ANARCHY IS RAMPANT

A Mass Meeting in Honor of the Chicago Leaders.

RED AND BLACK ABOUNDED

Old Lafayette Hall Crowded With Very Curious People.

THE AMERICAN FLAG WAS IGNORED

Inflammatory Speeches Delivered in English and German.

LIGHTED TABLEAUX WERE A FEATURE

The Anarchist of Pittsburg met at Lafayette Hall last night, and some 500 of him showed up, including women and children. Blood red tickets at 25c each were sold at the door and red noses illuminated the hall, while the general rubicund hue was reflected in pink programmes. The breats of the committee in charge of the celebration were decorated with red ribbons and the galleries were draped with red and black flags.

That the meeting was one of foreigners was evidenced, no less by the total absence of United States flags in the display than by the incendiary phrases of "swei bier" and other attacks on the constitutions of the country and the partakers of the revolutionary beverage. The stage was decorated also with red and black flags, two large ones hanging from each side of the proscenium arch, while in the center was a diagram labeled, "Arms of the United States."

The designs consisted of two policemen rampant, with clubs and uniforms azure, supporting a gallows couchant as a curiosity in Allegheny county with the nickle coinage inscription misquoted, "In These God's We Trust," on a scroll pendant. On the left of the stage was a plaster tablet showing alto relievo casts of Spies, Engel, Lingg, Parsons and Fischer, in the memory of whose execution two years ago in Chicago, the entertainment was given. On the right of the stage an extract from Spies' speech in white letters on a black ground, and signed in red:

THE BLACK PLACARD.

> There will be a time when our silence shall be more powerful than the voices you are strangling to-day.

While the preparations were being made for the performance Guido Haas stood in front of the stage and explained the absence of United States flags from the decorations by saying that it was under the Government represented by that flag that the "martyrs" were "murdered" and that the Anarchists had no further use for the flag under which their friends were murdered.

The prevalence of young girls and women, many of the latter carrying infants in their arms, was a peculiar feature of the audience. The majority of them had their hair dressed with red ribbons, while red flowers and millinery generally formed the staple of the hat trimmings.

Henry Brown opened the proceedings with the announcement that the lady who was billed to sing the "Marseillaise" was indisposed, but a number of selections on the piano were played by Mrs. Noll. This was followed by an adaptation of the "Marseillaise," consisting of 15 verses, sung by Herr Brinkhoff, accompanied on the zither by Herr Hiseun. With the exception of a voluntary accompaniment from a baby in the gallery, the singing of the Marseillaise, like the elections of last Tuesday, "passed off quietly." Herr Kupperberg was next on the list as an orator. He presented very much the appearance of one of those heads formerly used in the crude electric experiments of 30 years ago while under the action of the current, his hair standing erect, each one on its own roots, and a pair of spectacles astride his nose, which flashed with the power of a pair of incandescent lights when animated by the subject of his discourse. Otherwise he appeared as a very mild-mannered Anarchist in a Prince Albert coat, clean collar and a fashionable silk necktie, while a pair of immaculate cuffs and gigantic sleeve studs accentuated the remarks that follow:

THE OLD MAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Hohenthal, stepping to the front of the stage, requested the assembly to take off their hats and cease smoking in consideration of the solemnity of the celebration. Then he introduced Herr B. Kupferberg, the German speaker of the evening, who at once opened his oration.

"My friends," he commenced, "do not make the mistake of imagining that you are assembled here to-night to honor criminals; no! but martyrs. They died because they had the courage of their convictions. They stood up against the powers who have forever been trying to trample under their feet the working classes. They died because they attempted to enlighten the people of the wrongs they are suffering. They died because they called attention to their sufferings. Yes, that is the reason these martyrs had to lose their lives at the gallows."

The speaker then gave a short historical sketch of the occurrences in Chicago two years ago, which eventually culminated in the hanging of the Anarchists. He laid especial stress upon the assertion that these men, who had died at the gallows, were innocent of everything except talking to the workingmen. He said, that the bomb thrower had not yet been found, and that none of the five martyrs had been accused of having thrown the bombs.

HE DENOUNCED BONFIELD.

He called Bonfield a thief and a scoundrel, and said that he really had been the cause of the horror on the Haymarket.

"And how was it that Bonfield," he continued, "did give the command to his policemen to attack that mass in the Haymarket? He was in the pay of the capitalists, he was the tool of the oppressors. Were there any justice or liberty in this country, Bonfield would have been executed at the gallows and monuments of glorification would have been erected in honor of those five men who were so wrongfully assassinated. [Great applause.]

"As regards that trial in the Chicago courts the entire affair was nothing but a farce. There was no crime charged against these men; they were not hanged because they had committed a murder; no! they were sacrificed to satisfy the greed and bloodthirsty appetite of the capitalists. It is useless to say that they were sentenced by the Judges, because the latter were convinced of their guilt; no, because they were the tools of the rich.

"Now then, who are we to accuse of the crime of permitting the assassination of those five martyrs? Are we to call the jury to account? Are we to accuse the policemen? No! it would be useless to attempt to enumerate them. There is not a hall in this world large enough to hold them all. But one thing I must say, had the people not allowed themselves to be hoodwinked by the capitalistic press; were the unfortunate masses not steeped in darkest, most appalling ignorance, then that deed of killing the heroes of the Chicago gallows would never have been perpetrated!"

HIS EFFORT TICKLED THEM.

During the progress of the address, which consisted principally of a review of the Chicago Anarchistic tragedy, the order was almost perfect, with the exception of whispered comments commendatory of the sentiments expressed. Herr Fricke was one of the most prominent features of the meeting, especially during the addresses, and moved from point to point, drawing attention to the strong points from his standpoint as they were made, and when waves of applause drowned the voices of the speakers the flow was generally observed to start from the direction in which he stood.

The Vorwaerts Gesangverein, consisting of 15 singers and a leader, then sang, "Hurrah for Freedom," in German, which was enthusiastically received. Mrs. Noll then sang "Annie Laurie" with the most pronouncedly un-Scottish accent attainable on short notice. The lady seemed to enter with vim into a time contest with the piano and come out a neck ahead at the close of every verse.

James Gilmore introduced Henry Brown by asking that the audience divest itself of all prejudices against anarchy itself, and listen to its exponents with a fair and unbiased mind:

THAT CHICAGO CRIME.

It is an unqualified outrage to charge the throwing of the Haymarket bombs upon the Anarchists. The man who threw the bomb is to this day unknown, although eight friends of labor were picked out and murdered for the crime. Judge Gerry, before whom they were charged, and who sentenced them afterward, admitted that they were not convicted, but sentenced because they wrote newspaper articles and made speeches to the workingmen and in favor of the laboring classes. It is easy under the present disposition of things to hang a man for speaking to the working classes if the speeches do not accord with the wishes of the rulers and capitalists.

We meet here to-night to denounce the brutal outrage and murder committed on five workingmen November 11, 1887. This outrage was committed because they taught their rights to the workingmen and dared to encourage their enforcement. [Applause.] It makes no difference to the powers that be whether the workingman's children have shoes, so long as the capitalists can luxuriate in palaces. But the strongest power with which the workingman has to contend in his struggle for rights is the daily boodle press. All through the trial of our martyrs the daily press condemned them, and howled for their blood under instructions from the masters who control it. But for the cry for popular condemnation from the press those five men would not have been murdered, that atrocious deed never have been committed. But their souls, like that of the great John Brown, are still marching along. We took up their life work and we mean to perfect it. [Wild applause and enthusiasm.]

The President has appointed a day of general thanksgiving in which all are commended to participate. We have appointed a day of hatred against our oppressors. [Cheers.] Let us honor the memory of these heroes on this and all similar occasions by perpetuating the principles of Spies, Engel, Lingg, Parsons and Fischer. This shall be our endeavor, and this shall finally be our triumph. This meeting is held under the auspices of the International Workingmen's Association, which to-day numbers hundreds of thousands all over the world, which to-day meets in every country and every city to perpetuate our condemnation of the injustice done the workingman. That the societary conditions now existing require the heroic remedy of revolution you all know. We have tried the strike, the boycott, arbitration, balloting, and where have they left us? The power of the ballot in free America is a perfect mockery, as it is controlled by the powers of the capitalist. We have tried it, and where has it left us to-day—?

A Voice—In the soup.

DENOUNCING THE BALLOT.

We hold, as Anarchists, that if the ballot were worth the room it takes up as a weapon, Bismarck or Napoleon would never have permitted its use. It is nothing but an instrument through which the slavery of the workingman is made possible and kept permanent. Those who control the money, the product of labor's work, the food of labor's children, control the vote. The ballot falls powerless from the hand that holds no bread.

If this infamous system must be changed, and that it must, we insist, let us commence at the economic basis and the political will follow. As the martyred Fischer said, this change cannot be made by sawing the air with pieces of paper. Strikes are practically useless, as nine-tenths of them are whole or partial failures. What is arbitration? The boss puts up a notice in his factory that a 20 per cent reduction in wages must be made. The men and the bosses meet, that is if the bosses will condescend to do so, which they seldom will, and a compromise is effected on a 10 per cent basis, the men losing and the bosses making 10 per cent. That's how arbitration works. These facts alone should be enough to convert workers into Anarchists.

He then reviewed the advent of machinery into the labor market, displacing skilled workmen and making the workman the slave of machines. The owner of the new and improved machinery says it helps the workman to ease, but instead of ease it produces nothing but misery, poverty and hell for the people. With what shall we replace arbitration? A German General, whose troops were being mowed down by the French guns during the Franco-Prussian war, rallied his men by shouting: "These guns can do us no harm once we get them into our possession. Press on." That is what I repeat to the Anarchists of to-day—press on! [Wild cheering.] Machinery can do us no harm when it is our own. Press on! [Increased excitement.]

Female cheap labor, child labor and convict labor will last as long as the cause producing them exist: The international cry is that capital has no rights which labor is bound to respect, while capital occupies its palaces and the worker the hogpens. [Vociferous cheering.] The International would establish a condition of society where all shall be on an equality, no rights without duties and no duties without rights. Is this not worth fighting for, worth dying for, as did our martyred heroes at Chicago?

Voices—"It is—It is."

HE ADVOCATES FORCE.

A forcible social revolution is the only remedy. Force is used upon the worker when he defends his rights, the brute force of police, of the soldiery and the hired assassins of Pinkerton. We asked for bread and they fed us with lead. [Wild excitement.]

"Give them a rifle diet," said Tom Scott to his hired cutthroats in 1877. As the ripples on the water precede a flood so the ripples on the social stream to-day predict an outbreak.

Here an enthusiast in the gallery broke out: "I'm an Anarchist and I dont care who knows it," and wildly waved his arms. He stood up as several persons approached him, and announced his willingness to retire, at which Mr. Brown remarked: "He may be an Anarchist, but at all events he is a gentleman and knows when he is not wanted."

He continued his address in the same strain for fully a half-hour to a wildly-excited audience, which cheered and howled at every revolutionary remark.

The second part opened with an instrumental rendition of the Dead March in Saul, which, with the blood-colored and black flags, had a depressing effect on all of the audience except the most pronounced and professional Anarchists, who apparently reveled in the lugubrious sounds. Beyond a disposition on the part of a few boys in the gallery to encore the performance, which distinction they would have conferred on anything from "Old Hundred" to "Dixie," with the impartiality which marks the average small boy at an entertainment. Mrs. Noll then gave a piano solo with much taste and ability, and was applauded to the echo, showing that the present present were possessed of considerable musical taste.

A GERMAN SELECTION.

A very pleasing, harmonized vocal selection was given next by the Vorwaerts Gesangverein. A recitation, "Remember Our Dead of Chicago," was delivered in German by Herr Brinkhoff with considerable emphasis as well as pathos, and was received with loud demonstrations of approval. The leading point in the address was a comparison of the fates of the executed Anarchists with that of John Brown.

A lively and entertaining overture by the orchestra preceded the tableaux, which were certainly the principal objects of interest to the younger portion of the audience. The first tableau represented the past through the medium of a ghastly green glare cast on the stage by a calcium light in the gallery. The costuming was very fair and explained by notes in the official programme.

The tableaux were called The Past, Present, Social Revolution and The Future, and were received with enthusiastic applause, especially the Social Revolution scene, which represented workmen as resisting State troops with a varied assortment of weapons while two young ladies, attired in white, held aloft a blood-red streamer, with the inscription both in German and English "Victory is ours," illuminated in the most lurid manner with red fire. Even in this scene the troops were not paid the compliment of being allowed to carry their own State or national colors, while capitalists, bankers and others were danced on generally by all the characters.

A NEW REPUBLICAN CLUB.

West Belleview Grand Old Partyites Organize Formally.

Some of the Republican voters of West Belleview and vicinity have formed a club under the name of "The John W. Morrison Republican Club of West Belleview."

The officers for the first year were elected as follows: President, Dr. J. H. Bell; Vice President, J. S. Dailey; Secretary, Jacob Colmer; Treasurer, J. A. Mahaffey. About 50 members were initiated, and it will take an active part in local and other politics.

Evening Entertainments.

Music makes long evenings pass quickly and pleasantly. Violins, flutes, mandolins, guitars, zithers, concertinas and musical boxes are sold for less than half price at N. Gallinger's, 1106 and 1200 Penn ave. Thsu

THE NEW OIL FIELD.

Development at Duff City, North of Sewickley, Moving Fast.

A POKER JOINT AND A SPEAK-EASY

Stamp Oil Town Characteristics on the Latest Territory.

SEWICKLEY DAIRY COMPANY IN LINE

They have the petroleum fever back of Sewickley—have it badly—and the staid farmers who have heretofore depended mainly on the sale of agricultural products to secure other things and enjoy life generally, are now too rich to farm, at least some of them are, not all, for there are some who regard the find more for the bird in hand than for the one supposed to be a third of a mile underground. The latter class is generally well-to-do, and does not lease without a bonus that will pay for the disfigurement of a plantation in case insufficient oil should be found to do it.

As in the majority of cases of this kind there is somewhat of a mirage down that way that disappears very largely by the time you reach Sewickley. It has been stated in the city for some time past that wealthy Sewickleyites were greatly troubled, as the overflowing surge was nearing them daily, and that in the near future nothing short of the buying up and condemning of several square miles of territory would prevent the greasy drillers and smoke-begrimed tool dressers from overrunning the place and defiling it. But as near as could be learned from an inspection of the territory and from the views of veteran drillers, who, after all, know more about the matter than the scientists, Sewickley people need not lose sleep, as the contingency dreaded is remote. 'Twould be terribly annoying, of course, to have a beautiful town like Sewickley flooded with dirty wealth, and some of the people there, possibly few, however, would mourn as did the English aristocracy when the great leveler, the locomotive, began to shriek in the pleasant vales of Merrie England.

THE DRILLERS DIFFER.

Though petroleum seems likely to be found almost anywhere along the western base of the Allegheny Mountains, the tilting up of the strata seeming to have drained the sand rock on the slopes, yet the drillers found in the vicinity of Duff City yesterday all held, either that the latest development was either on the 45° line crossing Neville Island, about four miles above Sewickley, or that its trend would be southwest, striking the Shamokin field. While the territory in this section is spotted and a good well might be found in Sewickley, there is no rush at present to get leases there.

It is only seven or eight miles northeast from Sewickley to Duff City, but if you attempt to follow the directions given in Sewickley, 10 to 1 you will land in Beaver county the first thing you know. The safest way to guide a stranger is to tell him to pass the big dairy farm with its palatial stables, and when he gets to Sewickley creek, follow it up until he comes to a schoolhouse, and a very poor-looking one at that; then turn to the left and keep on in a general way promiscuously until he sees derricks.

A REGION FULL OF DOGS.

There is an utter absence of finger-boards, to provide for which in Pennsylvania a portion of the dog tax should be diverted, for to be compelled to drive half a mile from a road to learn the way, and then be confronted with a pack of savage dogs, is not one of the least ills that beset the traveler in the wilds Pennsylvania—and there are wilds almost within the classic precincts of Sewickley. They are all placarded and at first sight one would suppose the country had fallen into the hands of some enterprising real estate broker. Each, however, contains a threat of prosecution for any one found hunting or shooting on them. A native said the county was largely a shooting preserve of Mr. Westinghouse. Why any one should want to shoot on them passes comprehension, for there was certainly no evidence of animated life seen in a drive of several miles, save a frisky chickaree, or pine squirrel, and a real sportsman does not consider this kind of squirrel game.

Down Sewickley creek is a road at best uninteresting, as the native population is pretty nearly all gone, and the average denizen can mix English gospreehen. Duff City is the baby city in the galaxy of Pennsylvania municipalities. It is pleasantly situated at the base of several low hills. Architecturally it possesses the usual oil town variety. The substantial old farmhouses are already flanked by engine houses and shanties, and derricks are sprouting in all directions, both on hill and vale.

THE COMFORTS OF LIFE.

As yet there no sidewalks or pavements, but it is said there is a full-blown poker joint and a speak-easy in blast, though no signs of either were visible to the casual visitor. The local butcher, a man named Downey, stated that his sales had increased 400 per cent in the month. The city is of the same age as that of the first big well struck on the Duff farm. This well was struck soon after the equinox, about the last of September or the first of October. It is still flowing eight to nine barrels an hour. Previous to this a well on the George Sohn farm was flowing at a 12-barrel a day rate, when the greater part of the territory had been previously leased by various companies, among them Ludecker Bros., the Enterprise Drilling Company, Lock & Alexander, Joe Craig, the McCalmont Oil Company and others too numerous to mention, some boring for oil and others for gas, and others for both. Some leases were gotten very cheap, others not so cheap and one or two alleged lapsed leases threaten to breed lawsuits. Among those who had persistently refused to lease was Joseph W. Logan. The morning after the Duff well was struck Mr. Logan was besieged long before the dew was off, but no promises in the way of a share of oil had any effect upon him. He said that bonus of sufficient size to repay him for any possible trouble would fetch him. Finding that nothing short of cold cash would fetch him an offer of $1,000 was finally made.

HE GOT HIS STUFF.

He said that a $1,500 pole would knock the persimmon, and a rod of that size was shoved into his hinds on the spot, and a lease taken. His farm is about a mile from the Duff, on the road to Sewickley. Mr. Logan's head isn't swollen a particle. He says his farm yields good crops, and he could get along without leasing, but $1,500 is a neat sum to bank. He hopes the lessee will do well.

The drillers, while not agreed in their views as to the particular belt, seemed to pretty generally agree that it was an extension of the Brush creek sand. Some held that it it would be found to run on the 45° line, the one on which the Arbuckle well is located, while others thought it would prove to bend toward Shamokin. Among the latter is Mr. Plummer Boyd, who is drilling a well just beyond the Logan farm. All agreed that it it wasn't likely to disturb ease-loving, smell-objecting Sewickleyans. Mr. Boyd thought the belt ran nearer Economy than Sewickley.

The different sand rocks have been found as follows: At 800 feet, the 60-foot sand; at 1,400 feet, 100-foot, or what was in olden times called the second sand, the one which salt water is like to trouble, and at 1,850 feet the regular third sand. Gas is found pretty generally in all the strata. The well on which Mr. Boyd is now at work, is some 800 feet down and has a strong flow of gas, and they find use for a considerable amount of casing.

BRISK OPERATIONS.

On the Duff, Rhodes, Downey, Sohn, Hamilton and Rosenstael farms there are nearly 30 derricks up or building, and within 30 or 60 days the capacity of the territory thereabouts will be well tested. One thing seemed to be pretty well agreed upon by drillers, and that was that the territory was likely to prove somewhat spotted. Some drillers think there may be some very large wells struck, while the number of dry holes will be large, but there is a chance for some consolation in the amount of gas encountered.

In this connection it is pertinent to state that in future a much larger amount of oil will be gotten from the second sand, it is known to be there. In fact that sand is the old second, the main reliance of the old-time Venango and Warren county drillers, and from which many millions of barrels of oil were gotten over 20 years ago. In this section salt water has usually gotten into the wells in that sand and destroyed their usefulness, but now a shoulder is drilled so that the salt water can be shut off. It is said that the shut off can be easily accomplished.

MR. M'KELVEY'S OPINION.

It is estimated that from 6,000 to 8,000 acres have been leased by various parties between Sewickley and the Warren farms, in Marshall township. Mr. James S. McKelvey said yesterday afternoon that every piece of property that could at all be regarded as prospective oil territory, and that could be secured at a reasonable figure is being leased. The owners are keeping their eyes on all new developments and as extremely adverse to leasing unless they are paid a high price. The excitement in this territory was first created by the Swinderman well, which was brought in by Jennings & Roth, and which produced 500 barrels per day. Since that time the development of the territory has increased, and it shows a little oil all along the line from Marshall township to the river. The success of the Swinderman well, prompted all to go to the lower sand, and this has proven more profitable. At Thornhill postoffice, ten miles back, several rigs are being put up and operations have commenced. There are more than 15 rigs in this neighborhood. Advance wells are being drilled on the Hamilton, Logan and Jenny farms.

A WELL NEAR SEWICKLEY.

There are already a few small wells around Sewickley, the best one being in Mitchell's Hollow. There is much expected of this territory, and the people are looking for an early development of the entire tract. It is not considered a bad venture, even if there are not any exceedingly large wells brought in. If prices keep up the stray pools in all the territories can be brought to the surface to an advantage, because they can be operated even at a greater cost; while if prices go down, the operators could not afford to pay any attention to them.

The South Penn Company, a branch of the Standard Oil Company, is taking leases in this territory wherever they can find a field that looks like possible oil land. The Sewickley Dairy Company also owns 2,500 acres that is regarded as important from an oil standpoint. It is known as the McKean tract. Nothing has yet been done on it, but there is a well on the S. Logan farm just back of the McKean ground, that should it prove a good one, might prompt the dairy company to discard the milk business and embark in the oil trade.

SOVEREIGNS OF INDUSTRY MEET.

The Absconder, Patton, Will Not be Prosecuted—Nomination of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Grand Council of the Sovereigns of Industry met in the Moorhead building last night, with the Grand President, J. D. Buckley, in the chair. There were over a hundred representatives present. The reports of the officers showed that over 500 members had been admitted during the past quarter, making a total membership of over 8,000. The receipts of the quarter amounted to $931 04.

The business transacted was largely of a routine character. The trustees reported, recommending that, as the Grand Council was not likely to receive any financial benefit from a criminal prosecution of the late Treasurer J. W. Patton, the proceedings be not instituted. The report was adopted.

The following nominations for officers, were made: Grand President, J. D. Buckley, James H. Brown, C. B. Stewart; Grand Vice President, J. B. Shale, William Graham, James Anderson, G. E. Kepple; Grand Secretary, Samuel Harper; Grand Treasurer, Theodore F. Anshutz; Grand Conductor, Thomas G. Lewellyn; Grand Inner Guard, Joseph D. Gould; Grand Outer Guard, William J. Dick; Grand Trustees, J. B. Shale, William McCullough, Mrs. Bella Hooton, W. R. Nicholson, J. D. Carey, C. B. Stewart, D. O'Connell, Adam Hoffman, J. M. Cook. The election will take place at the annual meeting in February.

At no time in the history of the organization was the order in as prosperous a condition as now. New Councils are being organized all over the jurisdiction, and the old Councils are rapidly increasing in membership. Business men are beginning to see the value of having the custom of the membership centralized, and are catering to the trade more freely. Steps will probably be taken at the annual meeting in February to extend the organization into adjoining States.

ANOTHER MAN IMPLICATED.

Lee's Alleged Assistant in the McCall Murder Under Arrest.

Last Friday night a detective from Butler county, captured another man implicated in the McCall murder at Evans City, on Halloween night, for which Tom Lee, of Allegheny, was arrested on last Tuesday.

The detective got his man in Beaver county on Friday, and brought him to the Allegheny lockup, where he was kept until yesterday morning, when he was taken to Butler on the 7:45 train. The detective nor his prisoner told the captive's name and none of the Allegheny officials could remember it last night.

While in the lockup the prisoner said he had been arrested because he was alleged to have given Tom Lee the fence rail with which McCall was struck.

THE W. C. T. U. NOT DECIMATED.

Mr. W. M. Price Says the National Union is Prospering.

Mr. W. M. Price, an ardent admirer of the W. C. T. U., yesterday emphatically denied the report published here that owing to disaffection the union had dwindled down from 10,000 to 7,000 societies. He says the National Union is in a healthy condition, and that instead of there being a diminution in numbers, they had been largely augmented.

A NEW SIGNAL SCHEME.

How the Citizens' Traction Gripmen Will be Warned of Trains Passing.

A new signal, to warn drivers and cable car gripmen, has been placed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad crossing, near Twenty-eighth street. The signal is in the shape of a red cross arm, and will be managed by the watchman at the crossing. Signals will also be placed on Liberty street and at Twenty-ninth street to warn approaching trains of obstructions on the Penn avenue track.

A GETTYSBURG ADDRESS.

Postponed Eloquence to be Given to G. A. R. Comrades.

On Tuesday evening next at the hall of Post 259, G. A. R., Comrade A. P. Morrison will deliver the address prepared for the dedication of the monument at Gettysburg of the Ninth Reserves, but which was postponed owing to the inclement weather.

The address is said to be an interesting one, and all G. A. R. comrades are invited to be present.

DR. B. M. HANNA, Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 718 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. s&su

CHATS WITH CITIZENS

Labor Leaders Denounce Anarchy in Strong, Unmeasured Terms.

ANDREWS ON THE GOVERNORSHIP.

An Englishman Thinks Americans Are Extravagant People.

SOME VERY GOOD STORIES WELL TOLD

"How do you regard Pittsburg as a field for the promulgation of anarchistic doctrines?" was the question put to some representative labor leaders yesterday. President Weihe, of the A. A. of I. & S. Workers, in reply, said:

"However other organizations may regard anarchism, you may rest assured that the Amalgamated is dead against it. Our aim is to settle the differences between capital and labor by establishing just legislation, and providing a means of adjusting disputes other than by indulging in rioting and disorderly methods."

Secretary Martin said: "If you examine the files of the *Tribune* for a few years past you will find me sufficiently on record against such methods. There is scarcely any use in my saying that we don't for a moment countenance anything of the sort."

John Ehman, of the *National Glass Budget*, said: "I regard it as the worst possible field. Labor organizations too well recognize the fact nowadays that their ends will be best gained by avoiding anything that approaches the teaching of Mr. Most and his followers. As for Fricke, he is regarded as a crank, and no importance attaches to anything he says or does."

I. N. Ross, Master Workman of District Assembly 3, Knights of Labor, said: "They won't go, and have been tried here before. I look upon Fricke as a crank and have no use for such doctrines as he teaches. I believe if it had not been for the foundation of the Knights of Labor that anarchism would have grown more rapidly. This organization has prevented many a riot, and similarly with others is a stumbling block in the way of such men and their teachings."

John E. O'Shea said: "I consider that the Knights of Labor have done much to counteract the evil influences of the Anarchists by educating the people to look upon them as their worst enemies; that they must pursue their ends in a very different manner, and so avoid any necessity for bloodshed and riot. Just for this purpose the Knights of Labor have expended $25,000 during the last 12 months in sending lecturers around the country."

AGAINST CONSOLIDATION.

Postmaster Swan, of Allegheny, Says He is Ready to Retire.

A DISPATCH reporter had a little chat on general subjects with Postmaster Swan, of Allegheny, last evening. When the newspaper man mentioned the fact that the rumor relating to the consolidation of Pittsburg and Allegheny was making its periodical round, Mr. Swan said:

"I do not think that such a thing will ever happen. We Alleghenians think that we have a nice little city government, and, like the Southerners during the late unpleasantness, we want to be let alone. I am satisfied that the citizens of Allegheny would vote against consolidation to a man. Of course Pittsburgers would vote in favor of it, but we have no idea of assuming a share of the expense entailed by the government of our sister city. Allegheny is in a better financial condition than Pittsburg, and the consolidation would benefit her citizens more than it would us. Besides, what would you call the consolidated cities if they ever should be brought together? We are proud of our name, with its old Indian origin, and the many legends and stories which cling around it, and I am sure that we would not like to change it for Pittsburg."

"Would not the consolidation make the various bridges over the river free?"

"I suppose so. But it is not necessary to consolidate to get free bridges. It is the fault of our legislators that all our bridges are not free, and so long as they remain indifferent to their duty to their constituents, every bridge company will demand toll. There has not been a bridge built lately that would not have been free to foot passengers had our representatives at Harrisburg done their duty."

"Do you expect a letter from Washington soon?" asked the venturesome scribe.

Mr. Swan laughed and replied: "My term expires in April next, but I cannot tell when I may receive a notice telling me to vacate. Of course, I suppose my probable successor, Mr. J. A. Gillelaud, will be quite ready to take my place, and I am quite ready to go. He is the only one in the field just now, and, having Colonel Bayne's support, will likely make the riffle."

"Don't you think the Pittsburg postoffice trouble rather protracted?" asked the reporter.

"Well, yes, I do. But what can you expect. The appointment should go to Congressman Dalzell, but Quay has committed himself, and will fight to the bitter end. Harrison is in a fix. He is like a man on a plank over a deep ditch with a rope around his waist and two stalwart fellows pulling different ways. The stalwart fellows in this case are Quay and Dalzell, and whichever wins Harrison will be in the ditch. I think, however, that Dalzell will win."

From another source it was learned that Mr. Swan may expect his letter of dismissal in about ten days at the furthest.

SO ENGLISH, YOU KNOW.

Mr. Henderson Thinks American Workmen Are Too Extravagant.

Mr. Henderson, representing an English steel and wire firm, was in the city last week. In speaking about this country, he said:

"Of course I have a good word to say for the comfort, I may say, the luxuriance of your railway service, but you cannot boast much on the score of speed. You know, we beat you there, and have fewer accidents. What seems to me the strangest thing in your country is the appearance of the working class, and the extravagant manner of their dress. Why, you know, they can't be able to save any money if they spend all their money in clothes. The other day I saw a man, a workingman, you know, the other day, who actually owned a horse and buggy, and they told me he only earned $3 a day. Fancy a workingman owning a horse and buggy and dressing so extravagantly! In England, you know, if a workingman began to own horses and good clothes we would begin to cut down his wages, you understand. I don't think your people ever save any money, at any rate I don't think they have as large amounts in savings banks as our working classes."

Mr. Henderson has been a month in the States, but confesses his inability to understand democratic institutions.

HE POINTS WITH PRIDE.

Chairman Andrews Descants Upon the Boyer Vote—He is Not Pleased.

Chairman W. H. Andrews and State Senator George W. Delamater were in Pittsburg yesterday swinging around the charmed circle of politicians, the former receiving many congratulations from his Pittsburg friends over the result of the campaign just ended in the election of Henry K. Boyer to the State Treasurership.

Messrs. Andrews and Delamater arrived from Beaver early in the morning where they had been for a day the guests of Senator Quay. It was evident from Chairman Andrews' manner that the silent Senator had expressed great pleasure at the conduct of the campaign.

Mr. Andrews said in regard to the battle just ended: "It is certainly an indication to the Republicans of the nation that Pennsylvania makes no mistakes and has no factional fights in State issues. I am keenly disappointed by the vote of Allegheny county. We had hoped that the party organization in Allegheny would be loyal enough to the party's best interests to make some exertion in the matter of getting out the vote, but the reverse seems to be the case. I noticed that one politician ascribed the extremely light vote to the dissatisfaction caused by interference with Federal appointments. Whether or not this reason will be accounted sufficient remains to be seen. I break no confidence in saying that I have a poor opinion of lukewarm adherence to regularly nominated candidates. But Mr. Boyer's vote leaves us nothing to be ashamed of. I shall go to my home at Titusville for a much-needed rest."

Senator Delamater was not in a talkative mood, but said that Mr. Andrews voiced his sentiments pretty thoroughly. He, too, was going home for a good rest.

HIGH COFFEE PRICES.

Brazilians Drink the Beverage Only Six Times Per Day.

Senor Carlos Silviera Martino, the Secretary of the Brazilian delegation, in a short talk just before leaving for the East, said yesterday: "Our imports last year amounted to $105,000,000 from all parts of the world. Of that trade England had 45 per cent. The sales of the United States to our country amounted to only $7,500,000. The bulk of that was petroleum, of which you sold us 9,000,000 gallons. On the other hand, your people bought from Brazil $54,000,000 worth of coffee, India rubber, dye stuffs, sulphur, fine woods, etc. Even that comes to the United States almost entirely in English vessels. I hope these things will be discussed at the Congress, and that great good will result from a mutual endeavor to meet one another half way. As a sample of the way the English secure our good will and trade, I may say that a short time ago Brazil wanted a loan of $50,000,000. The English offered to let us have three times that amount.

"Our coffee crop last summer was only about one-third of the usual amount. That was caused by bad weather. Our home consumption is constantly increasing and is enormous. Our people drink coffee about six times a day. I think the price will be high for some years to come."

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Samuel Andrews Thinks Delamater Has the Inside Track for Governor.

There was some considerable discussion yesterday on the Gubernatorial election, based upon the revelations made through the late political results in Pennsylvania. Samuel Andrews, Principal of the Howard School, said yesterday that he was afraid the Eastern influence would prove too strong for Major Montooth, and from his experience in the State convention would judge that Delamater had the inside track for the nomination. Of Hastings' candidacy he said that he would possibly be more powerful and popular in Western Pennsylvania than Delamater, but that the latter would probably be named.

'Squire Herman Handel thought there was no question of the nomination of Wallace as first and Pattison as second choice, and was perfectly sure that either would be elected, with a slight preference in favor of Wallace. The same idea seemed to permeate the general run of Democratic politicians with about an equal division in favor of each candidate.

AMERICAN IDEAS STOLEN.

Mr. Rees Says the English Are Making His Style of Steamboat.

Mr. Thomas Rees, of the firm of James Rees & Sons, said yesterday: "During the visit of the Pan-American delegation here we received several pleasant calls from Mr. Gill, the Secretary of the Ecuadorian delegation. We have not built any iron steamboats for that country, but the Ecuadorians have learned of our work through the Governments of Colombia and Venezuela, for whom we have done considerable work. Mr. Gill was collecting statistics, which he will send home. He was sanguine that the tour and the Congress will be very prolific in building up trade between North and South America. It is hard work to contest successfully with England for machinery in the Spanish American States. The English are our rivals in the business of building stern-wheel iron steamboats for navigation in shallow waters, but they have copied our models. They sent men to Colombia who made drawings and took measurements of the vessels which we have built, and they are now making boats like ours."

M'DOWELL DEFENDED.

Mr. Butler Says the Coroner Voted the Straight Republican Ticket.

J. A. Butler, a former resident of the Fourth ward, and lately in charge of the shops of the Cleveland Reformatory, while speaking with C. W. Lewis and John M. Cook yesterday, said regarding the charge made against Coroner McDowell, that he had cut Boyer's ticket and worked against it: "I never heard such a peculiarly incorrect charge. I was at the polls during the greater portion of the day and saw McDowell vote the straight Republican ticket, while I heard him get many others to do likewise who were inclined to trade. There was not, by any means, so much cutting as has been alleged, and I believe the principal reason for the shortness of the vote was the fact that the citizens did not come out.

HITHER AND THITHER.

Movements of Pittsburgers and Others of Wide Acquaintance.

—The Pittsburg Committee on the Entertainment of the Pan-American visitors were ably aided in their efforts to interest and instruct the Spanish-American gentlemen by Mr. Charles Abel, of this city. He was connected with the committee as an interpreter and was requested by several of the foreign delegates to accompany them to Philadelphia and Washington. He was unable to do so. Mr. Abel is a young man, but converses in 12 modern languages.

—I. N. Ross and John Costello left last night over the Panhandle to attend the meeting of the General Assembly at Atlanta, Ga.

—George Bormstalle and family, of Smithfield street, left for an extended tour of Europe yesterday.

A SOUTHERN ORDER.

The Black Diamond Works Will Make 300,000 Pounds of Steel for Peru.

As a result of the Pan-American conference, the Black Diamond Steel Company have just secured an order from the Peruvian Government for 300,000 pounds of steel plate. This order they expect will be followed by others of a more extensive character. The steel will be shipped via Liverpool, which is at present the quickest if not the most direct route. "The significance of this order," said the manager of the open hearth department, "ought to be justly appreciated, because the freight between America and Peru is considerably more than it would have been had the order gone to England or Germany."

Going to the Catholic Congress.

Bishop Gilmore of Cleveland, and party will pass through this city to-day en route to Baltimore, where they will attend the Catholic Congress, about to be held in that city. A party of church dignitaries from Wheeling will also arrive in town and take a Baltimore and Ohio train for Baltimore.

Mrs. Swindell's Funeral.

Mrs. Mary Swindell, who died on Friday morning at her home on Esplanade street, Allegheny, will be buried this afternoon at Uniondale Cemetery. She was the wife of Henry Swindell, the well-known furnace builder.

THE CATHOLIC EVENT

Delegates Leave for Baltimore to Attend the Church Congress.

LAYMEN TO CONFER WITH PRIESTS.

Pittsburgers Favor Mr. Carroll for Chairman of the Meeting.

THE INDIANS WILL BE REPRESENTED

Quite a number of prominent Catholics left for Baltimore, as delegates or as visitors on the Fast Line last evening, to attend the Catholic Congress, which assembles in the City of Monuments to-morrow. A special car was provided for the accommodation of the travelers, among whom, as they stepped on board, were observed: Charles F. McKenna, William Loeffler, of R. C. Schmertz & Co., and Mrs. Loeffler; James A. McNally, of Liberty avenue; Secretary P. J. McNulty, of the Consolidated Gas Co.; R. J. Anderson, of Anderson, Du Puy & Co.; Christ G. Dixon, of Allegheny; Junius A. McCormick and Mrs. McCormick; A. F. Keating, of Zug & Co.; Secretary James Phelan, of the City Insurance Company; James Dawson Callery, of Callery & Co.; P. J. Loughney, of Liberty avenue; Postmaster John B. Larkin, T. D. Casey, of Liberty avenue; John D. Scully, A. V. D. Watterson, and Dr. T. L. White, of McKeesport.

An account of the proceedings, which will commence to-day with a religious ceremonial, will be found elsewhere.

CARROLL FOR CHAIRMAN.

The Chairman of the congress