A SCHOOLHOUSE MEETING.

Lawyers Now Discussing the Question of Appealing.

SOME OF THE PECULIAR CASES

The Thirteenth ward is up in arms. A portion of the population of that elevated ward demands saloons, and a movement to appeal to Judges Ewing and Magee to reconsider their judgment has been started. This movement took shape, to a certain extent, in a meeting held last evening in the schoolhouse on Center avenue.

There were six applicants for retail licenses in the Thirteenth ward, and ten applicants for wholesale. All were refused except one bottler, William G. Pohl, who will sell quart bottles of beer at No. 313 Thirty-third street. Judge White, a year ago, gave the ward no saloons, and granted a bottling license only, to Spielman, on Soho street. It was shown that Spielman had allowed beer to be drunk on his premises, and had sold to confirmed drunkards. and he was supplanted by Pohl, who is at the further corner of the ward.

Last night the clear-toned bell on the Center avenue schoolhouse rang out cheerily on the balmy night air, calling the indignant citizens to meet. It seemed to ring out, "Ho, all ye that thirst." But those who thirsted had business elsewhere as a rule. It was Saturday evening, and they were either crowded into the dingy rooms of the Soho street speak-easies or vere down town, where licenses were openly hung upon the walls.

THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

About 40 men found their way down the rough gully to the schoolhouse and gathered the small, low-ceilinged basement room The men were mostly rough looking labor ers, wearing their working clothes, and seemed, as a rule, to be Germans.

It was about 8 o'clock when John Elmer moved that "Mr. Stewart" be chosen chair-Mr. Stewart, who is well known about the Court House, begged to be excused, and the meeting cast about for another victim. No other could be found, one suggested man averring that he lived in the Eleventh ward, and Mr. Stewart was pressed into service. When he had taken the chair Mr. Elmer moved that a committee of three members from each voting district be appointed to canvass the ward for signatures to a petition asking the Judges to reopen the Thirteenth ward license anplications. Mr. Elmer said that he thought three saloons would about fill the bill, but would be satisfied with one, or, if the Judges should open the gates of their hearts until the hinges cracked and grant five licenses, he would try to bear up under it.

Murmers of assent came from all parts of the room, but the discordant element was present. Robert McEldowney, who was leaning against the wall mildly asked if the committee would take the names of those who were opposed to saloons. Mr. Elmer said he supposed so, and Mr. Stewart said, "Cer-

THE JUDGES UPHELD.

Then Mr. McEldowney waded in, and gave his restless listeners a sound temperance lecture. He for one applauded the Judges a saloon ever done anybody. He believed that a majority of the citizens of the ward

you rather have one saloon than a dozen speak-easies?" eak-easies."
"You'll have just as many speak-easies,"
nlied Mr. McEldowney. "If you had 50

replied Mr. McEldowney. "If you had 50 saloons you'd have 50 speak-easies. There are always men ready to break the law. I don't know whether there is a speak-easy in "I know many," interjected Mr. Elmer.

"Then," said Mr. McEldowney, "it is your duty as a good citizen to return

"No," said Mr. Elmer, "we have a constable whose business it is to do that. I will give you the names if you will report them. When we had eight licensed saloons in the ward under the old law Idid not know one speak-easy. Now I know 35 in the ward. Inspector McAleese knows where they are. There wasn't one then on Soho street, and now there are eight."

TIRED OF THE SPEAK-EASY.

Mr. McEldowney insisted that there ought not to be a licensed house, and was pro-ceeding to declare his fidelity to the principles of good citizenship, when an old gentleman on a front seat growled out: "I used to have a licensed saloon either side of ne, and it's more peace and quiet I had than now with the one speak-easy. Now it's fighting and rowing and smashing windows they are all the night long." After the Chairman had grown tired rap-

ping for order after this sally a young gentleman near the door, whom his companions called Mike, moved to postpone action until Monday evening, when another meeting should be held in the school house. He said that the affair had not been properly advertised, and he was sure that 500 people would turn out. This motion was carried rith unanimity, and the meeting broke up. One of the curious things connected with the movement is that W. C. McEldowney, son of the gentleman who turned the cold water hose on the meeting, is expected to

nct as attorney for the petitioners in favor or more license, if the matter is presented again to the Court of Quarter Sessions. Mr. Stewart explained that his presence at the meeting was accidental, and he de-sired it to be understood that his attendance did not commit him to either one side or the other of the momentous question at issue.

A QUESTION OF APPEAL. Will there be an appeal by refused whole salers, or will there not? That was the question which was on the lips of many lawyers who have had business with the

License Court during the past week. Of course, in the retail cases there can be no Almost every attorney who had cause to appear before Judges Ewing and Magee have had one or two or three clients eithe positively refused or omitted from the list of those to whom licenses have been granted. A large number of these attorneys were interviewed yesterday, and their views sought

on the chances for an appeal. The chances

seem to be very slim. Many of the lawyers say frankly that the Judges did a good work, that all the wholesale licenses were granted which were needed. One attorney said: "Had the court issued licenses to all who applied either half of the licenses would not have been taken out, or many of the licensee would be in jail before three months. I know, from my own experience with clients and with the hearings in court, that many of the applicants had no intention of doing a legitimate wholesale business. They

wanted only a cover to a saloon.' BREWERS AS BOTTLERS.

One thing seems to be pretty well assured, and that is that, if the Court finally decides not to issue license to bottle to any brewers, a number of appeals will be taken on that issue. Nearly all the brewers now old bottling licenses, under which they bottle only their own product. A very large part of the business of some of the brewers is in the sale of their beer or ale in bottled form. If they cannot bottle during the coming year the result will be either that the 12 men licensed to bottle will be overcrowded with work, and will be unable to count their profits, by reason of their

enormity, or that the brewers will be com-pelled to establish bottling works in Ohio or West Virginia, taking money out of the city and Commonwealth.

Without exception, lawyers hold that a wholesale license carries with it the right to bottle. One of the most prominent lawyers said yesterday: "A bottler, pure and simple, pays only \$200 a year for license, but he can handle only malt or brewed liquors, such as beer, ale and porter. A wholesale dealer must, however, pay \$500 and for the payment of that extra sum he can deal in both spirituous and malt

CAN SELL IN ANY SHAPE. "It seems to me to be a plain proposition that the holder of a wholesale license can sell his goods in any shape, as long as he does not sell less than the statutory limit, a quart. He can sell either in wood, stone or glass. If he can sell whisky in bottles he can sell beer, and without question all the wholesale dealers exercise the right, which they undoubtedly possess, to compound, rectify and change liquors from casks to jugs and bottles. This carries with it a bottler's privilege."

Wainwright & Co., Spencer & Liddell, Pier & Dannals, the Iron City Brewing Company, Herman Stranb & Co. and the Keystone Brewing Company alt applied for both brewing and bottling licenses, and so far have been refused the latter. This refusal is not, however, absolute. Attorneys believe that the Court will wait until all the applications, retail and wholesale, are heard, and will then set a day for the hearing of arguments on the question of issuing bottling licenses to brewers. If the Court decides that such licenses cannot issue, there will be an appeal to the Supreme Court. The Allegheny brewers are nearly all appli-cants for both licenses.

CANDID OPINIONS OF LAWYERS. Yesterday the law offices were besieged by applicants for wholesale licenses whose names did not appear on the favored list. As a rule the attorneys were compelled to tell their clients that their chances are slim. Nearly all the refused applicants, the law-yers freely say, fall under the statutory terms of proscription. A majority of them kept saloons under the old law which ruled prior to September, 1887, and almost with-out exception admitted before the Court that they had been guilty of violations of the law under the old regime. This brings in the law of 1872, that they are not of good

moral character.

The grounds for a bill of exceptions, in stated form, were laid in one case only. This was the case of Thomas Mulvihill, who applied for No. 7304 Tioga street, in the Twenty-first ward. In that case Attorney L. K. Porter asked the witness merely if he were a citizen of the United States, if he were of temperate habits and of good moral character. Those three are the sole requirements of law, in wholesale cases, according to the decision of the Supreme Court last July. To any other questions Mr. Porter objected, and his objection being overruled, he gave notice of exception. Yesterday a terpoon Mr. Porter was unable to say whether that case would be appealed or not. He said that he had not yet had time to confer with Mr. Mulvihill.

ONE ISSUE TAKEN. All attorners agree, in private conversation, that the court has no authority to refuse license to any wholesale applicant be cause his place might not be considered necessary in the locality. Some seem to en refused on that ground, and they are likely to appeal. At any rate, no cases can be carried to the Supreme Court until after May 1. Before that time the attorneys interested expect to confer and decide upon their course.

Judge Magee was busy vesterday reviewing and approving bonds presented by re-tailers. Many have been rejected, and must be replaced by better. All the license papers for the 310 Pittsburg retailers, granted one week ago, are ready at the office of the Clerk of Courts, except in the cases where new bonds have been required. Not over one-third have been

taken out. for their decision. He wanted no saloon beside his house. He did not know what good that the fact that a wholesale applicant did a saloon ever done anybody. He believed hat a majority of the citizens of the ward appear on either the grauted or refused list yesterday morning, did not mean that the man would be ultimately refused.

One old gentleman inquired, "Wouldn't Those cases will be considered later, and the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country of the country, from the train dispersion of the light of the country of the countr the licenses, as Judge Marce said, "may granted or they may not be granted."

NOT THROUGH WITH TROUBLE. Joseph Hutnagle is not yet through with a retail license at the corner of Butler and Forty-sixth streets. He had a hearing on March 25. There was a strong remonstrance against him, it being charged, among other things, that he kept a speak-easy. He was

efused license.
On April 11, Colonel W. D. Moore attempted to secure a rehearing for Mr. Bufnagle, but Judge Ewing would not allow it. Colonel Moore insisted that the allegations of the remonstrance, that Mr. Hufnagle was an unfit person and had violated the law, were utterly talse and that it was unfair to allow a man to be traduced and ruined in secret, without giving him an opportunity fo meet his accusers face to face. "Why," said Judge Ewing, "Mr. Hutnagle's own admissions were enough to warrant a refusal of a license." Colonel Moore insisted, with some show of temper, that Mr. Hufnagle was one of the most decent citizens of the Seventeenth ward, but he could not secure

a rehearing.

Mr. Hufnagle would not rest. Yesterday he went before Alderman McMusters and complained against William Mushenheim; a eigar manufacturer at 4519 Butler street, accusing him of criminal libel. Mushe heim is charged with being the author of th remonstrance presented to court, the state-ments in which, the complainant alleges, are untrue. The defendant was arrested by Constable Heiner, and gave bail for his ap-

pearance to-morrow. THEY DENY IT IS DRY. Henry Berg and Daniel Ritter, appli-cants for retail liquor license, from Verona, filed their answers vesterday to the motion of John R. Cribbs and others, to dismiss the applicants on the ground of the borough being a prohibitory district. They deny that the act of April, 1870, now or at any time has been in effect in Verona or in any

part of what is now Verona.

Judge Ewing yesterday refused to approve the bond of Adam Hohman, constable of the Eighth ward, Allegheny. The name of George Schad, who had been granted a iquor license, appeared as surety and Judge Ewing would not accept him. He said he thought the constable bold to present such a bond, and he considered it very suspicious for Mr. Schad to go on it. He should not have been asked to do so. Hohman left to get another bondsman. Later several other

onds were refused because saloon keepers were on them. When the constable of the Thirty-sec ward appeared he was told that he had a good field to work in, and the Court expected good returns from him of all violators of

the Brooks law. STRUCK ANOTHER SNAG.

An Incline Company That Had to Change

Its Plans Somewhat. The Pittsburg Incline Company has met change in its plans. The Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad has filed an objection in court to the former's crossing the railroad according to the existing plans. A conference was held yesterday, and the incline company agreed to change its plans so that the trestle will not be as near the track as

proposed at first. The bridge company's men are in the city, and will finish their contract next week.

The laundry of Yee Hi on Carson street, near South Twenty-second street, was robbed Friday night. Some 50 shirts, other small goods, and a small amount of money were taken. Indignant owners of the washing carried the case to Inspector McKelvey.

No arrests have been made. Dr. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. 5&\$u

THE STORM RECOILS.

Dismissed Conductors Will Sue for \$50,000 Damages Apiece.

SHOVING THE DUPLEX RECEIPTS. An Army of Men Will Pledge Themselves to Push the Test Cases.

ASSESSED TO PAY SPOTTERS' WAGES

The seance among the passenger conductors of the Pennsylvania Company has just gotten in shape. While the company sent out a cyclone which blew many of the men out of positions, the men themselves are engaged in scattering black paint over a thunder cloud which will be turned loose to-morrow. Preparatory to this the Federation of Railroad Employes will hold a meeting in K. of L. hall, Fifth avenue, this

evening, to add the thunder to the cloud. The coming storm will be in the shape of a suit for defamation of character and criminal libel against the officials of the Pennsylvania company, for \$50,000 damages in each case. The suit will be brought by John Day and John Bacon, two of the oldest and most respected and competent men in railroad service anywhere. The men say the officials have claimed the discharges

were either for incompetency or dishonesty.

These two men are admitted to be most thorough railroad men, and the charge of incompetency cannot be brought, it is said, for their official records, they assert, are pure as a maiden's prayer, and their asso-ciates are all firm in this belief.

MAKING A TEST OF IT. D. T. Watson, Esq., has been retained in the case, and the meeting to-night will be to officially place the case in his hands, and vote money to pay the expenses. These cases will be made test ones, and on the decision rendered on them will rest the fate of

score of others. Another feature which will occupy much of their time will be a decision as to whether the Union Guarantee Company will also have to be included in the charge. This is a company scarcely known, outside of rail-road circles, to exist. In fact, it is one of the inner circles of the great Pennsylvania Company. All conductors are required to give a bond through this company, no out-side parties being allowed to go on a con-ductor's bond. This bond has to be renewed every year and each conductor is charged \$7 50 for this service. The conductors claim to have proof that the money thus raised is used in keeping up the corps of spotters. That is, the wages of the spotters, which, like shadows, ever watch their movements are paid by the conductors themselves.

What the men fear is that should their ase prove a good one against the Pennsylvania Company, that corporation could at once crawl behind the Union Guarantee Company by the statement that the latter concern made the allegations of crookedness. If the suit was made against the guarantee company it might also pursue the course of shielding itself with the larger concern. It is, therefore, probable that a joint suit will be made against both corpora

The men claim that all the evidence the railroad company has against them is the unsupported statements of paid spotters, who must either find crookedness or lose their jobs. For themselves, they have hundreds of witnesses to prove their honesty.

DISCHARGED MEN BLACKLISTED. The men also claim that to be discharged under the present circumstances means that they are blacklisted on every road in the country, and will have to go outside of the railroad business to hunt a position.

How far-reaching will be the results of this decided action can only be imagined

when it is learned what vast reserve force lies in the Federation of Railroad Em in ics employed along the line and in the round-houses. These cases will interest just as much the California conductor as they do ticket puncher in the East. Money to push the cases through courts will, necessary be raised from every one of the thousands of employes in the country. Quietly the work of reorganizing the men has been going on ever since the unfortunate strike on the Missouri Pacific road, until it has assumed its present enormous propor-

Comprised within the Federation of Bailroad Employes are the following organizations: The Brotherhood of Brake Brotherhood of Firemen, the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, the Switchmen's Mutual Benefit Association and the Yard-masters' Mutual Benefit Association. These organizations are national—that is to say they embrace a large proportion of the men employed at the branch of work indicated by the title, throughout the United States. The engineers also have their organization but have held aloof from the Federation until recently.

With this power at their backs the conductors say they will make a desperate fight. Besides this, as soon as the meeting s over to-night the other main offices the Federation will be notified and asked to lend their assistance. These offices are at Chicago, San Francisco, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York and Boston SCHEMES OF A SPOTTER.

The conductors are especially angry over the use of spotters by the company. One of these spotters, who is a woman, has, it is claimed, been responsible for a number of the discharges. She worked on through trains mainly, and gave special attention to the division between Pittsburg and Crastling O. A short time. Pittsburg and Crestline, O. A short time ago she got on Conductor John Bacon's train, at Crestline. She said she was trav eling for a brush manufactory in New York, and was "dead broke." She said her unels was dying in Pittsburg, and she wanted to see him. The conductor refused to carry her, and she finally paid her fare to a station near Rochester, and with tears in her eyes, begged to be carried into the city. The conductor refused, and she was put off at the station. With the other conductors she was more successful, and John Day and several others fell a victim to her tears. On the other hand, the officials of the company say the men were discharged for "knocking down" and for "shoving the duplex." Their only proof of this is the spot-ters' reports. As described by the spotter, the method of "shoving the duplex" is as follows: It is well known that when a cash fare is taken the conductor gives the pas-senger a receipt for 10 cents. It is punched in the name of the station at which the pas senger boards the train, and also at the point of the passenger's destination. This receipt is double and must be punched in the presence of the passenger. One receipt is torn off and given to the passenger, and the other is retained by the conductor, and turned into the main office at the end of his run. The spotters claim that the punch through the name of with another barrier that will necessitate a change in its plans. The Pittsburg, made through both receipts, but when the punch at the destination point is made, the conductor deitly shoves his thumb between the two receipts, enabling him to punch only the receipt which is handed to the passenger. This leaves the other one blank, and at the first opportunity the conducto will punch his receipt at a station 25 to 100 miles less distant than the proper one. This will, of course, leave him 3 cents for each mile he has been able to cover by means of the crooked receipt.

The officials also let it be understood that

> A Corporal Made Lieutenant Corneral Thomas Letzkus was elected See and Lieutenant of Company F. Eighteenth Regiment, last evening, vice C. J. Suyder, resigned. Lieutenant John Rust, Company G, assisted by Sergeants Bailey and Ed-munson, conducted the election.

four more heads would fall on the Fort Wayne road to-day. They are men on

TAKING A TUMBLE.

Half-Ton Stone Falls From a Smithfield Church-Almost a Panic Among Bystanders-Building Inspectors to Ascertain at Once if the Structure is Safe.

About 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a piece of the stone cornice on the United Evangelical Protestant Church fell from the Smithfield street front about 30 feet to the pavement, rebounding and landing at the curbstone. Officer Oliver Peoples, who had just passed the building, heard the crash and an agonized scream, and turned in time to catch a woman with a child in her arms who had just barely escaped being crushed by the falling mass, which weighed over half a ton. A crowd or some 500 people collected in few moments at the scene of the accident, and the general topic of conversation for a long time was the dangerous condition of the building which has been canvassed by people passing for fully ten years. The cracks in the building, heretofore mentioned in reports on the subject, were pointed out and the possibility of immediate danger to pedestrians made the subject of inquiry. Captain J. A. A. Brown, Assistant Build

ing Iuspector, last night examined the structure, and found another stone in a rather precarious position. He had serious intentions of roping off the sidewalk last night, but decided to make a superficial examination of the church building to-day and a thorough one to-morrow, to decid whether the edifice is safe or not.

It will be remembered that some ten year ago a scare existed with regard to the sta-bility of the building, which is borne out now by yesterday's occurrence, to some ex-

Ex-Building Inspector Martin G. Frank

said last night: "I remember well when that church was being built. The exterior was faced with stone, tool dressed, and looked very pretty, but the stone was laid in rather peculiar shape. It showed upon the inside stone eight inches deep, resting upon another 16 inches, and that in turn laying upon a 10-inch stone. It looked very pretty in front, but when it was filled in with loose rubble at the back, how could you expect anything else than a settling which might result in a different kind of settling by the insurance companies; You can remember when this oubject was brought up some ten or more years ago, and the tower was never com pleted on that account, in accordance with the original plans. If the backing had been of brick and mortar, which would have settled and solidified the building, no such accidents as that of to-day would have occurred. I am in accordance with the present building inspectors in regarding the building as unsafe."

A SERIES OF MISHAPS.

Little John Grill Probably Fatally Crushed by a Heavy Wagon-Burns and Bruises Received in the Mills-Those Who Now Are Suffering Pain.

Yesterday evening John Grill, a 7-year old boy, whose parents live at No. 1818 Larkin's alley, was run over by a wagon at the corner of South Eighteenth and Sarah streets and probably fatally injured. The wagon was driven by John Harvey, of Ward street, Oakland, Neither Harvey or the injured boy know precisely how the mishap occurred, though it is agreed among persons who witnessed the affair that the driver was not to blame.

John Shutz, employed at Shoenberger's mill, had his foot severely burned last night by some hot metal.

John Duggan, a small boy while chopping wood in the West End, cut two of his

G. T. Miller, employed at Shoen-berger's mill, had his wrist cut severely yesterday by some machinery. The main artery was severed and Miller became un-conscious from the loss of blood before Dr. Heiber arrived. Hugh Carr, an employe at Shoenberger's

mill, had his face severely cut and one eye nearly put out by some metal clippings falling on him yesterday A man named Patrick Higgin, living in curbstone on Van Braam street last night and cut a deep hole in his head, rendering

William Brady, a brakeman on the Baltiore and Ohio Railroad, had his left foot badly crushed by a car passing over it yesterday morning.
Michael McKnight, a helper at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, was brought to the Mercy Hospital vesterday suffering from a badly burnt right foot.

STRUCK HIS LITTLE CHILD.

A Lawrenceville Father Convicted of Hit ting His Daughter in the Mouth. Thomas Daly, of Twenty-third street, had hearing yesterday before Alderman Warner for cruelly beating his 14-year-old daughter, Mary Daly. M. J. Dean was the prosecutor. Mr. Daly was found gullty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs. The main witness in the case was Mrs. Johnston, who lived next door to the Daly family, and the other evidence was all corroborative. Mrs. Johnson said she had heard the child cry murder and call for help. She heard her say, "Pap, don't kill me!" She also testified to seeing the child wash the blood off her face after the fight was over. The child was also put on the stand, and said her father had hit her twice over the mouth. No evidence concerning the attempt to force the child into a marriage was

produced. COUNCILMANIC FIGHTS.

Wire Pulling a Favorite Pastime in th

First and Second Wards, Allegheny. The several candidates for Councils in the First and Second wards, Allegheny, are doing some heavy work in the interim pending the election. The interest seems to center in the contest in the First ward, where S. D. Hubley and Robert Knox, Jr., are Baxter, who has been a candidate since Thursday, was said by his triends last night, to have pulled out of the fight in

favor of Mr. Hubley.

The contestants in the Second ward are not making such an active canvass, but are working with every available and telling

WANT A NEW NAME.

Why Chartiers Borough People Are Trying to Select Another Cognomen. Chartiers borough people want the name of their town changed, as they do not like the frequent mistakes that occur by the con-

founding of it with the incorporated village on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad at the mouth of Chartiers creek. As Chartiers borough has a population of 4,000, the burgers think they ought to be better known. Dr. C. A. Witles, the Burgess, is in receipt of many names suggestive

COVERED WITH LITTLE BUGS.

A Lot of Allegheny Market Lettuce That Had to be Condemued. Meat and Milk Inspector Lippert, of Allegheny, condemned 42 dozen heads of

lettuce and five dozen bananas in the market The lettuce was covered with a peculiar little bug that could not beshaken or washed

Where Pure Butter and Fresh Eggs Can Be Procured. Mr. J. J. Weldon, who has furnished pure Washington county butter to many residents of the two cities for years past, has established a first-class grocery store at 201 Market street, corner Second avenue, and is prepared to furnish table delicacies and

pure butter at lowest possible prices. Goods delivered to any part of the cities. Telephone 1864.

STORY OF A SQUEEZE

That Sharpsburg Labor People Say

Was Worked in an Iron Mill. A WAY TO MAKE BOTH ENDS MEET.

That Rumpus in the Musical Union Continues to Grow Warmer.

COKE WORKERS ORDERED TO STRIKE

The borough of Sharpsburg was in a state of excitement yesterday over the exposure of methods alleged to have been adopted by the labor boss in Moorhead Bros. & Co.'s Vesuvius Iron and Nail Works, to extort money from the Hungarian and Italian emploves of the establishment. Yesterday's issue of the Sharpsburg Herald contains a lengthy communication from Nick Dale, a citizen of the borough, which gives the result of an investigation made by him in regard to the matter, and some startlingly ensational statements are made.

According to Mr. Dale, John Cook, who has been the labor boss in the mill for the past two years, has in that time em-ployed none but Italians and Hungarians, who can speak neither English nor German, and on pay days he received from the men money in sums ranging from 50 cents to \$3, as a compensation for retaining their jobs. The matter is said to have gained circulation in a quiet way, and Mr. Dale claims to have been requested repeatedly to make an exposure of Mr. Cook's imposition on the foreign laborers.

SOME OF THE WITNESSES. Skilled workmen are reported to have seen the men hand money to Cook on pay day, and a tour was made among some of the workmen. Michael Schimanitz, who is 1 of 13 men who boards at the house of John Lieblitzer, on Ninth street, stated positively that he had given Cook money on different occasions, and could name others who had done the same thing. He never gave the boss less than 50 cents, and some others gave him as much as \$5. Josepp Schunake said: "I gave Cook money, which I saw I had to do if I wanted to hold the job." Altogether there are from 30 to 50 labor-ers in Sharpsburg who are said to have paid

toll to Cook, and Mr. Dale estimates that \$2,000 a year will hardly cover the amount Cook has been getting from these men for the last two years. After gleaning the above Mr. Dale held a con erence with Mr. John Moorhead. The latter gentleman disclaimed any knowledge of any such methods being practiced in the mill, and he requested Mr. Dale to furnish

him the names of persons from whom Cook had received money. Mr. Dale has not had an opportunity to do this and it is not likely an opportunity to do this and it is not likely that he will be required to do so.

A DISPATCH reporter visited Sharpsburg yesterday afternoon. The matter was the universal subject of conversation. Everybody seemed to know something about the affair, and many were the expressions of pleasure that the expose had been made. Everything was quiet about the mill. The only person seen at the office was John Donaldson, who did not seem to be in a position to know anything about the matter. A call was made upon Mr. Date, at his place of business on North Canal street, He repeated the story of his investigation, which was in substance the same as stated above. Mr. Dale said he was on the track of some-thing that would lead to a similar exposure

in another mill, but he is not ready to make public the facts he has gathered. MRS. COOK THINKS HIM GUILTY. THE DISPATCH man called at Mr. Cook's home on Middle, near Fifteenth street. Mrs. Cook said her husbaud was out of town. He had left on Friday evening, telling her that he was to go to Kittauning with Mr. James Lewis, a brother of George Lewis, manager of the mill, to buy a horse. Cook said he was to meet Mr. Lewis at the West Penn Junction, on the Valley road, and to go from there with him to Kittanning. Mrs. Cook said that she had treclothes, and had on asked him where he get so much, but he lways evaded answering. During the past week she noticed something very strange in ner husband's actions, and since the expos ure has been made she believes he is guilty. She stated that she thought his story about going to Armstrong county to buy a horse was intended to mislead her, and that he has gone away with no intention of return-

mg.
Mrs. Cook admitted that her husband received as a salary at the mill \$2 per day. During the two years he was employed in the mill he has purchased three lots and two houses, valued at between \$4,000 and \$5,000. Mrs. Cook said that one of the houses was still unpaid for, and she did not think her husband had used any money outside of his salary to pay for his property. His son also works in the mill, and draws \$13 75 every pay, and that was paid into a building and loan association, from which Mr. Cook had borrowed the

An effort was made to learn from the firm that is to be done in the matter. Mr. John Moorhead is out of the city. Mr. Frank T. Moorhead said the matter rested entirely with the manager, George Lewis. Mr. Moorhead bad heard of Mr. Cook's actions, firm would take. Mr. Lewis could not be found. but he was unable to say what action the

TWO DELEGATES ELECTED.

The Pittsburg Lodge of Machinists Selects Men to Represent it at St. Louis.

Lodge 52 of the National Association o Machinists has elected M. Blundon and G. W. Kirk as delegates to the second annual convention, to be held in Louisville on May 4. This organization has lodges in every part of the Union. Among its objects are to build up and refine the educational and social qualities of machinists; to thoroughly instruct them in the increasing improve ments of the business; to assist men in se-curing positions, and to establish a bene-

It advocates a system of apprenticeship by which the apprentice will be bound for a term of four years, and his master also bound to give him proper instructions. The organization is opposed to strikes.

AN IRON-CLAD AGREEMENT.

Gas Coal Company. The miners employed by the Cory Gas Coal Company are protesting against an agreement formulated by the company. The agreement provides that the miner signing it must work a year for 2 cents for

Miners Protest Against a Rule of the Cory

signing the mass work a year for 3 cents for all coal passing over an inch and a half screen if coal is selling at the tipple at 3 cents, The K. of L. miners have branded the contract as offensive and inconsistent. Insists There's No Wire Trust. Mr. George T. Oliver, Superintendent of Census, for the Pittsburg district, is home from the East. He says the work of enumerating the people of the country will be

commenced June 1. In regard to the wire industry, he says there is no trust among

According to Agreement. There is no change in the situation in the structural mill of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Homestead. A member of the firm stated yesterday that so far as the wages are con-cerned the men are working under the scale

agreement.

Everybody Asked to Attend. Ten thousand circulars have been sent out inviting business men, bankers, builders and contractors to attend the meeting to be held at Imperial Hall next Thursday evening to hear Samuel Gompers talk on the THAT MUSICAL UNION MUSS.

District Master Workman Ross New Proposition.

The fight between Master Workman Ross, ot D. A. 3, K. of L., and the M. M. P. U., is not over yet. Mr. Ross met Gus Kreil, according to agreement, in Secretary Scandrett's office yesterday afternoon, where it was intended to have a board of five arbitrators appointed to settle the matter. Mr. Scandrett said he was anxious to

have the trouble arranged, and that if the League club was doing an injustice to the labor organizations he wanted to know so as to be able to judge what his duty is in the matter. Mr. Kreil wanted Mr. Ross to sign an agreement to the effect that in case the Musical Union could prove that the Great Western Band had members in it who are expelled members of the Musical Union, he (Mr. Ross) was to see that they be expelled from Local Assembly 1583.

Mr. Ross admitted that there are six expelled members of the Musical Union in the Western Band, but they are in the Knights of Labor anyway. Mr. Ross sub-mitted the following, and asked for a committee of arbitration "We will agree that a committee of arbi-

tration shall sit and determine as to whether the Pittsburg League club have done wrong toward labor organizations by employing the Great Western Band for April 19. Mr. Kreil said he could not agree to the appointment of such a committee without consulting the officials of the M. M. P. U., and asked for an adjournment of the con erence until to-morrow evening. They will meet at 136 Fifth avenue. Ross stated last night that the Musical Union is trying to have the men who were expelled from their organization thrown out of L. A. 1583. He says that if the Musical Union will expell from their union all perons who are expelled from labor assemblies

A STRIKE AT SCOTTDALE. Coke Workers Called Out Because the Scale

he will begin at once to weed out 1583.

is Not Signed. It was decided at the K. of L. convention at Scottdale yesterday that the employes of Rainey's coke works should be called out on strike immediately. At least 900 men are employed at the Fort Hill, Paul and Moyer plants of Rainey. The employes of Jimtown coal works near Dawson will also be called to strik; because the operators will not sign the scale. All the difficulties regarding the equal distribution of work were adjusted at the conterence with Superintendent Lynch of

A PRECAUTIONARY MOVE.

the Frick Coke Company.

An Assistant Mine Inspector Appointed for the Frick Company.

J. J. Davis has been appointed mine inspector by the H. H. Frick Coke Company. He will work with the mine inspector appointed by the State. It is to insure proper ventilation of all the mines, and is considered an important move, which may be followed by other coke com-

Another Strike Expected. A strike is daily expected among the boys mployed in Wightman's Glasshouse in the

VISITING US ONCE MORE. The Class in Mechanics Will Inspect Pitts burg's Mills. Prof. M. E. Cooley, of Ann Arbor University, reappeared in Pittsburg last even-

information. The professor never misses an opportunity to bring his boys to Pittsburg. He thinks this one of the greatest industrial centers in the world, and there is much that can be gathered here in the mechanical line. They

are stopping at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

An Allegheny Man Paints a Picture in Les Than Two Hours. Yesterday morning a strange contest took place in J. M. Rowan & Co.'s office, on

Third avenue. W. P. Smith, the artist, made a bet of \$100 with H. G. Dunlan that W. H. Artzberger, photographer, of Alle-ghany, could not paint a picture from a tograph in two hours. Mr. Artzberger undertook the task, and succeeded in painting a picture of Washington from a cabinet photograph in 1 hour and 48 minutes.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS

At Henrick's Temple of Music. In order to close out at once a large stock cluding Chickering, Wheelock, Hallet & Davis, Steinway and Marshall & Wendel pianos, and Kimbal, Estey, Mason & Ham-lin and Wilcox & White organs, prices have been reduced away down. Pianos for \$75 upward. Organs from \$25 to \$150. A large stock of specially selected new instruments arriving daily, and stock on hand must be closed out to make room, and great bargains offered in consequence. Easy payments taken. Come early and get cho Henrick's Temple of Music, 79 Fifth ave-

nue. GREAT collar and cuffs sale, commencing Don't fail and come. HANNACH'S SHIRT HOUSE, 30 Sixth st., opposite Bijou Theater.

Urling. We save you from 15 to 20 per cent. URLING & SON. Lewis block. Leading Cash Tailors, 47 Sixth ave. TTSu

Men's Underwear. Spring weights in merino underwear, white, tans and natural. Special values at worth \$1 15; \$1, worth \$1 25, and \$1 15, worth \$1 50. A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth ave.

WE will offer on Friday and Saturday of this week 300 doz. pure linen Huck towels, worth regularly 15c, at 10c a pie HUGUS & HACKE. TTSSU

Fine Trouserings.

The largest stock of stylish suitings and rouserings at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood st. ALL styles of Coon & Co. collars and cutts. Special sale, commencing Monday morning, at Hannach's Shirt House, 30

We save you from 15 to 20 per cent. URLING & SON, Lewis block. Leading Cash Tailors, 47 Sixth ave. TISU

Sixth street, opposite Bijou Theater.

Men's Balbriggan Underwent French and English. Special values a 50c. 75c and \$1. A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth ave. WE will offer on Friday and Saturday o this week 300 doz. pure linen Huck towels,

TISSU PARLOR suits re-upholstered. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 and 34 Water st.

worth regularly 15c, at 10c a piece

ANGOSTURA Bitters is known all over the world as the great regulator of the di-

New Dancing Classes.

Prof. J. S. Christy is forming new dancing classes on Monday night for the last turn, April 14, 1890. Academy 1012 Penn, city.

TRIED A FLIM-FLAM.

Clarence Burdett, of Wheeling, Fails vice:

to Pass a Forged Check.

PRESIDENT WILLIAMS TOO SHARP.

The Swindle Frustrated by a Timely Use of the Telephone.

HOW A BAGGAGE CHECK HELPED OUT

A bold attempt to flim-flam President J. Clark Williams, of Curry University, was made by a snappy young man hailing from Wheeling, W. Va., day before yesterday, but the wary educator did not nibble at the bait. A bogus check was the means which was hit upon by the Wheeling young man to enrich himself. The check is awaiting the return of the forger, but no one expects that event under the circumstances.

On the day named President Williams ras sitting in his office on the third floor of Curry University when a young man entered briskly and walked up to the desk. He was evidently about 17 years old, was dark and short, with a broad face in which were set a pair of dark eyes. He introduced himself as "Clarence Burdett," of Wheeling, and said that his father, Andrew Burdett, a real estate dealer, had been cor-responding with Mr. Williams with reference to a course in shorthand for the son. Mr. Williams could not recall any such correspondence and so remarked but the oung man glibly stated that whether Curry University was the one his father had in mind or not he was desirous of enrolling himself. Prof. Williams proffered a pen, and the school register, upon which the young man inscribed his name, "Clarence Buriett." He then asked easily how much the first quarter's tuition would cost, and was informed that \$28 was the correct figure. THE PATAL CHECK.

Then Mr. "Burdett" fished a check out of his pocket and tendered it to Mr. Williams. The check was drawn on the National Bank of West Virginia to "Clarence Burdett" or order, and was signed "A. Burdett," in all the writing being free and vigorous. A picture of the bank building on Main street, Wheeling, adorned the left side of the check. Beneath the cut were the figures \$70, and the second dotted line in the body of the check was occupied by the word "seventy," preceded and followed by a dash. Where the number of the check should have been, some pen scratches were filled in in a very business-like manner. The check looked all right, but as Mr. Williams glanced at the "Clarence Burdett" in the register he saw that the writing was exactly alike in each instance. Having duly scented a mouse Mr. Williams remarked that he

rever cashed checks.

"That's all right," said "Burdett," "you needn't cash it. You can deposit it in some bank for collection. I don't know anyone here, and cannot be identified. It's all right." Mr. Williams revolved a plan in his mid and facility. his wind, and finally summoned his teacher in shorthand. Mr. "Burdett" was told to follow the teacher to another room. Mr. Williams then rang up Wheeling and asked for the "National Bank of West Virginia." The cashier responded, and in answer to the questions of Mr. Williams stated that no such name as "A. Burdett" was upon the bank books, and that the check was unquestionably bogus. BURDETT WAS CAUGHT.

Congratulating himself upon his caution, ing with nine students, part of the class in engineering. They will spend some time in visiting the mills in the city in search of been called up, and wanted to ask a few questions about the check. "Now you tell me what they say," said where I live in Wheeling. Hello! No. 2 Lafayette avenue." There was silence a moment and "Burdett's" face got very red.

"What did he say?" asked Mr. Williams. 'Burdett' stammered that he couldn' catch the words. "Perhaps I can," said Mr. Williams taking the receiver away from "Burdett," "Hello! What did you say, Mr. Cashier?" The answer came clearly that there was no such street in Wheeling. "Didn't you make a mistake about the

"Who are you telephoning to?" he asked.
"The National Bank of West Virginia at Wheeling," said Mr. Williams.
"Oh," said Burdett, "there must be some
mistake. I think I'll take the check and go and cash it at some bank." "No," said Mr. Williams. "I guess I'd better keep the check." Mr. Williams was puzzled what to do but he wasn't sure whether he could hold him or not.

Meanwhile the marvelous assurance of

'Burdett" had returned. Taking a brass

"Here is the check for my trunk at

trunk check out of his pocket "Burdett'

Union depot. I'll just leave it here while I

street?" asked Mr. Williams.

MARSHELL,

THE CASH GROCER.

WILL SAVE YOU MONEY. CORN!

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CORN-FIVE CANS 25c.

New cans, new labels, new corn. The empty cans cost 50c per dozen; the freight is 3c per dozen; this leaves 7c per dozen for the man who packed the corn, soldered the cans, pasted on the labels, and nailed it up in the cases. As for the man who raised the corn, he is clear out of sight. Probably he is one of the fellows wi

MARSHELL'S COMFORT FLOUR. \$1 20 PER SACK. Every sack has a package of CUMSHAW TEA.

Note our special offer.

is running around organizing farmers' alliances

ON ORDERS OF \$50 AND UPWARD A DISCOUNT OF 5 PER CENT IS ALLOWED, Except on sugar and meat. These are sold at cost, and, of course we can make no further reduction on

them. GET UP CLUBS AND SAVE MONEY.

It does not matter how many of you send, just so all your orders put together amount to \$50. Each person's order will be packed separately and his name put on his box, but they will all be shipped to the one address.

Send for my large weekly price list and order by mail. Orders amounting to \$10, without counting sugar, packed and shipped free of charge to any point within 200 miles.

> MARSHELL and 95 OHIO ST., Cor. SANDUSKY.

go to hunt up a boarding-house." When he reached the stairs he was in the street in an instant. The trunk check bears the following de-

> C. H. V. & T. R. R. and 1. B. W. 471 Joint Local.

A PINE NEW ORGAN

To Delight the Attendants of St. Mary's Church, of Sharpsburg. The congregation of St. Mary's Church,

Sharpsburg, is in great jubilation over its new organ. The instrument was built by the Wirshing Organ Company and purchased by Father Schwab for St. Mary's Church at a cost of \$4,500. The bellows are operated by water motor, and the instrument contains 3 keyboards and 40 stops. All the lateset improvements in organ building have been introduced and the tone is re-

markably fine.

The instrument's outward appearance is handsome. The front pipes are artistically decorated, and there is a 16-foot fronting of fine oak. It is 32 feet high and 20 deep.
Mr. C. S. Beck, organist of St. Mary's, said
that the Wirshing Company had suffered
much of late from aspersions thrown on the powers of their organs. His experience. however, in this case was that the Wrishing organ is the very best. Dr. Graf, Pro-fessor of Music in the new Catholic Uni-versity at Washington, has tried the St. Mary's instrument and pronounced it ex-

Mr. Newell Coming Home.

President John Newell, of the Lake Erie

road, has started from Europe. He is ex-

pected to arrive in Pittsburg in another week, and then will refill the places in the rond made vacant by the resignations of Superintendent Holbrook and Auditor Kendrick. The local officials do not even venture a guess as to their probable

BIBER & EASTON

DRAPERY NETS. We offer a very large and choice assortment of Black Drapery Nets at \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 up Inest grades.
Colored Nets in evening and street shades, 45

LACE FLOUNCINGS. Black Chantilly Flouncings in entirely new patterns at \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2 up to \$4 25. Black Spanish Guimpure Flouncings, 90c to

TRIMMINGS. Rich and Elegant Novelties in Applique and Crochet Dress Trimmings, Vandyke Points, etc. Metal and Crochet Buttons in low, medium and finest grades to match all the new shades of Dress Goods.

CORSETS, CORSETS.

We handle almost all the standard makes, such as Dr. Warner's Health, Thompson's Glove Fitting. R. and G., Common Sense, Ball's Kabo. Jerris' Corset Waist for women and children. We call special attention to a corses in Ecru and White, which we offer at 40c.

We offer a special Cutlery Bargain in Scissors, from dainty buttonhole sizes to large shears, and in two and four-bladed Pocket-knives in Pearl and Horn Handles. Your choice for 25c.

SCISSORS AND POCKETKNIVES

BIBER & EASTON

505 and 507 MARKET STREET. N. B.—New Jackets and Suits for ladies and children in very great variety.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LARGEST EXCLUSIVE CARPET AND CURTAIN HOUSE

WEST OF NEW

YORK CITY.

Finest selection ever shown in all the latest colorings and designs, at lowest

Royal Wiltons, Axminsters, Gobelins,

Moquettes, Body Brussels, Velvets, Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, Three-Plys, Cottage and Rag Carpets. Mattings-Our line is the most exten-

tensive and varied over shown in this market. Prices from 10 cents per yard Lace Curtains, Chemilie and Velour Curtains, our own direct importation,

from 75 cents per pair up.

EDWARD GROETZINGER

627 and 629 PENN AVENUE.