A full report of the proceedings of the LICENSE COURT will be found on the Ninth Page, Second Part.

STAYTON TO WYMAN.

Compliments of the Ex-Candidate to the Ex-Mayor.

THOUSANDS OF BALLOTS

Alleged to Have Been Cast by Men Not Voters.

A COUPLE OF OTHER CONTESTS

W. J. Brennen, Esq., went before Judge Ewing yesterday, after the session of License Court, and filed his petition in regard to the alleged illegal Mayoralty election in Allegheny City. The bill sets forth the particulars as published in full in THE DISPATCH Wednesday morning.

The sensational feature of the bill is that it declares there were in all 4,982 illegal votes cast. Of this number 2,575, it is said, were cast by persons not on the registry list, nor making affidavits; 1,646 ballots are alleged to have been put in by persons who had not paid their taxes, and 761 other votes were cast by persons otherwise voting illegally and fraudulently.

AS IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

The bill represents that the returns of the election made showing ex-Mayor Wyman's vote to have been 6,501 and I. R. Stayton's 5,630, were incorrect, and that Stayton in truth received a majority of the legal votes polled and was rightfully elected Mayor of Allegheny.

The causes of complaint alleged were that the various election officers had received illegal votes for Wyman. The persons claimed to have voted illegally were charged with not having been on the registry of voters, or making the proper affidavits, etc., not having paid their taxes within two years preceding the election, and otherwise voting illegally and fraudulently. The following is a table of the alleged illegal votes in each district:

DETAILS BY DISTRICTS.

Ward.	Persons not registered	Persons not having paid tax	Persons voting illegally and fraudulently	Ward.	Persons not registered	Persons not having paid tax	Persons voting illegally and fraudulently
1 1st dist	20	24	11	5th dist	35	40	17
2d dist	25	25	11	9th dist	45	29	22
3d dist	30	21	1	10th dist	40	5	21
4th dist	24	25	11	5 1st dist	55	45	21
5th dist	31	24	11	2d dist	30	45	21
6th dist	30	24	11	3d dist	35	40	21
2 1st dist	35	18	11	4th dist	45	30	21
2d dist	35	18	11	5th dist	25	28	11
3d dist	29	12	0	6th dist	45	40	21
4th dist	54	15	6	7th dist	55	45	21
5th dist	64	15	11	6 1st dist	40	45	22
6th dist	51	15	6	2d dist	45	35	27
7th dist	55	21	11	3d dist	35	20	21
8th dist	66	6	6	4th dist	30	30	6
9th dist	50	15	6	5th dist	25	45	42
10th dist	32	15	6	6th dist	45	45	7
11th dist	5	15	6	7th dist	45	35	21
3 1st dist	35	29	11	8th dist	30	5	11
2d dist	24	29	11	7 1st dist	155	40	27
3d dist	25	15	6	2d dist	30	30	12
4th dist	30	30	6	3d dist	30	30	11
5th dist	30	25	1	8 1st dist	40	25	12
6th dist	30	30	6	2d dist	30	35	17
7th dist	30	15	6	9 1st dist	45	25	5
8th dist	30	15	6	2d dist	30	25	6
9th dist	25	15	6	10 1st dist	30	15	6
10th dist	25	15	6	2d dist	25	20	6
11th dist	15	15	1	3d dist	25	5	6
4 1st dist	15	15	6	11 1st dist	25	25	0
2d dist	35	20	6	2d dist	25	15	0
3d dist	19	4	1	3d dist	25	23	11
4th dist	40	20	7	12 1st dist	30	30	1
5th dist	31	30	7	2d dist	30	25	0
6th dist	40	15	22	13 1st dist	35	25	11
7th dist	5	28	22	2d dist	25	12	0

The total is the astounding number of 4,982 illegal votes. By wards this is as follows:

THE TOTALS BY WARDS.

Wards.	Persons not registered	Persons not having paid tax	Persons voting illegally and fraudulently
First	169	151	56
Second	559	152	85
Third	319	184	61
Fourth	369	211	131
Fifth	288	273	147
Sixth	295	280	157
Seventh	215	105	56
Eighth	70	50	24
Ninth	75	50	18
Tenth	80	45	18
Eleventh	75	63	17
Twelfth	60	55	1
Thirteenth	70	37	11
Totals	2,575	1,646	761

SOME NAMES GIVEN.

In each district the names of some of the alleged illegal voters were given, with the others classed as unknown. Not a single district in the entire city is excepted from the list. The petition was signed by W. J. Kounitz, S. S. D. Thompson, A. H. Rowand, Sr., W. F. Richardson, Anthony Jacobs, Daniel G. Roose, J. A. Cuttshall, Wm. S. Park, Joe B. Pearson, H. H. Hoene, S. G. Pauline, L. T. Whittock, J. H. Henderson, P. C. Schoeneck, Jr., W. D. McGill, George E. Shephard, Frank Hamilton, W. H. Echols, Daniel Kelly, James W. Drane, Isaac H. Walkup, T. T. Donehoo, J. T. Shallenberger, John D. Cherry, Fred J. Maulers, J. S. Lang, R. F. Haslen, A. R. Whiston, J. R. Stayton.

There were 30 signatures in all, 25 at least of qualified electors being required by law. Judge Ewing granted a rule on ex-Mayor Wyman to answer the petition on April 12, at 10 o'clock A. M., and directed the petitioners to serve a notice on Wyman at least ten days before the date fixed for a hearing.

NOT A HASTY MOVE.

Mr. Brennen, when seen last night by a DISPATCH reporter, said: "The ground covered by the bill is so extensive that we could not get it in shape for presentation to the court when we expected to, Wednesday. We have not gone into this matter hastily. Everything was carefully considered, and we are sure of the statements we make in every case. We have the men to come forward and say they voted illegally. We will not deny that there were illegal votes cast for the other candidate, but when the matter is sifted down it will be found that the legal votes for Stayton will be far in excess of those cast for Wyman. The men on our petition are all responsible and respected citizens of Allegheny, and they know what they are doing. They are not doing it for a political motive, or for spite, but in the sole interest of good municipal government. Unless some great unforeseen accident occurs, Mr. Stayton will be the next Mayor of Allegheny."

WHAT MR. STAYTON SAYS.

I. R. Stayton, last night, said: "I would like to have you contradict the report published in some of the newspapers that I am being backed in this move by the Pleasant Valley Street Car Company and a number of disgruntled policemen. None of the parties mentioned, or anyone else, has anything to do with the case. I first ran across some information accidentally, which put me on the track of the illegal voting. It was shortly after the election, and I made up my mind to keep it quiet until I was fully prepared to bring the case forward in all its completeness. The scent got out and I was sent much information. Good working material came pouring in from all directions, even from some of those who had been working for Wyman. Look at this."

A BUNCH OF EVIDENCE.

Here Mr. Stayton produced a large bunch of tax receipts, such as are used in the Allegheny tax office, bearing the blue-stamped numbers used to legalize them.

"I received these from one of Mr. Wyman's best-known henchman, and I have also information proving that hundreds were in circulation during the election. I will not give you the name of the party who gave them to me, nor any of the numbers, at present, as that would possibly identify him, but when then are required I will be ready to furnish them.

DOESN'T THINK THEM GENUINE.

"Now, I have not the slightest idea that those receipts were issued from the Tax Collector's office. In fact, I am absolutely certain they were not. My own private opinion is that they were forged. Fac-similes of the regular form were printed, and then the blue number stamp was added, after which the blanks were furnished Wyman's workers for ready use.

"We have also ready for investigation the names of 1,721 voters from exactly half of the voting districts of the city. We thought that would be enough for the present, but if more are required they will be furnished. I am confident that I will be successful, but it may require some time to have that settled."

WYMAN NOT WORRIED.

Ex-Mayor Wyman said: "I am not worrying myself about the matter. I have not heard anything officially about it, and until I do I will take no notice of the proceedings. I have seen what the newspapers have printed, but outside of this I know nothing. You can rest assured I will not give up the office without a struggle. The people of Allegheny have elected me, and I will not be bluffed by anybody. It is too early to talk about the case, and the least said by me now the better. I will let the courts settle it, feeling sure that the charges of illegal voting will not hold water."

DENIED IN DETAIL.

Alderman-Elect Eisenbeis Refutes All His Contestant's Charges.

W. F. Eisenbeis, Alderman-elect of the Twelfth ward, Allegheny, yesterday filed his answer to the contest of his election commenced by A. J. Brinker, the defeated candidate. He claimed that he had been elected legally, and denied that some of the election officers had not been sworn, or that ballots had been destroyed.

Each of the charges made by 'Squire Brinker was denied in detail, and Eisenbeis asks that the boxes be brought into court and opened and the ballots recounted.

A CONTEST IN PITTSBURG.

P. M. Carr After a Twenty-Seventh Ward Council Seat.

A petition signed by a number of voters of the Twenty-seventh ward was filed in the Quarter Sessions Court, yesterday, contesting the election of Henry Pfeiffer to Common Council. It was stated that the board returned a vote of 445 for Pfeiffer and 387 for P. M. Carr, thus electing Pfeiffer.

It is asserted that if the illegal votes cast for Pfeiffer were thrown out, Carr would be rightfully elected. In each district, it is claimed, a large number of persons not registered or who had not paid their taxes voted for Pfeiffer.

MEN WHO HESITATE.

The Board of Viewers Placed in the Category of Retrospectors.

The Board of Viewers had intended to present their reports on the widening of Diamond and Cecil alleys to-day at the special meeting of Common Council, so that the matter could be acted upon by both branches before the Councils as at present constituted retire, but this plan has now been abandoned, and the new Councils will have the matter to attend to some time in April. The cause of the change is that the Coleman heirs, on Diamond street, and the Citizens' Traction Company, on Cecil alley, are not satisfied with the estimates by the board, and as their properties are very important in size and value, and they are also anxious to have the improvements made, the board will make another effort to satisfy them. The Coleman heirs, owners of the Grand Opera House property, have shown the board two or three points where the estimate of damages to this property was incorrect, points that the board had not previously considered, and which may affect the estimate. The same points will apply, more or less, to the Citizens' Traction property on Cecil alley.

The change will make it necessary for the viewers to revise their whole list of estimates on the two streets. When the new estimate is completed, probably next Wednesday, another meeting of the interested property owners will be called to hear the report read.

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.

An Invention Which May Revolutionize All Rapid Transit.

A Southsider is at present completing an invention which, if he succeeds in making a success of it, will provide a still more perfect system of rapid transit than has yet been discovered. The power is proposed to be produced by atmospheric pressure.

It is something after the fashion of the system tried some years ago by J. W. Fawcett, of the Second avenue line, which proved a failure. The Southside people claim they have an improved apparatus. The Fawcett motor could only be charged at either end of the road. It is thought the machine can be arranged to be stored at every stop of the car. A road will be more expensive than either the electric or cable, but it can be operated with greater safety and at a minimum expense. It is said that as soon as the apparatus is completed a short line will be built on which to test the new power.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME NAME.

Nettie Henderson, of This City, Denies That She Has Committed Suicide.

Nettie Henderson, who has been reported as having committed suicide in Cincinnati, was seen last evening at her residence, and said she was lively for a dead woman. The mistake, she said, originated in the fact that a woman of the same name had been living in Cincinnati for some time, and had probably, as THE DISPATCH correspondent had telegraphed, taken poison. The Pittsburg Nettie has no intentions of shuffling off the mortal coil in any such manner, and she said she had never yet known any person who would be worth committing suicide for.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING.

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

—A. H. Clark, Esq., has been called away early each day for a week past to his home in New Brighton by the illness of his son, who is also a member of the Allegheny County Bar. An attack of measles has been complicated by typhoid fever, and the family and friends of the young man were apprehensive of the worst yesterday.

—Messrs. West and Harper, who have for years been connected with N. J. Braden, on Liberty street, have decided to swarm and go into business for themselves. Being capable men and energetic, their prospects are rosy.

—Mrs. James D. Callery, widow of the late President Callery, of the Pittsburg and Western road, will begin to live at the Schlosser Hotel to-day. Her sons are stopping at this house, and she desires to be with them.

—Superintendent of Transportation E. B. Taylor, of the Pennsylvania Company; United States District Attorney Walter Lyon, Peter Dick and George Thurston were among the eastbound passengers last evening.

—R. F. Loper and James Croker, of Philadelphia, spent the day at the Duquesne Hotel yesterday. Both are prominent in politics in the Quaker City.

—J. B. Findley, of Monongahela City, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, went East last night.

—S. B. Elliott, of Reynoldsville, was a guest at the Anderson yesterday.

NO CIDER IN THEIRS.

The County Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Deny the Use of the Beverage.

MRS. CAMPBELL MADE PRESIDENT.

A Permanent Organization Effected, With Bright Prospects.

ADDRESSES CLOSE THE CONVENTION

The division in the ranks of the W. C. T. U., so far as Allegheny county is concerned, was made complete yesterday afternoon, when a "Non-Partisan Women's Christian Temperance Union" was permanently organized, with at least five auxiliary unions already formed and several others ready to declare their allegiance. The meeting was held in the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, and was attended by about 75 women, the majority of whom had withdrawn from the old organization. There were a few present who have not taken any active part in temperance work, which probably proves the claim made all along by the non-partisan enthusiasts, that there are women in the county anxious to do temperance work, but who disapprove of the methods of the old organization.

Among those present were Mrs. H. C. Campbell, the new State President; Mrs. Joseph D. Weeks, State Secretary; Mrs. Ellen M. Watson, Mrs. J. S. Collins, Mrs. Rev. J. D. Sands, Mrs. Bowman, of Braddock; Mrs. Taylor, of Talicavy; Miss Etta Beacon, ex-Secretary of the State Y. W. C. T. U.; Miss May Munro, Mrs. Wylie N. Stevenson, Mrs. Irvin Reynolds, Mrs. D. D. Bruce, Mrs. J. D. Herron, Mrs. B. C. Christy, Mrs. C. V. Wilson and Mrs. E. E. Stoup. Mrs. Ackley, Superintendent of Literary Work in Beaver county, was an onlooker.

MRS. CAMPBELL PRESIDES.

The meeting was called to order at 2:30. Mrs. H. C. Campbell was made temporary President and Miss Etta Beacon temporary secretary. After devotional exercises were disposed of the call for the meeting was read and business was commenced. Mrs. Joseph D. Weeks read a paper on "Scientific Temperance Instruction," of which department she was superintendent under the old organization. She advised particular care in the election of school directors, asserting that in many cases at present the school boards are controlled by the saloons.

Miss May Munro followed with a paper on the objects and methods of young peoples' societies. She outlined several departments, including kitchen garden work, sewing, lectures, flower mission work, hospital work and music, that these societies can carry on successfully with great benefit. She hinted, however, that each society should devote their time exclusively to one department, as they would be better able to do their work well.

Mrs. J. S. Collins then read a paper entitled "Criticisms." It was an answer to a circular which had been written by Dr. O. Stevenson and published in the *Christian Statesman*, in which the non-partisan women were severely criticised for leaving the ranks of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Collins' reply was very conservative and kind. She said the non-partisan women had been forced to leave the old union because their ideas did not conform with the others.

FORMED ON OLD LINES.

"The new union is being formed," said she, "on the same platform upon which the old one was organized 15 years ago—Total Abstinence for the Individual, and Prohibition for the State. But the W. C. T. U. has been side-tracked with other freight, such as the women's suffrage and political question." Mrs. Collins charged the Prohibition party and the old W. C. T. U. with the defeat of the Prohibitory Amendment in June.

The different papers were then placed before the convention and were discussed for some time. Mrs. Campbell then stated that she thought the time had arrived when a permanent organization should be effected. Mrs. Irvin Reynolds made the motion, which after being unanimously carried, brought the permanent organization into existence. The election of officers was next brought up. This consumed considerable time. There were many nominees, with the usual declinations and excuses. The ballot for President was the most exciting. There were four nominees: Mrs. C. V. Wilson, Mrs. J. S. Collins, Mrs. H. C. Campbell and Mrs. W. N. Stevenson.

Mrs. Campbell wanted to withdraw, but before any nominations had been made she expressed the hope that there would be no withdrawals, so she could not consistently do so. She was elected by a majority of 3 votes. Mrs. W. N. Stevenson, who received the next highest vote, was declared elected Vice President at Large.

THE OTHER OFFICERS.

The remainder of the officers elected are as follows: Recording Secretary, Mrs. Irvin Reynolds; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Ettie C. Clark; Treasurer, Miss Jennie Leitch; Superintendent of Juvenile and Sabbath School Work, Miss May Munro; Superintendent of Literature and Press Work, Mrs. B. C. Christy; Superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction, Mrs. Samuel Hughes.

During the election of department superintendents, some one discovered that members of the United Presbyterian denomination were getting nearly all of the offices. There were a few remarks on the point by some of the U. P. sisters, who thought that was not the proper thing to do. But as the new organization is not to know any denominations, the matter was passed over.

A Committee on Constitution, consisting of Mrs. Joseph D. Weeks, Mrs. Ellen M. Watson and Mrs. W. P. Price, was appointed. They shortly reported, recommending the adoption of the Tioga county constitution, which is practically the same as the one adopted by the State convention in Philadelphia and published in these columns at the time.

CIDER GETS A BLACK EYE.

There was a slight discussion as to whether cider should be included in the pledge. It was argued by some that it would be hard to get signers to the pledge in the country if the use of cider was to be forbidden. It was decided that cider is a fermented beverage, and the use of it could not be allowed in the ranks of the non-partisan union. The pledge was adopted, as was also the entire constitution and bylaws.

Upon an invitation of Mrs. Bowman, of Braddock, that place was selected for the September meeting, and the convention adjourned for lunch, which was served in the lecture room by the young ladies of the Fourth Church.

A mass meeting was held in the evening, over which Rev. J. S. Collins, D. D., presided. Mrs. H. C. Campbell, president of the new State and county organizations, delivered the first address. She answered the speeches of National President Miss Willard on the partisan principles of the W. C. T. U.

SOME FLAT DENIALS.

She denied the charge that the new movement is a child of the Republican party, or that they are the "dupes" of Mrs. Foster. She expects that much of the work to be taken up by her union will be accomplished through the Legislature, but that can be done without application to any political party.

It was decided that Mrs. Campbell's address should be printed and sent out in circular form.

Dr. A. H. Noreross, of the Pittsburg Female College, then spoke of the good done by Mrs. Finney's non-partisan union in Cleveland, where they have established homes for all classes of people and have real estate to the value of $200,000.

Dr. W. H. McMillan was the next speaker. He indorsed the non-partisan principles and said he thought the new organization would bring about a revolution in temperance work. Dr. I. N. Hays, who was to have spoken, could not be present.

TREES ON A STRIKE.

Center County Maples Refuse to Yield Their Sap—A Famine Threatened of the Genuine Maple Product—No Dearth of the Sham Article.

The latest strike reported is among the maple trees up in Center county. These trees are wont to discharge their sweetness in great big buckets some time during the first of March, but up to date they have positively refused to verify their past record, and have maintained a stony, stern indifference when remonstrated with by their owners with extra tappings.

The mild weather that has monopolized the time usually taken care of by Jack Frost for the past five months is responsible for the strike among the maple trees up in Center county, and it is stated on reliable authority that maple trees, as a class, have but partially performed their duty this spring, and as a consequence, buckwheat and flannel cakes will be imposed upon more frequently than ever next winter by manufactured syrups that, with their oiliness and imitated sweetness, will assume the name of maple syrup. The price will not be advanced, as the imitations have reached such a state of perfection that they defy detection, even by experts.

A prominent grocer in the city, who caters to the best trade and aims to give his customers the genuine in all cases, says that he has to depend entirely upon the honor of the wholesalers, that he had purchased from one firm for 15 years, and hoped to continue indefinitely, as he felt assured of their honesty. He also stated that the method of making maple sugar and syrup, even the genuine, was decidedly different from the old-fashioned way, and is more economical, too, as in the more modern process twigs and leaves are not considered necessary—in fact, are ignored entirely, for the sap is never exposed to the atmosphere in any way until transformed either to sugar or syrup. The transformation is effected by a hot-air evaporating process, and, as in the case of evaporated fruits, the result is much clearer, prettier and cleaner, so much so that some people refuse the new maple sugar and desire a darker, more familiar looking cake.

AGAINST THE B. & O.

Mr. Chambers Wants Its Tracks Removed From His McKeesport Property.

The preliminary steps in a case in equity were taken before Thomas Herriot, as master, yesterday afternoon. The case is that of James A. Chambers against the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Companies to secure an injunction restraining the defendants from laying and maintaining their tracks and switches on his property at McKeesport. His property is in the Third ward of the borough and is bounded by Martin street, Armstrong avenue and the Monongahela river. The property was formerly owned by Michels, Roehling & Co., who had a glasshouse thereon, and gave the railroad companies the right to lay a track on it to facilitate carrying material to the glasshouse. The plaintiff came into possession about a year since, and finding that the defendants refused to remove their tracks asked the Court for an injunction.

In the meantime Mr. Chambers tore up some of the tracks with the assistance of a force of men he had employed. A cross bill was then filed by the two railroad companies to compel Mr. Chambers to replace the tracks until the matter could be settled in the courts. The case was given to Master Herriot about two months ago.

At the opening of the case yesterday John McCleave appeared for the defense and Messrs. Kennedy, Doty and Rogers for the plaintiff. The only action taken was the reading of the appeal of Mr. Chambers to the court. At the next meeting testimony will be taken.

THE OLD BOARD MEETS.

Late Guardians of the Poor Convene at the City Farm.

The City Poor Farm was the scene of a pleasant gathering yesterday. In answer to an invitation of Chief Elliot, the old Board of Guardians of the Poor, which went out of existence on the institution of the new charter, were present to inspect that institution. Eleven of the living members answered to their names when a meeting was called after the inspection to offer resolutions of commendation of the good work of the management. The meeting was presided over by S. H. French and William Ramsey acted as Secretary.

Speeches were made by Messrs. French, Schaeffer, Heinrich, Brewster, Helmold, Joues, Klopfer and Ramsey, in which the deceased members, James Taylor, James Todd and Solicitor Hoyer were feelingly remembered, after which the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chair.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,

But Pipe Manufacturers Anticipate a Busy Summer.

Colonel J. H. Dilks, of Indianapolis, General Manager of the Chester Tube Works, was in the city yesterday. The Colonel is a pleasant man to meet, and is always willing to express his opinions freely. He says the prospects are good for a busy summer. His company is loaded with orders for pipe to be used in developing the gas territory of Indiana and Ohio. The demand for pipe in these fields is heavy.

Colonel Dilks does not think that prices will be increased, but he sees no reason why present rates should not be maintained. The indications are that trade will be first class in 1890. Colonel Dilks was bound for Warren, and he left for that place last evening.

A STRAY SHOT.

Detectives Shore and Robinson Missed the Crow, but Caught Three Pigeons.

Detectives Shore and Robinson, last night, while searching for Joseph Brown, colored, who stabbed Cal Gray, came upon three men who were indulging in a fight at the corner of Sixth avenue and Grant street.

They arrested the three and sent them to Central station, where they gave their names as Jack O'Keele, James Hurney and Patrick Ellis.

BOUNCED IN SHORT ORDER.

Deputy Marshal Chambers Not Pleased With His Treatment.

Deputy Marshal Chambers was relieved from duty yesterday by Marshal Harrah. He complains bitterly of his treatment. He said he intended to quit anyhow April 1, but he says he was kicked out without an hour's notice.

His successor is one McIlhaney, a beardless youth, said to be a nephew of the new Marshal.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

THE Lincoln Avenue M. E. Church has purchased the lot on the corner of Lincoln avenue and Meadow street, to be used as the site of their new edifice. The price paid was $15,000. An elegant building will be erected at once.

THE Pennsylvania road has built another bicycle engine which is running between Easton and Philadelphia. It is claimed these engines can attain great speed. Further experiments will be tried.

MAYOR PEARSON and City Solicitor Elphinstone have given the jo-boat proprietors until the first of April to vacate. After that time decisive action will be taken.

UMBRELLAS and canes, gold and silver mounted, very cheap at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth ave. WFS

NO 8-HOUR STRIKE.

The Pittsburg Carpenters Have Voted Against the Movement.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY HERE.

Ballots Officially Counted at the Meeting of the Council.

THE STRIKE AT OLIVERS' UNSETTLED

There seems to be a conflict of authority in regard to the attitude the carpenters of this city will take in the eight-hour movement on May 1. It is authoritatively stated in the *Commoner and Glass Worker*, the official organ of the building trades, that they will not demand the short day. On the other hand P. J. McGuire, the executive head of the brotherhood, says they will. In all probability the former will be the case here, and no demand will be made. Contractors and builders may therefore bid on work without a feeling that the building trades will go out on May 1. At a meeting of the Carpenters' Council on Wednesday night the votes of the different unions in this county were counted and it was found that the men were opposed to any change.

CORRECT, AFTER ALL.

About three weeks ago, in an interview with W. S. Sharon, THE DISPATCH stated the carpenters of this city would not demand the eight-hour day. At that time the statement was denied by the Vice President of the district, A. W. Schwartz, and National Secretary P. J. McGuire. It now develops that the statement was true. The following is the communication to their official organ:

"At the meeting of the Executive Council of the Federation, held in New York on Tuesday, it was decided that the Federation would centralize its strength on the United Order of Carpenters and Joiners, to inaugurate the eight-hour day on May 1. That means that the entire financial strength of the Federation, capable of realizing an immense sum of money by weekly assessment, will be used to sustain the carpenters wherever the district councils or local unions decided to demand the eight-hour day.

"In Pittsburg the Carpenters' District Council for several weeks past have had the local unions voting on a proposition to work eight hours on and after May 1. There are 26 local unions, and the votes were to be in and counted at the meeting of the council on Wednesday evening of this week. About 15 unions reported their vote, and they were the largest unions here, so that their decision practically settled the contest.

THE PROPOSITION LOST.

"Allegheny voted for eight hours, but Pittsburg, East End and Southside unions against it, so that the proposition was lost. The votes from the other unions, which should have been in at Tuesday's meeting, cannot change the result. The minimum rate of wages for union carpenters here is $2 75, but though nine hours will rule for another year, it is possible some change may be in wages.

"All the organized building trades here will therefore work nine hours the coming year. The bricklayers and stonemasons so decided at their National Convention at Kansas City. The painters made demands for nine hours and $3 a day and the plasterers the same. The carpenters now work eight hours in Chicago and New York, and a majority of the other cities will attempt to establish the same hours on May 1."

Vice President Martin, of the Federation of Labor, returned home yesterday from the meeting of the Executive Council in New York. His account of the meeting does not tally with the action taken by the carpenters in this city. He said: "The carpenters and miners of this vicinity will make a stand. The defense fund is large and growing rapidly, and the membership was shown at this meeting to be over 700,000 workers."

MUST BE MADE GENERAL.

It was decided at the meeting that no one trade in any city shall bear the brunt of the fight. The movement will be inaugurated in every city in the country where certain organizations believe themselves strong enough to win the demands.

Every affiliated organization which has this estimate of its strength has sent word to the headquarters of the Federation to this effect. The future plans of these organizations are that in each city a committee representing all locals of a certain trade will ask employers to grant the eight-hour day. The employers will appoint a committee to meet the workers' committee in conference. At the conference the men will present their claims; the employers will reply. If terms are agreed upon there will be no strike in that trade. If, however, the employers refuse to make any concessions there will be a strike.

The power is relegated to each trade as to whether the pay for eight hours' work shall be pro-rated on the basis of the present pay or continue to be the same.

THE BOLT MAKERS' STRIKE.

A Conference May Be Held Between the Firm and the Men To-Morrow.

Everything was quiet last night around Oliver Bros. & Phillips' South Tenth street mill. So far the strike seems to be confined to the Tenth street mill, and as yet no arrangement has been made for a conference between the strikers and the firm.

Just what the outcome will be is hard to conjecture until a conference is held. The men insist on the reinstatement of Engel, and the firm assert that they will not take him back. On this point the matter stands. A conference may be held to-morrow.

The strike at the Keystone mill is in the same condition. The mill is idle, and no attempt at a conference has been made by either side.

CARNEGIES TEST THE IRON.

They Say the Southern Product is Not Bessemer.

Carnegie, Phipps & Co. have written to the *Manufacturers' Record* regarding the quality of Southern iron that the firm recently purchased a sample lot of.

They say it came within the Bessemer lines to phosphorus and sulphur, as believed by the manufacturer of it. This test proved that the sample was not Bessemer iron, but the result in no way reflected, say the firm, on the quality of Southern irons in general.

TOLEDO'S GAS PROBLEM.

Councils Threaten to Revoke the Standard Oil Company's Privileges.

Charles Hanner, George Heinl, Charles Phelps, James Pheatt and Herman Baumback, members of the City Councils of Toledo, are in the city at the Anderson Hotel. The gentlemen have come here to look into the gas question.

At present Toledo is having a big fight with the Standard Oil Company. This company controls the gas supply used by the city, and they have raised the pricee to such exorbitant rates that the people have revolted, and threaten to revoke its franchises. This committee was sent to Pittsburg to secure pointers, and they spent the day in looking up statistics and studying the city's control of local gas companies.

Workhouse Report.

The annual report of the Allegheny County Workhouse has just been laid on our table, from the press of Percy F. Smith, 53 and 55 Virgin alley.

Do You Eat Bread?

Then if you would be happy and healthful use Marvin's Royal Loaf—the sweetest, purest and most wholesome bread made. MWF

IT MAKES CORNS GROW.

An Open Winter Provocative of Much Profanity—Difference Between Male and Female Sufferers From Pedal Excrescences—Something About Perfumes.

"No, we can't tell by the looks of a lady as she enters the store whether she wishes to purchase fine perfumes or corn plasters," said the proprietor of a fashionable drugstore yesterday; "and this warm weather increases the sales of both wonderfully. One thing strange about corn medicines of any kind is that ladies who use them never come to purchase them in person. Probably they are not able to walk, for invariably the purchaser buys them for a friend, and, of course, we never doubt a customer's word. But we feel sorry for the poor mortal who is suffering so with her feet that she cannot even come to the store to get medicine. Men don't succumb to the suffering so easily. They manage to get down here themselves, instead of sending a friend, and they are not a bit backward in telling us which particular foot is the annoying one, and the special propensities of that particular foot sometimes with very emphatic language, and it really is amusing, the way they hold the offending member out and point to it with their canes and umbrellas, and expatiate upon its evil tendencies. Occasionally both feet come under the displeasure and condemnation of the owner, and then the tale of woe is heartrending.

"There is a great deal said about swelled heads and the suffering they cause, but they can't begin to compare with swelled feet in making a man irritable and cross, and this unseasonable weather will give the people a double dose of swelled feet this spring, sure. Generally, with the first warm days of spring the swelling is quite pronounced, and then, as the weather becomes settled, the feet regain their natural size. Now, we certainly will have more cold or cool weather, and the same acclimating process will have to be endured the second time. Of course we will sell the double quantity of medicines. Has the open winter affected our trade much? Well, no, I can't say that it has, but the spring demand for perfumes and soda water is commencing six weeks earlier than usual. The open winter and the warm weather accounts for the fact. You know that during the holidays every lady who uses perfumes is deluged with them, figuratively speaking, and as a rule the supply lasts until about the middle of April. But, in mild weather, a person is more lavish in the use of perfumes, and hence the fair ones are already replenishing their bottles. There isn't anything 'just out' in perfumes. The latest thing is an English perfume called 'Crab Apple Blossom.'" It is a dainty, delicate odor, and very popular. 'Hiawatha' is another late English perfume, but it is a heavier odor, and not in as great demand as the 'Blossoms.'

"The soda water sales thus far this season have been surprisingly great, and it becomes more and more popular as a drink each year. Actually, with some people it becomes almost a necessity. Vanilla is one of the standard flavors. Pineapple, chocolate and coffee are standard also, and the rest are all in fair demand."

SAVING THE NICKELS.

How Pittsburg Girls Learn to be Economical—One Way to Accumulate Dollars—A Box That Helps Purchase Many a Delicacy and Luxury.

"Will you give me five-cent pieces in change, please?" said a charming young lady in the street car to the conductor yesterday as she handed him a quarter of a dollar. "Certainly, miss," replied the man as he selected four nickels and gave them to her.

The omnipresent reporter was in that car, and wondered why the preference was shown for nickels. Having a slight acquaintance with the young lady he concluded to gratify his curiosity, and accordingly said: "Miss Brown, what do you do with so many nickels?"

"Oh, I put them in my nickel box."

"Nickel box? Have you one of those drop-a-nickel-in-the-slot arrangements?" continued the scribe.

"No, indeed," answered the fair one, with a merry laugh, "have you never heard of the nickel boxes that young ladies accumulate fortunes in?"

Upon the reporter expressing his entire ignorance of the young-lady-nickel-box system, the young lady volunteered the following information regarding them, commencing, of course, with an interjection:

"Why, you see we take a pretty little box of some kind and glue the lid on securely; then with a penknife we cut an opening in the top, just large enough for a nickel to slip through, or a dime, if dimes happen to be the selected coin, but in that case it is a dime box, you know. The box, you understand, is now ready for contributions, and every nickel or dime that comes into the possession of the owner finds its way into the box. And if we have any particular article we desire to purchase with the accumulation, we make it an object to get the desired coin and swell the amount in the box until such a time as we may have determined upon; then the opening comes, and you would be surprised to see how much money an enterprising girl can save in that way. It is so easy to spend nickels and dimes, but you think longer about spending a quarter foolishly.

"I am trying this plan this winter, and I know by the weight of the box I am getting rich. Last season I tried another plan. That was trying not to break bills, saving in a great big way, and if I found I was running short of small change toward the end of the week, and there was a possibility that I would have to break a bill, I would beg enough small change from mamma to last me until my next allowance. Oh, we girls have so many ways of saving money, I am sorry I can't tell you more, but I get off here. Goodby."

THEY ARE ENGLISH YOU KNOW,

But, Nevertheless, Conform to American Customs in Organizing Societies.

A special meeting of the Sons of St. George was held last evening, at which every organization west of the Allegheny Mountains was represented in the hall at 77 Sixth avenue. There were 167 members present and the new ritual was the principal subject of discussion and was exemplified by the Supreme Representative, William Steel. The father of the order in the West was also present and made some pertinent remarks to the occasion, and Henry Manchester, D. D. W. G. P., never acquited himself in a more happy strain.

Among those present were: Enoch Percival, D. D., of Lawrence county, New Castle; W. P., John Taylor, Chaplain Moses Bissel, and W. Secretary, William Pinder, of Beaver Falls Lodge; D. D. and W. Secretary of McKeesport Lodge, Charles Parker; P. P. Daniel Brown and P. P. J. C. Pratt, of McKeesport; P. P. William Arkley, of Braddock; P. P. Joseph Goodyear, of Dubois; P. P. John W. Greaves, of Brownsville; P. P. Thomas Layland, of Tarentum; P. P. Earl Ward, of Irwin; P. P. Matthew Stoves, of Manor Station; D. D. Thomas Small, of Dubois; W. Vice President, Joseph Goodyear, Dubois; W. Secretary, Richard Muse, No. 43; First W. Mess., James Dell, No. 252; second W. Mess., Enoch Percival, D. D., Lawrence county; Inside Sentinel, John Harrop, No. 50; Outside Sentinel, Cyrus Crowley, No. 43, P. P. John Baker, No. 42; Chaplain, Daniel Brown, McKeesport.

Boys' Confirmation Suits.

We have made arrangements to supply all the boys' confirmation suits during Easter. Fine tricots and diagonal suits at $7, $8, $10 and $12. P. C. C. C., Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

He Was a Hopeless Dyspeptic,

But he stopped eating sour, unwholesome bread and bought only Marvin's famous brands. As a result he is now well and the happiest man in seven counties. MWF

HUNTING HIS SISTER.

##