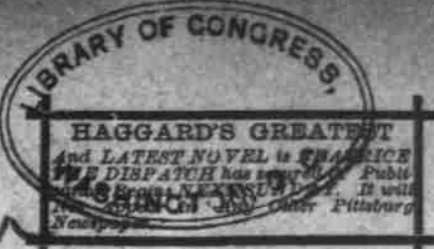


BONANZA SENATORS,
Sponsored by the merchant men of Frank
S. Carpenter, will add to the brightness
and interest of Saturday's DISPATCH.

The Pittsburgh Courier



FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.
FAVORS FREE TRADE.

George A. Macbeth Wants No
Duty on Raw Materials

OR THE GOODS HE MAKES.
Perfectly Willing to Compete With
Foreign Manufacturers.

HIS ARGUMENTS MET BY BAYNE,
And Refuted by Representatives of the
Glass Workers.

THE WOOL INDUSTRY ON DECK NEXT

Washburn and Carthenware industries
and by the tariff sub-committee of
Mr. George A. Macbeth, of Pitts-
burgh, on that subject for free trade in
glass, the manufacture of lamp glass,
he wants free material or free trade, he
says. Representatives of glass blowers' or-
ganizations refute his arguments. Mr.
Bayne and Mr. Macbeth had a lively and
interesting talk.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Although
the Ways and Means Committee had as-
signed to-day to the hearing of persons in-
terested in the manufacture of glass and
carthenware, the committee first listened to
an argument from Robert M. Thompson, of
New York, in favor of the free importation
of copper ore, intended for exportation
as refined copper.

L. L. Bodine, of New Jersey, impressed
upon the committee the necessity of restor-
ing the rates of duty which prevailed prior
to 1868 on cylinder window glass and bot-
tles, green and French. Since the act of
1883 foreign glass had been taking the place
of American glass, although there existed in
the United States furnaces enough to pro-
duce glass for the whole country.

POTTERIES NOT PROTECTED.

Ex-Congressman J. Hart Brewer, of
Trenton, representing the potteries, said all
their trouble grew out of the system of ad
valorem duties. The pottery industry had
never been adequately protected. It had
maintained its market, not because of the
duty, but because of its locality and be-
cause of certain styles which had been
developed, and which had pleased the
public taste. It was his honest opinion
that if something was not done to check
the importation of German goods, Bohe-
mian ware would have to succumb to the
American pottery which would have to suc-
cumb to the foreign ware. The only reason
the foreign manufacturers did not sell all
the goods used in the United States was
that they were not at the present time to
produce them.

NOT A PITTSBURGH FREE TRADER.

The committee listened to an argument
from George A. Macbeth, of Pittsburgh, who
is a manufacturer of lamp glass. He stated
that he manufactured 200 styles of lamp
glass, and of that style only 20 were com-
peted with by foreign producers. One
of the principal articles in his business,
was soda ash, which now bore a duty of
23 per cent, and he favored the reduction
of the duty on that article. He would take
the duty received from soda ash last year
and buy the soda ash from a manufacturer of
soda ash four times over. He bought foreign
soda ash, though he could get the domestic
ash cheaper. He thought of going into the
business of making soda ash, and believed
that he could manufacture it at the rate of
10 cents a hundred pounds. The present
price was \$1.45. The location of the factory
was an essential feature in the manufacture
of soda ash.

WHERE THE COST WOULD FALL.

In reply to a question by the chairman,
Mr. Macbeth stated that he had to get some-
thing not yet found to enable him to make
soda ash at the price stated. Another in-
redient which entered into his manufacture
was carbonate of potash, which bore a duty
of 20 per cent. There was not enough of
that article in this country to supply his
factory alone. The increase of duty on
soda ash, he argued, would not cut off the im-
portation of foreign glassware or crockery. It
would make the people who wanted that iden-
tical kind of ware pay more for it than now, but
it would not prevent the importation of
foreign and domestic products which com-
pete with his. He wished to have duties
remitted on soda ash, carbonate of potash
and lead.

BAYNE QUESTIONS THE GERMAN.

Mr. Bayne—Does the German come into
competition with you, with their lower rate
of wages, could you compete with them on
your 180 varieties of lamp shades outside of
this country?

Mr. Macbeth—Give me free material or
free trade, such as England has, and give
me the proper products of my labor, and I
defy any competition on the face of the
earth.

Mr. Bayne—And pay your workmen the
wages you now pay them?

Mr. Macbeth—Yes, sir.

Mr. Macbeth—How much do you pay your
workmen, on the average?

Mr. Macbeth—About \$4.50 a day.

Mr. Bayne—Do you claim that you could
pay your men \$4.50 a day if the Germans
could manufacture exactly the same kind of
labor at say \$2.25 a day?

HE COMES COMPLETE.

Mr. Bayne—You could, under this con-
dition, compete with the German manu-
facturer?

Mr. Macbeth—Yes, sir.

Mr. Bayne—On the hypothesis that
American workmen are more efficient
and skillful and better organized than the
German workmen, you conclude you
could compete?

Mr. Macbeth—Yes, sir.

Mr. Bayne—Did you contemplate at any
time moving your works to Germany?

Mr. Macbeth—Yes, sir.

Mr. Bayne—Did you know of the unwill-
ingness and inefficiency of the German
workmen?

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1890—TWELVE PAGES. 546

MISS PITTSBURG'S HAPPY NEW YEAR.

She Graciously Welcomes Fresh Young 1890, and Points With Maternal Pride to the
Splendid Record Placed to the Credit of 1889.



Thursday, when the representatives of the
wool industry will be heard.

CHEAPENING SUGAR.

The Different Ways of Lessening the Cost
of Sweetening to be Considered—
Three Plans Proposed—The
Disadvantages of Each.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—On Sat-
urday the Ways and Means Committee will
commence the consideration of the question
as to how best to reduce the duty on sugar
from its commercial standpoint, by hearing
the representatives of the Sugar Trust. The
planters' side of the story will be presented
on the following Monday. There are sev-
eral proposals before the committee for
the settlement of the question, and the
methods proposed vary considerably. One
suggestion is to place sugar on the
free list at once, and dispose of it altogether.
Another is to reduce the present duties one-
half, while a third includes that proposition,
and then proposes to give a bounty to the
planters.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Of course Louisiana is a State most
greatly interested in whatever action may be
taken by Congress, but the Kansas sorghum
raisers and the California beet producers are
equally as desirous to see the present duties
maintained as are the Louisianians. As
soon as the Congressional delegation from
that State is organized, they will hold a meet-
ing, and the Kansas and California members will
be invited to attend, to consider the position
they shall take on the matter.

DIFFICULTY FROM MACBETH.

The witness did not agree with Mr. Mac-
beth, that the workmen of the United States
in the industry which he represented. He
did not want free raw material in the glass
industry. Every article which needed pro-
tection should be protected, but the glass
manufacturer should not be compelled to
pay a higher duty on his raw material than
the importer of the finished article. He
voiced the increase of duty on various
grades of glass. If his raw material, and
the finished article, was admitted free,
he could not pay his workmen more.

FINEST WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

The United States had the finest work-
men in the world, said Mr. Smith, but
American push and the extra aggressive-
ness of the American workmen were shown
in his work. Therefore, at times quality
was sacrificed to speed.

William J. Smith, of Pittsburgh, Presi-
dent of the Flint Glass Blowers' Union,
controversially stated that by Mr. Mac-
beth, that of the 48 hours a week which the
blowers worked nine hours were waste time.
He denied other statements made by Mr.
Macbeth, and declared that while he was
an American and an American workman,
he was forced to admit that some of the
chimeys brought from foreign countries
were inferior to those produced in the
United States.

NEW YORK WANTS A MINT.

Either That City or Philadelphia is Lias for
a New Building.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—It is ex-
pected here that the news of the intention
of Philadelphia to ask Congress for a new
mint will arouse some feeling in New York,
where a good many people have maintained
for years that a mint ought to be estab-
lished. It is very certain that in the one
city or the other there will be a new build-
ing before long.

The old one consumes some \$40,000 a year
in mere patch work. It is old-fashioned
and inconvenient, and it is adapted for re-
quirement.

DAVITT PUNCTURED IT.

THAT O'BRIEN-PARNELL SCANDAL IS
UTTERLY FOUNDATIONAL.

What Rev. E. R. Donohoe Knows of It
June—The Irish Leader and His
Scroll—A Society Matter
Who Has Other Diver-
sions at Home.

"That O'Shea divorce case is, in my opin-
ion, a base conspiracy against Parnell," said
Rev. E. R. Donohoe, of the Eighth Presby-
terian Church, in a DISPATCH reporter last
evening; "and I'll tell you why I think so.
From the standpoint of a little inside knowl-
edge, which I picked up quite by accident
while in London last June, this whole effort
to make the Irish leader appear as a con-
spirator in Captain O'Shea's suit for a
divorce from his wife, seems to me not only
heartless, but, his sinister and farcical in
the extreme."

A SWINDLE STOPPED.

The Philadelphia Traction Company Is
Charged a Conspiracy to Cheat It for
Damages—Witnesses Brought
to Make Good a Claim

PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—The
Philadelphia Traction Company, which has
been indicted in some very large summa-
ries, and which has been ordered to pay
\$2,500 each to seven at court. The traction
company furnished bail for the woman so
that she could go home to her children, but
the men were committed in default. Moco-
y and Buxbaum demanded the payment of \$10,
000 from the traction company for alleged
injuries to the wife of the former by the
sudden starting of a car. The company in-
vestigated and then decided to pay the
damages of \$10,000. This suit is still
pending, and is set for trial next month.

A DESERTER AND SWINDLER.

One of Thurber's Clerks Caught and Jailed
for His Father-in-Law.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Lew Golden,
a purchasing clerk in Thurber's im-
porting house of tea and coffee at New
York, is at present confined at the county
jail, on the charge of desertion and swind-
ling. Several months ago Golden, while on
route from Washington to Chicago, met
Mrs. M. C. Phillips and daughter of St.
Lukes City. He appeared some weeks later
at the Phillips mansion, where he was most
cordially welcomed. Through his handsome
appearance and affable manner he was soon
engaged to Miss Frances Phillips. The
marriage was the social event of the year.
Before departing the groom called on his
father-in-law and borrowed \$3,000. Lit-
tle was claimed to be a wealthy San Domingo
planter. When the bride couple got to
New York they put up at the Fifth Avenue
Hotel.

**MR. BLAINE REMEMBERS A FAVOR DEED HIM
BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.**

WASHINGTON, December 31.—It is defi-
nitely decided that Benjamin Blaine is to
be retained by the present administration as
Consul at Sheffield, England. It may be
recalled that when leading Democrats neared
the appointment by President Cleveland, and
the postmaster of Augustus, Me., of a
man personally obnoxious to Mr. Blaine,
the latter protested, and his protest was
heeded.

MR. DANDOLY MUCH BETTER.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—A rumor
was current at the Capital this morning that
Mr. Dandoly's condition was much worse.
Inquiry at his house was answered by an
emphatic denial from his family.

CONFIDENTIAL

BOTH BRICE AND THOMAS
OF VICTORY.

A WAR ON COLOMBIA
Boldly Declared by an Important
Firm of the City of New York.

THEY WILL FIGHT FOR RIGHTS,
And Not Surrender Quite as Peaceably as
Some Others Have Done.

A VESSEL ARMED AND SENT SOUTH
With Instructions to Fire on the Gunboat That
Attempts to Interfere with Her.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The firm of
L. Scheff & Co., importers, at 125 Duane
street, has declared war against the United
States of Colombia. At least, they have
sent an armed vessel to Colombia and the coast
of Panama, with instructions to make
forcible resistance if the gunboat La Popa,
which recently sailed several trading vessels,
should attempt to interfere with her.

THEY WILL BE USEFUL.
The intention is to use them in driving
the deal with members who wish to increase
their lost accounts early in the new year.
The speculation as to the result of the con-
test is on the increase, and there is no end
of talk about deals and combinations.

MAKES IT MORE INTERESTING.
The confidence of the Thomas men,"
said one of the gentlemen, "makes the con-
cess more comfortable for them and more
interesting for us. We shall continue in
the contest, and as a matter of course, ex-
pect to and have reason to believe we will
succeed."

BRICE REPORTING IN PERSON.
There is a report that the Thomas men
have entered Brice's stronghold in the
Northwest, and are preparing to strike
against him in the hope of gaining some
strength from that quarter. This will be
a very serious matter, and it is believed
that there are quite a number of workers here
for Brice to-night his principal manager
has been detained and Brice will not arrive
before Thursday.

DELAWARE AND HASTINGS THERE.

A Banquet at Which Two Gubernatorial
Candidates Were Guests.

WEST CHESTER, December 31.—The oc-
casion for which extensive preparations
have been made for some weeks, culminat-
ing this evening in the second annual
banquet of the West Chester Pioneer Corps
No. 1, and a brilliant good time was
enjoyed by both hosts and guests. Adju-
tant General Hastings and Senator Delaware
were among the guests, and during the
evening were called upon for some remarks.
Both responded in their happiest mood.
They did not touch upon the gubernatorial
question, but they did say nice things of
the Pioneers, and referred to their political
work as an organization. During their re-
marks the speaker only applauded, and no
body could tell which one received the
heartiest ovation.

CAUGHT BY A PINCUSHION.

A Bowers Museum Frank Has a Girl's Ab-
ductor Sent to the Island.

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a purchasing clerk in Thurber's im-
porting house of tea and coffee at New
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COUSIN BEN TO BE RETAINED.

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man personally obnoxious to Mr. Blaine,
the latter protested, and his protest was
heeded.

THE LAW IN THEIR HANDS.

L. Scheff & Co. have promptly taken the
law into their own hands, without bother-
ing with the slow processes of the State De-
partment at Washington. On Saturday last
they dispatched the schooner George W.
Whitford to Colombia, to the coast of the
Biaa coast. The Whitford is equipped
with two small cannons, rifles and revolvers
and plenty of ammunition. She carries a
picked crew of eight men, and her owners
regard her as fully able to cope with the
gunboat, as ordinarily manned. The Cap-
tain, William Foster, is a former U. S. mar-
ine, and has a long experience in the trade.
The good nature manifested toward Mr.
Folsom is in recognition of that obligation.

UTICA, N. Y., December 31.—Michael
Hopkins, a prominent drygoods merchant,
died here today. He was the first victim of
grippe in this city.

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