OUT FOR THE VOTES.

Places to be Filled by the Elections To-Morrow.

LIST OF THE CANDIDATES.

A General Round-Up on the Eve of the Great Tussle.

LOTS OF AMBITIOUS STATESMEN

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor.....H. I. GOURLEY
For Controller.....E. S. MORROW
For Treasurer.....JOSEPH F. DENNISTON

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Mayor.....JOHN H. BAILEY
For Controller...Republican nominee indorsed
For Treasurer...Republican nominee indorsed

To-morrow the first general city election under the new charter will be held, and to-day THE DISPATCH prints a complete list of the candidates. The most important officers to be voted for are a Mayor, Controller, and Treasurer. Forty-six members of Common Council for two years, 18 members of Select Council for four years, and about two-thirds of the total number of Aldermen in the city are to be elected.

The next city election will not be held for two years. The new city charter has been in effect since April, 1888, and although there were a number of Councilmen elected one year ago, they were not regularly chosen under the new law, although it was made to apply to their cases.

THE WARD CONTESTS.

The following are the candidates to be voted for, for Council and Alderman:

First ward—Common Council, Thomas Delaney, Republican, and Stephen Toole, Democrat. There is a hot fight between Michael Cassiday, the present incumbent, and P. J. Donahoe, for the honors of dealing out justice to the people of the ward.

John McM. King and William C. Mason, two stanch Republicans, are the nominees for Select and Common Council, respectively, in the Second ward, with no Democratic opposition. James V. McMasters, the Alderman, has no opponent for re-election.

James Benziehausen, the present representative from the Third ward, is running as an independent candidate in the Third ward against John Groetzinger, another Republican, for Common Council. Judge Gripp has a clear field for election as Squire.

In the Fourth ward there are five candidates. They are John A. Wilson, a Republican, J. J. King, John Gibbons and —— Jackson, all Democrats, for Common, and George H. Trusch, a Republican, for Select Council. Such a thing as an opponent against Magistrate McKenna, could not be thought of and the Squire will have a walk-over.

In the old "bloody fifth," John C. Reilly is running for Select, with Patrick White and William Collins for Common Council. It is needless to say that the trio are Democrats.

In the Sixth ward, Harry R. Newlin is the newest and youngest candidate, with John Eurich, John Dunn, Jr., and David Larkin for the Common branch. The first two are Republicans and the others Democrats.

NO FIGHT AT ALL.

In the Seventh Squire Richards has no opposition for the aldermanic position. Two Republicans, named Harvey Lowrie and W. J. Kennedy, are in the field for Common Council. They are so strong that the Democrats thought it unnecessary to put up a candidate.

In the Eighth, William Angloch and A. J. Pitcairn, two Republicans, are out for Common Council. There will be a lively scrap over the election of an Alderman. J. W. Bell is the present incumbent and the easy chair in his office is sought for by Hon. John Knowland, the ex-Representative, and a colored man named Bailey. All of them are Republicans.

In the Ninth ward, Henry Guntz, a Republican, is running against Martin Brophy for Common Council. The latter is a Democrat.

Robert J. Haslett, Democrat, is the present Select Councilman from the Tenth ward. Robert wants to go back again, but finds an obstruction in his way in the shape of James Foster, a Republican.

There is a quartet of candidates for Council in the Eleventh ward. They are T. G. McClure, W. T. Taggart, O. K. Gardner and James Hernon. The latter two are running as independent candidates, while the others are running on the Republican ticket. There are more candidates in this ward than any other. P. J. Kearney, a Democrat, is opposed by three Republicans—Michael Robe, Robert St. Clair and Frederick Luman.

John O'Shea, the well-known labor leader, is out for Common Council in the Twelfth ward. His Democratic running mate is J. R. Mason. The two Republicans on the ticket are Henry Hagemeier and Robert Johnston.

WANTS TO GO HIGHER.

Samuel A. Duncan, who so ably represents the Thirteenth ward in Common Council, now wants to get into the select branch against T. Holmes Miller, the present incumbent. The candidates for Common Council are Benjamin Waughter and William P. McEldowney.

In the Fourteenth ward "Doc" Magee is a candidate for re-election to the Common branch. He will have a walk-over. There are three other Republicans on the ticket—L. T. Brown, John M. Anderson and Samuel H. Shannon. The two latter are candidates for re-election also, one for Common and the other for Select. The only Democrat running is George Leiser, who will try to displace Mr. Anderson. There will be some heavy cutting done on the Aldermanic fight. M. F. Howley, a Democrat, is pitted against Charles Kaltenhauser, the Republican nominee.

In the Fifteenth ward Samuel F. Kerr is running against James Hubbard for Alderman. The former is a well known Republican, and thinks he has a dead sure thing of it. The candidates for Council are John Frauenheim, Democrat, for Select; James H. Gillespie and James Crawford, Republicans, for ditto; J. C. O'Donnell and O. A. Waggoner for the Common branch. Mr. O'Donnell is a Democrat, and is the former candidate for Mayor by that name. A determined effort was made to get him to pull off, but he stuck tighter than a bad cold.

ANXIOUS TO GET BACK.

In the Seventeenth, Alderman Leslie wants to be re-elected against S. J. Cox. A. D. Cherry and F. Bruggeman, two Democrats, are running for Common Council. They are opposed by three Republicans—Hugh Ferguson, William Culbertson and Miller Elliott.

In the Eighteenth, M. C. Dwyer, a Democrat, is opposed for Select Council by a Mr. Henderson, a Republican. Squire McInerny is a candidate for re-election, with no opposition.

In the Nineteenth, Ed Negley wants to be the Justice of the district. The present Councilmanic candidates, Samuel D. Warmcastle and R. B. Carnahan, will be returned, as they have no opposition.

R. P. MacGonigle is the present representative to Common Council from the Twenty-first ward and wants to be re-elected. He is opposed by Joseph Wright, a Republican. James Fitzsimmons and J. G. Haymaker are the candidates for the Select branch. The former is a Republican and the latter a Democrat.

Out in the Twenty-second a hot fight will be made against Alderman J. D. Carlisle, on account of his record in the law and order cases. A determined effort is being made to "do" him, and Robert P. Langsay, another Republican, has been put in the field against him. Thomas A. Gillespie, Republican, is out for Select, and George W. Wilson, another follower of the G. O. P., wants to take the place vacated by J. S. Wightman in Common Council.

HAS NO OPPOSITION.

Dr. C. Evans, of Hazelwood, wants to be re-elected to the Select body. C. C. Marcy, a Democrat, and M. L. Eulzman, Republican, are the candidates for Common. S. M. Porter is the nominee for Alderman.

Over on the Southside, in the Twenty-fourth ward, there are two Republicans and two Democrats running for election to two positions. The former are Edward Mathews and Mark Donley, and the other two are William Dunn and J. H. Snyder. Donley and Snyder are the candidates for Common.

In the Twenty-fifth Louis Alt, a Democrat, and Thomas Wallace, Republican, are the candidates for Common.

John Voight a Republican, J. N. Jarrett, T. H. Davis, Esq., and Henry Steinecke are all out for Common Council in the Twenty-sixth ward.

"Uncle Benny" Hartman is a candidate for re-election as Alderman in the Twenty-seventh with Arthur Wallace for him. The latter is a Republican while the present incumbent's Jacksonian principles are well known. P. M. Carr, the present Common Councilman is a candidate again, against Joseph Pfeiter, a Republican.

George N. Monro wants to get back to Select Council again, provided the Democrats of the Twenty-eighth ward elect him. He is opposed by Hugh McCurry, a Republican. William Fitzpatrick is whooping it up on the citizens ticket for Common Council and is opposed by James Flinn, a Republican.

OPPOSED BY AN INDEPENDENT.

In the Twenty-ninth J. Martin Schaeffer, the Republican Alderman, is running against C. F. Beinhauer, who is out as an Independent candidate. John Moschell, a Republican, would like to get back to Common Council if Dr. Brewster, who is running on the Citizens' ticket, does not prove too strong for him.

Little Tommy Mullin is again running in the Limerick district on the temperance platform for re-election to Common Council from the Thirtieth ward. Tommy is a Democrat, and last year stumped Sligo, Limerick, Dogtown and other near places for the Prohibition amendment. His opponent, Martin Frank, the ex-building inspector, is making campaign use of this fact among the Germans on the Hill and the Celts in Sligo and Limerick. Festus King, the Democratic nominee for Alderman, is opposed by John Lohrman, the present incumbent.

In the Thirty-first there is one Republican and two citizens' tickets. On the former is Andrew Binder for Common Council and on the latter are W. W. Nesbitt for Select and W. O. Russell for the Common branch. For Alderman Charles Black, Republican, will do battle with D. W. Smythe, who is running on the citizens' ticket.

Kirk Q. Bigham bobs up once more for election to the Common branch. He is a Republican and has no opposition. Peter Soffel, Republican, is the candidate for Alderman

WILL LET 'ER GO.

Constantine Gallagher says he will "let her go" in the Thirty-third. He is a Democrat and is opposed by another follower of Jefferson named Peter Davin. Thomas Kernan, a Democrat, is opposed for the "sit" of Alderman by Nicholas Fleckner. The latter is the only Republican on the city ticket.

John Collins and John McCarthy, both Democrats, are candidates for Select and Common respectively in the Thirty-fourth ward. The former is just now completing his term. James Madden wants to be Alderman.

"Andy" Robertson comes up smiling for re-election to Select Council from the Thirty-fifth. George Holliday, the present President of the Common branch, is also a candidate, with no opposition.

In the Thirty-sixth James T. Fox has no opposition. Louis E. Aurin, a Republican, is a candidate for Alderman against Michael Rodgers.

ON THE NORTHSIDE.

A Full List of the Ambitious in Allegheny—Three Candidates for Mayor—Only One Councilman to Elect—Aldermen Needed in Seven Districts.

For Mayor, James G. Wyman, Republican, Second ward; Isaac R. Stayton, Democrat, Eleventh ward; William G. Griffith, Independent, Second ward.

For Common Council, Sixth ward, to succeed Christ Steffen, resigned; Andrew H. Mercer, Republican; William C. Ziegler, Democrat.

For Aldermen, First ward, Edward L. Braun, Republican; Thomas Tatem, incumbent, Independent. Second ward, David McKelvey, incumbent, Republican. Third ward, George B. McNulty, incumbent, Republican; Henry Waldschmidt, Democrat. Fourth ward, David Neillie, incumbent, Republican. Fifth ward, M. G. Clark, incumbent, Republican. Seventh ward, Adam Stork, incumbent, Republican. Twelfth ward, A. J. Brinker, incumbent, Republican; W. E. Eisenbeis and Edward Klotz, Independent.

About the Allegheny City Hall there were few politicians yesterday. Ex-Mayor Wyman remained at his house and received a great number of visitors. The Republicans are confident of his election by a majority of 2,000. The Democrats believe that Mr. Stayton will receive a large vote from independent Republicans who do not approve of the methods of Mr. Wyman's former administration. The Wyman men say there may be some voters of that kind, but that they will be offset by the Democrats who will vote for Wyman.

It is said that Mr. Wyman is receiving monetary aid from Pittsburg. He has an army of workers, and will have the polls well manned to-morrow. Mr. Stayton appears to bear the burden of his campaign almost wholly on his own shoulders. The Democratic City Committee has done nothing to reveal the existence of such an organization.

Some of the Aldermanic contests are apparently close, and, to a few politicians, quite interesting. In the first ward Edward L. Braun, the druggist, defeated Alderman Tatem by 97 votes at the Republican primary. Tatem is a crippled veteran. He receives a pension of $50 a month. Upon the advice of some of his friends, including City Hall officials, he has decided to stand as an independent candidate. Mr. Braun is a brother to the late Gus Braun, who was Chief of Police of Pittsburg.

In the Third ward the race between McNulty and Waldschmidt appears to be a close one. A number of Republicans openly declare their support of the Democratic candidate. McNulty defeated Brown at the Republican primary by 12 votes only.

Alderman Brinker has two independent antagonists in the Twelfth ward. It is a German ward and both his antagonists are Germans. Klotz is a confectioner and Eisenbeis a druggist.

Two members of the Board of School Controllers will be elected in each ward. With a few exceptions the present members have been re-elected.

It was announced at City Hall yesterday that all the principal workers for Cruikshank and Bader had announced their support of Wyman.

Southside Election Returns.

Full election returns will be bulletined at the Southside office of THE DISPATCH, 1220 Carson street, Tuesday evening.

Political Notes.

COLONEL SAM KILGORE yesterday formally withdrew from the Mayoralty contest in favor of Mr. Gourley.

WILLIAM BADER yesterday wrote a personal letter to J. G. Wyman indorsing his candidacy as a Republican.

CAPTAIN MARTIN, in a card, withdraws as an independent candidate for Mayor in favor of Isaac R. Stayton.

JOSEPH TRAUB has announced himself in the field for School Director of the Ninth ward, Pittsburg, and will run on the independent ticket with Alderman C. O'Donnell.

ON Saturday night the First Ward Independent Club held a meeting and indorsed the nomination of Thomas Delaney for Council and of the Republican city candidates.

THE SPEAK-EASY WAR

County Detective Langhorst After Two Hundred of Them.

POLITICS PLAYING NO PART.

District Attorney Johnston Says No Distinction Will be Made.

CASSIDY KEEPING BOTH EYES OPEN

It is apparent that the informations made before Alderman Reilly Saturday afternoon against the 14 "speak-easy" proprietors are only the beginning of a general crusade against a class of citizens of which about 200 are liable to be arrested for illegal liquor selling within the next few days. It may be said, too, that the warfare is not being made for political purposes. The dealers against whom informations have been made are men of Republican and Democratic faiths, and those yet to be prosecuted will be informed against without regard to politics. It was reported in the First ward yesterday that County Detective Langhorst had a list of 96 names of illicit liquor sellers against whom informations would be made to-day, and that the majority of these would come from that ward. It was also stated that Langhorst had gone out of the city to avoid the newspaper men.

TAKING SOME PRECAUTIONS.

Repeated calls at his house on Hemlock street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon and last night failed to find the gentleman at home. The supposition was that he did not want to give any information about the intended warfare for fear that the dealers would take the hint and change their quarters. When District Attorney Johnston was seen at a late hour last night he talked rather cautiously about the matter. He said:

"It is the duty of some citizen to proceed against all violators of the law. The department seems to think it is not their duty, and since Agent McCall's term of office has expired, there is no one left to do the work but the county detective. I don't know absolutely that Mr. Langhorst has any additional names just now, although he may have, but I will say that as fast as names and witnesses are furnished you can rest assured that the people who are running illegal places will be prosecuted. I don't care who they are, how many there may be or from what section of the city they may come."

THE POLITICS OF IT.

"It seems a little strange that this move should be made just at this time—so close to the election," was suggested.

"I don't know that it has any political significance," said Mr. Johnston. "Those names against whom informations were made Saturday may have been furnished by some one connected with the Democratic headquarters, but if they were I do not know it."

"How long will it be before other informations will be made?"

"Mr. Langhorst has charge of all that work. I cannot tell. Just as fast as names and evidence are furnished prosecutions will follow."

Chairman Foley, of the Democratic City Committee, said yesterday that he did not know anything about the matter, but he was sure the movement had not emanated from his committee. W. J. Brennen also denied having any knowledge of the affair. He said he did not think there could be any political significance attached to it, unless the move would only be made against those "speak-easy" proprietors who are alleged to have been sheltered and protected by the Department of Public Safety, for the good they may be able to do at to-morrow's election. But as the move seems to be a general one, and it was not likely a hearing could be had in any of the cases until after the election, he did not think it possible that it was being done for political effect.

MORE LIVELINESS COMING.

In this connection it may be stated that Alderman Cassidy will make it lively for the people in the First ward to-morrow, if his word is to be taken for it. About two months ago he caused all of the disorderly houses in his ward to be closed for several days. In these houses there were nearly a hundred registered voters. The Alderman's point is that these men having no fixed place of residence were thereby deprived of their citizenship. He stated yesterday that he had the names of each one of these, and to-morrow he will keep a careful watch over each polling place, and will cause the arrest of all those who attempt to vote. Although he is a candidate for re-election and is having a hard fight, he says he is not anxious for the support of this or the liquor element. He says he will have informations ready, so that there will be nothing to do but to fill in names, and every man who attempts to vote who is not entitled to he will put them in the penitentiary if possible.

CARRYING ON THE WAR.

Alderman Cassidy says that whether he is elected or not he will go into the License Court and appear against all applicants who have been selling illegally during the year, and he intimates that he has some evidence that will startle the applicants.

The speak-easy run by Andrew A. Romer at 562 Fifth avenue was yesterday raided by Detectives Shore, Coulson and Bendel, who arrested four boys. Romer and his wife got away, but will be taken to-day.

Romer had a barber shop and conducted a flourishing illicit liquor business in the rear of the shop. He was raided a few days ago, and is now under bail for illegal selling. He returned to his business at once after securing bail. Yesterday he managed to gain an inkling of the detectives' approach, and was not in the building when they arrived, though he returned later and accused a Mr. Hamilton, who lives in the upper part of the house with having informed upon him. Hamilton said last night that he intended to prosecute Romer to-day for pointing a revolver at him and threatening to kill him.

Inspector McAleese will also enter additional informations for Sunday selling, selling liquor to minors and without license against Romer.

THE HOME OPENED.

The Wife of a Former Pittsburger Builds an Asylum for Invalids.

The Albert Glockner Home at Colorado Springs, built by Mrs. Glockner in honor of her dead husband, was formally opened about a week ago. The Home cost about $200,000, and is endowed so that invalids can secure the benefits of the climate at a moderate cost.

Albert Glockner, it will be remembered, formerly lived in Pittsburg, and is well known here. His widow has done great work for charity in the construction of an asylum for the sick in such a place.

The Slavic Conference.

The Slavic Conference began its sessions yesterday afternoon in Walther's Hall, Allegheny. About 40 gentlemen were present. More are looked for to-day. About the only business done yesterday was to organize and appoint committees. Forenoon and afternoon sessions will be held during the succeeding three days.

Deals in the Future.

The "Fruits of Sin" were shown up by the Rev. J. W. Harsha, at the Fifth U. P. Church, last evening. The text was from Romans vi., 21: "For the end of those things is death." "Man deals largely in futures," said Mr. Harsha. His thoughts in business have largely to do with the future.

YOU need not be afraid of the twinge of rheumatism. When it comes use Salvation Oil.

SHIPMENT OF CORPSES.

The State Board of Health Makes New Rules—Some Cases of Disinterment Are Strictly Forbidden—Relatives Not Allowed to Travel With the Remains of Departed Ones.

The State Board of Health has just issued a circular containing the regulations for the transportation and disinterment of dead bodies. The undertakers of this city have been furnished copies of the circular, from which the following extracts have been taken.

The removal of dead bodies from any burial ground situated within the built up portions of any city or borough is forbidden between April 1 and October 15. No body can be moved from its original place of interment without permission of the local board. The transportation of bodies of persons dead of smallpox, varioloid, Asiatic cholera, leprosy, typhus fever or yellow fever is strictly forbidden.

The bodies of persons dead of diphtheria, membranous croup, anthrax, scarlet fever, puerperal fever, typhoid fever, erysipelas, measles, whooping cough, or dysentery must be wrapped in a sheet thoroughly saturated with a strong solution of bi-chloride of mercury, and encased in an air-tight zinc, tin, copper or lead lined coffin. In the case of contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases, the body must not be accompanied by persons who, or articles which, have been exposed to the infection of the disease.

The bodies of persons dead of diseases that are not contagious, infectious or communicable, may be received for transportation to local points in this State when encased in a sound coffin or metallic case, and enclosed in a strong wooden box, securely fastened so that it may be safely handled. Every dead body must be accompanied by a person in charge, who must be provided with a transit permit from the Board of Health, or proper health authority, giving permission for the removal, and showing name of deceased, age, place of death, cause of death.

All disinterred bodies, dead from any disease or cause, will be treated as infectious and dangerous to public health, and must not be accepted for transportation unless said removal has been approved by the State or Local Board of Health, and the consent of the health authority of the locality to which the corpse is consigned has first been obtained.

SHOPLIFTING AS A TRADE.

A Retail Dealer Tells How He Suffers From the Evils of this Practice.

The head of a local retail store in chatting yesterday about his business said the greatest trouble he had to contend with was the shoplifter. It is surprising, he stated, how people of all classes will slip small things when they think the clerks are not looking, and frequently on account of the prominence of the persons they can't complain. Sometimes they quietly add the price of what is taken to the bill, but when the practice becomes too bold they have to resort to the law.

"You would be surprised," he added, "what kind of people are guilty of this habit. Many of them are wealthy and well able to pay for what they quietly sneak. It is not always the poor, as one would imagine, who do the stealing."

AN ATTEMPT TO STOP IT.

Endeavors to Preserve Intact the Ranks of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Francis J. Barnes, of New York, the national superintendent of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will lecture in Allegheny next Thursday night. The intention is to secure a church, and the location will be announced later. Mrs. Barnes is on her way to attend the Beaver county convention, which meets Friday.

Mrs. Barnes is a fluent speaker, and has been induced to stop here to lecture, in the hope that she will close up the wavering lines and stop the desertions to the new women's organization, that have grown to proportions alarming to the older body.

A NEW YORKER'S ESTIMATE.

J. D. Waring Compliments the Art Loan Exhibit Highly.

J. D. Waring, a New York art dealer stopping at the Anderson for a few days, took occasion to visit the art exhibit in the Carnegie Library a few days since. In reference to it, he states that he was much surprised at the magnitude and excellence of the collection, and does not think there is any city outside of New York or Boston that can show anything superior.

Chicago has quite a reputation as an art center, but it would be unable, in Mr. Waring's opinion, to put up a better display than that on view in Allegheny the past week.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN JONES,

Attended by a Large Number of His Late G. A. R. Comrades.

The funeral of Captain John A. Jones took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence on South Eleventh street, attended by Colonel J. W. Patterson Post No. 151, G. A. R., Union Veteran Legion Encampment No. 1, and General Taylor Lodge A. O. U. W.

Captain Jones was for many years one of the foremen at Oliver Bros. & Phillips mills and well known in G. A. R. circles. Interment took place in Allegheny Cemetery.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

ST. FRANCIS BRANCH, No. 123, Emerald Beneficial Association, of McKeesport, held a well-attended musical and literary entertainment yesterday afternoon. Addresses were made by President Peter Logan, Cornelius Sullivan and John P. Rogers, of McKeesport; International Secretary W. A. Golden, Senate Literary Chairman John F. Miller and John C. Kilgallon, of Pittsburg.

AT the Moorhead W. C. T. U. meeting last night a large and interested audience was present. Mrs. R. Allen presided, and addresses were made by Miss Foster, of Johnstown; Mrs. A. F. Bryce, Jonah Boughton and others. A number of pledges were signed. The Moorhead Union will give a "pink tea" on next Saturday evening, Washington's Birthday.

STEPHEN WELSH, a brakeman on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, was crushed between drawheads yesterday afternoon while at work in the yards at South Thirtieth street. He was in the act of coupling cars and was swayed forward as they came together. Although severely squeezed, his condition is not dangerous.

AN alarm of fire was sent in from box 28, which is located in the St. Paul's episcopal residence on Grant street shortly before 12 o'clock yesterday morning, caused by a lot of waste paper catching fire in the cellar. The fire was extinguished before the department arrived. No loss.

THE meeting of the Sons of Temperance at 68 Ohio street, Allegheny, last night, was led by Laurence Mooney. Addresses were made by C. Thorn and D. Swoger, and considerable enthusiasm was aroused.

A YOUNG woman was baptized by immersion in the Allegheny river, at the foot of Forty-second street, yesterday. The ceremony was conducted by the Church of United Friends, Lawrenceville.

ALEXANDER HAGGARTY was fined $5 in Allegheny for disorderly conduct. During his brief incarceration he pounded two of his fellow prisoners as a matter of pastime.

FRED HERB, who lives on Carson street, near Twenty-fourth street, fell down a stairway and was so seriously injured internally that he is not expected to live.

MR. W. B. ALEXANDER, of Stanton avenue, was thrown from his buggy yesterday afternoon on Highland avenue and received a severe scalp wound.

MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD will lecture at Braddock to-night in the Lyric Opera House. Her subject will be: "Is Marriage a Failure."

ONE of the sheds of the Standard Oil Company was damaged to the extent of $50 yesterday morning by fire.

A. KANE, of Duquesne, has returned home from the East.

FIXED ON FIREBUGS.

Incendiarism the Only Plausible Cause for Oakland Fires.

NATURAL GAS COULDN'T DO IT.

Citizens of That Section Demand Investigation and Protection.

A MANIA FOR ARSON TO BE CHECKED

The number of conflagrations with which Oakland has of late been afflicted has confirmed the theory that incendiaries were at work in that section. As often as this idea has been given publicity it was laughed down as being ridiculous, the laughers invariably propounding the question: "What motive could the incendiaries have?"

The reasons advanced were that the work, if done maliciously, must have been done for spite, or in the hope of gain, in the way of robbing neighboring houses, allowed to left unprotected during the excitement of the fires. Others again raised the natural gas theory—a theory which had good argument to maintain it, as it is universally admitted that the pressure is very erratic in that vicinity, particularly at night about 11 o'clock, necessitating extreme care on the part of consumers to prevent accident.

Again, it was argued that the fires might be caused by the boys of the vicinity, who were continually found playing in and around the structures destroyed.

SEARCH FOR THE CAUSE.

With the idea of fixing definitely and reasonably on some cause or other, a DISPATCH representative has thoroughly canvassed the district. The Oakland patrol station seemed to offer the best starting point, and it was pitched upon first. But little information of value could be elicited there. Whether or no those in charge there resent the many imputations that they are not attending to the district under their charge as carefully as they should, or whether the idea prevails that to be surly and silent is to be dignified, or when questioned direct meant that an indirect reply would be the correct thing, certain it is that little news could be obtained there. The only reply that came near having any connection with the inquiry was one to the effect that there was "more fuss than feathers" in the prevailing reports; that the fires generally resulted from carelessness in the handling of fuel, gas, etc.

Inasmuch as it was afterward found that in only one or two of the ten or more cases investigated natural gas was in use in the buildings burned, the sarcastic assertions of the police officials will hardly hold good.

A LOOK AT THE RUINS.

The next place visited was the house—or rather the ruins of a house—owned by George McMillan, now residing in Chattanooga, Tenn. This house had been unoccupied since last fall, but, as several persons had been at work in the building for several days previous to its destruction, preparing it for Mr. Mold, of Hugus & Hacke's, who had rented it, it may have been natural gas in this instance. Opinions differ regarding it, but the majority favor the gas theory in this case, as the light of the grate fire had been noticed showing through the window during the previous evening, but the conflagration did not take place until 3 A. M. on February 2. This was the only house that was in a finished state.

About 200 feet from the McMillan house, at the junction of Gilmore and Ward streets, are the ruins of the two houses burned shortly after 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening last. The natural gas theory does not appear to be worth a button in this case. The houses were in course of erection. Only one was under roof. No plaster of any kind had been applied, and even the chimneys had not been built.

NO CHILDREN ABOUT.

The neighbors claim that no children were about and had not been for some time. The nearest neighbor, a Mr. Collins, who works in the Keystone Mill, was the first to discover it, and he gave the alarm, but nothing could be done to save the houses.

On the same street the ruins of the charming little brick house of Mr. Harry Russell are located. This house was nearer completion than any of the others, but no natural gas connection had been made, as the chimneys were not completed, and it contained no hearths at all. Plasterers had been at work on the ceilings, but on account of the conditions mentioned no fire had been used in the house. In this instance there is almost undoubted proof of incendiarism. Several nights before the conflagration a domestic employed in the house of Mr. Robert Sellers, which adjoins that of Russell, was standing on the rear porch of the house, when she heard a noise very like that of an igniting match in the Russell structure, and noticed a light flash in a moment through the windows. Almost immediately a man jumped from the rear of the house and fled rapidly down the hill. If arson was intended it was a failure, for it did not burn that night, but the girl called her employer's attention to the matter the following morning.

BREAKING THE NEWS.

Meeting Mr. Russell shortly after, Mr. Sellers said, "I say, Harry, somebody wants that house of yours."

Mr. Russell, not understanding, what was meant by this remark, Mr. Sellers informed him of the occurrence of the night before. The former thought but little of the matter until it was forcibly recalled by the conflagration following a night or two afterward.

On Boquet street another house was located, in which shavings and wood chips had been saturated with oil, but it burnt itself out without doing any damage, on account of the greenness of the wood. Another house on Atwood street, in which oil had been poured on the parlor floor and ignited. Then the fire in Oakland square on New Year's eve—an occasion, by the way, celebrated by four different attempts at incendiarism—in the house being built by Contractor C. H. Chance, and a number of others situated on Oakland, Fifth and Sylvan avenues, and Ward and Charles streets, where the attempts at incendiarism are clearly proven.

NO NATURAL GAS THERE.

In none of these cases, as far as could be learned, had natural gas been turned on, so that theory must be abandoned. Nor is there any proof that fire of any other kind had been in use in these houses.

Messrs. William Biggey, John Moore and C. H. Chance, contractors and builders, have used every effort to get a clue to the incendiaries, but without avail. They rather favor the idea that the acts are all committed by one person who has a sort of mania on the subject. Another belief which has gained considerable credence is that some one who feels sore at the employment of "scab labor," or non-union men on the building work, is at the bottom of the trouble, but this hypothesis loses weight when it is found that in the case of the house on Oakland Square, which Contractor Chance was building, only union labor was employed. Whether any non-union men were working on the others cannot be positively stated, but from what could be learned, there were.

Whatever may be the cause certain it is that residents are very much alarmed in Oakland. Everyone spoken to admitted nervousness, and demanded that active measures be taken for their relief. Contractors are very timid at present, and in every case are hesitating to accept contracts for buildings of any kind, as with but one exception, the conflagrations occur in houses in process of erection, and the loss usually falls on the contractors.

Made the Same Speech.

A temperance meeting was held in Leighton's Hall yesterday afternoon. Colonel Demoree, of Kentucky, addressed the audience. He advanced the same ideas recently published in THE DISPATCH.

AMERICA LEADS.

Yankee Steel Manufacturers Have Knocked Out the English in Canadian Markets—Cheapness is Attained and Better Quality—Possibilities of Commercial Union.

J. B. Armstrong, a steel man of Guelph, Canada, is at the Anderson Hotel. Mr. Armstrong states that the time has come when American steel has knocked out the English in Canadian markets. He says he has been expecting it, but he didn't think the time would come so soon. The Americans can now not only compete with foreigners in point of cheapness in the manufacture of steel, but the quality is much better. Mr. Armstrong is a heavy buyer of steel, and he also makes it. He says he was forced to locate his works in Michigan in order to be able to meet his neighbors across the border.

He asked the Canadian Customs Collector for a rebate, but it was refused, and he was compelled to manufacture in America.

Mr. Armstrong stated that the trade is only in its infancy, and that steel can be put to a great many uses. He exhibited two thin strips of steel, one of which could be bent with slight pressure, the other would yield a little, but returned to its original position as soon as the weight was removed.

"Steel," continued Mr. Armstrong, "is fast becoming inflexible. It depends on the process of tempering and the amount of carbon used. These things will be remedied in time. Now, I manufacture carriages and sleighs out of steel. The shafts and tongues are all one piece, and are as light as wood and more durable.

"As to commercial union with America, I think it would be a good thing for Canada, and even annexation is possible. I remember a few years ago the people were afraid to talk much about either, but now they discuss both questions freely. Sir John McDonald is the strongest man the Tories have on the Government Board, and after he dies I really don't know what they will do for a leader. The trouble with Canada is that the country is large, and they haven't the people. What are 5,000,000 inhabitants, anyhow? They need outside assistance and immigration. The Canadians, however, are of good stock, and make excellent citizens."

ENGLISH MONEY A BLESSING.

It Comes in at Critical Moments to Aid American Manufacturers.

"Do you know," said Mr. A. T. Douthett, of the Porter Foundry and Machine Company, "that not less than $1,000,000 of English money has been coming into America for the last two years, and the time is coming when I believe it will be increased to a $1,000,000 per day. This English capital is a grand, good thing. The Americans are a progressive but new people. They have increased the capacity of their plants beyond their means, and they are hampered somewhat for reserve capital. This English money coming in acts as ballast and keeps business at a steady pace.

"You see, the English are an old people, and they have branched out into all parts of the world and made fortunes. They naturally wander back to London to enjoy their possessions, and then they don't know what to do with it. They can't invest in England at any profit, so they come to America, and place it where it will materially help us and yield a handsome reward in return. I never realized before so much as I do now the grand resources of America and the possibilities of trade in this country."

A NOISY QUARTET.

Four Alleghenians Taken From a House on Rebecca Street and Fined.

A noise at the house at No. 414 Rebecca street Sunday morning attracted the attention of the police, and caused the arrest of John Smith, Thomas Welsh, Andrew McTighe and Maggie Jones. The arresting officer was Cullen, and he testified to hearing a great racket in the house at 2 o'clock, and that all were drunk except the woman.

John Smith and Maggie Jones are husband and wife, and both gave fictitious names. They were fined by Mayor Pearson $10 and costs each, while the other two men were let off with a fine of $5 and costs each.

BEGINNING ON THE ROOF.

In 35 Days More the Government Building Will be Under Cover.

Inspector Pattison said last night they would begin the work of putting the roof on the Government building this morning and the job would be completed in 35 days. The trouble has been so far that they hadn't enough storage room, and the granite had to be piled up promiscuously. The stones wanted were generally in the bottom, and more time was lost in getting them out than to set the pieces.

The Inspector still thinks the first floor will be ready for the postoffice by October 1.

KEEP AWAY FROM CLEVELAND.

A Firm There is Sending to Pittsburg for Non-Union Molders.

The molders of this city will probably meet to take action toward warning the followers of the craft to stay away from Cleveland, where there is a strike now going on.

The Brooks Foundry Company, of that city, sent to Pittsburg and are advertising for non-union men to go to Cleveland. The wages they offer are considerably higher than paid in most cities, and the union men here claim it is only a bait thrown out to catch men.

FELL UNDER A TRAIN.

One Leg So Badly Crushed That Amputation is Necessary.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Patrick Kirk attempted to board a freight train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Brilliant station, and, missing his hold, fell under the train. One leg was crushed so badly that amputation will be necessary, while the large toe of the other foot was cut clear off.

The injured man was removed to his home, 5111 Carnegie avenue.

DOWN TO FIVE BARRELS.

The Big Arbuckle Gusher in the Chartiers Field Playing Out.

The Arbuckle well, in the Chartiers field, has dwindled down to five barrels per day. Oil men think the well tapped a pool that has been drained out, and it would have been much better for the owners if they had sold when they had a good offer. In the Butler territory the land has been punched in many places with dry results.

W. S. Guffy still believes there are big gushers to be struck, but they are harder now to find than formerly.

POOR COAL TRADE.

Railroad Operators Only Filling Orders for Locomotives.

Outside of furnishing coal for the locomotives, the railroad operators have had little to do this winter. The Chartiers Block Coal Company works its miners about three days out of the week. A coal man said yesterday that it has been many a day since he saw so few cars of coal taken from the Chartiers branch of the Panhandle.

On an average the coal train in the morning doesn't contain more than from seven to eight cars.

(Communicated.)

To My Supporters:

I desire to thank you for the work done for me at the primary on Friday. Jas. G. Wyman was fairly nominated, having received the majority of all votes cast. I am a Republican, and intend to suppport the regular Republican nominee and ask all my friends to do the same.

WM. BADER.

BRIGHT LIGHTS IN TOWN.

Delegates to the Electrical Convention Will Inspect Our Institutions—The Results of the Convention of Great Public Benefit With Regard to Home Illumination.

A number of delegates to the National Convention of Electricians, at Kansas City, arrived in Pittsburg last night and were entertained by Morris Meade, Superintendent of the Bureau of Electricity, of this city. The following gentlemen, who are among the shining lights in electrical circles, will to-day inspect the police and fire alarm apparatus of this city and the Westinghouse electric light plants: P. H. Alexander and F. A. Wyman, of the Sawyer-Mann Company, New York City; Captain William Brophy, Inspector of Electric Lighting of the New England States; D. Killicutt, Inspector of Electric Lines, Boston; D. H. Flanders, Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph of Boston. These gentlemen will remain in the city until to-morrow morning and will be shown around by Mr. Mead.

Speaking of the late electrical convention, Mr. Mead says much was accomplished toward simplifying and systematizing the science of electricity. Measures were adopted which will lead to the electric light companies all over the country adopting a uniform standard of voltage, so that electric railways may be supplied with power from the light plants, three of the largest companies in the country having already signified their intention of adopting the new system.

A standard of insulation of wires and of laying them for interior lighting purposes was also adopted, this being one of the most important results of the convention. It is claimed that the majority, in fact, nearly all, the fires that occur from electric lights in houses are the results of imperfect insulation and improper laying of wires. This state of things is to be entirely changed under the new arrangement, and electric lights are to be far the safest as far as fires are concerned.

The convention recommended that a system of instruction, with licensed instructors, men learned in the business of constructing electric currents, be adopted and the system taken in charge by the association. Plans were adopted also to promote harmony between the electric light companies and the Fire Underwriters' Association. A committee, representing all the States, was appointed to watch legislation relating to electricity and assist in enlightening the public on the subject. A great many other measures tending toward systematizing the business were adopted, and the convention adjourned to meet at Cape May next August.

(Communicated.)

CALLED LINCOLN A HORSE

AND THE SOLDIERS WILL RESENT IT.

Colonel Samuel Kilgore Withdraws From the Mayoralty Fight and Scores Bailey.

FEBRUARY 15, 1890.

To the Public:

In response to the requests of many soldier friends I became a candidate for Mayor. When the Democratic Convention nominated John H. Bailey, who during the war, in public