the Sunday services, who allege they were capable of discharging the duties devolving upon them at this special service, but the committee completely ignored them and gave their places to green hands.

On the Sunday following the opening night a meeting was held, when the ushers decided to go out on strike, and from that time to the present the Butler street M. E. Church has been without them. The committee say that they were justified in taking the course they did. Such services only transpire once within the life of a church, and it was their desire to give the reopening as much prestige as they could. Ever since the occurrence great bitterness has been felt by the ushers, but it is expected that a satisfactory settlement may be come to before the real season for church life opens.

HITHER AND THITHER.

Movements of Pittsburgers and Others of Wide Acquaintance.

—Frank P. O'Brien, President of the *Age-Herald*, Birmingham, Ala., and S. T. Brittle, of the Henery Ellen Coal and Iron Company of the same place, were passengers on the limited last night en route home from the East. Mr. O'Brien said that the coal mines of Alabama were being rapidly developed, the only trouble is the State contract system of working some of the mines by convict labor. This will be made a State issue in politics and Mr. O'Brien said is sure to be done away with soon.

—Rev. Father Grace, pastor of the English church at Sharpsburg, left last evening for Philadelphia. Father Grace is one of the best known priests in the State, having been rector in St. Paul's Cathedral for a number of years. He is as stout as ever, and is going to the Quaker City to consult with Dr. DaCosta, the eminent specialist and professor of Jefferson College. For over five years Father Grace has had heart trouble, and none of the Pittsburg physicians could give him relief.

—S. A. Will, Supreme Archon of the Improved Order Heptasophs, arrived home yesterday from a three weeks trip to Atlantic City and other Eastern watering places. While on his trip he organized five conclaves of "Heps." The order at present has about 10,000 members.

—Rev. Father Kelty, assistant at St. Patrick's Church, left last evening for New Jersey to spend a two weeks' vacation with his relatives. Father Kelty is not yet very well known, but is one of the most gifted orators in the diocese.

—Mrs. Mary Johnston, one of the Johnstown sufferers, who has been confined at Mrs. W. B. Johnston's house, on Forty-third street, from sickness, will leave to-day for Johnstown once more. She is quite recovered.

—Prof. William H. Dodds and the members of the faculty of the Allegheny High School, who made a vacation trip to Europe, are expected to arrive home about September 4.

—William Martin, Secretary of the Amalgamated Association, returned yesterday from his two weeks vacation with his family, in Washington county, Ohio.

—John J. McCaffrey, Recording Secretary of the Randall Club, and James H. Wallace, of this city, returned home yesterday from Atlantic City.

—Supt. John Morrow, of the Allegheny schools, will return to the city next Friday from his summer vacation with his brother, at Oakdale.

—Mrs. Thomas Tindill, of 66 Third avenue, will leave this evening for New York, for a visit with her mother.

—James A. Wakefield, Esq., has returned from a vacation among the hills of Fayette county.

—Spencer H. Gale, of Chicago, is at the Monongahela House.

—H. Kimball and wife, of Clevevand, are at the Anderson.

—Hon. A. D. Glen, of Harrisburg, is at the Anderson.

—W. C. Reilly, of Chicago, is in the city.

A DAY FOR GERMANS.

October 3 Will be Selected for a National Annual Celebration

IN REMEMBRANCE OF PIONEERS.

The Local Organizations of Turners and Singers Favor It.

A MOVEMENT STARTED IN THE EAST

German-Americans are contemplating the establishment of a national holiday which is to be celebrated on October 3. The population of German origin in Philadelphia have started the idea, and they have been sending circulars all over the Union to every society of Germans for the purpose of awakening their interest in and getting them to indorse the plan. At the next meetings of most of the Turners and singing societies of Pittsburg and Allegheny the subject is to receive full discussion.

A reporter of this paper, who made some inquiries among the most prominent local Germans yesterday, heard that the idea will find general favor here. On that account it is highly probable that a celebration will take place here on October 3 next.

HOW IT ORIGINATED.

A gentleman, whose heart and soul is in the scheme, explained the objects of the festivity yesterday in this manner: The Philadelphia Germans celebrated six years ago the two-hundredth anniversary of the first arrival of a large number of Germans in this country. Those pioneers were the founders of Germantown. In all the larger and even in some small cities, a similar celebration was held on the same day. In Philadelphia the festival lasted for three days, including a splendid parade and other entertainments. After that the Philadelphians proposed to make the celebration an annual affair. A special organization called the German-American Society was started. It was composed of delegates from a number of German associations from all over the land. This society was intrusted with making the arrangements for the affair every year, and the day was to be known as the pioneer day of German emigration.

But for three years only the celebration took place regularly all over the country, then the German-American Association broke up. However, the movement has now been started afresh and with new vigor, and from the information obtained about it, it may be judged that the 3d of October will, in the future, become a fixed holiday for all the Germans in America.

NOTHING MORE APPROPRIATE.

"Why should we not have a national holiday as well as representatives of other nations," said one of the Germans yesterday. "The Irishmen have their St. Patrick's day, the Orangemen have a holiday, the Englishmen St. George's day, the French their 14th of July, and why shouldn't we have a day of celebration? There could not be anything more appropriate than the 3d of October, the commemoration of the day when our ancestors first arrived in this country.

The President of the Frohsinn Singing Society, Mr. F. W. Neubert, when spoken to on the subject, said: "It is a very good idea, and our society will certainly take a part in such a celebration. It would afford the greatest opportunity of bringing all the Germans together, at least, once a year. I have not received any official communication in regard to the matter, but it is possible that somebody in our society may have heard of the fact."

Mr. C. H. Hess, one of the oldest members of the Central Turn Verein, was also entirely in harmony with the idea, but he had not been at the last meeting of the society, and did not know whether it had been brought up.

THE TURNERS AT THE HEAD.

Another gentleman, who is an officer of the Pittsburg district of the National Turnerbund, however, said: "The movement for the celebration of the 3d of October as a national holiday for German Americans is now very strongly agitated in the West, and it will also come up at our next meeting. I have not the least doubt that a committee will at once be appointed for the purpose of making the arrangements for the celebration here, because a number of us have already quietly talked the matter over, and all of us are thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of the plan."

"Do you think that you will observe the day every year for the future?"

"Yes, that is the idea. The Turners will invite all the other German organizations from Pittsburg and vicinity to form a committee which will be charged with the duty of arranging for the kind of entertainments that will be held. That committee is to be permanently organized, and it will again be known as the German-American Society for the Pioneer Day of German Immigration Into America. The meeting will be held next Sunday."

THE TOUCH-ME CLUB.

A Possible Clue to a Gang of Thieves—Old Man Assaulted.

Early yesterday morning, as Lieutenant Teeters was passing along Penn avenue, near Eleventh street, he heard a cry coming apparently from Stevenson alley. Going to the alley he found an old man named Meyers struggling with three other men who were attempting to rifle his pockets. Upon the approach of the officer the assailants took flight. Lieutenant Teeters pursued them but did not capture them. One of the fleeing men dropped a card which bore the words, "Adds' Touch-Me Club" printed on it. The Lieutenant thinks that the club is composed of thieves, and will endeavor to find the headquarters.

On returning to the alley Meyers had left, but was subsequently found, and gave a description of the three men. He said they did not get any money from him.

THE FIRST COUNCIL.

The Daughters of Liberty to Meet in National Convention Here.

The first State Council of the Daughters of Liberty, the ladies' auxiliary to the Jr. O. U. A. M., will convene in Moorhead's Hall, this city, to-day and continue three days. National Counsellor W. N. Simons, of Mendon, Conn., Miss Alice Love and several others of the officers will arrive this morning and make the Monongahela House their headquarters. The greater number will arrive to-morrow. The Monongahela House has been notified of the coming of 75 on Tuesday.

This is the first convention of the order, and the local delegates are putting forth every effort to make it a great success. One feature of the entertainment provided for visiting delegates is a trip on the Mayflower to Brownsville on Thursday.

WENT INSANE IN THE PARK.

A Man Subject to Fits Has to be Locked Up for Safe Keeping.

Thomas Smith, 30 years old, who lives on California avenue, near Sedgewick street, Allegheny, was arrested and locked up last night at the request of his wife. Smith, who is subject to periodical fits of insanity, was walking in the Parks with his wife when suddenly he became insane, and it was with much difficulty that Mrs. Smith got her husband home. He kept up his frantic actions at home, dancing and running around through the house, creating a disturbance, until Mrs. Smith called the police. During one of his fits about two months ago, Smith tried to commit suicide by cutting a blood vessel in his arm.

A PREACHER REPLIES.

Rev. Charles E. Locke Talks About the Public School System—He Pays His Respects to the Parochial School Also.

"The Heart as Well as the Head in the Public Schools," was the subject of Rev. Charles E. Locke's sermon at the Smithfield Street M. E. Church last night.

Introducing his subject by the remarks that the schools were soon to be opened for 12,000,000 children he dwelled upon the history of school education; how it had emanated from the clergymen. Then he spoke of its importance, inasmuch as the characters of men and women are formed in the school. He spoke of the teacher, who ought to be a person of high moral character, capable, conscientious, kind, Christian and infused with the feeling of the greatness of his position. Then he spoke of the poor pay teachers receive for their work.

There was a very large attendance and a number of local school teachers were present. At the conclusion the reverend gentleman paid his respects to the parochial school system in the following manner:

"My subject is not a new one. It has agitated the minds of educators for many years, and the solution has been sought in some quarters in the establishment of the parochial school. I am not here to-night to inveigh against any branch of the Christian church, or to indulge in any acrimony against the plans of men; but as a loyal citizen it is my right and duty to declare that the parochial school is non-American. Followed to its logical conclusion it will menace and finally destroy the most splendid system of public education that the world has seen. If one department of the church is granted the privilege of denominational schools, why does it not belong as well to Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Baptists and the Methodists. And if so an enervation and diminution of power would be the inevitable result. In some quarters already vociferous demands are being made for a division of the school funds. Faint echoes of it may even have been heard among us. Parochial schools will encourage partisan influences, which will seek the overthrow of an institution which contains within itself the power to perpetuate this nation for a thousand centuries.

"There is an Indian legend, in which a dwarf is said to have stood before a king and asked for as much land as he could cover with three strides. The king laughingly consented. In a moment the dwarf had become a mighty giant. In one step he covered the land, with another the sea, with the third he knocked the king down and took his throne. Oh! busy men, you who have delegated your responsibility as the custodians of the public school to a few, awake to the eminent danger. Influences which to-day may seem small and contemptible, may develop gigantic power which shall not only result in the disorganization of the school system, but shall not cease its ravages until it has trailed the banners of liberty in the dust and crushed our principles of freedom out of existence. In this country where every citizen is a sovereign, where the Government is of the people, for the people by the people, if the rank and file of the business men and professional men fail to stand up to the emergency, we shall find ourselves in the inextricable folds of a deadly serpent. Keep an eye of vigilance on the public schools."

MILKSHAKE ON THE WARPATH.

He Claims the Law Was Violated by Hiring a 11-Year-Old Boy as a Detective—A New Wrinkle on the Slot Machine.

"Milkshake" Martin's place was open as usual yesterday, but nothing was sold. He gave away 130 gallons of milk. At 7 o'clock last night the supply of milk was gone, and still the place was crowded. "Put the soda tanks on, boys; don't let them go away dry," said Martin, and three tanks of "phiz" were served over the counter in quick succession.

Martin promises hot times for the Law and Order League about some of their methods. Clyde Taylor, the boy who testified last week that he was hired by the League's agents to buy candy, peanuts, etc., is only 11 years old. The law prohibits boys under 12 being employed, and Martin intimated that there might be some fun in the future about it. He also has another countermove on hand which he has in the hands of a lawyer, but it has not reached a climax yet.

The drugstore of Albert J. Kaercher, on Federal street, was open yesterday for the transaction of such business only as druggists are permitted to do on the Sabbath day: the filling of medical prescriptions. One clerk was in attendance, but Mr. Kaercher was not visible. It was said that he was out of the city. On the counter by the soda fountain leaned a placard, with the words "Closed To-Day." Many thirsty men and women entered the door, read the placard and went away mutely.

At one place on Federal street a nickel-in-the-slot cigar machine was fastened to the outside of a closed door. Above the machine was a sign reading, "Drop in a nickel and you will be sure to get a good 5-cent cigar." As far as the certainty of getting some sort of a cigar was concerned, the sign was correct. Every man who dropped in a nickel secured a smoke. Smart young men tried to trick the machine with buttons and pieces of tin, but they neither brought forth a cigar nor stopped the machine's operations. It responded only to a genuine current coin of the realm of the value of 5 cents, and one man, who happened to have in his pocket nothing less than a dime, was pleasantly surprised when the machine emitted two cigars for his silver piece. It was the opinion of many who watched the machine that there was an intelligence behind it, that a man or a boy behind the door was passing the cigars out through the dummy front of the machine. Guessing is not proof.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

R. C. WINKLEY, who was arrested Saturday night by Detective Fitzgerald on a telegram from Oil City, stating that the prisoner had skipped a board bill of $40 there, and had taken with him another man's valise, is still a prisoner. An Oil City officer will come for him today.

JOHN BOWEN, aged 24, employed on the steamboat Elaine on the Monongahela river, had his arm broken yesterday while engaged in repairing the engine, by a large shaft falling on it. He was removed to Mercy Hospital.

A TEMPERANCE meeting was held in Curry Hall last night, John W. Moreland, A. M. Brown, C. F. Shallenberger and Charles Robinson made speeches. This was the first meeting held since the campaign.

THERE was a large attendance at the colored campmeeting, held yesterday at Bellevue. About 300 persons went out from Pittsburg. Rev. E. F. Flemon preached a powerful sermon during the afternoon.

BUD PURT was arrested by Officer Johnston, of Allegheny, yesterday on a charge of assault and battery. It is alleged that he attacked a Hebrew some days ago and attempted to take a package from him.

GEORGE MATCHETT, aged 20, fell from the wall of the Thirty-third street bridge yesterday. His skull was slightly fractured. He was carried to his home on Butler street extension.

MRS. KATE WILDEMEYER, a lady 79 years old, fell down a flight of stairs at her home on Strawberry lane, Allegheny, yesterday morning, and sustained a fracture of the thigh.

AN empty freight car jumped the tracks on the Junction bridge, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad yesterday, and fell 32 feet. It was completely wrecked.

THOMAS KESTNER and Andrew Locust were sent to the jail from the Southside for a hearing on a charge of trying to steal a watch from George Smith.

A SMALL fire in the wholesale liquor store of Pallett & Co., No. 1096 Penn avenue, at 6:30 o'clock last evening, was put out after causing a loss of $200.

THE Allegheny schools will not open until Tuesday, September 3, on account of Monday being Labor Day.

MOSES MICHAELS died suddenly, at the age of 63, at No. 2309 Penn avenue, probably from heart disease.

CAPTAIN SAM FULLWOOD conducted the religious services at the county jail yesterday.

AN OPINION WANTED.

The Recommendation of the Treasury Department is Revealed.

A LAW SUIT MAY BE ENTERED.

Carbon Setters Will Ask for Federation Aid in Their Strike.

A PARADE ARRANGED FOR LABOR DAY

At last it has been ascertained what the Treasury Department really asked for in the letter which was supposed to have been written by Assistant Secretary Batcheller to District Attorney Lyon, concerning the Campbell case, and in which it was reported that the department had made light of the report and asked for further information. These statements had been sent out from Washington, and it was generally hinted at by his prosecutors that President Campbell was responsible for them. They denied this emphatically, and the District Attorney stated time and again that no letter had been received asking for evidence.

As published yesterday, a meeting of those who are prosecuting the case was held in the office of Attorney William Brennen for the purpose of further considering the matter. At the meeting it was stated that District Attorney Lyon had received a letter from the department, in which he was asked to say who, in his opinion, was guilty of violating the law by bringing over the English glassblowers. Mr. Lyon has not yet answered the question, but will do so to-day or to-morrow. Whether suits will be entered or not when the department receives the information, is not yet known, but the supposition is that the authorities in Washington will make a move within the next week or ten days. It is expected to result in proceedings being instituted against either Chambers & McKee or James Campbell and other officers of L. A. 300, Knights of Labor. One of the gentlemen interested in the case, but who does not desire that his name be used, said:

"I think it a strange proceeding for the department to ask who is the guilty party. In his recommendation Mr. Lyon gave the names of all the parties who were charged with bringing the men over. He gave all the evidence he could get without putting himself in the light of prosecutor, or saying who he thought was guilty. It was his place to make a fair and impartial statement of the facts, and the department was expected to pass judgment on the case.

"It was the duty of the Assistant Secretary, as he had already taken up the case, to decide from the evidence, who brought the men to this country. Instead of doing that, he turns around and asks the District Attorney for an opinion. The latter will give it within a few days, and something may then be developed. You may rest assured that somebody will be prosecuted, but who it is will depend upon what Mr. Lyon reports. We are working on the case every day, and are securing a great amount of new evidence."

BECOMING SERIOUS.

An Appeal to be Made to the Federation of Labor for the Carbon Setters.

A largely attended meeting of Electrical Union No. 1, of the Federation of Labor, was held yesterday afternoon in K. of L. Hall, No. 101 Fifth avenue. The strike of the outside employes of the Allegheny County Light Company was discussed. A committee was appointed to hold a conference this evening with the National Vice President of the Federation, Mr. William Martin, who is also the Secretary of the Amalgamated Association. At this conference the possibility of making the strike more effective by bringing in the aid of the entire Federation will be discussed.

As the case now stands, the strikers certainly have the worst of it. The company has been able to fill their places and carry on its work, though, of course, with more or less inconvenience. If the entire strength of the Federation of Labor should be thrown against the Light company, the affair would become decidedly serious. All firms which use the lights of that company would be affected. Officers of the Federation of Labor claim that it has a membership of 900,000 in the United States, three times that of the Knights of Labor. Pittsburg is one of its strongholds. It includes those three powerful organizations, the Amalgamated Association, the Flint Glass Workers' Union and the Carpenters' Union, besides numerous other strong organizations.

FOR LABOR DAY.

Carpenters and Joiners Make Arrangements for the Parade.

The delegates from the different unions of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners met yesterday to make arrangements for a Labor Day parade, J. W. Gallagher, President of the District Council, occupied the chair, and George H. Burton acted as Secretary.

It was decided that the parade should be held on Monday, September 2, at 10 o'clock in the morning. All the locals in the district are invited to participate. If all respond Butler, Greensburg, Jeannette, Tarentum, Mansfield, Bellevue, Sharpsburg, Wilkinsburg and other surrounding towns will be represented.

J. W. Gallagher was elected Chief Marshal, and A. M. Swartz, assistant. There will be one aid appointed from each local union. The Chief Marshal will wear a red, white and blue sash; the assistant a red and white sash; the aides white, the officers of local unions red badges and the members blue. It was decided that any member found in line intoxicated, shall be fined.

The following route was adopted:

The column will form on Water street, right resting on Smithfield, and will move over the Smithfield street bridge to Carson street, to South Tenth street, to bridge, to Second avenue, to Ross, to Fifth avenue, to Sixteenth street, to Federal, to Ohio, to East, to North avenue, to Arch street, to Ohio, to the Diamond market and dismiss.

MORE MUSICIANS MEET.

The A. C. M. U. Embody Some Good Rules in Their Constitution.

The members of the Allegheny County Musicians' Union had a meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Mozart Club, at the corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, for the purpose of reorganizing that body, and also to form a new constitution and by-laws. One of the members present stated after the meeting that the society is anxious to infuse its members with a higher aim than the mere maintenance of a certain price for their services. The union will have the elements of a musical training school, and weekly rehearsals will be one of the features in the newly-organized body. One of the largest orchestras in the county is to be formed from the members of the association.

An examining board was appointed yesterday afternoon. The object of this board is to subject any applicant for membership to a rigid examination of his abilities. Only men who have exceeded the ordinary standard of orchestral experience and who are thoroughly conversant with music will be admitted.

Another meeting for the purpose of perfecting the new organization will be held next Friday.

TO CONSIDER FREIGHT RATES.

Bar Iron Will Go Up 2 1-2 Cents Per 100 Pounds in Carloads.

C. S. Wight, General Freight Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, went to New York last night to attend a meeting of the Trunk Line Association, to be held at that place to-morrow. The object is to consider the rates which have been recently advanced. Mr. Wight stated that the Central Traffic Association would hold another meeting in Chicago Wednesday to again consider the matter of advancing westbound iron rates from Pittsburg. He stated that in all probability the advance would be about on the basis of bar iron being raised from 12½ to 15 cents per 100 pounds in carloads to Chicago.

AFTER 24 YEARS.

The Pittsburg Tube Works Will Resume Making 17-Inch Pipe.

This morning the Pittsburg Tube Works, above Soho, will begin work on a large order for 17-inch pipe. This is the first pipe of this size that has been turned out of the mill for 24 years. The works are running full turn, and this shows that the pipe market is in good condition. Nearly all the tube works in this vicinity have large orders on their books.

DOMINEERING IN RELIGION.

Rev. Mr. Barnett Preaches on Some of the Advantages of Congregational Church Polity.

Rev. J. H. Barnett, of the Union Park Chapel, the minister who is now in the process of transition with his church from the Cumberland Presbyterian to the Congregational denomination, preached yesterday morning on "Ecclesiastical Domineering." It will be remembered that the cause of the secession of this church is said to be its desire for congregational independence of higher authority.

The text was from the First Epistle of St. Peter, where the apostle advises elders on their duty, saying: "Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but willingly; neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being ensamples to the flock." Rev. Mr. Barnett elucidated the polity of the early church, wherein the elders and disciples met with the laity in common council, deciding all matters of discipline. He cited instances, such as the election of the successor of Judas, where the laity voted; and the great Council of Jerusalem, where the question of circumcision was raised. Congregationalism, he said, was simply a return to the early system. The rise of ecclesiasticism was traced from the third century, when the church at Rome, seeing its city the political mistress of the world, began to arrogate spiritual power to itself. In the fourth century the Pope, calling himself the successor of St. Peter, assumed control of all churches, thus lording it over Christians in direct opposition to the precepts of St. Peter. After that the whole business of the church was controlled by the ecclesiastics. Any person differing from them was silenced by the stake or the dungeon. No congregational powers were allowed either in matters of discipline or doctrine. When the great Council of Constance was held Pope John XXIII entered the city of Constance with a train of 16,000 horses, a remarkable contrast from the entrance into Jerusalem of Jesus, seated upon the foal of an ass.

Rev. Barnett held that since the Reformation there has been, in many of the Evangelical churches, much ecclesiastical domineering. The laity have been given no voice, being under the control of the clergy. The Congregational Church was cited as a praiseworthy exception. All matters of discipline and doctrine, in fact, everything with which a church has to do, is decided by the congregation within itself, without allegiance to any body of ecclesiastics at a distance.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Labor Day to be Observed and the High School Dedicated.

Monday, September 2, being Labor Day, Superintendent Morrow has decided that the public schools of Allegheny will not begin until Tuesday morning, September 3.

The handsome new High School of Allegheny will be dedicated Friday afternoon, September 6. Addresses will be delivered by President Moffat, of Washington and Jefferson College, and Assistant State Superintendent Houck. Secretary R. B. Scandrett will read a history of the Allegheny High School. The music teachers of the schools are preparing a fine programme of singing. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, a noted advocate of popular education, was invited to speak on the occasion, but he has replied that it will be impossible for him to attend at that time.

The seats are now being placed in the High School building. The lower floor is practically finished. Superintendent Morrow and Secretary Scandrett will have elegant quarters on the second floor. The city architect has drawn plans for the furnishing of the quarters of the Board of Controllers. The High School Committee of Allegheny will meet this evening.

DELAYED BY COUNCILS.

Work on the Birmingham Traction Held Back on This Account.

Mr. H. Sellers McKee said yesterday that work on the Birmingham bridge was being delayed because of the impossibility of securing a quorum in Councils. Such work as can be done while the ordinances were not forthcoming is being pushed meanwhile.

The piece of land secured as the site of the power house combines many admirable advantages. Engines and cables can be unloaded from cars directly into the power house, and should coal become necessary as a means of steam generation, a mine is within a few feet of the boilers. The power house will cost $30,000 according to present plans. It will be a handsome and spacious structure, and will be an ornament to the lower Southside.

The Men Are Known.

Three men attacked and knocked down Mrs. Spence on the hill above Twenty-eighth street last evening. Her companion, a Mrs. Robinson, finding protest vain, ran down the hill and gave the alarm to the police. Lieutenant Teeters went up the hill and found Mrs. Spence lying in a stupor. She was conveyed to the Twelfth ward station house, where she still remains. She gave the names of the men to Lieutenant Teeters. They are well-known to the police, and will very likely be arrested before to-morrow.

Result of a Fight.

Michael Higgins was arrested on Saturday night for fighting with his brother-in-law, C. McFadden, at the latter's house on Marion street. Afterward it was found that McFadden had been slightly cut in the side with a knife. He refused to enter an information against Higgins. When the case came before Magistrate Gripp yesterday morning he remanded Higgins and ordered McFadden's arrest for the hearing this morning.

Highway Robbery.

Martin McTighe, aged 55, was knocked down and robbed in front of 535 Fifth avenue, about 8 o'clock last night. The thief, whom McTighe cannot identify, got away with all the old man's possessions, nearly $5 25.

Pittsburg Beer.

In using this most excellent beer you are encouraging a home industry. By drinking it you can obtain pleasure for yourself and at the same time benefit a Pittsburg manufacturing business—which are points worth considering. It can be taken freely without danger of discomfort, for it is perfectly pure. Telephone 1186.

FRAUENHEIM & VILSACK.

$1. Until October. $1.

Mothers, bring children to Aufrecht's Elite gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg. Use elevator. Cabinets $1 per dozen, proof shown.

A TALK TO PARENTS.

Father Corcoran Says They Must Get a Bishop's Dispensation

FOR A PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION.

He Will Not Give Absolution to Those Who Violate This Rule.

A TIMELY AND LEARNED DISCOURSE

Rev. Father Corcoran, pastor of St. Agnes Church, Soho, preached a very learned and forcible sermon to his people yesterday on the advisability of sending their children to the parochial school instead of the Fourteenth and other ward public schools. The good pastor laid it down very plain to the people that they must not send their children to the ward schools, and if they persisted in so doing he would refuse the parents absolution. He said that any parents sending their children to other than the Catholic schools must have very grave reasons for so doing, and said reasons must be approved by the Bishop. Unless the Bishop gave them a special dispensation to send their children to the schools they could not continue to be good Catholics. In his sermon the reverend gentleman said:

"The end and object of man's existence is first of all to know God, then to love and serve Him. This obligation rests with every individual. There are some among us who have an additional obligation, namely, they have to impart this knowledge to others; teach them how to know and serve God. Particularly is this the case with parents concerning their offspring. God has given children to people not for the rich things and pleasures of this world, but for Himself. Therefore, you must teach them to know and serve God.

"While Sunday schools, Sunday sermons and a certain amount of instruction at home, such as is usually given, are good enough in their way, still they are not sufficient to bring up a child in the love, knowledge and service of God. Experience shows us this.

THE PRIEST'S LAMENT.

"Every observant person can see full well the lamentable spread of skepticism and infidelity. Outside the church, comparatively few of the Catholic youth attend any place of worship, particularly the male portion. In the face of this fact, we have any number of churches, eloquent sermons published in the daily papers. How can this lamentable defection from the practice of His religion be accounted for. It must be attributed principally to our Godless system of education—a system from which the name of God and all pertaining to eternity are excluded.

"Now the church of God is here to stem the tide of infidelity and skepticism. She is here having the divine commission to teach all nations ('Go forth ye and teach all nations').

"You cannot thoroughly teach a child without imparting to him a religous as well as a secular knowledge. They must go hand in hand, one as well as the other. If you, my dear people, attempt to do otherwise, you will merely add an impetus to the tide of infidelity and skepticism that is rushing over the land. Far from doing this you should co-operate with our holy mother the church, left here by Christ to be the salt of the earth, the city on the mountain tops, enlightening the nations, bringing them the knowledge, fear, love and service of their Creator and Redeemer.

"This is your mission here, both for yourselves and children. If you fail in it, you have a terrible account to render when you shall appear before the judgment seat of Jesus Christ. You ought, therefore, to be obedient children of that church which Christ left here to bring all men to heaven.

INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH.

"There is hardly anything in which you should be more obedient than having your children brought up under its benign influence. Society has nothing to fear from this. History shows us that through the influence of the church all the barbarous nations of the earth have been civilized. Even America's short history cannot boast of greater heroes than the children brought up under the care of the much maligned spouse of Christ."

In closing his discourse Father Corcoran read the ruling of the Council of Baltimore in regard to the matter, and said the parents of the parish who had contemplated sending their children to the public school must give up the idea, and send them to the Catholic schools. He especially exhorted the po