PURE PAN-PARTISAN

Is What Miss Willard Calls the National W. C. T. U.

MRS. FOSTER CALLED DOWN

For Retaining Her Place on the Old Executive Board.

MISS WILLARD A FAITH CURIST

Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the World's and of the National W. C. T. U., was in the city for a few hours last evening, on her way to Blairsville and Indiana, expecting to return next Tuesday for the Allegheny County W. C. T. U. Convention, and to speak in Pittsburg that evening. In reply to the questions of a DISPATCH reporter Miss Willard said, in substance:

"The W. C. T. U. is neither partisan nor non-partisan, when you consider those terms in a strict sense, though we have been called and have called ourselves by both those names. It all depends upon one's point of view. If you look at a great mountain or a great character under one angle of vision, it presents one aspect, but when your point of view is changed its appearance is altogether different. So it is with a great movement. In our organic law, our plans of work and our departments the W. C. T. U. is altogether non-partisan.

NEVER INTERESTED FINANCIALLY.

"Not a dollar has ever gone from its treasury to the Prohibition party, and it has, unhappily, no ballots to bestow. But at its annual conventions the W. C. T. U. adopts resolutions expressive of the sense of the majority on all the chief features of the temperance reform for that year. In later years it has been our custom in most States to adopt a resolution in favor of any political movement that favored the temperance cause; thus, in Iowa and Kansas the W. C. T. U. has expressed repeatedly, in its annual conventions, its thanks, and sometimes its fealty to the Republican party that has in those States done so much for prohibition, and in Kansas has given the municipal ballot to women.

"I was present in South Dakota when 200 delegates in the W. C. T. U. Convention last fall pledged their influence, with practical unanimity, to the Republican party there, because it had declared for prohibition, both State and national. The same convention also thanked the minority of Democrats who, in their party convention, had voted for a plank in favor of constitutional prohibition. But in most of the States, as is well known, we cannot indorse either of these parties, because they are so made up that they cannot safely declare for prohibition.

LOOKING OUT FOR THEMSELVES.

"The law of self-preservation is the first law of nature, and they cannot be expected to put the knife to their own throats by indorsing that which the bolting members of their party will not tolerate—hence they are silent on the subject of prohibition. But in a republic the side always wins that has most votes; laws get upon the statute books by the suffrages of men who were the candidates of opposing parties, and who, when Greek met Greek at the ballot-box, had the most votes.

"A reform measure cannot be carried by being voted against, hence the W. C. T. U. believes that it should favor the party that favors prohibition. We are, then, as our record shows, most correctly described by the phrase pan-partisan; that is, we favor any and all parties that favor prohibition. But, as I have often said, 'we could not,' as a national society, consent to remain in relations of equal friendship toward one national party that ignored, another that denounced, and a third that espoused the cause of prohibition. For while we are pan-partisan, and always have been, in the outlook of our society—by which I mean that we are ready, as has been proved, to express our appreciation of any party that expresses its appreciation of prohibitory law—I have no disposition to blink the fact that we are in the habit of passing resolutions annually in the National W. C. T. U. favorable to the national Prohibition party.

WHY IT WAS INDORSED.

"Indeed, we have done so, calling that party by name, since, in 1884, I presented to each national political convention a petition from the National W. C. T. U., asking for a plank in their platforms favorable to the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the National Constitution, and all declined except the Prohibition party.

"But that resolution does not bind the minority, for we explicitly declare in one of our bylaws that no auxiliary is bound by any principle avowed or plan of work devised by the National W. C. T. U. The resolution simply expresses the consensus of conviction in the majority. For years Rhode Island did not vote with us, and she was never coerced into a change of attitude. Iowa has opposed the resolution, and has been free to do so; indeed, the President of its W. C. T. U. heads the seceding movement, and still remains a member of the Executive Committee of the National W. C. T. U.

"We claim to know something of the meaning of a tolerant spirit toward those from whom we differ. We claim that in passing our annual resolutions we do no injustice to any, but maintain the right of free speech. A conference of ministers has many a time passed resolutions declaring that it would vote for no party that would not declare for prohibition. Usually a minority of those ministers have been Republicans, and has gone its way in peace, voting for its Republican candidates as though nothing had happened, and surely that minority was in no wise 'oppressed.'

FOLLOWING THE WHITE FLAG.

"The fact is we white ribbons believe that we ought to follow the white flag of prohibition wherever it may be displayed. If this is partisan—and, so far as the resolution is concerned, it is—we are prepared to say so.

"In early years we did, in a few instances, send delegates to Prohibition party conventions, but this has long since ceased—except as women go by election through prohibition clubs or county conventions, and though for years a member of the National Executive Committee of the National Prohibition party, I have resigned that office.

"But I firmly believe there is to be a political movement in this country, and one that will make itself a felt force in the next Presidential campaign to which the Prohibition party will afford a nucleus in which the farmers and wage workers will join, and which, with the name of Reform or Home Protection party, shall unite the progressive forces of the Republic in a square battle with the saloons in law and politics. When that day comes, the W. C. T. U. will take sides with that movement, and, in God's name, will dare to take the consequences."

MISS WILLARD A FAITH-CURIST.

Miss Frances E. Willard honored a meeting of the Faith Healers in Bethany Home last evening with her presence. It was not her intention to make an address, but the colored "aunty" of the Home inspired her to do so by singing stirring religious hymns. Miss Willard is a firm believer in the ability and willingness of Christ to become one's physical, as well as moral physician, if such a desire is made manifest.

After the meeting an informal reception, with introductions to Miss Willard, was in order.

LIQUOR PEDDLERS' TROUBLES.

A Charge of Selling Without License and Another to Minors.

Lonis Parker, of the Eighth ward, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Bell for a hearing to-morrow on a charge of selling liquor without a license. The complainant is Martha Gunning.

Patrick McDonough, of the First ward, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Patrick O'Donnell on a charge of selling liquor to minors.

County Officials on a Tour.

The officials of Ohio county, West Va., arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. They have come here to get pointers about proposed improvements they intend to make. They will visit the Court House and look into the street question. In the party were W. C. Beans, J. A. Howard, E. D. Wells, John Koch, L. Steinrod, E. B. Fraugheim, D. Maxwell, J. M. McGinley, N. H. Tyler, C. C. Woods, F. Gruse, M. F. Geisey, H. P. McGregor.

MR. GILLELAND NAMED.

He Receives Notice of His Appointment as Postmaster for Allegheny City—His Career as Farmer, Soldier, Clerk and Business Man—His Assistant-To-Be.

Mr. John A. Gilleland, of Allegheny, yesterday received a telegram from Colonel Bayne, notifying him that his name had been sent to the Senate as postmaster of Allegheny City.

Mr. Gilleland was born in Ohio township and remained there on a farm until grown. He then got employment in the drygoods house of the late William Semple on March 4, 1861, and remained there until the breaking out of the Civil War when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-third Pennsylvania Regiment, serving under Colonel J. P. Clark and Captain John S. Bell

Allegheny's New Postmaster.

in Company E, and was discharged May, 1863. Mr. Gilleland cast his first vote in the army near Sharpsburg, Md. He re-enlisted in the 100 days' service and served in the same regiment in Company B and under the same Captain and same Colonel. He again enlisted in the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the end of the war and was discharged in Victoria, Tex., January 16, 1866. This time Mr. Gilleland was a Second Lieutenant and when mustered out drew his pay, $1,195 83.

After the close of the war, Mr. Gilleland returned to Allegheny and again entered Mr. Semple's service, subsequently starting a drygoods store of his own on Beaver avenue and still does business at the same place, latterly as a merchant tailor. In 1869 he married Miss Dunlap, daughter of H. M. Dunlap.

Mr. Gilleland objects to the statement that he is a prominent politician, though he does not deny that he has taken a rather active part in politics. He also states that he has never been a member of Councils. He served four years, however, on the School Board, and this spring was re-elected a member of the Poor Board. He is in his 50th year, and is powerfully built and looks as though he might be able to stand the strain of office for many years to come.

Mr. Gilleland says that he will take charge of the postoffice just as soon as the coast is clear, which will be early in April, at which time Postmaster Swan's commission expires. Being Colonel Bayne's choice, and having the support of Senator Quay, and the nomination being generally favorably received by Alleghenians, Mr. Gilleland's term as postmaster is likely to be a pleasant one.

"Squire M. J. Clarke, of the Fifth ward, will be Mr. Gilleland's Assistant Postmaster, but no other appointments have been under consideration. As Allegheny City is to some extent subsidiary to Pittsburg in postoffice matters, and Mr. Gilleland sustains such close relations to Postmaster McKean that there can be no doubt but that the energy of the Pittsburg official will be reflected on the sister city.

NOT HARD FOR THE COP.

A Policeman Who Had Nothing to Fear Nor Much to Do.

Mrs. Margaret Shepherd, the "converted Catholic," of Boston, who is in the city for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Loyal Woman's National Association, of which she is the President, lectured in Lafayette Hall yesterday afternoon and last evening. The subject of her lecture yesterday afternoon was "The Confessional of the Roman Catholic Church." A fair audience of ladies greeted the little woman, who, though neither a pleasing nor an eloquent speaker, seemed imbued with earnestness.

In the evening gentlemen were invited to attend with their wives and sisters, but very few availed themselves of the invitation, and the policeman who was present to keep order had nothing to do but fold his hands and listen to the address upon "Public Schools and Who Shall Control Them?" The lady will lecture again this afternoon and evening.

HAD TO SURRENDER HERSELF.

A Woman Who Read in the Paper That She Was Wanted.

Mrs. Emma Keller, the Howard street woman who is accused of cruelty and abuse of her adopted child, visited the office of Superintendent Dean, of the Anti-Cruelty Society, yesterday morning. She had seen it published in THE DISPATCH that Superintendent Dean had sworn out an information against her. She said that she was ready to appear when she was wanted.

Mr. Dean sent her with a note to Detective Murphy, of Allegheny, writing that the woman would be present for a hearing this morning. The hearing was set for 9 o'clock, before Mayor Pearson.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Some Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and Others Who Talk.

—Edward Gregg, the senior member of the firm of Logan, Gregg & Co., is lying dangerously sick at his home on Irwin avenue, Allegheny. Mr. Gregg suffers from what was at first feared to be partial paralysis, but as he regained the use of his limbs yesterday that fear was removed. When first stricken he was unable to recognize anyone. Yesterday he became conscious, but had no command of his powers of speech. Hopes are expressed of his ultimate recovery.

—Edward Obviant, Charles Butler, Theodore Henderson, Harry Wray, Charles Montgomery, John Fogarty and John Hare, all Pennsylvania Railroad brakemen, left for Philadelphia yesterday on the Eastern express, to go to school for a week, after which they will enter the competitive examination for promotion to conductors.

—City Assessor Frank Case, who is a candidate for the Collectorship of the Port, went to Philadelphia last evening. He said he might go to Washington before he returned, but he wasn't sure of that. When asked what he thought of his chances, he laughingly replied: It's a mighty hard thing to down Senator Quay.

—John A. McLain, of Claysville, a son of the State Senator, was in the city yesterday. Mr. McLain says that 25 wells will be brought in within the next two weeks in the neighborhood of the town, and they will test the territory completely. The Claysville people are confident the grease is under their land.

—John R. Morrison, Clerk of the House, was an eastbound passenger last evening. He thinks Delamater has the inside track, and may be nominated. Wallace he thought was the choice of the Democratic politicians. Pattison is too honest a man, he said, to please the usual party workers.

—After an illness of over a week, the greater part of that time being spent in bed, Chief J. O. Brown appeared at the Central Police Station yesterday, and had a short conference with Assistant Superintendent O'Mara and other police officials. He then drove to his home.

—Elijah Smith, of New York, President of the Oregon and Transcontinental Railroad, passed through the city last evening bound East. He said he had been visiting in Indiana.

—John G. Brenan, the well-known special writer of THE DISPATCH, is lying at the Mercy Hospital, suffering from typhoid pneumonia. He is not expected to recover.

—Among the Eastern passengers on the Pennsylvania road last evening were W. P. De Armitt, Daniel O'Day, of Buffalo; H. Sellers McKee and J. P. Witherow.

—Alderman Richards, of the Seventh ward, was well enough yesterday to spend a few hours at his office.

—Robert Nourse, the Washington lecturer, was registered at the Anderson Hotel yesterday.

—Charles and Miss Pisyford, of Uniontown, are among the guests at the Schlosser.

—C. A. O'Brien, Esq., left yesterday on a business trip to New York and Boston.

—E. Woolsey and A. Markle, of Hazelton, are stopping at the Duquesne.

WARNING DRUG MEN.

They Break the Brooks Law in Refilling Liquor Prescriptions.

A CIRCULAR SOON TO BE ISSUED.

Local Druggists Comment on Some of the Law's Harsh Features.

EXCEPTIONS MADE TO NEAR FRIENDS

The general public will be surprised to learn that many druggists in the State have been violating the Brooks law, and laying themselves open to a fine of $500. The very general practice of refilling prescriptions for spirits is the violation in question, and that the heads of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association intend issuing a cautionary circular is considered significant.

The Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the association, M. N. Kline, of Philadelphia, has written a letter to a member of the State body in which he says: "I am preparing a circular which I will send to all members of the association and all State druggists, calling attention to the decision of the Supreme Court as to the responsibility of retail druggists under the Brooks high license law, which, I think, will be of great interest to the druggists of this State, many of whom have doubtless overlooked its provisions."

NO REFILLING ALLOWED.

The gentleman who received the letter said: "While this allusion to the Brooks law may seem somewhat vague to the general public, the druggists of Pennsylvania know very well what it means. By the decision of the Supreme Court, to which Mr. Kline refers, it has been definitely decided that a prescription for spirituous, vinous or malt liquors cannot be refilled upon any pretense whatever. These prescriptions are issued by the thousands and are refilled endlessly in a majority of cases. Those druggists who have been refilling the prescriptions have been violating one of the strictest provisions of the Brooks law, and if a few Washurstsake hold of the matter it would be extremely unpleasant. Mr. Kline is issuing the circular so as to antedate the annual renewal of druggists licenses, and to post the druggists as to a question which, if honestly answered, might deprive them of licenses. I am not quite clear in my mind as to who is charged with interrogating the druggists, but no chances will be taken by the trade."

At the Duquesne pharmacy the clerk in charge stated that they were fully aware of the existence of the phase of the Brooks law referred to, and had always endeavored to live up to that provision. There might be cases, however, in which druggists refilled such prescriptions if they were the property of near friends or relatives, while under a belief that they had such right under a common rule with some dealers of using their own judgment in such matters. As far as they were concerned they had not, nor would they, refill a whisky prescription.

RATHER HARSH LAW.

T. W. D. Hieber, of Penn avenue, said: "I may best illustrate the rule which I follow in such case by relating an instance that occurred a short time ago. A poor woman who had a whisky prescription, to be used in the case of a sick child, came to me and endeavored to have me fill the bottle, and I was compelled to refuse her, although she begged hard to have me do so, arguing that it would cost so much to go to a physician, and fee him for duplicating his former work. I must say that I felt sorry for the woman, and am of the opinion that the law is considerably off in that respect, but obeying it, as I understand it, I refused her. I really think there are some druggists who feel duplicate a former prescription ot the kind, but who I cannot positively say."

NEW SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

The President of the Central Board Makes His Appointments for the Year.

Dr. W. H. McKelvy, President of the Central Board of Education, yesterday appointed the committees for the year as follows:

Finance—Messrs. Keller, McMillen, McMurray, Trosh, Bradley, Staub, Fichtel and Horgan.

High School—Messrs. Benham, Holmes, McKain, Buckley, Adams, McCandless, Rogers, Torrence and Phelps.

Teachers and Salaries—Messrs. McMillen, Olnhausen, Yagle, Gray, Blaze, Littell, Fox, Wainwright and Barlow.

Text Books and Course of Instruction—Messrs. Kearns, Bengher, Doerflinger, Carr, Nisbet, Horgan, Weimer, Kernan, Benz.

Evening Schools—Messrs. Nisbet, Olnhausen, Fichtel, McMurray, Weimer and Trosh.

Industrial Schools—Messrs. Torrence, Keller, Yagle, Berger, Kearns, Bengher, Fox, Foley and Bradley.

Music—Messrs. Blaze, Barlow, Foley, McCandless, Kernan, Berger and Phelps.

Vacations—Messrs. Bengher, Henderson, McKain, Weimer, Adams, Olnhausen and Wainwright.

Printing—Messrs. Buckley, Rogers, Benz, Yagle, Gray, McMurray and Fox.

Rules and Regulations—Messrs. Doerflinger, Staub, Horgan, Wainwright, Phelps, Bradley and Keller.

Law and Legislation—Messrs. McCandless, Kearns, Holmes, Littell, Benham, Gray and Rogers.

AN IDAHO SILVER MAN.

The Gentlemen of the Wild West Clamor for Free Coinage.

E. H. Dewey, of Crystal City, Idaho, the owner of several silver mines, is stopping at the Anderson Hotel. Mr. Dewey will stay here for a month or more. "We are all silver men in the West," he said last evening, "and we favor free coinage. England has made enough profit out of our silver to pay our national debt by buying here and shipping the bullion to India, and selling out at a heavy advance. We have some assurance that this Congress will do something with the silver question, and if they don't the West will send men there who will look after its interests. There is plenty of gold and silver in Idaho. I expect to see the territory admitted as a State in a very short time. We have the people and demand admission.

"The Mormons have given us considerable trouble. We succeeded recently in disfranchising 25,000 of them. At the last election only two votes were cast in Bear Lake county. Here is where many of the polygamists live. The Mormons and the Indians must go. The people haven't any use for either class. When I went to Idaho in 1863 it wasn't safe to go anywhere unarmed, but the Indians will never give us any more trouble. In my county of Awyhee we have a jail and hospitals, but they are unoccupied. The people are well behaved and rowdyism is almost unknown. There is plenty of gold and silver in the Territory."

OVER SEVEN THOUSAND AIRBRAKES.

The Westinghouse Company Secures a Large Order From the West.

The Westinghouse Airbrake Company is in receipt of an order for 7,650 sets of freight car brakes for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. This work, together with the large orders that are being constantly received from other railroad corporations, will necessitate unusual efforts to get the works at Wilmerding into operation, the capacity of the present works not being sufficient to keep up with the demand.

The work on the new buildings at Wilmerding is going steadily forward, and every effort is being made to have them ready for occupancy this spring.

Seats for Nellie Bly's Lecture.

The sale of seats for the lecture to be given by Miss Nellie Bly, the globe-girdler, at Old City Hall, on the 14th inst., will begin at Kleber's on Saturday. Although the lecture was announced only yesterday, the inquiry for seats is already general and it is evident the sale will open with a rush. Miss Bly will be very pleasantly entertained during her stay in the city.

Slow With Their Books.

It was stated last night upon good authority that there are still 700 books of depositors of the defunct Lawrence Bank which have not been given to the assignee. Over 1,000 books have been returned and these have been balanced.

Looking for Heirs.

Colonel W. W. Helm, the Louisville lawyer, who is looking for the heirs of 300,000 acres of valuable coal land in Kentucky, said last night that he hadn't made any new discoveries of heirs in Pittsburg.

A Heavy Failure.

The Shawnee Furniture Co., of Grand Rapids, Mich., go under to the extent of $80,000. Assets fully cover liabilities, if time can be arranged with creditors to dispose of their stock.

ALLEGHENY'S RAPID GROWTH.

Great Need for More Police Protection on the Northside—What Mayor Pearson's Last Report Will Show—Some Figures for the Past Year.

Next Thursday evening the third and last annual report of Mayor Richard T. Pearson will be presented to the City Councils of Allegheny. The tabulated statements will be accompanied by a brief written message. This has not yet been prepared by the Mayor, but at the expiration of his term of office he will take occasion to recommend a decided increase in the police force of the city. Allegheny has been growing so rapidly that the lack of adequate police protection has been a constant source of complaint for two or three years. The officers themselves have been dissatisfied, their beats being, in many cases, so extensive that it takes an hour to cover them. In many cases, when officers were badly needed for special duty, the chief has had no person to detail.

The statistical and financial reports cover the year from March 1, 1889, to February 28, 1890. During that time the police made 3,091 arrests. Of that number there were 1,472 for disorderly conduct, 794 for drunkenness, 332 for vagrancy, 109 for the violation of various city ordinances, 76 for larceny, 72 for gambling, 71 for assault and battery, 20 for desertion, 16 for surety of the peace, 15 for incorrigibility, 14 for selling liquor without license, 7 for forgery, 2 for embezzlement, 7 for false pretenses and 12 for keeping disorderly houses. There were 56 arrests for offenses against chastity. The most prolific months for arrests were April and August, in each of which there were 302. The smallest monthly number was in March, 1889, when there were 191.

The patrol service did a great amount of work during the year, as shown by the following figures: Alarms responded to, 2,153; arrests made, 2,070; miles traveled, 2,773; false alarms, 120; sick and injured taken to hospital, 90; dead bodies taken to undertaker, 12; sick and injured persons taken to station house and cared for, 12; prisoners taken to county jail, 441; destitute persons cared for, 29; sick and injured persons taken home, 97. The patrol wagons traveled as far as from Pittsburg to San Francisco.

Of the 3,091 prisoners before the Mayor 382 were court charges and 2,709 were summarily disposed of. The cases were dealt with in the following manner: Sent to the workhouse, 508; committed to jail, 314; committed to reform school, 15; sent to jail for court, 74; entered bail for court, 72; paid fines, 940; discharged and withdrawn, 1,168.

The receipts of the Mayor's office were as follows: From jail commitments $223, disorderly conduct $8,122 25, drunkenness $412 67, costs $2,361 40, gambling $94 08, total $13,176 87. The estimate for the Mayor's receipts, made by the Finance Committee, was $10,000. Mayor Pearson is happy to be able to call attention to the fact that he beat the estimate $3,176.

WESTINGHOUSE WON.

He Knocked the Ft. Wayne Jenney Company in a Patent Suit.

A decision was rendered a few days ago by the Commissioner of Patents in an interference case relating to a patent on a system of electric lighting claimed by the Westinghouse Electric Company and the Fort Wayne Jenney Electric Company. The decision is in favor of the local company.

About two years ago the Evansville Electric Light Company of Evansville, Ind., was sued by the Fort Wayne Jenney Electric Company in the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis for using a certain system of electric lighting which the Fort Wayne Company claimed to exclusively own. The Evansville company uses the Westinghouse alternating current apparatus, and for that reason the suit was directed against the Pittsburg company. When the claims of the Fort Wayne people were investigated, the Westinghouse company found that the right to the patent ought by reason of priority of invention to belong to them, and the consequence was that interference proceedings were at once started in the Washington Patent Office. The case has occupied the lawyers for over a year and a half.

SOME NEW STREETS.

Allegheny Councils Committee Favor Improvements in Several Thoroughfares.

The regular meeting of the Committee on Streets and Sewers, of Allegheny, was held last evening. An ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Sigel street was affirmatively recommended. The petition of property owners to be allowed to put in a sewer on Concord street at their own expense was granted. Ordinances for the grading, paving and curbing of Braddock street and Rhine street, and for grading Meyran avenue were ordered printed.

An ordinance changing the name of Strickler alley to Elm street, was reported on adversely.

TRYING TO SAVE A LIFE.

An Effort to Have Wife Murderer Smith's Sentence Commuted.

When the Pardon Board of the Commonwealth meets in Harrisburg, March 18, Attorney McElroy will appear before it to argue for a commutation of the sentence of William Smith, the wife murderer. Letters recommending life imprisonment have been signed by Judge White, Chief J. O. Brown, Mayor McCallin and Mayor Pearson.

Few of the colored people are taking any interest in the matter, although some of them are soliciting funds. Mayor McCallin has subscribed $10.

SORT OF SHIFTING ABOUT.

Some of the Proposed Changes Around the City Hall.

It is said at City Hall that Chief Brown desires to remove the offices of the Department of Public Safety and the Bureau of Police, to the first floor, into the rooms now occupied by the Mayor. The latter official has much more room than is needed, and Mr. Brown thinks he could be nicely accommodated on the second floor. Chief Bigelow opposes the change.

The office of the Delinquent Tax Collector is about to be moved from the first to the second floor.

Fear of the Missing Man Mania.

James Johnston, a young man from Nanticoke, Pa., came to Pittsburg yesterday morning and stopped with Albert Robinson, at No. 218 Virginia avenue, Duquesne Heights. He had with him a large sum of money, realized from the sale of property in Nanticoke. He left the house at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. At midnight he had not returned and his description was given to the police.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

PHILIP MARSH, formerly a storekeeper of St. Paul, was arrested last night on Fifth avenue, near Stephenson street. He had a roll of calico under his arm. He acknowledged that he had stolen it so that he might be arrested and secure food and lodging.

ALBERT SHERMAN, William Lester and Martin Callahan were each given 90 days to the workhouse, and William Thompson 30 days, for cutting tables and otherwise acting disorderly in the billiard room of Bothwell, on Federal street, Allegheny.

A DEMENTED woman, who gave her name as Johanna Coates but could not tell where she came from, was lodged in the Allegheny lockup last night. She had in her possession a photo of Father Mollinger, of Troy Hill.

K. SCUROS, a Greek who makes balloon musical pipes at No. 151 Fourth avenue, was arrested yesterday afternoon at the market house for peddling on the street with license.

J. B. COULTER, a workman at the Stanton avenue brick works, Allegheny, fell from the roof of a shed yesterday and was seriously hurt. He lives in Millvale.

MRS. MARIE LOUISE RINCHART, of Tarentum, who was prosecuted by her husband for infidelity, secured bail last evening and was released from the jail.

JOHN HURTLEMAN, a farm hand of Banksville, was thrown from a horse near Singer, Nimick & Co.'s mill yesterday and had his skull fractured.

THE inmates of the Newsboys' Home were entertained last evening by Charles V. Lewis, of the *Volksblatt*, Tommy Long, and the Lewis Quartet.

WILLIAM WINN, Superintendent of the fire alarm and electric apparatus in Allegheny City Hall, has tendered to Mayor Pearson his resignation.

THE Catholic population of Duquesne have formed a local organization, purchased a lot, and in the spring will erect a neat little church.

THE barn of Mrs. Hayes, at No. 324 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, was burned shortly before noon yesterday. The loss was nearly $1,000.

A LARGE lodge of Odd Fellows has been established in Duquesne. There were 104 charter members.

ROLLERS WILL FIGHT.

They Are Opposed to the Increase Asked for by the Roughers.

MEETING CALLED FOR TO-MORROW

Another Pittsburg Locomotive Going to South America.

SEVERAL MINOR INDUSTRIAL ITEMS

The rollers and heaters will oppose the effort of the roughers and catchers to secure an advance of 5 per cent in wages. A meeting of rollers and heaters of the ten-inch mills down to and including the six-inch mills, has been called for to-morrow afternoon at the St. Charles Hotel for the purpose of considering the best plan to adopt in order to accomplish this end.

The roughers and catchers held a meeting in January and formulated a demand for a 5 per cent advance, subject to the approval of the next meeting of the Amalgamated Association. At present, on large sheet and jobbing mills the wages for roughing and catching is $2 60 per turn each, of seven heats. When eight heats are made the rate is $3 00 per turn. The roughers and catchers claim they are not paid a just percentage, and will make a hard fight for the advance.

THEY WERE IGNORED.

It is quite natural, of course, that the rollers and heaters should oppose the demand, as it effects them directly. Last year the roughers and catchers met on the Southside and made the same demand. They were completely ignored on the ground that they were too late in asking. This year they held their meeting early and made the same request.

The opposition is made now on the ground that they violated the constitution of the association, but in what particular is not stated. The roughers and catchers claim they are guilty of no violation, but that they have followed the provisions of the rules of the association to the letter, and are willing to abide by the decision of the Amalgamated Association at their convention in June.

The meeting of the roughers and catchers was held in Imperial Hall, January 12, and the result was sent to all lodges in the association.

UNANIMOUS APPROVAL.

It is said that the circulars were approved unanimously by many of the lodges and the advance asked for by the roughers and catchers was meeting with such favor that the rollers became alarmed. It is claimed that the opposition against their demand originated in the Brownstown and Schoenberger's Fifteenth street mills.

The rollers and heaters were very anxious to hold a secret meeting, and engaged a roller to make a tour of the mills and invite the men personally to the meeting to-morrow. Unfortunately for them the gentleman made a mistake and invited a rougher. It was not long then until the roughers and catchers were all posted and they will be prepared to meet any objections that the rollers and heaters may advance.

The result of to-morrow's meeting, or the action of the Amalgamated Association on the demand of the roughers and catchers, will not have any effect on the manufacturers' scale. It is a matter wholly with the association, to be settled by that body. To-morrow's meeting will be a very large one and in all probability an interesting one.

TO ORGANIZE CAR PAINTERS.

The Trades Union Will Oppose any Scheme to Get Them Into the K. of L.

It is stated that an effort is being made by Joseph L. Evans, organizer of D. A. No. 3, Knights of Labor, to organize the car painters and others connected with that work into a local assembly of the Knights. The effort is meeting with some opposition from the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, who claim that these men are eligible to membership in their organization.

This is the other new local assembly spoken of several days ago. The matter is being kept quiet until the organization is completed, on account of the antipathy of certain painters.

THE STRIKE ABOUT SETTLED.

Places of Old Switchmen Filled and Trains Going Out on Time.

There are no new developments in the Pittsburg and Lake Erie strike. The management is gradually getting the strikers' places filled with new men. Through freight and passenger trains are moving without any interference or difficulty, and the only inconvenience caused by the strike is experienced by the owners of mill sidings.

The strikers have already received their time, and so far as the railroad company is concerned, the strike is settled, but it will require a little time to get the new men broken in to do the work.

ANOTHER ENGINE TO SOUTH AMERICA.

It is for a Street Railway, and There Will be No Puffing Noise.

H. Kirk Porter & Company are shipping to the United States of Colombia a little narrow-gauge locomotive, to be used on a street railway in South America. It has four driving wheels and two wheel rear trucks. Instead of a cab, a canopy was built to protect the engineer.

The engine has been so connected that it will go around curves of 30 feet radius. The puffing noise will be avoided by the use of a noiseless exhaust. This is the eighth locomotive built in this city for the South American Company.

TAKING IN THE CORE MAKERS.

A Special Meeting of K. of L. Molders to Be Held Tuesday Next.

A special meeting of Local Assembly 1030, Knights of Labor Molders, will be held in Labor Hall, Tuesday evening next. The object is to get in the core makers and cupola men working in foundries where the members of Local Assembly 1030 are employed. This is District Master Workman Ross' local. He will be present and will make an address.

The local is in a flourishing condition and the condition of the craft is prosperous.

ACCIDENTS OF A DAY.

Cable and Railroad Cars, Inclines and Ice Each Has Its Share.

Harry Brown, conductor on the Central Traction road; James Dudley, gripman, and several passengers on car No. 52, were more or less cut and bruised about 9 o'clock yesterday morning by a guide rail coming loose and bringing the car to an abrupt stop at the corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

Charles Carpenter, a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman, had his arm crushed while coupling cars at East Liberty last night. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital.

Fred McWherle, a Six-Mile Ferry butcher, suffered a compound fracture of the leg and was also injured internally by a fall, while conveying a side of beef from a wagon to his store. He was removed to the Southside Hospital.

A man named Welty had several fingers torn off last night by being caught in the Nunnery Hill Incline gate.

Mrs. Mary Seely, of Twenty-sixth street, was struck by a cable car on Butler street yesterday and dragged several yards, but was not seriously injured.

Evidences of an Awful Crime.

Coroner McDowell last evening went to Coraopolis and held a partial inquest on the body of a male child found by J. H. Laughlin on the Middletown bar, in the Ohio river. The testimony of Dr. R. F. Conkle, who held the autopsy, was that the child had been born alive and had been murdered, its throat being cut from ear to ear. The child had been born without medical attendance. It was a well-developed boy, with sandy hair. The inquest was adjourned until 7 o'clock Monday evening.

Filled the Vacancies.

The Board of Directors of the Westinghouse Electric Company met yesterday, and elected P. F. Kobbe, Treasurer, and W. L. McCullagh, Assistant Treasurer, to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of John Caldwell and A. O. Rowand.

Sam Mason at Home.

Samuel S. Mason arrived home yesterday morning from Corry, and is resting well at his home at the corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. He was accompanied by his mother, brother and wife.

PRATT'S great annual book sale will soon close for the season at 428 Wood st. This is a rare chance for public or private libraries to stock up with a lot of good books at very small expense.

PANAMA IN THE SHADE.

That Morgantown Canal Would Swamp the Government.

Colonel Roberts and Mr. Goodwin, two of the Erie Canal commissioners, went to Harrisburg last evening to look over a number of surveys and old documents. The Colonel said they were making some progress in going over the proposed route.

In speaking of the suggested canal from Morgantown to Cumberland, Colonel Roberts said: "It is the most impracticable scheme I ever heard of. Why, the Panama Canal, on which they have already spent $150,000,000 and is a failure, is nothing compared with this project. To build it would swamp the Government, and it would take a billion dollars to do it. The canal would pass through high mountains with a summit of 2,700 feet, and there is no water on the divide. Talk about a tunnel 60 miles long, it is ridiculous.

"But there is no necessity to go through this country. The route to pursue is by way of the Youghiogheny and Castleman rivers to Meyersdale. There a canal could be cut through 3¾ miles long to Will's creek, which runs to Cumberland and empties into the Potomac. This route was once surveyed, and $25,000 was spent on it by the State. The age of canals has not passed, and when one is properly built and handled it will pay and help the country."

Colonel Roberts thought that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal could be repaired for from $300,000 to $400,000, but Mr. Goodwin, who had seen part of the canal since last summer's flood at Harper's Ferry, was afraid that it is completely wrecked.

A MISTAKE SOMEWHERE.

The Bluff Street Renumbering Being Conducted on Business Principles.

There seems to be a misunderstanding about the renumbering of houses on Bluff street. It was stated in THE DISPATCH of yesterday, on the authority of some City Hall attache, that for several days past a man who claimed to be in the employ of the Department of Public Safety was forcing citizens of that street to purchase numbers, and that one citizen refused to comply with his request and claimed that others had been duped.

Mr. Thomas R. Adams, a property owner, stated to a reporter yesterday that some time ago the City Engineer presented a plan of the street to householders, with the request that they renumber their houses in accordance with it. Mr. J. A. Miller, an old man who has followed this business on his own responsibility, was induced by friends to canvass the street and exhibit his samples in order to secure orders. Mr. Adams says that Mr. Miller never represented himself as an employe of the Department of Public Safety, and claims that an injustice was done him by the publication. He does not know whether another person is canvassing the street and making false representations to the property owners, but vouches for Mr. Miller as an upright and honorable man who is endeavoring to make an honest living.

WANDERED FROM HOME.

Parents Searching Everywhere for a Lost Girl and Boy.

Police Inspector McAleese yesterday received a letter from Mrs. Lizzie Snyder, of Hollidaysburg, Blair county. She writes that her daughter Louie, about 6 years old, whom she has not seen for three years, is in the possession of William Purden, who lives in Pittsburg or Allegheny. She desires to regain the child, but says that Purden has been keeping her away. The girl is described to be chubby and red checked, with brown hair and eyes. The police will look for Mr. Purden to-day.

Eddie McDonald, a lad only 13 years old, ran away from the home of his father, William McDonald, in Sharpsville, Mercer county, eight days ago. It is believed that he came to this city, and his father is anxiously searching for him. The boy is fair of face, with dark hair, hazel eyes, large forehead and fat cheeks. He is rather tall for his age. He wore a dark suit, with a brown stripe, a light flannel shirt, a blue tie and a striped woolen cap of gray.

WILL TRY A SMOKE CONSUMER.

The Allegheny Electric Light Company to Have a Patent Stoker.

William McCreery, late President of the Pleasant Valley Street Car Company, appeared before the meeting of the Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils, at their regular meeting last night, and advocated in the interests of residents in the vicinity of the new Allegheny Electric Light Company the introduction of one of the smoke consumers, or patent stokers, in the power department similar to other successful appliances of the kind in use, particularly that in the power house of the Pleasant Valley Electric Railway, which, he said, did its work in such a manner that it was in every way as clean and smokeless as natural gas, and at least 25 per cent lower in cost.

Mr. McCreery's statement met with general approval, and the committee decided to give the scheme a trial, and to that end would advertise for bids.

SEX NO BAR TO MEMBERSHIP

In Brondax Smith's Citizens' Equal Rights Association.

Broadax Smith returned home yesterday from a trip to Blairsville and Mt. Pleasant. He is the executive member and organizer for all Pennsylvania for the American Citizens' Equal Rights Association. He is busily engaged in organizing branches throughout the country. Lodges have been formed in Blairsville and Mt. Pleasant, the one at the latter place having 40 members. There are three in this city.

Mr. Smith says that the State is to be organized as rapidly as possible, and that a general delegate convention will be held in this city about July 1 to form a State association. Colored women, as well as men, are admitted to membership.

HARTMAN A PEACEMAKER.

The Southside Alderman Succeeds in Uniting an Estranged Couple.

A young married couple who had been living together in a state none too amiable met at the office of Alderman Hartman last night. The wife had left her home a few days ago, and had resented all efforts of her husband to get her to return to the domicile.

After threatening to murder his wife and