GIVEN THEIR CHOICE

Local Democrats May Vote for One

or Two Commissioners.

BOYLE AND WILSON NOMINATED.

Pattison Secures Two-Thirds of Allegheny's

Delegates.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT VOTE IS SPLIT

Country delegates to the Democratic

County Commissioners' Convention held in

the Bijou Theater, who had gotten up early

to make connections and had taken an early

breakfast, were beginning to think of tak-

ing a reef in their waistbands before it

settled down to business at 11:40 A. M. The

convention was called to order by the

Chairman of the County Committee, H. T.

The first incident was the attemt of a man

to enter the hall on the credentials of James

Maxwell. A doorkeeper said the man wasn't Maxwell. A fight was prevented by

the intervention of some leaders and

The candidates were represented by

Charles Anderson for Dennis J. Boyle, G. E.

McCrickert for Daniel McWilliams, Larry

Ennis for James Tallan, and J. N. Nelson

Mr. P. Foley suggested the omission of

roll-call, except in districts where there

were contests, or from which no credentials

had been received, or where there were double sets, and the motion prevailed,

There were about a dozen contests, and be-

tween 40 and 50 districts from which creden-

NOMINATIONS MADE.

At 12:40 o'clock W. J. Brennen nomi-nated Patrick Foley (Boyle), and John F. Ennis nominated A. Skelly (McWilliams), for Temporary Chairman. The provisional Secretaries were continued, and each candidate allowed an additional one. Mr. McWilliams named P. M. Carr; Mr. Boyle selected Bernard

policeman.

for Alexander Wilson.

tials had not been received.

PATTISON'S VICTORY.

GATES INSTRUCTED FOR HIM.

The Legislative district conventions to

lively, but, as a whole, they passed off

The First Legislative District Convention

elected Frank Fertig and N. B. Whiston as

delegates, and indorsed, but did not instruct

The Second district elected Lee Frazier

Has Seven Votes Out of 22.

pleasantly.

for, Pattison.

Responsible. He Captures the First, Second. Sixth.

elect delegates to the State Convention were held yesterday. Some of them were pretty

is utterly impossible for a Pittsburg manufacturer to compete with the Wheeling firms. To prove that the Pittsburg firms are handicapped it is only necessary to state that they are now buying nails in Wheeling to supply their customers, and claim, with good grounds, that they buy them cheaper than they can manufacture them.

"The Amaigamated officials seem to ignore
this state of affairs, and year after year present
the same scale. It is time the people of Pitts
burg are made aware of the condition in which

THE LOSS TO PITTSBURG.

250,000 kegs each year. Chess, Cook & Co. have a capacity of 4,000 per week, or 200,000 per year. Jones & Laughlins have a capacity of 3,500 kegs per year. These added make the capacity of the three factories 625,000 kegs per year, and at \$2 per keg represents \$1,250,000 lost to Pittsburg. And then again you must consider the capital invested in these factories all idle now and a dead loss to the manufacturers."

Mr. Thomas Cook, of Chess, Cook & Co., said his firm had been practically out of the nall business for about three years, only making a few now and then, to supply their Pittsburg trade, which they have held for years. His firm, after a consideration of the question, decided they could make more money at some other branch of the iron or steel business. He knew nothing about the scale and said there has been an over-production of nails in the country, making the business unprofitable.

ONLY ONE DAY'S WORE.

ONLY ONE DAY'S WORK. Mr. Cook thought if all the factories in the country were run for one day at their full capacity, the output would supply the trade for a week. When the factories were running,

hand and then commenced to cut prices until there was no profit in the business. Someone had to suspend operations, and his firm is had to suspend operations, and his firm is willing to step out and let their mill lie idle rather than pursue a losing polley. Why it was that the Pittsburg firms should be the ones to suspend and the Wheeling firms continue at the business, Mr. Cook did not explain. Whether the present scale had anything to do with the competition he was not able to say.

In an interview with Mr. B. F. Jones last night, he said: "If the Amalgamated scale is retained so that the present wages will be 25 to 50 per cent. more than what the non union men receive, the manufacture of nails will be killed in this city. We employ all union men, but we cannot pay them the large increase that they demand. The West Virginia manufacturers employ cheaper labor, and they could easily sell under us and get control of the market. It is impossible now to estimate what the loss is, but

WILL REMOVE TO M'KEESPORT.

The Steubenville Iron and Steel Plant to be Enlarged. The Stenbenville Iron and Steel Company's plant is to be removed to McKeesport. The Highland Land Company has made a sale

site is located hear the United States tin plate plant.

The Steubenville plant now comprises 25 puddling furnaces, 2 heating furnaces, and 1 train of 12 inch rolls. When it is rebuilt the capacity will be doubled, and from 700 to 800 people will be given work. Manager Converse, of the National Tube Works, and other Mc-Keesport capitalists will invest in the new enterprise, which will be a feeder for the National. Work will be commenced at once.

Sewer Pine Prices Low.

Dealers in sewer pipe are complaining of low prices, although the demand was never heavier.

OVER A MILLION LOST.

CANNOT COMPETE WITH WHEELING.

Seventh and Eighth Districts and Half NEW STEEL PLANT FOR M'KEESPORT the Delegation From the Fifth-Wallace

relative to the nail industry of Pittsburg. Mr. Joseph J. Davis, formerly a nailor in Jones & Laughlins' factory, gave some in-The Second district elected Lee Frazier and Fred J. Manley. Resolutions were passed eulogizing Robert E. Pattison, but declaring a willingness to vote for the nominee. The delegates were instructed for Pattison.

In the Third district John Dunn and Joseph Stokely were elected delegates without opposition. The delegates are Wallace men. As no available candidate for the Legislature appeared, the matter was laid over, Chairman Ennis being invested with power to recall the convention some time in the future.

Alderman John Burns and Charles F. Anderson, Wallaco men, were elected in the Fourth discrict.

the same scale. It is time the people of Pittsburg are made aware of the conditien in which
the nail industry is in this city. Outside of the
manufacturers' end of the question, comes
that of the nailors who have homes here. They
are compelled to leave the city or take up some
other trade or work. The Amalgamated
officials may say that the mills in Wheeling
where these low prices prevail for nail plate,
heating and rolling, are black sheep mills
and are not governed by the rules or scale of
the association, but they can't deny that the
nailors who cut the iron or steel into nails, are
members in good standing of the Amalgamated
Union, And, if the Amalgamated union nailors
in Wheeling are allowed to cut up black-sheep
iron or steel into nails, where does the
Amalgamated Association stand on this question of having one uniform scale for heating
and rolling nail plate?

"Jones & Laughlins shut down on March 3,
and say they will not run as long as they can
buy nails cheaper than they can make them.
Shoenberger's factory has not run for two
years, and General Fitzhugh says they will not
run under the present arrangement. Neither
are Chees, Cook & Co.'s running from the same
cause.

Shoenberger's factory has 100 mechanics and a capacity of 5,000 kegs per week. Counting only 50 weeks to the year makes the capacity 250,000 kegs each year. Chess, Cook & Co. have

President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, was seen last evening in regard to the matter. He was disinclined to talk on the subject at all until he was assured that Mr. Davis' name was to be published as authority for the statements previously made. He then said: "The workmen in Wheeling do not recognize us, and we do not recognize them. It is none of our business what wages they get, or if they get any at all. Previous to and during the season of 1884-5 the Wheeling men were in our season or 1884-5 the Wheeling men were in our association, and were paid association wages, which in that district was 5 cents per ton more than in Pittsburg. In other words, 70 cents per ton was paid in Pittsburg and 75 in Wheeling. After the nailers' strike, in 1885, the Wheeling people dropped out of the association, and since then have been working at less than association prices. I don't know if the manufacturers will protest against our scale this year or not. But I do know that the scale has been fixed, and the wages asked are as low as our men can afford to work for and live comfortably."

Secretary Martin was also spoken to. He

men can afford to work for and live comfortably."

Secretary Martin was also spoken to. He said: "Heretofore the same price has been paid for nail plate heating as for bar mill heating—70 cents per ton. If our people were to follow the rates established at Wheeling and the same prices were paid for nail plate work as at Wheeling, the manufacturers would want to know why the bar mill nen should get more than the nail plate men, when the latter has always received the most. The adoption of the Wheeling scale would not only take the nail plate men down, but also the bar mill workers, and perhaps the men in other departments. We don't propose to follow the example of disorganized men and jeopardize the interests of the majority to benefit the minority."

almost equal to a donation, of sufficient property on which the works are to be located. The site is located near the United States tin plate

was learned yesterday that he ight to be made against the Senate's reduction of the duty to \$11 20 per ton will be handled by the Steel Rail Association officers and not by representatives of individual firms. The proposed reduction will be prevented at any cost.

Discounts on pipe in car load lots range from 75 to 80 per cent, and many firms are now realizing on such profits as accrue from taking advantage of cash discounts.

NOW POR THE ELECTION. The Amalgamated Association Will Ad-

Journ at Noon To-Day. PITTSBURG, Wednesday, June 25, 1890 Yesterday's session of the Amalgamated Association was devoted to the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports. They were finally disposed of and the committee dis-

finally disposed of and the committee dis-charged. The recommendations of President Welhe were all adopted. The Auditing Com-mittee reported that they found the accounts of the association correct, and they commended Secretary Martin and Treasurer James Penny for the careful manner in which the accounts had been kept during the year. There will be no increase of salaries this year. This was de-cided upon years day by a yote of the convencided upon yesterday by a vote of the conven-tion, and it is regarded as a pretty sure indication that President Weihe will refuse to be a candidate for re-election, although he was still non-committal when the convention adjourned last evening. The only business to be transacted to-day is to hear the report of the Committee on Beeret Work, and elect officers. It is thought an adjournment will be reached by

Jones & Laughlins' factory, gave some interesting facts and figures. As a starter, he said that not a nail mill is now running in Pittsburg. The capacity of the mills now lying idle is about 625,000 kegs per year. At \$2 per keg this would represent \$1,250,000 now lost to Pittsburg and going in the coffers largely of Wheeling firms. Further, over 500 men have been compelled to seek other employment or leave Pittsburg. Continuing Mr. Davis said:

"I claim that the Amalgamated Association is largely to blame for this state of affairs. Their scale for heating nail plates is 70 cents per ton, while the Wheeling manufacturers get the same plates for 35 cents per ton-a clear discount of 100 per cent. As for rolling plates the Pittsburg manufacturer has to pay 63 cents per ton, while in Wheeling only 45 cents are paid.

DRIVING OUT TRADE.

"The result of this difference in prices is driving the trade from Pittsburg until it is utterly impossible for a Pittsburg manufacturery in the content of the price of meeting was passed almost unanimously. The Pittsburg delegates all favored the change, but none are better satisfied than the local reporters.

The Akron Iron Company signed the new facturer hear to change the place of meeting impossible for a Pittsburg manufacturery impossible for a Pittsburg manufacturery in the substruction in the satisfied than the local reporters.

The Akron Iron Company signed the new facturer hear to the first to extract their stream the election. If Mr. Weeling there were secretary Martin all stream other term, it is a frue there will be a very pretty fight between Secretary Martin and First Vice President Roberts for the position, and in the election. If Mr. Weeling there will be a very pretty fight between Secretary Martin and First Vice President Roberts for the position, and in the lection. If Mr. Weeling there will be a ve

The Akron Iron Company signed the new scale yesterday, being the first to attach their signatures.

Death From Lockjaw. George Clark, who lives on Homewood avenue, Twenty-first ward, died about noon yester-day from the effects of lockjaw. Last Sunday Clark was walking through his back yard and stepped on a rusty nail which ran through his left foot. Clark leaves a wife and three chil-

Notice to Friends of St. Xavier's Academy For the accommodation of visitors to St. Xavier's, Beatty, Pa., the day express leaving Union station at 8 o'clock A. M. and the Philadelphia express leaving at 4:30 P. M. will stop at Beatty station on Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th and 26th of June.

Trunks, Trunks, Trunks. This line is a comparatively new departure for us, but judging from the success attending it since our opening it proves fair to stand at the head of all others. Why should it not? Our line is the largest of any house in the city. We have carefully selected the very hest for the money, from the cheapest to the finest trunks made, and propose to sell them at bottom prices. If you think of buying do not fail to visit our

you think or buying to hot all to the assort-ment and be convinced of above facts.

JAMES W. GROVE, 66, 68, 70 Fifth ave. Real Luxury in Warm Weather

Is nearest approached by leisurely drinking a glass of the pure, palatable beer brewed by Z. Wainwright & Co. Its refreshing qualities are delightful. All dealers keep To order direct call telephone 5525.

TRAVELERS' conveniences—new grain leather cabin bars, \$5 to \$7. new real alligator bags, \$8 to \$12. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

Make No Mistake, But go where you can get the best goods for

the least money. If in search of a bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, baby carriage, boy's tricycle, velocipede, baby carriage, boy's wagon, lawn swing, croquet set, tennis set, hammock, etc., look at the assortment at James W. Grove's, Fifth ave. Keep Cool!

With a light pair of lasting gaiters or slip-pers, for ladies 50c, 75c, and for men at

best guitar in the market for the money. Fully guaranteed from \$12 up. S. Hamilton, 91-93 Fifth avenue.

See our fine embroideries and hemstitched See our Incembrates prices.
skirtings, and the bargain prices.
BOGGS & BUHL.

Ludies' Walsts and London Shirts. A new line of these popular goods in stripes and dots just opened. ROSENBAUM & Co.

PARASOLS, less than half price.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

BEFORE buying a violin or a guitar, or snything musical, see the fine new stock at S. Hamilton's, 91-93 Fifth avenue.

EVIL AIR

From bad sewerage or undrained swamps deranges the liver and un-dermines the system, creates blood diseases and eruptions, preceded by headache, billousness and constipation, which can most effectually be

Dr.C.McLane's celebrated Liver Pills.

pared only by Fleming Brothers, Pitts-burg, Pa. Get the genuine; counterfeits are made in St. Louis.

DIAMONDS. RINGS, LACE PINS, PENDANTS, EAR RINGS,

JyS-MWF

BRACELETS, STUDS.

A carefully selected stock of fine goods. New mountings. Moderate prices. An inspection nyited.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS. FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

J. A. R. & CO.'S AMIGAS.
Clear Havana \$7 00 per hundred.
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Fancy Grocers, cor. Liberty and Ninth sta

CIGARS—J. A.R. &CO'S.
CUBAN HAND MADE.
The best cigar for the money.
S4 50 per hundred.
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Fanor Grocers, cor, Liberty and Ninth sts.
mb5-ws

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S PENN AVE. STORES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SPECIALTIES

SUIT ROOM!

Challis Tea Gowns, Mourning Wrap

me wonderful bargains in Embroidered Fichus, ranging in price from 35

A small let of about 25 fine Beaded Shoulder Capes at astonishingly low prices, as they are to be closed out at

Other Short Dress Wraps and Mantles in Lace and other materials, at a

AT THE

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR COUNTER

Muslin, in all styles, grades and prices,

Ladies' Cotton, Lisle and Gause Vests, high neck and long aleeves, low neck and short sleeves, low i neck and long sleeves, high neck and long sleeves -in cotton, lisle, silk and very fine gauze, in all the various qualities suited to this hot weather.

Vests at 10c, 20c, 25c, 50c and 75c, all reduced in prices. And a large lot of French Baibriggan Vests at 50c, 75c and \$1. Remember, these goods are the genuine French "C. B." goods and not right, styles new and choice, and at these prices are extraordinary good

And those who prefer the old-fashioned

STAR BRAND SUMMER VESTS

Can be supplied in any quality, gause and gossamer, all in Ladies', Children's and Misses' sizes.

fants. Gauze Flannel Bands for in-The Stocking Department is offering

Gauge and Gossamer Bodies for in-

and Summer-Weight Cashmere. To-day we put on these counters 150

dozen pairs Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, unbleached grounds, with hair-line

AT 20c A PAIR.

This last item is only one of many bargains that may be seen at this bis losiery Counter.

in this department.

We are direct importers of Smythe's Celebrated Balbriggan Sox, in which we carry a full line in medium and finest

All Fancy Parasols will be offered today at less than half price. A very large assortment and very choice styles to select from,

French Fans and Japanese Fans of

SUMMER BARGAINS ALL OVER THE STORES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVENUE.

FROM MANY FIELDS.

Opening Day of the Sixth Convention of the International Sunday School Association.

DELEGATES FROM DISTANT STATES.

Over One Thousand Representatives From the Evangelical Churches of North America.

AN ALABAMAN CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Addresses of Welcome Delivered by Governor Beaver and H. K. Porter.

The regular sessions of the sixth convention of the International Sunday School Association began yesterday. Three sessions were held in Mechanical Hall, The audiences were large, but the great heat gave much inconvenience to the people. Machanical Hall, with its glass roof and sides, is not a cool place on a sunny day This fact led the First Presbyterian Church to offer its house for the day sessions. Its seats will hold 1,200 people, but as more than that number attend the meetings, the

offer was declined. The convention is a big affair. There are about 1,000 delegates here. Almost every State and Territory is represented, as well as all the Provinces of British America. From Ontario alone there are 60 delegates.

Many prominent churchmen and lay workers are here. There is no little disappointment because of the inability of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, to attend. Hon. E. H. Blake, a prominent member of the Canadian Parliament, has also been kept at home by business of an unexpected nature. ONE OF THE ACTIVE WORKERS.

The most active Sunday school worker present is probably B. F. Jacob, of Chicago. He is a real estate dealer of that city, a tall, wiry, gray man, ceaseless in activity and almost inexhaustible in resource. He is one of the organizers of the association and the establisher of the lesson system now in use in all the Protestant Sunday schools of Europe and America. He is Chairman of the Executive Committee and a member of

the Lesson Committee. The retiring President, William Reynolds, is a pork packer of Peoria, Ill. For 30 years he has been one of the principal Sunday school workers of his State, and was twice President of the State Association. Three years ago he was elected President of the International Association. Two years ago he was persuaded to leave his business and devote himself to the Sunday school work. He has been acting as an International Organizer, and has visited nearly every State and province. He is a ready, pungent

and effective talker. The newly elected President, Major J. G. Harris, is a lawyer of Livingston, Ala., and was for many years a school teacher. He is the editor of the Alabama Baptist and has

and the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. He has national fame as a lecturer. He was elected to the episcopal honor at the General Conference of 1888.

The other members of the committee who are here are: Rev. Dr. Warren Randolph, a Baptist preacher of Newport, E. I., who has been secretary of the committee since its organization in 1873; Rev. D. A. E. Dunning, of Boston, editor of the Congregationalist; Rev. Dr. John Potts, a Metho-Dunning, of Boston, editor of the Congregationalist; Rev. Dr. John Potts, a Methodist minister of Toronto. Ont., and Superintendent of Education for the M. E. Church in the Province of Ontario; Rev. Dr. D. Berger, of Dayton, O., editor of the Sunday school publications of the United Brethren Church, and Prof. J. D. Hines, of Lebanon, Tenn., head of the Cumberland Presbyterian College at that place. The committee is now making its schedule of lessons for 1892. This will be sent to the corresponding committee in England for its suggestions, and on its return will be published here early in 1891.

AN IDEA OF THE WORK.

The work of the association is told best in the State convention was held only last May. One-half of the Is counties in the State are organized. The counties not organized are sparsely settled, and it would scarcely be profitable. There are 128 churches in the State. At the convention 83 of these reported 6,000 children in the Study sor saised to carry on the work. In one part of the State there is a section 400 miles long and 200 miles wide, in which no religious work is carried on.

Mr. Stevens reported that the union in Nebrates in July, 1889, and 27 since that. The State missionary organized 37 counties near organized are organized on the would scarcely be profitable are organized in two uld scarcely be profitable and two uld scarcely be profitable are organized in two uld scarcely be profitable and two uld scarcely be profitable are organized in two uld scarcely be profitable and two uld scarcely be profitable are organized in two uld scarcely be profitable and some organized in two uld scarcely be profitable, and some organized in two uld scarcely be profitable and some organized in the Stute are organized in the Stute and some organized in two uld scarcely be profitable and some organized in the sounds o

The work of the association is told best in the report of the Executive Committee, which will be given to the convention today. The report speaks of the death, since last international convention, of Rev. Dr. Isaac Errett, of Cincinnati, and George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, and then en-larges on the work of the general organizer, William Reynolds, who has been in nearly every State, Territory and Province within two and a half years. Of the organization

two and a half years. Of the organization the committee says:
Sunday school organizations exist in Nova Bootia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and that part of British America of which Viotoria may be called the capital. The condition of the work in Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island is unknown to your committee. All the States except West Virginia and Nevada, and the Territories except, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho and Alaska are organized. North Carolina and the District of Columbia have separate Sanday school organizations of colored people. Of those reported unorganized, West Virginia has suffered a relapse, but will soon recover; the others are in lapse, but will soon recover; the others are in the developing period. It is difficult to make a comparative statement, because the stand-ards are not the same in all the States. The ards are not the same in all the States. The following are designated as banner States where every county has a living organization, viz: New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. In some of these it is required that every county must have a convention abnually, and manifest its life.

TOO LARGE TO COVER. The committee says that the field is too large for one man to cever it, and it asks for an assistant to Mr. Reynolds in general work. The report of the Statistical Secre-tary gives the following:

Number of Sunday schools in the United States, 105,894. Officers and teachers, 1,120,433; scholars, 8,598,851. Total in Sunday school, 9,719,284. In Canada, schools, 6,689; officers and teachers, 55,706; scholars, 528,829; total in Sanday school, 584,035. In Newfoundland and Labrador, schools, 814; officers and teachers, 2,162; scholars, 22,817; total in Sunday school, 24,979. The footings show schools, 112,897; officers and teachers, 1,178,801; scholars, 9,149,907; total in Sunday school, 16,328,288.

A call is made for more money for the

A call is made for more money for the work. The report says: It is believed that the forthcoming census will show that there are more than 18,000,000 of young people in the United States of suitable age to attend Sunday school. We have reached 8,000,000, and 10,000,000 are not reached. The convention is reminded that the new

Lesson Committee, for seven years, must be

chosen at this meeting, and that the task is important. The establishment of an illus-

trated international Sunday school maga-

A PROPOSED UNION. The second world's convention will be held in the United States in 1893, and that will also be the year for the seventh international convention. The committee proTHE OPENING SESSION.

MECHANICAL HALL GAY WITH RED, WHITE AND BLUE STREAMERS. Committees Appointed on Nomination

Credentials and State Work-A Lurge

Attendance, Which Grows at Each Session-Decorations of the Hall. The decorations in Mechanical Hall which were put up for the Scotch-Irish Congress have been kept. The hall is, therefore, gay with red, white and blue. The States, Territories and Provinces are indicated by placards tacked upon upright poles. The forward half of the hall is re-

served for delegates. The platform is beautified by plants, and is occupied by prominent visitors The first session began at 9:15 A. M. There was an attendance of about 1,000 people. President William Reynolds took the chair, and half an hour was spent in prayer and singing. Each session is opened in this manner. The singing was led by George C. Stebbins, of

Committees were then chosen on credentials, Committees were then chosen on credentials, nominations and State work.

The reports from States were taken up, and the committee heard from Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Detaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, North Carolma, Indiana. Iowa and Kansas. Bishop Vincent pronounced the benediction, and the convention adjourned for dinner. Most of the delegated ate in the cafe, which is elegantly arranged. The tables are beautiful with plants, cut flowers, Japanese and pretty girls.

napkins and pretty girls. FROM CANADA TO FLORIDA. ENCOURAGING REPORTS ARE MADE BY

THE DELEGATES. Progress of the Work in North, South, East and West-List of the Officers Elected-

Extracts From All of the Reports Some Interesting Figures. The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Graham, of West Virginia; Rev. Mr. Green, of Georgia; Rev. Mr. McClain, of Toronto, and Rev. Mr. Rock, of British Columbia, and hymns by the audience. At 2:30 o'clock the reading of the reports was resumed. Mr. Everett, of Maine, made a favorable report of the workings of the Sabbath School Union in his State, and was followed by the report of Southern Minnesota by Mr. Starking. The work is flourishing in Minnesota. All debts of the union are paid there is \$500 in the treas-

ury. In the convention meetings all denomina-tion lines are lost sight of and forgotten. Frank Woods reported the work in Maryland as showing progress and that gave token of a thorough organization of the State soon. The work among the colored people of the State is particularly encouraging.

Mr. Streater, of Mississippi, was disappointed at finding himself the only delegate from that

at finding himself the only delegate from that State. An oid gentleman not favorably disposed to the work Mr. Streater is doing in Mississippi said before he left for Plitisburg that Mr. Streater would go to a Sunday school convention in hades, Mr. Streater thought the temperature of Pittsburg quite hot enough for him. The Sunday School Union was first organized in Mississippi four years ago, but was allowed to lapse. Two years ago it was reorganized, and last year \$600 were raised to carry on the work. One-half the counties in the State are organized, and all these counties are prohibition districts. The union work and prohibition go band in hand. The work among the colored people there is as gratifying as it is in Maryland.

MISSOURI NOT SO BAD. Mr. Thurmond reported for Missouri. He caused considerable merriment by stating that some of the other States had done a good deal of blowing in their reports, but what he had to say would be solid truth. The idea that Missay would be sold the data. This is a say what he did that Misjust been elected Superintendent of Education of Alabama. He is a tall, straight, gray haired man of sweet voice. He is a veteran of the Confederate army, and makes a good presiding officer.

JUST THIRTEEN OF THEM.

The biggest men in the association are members of the Lesson Committee. Its membership is now 13, of whom seven are at this convention. The Chairman is Bishop John H. Vincent, of the M. E. Church, whose official residence is in Buffalo. He was formerly resident in Plainfield, N. J., where he edited church papers. He founded the Chautauqua Sunday School Assembly and the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. He has national fame as a lecturer. souri is a very unsafe place to live in, is erro-

THIRTY YEARS OF WORK. Mr. Bond, of New Jersey, reported that the union was organized in that State 30 years ago. Twenty years ago every county in the State was organized. There are 2,000 Sunday schools was organized. There are 2,000 Sunday schools in the State. For the past eight years the pupils of these schools have supported a State missionary, who has done excellent work. All the children of the American population of the State are in the Sunday schools, but there are large numbers of the European overflow from New York and Philadelphia outside. There are 28,000 pupils in the schools, \$4,000 is raised each year, and the average expenses are \$2,500. missionary, who has done excellent work. All
the children of the American population of the
State are in the Sunday schools, but there are
large numbers of the European overflow from
New York and Philadelphia outside. There
are 248,000 pupils in the schools, \$4,000 is raised
each year, and the average expenses are \$2,500.
Mr. De Land reported that the union in New
York State is now better organized than ever
before, and \$10,000 was subscribed at the convention held at Utica to carry on the work this
year.

before, and \$10,000 was subscribed at the convention held at Utica to carry on the work this year.

Mr. Snow reported that the union was first organized in North Carolina in 1873, with 15 people. For a time it flourished, but then it fell into decay, and was recorganized in 1886. Seventy-nine of the \$6' counties of the \$8tate are organized. The annual fund now amounts to about \$10,000. In the State are 4.273 Sunday schools, with an enrollment of 255,613 pupils. President Reynolds, of the International Association, said North Carolina has made more progress than any other State in the Union.

W. J. Pierson represented the North Carolina State Sabbath School Association of Colored People. He said his association has met a good deal of opposition in some parts of the State since it was organized, about six months ago. There are now 14 counties organized. These are prohibition districts, also.

President Reynolds stated that the work among the colored people was being pushed forward in three States.

Mr. Sticking, of Fargo, reported for North Dakota. In that State the association is a year old, and 20 counties are organized. These have 500 Sunday schools and 25,000 children. The Sabbath school workers in North Dakota are for prohibition, and have defeated the Louisiana lottery devil.

President Reynolds stated that the people of North Dakota had been severely tempted, but were found true. Their crops failed and then the lottery offered the State \$1,000,000 for a charter, when bread itself was scarce, but the charter was refused.

Mr. Marion Lawrence reported for Ohio. In that State 51 counties are organized, and 37 not. A great deal of attention is paid to holding local institutes, and in normal work for the teachers. In the State are 6,760 Sunday schools, with an enrollment of 700,000. Last year nine counties were organized by the State missionary.

Mr. Wheeler represented Oregon. That State has 570 Sunday schools and 26,000 punils.

missionary.

Mr. Wheeler represented Oregon. That State has 570 Sunday schools and 25,000 pupils. There are 80,000 pupils out of the schools. There are 20,000 more men than women in the

Executive Board, reported for Pennsylvania. In this State 38 counties are organized. The next State Convention will be held at New Castle, during the last week in September Pennsylvania has larger figures to show than any other State, but lacks men and means to push the work forward. Mr. Day, of Toronto, reported for Ontario.

Dr. Ross, of Altoona, Chairman of the State

Of 580 townships in the Province 80 are organized. There are 60 delegates attending the convention. In the Province are 430 Sunday schools, with 537,000 pupils. One of the Ontario delegates requested the Pittsburg, paners to publish a special convention edition on Saturday and Monday.

Rev. Mr. Ogden, of Victoria, represented British Columbia. Mr. Ogden did not give any data, but stated that the Sunday schools in that province are parents of the churches.

The name of the representative from Nova Scotia is Burns. He is a very fleshy man, and anpears to be suffering greatly with the heat, These facts gave the audience good cause for a hearty laugh when he appeared on the stage, He stated that Nova Scotia has 500 Sabbath schools and 61,000 pupils.

Mr. Lucas stated that New Brunswick has 507 schools and 47,000 pupils. Three hundred and eighty-nine of the schools are open throughout the year.

Seth P. Leak, Esq., of Montreal, represented Quebec. He said that in that Province there are 20 counties in which there is not a single Protestant, and there are many others in which there are only a few Protestants. The Quebec Union was organized fifty-flev years ago, and there are now sixteen counties organized. During the past year six new organizations were made. "In Quebec," said the speaker, "we see what organization means. The Catholics train their children in their schools. The best and largest buildings in the Province are friars' schools and nunneries. In Montreal, with a population of 65,000, only 5,000 are Protestants. This is more Catholics than there are in Rome itself."

A. B. McCrillius represented Rhode Island. The workers of the union in that State are very enthusiastic, and are making rapid progress. The State is completely organized.

LIST OF OFFICERS ELECTED.

LIST OF OFFICERS ELECTED. The Nominating Committee made the follow ing report, which was read by Dr. James Morrow, of Pennsylvania: Thirty-four members of the committee were present. Dr. Morrow was the committee were present. Dr. Morrow was elected Chairman of the committee and Rev. F. A. Burddock, of South Dakota, Secretary. Major J. G. Harris, of Alabama, was nominated President of the convention: Rev. Samuel W. Clark, of New Jersey, Recording Secretary; Alfred Day, of Toronto, Ont., Corresponding Secretary; L. H. Bigliaw, of New Jersey, Treasurer. The appointment of a statistic secretary was referred to the Executive Committee.

The report was unanimously adopted. This carried with it the election, and President Reynolds appointed Mr. McClain, of Toronto, E. G. Wheeler, of Oregon, and R. B. Reppard, of Georgia, to escort Major Harris to the chair. Major Harris offered a prayer, and thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon bim, in a short address. Among other things, he said: "When I look upon the States here represented, and see Maine with Florida, I think how pleasant and good it is for the States to dwell together in union. When I see upturned laces gathered here from Maine to California, I think how pleasant and good it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. These sentiments drew forth a tremendous applants.

At President Harris' request Mr. Reynolds

At President Harris' request Mr. Reynolds remained in the chair for the rest of the day. A delegate moved that a committee of five be appointed to draw up resolutions expressing the thanks of the convention to cx-President Reynolds. This drew from Dr. Reynolds a heartfeit speech, in which he recalled the pleasant work he had been engaged in for the last two years. pleasant work he had been engaged in for the last two years.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned for

ADDRESS OF WELCOME. GOV. BEAVER AND H. K. PORTER SPEAK FOR STATE AND CITY.

Extemporaneous Responses Made for the

Delegates by Rev. Mr. Burns, of Nove

Scotln, Bishop Arpett, of the African Methodist Church, and Blabop Vincent, of New York. At the evening session there were about 3,000 people. After a half hour of prayer and singing, President Harris took the chair. He appointed the following gentlemen a committee to prepare resolutions con cerning the work of ex-Chairman Reynolds: Henry W. Lambeth, Philadelphia; Dr. Potts, Canada; Dr. Dunning, Boston; Mr. Green, Georgia; Mr. Streator, Mississippi.
Mr. Horton, a missionary of India, who must leave the city this morning, was introduced and made a short speech. He called the people Eurospeech. He called the people Europeans and expressed his great gratitude to be perinitted to come from darkness into light, to such a convention of Christian workers.

Just as he finished Governor James A. Beaver entered with H. K. Porter, and was received with great clapping of hands.

President Harris introduced the Governor with few words, to present the address of welcome. Governor Beaver said:

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS, "It is not so much for the purpose of wel oming you to Pennsylvania and Pittsburg that I come before you, but to tell you why we welome you here. If you have been attentive to your surroundings you see already that you are welcome here. The public press, appreciating

you a cordial, sincere and hearty welcome. If you have met the people of Pittsburg, as other bodies assembled for a right purpose have met them, it is unnecessary for me to say that you are welcome. For if you have not felt it, words will not make it so."

The Governor was often heartily cheered. WELCOMED FOR PITTSBURG. H. K. Porter spoke the welcome of Pitts burg. Among other things he said:
"You are met in a city of intense business ac tivity, the busy whirl of whose wheels of indus-try would be a din and a confusion in your ears try would be a din and a confusion in your ears were it not that we are comparatively sheltered here, and furthermore were it not that we know your interest in all that makes for the comfort and tends to the welfare of all sorts and conditions of men. With rare exceptions, those who will devote time and thought and earnest effort to their fellows for their spiritual good, are quick to recognize men's need in every other sphere of life, and ready to rejoice in every gain to the mind and to the body, as well as to the spirit.

"This great and busy beople is growing steadily and with surprising rapidity. Its growth is not merely in size, but it is rapidly appropriating all the appliances that this inteuse age is developing for comfort in the home, for transit in the street, for architectural effect or display in its buildings, for quick interchange of thought and annihilation of time and space. It occupies itself earnestly as well, I am glad to say, in the care of the sick and wounded in many hospitals, general and special; in homes and schools for the orphans and delicate children, and for the deaf and dumb and the blind."

THE ANSWERING SPEECHES. Mr. Jacobs announced that Hon. E. H. Blake highly praised the speech of the Governor, saying: "I am glad that his name is Beaver, for the beaver is the symbol of Canada." Mr. Burns kept the auditors in laughter for fully 20 minutes. He said that he felt ashamed to do it, for he knew that laughing made people warm. He spoke of the community of race between the Canadians and the people of the United States. He said that President Harrison and Queen Victoria had both been Sabbath school teachers, which, to his mind, guaranteed the peace of these two nations. He thanked the people of Pittsburg for their open houses. He thanked the women for their groaning tables. Rev. Mr. Burns is a Presbyterian minister.

He thanked the women for their groaning tables. Rev. Mr. Burns is a Presbyterian minister.

Bishop B, W, Arnett, of South Carolina, a venerable colored man, was introduced and given great applause. He said that when he left home had his wife told him that within 24 hours he would be representing the Governor of Georgia he would not have believed it. His presence he felt to be only an illustration of the possibilities of this nation. ONE WAY TO SOLVE IT.

ONE WAY TO SOLVE IT.

He said he believed the negro problem would be solved only by the Church and Sabbath school. He said the colored people would rise through the spelling book, the Bible and the bank book. The first would unlock the door to knowledge, the Bible would open the pearly gates and the bank book would swing wide open the gate of American prejudice. Bishop Arnett is a native of Fayette county, and 40 years ago lived in Pittsburg.

Bishop J. H. Vincent, of the Methodist Church, was received by the Chautauqua salute, a waving of several thousand white handkerchiefs. He spoke of the wide reach of the International Sunday School Association, girdling the globe in its influence. He emphasized the idea that the Sunday school must be kept essentially a part of the church. Sunday school work, he said, must be more thorough in its spiritual and intellectual endeavors. He did not believe in culture which tried to grow without the light of heaven. He prayed for the true unity of the Christian church. The Bishop drew a beautiful picture of the time when all Christians shall be united in one great church.

After his address the convention adjourned of the time when all Christians shall be united in one great church.

After his address the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Postmaster McKean yesterday established a postoffice at the Exposition building for the benefit of the Sunday School Convention. Miss Cora McCallin, of the delivery department, was made postmistress. She did more work during the day than many of the second-class postoffices.

1200-Gailinger's-1106 Penn Ave. Guns, guns, guns, guns, guns, guns, at Gallinger's, 1200 and 1106 Penn ave. Wsu

Krew: Mr. Wilson, John Cahill, and Tallan. William McAuliffe. Becretary Anderson objected to a contesting delegate as Secretary, and Mr. Cahill withdrew from the contest in the Fifth district of the Sixth ward. the Fifth district of the Sixth ward.

As each side sparred for points, the roll call was slow, and after 32 votes had been taken, W. E. Howley withdrew the name of Mr. Skelly to shorten the work. This left the vote 102 to 30 and Mr. Foley was elected Temporary Chairman by acclamation and 'Squire McKenna and W. E. Howley led him to the chair. Chairman Foley made a little speech, counseling haste, and appointed J. W. Jiles, Chairman; John Huckestein, Joseph Stokely, Peter Spiker, Thomes Breeze, John Dunn and Philip Weber a committee on contested seats.

The temporary organization was made permanent, and an adjournment was taken for lunch.

D. J. Boyle, Who Controlled the Convention

maient, and an adjournment was taken for lunch.

The convention reconvened at 3 o'clock, and Chairman Foley appointed W. E. Howley reading clerk, First in order was the election of a Chairman of the County Committee. W. J. Breunen, Esq. was; the only nomines, and he was unanimously elected, and made a speech promising to whoop her up for the Democracy, and the meeting got down to work. John Kane, of the Thirteenth ward nominated Thomas J. Wallace, of the Nineteenth ward, for Sheriff, and the choice was ratified by acclamation. Mr. McKenna moved that vacancies in the county ticket be filled by the County Executive Committee, and the motion was adopted, and the tug of war hove in sight.

NAMING THEIR MEN

J. R. P. Duff, Esq., made a speech, and pre-sented the name of Daniel McWilliams for

County Commissioner. Henry Hunter did the same for D. J. Boyle. William Pitt Bendell nominated Alexander Wilson, and James Donahue presented the name of James Donanue presented the hame of James Tallan.

During the taking of the first ballot there was somewhat of a shindy. Thomas J. Wallace, the nomince for Sheriff, objected to some remarks made by Chairman Foley relative to a vote for Wilson, and ordered Wallace out of the hall, as he was not a delegate. Wallace wouldn't go, and two policemen were called, but still Wallace refused to budge, and Mr. Foley finally rescinded the order.

The first ballot resulted: Boyle, 233; McWilliams, 178; Tallao, 16; necessary to a choice, 215, so D. J. Boyle reached the initial place in the contest, and the result called out rousing cheers.

Cheers.

The second ballot proceeded amid great con-The second ballot proceeded amid great confusion, and the presentation of a bouquet to Chairman Foley. Cries of "fraud" echoed and re-echoed. The Chair pounded the table with his gavel; men reached for each other's optics savagely, and kept peacemakers busy, and doubtless they felt blessed when it was all over and no bones broken. Mr. Howley's lungs gave out, and the stentorian-voiced T. O'Leary, Jr., took his place, and finally, in some shape, the roil-call was completed. Eventually the Chair was heard to announce the result: Wilson, 188; McWilliams, 155, and declare Wilson the nominee.

As the McWilliams delegates were almost as strong in numbers as those of Wilson, the latter were forced to strain their lungs by cheering to drown the howls and jeers of the former. The noise affected even Mr. O'Leary, and he moved that in future but one candidate be nominated for County Commissioner, and the motion prevailed, and the convention adjourned.

FOR ALL BUT GOVERNOR. The Anti-Books Party Suggests Congres sional and County Tickets. In one point of view the hardest work of all, politically, was done in the Moorhead building yesterday. In lieu of an occasional mint julep or a schooner, the delegates were forced to sus

secure representatives committed the passage of laws prohibiting liquor traffic: that the 296,000 voters of

J. R. Johnston launched the craft, and then T. H. Robe took command, Mrs. A. F. Bryce, Secretary J. R. Johnston, John Gow, G. W. Vicker-H. Robe took command, Mrs. A. F. Bryce, Secretary J. R. Johnston, John Gow, G. W. Vickerman, D. Swoger, David Reed and Revs. T. W. Bloan and J. M.. Magaw were directed to resolute. C. L. Rose and A. Bryce made addresses and then there was an adjournment until 2 o'clock P. M.

On reassembling the Chairman retired and his place was taken by T. P. Heighter, etc. The Committee on Nominations reported for Congress: Twenty-second district, J. D. Symonds: Twenty-second district, D. H. Martin; Twenty fourth district, conferces to nominate: Forty-second Senatorial, J. J. Porter; Forty-third, conferces to nominate: Forty-third, conferces to nominate: Forty-second Senatorial, J. J. Porter; Forty-third, conferces to nominate: Forty-fourth, George H. Connick; First Legislative, Samuel McCall and J. H. Hersperger; Second, J. F. McClellan and J. W. Vickerman; Third, Peter Casey; Fourth, conferces to nominate; Fifth, S. Calvin, Thomas Jones, H. D. Sevester and Bamuel Morrison: Sixth. H. E. Cole and Thomas Coole; Seventh, Danvid Reed and W. J. Alter; Eighth, W. C. Allebach.

The report was ratified and the resolutions read. They recite that prohibitionists believe that God, as revealed in the Bible, is the source of all power in civil government; that the legalizing of the sale of intoxicants is at variance with every principle of morals and good government, and its suppression the important political question of the day; that the Prohibition party is the only one to give relief to the agricultural and laboring interests, the only one that can equitably adjust the tariff question; that the original package decision proves the correctness of the party's position; that they hall with joy the carrying of their cause to the National Legislature; that effort be invited to the passage of laws prohibiting the

State who indorsed prohibition on June 18, 1889, and were defeated by the treachery of the Democratic and Republican parties, be asked to join in the effort to secure a constitutional amendment, and that the State and national platforms of the party be indorsed.

The resolutions were adopted without dis-

A LIFE IN THE BALANCE.

Bond Murder Case. Bros. He said that on January 22 he had Bros. He said that on January 22 he had a quarrel with Bond, the latter wanting to know who was boss. Bond pulled a knife, but he went away. The next day Bond started another quarrel and kicked Wagner in the abdomen. Wagner picked up a hammer and struck for Bond's shoulder. Bond turned just at that instant and received the blow on the head. He did not intend to hurt Bond, as he was afraid

HOTTEST OF THE YEAR.

Three Workingmen Overcome by Yester-

day's Extreme Hent. Yesterday was the hottest of the year, the thermometer registering 91.7° at 4 o'clock, and it came within 1.5° of the hottest day of last

did not intend to hurt Bond, as he was afraid of him.

Thomas M. Marsnall, Sr., argued in behalf of Wagner, holding that Wagner had struck Bond in self-defense, and not intending to fatally injure him. He asked for a verdict of acquittal. T. M. Marshall, Jr., followed in the same line of argument. District Attorney Johnston made a brief argument, outlining the case in a clear manner, showing that Wagner, from his own testimony, was guilty of a crime, and asking the jury, from the evidence, to fix the degree. Judge Slagle reviewed the law and evidence and turned the case over to the jury. They retired, but at 5 o'clock had not reached a verdict, and the court adjourned till this morning.

son, Wallace men, were elected in the Fourth district.

The Fifth district convention was the liveliest of all. Charles A. O'Brien presided. W. J. Brennen, Esq., stated it was the desire of representative Democrats to put an end to factional fighting, and they asked three of the six delegates be instructed for Pattison and the other three for Wallace, in the interest of harmony. A conference had agreed upon E. J. Wainwright, Charles C. Fagin, J. M. Guffy, Patrick Wilson, P. Foley and Thomas Mullen as the delegation, but since then it had been learned that one of the delegates was for Chauncey F. Black. That delegate was stated to be Mr. Mullen.

A storm at once broke out and continued for two hours or more, during which the gentle-A storm at once broke out and continued for two hours or more, during which the gentlemen addressed each other as liar, thief, sooundrel, traitor, etc. Mr. Foley was indignant, and did not conceal it, while Messrs. John Jiles and T. O'Leary were several times on the verge of fighting. Finally James A. Clark was elected in place of Mullen, but Mr. Foley said he would give his credentials to the latter.

T. O'Leary suggested Louis M. Plummer, Lawrence A. Shott, Christopher Magee, Jr., and James Keenan for Legislature and they were nominated.

nominated.
The Sixth legislative convention was pretty lively, and in a contest over credentials, James E. Moran picked up Hugh McClure and carried him out of the building. The Wallace men were in the minority, and this led W. A. Sipe, Esq., to withdraw his name as delegate and leave the hall. John W. Snee, R. M. McKinney and James E. Moran were elected and instructed for Pattison. R. S. McCutcheon, of Milivale, and Dr. W. E. Johnston and Dr. A. Hare, of Tarentum, were instructed for Pattison by the Seventh district convention. Robert W. Malone was nominated onvention. Robert W. Manueller for Assemblyman.

The Eighth district instructed W. A. Kelly, of McKeesport, and Squire Louis Holtzman, of Braddock, for Pattison. Colonel Thomas Cosgrave, of Braddock, had no opposition for

Chal Dick Says the Republican Party Will Suffer for Delamater. Two persons who were among the best known people at Johnstown after the flood of last year, were at the Union station last night. year, were at the Union station last night. They were Chal Dick, the well-known attorney, and "Dynamiter Bill" Phillips, who is now located in this city. Mr. Dick was going home, and in speaking of the convention today, he said:

"If Delamater is nominated it will be the worst thing that ever happened the party in Cambria county. The choice of the people there is Hastings, and if the latter is not nominated the breach will be widened. If the voice of the people is unheeded, the Republican party can never make up for it."

A BLAST FROM CAMBRIA.

Dr. Purman, D. S. K. Fife, Joseph Skelly, D O'Connor, J. J. Jordan, Thomas Kaine, James E. Morae, C. F. Meyers, Henry Large, Jr., Frank Thompson and James B. Paine were elected conferees, and instructed to support Jacob B. Shale for Congress. PITTSBURG'S POPULATION

ESTIMATED AT 240,000 BY CENSUS SU

PERVISOR OLIVER.

The Twenty-fourth Congressional district Convention met in Salisbury Hall yesterday.

The Guess Based on Very Incomplete Returns-The Total May be Increased to a Quarter of a Million When the Work is Supervisor Oliver received a telegram from Census Superintendent Porter authorizing him to give out for publication such census figures as he had in his possession. Mr. Oliver at once proceeded to make an estimate based on the returns so far made. Complete returns of but 17 wards have been made, and the enumeration of these, the

largest in the city, is so palpably below the actual population that a new enumeration will have to be made of them.

In the other wards there are from one to eight districts yet to be heard from. Census districts and election districts are identical, except in icolated cases but it is impossible to compute tricts and election districts are identical, except in it olated cases, but it is impossible to compute population upon the basis of votes because the lines of most of these districts have been recently changed. In the Fourteenth ward the lines of the 12 election districts have been entirely changed, and Mr. Oliver is therefore unable to estimate the population in one or more of them.

Mr. Oliver, after a careful study of the returns made and of other data in his possession, estimates the population of Pittsburg to-day at about 240,000, as against 156,229 in 1880. This total, he says, may be increased by the comrotal, he says, may be increased by the com-plete and revised returns to 250,000. Several charitable institutions have to be incorporated

charitable institutions have do the base in the total.

John Fobijan, Stefan Neprovits and George Terifay, Hungarians, of Braddeck, were arrested yesterday on the information of George Lawless, census enumerator, charging them with refusing to answer questions. They were committed to jail for a hearing before Commissioner McCandless,

The Jary Out Cousidering the Wagner-The jury is out in the case of Louis Wagner on trial for the murder of John Bond, on January 23. The taking of testimony for the defense was continued yesterday. John Auhl, John Schuber and Henry Coleman were placed on the stand and testified as to Wagner's pre-vious good character. Wagner was sworn and told his version of the killing. He said he was 35 years old and drove a hearse for McNulty

year, July 10. Two years ago yesterday the the thermometer stood at 95°. It will be warmer yet to-day. The mill men were greatly affected by the heat yesterday, and many of them had to guit work. The resolutions were adopted without dissent.

A full county ticket was nominated: Sheriff,
T. P. Hershberger; Clerk of Courts, John
Goetiman; Treasurer, Finley Torrens; County
Commissioner, L. G. Beam; Register, W. L.
Perry; Recorder, J. K. Spangler; Assistant District Attorney, Homer L. Castle.

Mr. McConnell asked that a County Execu-

MAJORITY OF ALLEGHENY'S DELE- Amalgamated Association Scale is Held Re-

In the course of a conversation vesterday

impossible now to estimate what the loss is, but the nail industry in Pittsburg is practically de-

Through a local steel rail manufacturer it was learned yesterday that the fight to be made

The new foundry recently erected by Friend, Hoffstot & Co., on West Carson street, has been started. The foundry is located on the site occupied by the houses from which 18 families were evicted last winter. -IN THE-

Ready-made Suits in White Lawn, Printed Lawns, Printed Percales, Scotch Ginghams, American Ginghams, India Silks, Black Silks, Black Lace Net, Traveling Dresses and Stoff Goods, Challis, Tea General Marchine

pers and Matins, all at reduced prices. New and complete lines Blouse Waists, Shirt and Shirt Walsts. Long Traveling Wraps in Mohair and

great reduction from former price

Large lines of Toilet Sacques, Corset Covers and Gowns, in fine Cambric and

And besides these we have placed on the Underwear Counter to-day several hundred dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed

some special bargains this week in very complete lines for ladies, misses and children, in Cotton, Lisle Thread, Silk

Gents' Furnishings and Underwear, Neckwear, Sox, Suspenders, and every-thing else that a gentleman can require for this season of the year can be for

every kind and description. Chatelaine Bags, Belts and Traveling Satchels. Gordon Sashes and Caps, Blazers, etc., etc., for Tennis and Out-