TO HOLD THE FORT.

Chief Bigelow's Scheme to Lay Out a New Park Around the Old Block House at the Point.

A LETTER SENT TO MRS. SCHENLEY.

If the Ground Cannot be Obtained the Fort May be Removed and Placed on Mount Airy as a Relic.

WHAT THE CHIEF HAS TO SAY ABOUT IT.

The Scheme Would Not Interfere With the Plans for Building Warehouses.

Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, has a scheme to build another park. This breathing spot is to be in the First ward, and while it will not be a large park, it will preserve one of the city's long-neglected relics, and will be an adjunct to the park on the Allegheny wharf, near the Exposition building. The plan is to build the park around the "old block house," on Fort Duquesne, and Mr. Bigelow has every assurance that Mrs. Schenley will give the land. It will not interfere with the lady's intentions to build a number of warehouses on the site of many of the old houses now on her ground.

Some months ago, when there was some talk of preserving the old block house and putting it in some place where it would be kept sacred for the promulgation of local modern history, Chief Bigelow thought of a scheme, and instantly put it into execution. He wrote a letter to Mrs. Schenley, and inclosed plans made by himself in regard to building a park around the fort. The latter stands in an out-of-the-way place, near the corner of Penn avenue and Fort street, back about 50 yards from Penn avenue, and about half that distance from Fort street.

HOW TO REACH IT.

It can be reached by either thoroughfare by going through an alley, and owing to the surroundings, it has not that air which a first-class relic should have. On this account there are thousands of Pittsburgers who have lived here all their lives and never laid eyes or hands on the historic pile of wood, bricks and crumbling mortar. Knowing this, and wishing to have people become acquainted with the fort, Chief Bigelow proposes to build a park to enclose it to draw people to the building.

The proposed park is to take in all the ground lying between Fort street and the alley between that street and Water street. It will run back from Penn avenue and Duquesne way, and if laid out, there will be no obstructions between it and the Exposition building. The lower end of the park is to run to the Art Gallery of the Exposition, and an excellent view of the proposed park can be obtained from that department of the building.

Chief Bigelow was encountered last evening, receiving the congratulations of hundreds of people listening to the concert at Highland Park, and when asked about the new park scheme said: "I wrote to Mrs. Schenley about the scheme and gave her my plans. Since then I have not heard from her, but I am sure I will get a favorable answer. I would have worked up the scheme had it not been for the mass of work connected with Schenley and Highland parks. The obstacles in the former case have all been overcome, and as the work of getting the park into shape is progressing as rapidly as possible, I will now turn my attention to doing something about the Fort Park. I do not know how many acres lie between the boundary lines, but the park, if I get it, will extend from Penn avenue to Duquesne way, and from Fort street to the alley on the south side of the latter street.

SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

"I believe in keeping what is left of the old block house intact, but to make it a point of interest the ground around it should be beautified. The park would not be very large, but it would be a pleasant spot for the people in the lower part of the city. The technical work of the Allegheny wharf park is going on, and it will be finished soon. You can rest assured there will be a park on the Allegheny wharf, and the Fort Park is to be an adjunct to it."

If Chief Bigelow fails to get the ground, it has been suggested to move the old fort out to Schenley Park and there preserve it. It would be an attractive feature to the grounds, and one, it is said, that would be appreciated by the old residents of the city who want to see the house preserved. There would be no difficulty about moving the building, if the city could get possession of it. The house is owned by Thomas Madden, of Chartiers, a former resident of the First ward, who purchased it from T. D. Casey. Mr. Madden wanted to sell the building to the Schenley estate about six years ago for $200, but Mrs. Schenley is not buying houses on her land. The agent told him she would have to leave the building on the ground, when the lease for the latter expired. This will be next April, and Mr. Madden would probably take anything for the house rather than lose it. The Schenley estate claims ownership to the house, on account of it being on leased ground, and the Pittsburg representatives say the law will sustain their claim.

The old house is probably 25 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 15 feet high. It has only one story, with a sub-basement. Two families are living in the two rooms, and the inside of the house is very comfortable. The walls are in a sound condition, but the outside of the building is in a bad state of neglect. Relic hunters have torn out bricks and pieces of wood, and at the rear end a great hole has been made in the outside wall by vandals.

SATISFIED WITH THEIR HOME.

Mrs. Costello, who occupies the upper part of the building with her two children, says they have as good a house as they could want, and Mrs. Flaherty, who occupies the sub-basement, thinks she is living in a castle. When a DISPATCH representative called on the ladies yesterday, he was made welcome and invited to inspect the house.

"Big bugs' don't visit us much now," said one of the old ladies, "but when they do, they leave us something to buy a pipe of tobacco." They did not like the idea of having the fort moved, but if a park was to be built around them, they said they would like to continue in the house.

To show how easily the fort could be moved, the removal of Libby prison to Chicago may be cited. Several years ago, the old court house at Cincinnati was moved to Eden park, a distance of three or four miles. About a dozen years ago, historic Temple Bar in London, was moved to Epping Forest, about twenty miles away.

Alderman P. J. Donahoe, of the First ward, who is the champion of the old Schenley tenants, and who will resist any more to evict the old residents from their little homes, was asked what he thought of the moving scheme. He said: "Schenley's Park will be about the best place for the fort, if Mrs. Schenley carries out her intentions to tear down the dwelling houses on her ground and erect large warehouses. If the latter are put up, the fort would be out of place standing alongside of them. The old traditions around the fort make it an object of interest to Pittsburgers, and the older it gets the more sacred it should be held. It is a building that could be moved easily, and there would be no trouble about getting it out to the park. I wonder if, in the event of it being moved, the owner will get paid for it? If he does not I would rather see the old building stand where it is. The Schenley people claim it as is theirs, but I do not think the city would take it unless the owner, Mr. Madden, is recompensed for his expense."

A MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker said: "I think the scheme a magnificent one, and I hope to see the old fort placed in a commanding position in the new park. As it is, there are thousands of people in the city who never saw the fort and have no idea where it is. If it were taken out to Schenley Park and put in a conspicuous position, it would be about the most prominent feature there. My idea would be to have it on a hill, so as to make it look natural. I think Chief Bigelow could not get a better relic than the old fort."

The results of the many months of labor on the part of Chief Bigelow to give the people a breathing spot and then treat them to music, were shown last night at Highland Park. The Select Knights band, under the direction of Manager Gus Creil and Prof. George M. Williams, rendered a complimentary concert. Between 1,000 and 1,500 people turned out and enjoyed the music and the bracing air. The only inconvenience is the facilities for getting to the park. The old-fashioned and hard-spring 'busses cannot accommodate the crowds that visit the park, but it is hoped the trouble will be remedied when the Duquesne Traction Company begins to operate its cars. The latter will carry the people right into the park. The next concert will be given Thursday evening.

A SILENT CONVENTION.

Deaf and Dumb People Hold Their Fifth Annual Meeting—An Address of Welcome by Mayor Gourley—Sight-Seeing and Reports of Officers.

The fifth convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf was commenced in the First Presbyterian Church yesterday. It was a silent gathering. Reports of interest to the mutes were made by the President, Board of Managers and other officers. It was shown that there are no deaf and dumb paupers in the State. Yesterday afternoon the visitors were escorted around the city to various places of interest.

Last night's session was comparatively well attended. About 200 were present, and with few exceptions they were members of the society and deaf mutes. The Rev. J. N. Koehler, President of the Society, conducted the meeting.

At 8 o'clock Mayor Gourley was introduced, and made the address of welcome. The Mayor delivered his speech orally, while Mr. L. Roberts, a teacher in the Edgewood Institute, kept pace with him in the language of signs.

President Koehler on behalf of the society returned thanks for the welcome extended them. When they adjourned, he said they would ever remember the courtesies which they had received from the people of Pittsburg.

An address was next made by Prof. Amos Draper, of the National Deaf Mute College, Washington. It was translated orally by W. M. Burt, principal of that institution. After complimenting the society on its able start and good condition, Prof. Draper dwelled on the subject of the deaf mute caring for his future. After referring to the value of money and the respect that it carries with it, he spoke of the disadvantages under which the deaf mute labors in acquiring it. He showed the value of industrious habits and the necessity of saving to acquire an independence.

President Koehler concluded the meeting by making a report of the proceedings at the Paris Congress of Deaf Mutes held in July 1889, to which he was a delegate. The convention will continue to-day and to-morrow.

A COOL HOMICIDE.

Varley Says Many Good Men Have Been Hanged Before Him.

Coroner McDowell will hold an inquest this morning on the body of Henry Ralston, who was shot at McKeesport, on Sunday, by Pat Varley. Ralston died last evening at the West Penn Hospital. An autopsy was held by Dr. McCann and the hospital physicians. They found one bullet in the right shoulder and that another had passed through the abdomen and lodged in the spinal column. This one caused Ralston's death.

Pat Varley, the murderer, was brought from McKeesport at midnight and placed in Central station by Grant Miller. Varley is a young married man. He was raised in the Thirty-sixth ward, and his father, Thomas Varley, still lives in Pimlico row.

Varley claims he shot Ralston in self-defense. He takes the matter very coolly, and says that if he must hang it won't matter much, for many a good man was hanged before now. He told Grant Miller that Ralston had thrown a bottle at him, and was chasing him around the room with another, having told Mrs. Varley that he would kill her husband, when Varley drew his revolver.

WILL LEAVE THURSDAY NIGHT.

The Eighteenth Regiment to be at Camp Hartranft on the 18th.

The officers of the Eighteenth Regiment have decided to leave for Mt. Gretna on the night of Thursday, July 17. The regiment will leave in a special train of 10 coaches, 1 sleeper and 1 horse car. The train will leave Union station about 11 o'clock, and will arrive at Mt. Gretna about daylight.

The camp will be named after ex-Governor John F. Hartranft, and will be the largest ever held. The new officers of the Eighteenth who will be on hand will be: Company B, Captain Charles S. Holmes, First Lieutenant W. H. Wassell; Company C, Captain W. H. Davis and Second Lieutenant John Juch; Company D, Second Lieutenant Bennett Graff, who is the biggest officer in the guard, weighing 325 pounds; Company F, First Lieutenant Joseph B. Kaercher, Second Lieutenant Thomas S. Letzkus; Company H, First Lieutenant Frank E. Doak, Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Reneker. The regiment will turn out about 560 men.

BIT THE OFFICER'S FINGER.

How Nellie Reilley Tried to Prevent the Arrest of Herself and Three Others.

Nellie and Annie Reilley, sisters of Hobnail Reilley, Maggie Foley and Jennie Kennedy were arrested last evening at the Reilley home on Forbes street for disorderly conduct.

The girls had the door locked, and, when Officer Rosenblatt opened a window, Nellie Reilly got his finger in her mouth and bit it badly. The officer will charge her with mayhem to-day.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

SAMUEL L. WOOD and James Gordon, appraisers, yesterday filed an inventory and appraisement of the effects of J. D. Risher, assignee for the benefit of creditors, to John M. Risher. The property consisted of coal works, coal, steamboat J. B. Williams and empty crafts, etc., five farms and miscellaneous property, the whole of which is appraised at $58,329 39.

LAST night the Allegheny Market Committee decided that every day except Sunday would be a market day. A sub-committee was appointed to wait on the City Property Committee and ask that an additional market building be erected on the First ward square.

THE Allegheny Library Committee fixed the salaries of the lady assistants at $40 a month. The reading room will be opened July 7. A sub-committee will consider a proposition from Beveridge Webster to give lectures on music in Carnegie Hall.

THE Allegheny Park Committee last night let a contract to Carson & McIlwain for building the Monument Hill roadway; one to B. F. Long for resurfacing the old park walks, and another to Sloan & McIlwain for laying new walks.

THE Allegheny Semi-Centennial Committee held a meeting last night to receive views from local business men. Only a few were present and it was postponed to Thursday night.

ANGLIO FILIGNA'S place, 27 Webster avenue, was raided last night and the proprietor and three young women arrested. Filigna will be prosecuted for keeping a disorderly house.

GEORGE W. HANK and George Adams, Allegheny, were yesterday sent to the workhouse for acting suspiciously about a helpless man.

ALEXANDER O'HERSON, formerly of Allegheny, is reported to have fallen from a water tower near Chicago and instantly killed.

THE Duquesne Bank held its annual meeting yesterday. The directors took supper at the Seventh Avenue Hotel in the evening.

PATRICK RODGERS, who threatened to shoot Lawyer J. P. Hall in the latter's office on Grant street, has been held for court in $1,000.

ROBERT MAYERS was arrested yesterday, charged with keeping a gambling house and policy shop on East street, Allegheny.

M. J. MCKRAN will have a hearing in court on a charge of the larceny by bailee of a set of plans from Contractor M. Jacobs.

CUMMINS AND CATHARINE SHIELDS yesterday entered suit against Patrick McCann for $5,000 damages for slander.

WILLIAM TURNS is charged with selling liquor without license and on Sunday, at his home in Limerick.

A DEAF and dumb man was yesterday sent ten days to jail for making a disturbance in the Allegheny parks.

THE Allegheny mortality record for last week ran up to 43, largely among infants.

STRENGTH IN UNION.

Prominent Pittsburgers and Allegheniens for Annexation.

THE ADVANTAGES THEY PREDICT

For the Time When Allegheny County is One Great, Big City.

TALKS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER

Many well-known business men of Allegheny expressed themselves yesterday as being most decidedly in favor of annexing with Pittsburg. They unhesitatingly stated that the two cities would eventually unite, and gave facts and figures to show how this result will be brought about. They are unanimous in declaring the advantages to be derived by both cities through annexation, and present a variety of arguments favoring the project.

Much interest is also manifested in the matter by prominent Pittsburgers, and some weighty opinions were advanced yesterday by several leading citizens. Chief Bigelow observed: "Allegheny and Pittsburg should be one city. I believe in a strong central government. There is no reason why we should not incorporate the whole county. There is considerable expense attached to the management of the numerous boroughs which could be lessened in a marked degree if they all came under one municipal authority. A certain sum of money is expected to be expended in each borough, and, as a general thing, appropriations are made to exhaust the cash on hand, whereas, if Allegheny county was all one city, these expenditures would be closely guarded. There would be a great saving as a natural result.

SHOULD STOP TO THINK.

"The citizens of Allegheny should stop to consider the enormous cost of their proposed water works. It will cost them millions of dollars to build an efficient system. All this expense could be spared by consolidation with Pittsburg. If that were done, we could furnish them an excellent water service at a cost of less than $100,000."

Chief Brown remarked: "It would take only about $50,000 or so to make connections between our water works and Allegheny."

Mr. Edward House, President of the Freehold Bank, said: "I live in Allegheny, and would vote for annexation. Let the city come in in a manner similar to the Southside and East Liberty. We should not stop there, but take in every foot of Allegheny county up the river as far as McKeesport, and down on the other side, including Sewickley and other places."

Max Moorhead, the iron manufacturer, said: "Now would be the proper time to unite the two cities."

Mr. Arnold, one of the proprietors of the Monongahela House, remarked: "The twin cities should have been united long ago. Why, Allegheny is not marked on many maps. The commercial importance of the two cities is vastly reduced by this divided policy. With the two cities joined we would be somebody. The population of Pittsburg would be increased at least by a third, if not more. Yes, I would favor making a unit of the two cities."

Among the merchants of Allegheny who were interviewed yesterday by DISPATCH representatives was Mr. G. Eisenbeis, one of the oldest druggists in the city. He said: "One half of the Alleghenians who travel register themselves from Pittsburg. Why? Easy to see. I tell you that the two cities should unite. I believe that would be the best thing for both cities. We would have one big city, and a large population would be more powerful than two small ones."

WOULD AID OUR GROWTH.

Mr. Thornton, the Federal street drygoods merchant, said: "If we had one large city of about 300,000 to 400,000, it would act as a wonderful inducement for outside people to locate here. That would mean the establishment of new industries, foster local commerce and be beneficial in every way."

A. P. Harrison, dealer in pyrotechnics, is on the list as favoring annexation. He said: "Undoubtedly it would have a good effect on business if we were a part of Pittsburg, and I would like to see that result brought about."

One of the well-known art dealers, Mr. George B. Fisher, spoke as follows: "I lived over here because I preferred to go a square across the river instead of going up Penn avenue in Pittsburg. While I realize the disadvantages of being in another city, they are less in comparison than being in an unfavorable locality in Pittsburg. I have traveled on the road, and invariably found that Allegheny is regarded as little more than a country town. It would increase business if we were annexed to Pittsburg, and I am heartily in favor of joining the two cities."

C. P. Lockhart, the grocer, gave his views on the matter. He said: "Now that Pittsburg and Allegheny are both in the second class, and come under the same form of government, I fail to see the object in having a separate set of officials for each city, when one set of heads would be sufficient to transact business. It is useless to pay twice for the same service. I expect to see the day when annexation will take place."

John Mitsch, the jeweler, said: "Allegheny and Pittsburg should consolidate if the Pittsburg debt would not fall on our shoulders. If Allegheny would be annexed in such a manner that she would still remain independent in the way of taxation, etc., we could do business under that management."

A BOOM FOR BUSINESS.

James Hoag, Jr., the stationer, was interviewed and advanced the following opinion: "I am in favor of annexation because it would improve business in all branches of trade."

W. E. Lieth, proprietor of a furnishing store on Federal street, remarked: "The annexation of Allegheny to Pittsburg would put us where we belong. We would be in a position to receive much needed improvements that will only come to us through a strong central government. Take Federal street, for instance, and consider the disgraceful character of this thoroughfare. It is in urgent need of improvement and ought to be entirely repaved. That would most likely be done if we were a part of Pittsburg."

Messrs. Young & Smith, the merchant tailors, commented on the matter. They were in favor of annexation, and stated that it would have the effect of increasing business.

"Yes," said Mr. Boyd, dealer in trunks, "put me down as being for annexation. I would like to see it done at once."

"If the question of the Pittsburg debt can be so adjusted that Allegheny will not be held responsible," said Mr. Alex St. Clair, the grocer, "then I would like to see the two cities made one."

Mr. Thomas Kenyon, the large dealer in notions and furnishing goods, said: "There are many reasons why it would benefit Allegheny to join Pittsburg. I am in favor of it, because it would promote the business interests of our city."

General P. N. Guthrie talked of the annexation of Pittsburg and Allegheny at some length. He was heartily in favor of the combination of Pittsburg and the surrounding towns, and considered it a good thing.

A SHAM REVOLVER AND AX

Used to Scare Workingmen From Obstructing Carson Street With Stone.

Yesterday about noon workmen on the new Birmingham electric road commenced to unload paving stone in front of Mr. L. W. Bender's wholesale liquor house, Eighth and Carson streets, Southside. Mr. Bender ran in the house and got a metal bootjack that shuts up like a revolver and ran out flourishing it. The Italians fled, one crying, "Give me my mun—I quit."

The sham revolver was put up, and other men began to unload the stones.

Bender ran out with an ax and tried to knock the wooden shute down, but his mother grabbed the ax and took it in the house. The boss of the men, Joseph Fishor, had the patrol wagon called, and both he and Bender were arrested for a hearing this morning. Bender says he will enter an information against the traction company for obstructing the street.

Not Satisfied With His Answer.

William Chilton, brother of John Chilton, whose little boy was badly injured by being struck by a car on the Central Traction Railway, states that he endeavored to get some particulars of the accident from a conductor on car No. 64, the conductor's badge being 21, and the reply of the conductor was: "People ought to keep their —— children off the street." Mr. William Chilton expresses the opinion that the answer was diametrically the reverse of what it should have been.

Completing the Census.

Census Supervisor Oliver expects all the returns for this district to be in before Saturday. To-day Pittsburg and Allegheny will be completed. Complete returns from Braddock give that borough a population of 8,750.

Will Pay for His Fun.

James Burns hired a hack, and after using it refused to pay the driver, so the story goes. He also is charged with hitting Jacob Harmon, an old man. The driving and fracas occurred in the East End. He got into the Nineteenth ward station house.

GENEROUS PITTSBURG.

CALLING OFF CONTRIBUTORS TO THE FOURTH OF JULY FUND.

Enough Money for the Celebration Already Secured—The Dispatch Idea Caught On—Mayor Gourley's Able Assistance—2,000 Trained Singers to Attend.

Pittsburg has beaten the world again. It has become necessary to ask her citizens to cease contributing to a popular subscription, as enough money has been raised. The Fourth of July celebration fund is full. Major Denniston has now in hand $1,809 in cash, and Mr. Charles Holmes, of the Monongahela House is expected to turn in quite a respectable amount to-day. So far THE DISPATCH agitation of an old-fashioned Independence Day has proven a success, although to Mayor Gourley's eager and able advocacy of the project the greater credit must be given.

Mayor Gourley, Chief Bigelow and several other members of the Independence Day celebration committee visited Schenley Park yesterday and located the various points at which the amusements will take place. One of the features of the day will be the vocal music under the direction of Sheriff A. Æ. McCandless. "America" will open the programme, followed by "Red, White and Blue" and "Star Spangled Banner." Invitations have been sent by the Sheriff to the Mozart Club, the Frohsinn Society and the Welsh Singing Society and all church choirs, requesting them to participate. Letters have also been sent to instructors of music in public schools asking them to send their best voices. Slips will be printed and distributed containing the words of the songs. The Sheriff earnestly desires that a quick response be given to his invitations so that he may know how many voices can be depended on.

The speakers' and band stand will be located at the foot of Panther Hollow, in the West Park. The police headquarters and matron's department for lost children will be near the menagerie, at the head of Panther Hollow. There will also be another headquarters for lost children in the East Park. The 25 swings and Select Knights' Band stand will be located near the log cabin in the Southeast Park, close to the Forbes street entrance. The athletic grounds, where all the sports of the day will take place, will be on a plateau left of Panther Hollow, in the Northeast Park.

The Japanese daylight fireworks display can be seen on the knoll south of the Athletic grounds, and just north of what is known as the "Steele" entrance upon Forbes street. Battery B has been requested to be present and fire a salute of 115 guns.

Yesterday's contributions to the celebration fund were as follows:

Charles Lockhart	$10 00	Charles Siegel	2 00
Collected by R. Ostermaier	48 00		$124 50
T. C. Jenkins	25 00	Previously reported	1,684 50
T. Wightman & Co.	10 00		
Collected by Doerflinger	29 50		$1,809 00

MORE CARRIERS NEEDED.

Postmaster McKean Anxious to Increase the Number of Distributions a Day—A Strong Petition to Mr. Wanamaker—About 50 Are Wanted.

Postmaster McKean is anxious to increase the delivery facilities by having more letter carriers appointed. Pittsburg has 100 carriers, all told, against 800 for Philadelphia. This city does one-third of the business and has one-fourth of the population of the Quaker City, and it is not a difficult arithmetical problem to see that the division of carriers is not equal.

The number of deliveries a day in the business portion of the city is five, but Mr. McKean is anxious to increase them to eight. It can't be done unless he is given the people. As it is, the present force of carriers is overworked, and they are inadequate in number to make the distributions necessary. Rev. E. R. Donehoo has written a letter to the department, in which he shows how badly off the West End is for distributing facilities. There are not more than two distributions a day, and the Doctor says it would be a great accommodation to the people if one was made at 8 o'clock in the morning so that the letters could be answered in the same forenoon.

Another point which should not be overlooked is the location of Pittsburg. There is not a more difficult city in the United States to serve than this one on account of the numerous hills. It is impossible for the carriers to get over the ground as fast as they do in Philadelphia. The people in the East End, and especially in the suburban districts, are asking daily for more deliveries, but it can't be done until the force is increased. Postmaster McKean says he needs at least 50 more carriers to improve the efficiency of the service to what it should be for a city like Pittsburg. A number of letters have been written to Postmaster General Wanamaker, and it is expected the request will be granted. Pittsburg to-day has about the same number of carriers she had 15 years ago, and in that time how much has our city grown and expanded! This one fact alone should make the department stop and consider.

CHARGED WITH MALICIOUS ARREST.

A Capias is Issued for Detective Cook and Two McKeesport Officials.

John Beck and his wife, Emma E. Beck, yesterday entered suit in behalf of the wife against Charles H. Cook, 'Squire J. B. McMarlin, of McKeesport, and Constable J. M. Piper. Mrs. Beck, who is 29 years of age, states that on May 22, 1890, Cook went before 'Squire McMarlin and lodged an information, charging her with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Margaret Douglass at McKeesport.

Mrs. Beck was arrested by Constable Piper and taken to the 'Squire's office. A number of people who were in the office were put out and the door locked, leaving no one in but herself, the 'Squire, Piper and Cook. After some talking she was kept there till noon, then taken out for dinner and brought back. The door was again locked, and she was sworn. She was asked some questions about what Paddy Murphy had told her. She replied that he told her to tell the truth. After some talking the three men remarked that she was "a nice one." They then said that they would send her to jail. Without further hearing, or any more testimony, she was committed to jail. On May 31 she was released by the court, and later the grand jury ignored the bill against her. She also detailed the drinking of two bottles of beer in the 'Squire's office by Piper and Clark. She alleges that her imprisonment was false, wicked and malicious, and without evidence or probable cause, and asks for damages. A capias was issued for the arrest of the defendants.

FISHING CLUBS LEAVE

For the Annual Outing in the Woods and Along the Rivers.

About 12 fishing clubs will leave the Southside this morning; among them are the Ruche Club, to Confluence; Big Four, to East Riverside, on the Monongahela river.

The Half Moon, Hill Top, Murphy, Last Chance and Little Tycoon clubs go to Port Huron.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING.

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

—Charles O. Scull, General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, at Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, and left last evening for home. He was here on business connected with the passenger department of his road, and says the rush to the seashore is something enormous.

—The Rev. Father Wall, of St. Paul's Cathedral, has left for Philadelphia to represent the diocese of Pittsburg at the consecration and dedication of the Philadelphia Cathedral. Father Wall will return in time to witness the parade of Catholic societies on the Fourth of July.

—Mr. G. W. W. Barker, sexton in one of the New York Methodist churches, is stopping over in Pittsburg and Allegheny for several days. He states that the marvelous progress of the Twin Cities is a great surprise to him, and something totally unexpected.

—Andrew Keiser and his bride returned yesterday from their honeymoon trip, which was spent at Star Island. For the present they are stopping at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

—Miss Isabel Cassidy, Vice President of the London Toilet Bazaar Company, New York, a very charming, intellectual business woman, is registered at the Monongahela.

—Father Ward and Chancellor Goff started for Europe last evening. Mr. Goff will visit a number of the continental universities before he returns.

—W. C. Cowgill, general agent for the Cambridge Iron Roofing Company, spent Sunday at Sharpsburg and Etna.

—H. T. Morris, of Morris & Fleming, accompanied by his family, are spending the summer at Plymouth, Mass.

—Coroner McDowell and his chief clerk, H. Grant Miller, have returned from Atlantic City.

—Warden Wright went to Huntingdon yesterday to inspect the reformatory there.

—Select Councilman J. L. Andrews, of Bradford, is visiting friends in this city.

PLATEWORKERS NEXT

Four of Them Alleged to Have Been Imported From England

TO WORK FOR THE FORD SYSTEM.

The Amalgamated Scale Signed by the Iron Manufacturers.

A FULL LIST OF THE CHANGES MADE

Joseph Keehner, who, with James Michaels, is in the city from New Albany, Ind., is authority for the statement that the contract labor laws have been violated by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, through one of its employes. Mr. Keehner has been here for several days, getting the plate glass workers at Butler, Duquesne and other places ready for organization into the Knights of Labor. During his rounds among the workers, he claims to have secured the information that men have been brought from England under contract, and are now employed in the works of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, either at Creighton, Tarentum or Ford City. Mr. Keehner gives the name of John Hunter, who he says, secured the services of four men named Davidson, Gibson, Ogle and Anderson, and brought them here from England. Hunter is himself an Englishman, and has not been in the employ of the company more than five or six years.

Mr. Keehner has the names of several glassworkers who say they are posted on the matter, and are willing to testify, if necessary, that the men were brought over by Hunter for the Ford system, and that they are now working for the company. He only gave out the names of one of these witnesses, John Lampton, a workman at Duquesne. Mr. Keehner does not state when the alleged importation took place, or whether the men were all brought over at the same time or at various times; but as the matter has been referred to R. D. Layton, immigrant inspector for this district, it will be thoroughly investigated and all the facts made known when the proper time comes.

WILL GO TO WORK AT ONCE.

Mr. Layton was seen by a DISPATCH reporter yesterday afternoon. He had just received a notification of the matter and beyond the statement that it would be his duty to sift the report and institute proceedings in case a violation was found to exist, he did not say much. He will commence work on the case immediately.

A call was also made at the office of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. Mr. J. R. Ford has been out of the city for some time, yesterday and went up to the works at Tarentum. His son, J. R. Ford, Jr., denied that, so far as he knew, the firm had brought workmen over. He knows Mr. Hunter, but said the latter had not been in England, and if he had made any arrangements with men to come here he must have done so by means of correspondence. Continuing Mr. Ford said:

"So far as I know, we have not violated that labor law since it went into effect. In fact, I don't believe it would be necessary for us to import men. It is true, there is a scarcity of skilled workmen in America, and we are put to a great disadvantage sometimes, and indeed have lost money on account of the present apprentice system, but we have been very careful not to bring men from England. When we get short of men, we put green men into the works, and in two months time we have them trained so they can do very fair work. We have about 2,000 men altogether, and I am satisfied that none of them were brought here under contract."

Ex-President James Campbell, of the Window Glassworkers' Association, was said to have made use of a statement in one of his annual addresses to the effect that unless a change were made in the apprenticing system, it would not be many years until the manufacturers would be importing men indiscriminately. A call was made at his home on the Southside.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

Mr. Campbell quoted from his report to his association in 1887, in which he said: "While we should guard the apprentice with a zealous eye, we should encourage more young men to learn the trade. The necessity for such a step will arise before many years."

It is for the purpose of preventing the importation of foreign workmen that Mr. Keehner is organizing the plate glassworkers. He has an eye on Charleroi and Irwin. The former is about ready to start up and the latter plant will employ a large number of men. The question that is troubling the people interested is, "Where are the men coming from to fill these new places?" Mr. Keehner says the English firms cannot compete with the American manufacturers; that they are being compelled to shut down and their men will be sought by the manufacturers here. He also says that Edward Lewis, Assistant Superintendent of the De Pauw's glass works at New Albany, Ind., is now in England, and he presumes his purpose is to quietly make arrangements with workmen there to come to this country.

THE SCALE IS SIGNED.

IRON MANUFACTURERS CONCEDE THE DEMANDS OF THE MEN.

Subjected to Many Minor Changes—But the Roughers and Catchers Gained Their Point—Kind Words for Secretary Martin from the Conference Committee.

Yesterday's conference between the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association Committee settled all controversy, so far as the scale is concerned, for the next year. The Conference Committee met in the morning and were in session until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the manufacturers agreed to the terms of the scale, thereby removing the necessity for a shut-down this season. The point relating to a scale for the roughers and catchers, to which the manufacturers objected so strenuously, was settled amicably. The firms agree to pay the men their wages from the office.

THE CHANGES MADE.

In considering the scale the following was added as a third section of the article of agreement: "All differences that may arise between workmen and mill owners shall be settled under the rules of the A. A. of I. & S. W., as explained in article No. 10, of 1889-90."

In the boiling schedule a change was made to allow Siemen's furnaces 1,400 pounds to a heat, and the extent of time for the heat, 1 hour and 55 minutes, to be reckoned from the time the door is dropped after charging until the heat is ready to draw.

The following is substituted for clause 3 of the boiling schedule:

When the majority of the furnaces in any mill require more than the time specified in clause 2 to make their heats, due notice, as described in clause 2, shall be given in accordance with article 10 of A. A. of I. & S. W. constitution of 1889-90; and if after three days the mixture is not changed, then 50 cents per ton extra shall be paid for all hard iron thereafter made until the stock is changed.

The words "when worked alone" are added to the sixth clause of the boiling schedule, and the fourteenth clause is increased by "when it is no fault of the boiler."

In the fourth line of the first clause of the muck or puddle mill schedule "base price" is substituted "straight price."

The third clause of the scrapping and busheling schedule is changed to read: Busheling scrap and wrought iron turnings mixed on sand bottom to be 30 cents per ton above the current price for piles on boards."

The following is added to clause No. 7 in the bar and nail plate schedule: "This shall not apply to mills giving extra help, provided no further help shall be furnished on piles or billets weighing less than 150 pounds." Clauses 8, 9 and 10 are stricken out. Clauses 1 and 2, of last year's scale, is substituted for those in the new scale.

WHERE THE FIGHT WAS.

In the second line of guide, ten-inch, hoop and cotton tie mills schedule, the word "night-turn-roller" is stricken out. It is understood, however, that this arrangement shall in no way detract from the authority of the roller in controlling all hands in the mill, including hiring and discharging as heretofore; the roller shall be held responsible for the work done.

In the third note, under hoop and cotton tie mills, the phrase "at the end about steel billets is stricken out. After the word iron, in the second line of the same clause, the following is inserted: "All steel hoops made from 1½ inch and lighter reworked steel billet, all steel product from 1 and 1¼ inch and lighter steel billet."

In the ninth note the average of the mill is changed to $32 00 per day and rolling for a third rougher during June, July and August on demand of roller, rougher and catcher, the same to be paid one-half by roller and one-half by rougher and catcher.

Gross weight is changed to finished weight in the second note under the structural mill schedule. Several firms signed the scale yesterday. All of the Philadelphia manufacturers signed; also Kimberly & Co., of New Castle Shenron and Greenville, and the Maumee Rolling Mill Company, of Toledo, O. All firms who here signed the scale did so unconditionally but the same concessions that were made to the Manufacturers' Committee during the four days' conference will also be made to them. There were some minor irregularities in the scale affecting the men only, which were arranged by the Amalgamated committee in Secretary Martin's office last night.

Before adjourning yesterday afternoon Mr. D. S. Oliver presented the following to the Manufacturers' Conference Committee, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS—This conference has learned with regret that William Martin, Secretary of the A. A. of I. & S. W. is about to sever his association as such with that society, therefore

Resolved, That we bear willing testimony to Mr. Martin's ability, integrity and his faithfulness to the interests of his association, and we will part from him with regret and wish him the same success in his future undertakings that has attended him in all our dealings in the past.

OUT FOR SHORTER HOURS.

Several Hundred Boilermakers to Quit Work To-Day.

There will be very few boilermakers at work to-day. Their demands for nine hours' work with ten hours' pay have not yet been granted. The men notified the manufacturers that unless the demands were granted by to-day the men would quit work. The manufacturers, at a meeting, decided not to concede the demands, and have so notified the men. Several hundred men will therefore be idle to-day.

Mr. Craig, of Riter & Conley, said yesterday: "All of the manufacturers decided to withhold the demands made by the men. It is a new move here. Nine hours have not been asked for by our men in other cities. It amounts to a 12 per cent advance in wages, and if we granted it we would not be able to compete with Steubenville, Youngstown, Erie, Buffalo, Meadville, Oil City and Wheeling, the largest competing centers where the men work ten hours. We only employ 35 boiler makers, while we have a total of about 500 employes. If we gave our boiler makers what they ask for, it would interfere with and disarrange the entire work. It is about the same with all the other manufacturers."

It was reported at Knights of Labor headquarters that James Reese and Dougherty & Watterson had granted the demands yesterday, and notwithstanding the objections made by the others, all are expected to give in. It may be possible that nothing will be done until the manufacturers return from their meeting in New York, which occurs to-day.

SEWER PIPE MEN CONFER.

An Effort Will be Made to Form Another Organization.

Four of the leading sewer pipe makers of the country, George R. Hill, of Akron; Alfred Lytle, Buffalo; N. U. Walker and one other, held a meeting at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday, to attend to some matters connected with winding up the affairs of the Globe Company, and to devise some scheme for a new organization.

Mr. Lytle said that the affairs of the Globe Trust were in a satisfactory condition and the company died a natural death because some of the manufacturers became dissatisfied with the manner of conducting the business.

Mr. Hill hoped that a new organization would be the result of this meeting. It would take time to get it started and to induce all the makers to join. He was prepared to state what form it would take. The prices are fair at present and the business is rather good.

Shut Down for Repairs.

Howe, Brown & Co. have shut down for two weeks to make repairs.

FOUGHT OVER BANANAS.

Hugh McDonald Stabbed by an Italian During a Mathematical Discussion.

Hugh McDonald entered an information before Magistrate Gripp last evening charging Medio Celerani with felonious assault and battery. Celerani is a driver for an Italian fruit dealer and McDonald has charge of the freight at the Baltimore and Ohio depot.

When Celerani loaded a wagon of bananas yesterday afternoon he and McDonald had a dispute about the number of bunches. Celerani, getting angry, made an assault upon McDonald, stabbing him in the shoulder with a knife. Another Italian, who was with Celerani, struck McDonald with a brick.

Pennsylvania College for Women.

In another column will be found the announcement of the Pennsylvania College for Women, of Pittsburg. One of the leading features of this institution is its beautiful and healthful location in the suburbs of the city. The completion of Dilworth Hall has increased capacity and furnished facilities for thorough educational work of the highest order. Terms for boarding and tuition very reasonable.

The next session will open September 10. Those desiring catalogues should address Miss Helen E. Pelletreau, President, Pittsburg (East End), Pa.

Only a Few Days More

Left before July 4. They'll be busy days for us. Men want their vacation suits, the boys need new clothes; thin coats and vests will go like hot cakes, to say n