CAUSED BY SOME ARBITRARINESS. No Action Yet Taken in the Case of the

Jeannette Glassworkers.

A RIGHT MERRY WAR UNDER WAY.

Harrison Said Mrs. McKee Should be First Lady or Bust the Cabinel.

Further ruction in the Pension Bureau is predicted. The trouble is said to be among the medical examining clerks and referees, who are charged with overriding local examining boards' decisions. President Harrison is reported as saying that Mrs. Mc-Kee "should stand at the head of the New Year line if it busted the Cabinet." No action yet taken in the Jeannette glasswho are charged with overriding local exworkers' case.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, January 3.-There is danger of another ruction in the Pension Bureau on account of the arbitrary manner in which medical examining clerks and medical referees override the decisions of the local examining boards, but the authorities of the Juterior Department have thrities of the Interior Department have made so many mistakes already that they are inclined to go slow in further attempts to reform. The five clerks were asked to resign on account of their having been reresign on account of their having been re-rated, who were asked to return the amount of back pension received, and whose requ-table to the station. They lar pensions were suspended without legal authority for the purpose of reimbursing the Government to the extent of the back pension, are still at their desks, lived in Pittsburg, where he had a sister and for long weeks not a word has been heard in regard to their removal. They were asked to resign. They absolutely refused. They were given, it was said, a short time in which to show cause why they should not be removed.

NO ACTION TAKEN

resign. Apparently there was nothing to justicy their removal, but their pensions are still in suspense, and maimed, limbless, war worn veterans are deprived of the monthly pay awarded to them for their sufferings in

The best attorneys who have looked into the matter say there is not a shadow of legal authority for the suspension of pension, and that the department does it violently because it has the power. As to the conduct of some of the medical clerks, there is so much complaint that it is hardly possible but some rule will be made to govern them, at the very least. They set at defiance all reports of local examining boards appointed to investigate cases for granting or rerating pensions, without knowing anything of the cases except testimony furnished, upon which the local boards make their report.

THEIR IDEAS OF DUTY.

These clerks, in a majority of instances, with scarcely any examination of the testi-mony, scale down the amounts recommended by the local boards in the interests of economy. They seem to think their duty is to prevent and scale down pensions. One McMillan, of the Board of Medical referees, is said to be especially enthusi-astic in this performance of his imaginary

LIGHTNER.

### THE MERRY WAR BEGUN.

End of the First Skirmish, With Mrs. McKee the Victor.

SPECIAL TELECHAN TO THE DISPATORA WASHINGTON, January 3.—Th's administration has fully established the fact strikers that some of the union men are that it holds the Harrison family in very high esteem. If it is Father-in-Law Sanders who wants a seat in the Senate, or Mrs. McKee who wants to outrank all the Cabinet ladies at the White House reception, the wish is granted, if the adminis-tration has any voice in the matter, "which it thinks it has." The fact that denials were sent out from the White House that such a thing was contemplated, did not prevent the President from giving his daughter precedence over the wife of the Vice President, Mrs. Blaine, and the other Cabinet ladies at the New Year reception. Mrs. McKee stood at the head of the line, and the President answered the objection to this arrangement, which was brought to his attention in a semi-official manner, that she should stand there "if i busted the Cabinet." In his earnestness he actually used the word "busted."

The wife of the Chief Justice was crowded out of the line altogether, the Cabinet

with the arrangement, and the note of discontent was heard many times during the reception, if the reports of those who stood near the receiving party are to be credited. So the merry war has begun, and the first battle has ended in a victory for the mother of Baby McKee.

### NO ACTION TAKEN YET

In the Case of the Jennnette Glass Workers by the Department.

WASHINGTON, January 3 .- Attorne General Miller said to the correspondent of THE DISPATCH, to-day, that there had been no change in the status of the case of the Jeannette glass workers since the hearing two weeks ago, and he did not know Government contemplated any change of base, though he had nothing defi-

### A CONTRACT WITH CARNEGIE.

His Firm to Fitt an Immense Order for Steel

Ship-Piate. DULUTH, January 3 .- One of the largest contracts for steel ship plate ever made in this country was concluded here today by Captain Alex. McDougall for the American Steel Barge Company, with a representative of Andrew Carnegie, The contract calls for about Carnegie, The contract calls for about 5,000 tons of steel plate, making over \$300.000. It will furnish plates enough for seven great vessels of the McDougall type. An option was given to Captain Me-Dougall for steel enough for three more ves-sels, and this will probably be closed in a few days, making the whole order about 7,200 tons, and calling for an expenditure of at \$450,000. All these vessels will be built here this year.

### A NUISANCE TO DICK QUAY.

The Son of the Senator Proceeding Against on Oil Refinery.

INFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. BEAVER, January 3 .- Information Mas been made before Judge Singleton, by Richard E. Quay, against Jesse Dubbs, manager of the Gas City Oil Works, charging him with creeting and maintaining a common nuisance. The works are situated near the residence of Senator Quay. Richard Quay stated today that he was forced to do as he did by the intolerable stench which, when the wind WHO IS HAMILTON ALTON?

Man Killed on the P. & W. Rond Supposed to be Implicated in the Tarentum Murder-His Partner Disappeared. A. F. Cline, a prominent quarry owner of

Forrest Grove, Pa., on the Pittsburg and Western road, called at the Allegheny Mayor's office last night for the purpose of ascertaining something about a man who was killed at Langton station Sunday evening last and who it is supposed had some connection with the Tarentum murder.

According to the story told by Mr. Cline to the police officials, the man whose name was afterward found out to be Hamilton Alton arrived at Langton station about 6:30 o'clock. He was under the influence of liquor at the time, and, in a swaggering way, asked for a chew of tobacco. He was ing last and who it is supposed had some told by the party addressed that he did not have any tobacco, when Alton said: "Give me a chew, or I will knife you." He was told to "get out," and went away cursing.

He went into the hotel near the station, kept by a man named Fisher, who chased

strange speech, muttered in an incoherent manner, startled the two gentlemen. Think-ing it was the wild ramblings of a drunken man's mind, they paid no attention to him. The man then walked down the railroad track toward Wurtemburg station. After he got out of sight, the whistle of No. 17 must be about on the trestle. He started along the track, and sure enough, he came upon the body of the stranger lying close to the track, but beyond the then discovered that the man had a partner who was found under a tree asleep. The latter was aroused and said the dead man living. He volunteered to go after his dead friend's sister, who it was said lived on the Southside. He was furnished with money to pay his transportation and started on his

way to the city. This was the last seen of They presented their cases, have heard of and dressed and placed in a coffin to no action being taken, and are not asked to await the arrival of the supposed sister. 'Squire John Wilson, of Franklin township, Beaver county, held an inquest on the remains. The latter were kept until Tuesday, when they were interred in the old Baptist

cemetery at North Sewickley.

Several people who saw the two men say they bore some resemblance to the descrip-tions sent out of the two white men who committed the Tarentum murder and rob-bery nearly two weeks ago. The men looked as if they had been traveling along country roads and were much fatigued. What became of the one who started to Pittsburg to look for the sister is a mystery.

#### THE ELECTRICAL STORM.

The Whole Force of Organized Luber to be Brought Within Its Force-Not Benten

changed. The employes of the Keystone | State will rise up and crush the guilty. Construction Company who went out when ordered have been replaced by other men. The lighting of the city was as usual, and no hitch was anywhere observable.

The Electrical Union held a meeting last night. It was attended by men who still continue in their respective jobs, and who explained why they thought it advisable to do so. The reasons were accepted as satisfactory. A number of committees were appointed to visit the various organizations no hitch was anywhere observable.

The Electrical Union held a meeting last night. It was attended by men who still duty, and he, especially, has in-curred the displeasure of claim-pointed to visit the various organizations curred the displeasure of claim-ants, of local medical examiners of Congressmen whose constituents beg them to interiere in their pension cases, and of attorneys who are engaged in the prosecu-Trades Council will be made to-night, some strong action by this body is looked for when the matter comes up for consideration. The German Trades Council will have the matter up before it on Sunday, and matter up before it on Sunday, and While some of the stories about him and the matter comes up for consideration. The his fellow referees are doubtless exaggerated, enough is substantiated to arouse the Department to a conviction that something every national, international and partment to a conviction that something every national, international and must be done with these clerks, some of Brotherhood of Trades attached to the Fedwhom are Democrats who were instructed in their economical policy under a former city and county will be duly apprised of the condition of affairs. Representations will also be made to the Knights of Labor and

their moral support and sympathy enlisted in the struggle, as will also those of other sociations not affiliated with organized It is thought that some direction may be received from President Gompers to-day in waiting orders from headquarters before coming off. It is also claimed by them that they have plenty of funds and are not afraid of a lengthened lockout. A financial com-mittee has been appointed to look to the monetary end of the tussle. This word is hardly misapplied, as the indications are sufficient that the strikers by no means regard themselves as beaten, and are fully de-

upon the points at issue.

The Keystone Construction Company yesterday discharged and will pay off their men this morning. Secretary McGannegle, of the Allegheny County Light Company, stated yesterday that the company had men in the places of the strikers, and there would be no trouble. He said: more men than you can shake stick at."

To-Day the Last Day. Before we take our yearly inventory (Monday next we start taking inventory) we have concluded to sell all the goods we possibly can before Monday, and the only

Men's cassimere frock suits at \$7, worth Men's imported worsted frock or sack suits at \$10, worth \$18. Men's all-wool cassimere overcoats at \$6, worth \$14.

Men's all-wool chinchilla overcoats in black, brown and blue at \$8, worth \$15.

Stylish cape overcoats at \$7, worth \$15.

Men's extra long ulsters, with large collar, at \$5, worth \$12. Men's English striped and checked pants

\$1 24, worth \$3. Boys' and children's suits and overcoats almost given away. Underwear at your own price.

We have more hats and caps than we need, which will be sold to-day at half You surely stand in your own light if you don't buy whatever you need in clothing, hats and furnishing goods from us to-day. Store open until 11 o'clock to-night. P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. new Court House.

Landlords. Having increased our facilities, we are more than ever prepared to give special at-tention to the management of properties and estates in Pittsburg, Allegheny and suburbs, renting and collecting rents. By our uni-form system we secure better results than can be obtained by owners. Monthly settlements and itemized statements forwarded BLACK & BAIRD, 95 Fourth ave.

THOSE who use Frauenheim & Vilsack's celebrated ale and porter pronounce it ex-cellent in flavor and very beneficial in its effect. Kept by all first-class dealers.

Landlerds Should see that their agents have the following qualifications before giving them erty for management: Responsibility,

Experience Facilities. All these you have in Black & Baird, 95

THOSE who use Frauenheim & Vilsack's ventures are described in to-mor-

## MEETING HALF WAY

The Barnwell Lynching Aids in Bringing the Races Together.

JUSTICE ASKED BY THE BLACKS,

And Governor Richardson Condemns the Outrage Even More Strongly.

WADE HAMPTON WITH THE GOVERNOR. The Negroes Commended for Their Noble Conduct in

the Matter.

they got it. Senator Wade Hampton was by Governor Richardson.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBIA, S. C., January 3.-At 12 o'clock to-day Governor Richardson was waited upon by 16 colored men, appointed at the convention last night to present an address and ask the Governor to use every delegation at the door, and asked them seated, General Lee, of Charleston, stated | the first bailot. the object of the visit. He outlined the position of the colored people, and said that the negroes had serious complaint to make against many of the whites of the State who believed that any treatment of the negroes that would impress him with the white man's superior power in a conflict of force was justifiable.

Irresponsible whites, said the General, had imbibed the idea that the negroes had no rights that they are bound to respect.

THE BUTCHERY CONDEMNED. "The inhuman butchery of eight men at Barnwell, in the presence of agents of the law, is an unprecedented instance of barbarity unbecoming a civilized community, and they appealed to the Governor, and to all citizens, regardless of race and color, to unite in a common, effort to uphold the majesty of the law and the fair name of South Carolina."

The Governor then addressed the delega tion for 15 minutes. He assured them that gretted the horrible murders at Barnwell than he, nor could anyone condemn it more strongly. It was a most brutal and horrible murder, and every good citizen of the State must condemn it. He gave them his sacred word that nothing that he could do to have condign punishment reach the lynchers would be left undone. He only regretted that in this case the executive arm was not long enough Yet.

The strike among the electricians is un
or strong enough. Such lawlessness must and shall stop. The good people of the

THE RACES NOT RESPONSIBLE. In conclusion, the Governor thanked the colored people of the State for their noble ject and fully coincided in all his opinions, and that they could consider the expressions from the Governor as representing his views on the subject.

MADE AN IMPRESSION. The delegation thanked the Governor for his assurances of assistance, and after shaking hands with Senator Hampton and Governor Richardson, took their departure. The whole conduct of the negroes was most dignified, and made a great impression on

the Governor. There were several preachers here to-day from Barnwell. One of them said he was sure that four of the men lynched for mur-dering Martin were innocent. They were members of his church. Martin was an aristocrat, and was hated by the poor whites, but he had always been kind to the negroes, and they loved him. This preacher did not believe in the negroes leav-ing the State. They should stay right here. termined to enter upon a regular campaign
upon the points at issue.

Ing the daily papers expressed themselves as often as they did this week, outrages would cease, and there would be peace. He hoped the negroes would strive for peace, and that the pulpi- of both races would make open war on the lawless.

### A SUPPER TO THE MONEY MAKERS.

The Gentlemen Connected With the Carnegle Interests Have a Good Time. A very pleasant evening it was that the gentlemen connected with the varied and possibly can before Monday, and the only way to sell plenty of clothing is to cut prices to pieces, which will be done at our store to-day. Please note the prices we name for to-day. Please note the prices we name for to-day on good, desirable clothing: far-reaching Carnegie interest enjoyed at their salesagents at a distance an opportunity of better becoming acquainted with the local managers and officials. During the evening a telegram from Mr. Carnegie was read, expressing a wish for the welfare of his friends and regretting his inability to be present.

There were present:

W. L. Abbott, Chairman; A. M., Curry, Vice Chairman; O. H. Childs, Secretary, and W. P. Palmer, General Sales Agent of Carnegie, Phipps & Co; John G. A. Leishman, Vice Chairman, and E. T. Utley, General Freight Agent of Carnegie Bros. & Co.; A. F. Griffin, President; C. L. Stroben, Consulting Engineer, and A. F. Brown, General Superintendent of the Keystone Bridge Company; L. C. Phipps, Treasurer of Carnegie, Phipps & Co.; James H. Simpson, Superintendent Forge Department, Twenty-ninth street; James A. Potter, of Homestead; R. J. Scott, Upper Union Milisi P. K. Dillon, H. I. Peacock, W. W. Blackberry, H. P. Bope, A. F. Brown, General Manager Keystone Bridge Company; E. F. Wood, R. P. Ramsey, and James Scott. There were present:

### MONTOOTH MAKING FRIENDS.

He Receives a Large Number of Callers at

a Philadelphia Hotel. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, January 3.-Major E. A. Montooth, the Pittsburg candidate for Governor, arrived in the city to-day and registered at the Girard. His visit will be brief, as it is his intention to leave for Pittsburg to-morrow, the illness of a sister has-tening his return.

The Major had a large number of callers

Should see that their agents have the follewing qualifications before giving them their property for management:

at the hotel and made a pleasing impression.

Responsibility, Experience Facilities. All these you have in Binek & Baird, 95 Fourth avenue.

THE FAIR-HAIRED CHIEF of the Maoris and his peculiar ad-

## BOMBS FOR BRICE.

Continued from First Page. the stories that are being used against Mr. Brice as absurd, and predicted his selection with a great appearance of confidence. Even General Rice, however, could not or would not tell when the Senatorial caucus will be held. The general opinion, though, is that it will meet next Thursday evening.

BANCROFT.

IN THE OTHER CAMPS.

Mr. Thomas' Friends Cinim His Selection on the Second Ballot-McMahon Not Idle-Another Anti-Brico Bomb to be Hurled

To-Day. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. COLUMBUS, O., January 3 .- Mr. John The Barnwell lynching is drawing the Henry Thomas, who is a very affable indiraces together in South Carolina. A dele- vidual, was working hard personally all gation of colored men waited on Governor day, and his many able lieutenants were do-Richardson yesterday. They asked for ing likewise, Mr. Martindell, the chief justice, and was told it was his aim to see of these, furnishes figures, as follows: who were killed while on an employment they got it. Senator Wade Hamptou was "We claim for Mr. Thomas about agency's wild goose chase. The jury conpresent, and reiterated the views expressed 30 votes on the first ballot. It requires 40 to nominate, and we have more than enough pledges of second choice to as-sure us of ten more. Not only will there not be a solid Northwest for Mr. Brice, but we shall get six or seven votes in

Brice's own territory. Mr. Brice has about 23 votes, and will have them on the first ballot. Mr. Thomas leads him, and has a big second choice to draw from." The Brice men smile at the claims made to-night by Mr. Martindell and the other Thomas workers. A prominent friend of Mr. Brice said that he would lay a wager into his private office. When they were that Mr. Thomas would not have 20 votes on Mr. McMahon, the last of the three prom

> He has no figures to make public as yet, While the general feeling here to-night is that Brice will eventually win, there are evidences of I desperate struggle. There is not a chance that anybody will be nominated on the first ballot, and probably not before several have been taken.

noon, and has instituted a vigorous canvass.

Hon. Frank C. Dougherty, of Kentucky, came in last night to use his influence against Mr. Brice. He is preparing a docu-ment in the form of a legal brief, setting forth that Mr. Brice is ineligible as a candidate for United States Senator from Onio, being a resident of New York, and will make it public to-morrow.

#### ALLEGHENY ASKS A TEST.

The Fire Committee Wants the Silaby to Try Conclusions With the Amoskeag-A Letter to Chief Brown.

The issue between the Amoskeag and Silsby fire engines was taken up at the meeting of the Allegheny Fire Committee last night. Mr. McGeary submitted, for the approval of the committee, the following

Mr. J. O. Brown, Clief of the Department of Public Safety, Pitisburg: Public Safety, Pittsburg:

DEAR SIR—As there has been a great deal of discussion in the public press and also among the Board of Underwriters regarding the merits of the steam fire engines used in the Fire Department of this city and your own, and as this discussion has been kept up until the citizens of both cities have become deeply interested, the Committee on Fire Department of the City of Allegheny would respectfully make to you the following proposition: We will play one of our Silsby engines against one of your Amoskeag engines of equal size and weight, allowing, say, 500 pounds difference in weight. The terms of the contest are as follows:

First—Both engines to be weighed on the city scales before the test begins.

Second—The steam and water gauges of both engines to be tested before the contest begins.

Third—Steam on both engines to be limited to 120 pounds.

pounds steam pressure.

Fifth—Both engines to be placed side by side, draught their water, and to play two hours through a 13-inch nozzle and two hours through 13-inch nozzle. through a lif-inch nozzle.

Sixth—The same size of hose to be used by both engines, hose to be siamesed or single, as may be agreed upon.

Seventh—The judges for the test to be appointed as follows: One to be appointed by the Chief of the Department of Public Safety, one by the Chief Engineer of the city of Allegheny, and the two appointed by these officials to appoint the third.

When the letter had been read Mr. Rudolph said that Allegheny had both the Amoskeag and the Silsby engines, and knew which was best. He did not see what was to be gained by the test.

was to be gained by the test.

Mr. Hartman said that the question had been agitated and the Allegheny people wanted to convince Pittsburg that she does not possess the kind of machinery she ought to have. Property holders want to know to have. Property holders want to know to have. Property holders want to know the father.

Some other cases.

tion be left open for all companies. If there be a better engine than either the Amoskeag or Silsby they would find it out. The test should be a severe one, and if anything is to break they wanted it to break in the

said he thought the test would be a public advantage and of interest to the people. It was desired to find out which was the best engine and the test would decide it. Mr. Gerwig said his idea of a test was to take an engine right out of the engine house as it would go to a fire, and not a new

engine from the shops. President Hunter savored the test, and suggested Edward Armstrong as a good man fer Allegheny's representative on the Com-mittee of Reference. Major McCandless suggested that all con-

ditions be left to the three judges, and with this understanding a motion to myite the test was passed, the time and place being left to Chiefs Brown and Jones. The committee approved an estimate for the annual expenses of the fire department, amounting to \$93,201, about \$2,000 over last

Oh, but How Kanfmanns' Did Wake Up the Clenk Dealers!

The announcement several days ago of Kaufmanns' great January reduction sale stirred up the other "lellers" to such a high pitch of excitement that every mother's son of them now advertise a similar sale. Of course, they never made a single reduction, but, then, they've got a "sale" in the papers, you know. Thanks to the intelligence of the ladies of Pittsburg, however, these imitators will derive mighty little benefit from their stolen thunder, for everybody in search of genuine reductions will flock to Kauf-

Having increased our facilities, we are more than ever prepared to give special attention to the management of properties and estates in Pittsburg, Allegheny and suburbs, renting and collecting rents. By our uniform system we secure better results than can be obtained by owners. Monthly settlements and itemized statements forwarded BLACK & BAIRD,

The Anderson Gas-Saving Burner Sold by C. Trautman's, 1803 Carson st., S. S. Samuel Hare & Co., 1717 Carson st., S. S. Jos. Jones & Co., Main and Alexander

John Cowley, 6229 Penn ave., E. E. R. J. Bradshaw, 71 Jackson st., Allegheny. I. K. Becker, 646 Penu ave. F. P. Kohne, 141 Fourth ave., and Standard Plumbing Co., 82 Fourth ave. Landlords

eShould see that their agents have the fol-lowing qualifications before giving them Responsibility, Experience

Facilities. All these you have in Black & Baird, 95 Fourth avenue.

MISS GRUNDY, JR., in to-morcelebrated ale and porter pronounce it ex-cellent in flavor and very beneficial in its effect. Kept by all first-class dealers.

Ventures are described in to-mor-row's DISPATCH by Edward gorgeous costumes worn by Wash-ington ladies.

# A SCATHING VERDICT

The Coroner's Jury Scalps Employment Agent August P. Geisler.

HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR TWO LIVES.

Found Guilty of Inhuman Conduct and Recommended for Prosecution.

THE OTHER PINDINGS OF THE JURY A Thorough Investigation of All Other and Like

Agents is Suggested.

One Coroner's jury, at least, believes in finding somebody to blame for a railroad accident. The exceptional case cropped out yesterday in the cases of Angel and Stern,

inent candidates to arrive, came in about

On Wednesday evening, when Inspector McAleese called upon MagIstrate Gripp with a view of making an information against Geisler, the Magistrate said: "Geisler has been before me a number of times, and has been fined or held to court. He has been convicted in court of bad practices, but has escaped with a small fine. If it is desired to punish him severely in this case, it would be well to go slow until you have

Wednesday night at Boley's Hotel, the verdict was that death resulted from hemor-

rhage.
The inquest into the killing of George test and not at a fire.

Major W. G. McCandless, President of the Board of Underwriters, was present, and, on invitation, made a few remarks. He Death from convulsions was found to be the cause of the taking off of Adolph

Schurch, who died January 2 at the West Penn Hospital,
An inquest was begun, but not com-pleted, on the body of Alfred T. Moore. He was a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman, who fell between the cars and was crushed at West Newton on January 2, and died that night at the West Penn Hospital. His ante-mortem statement was read. He said that he was making his first trip as a brakeman and that the accident was his own

fault. THE CORONER'S VIEWS. Coroner McDowell said last night that the suggestion made by the jury in relation to licensing employment agencies would be taken up at the next meeting of Pittsburg Councils, when he would have an ordinance presented requiring all such agencies to apply to the police officials before they would be allowed to begin business, The ordinance would further require that all such agencies should keep a complete an such agencies should see a complete record of every application for help and of every application for work with the name, age, residence, description, and nationality of each applicant, with the fee charged in each case, that record to be kept open to the examination of the police at all times and the agency to be under the surveillance of the police as the pawnshops are now.

Central station and all the patrol stations in the First police district will be supplied to-day with a set of grappling hooks and ropes for grappling for bodies of drowned persons. The hooks were made by Engineer Freyvogle, of No. 5 Engine Company.

A'meeting will be held this morning in the office of the Iron City Brewery for the purpose of considering the advisability of starting a national bank in Lawrenceville. It is said that Messrs. Frauenheim and Vilsack will be present and state their views of the success such an institution would be. Crushed by His Horse.

New Bank in Lawrenceville.

street, was feeding one of his horses yesterday morning, when the horse crushed the old man badly against the side of the stall. He was removed to his home, and Dr. Lang called, who said he was hurt internally.

Patrick Fay, an old man living on Enoch

row's DISPATCH, describes the romance entitled "Beatrice," the

THE BALMORAL CHOIR.

An Evening of Great Enjoyment for Scottlab Descendants of Pittsburg - Rure Old Tunes Sung. That Pittsburg is one of the strongholds of Scottish feeling in America no one can doubt who witnessed the great gathering in Old City Hall last night.

Old City Hall last night.

It had gone forth that the Balmoral Choir would sing "hantle of auld sangs frac Auld Reekle," under the kindly auspices of the Waverleyi Society. Straightway every Scot worthy of the name within the walls of the Twin Cities, donned his best garb, and brought his dear ones to the trysting place, resolved to hear once more the stirring airs which cast a glamour over his infancy. The spacious hall was crowded from door to stage with eager listeners, and joyous voices in the braw Lalian tongue—sye, and a few in the Erse tongue also—rang merrily out, with quaint anticipations of the pleasure to come.

It was touching to behold one aged lady, who had come all the way from East Liberty perhaps, led up the aisle by her gray-harred son, and installed in a front seat. "Eh" she said smilingly, "Eh, but I'd come further than that to hear 'Auld Robin Gray' once again." It was amusing also to hear the old folias comparing notes.

"An' whour do ye come frant". "Fran Dum-

and installed in a front seat. "Ent" she said milingly, "Ent, but I'd come further than that to hear 'Auld Robin Gray' once again." It yesterday in the cases of Angel and Stern, who were killed while on an employment steney's wild goose chase. The jury coundems Geisler, the agent.

The Coroner yesterday completed his in quests on the deaths of W. H. Angel and Albert Stern, who were killed at the Shoose is own bridge, on New Year's Day, and the jury brought in a scathing verdict.

Mr. Rickert, the oil-drilling contractor at Shaunopin, testified that he had no work for extra men and that August P. Geisler, the employment agent, at No. 640 Grant street, had no authority from him to send out men.

The jury then brought in a verdict of accidental death on the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad, near Shousetown. It found that August P. Geisler was responsible for sending the men out on a fruitless errand, after taking their money from them. The jury lound Geisler guilty of inhuman conduct, and recommended that there should be at thorough investigation of the employment agents of the city, to the end that the bogos agents should be weeded out, and that there should be such legislation as would compel all persons desiring to conduct agencies to procure licenses from the Department of Public Safety.

ADVISED GOING SLOW.

Geisler has not been arrested, and no information has yet been made against him. On Wednesday evening, when Inspector McAleese called upon Magistrate Gripp with a view of making an information against Geisler, the Magistrate Gripp with a view of making an information against Geisler, the Magistrate Gripp with a view of making an information against Geisler, the small fine. If it is desired to punish him severely in this case, it would be well to go slow until you have more appearance of the control of the processes, it would be well to go slow until you have more processed of the control of the processes, it would be well to go slow until you have more processes and the control of the processes, it would

and has been convicted in court of bad practices, but has eccaped with a small fine. If it is desired to punish him severely in this case, it would be well to go slow until you have the strongest sort of evidence against him."

Inspector McAleses has therefore decided to wait for a few days until be makes an information. He has already some very serious evidence against Geisler and is in the way to get more. He concluded, in fact, that he would not need Max Maliterer, the boy who was with the unfortunate men who were killed, and for that reason allowed Malterer to go to his Ohio home with his father. The young man's statement, sworn to, is in the possession of Coroner McDowell, and ean be used if necessary.

August P. Geisler is not the only employment agent against whom the police are collecting evidence.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIM.

The body of W. H. Angel was buried yesterday. The funeral service over the dead man, brief and simple, was conducted by Rev. Charles Edward Locke, of the Smithfield M. E. Church, in the little chapel at the public morgae on Fourth avenue, There were only four or five persons present, among whom was Mr. A. C. Angel, of South Stirling, Pa., a brother of the deceased. The body was taken to the new Bellevue Cemetery, in Allegheny, and there placed in the vault. The other vicitim, Albert Stern, was interred on Thursday Hobert Stern, was interred on Thursday Hobert Wirends in this city.

The Goroner also held an inquest on the body of Philip J. Meyer, the Lawrenceville man who died on Thursday from a self-inficted bullet wound given on New Year's Day. The verdict was that the young man shot himself while suffering temporary insanity. The father, Philip Meyer, testified that the son all several times showed indications of mental aberration.

Some Other Cases.

In the case of Henry Gruey, who died on Wednesday night at Boley's Hotel, the verdict was that death resulted from hemorrhange.

In the case of Henry Gruey, the died on the proposal proper in the base of the concluding the mental prope

once, at the same time chauntings
"We're no fou, —we'fe no fou,
But just a drapple in our ee:
The cock may craw, —the day may daw,
But still we'll taste the barley bree!" But still we'll taste the barley bree;"
An insidious appeal was then made to the audience in "Will Ye No Come Back Again;" and the performance ended with the singing in resonant chorus, of "Auld Lang Syne."
And so closed a pleasant night; a "braw night" indeed for children, and foster children, of the land of cakes: a night that will be remembered around the hearths of many a Scottah family sylled in the lon City for many.

#### membered around the hearths of many a Scot-tish family exiled in the Iron City, for many a long day. HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI.

The Annual Rennion Held at the Hotel Schlosser Lust Evening.
The annual reunion of the Pittsburg High School Association was held at the Hotel Schlosser last evening. The banquet was held in the main dining hall which had been elaborately decorated for the occasion. The tables were ranged in the form of a hollow square, the center of which was filled with potted plants, palmetto ferns and hothouse flowers, blending faultlessly and giving to the scene an air of luxuriant A harmony. Plates were laid for 156, and very tew of the members of the association in the city were absent.

The banquet commenced at 8 o'clock, and it was almost 11 before the last course had disappeared.

The programme for the evening consisted of an introductory by President Charles W. Scovel, '80; toasts "The Ladies," T. D. Chantler, '72; alternate Dr. J. R. Horner, '80; "Alma Mater," Principal Charles B. Wood; "Industrial Education," J. T. Myler, '75; alternate, G. D. Packer, '81; "Cooking School," W. H. Moore, '60; "Physical Culture," Miss Blanche Jones, '88; "The City of Natural Gas," Prof. B. C. Jillson, Ph. D.; "School Days," John S. Lambie, '62; "Our Next Meeting," the Rev. John J. Hill, '73.

After the banquet the tables were cleared disappeared.

After the banquet the tables were cleared away, and dancing closed the evening's en-tertainment. In the absence of the pro-prietor and caterer, J. B. Schlosser, on his wedding tour, Clerk Angus McDonald had charge of the affair, and performed his duties

charge of the affair, and performed his duties admirably.

BLACKBURN RENOMINATED.

BLACKBURN RENOMINATED.

Kentucky's Junior Senator Chosen in Caucus to Succeed Himself.

LEXINGTON, January 3.—The Democratic caucus at Frankfort this afternoon nominated Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn to succeed himself as United States Senator from Kentucky. Judge W. Lindsay, of Frankfort, made the nominating speech, and Henry Mason, of Hancock county, seconded it. Both addresses paid the highest tribute to Kentucky's junior Senator, and they were reliable agency to manage the renting of your tucky's junior Senator, and they were re-ceived with tremendous applause. After the nomination, which was without opposi-Baird have increased their facilities in this

## WOOL AND ITS DUTY.

Continued from First Page.

duty on any foreign commodity that we can-not produce sufficiently to supply the wants of the United States.

Mr. Carliale—Then you would put a duty on tea and coffee because we do not produc

either of them?

The Witness—As to what would be a wise revenue system, I submit that that is a sub-ject which has not been assigned to me to discuss. If I were driven to the necessity of putting a duty on tea and coffee, I would of ourse resort to it.

Mr. Carlisle—Would not that be inevited

bly the result of your policy.

The Witness—If necessary to save the protective system I would tax whisky not merely 90 cents a gallon, but \$1.50 a gallon -to the full extent to which the law The Chairman-Is it not one of the complaints against the protective system that

we are raising too much revenue?

The Witness—Yes, and all the efforts of the last administration and of the present one have not yet been able to get rid of the

NOT AT ALL PROHIBITORY. The committee here took a recess for half an hour. After the recess Mr. Lawrence resumed his statement. The duties which he had been instructed by the National Wool Growers' Association to ask to have inserted in the bill were, he said, not at all prohibitory, and only, to a limited extent, protective. Mr. Bayne suggested, in order to save time and to give other gentlemen an oppor-tunity to address the committee, that Mr. Lawrence's manuscript be printed without being read. To this suggestion Mr. Law-rence assented, with the condition that he would make a condensed statement orally of what it contained, and then hand over the manuscript to the official reporter. That clause was adopted, and Mr. Lawrence went on with his marks. He would purposely, he marks. He would purposely, he said, omit the tariff speech which he would like to make in Congress to the effect that an adequate duty on wool and manufactured woolen goods would not increase the cost at all, because home competition would prevent unreasonable charges, while, if the protective policy were abandoned and all such products were imported from abroad, the result would be that the American people would be at the mercy of foreign trusts and corporations.

RESTS ON ABANDONMENT. Mr. Carlisle-That argument rests on the assumption that the home industry would b

abandoned. The Witness-Yes, the effect of the tariff of The Witness—Yes, the effect of the tariff of 1883 has been to cut down vastiy the number of our sheep, and, with free wool, the wool industry would be practically abandoned in the United States. The Boston Wool Reporter, he said, had recently spoken of a little coterie of Ohlo politicians who were pressing demands for a high duty on wool. He (the witness) was not a politician, but a member of the Ohlo Wool Growers' Association. That association had a large membership, but there was not a politician among its members.

The next witness was Mr. John T. Rich, of Michigan, who said that he was the representative of the Michigan Merino Sheep Association, and that the needs and situation of that association were identical with those of the average wool grower of Michigan. They desired that there be no reduction on wool; that there shall be substantial protection, and that

frands in importations of wool shall be prevented.

Mr. James Dobson, of Philadelphia, carpet
manufacturer, next addressed the Commission,
criticising what he called the violent tirade
which Mr. Lawrence had indulged in against
carpet manufacturers, and denying the correctness of many of his statements.
There were no men, he said, who
would go further in the protection cause
than the carpet manufacturers, but they
did not want to be bounded, as they had been
for years, by the wool growers and wool
dealers. If there was to be free trade, let it be
free trade, pure and simple, and the carpet
manufacturers would take their chances. They
asked nothing more than to be put on the samelevel as woolen cloth manufacturers.

DOBSON'S ARGUMENT.

DOBSON'S ARGUMENT. Mr. Dobson argued that the wool growers of duce the quantity of carpet wool used in that industry, because where they received \$1.50 for the fieece of a fine wool sheep, they would not receive 25 cents for that of a coarse wool

not receive 25 cents for that of a coarse wool sheep.

Wm. Whitman, of Boston, President of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, next addressed the committee, presenting a memorial and resolutions anopted by that association. The association took the position, he said, not to attempt to fix the duty on wool, but to leave that to the committee without remark or comment. He would say, however, that the prevailing sentiment among the manufacturers connected with the organization was a preference for the maintenance of the existing duties, and that the present rates should not be increased. They would certainly oppose any attempt to restrict the importation of foreign wool, and he did not believe that the committee would attempt such a thing, because it would be impossible for wool manufacturers to produce all the goods necessary for home consumption, unless they could have foreign wool. The wool manufacturers, he said, were willing to have a protective duty on wool, but not a prohibitory or restrictive duty.

Mr. Bayne-Have you figured out what that

or restrictive duty.

Mr. Bayne—Have you figured out what that duty should be? SATISFIED WITH THE DUTY. The Witness-No, we have not gone into that, We de not come here to make an argument for lower duty on wool or for higher duty on wool. We are satisfied with the duty as it now is.

After a long examination, the witness was asked by Mr. Breckinridge whether, if the wool manufacturers of the United States had free wool, they could enlarge their market by sales to foreign countries, and he replied that

sales to foreign countries, and he replied that under no circumstances would free wool enable wool manufacturers to make an impression on the foreign markets.

Mr. Breckinridge—Or free anything else.

The Witness—I would like to confine my ana swer to what I know about.

Mr. Breckinridge—Would free wool give you an increased market in the country?

The Witness—I think there can be hardly any question but that it would, at once stimulate production, and would give us an opportunity to display the foreign products now used here. But I think that the effect of free wool would be to diminish the price of wool, and, consequently, to discourage the sheep raiser; and the moment we begin to take from the world's product any given amount of wool the price would be raised, and the probability is that wool would become considerably dearer than it now is.

A COMPARATIVE TARIFF. Mr. T.IC. Search, of Philadelphia, representing the Manufacturers' Club of that city, was the next witness. He declared himself in harmony with the views expressed by the last witmony with the views expressed by the last witness, and argued to prove that the duty on yarns and woolen cloth should be just four times as great as the duty on unwashed wools, which was now 10 cents per pound—with 40 and 50 per cent additional ad valorem.

Mr. McMillan—Do you favor an increased duty on wool?

The Witness—I do not object to anything that the wool men ask to-day.

A statement on the same subject, and to a like effect, was made by Mr. W. H. Folwell, of Philadelphia, cloth manufacturer. He announced himself in favor of putting high duties on Southern products—augar, rice, turpess ties on Southern products—sugar, rice, turpen-tine and peanuts—and of having free whisky and free tobocco. Mr. McMillan—You would have free whisky

Mr. McMillan—You would have free whisay and tax sugar.

The Witness—I would only tax the sugar that comes from abroad, until we could snapply the whole demand ourselves.

The next statement was by Mr. Alexander E. Kursheedt, of Philadelphia, braid manufacturer. He argued in favor of a specific duty of 75 cents a pound on braids and 50 per cent advances.

Lawrenceville Tariff Clab.

The election of officers of the Sixteenth ward Republican Tariff Club will be held to-night at the "wigwam," on Liberty avenue, near Main street. The club has now a membership of nearly 250, and regular Saturday night meetings are held.

RIDER HAGGARD has written for THE DISPATCH a wonderful romance entitled "Beatrice," the opening chapters of which will appear in to-morrow's issue.

Ladies, Van Can Hardly Realize

The big reductions made all through Kaufmanns' magnificent and spacious cloak department. Plush garments seem to have got the worst of it. Just think of genuine Lester or Walker English seal plush sacques, jackets or wraps at about half the prices which you would have to pay elsewhere. If you are shrewd, you'll buy to-day.

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PATCH.