THE TURNING POINT.

Two Short Days to Decide Whether Other Men Will Join the Puddlers

AT JONES & LAUGHLINS'.

And a Strike be Declared in all Departments of the Works.

JOINT MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT.

A Knotty Question That Takes Considerable Thought and Discussion.

SOUTHSIDE MERCHANTS ARE ALARMED

Committees from the puddlers and steelworkers' lodge of Jones & Laughlins' mills, Southside, held a joint meeting with the finishers, last night. A conference will be held with the firm to-morrow, and if a settlement is not reached, a strike of all departments is

The trouble at Jones and Laughlins' Mills has at last reached a culminating point, or, according to the best authority, will reach that point to-morrow night. If the firm has not stricken clause 3 out of the present Amalgamated scale by that time, unless some other action is taken, it is promised that the whole mill will be declared on strike and 1,400 men will lay down their tools and walk out of the gate, not to re-enter it until their demands are acceded to or the trend of events results in some other settlement of the difficulty.

Yesterday was a day of intense excitement among the workingmen in Brownstown and the importance of the question under consideration and the suppressed uncertainty as to the outcome were plainly visible on the faces of the men. Little knots of begrimed laborers gathered here and there on the street corners and talked the matter over. One by one the groups dissolved and their places were taken by others, the same seriousness being main-

THE AFTERNOON MEETING.

In the afternoon Excelsior Lodge, of the steel workers, held a long meeting, and the whole question was discussed from beginning to end. It was agreed that the puddlers had not been treated right, and that their grievance was just, but the question involved is more than the indorsement of the puddlers' action and joining them in their strike. Such action meant a direct clash against the Amalgamated Association itself, and must be an independent move.

The sentiment of the steel workers was for upholding the puddlers in their move. This was generally agreed on, but the members wished to sound the finishers on the question, and whatever was done, they would work in conjunction with them. At last it was decided to appoint a committee to meet with the finishers in the

a conservative and regular manner.

AN EARNEST CONFERENCE. From the open windows, the sound of the presiding officer's gavel as it called the meeting to order, the voices of earnest speakers, and now and then applause as a point was wafted out on the breeze, but only gave a slight indication of what was going on inside. This same scene was kept up until a late hour, with little change.

Now and then men came out to stretch their legs, but nothing definite could be learned until the meeting was about over. It was then ascertained from members that had decided to sustain the puddlers in their recent move, but nothing will be done rashly. It was decided to hold conserence with the firm to-morrow clause 3, of the Amalgamated scale, in regard to working hard iron for extra pay on the demand of a majority of the working men at the furnaces. A strike will be the result, unless the workingmen should come to some other settlement of the difficulty, which is not now in sight.

A meeting of the different committees will be held to-day, but no indication will be given of what will be done. A QUESTION AS TO TIME.

According to the established rules of the association, a strike cannot take place without three days' notice, and some of the men seen last night said they could not go out an independent move the notice was not to

be considered. The whole question is one that has taxed the brains of the brightest men in the lodges involved. They have the alternative of standing by what they think is fair and right or clashing with the laws of the association, and the result of their decision is of great importance, not only to themselves and their association, but to the merchants

and public at large.

The merchants on the Southside were yesterday alarmed at the prospect of a strike. When news came to them that a strike was imminent their alarm grew into speculations as to its effect and what they should do to avert disaster. Jones & Laughlins' store has "shut off" accounts with the puddlers on strike, and unless they have money they must obtain their supplies from outside firms, or-or what? That's the question that may arise.

THE CROWNER'S QUEST.

Four Violent Deaths Investigated and Two

Persons Committed to Jali. E. L. Elderkin was committed to jail yesterday for criminal negligence in contributing to the death of little Harry Bernhardt, who was killed by a cable car on Penn avenue on July 12. Elderkin was the driver of a wagon, and admitted that he scared the boy off his wagon and he jumped directly in front of the car and was killed. Sadie Alexander was committed to jail for trial for the murder of her babe, to which she confessed, and whose body was found in a vault in the rear of 2016 Penn avenue. A verdict of accidental death was render in the case of Eugene O'Neill Carroll, aged 10 years, who was killed on Highland avenue by being caught in Booth & Flinn's A verdict of death by suicide was rendered

in the case of Florence Grojek, who hanged yesterday to his cell door in the county jail by a strap

A Burning Heap of Refuse.

The Soho dump, near the corner of Center avenue and Soho street, in some way eaught fire yesterday morning. Engine Company No. 5 had a plug stream on the fire yesterday morning, but were called away to answer an alarm from box 317, leaving the fire still burning. The residents in that neighborhood complained last night to Sergeant Berry about the stench that arises from the fire at the dump.

with Beaver's action. He thought it was the ricketed in such cold agures if our complete four computers, and that Buller county would do the same thing. H. N. Gaucher, Esq., was delighted with the result two way we would have a monopoly of business as we now have of the goods exibited, such only course self-respecting Republicans that arises from the fire at the dump.

The residual county would do the same thing. H. N. Gaucher, Esq., was delighted with the result thing to do under the circumstances, and in fact the only course self-respecting Republicans could undersell us, but they can't leave could represent our entire line in this way we would have a monopoly of business as we now have of the goods exibited, such only course self-respecting Republicans could undersell us, but they can't leave the present our entire line in this way we would have a monopoly of business as we now have of the goods exibited, such only course self-respecting Republicans could undersell us, but they can't leave the circumstances, and in fact the county way we would have a monopoly of business as we now have of the goods exibited, such only course self-respecting Republicans as black dress goods, towels, table linear, and there was not a shadow of Thorny Business and the proper course to pursue, and that But-leave the circumstances, and in fact the circumstances, and in fact the circumstances, and in fact the circumstances are coursely as the proper course to pursue, and that But-leave the circumstances, and the result in the circumstances are coursely as the course to pursue, and the result is the proper course to pursue, and the result is the proper course to pursue, and the result is the proper course to pursue, and the result is the proper course to p Company No. 5 had a plug stream on the

BEAVER'S BOLD BOLT.

Continued from First Page. voted on by a call of the roll. It resulted voted on by a call of the roll. It resulted in the adoption of the resolutions by a vote of 47 ayes to 7 nays. Those who voted "No" were J. J. Davidson, of Beaver; John Berry, of Baden; William Shaner, of Beaver Falls; L. L. Carson, of Beaver Falls; Henry Mornock, of North Sewickley township; Albert Lyon, of Ohio township; R. L. Ewing, of Raccon township. A motion was made to make this vote unanimous, and in the viva voce vote that was taken there were only a few calls of "No," making the expression practically unanimous.

A SPEEDY ADJOURNMENT. Chairman Marshall announced that he would appoint the committee contemplated in the resolutions early next week, and make the names public through the news-papers. The committee then immediately adjourned.

After the adjournment I asked Dr. Mc-Conneil: "What do the resolutions mean where they provide for the appointment of a committee to confer with similar commit-tees from other counties in the district 'with a view of nominating a candidate for Con-

"They mean precisely what they say," re-plied the Doctor. "We do not recognize Major McDowell as the nominee, and we will now go ahead and arrange for the nomi-

nation of another candidate."
"But if Mercer county refuses to with-draw McDowell, and if Lawrence county refuses to withdraw its allegiance to Me-Dowell, will you go ahead without them?" "Yes, sir; we will nominate another candidate without them. We can't afford to ratify any nomination that was only made with the assistance of traud. If we can't indorse him now, we can't indorse him

TWO CANDIDATES POSSIBLE. "Then, you mean to say that if Major Mc-Dowell does not withdraw, there will be two Republican candidates for Congress be-

fore the people next fall?"
"That would be the result of the matter, but of course McDowell will have to withdraw or he will not be recognized as the regular candidate. Butler county's Republican Committee is indignant, too, and at their meeting next week, will probably join us in this movement. Who will Beaver county favor as a

nominee? "I do not know."

"Will it be Congressman Townsend again? "I would rather not answer any questions along this line. It will come up later. Just now we must probe this corruption to the bottom. The committee was bound to take the action it did to-day. The newspapers have made it so hot for us by saying that we would drop the matter, and stirred the matter up to such an extent, that the County Committee could not possibly ignore the trouble without a further scandal."

MR. MILLER TALKS.

I asked ex-Congressman Miller, as he was leaving for Mercer, how Major McDowell and his Mercer county supporters would Mercer county supporters would feel about the action of Beaver county. Mr. Miller replied: "I came to Beaver as a Re publican of the Twenty-fifth Congressional district, and for the purpose of noting the action of the Republican County Committee of Beaver. I am also a friend of Major McDowell, the district nominee, I expressed a desire to two of the members of the committee here to make a statement of the position of the Mercer county Republicans on the Congressional question to the committee, but I presume my request was not brought officially to the attention of the Chairman or the committee. At all events,

THE M'DOWELL POSITION. "What I desired to say," continued Mr. of the puddlers.

The meeting in the evening at Weaver's Hall, corner Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, was a large and protracted one. The men seemed to fully realize that they were on the eve of an important action, and went about the discussion and settlement of it in a conservative and regular manner.

Were brought home to Major McDowell directly, or remotely, that he directly or indirectly, or remotely and had the idea that Shaffer, the alleged bribed delegates, returned home to take care of several wives.

Senator Pomeroy had had the idea that Shaffer, the alleged bribed delegates, returned home to take care of several wives.

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Schaffer, the alleged bribed delegates, returned home to take care of several wives.

Schaffer, the alleged brib Miller, "was this: If the charges of bribery were brought home to Major McDowell that anything, or any consideration either, was to be paid, or was paid, to secure his mination, and that the first intimation he had of any such was the publication made

in the papers since the nomination.
"Both Major McDowell and the Mercer county Republicans desire the fullest inves-tigation, and if such investigation results in placing any fault or blame upon him, he will step down. What we complain of is that Major McDowell should suffer for any other person's fault.

NOT GOOD POLITICS.

"I do not think the action of the Beaver committee is good politics. They prejudged the nominee without a hearing, and con-demned him without an investigation. would have advised, and did advise with two or three Beaver triends, was to simply appoint a committee of investiga-

"If the other counties take similar action and give Mercer county Republicans no opportunity to be heard, my personal belief is that Mercer county will support McDowell. Our people are a unit for him.
Every Republican paper in the
county is supporting him heartily.
We believe McDowell is innocent
of any corrupt practices in this matter, and, believing this, our people will support him and give him the largest vote ever given to a Republican in Mercer county. Of course we are anxious to harmonize all

differences, and shall MAKE EVERY EFFORT

until that time. Others said that as it was to do so, but if we fail to accomplish this. and no charges are successfully brought home to McDowell, then we will stand by him, if not another county in the district

Mr. Miller is much offended because was not admitted to the committee meeting. He says he feels sure that if he had been permitted to make the authorized statement to the committee that if anything could be proven to show even the remotest knowledge on the part of McDowell that money was used in the convention he (McDowell) would withdraw. If he could have told the committee this before the resolutions were offered, he felt sure they would never have adopted the first resolution, which repudiates

"The other resolutions are all right," cor cluded Miller. "It's proper to have an investigation, and no person would aid one quicker than Major McDowell."

THE ACTION NECESSARY. "Well, he ought to have said so sooner, dryly remarked Mr. Harragh. "We had to take this action to-day. The newspapers were hinting that Beaver county's committee would quietly drop the affair. It was our duty to pass the resolutions we did, and now we should stand by them. They do not strike personally at Major Me-Dowell. They do not say he paid the money. They simply repudiate a nomina-

tion which was secured with bribes."

Neither of the three delegates to the recent convention who accepted bribes around to-day. Nor was Dr. McKinney, who sued them, present. Neither Senato Quay or Congressman Townsend had yet arrived from Washington City, although the former was expected on an evening train.

BACKED UP BY BUTLER

The Republican Committee There Will Soon Take Similar Action.

CONCLAR TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH BUTLER, PA., July 19 .- The news of the repudiation of the nomination of McDowell for Congress in this district by the Beaver Republican County Committee meets with general approval here. Hon. Thomas Robinson, the veteran politician, was pleased with Beaver's action. He thought it was

a doubt the course the committee of this county will pursue, judging of the senti-ment of the people, and of the members of the committee who have been consulted. The County Committee will meet here at 10 o'clock Wednesday next, and will be largely attended. The committee is composed of 56 members.

M'DOWELL'S POSITION.

HE WILL RUN REGARDLESS OF ALL CON-SEQUENCES.

Cader No Circumstances Will He Consen to a New Nominating Conference-The Republicacs of Morcer County Sustain This Attitude. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

SHARON, July 19. - Ex-Congressman Samuel H. Miller, of Mercer, who made the unsuccessful attempt to explain Mercer county's position to-day in the Beaver County Republican meeting, was the most nteresting personage in Sharon to-night. He had a conference with Major McDowell as soon as he arrived in Sharon, and was still in company with several triends talk ing to the Major at 10:30 to-night, when a

all was made upon the latter. "What do you think of the action of the Beaver county convention this afternoon in repudiating your nomination?" was asked, "I have only this to say," said Mr. Mc-Dowell, "if a committee had been called to set for the district, Mercer county would have been intensely willing to act with the other counties. As they refuse us a hear-ing in the committee, we cannot recognize their claims for future action, and we will abide by the issue as already made by the

"Then you will not withdraw?"
"No, sir; I am willing to submit my ease to the voters of the Twenty-fifth district on election day, and will abide by the result. I am in the field to stay, and think under the circumstances I should not withdraw. I received the nomination from the Repub-lican voters of the Twenty-fifth district, and have no reason for declining it."

"Should a new conference be called and a new nominee be appointed, you will still re-main in the field?" "Yes, sir; I will still be the district nom ince, and will fight it out on that line. So

far as I am concerned there was nothing irregular in my nomination."
"To what influence do you accredit the action of the Beaver County Committee to

The Major smiled and said: "On the

question I cannot talk. It is not the issue just now, and would not be proper for me to say anything about it. You can say, however, that I am a candidate to the end. Republicans in Mercer county indorse the Major's action in refusing to withdraw, and say that his vote in November will show that he has taken the right view of the matter. To-day's meeting is the one topic of conversation to-night, and the more outspoken Republicans are predicting Delamater's defeat in Mercer county-if a new nominee is placed in the field. The State ticket is already seriously involved as a re-sult of the present fight.

A COUPLE OF ARRESTS.

TATE AND SHAFFER VISITED BY THE CONSTABLE.

Both Waived a Hearing and Gave Bail for Court-The Feeling in Lawrence County Over the Action Taken by the Beaver Committee.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Beaver county had repudiated the nomina-tion of Major McDowell caused but little excitement here this afternoon. It was expected from the first. County Detective Lawrence county said this evening: "There will be a meeting of the County Committee either the first or second Saturday in Au rust to nominate a candidate for Associate Judge and to arrange a new committee. I cannot say what action, if any, the com-mittee will take in this matter."

candidate for Congress, was seen, and said: prefer not to say anything present, as I do not know at was Jone." Major J. ex-member of the Legislature said: "If Butler county follows in the foot steps of Beaver, as I understand she will do and Lawrence and Mercer stick together, i will have the effect of electing a Democratic Congressman in this district. I think now, as I did at first, that the men in Beaver county who started this, and the County Committee who carried it through, acted very unwisely. For the sake of the party I am

George W. McCracken, who was Chair man of the convention here, thinks that the action of Beaver county will not amount to much. He said: "One prominent Republican will raise a campaign fund, go down to Beaver and defeat Dick Quay. It can be done as sure as you live." The general dis-position of the Republicans appears to be to insist on McDowell running, and to punish Beaver county for lack of faith.

McKinney Will Push the Cases. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

NEW BRIGHTON, July 19 .- Dr. David McKinney is much pleased with the action of the County Committee at Beaver to-day and telegraphed his attorneys at New Castle to push the trial promptly and thoroughly. He has secured the services of Judge Hice and Ellis N. Bigger as attorneys.

REUNION OF VETERANS.

Members of the Old Sixty-Third Regimes

to Hold a Camp- Fire. A pleasant meeting of the surviving members of Company D, Sixth-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, was held last evening in the office of the Market Constable in the Market House. 'The purpose was the com-pletion of arrangements for their annual re-union. tt was decided to hold it at the home of Mr. William Carrick, one of the members living near Homestead. Tuesday, July 29, was fixed as the day, and an all-day camp-fire was decided upon.

A cordial invitation was extended to all members of the company and their wives and little ones to attend. Ample provi-sions will be made for their entertainment, and a full attendance is desired. Those ex-pecting to be present are requested to send their names to Mr. Robert McAdams, Mar-ket Constable, early in the week. Due notice of trains leaving will be furnished.

The Dunbar Fund. Immigrant Inspector Robert Layton yes terday recorded the following contributions to the Dunbar fund: Natrom, collected by H. W. Boyd. \$50 to Bloomfield Lodge, A. O. U. W 5 to Employes of Bogrs & Buhl 11 to William Charles & Co. 10 to 10 to

Oil Well Supply Company, Limited. Total amount of subscriptions to date. . \$106 5

Examine Them as You Pass. If you are a judge of value in the dry-goods and notion line the prices we have on various articles on the sidewalk will interest you. Thousands examine them every day and it's amusing to notice their coun tenance when they discover something they have paid more for elsewhere. That they are cash prices no one will question. It wouldn't be prudent to have them ticketed in such bold figures if our competitors could undersell us, but they can't.

TARIFF BATTLE NEXT

The Senate Passes the Sundry Civil Bill After a Long Debate.

RELIEF FOR THE MORMON WOMEN.

An Appropriation for a Home at Salt Lake Causes Trouble.

A CHANGE IN THE TREASURY POLICY. Another Plan Has Been Substituted for the Daily Purchase of Bonds.

at 2 o'clock Monday. The sundry civil appropriation bill has at last been passed. Secretary Windom has adopted a new plan for the purchase of Government bonds. WASHINGTON, July 19 .- Senator Alli son insisted that the Senate should remain in session until an unusually late hour this

tion bill, in order to clear the deck for the

tariff battle, which is to begin on Monday.

An amendment to the bill which provoked considerable discussion, was one appropriating \$4,000 for aid to the Industrial Christian Home Association, in Utah Territory. Mr. Cockrell inquired as to the total number of inmates that have been sheltered at the Home (which was established for the protection of Mormon women desiring to escape from polygamy), and gave it as the result of his information that it had never had, in all, more than 20 inmates, including

DID NOT APPRECIATE IT.

Mr. Edmunds stated the purpose of Congress in aiding the work of Christian women in Utah to save Mormon women from the slavery of polygamy. He admitted that not many Mormon women took advantage of it, but said the building was an open invitation to them, and that he should be glad to have the people of the United States help the Home for that reason alone.

Mr. Cockrell stated it as his belief that there were no persons at the Home except those who were receiving salaries from the

United States.

Mr. Vest said that he had recently seen a statement published to the effect that there never had been a dozen inmates in that Home, for which the Government had appropriated \$50,000, and now Congress was asked to appropriate \$4,000 a year for no other purpose whatever than to pay salaries for a lot of people who had managed to obtain an appropriation under the pretense of philanthropy. It had been started as an asylum for poor deluded Mormon women who wanted to escape from polygamy, but it seemed that they did not want to escape. It was a notorious fact, he said, that the women of Utah were more opposed to doing away with polygamy than the men were.

A PERVERTED RELIGIOUS SENTIMENT That was easily explained. It arose, not from sensuality or from any degraded feeling, but from religious sentiment. If one wanted to find absolute religious enthusiasm, he would find it among women. The great Architect of the universe had constructed them in that way. The essence of the female nature was dependence—in this world and the next. He had asked a woman NEW CASTLE, July 19.—The news that in Utah whether she was a plural wife. Seaver county had repudiated the nominathat was according to the Bible, and that her husband could not go to heaven if he did not practice polygamy when he was

able to take care of several wives.

suffrage away from them.

Mr. Edmunds admitted that the women of Utah had voted for the hierarchy, but it was on the same principle that colored men

from religious enthusiasm. A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Mr. Vest-It is my impression that the religious enthusiasm of the colored man is always in the interest of the Republican party. When a colored man is found voting the Democratic ticket he is ostracised on religious principles by his own associates and by white Republicans.

In the course of the discussion, Mr. Vest resented the drift of some remarks of Mr. Edmunds as to Mr. Vest's uniform opposition to acti-Mormon legislation. He said that he was as much opposed to polygamy as any living man, but there was a line beyond which he did not propose to go. The essence of liberty was liberty of conscience. He had no right to put himself on a pedestal and say that no man should believe differ-ently from him. If the Mormons had the absurd opinion that polygamy was right, as a religious matter, they should be allowed to enjoy that opinion, but if they undertook to put it in practice where Congress had jurisdiction, Congress should eradicate

No man had the right to put him (Mr. Vest) in a false position because he had not seen proper to vote for certain bills.

ONLY AN INTIMATION. Mr. Edmunds disclaimed all idea of im puting anything wrong to Mr. Vest. He had merely intimated that that Senator had had merely intimated that that Senator had persistently voted against every proposition

to deal with polygamy.

Mr. Plumb expressed the opinion that the Home for Women, in Utah, was an utter failure, and said that he had found that this was the general view in Salt Lake. He regarded the expenditure for it as a great

waste of public money.

Mr. Edmunds intimated that the Senater from Kansas, like other righteous men who had gone into strange places, had fallen among persons who did not tell all the among persons who did not tell all the truth. He knew that there was a certain osition to the Women's Home, at Sal Lake, because the property was wanted for

speculative purposes.

Mr. Plumb said that Mr. Edmunds' in sinuation was somewnat characteristic of that Senator. He (Mr. Edmunds) saw no motive in any one which was not, compared with his own, vile. The persons whom he (Mr. Plumb) had seen in Utah were persons who had gone there from Kansas, and it was the universal talk among them that the whole thing was a failure. As to the idea or speculation, he did not see how there could be any speculation in it, as the buildang covered the entire lot.

A LITTLE IRONY. He had no doubt, however (this was spoken ironically) that if there was any speculation in it, he (Mr. Plumb) would be part of it. The Senator from Vermont was o his own very amiable opinion of him, and he reserved his opinion of the

Mr. Edmunds-If I said anything that cast the slightest personal reflection upon the Senator from Kansas, I withdraw it with all sincerity.

Mr. Plumb—I do not wish the Senator to withdraw it. I wish him to retain it. I wish him, if he had such an opinion, to

keep it. Mr. Edmunds-If I had such an opinion, I would certainly retain it until I saw rea-son to change it; but I cannot retain what I do not have. The Senator from Kansas has worried himself into a state of mind con-cerning a remark of mine which was one just as honorable and considerate of him as it could be of myself or any other person. After further discussion the amendment was agreed to. Among the other amendments agreed to were the following: Inserting an item of \$8,745 for pay-ment to the widow of the late Chief Justice Waite, that sum being equal to the balance

of his year's salary. MONEY FOR BEAVER FALLS. Inserting items for the following public buildings: Alexandria, La., \$25,000;

Beaver Falls, Pa., \$25,000; Paris, Tex.,\$30,000; Salina, Kan., \$30,000. Increasing the limit of cost for the public building at Ft.

Worth, Tex., from \$40,000 to \$60,000.

The amendment as to the proposed Latin-American Memorial Library was taken up, the question being on Mr. Hawley's motion to amend it by striking out the provision for a building to cost \$500,000, and by substituting a provision for a section of the Library of Congress to be known as the Latin-American Memorial Library, and appropriating \$25,000 for its outfit. The motion was agreed to and the amendment as Worth, Tex., from \$40,000 to \$60,000

Dr. Haynes, the Modern Diogenes, Brings tion was agreed to, and the amendment as Forth His Lantern and Describes

amended was agreed to, and the amendment as amended was agreed to.

An amendment appropriating \$35,000 additional for public building at Jackson, Mich., was agreed to. An amendment appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of additional ground in Crown Hill Cemetery, near Indianapolis, for the interment of soldiers of the late was agreed to. Mr. diers of the late war was agreed to. Mr. Sherman offered an amendment appropri-ating \$30,000 for an army hospital at Colum-The tariff bill will come up in the Senate bus, O. Agreed to.

THE IRRIGATION TROUBLE. The bill was then reported to the Senate, and all the amendments agreed to in committee of the whole were agreed to in bulk, except those as to the irrigation survey, which were reserved for special votes. The discussion of the irrigation question was again started and occupied about an hour's time, and when it closed the amendments were agreed to.

evening, to pass the sundry civil appropria-Mr. Edmunds moved to strike out of the item for a viaduet at the Rock Island bridge, the proviso repealing the law that requires the city of Rock Island to conrequires the city of Rock Island to contribute one-half the expense. Mr. Allison offered, in view of the lateness of the hour, to accept the amendment, and it was agreed to. Mr. Edmunds then moved to strike out the item of \$101,000 for the further development of the water power pool at Rock Island. Mr. Cullom argued against the motion and told Mr. Edmunds emphatically that it would not be assented to achieve ally that it would not be assented to, as his other motion had been, for the sake of facilitating the passage of the bill. JUST TO SAVE TIME.

Mr. Edmunds offered to withdraw his motion if the paragraph were so modified as to make it subject to the conditions of the act of October 2, 1888, relating to the reconstruction of the Government dam at Rock Island, and to the Moline Water Power Company Mr. Cullom assented to the insertion of that provision, and the para-graph was amended accordingly. The bill was then passed.

The tariff bill was taken up as unfinished

business, and Mr. Aldrich gave notice that he would move to take it up at 2 o'clock on Monday. The Senate then at 8:45 adjourned till Monday at noon.

A NEW BOND POLICY. WINDOM ANNOUNCES ANOTHER PLAN FOR PURCHASES.

He Says That There is Any Amount of Surplus Money in the Trensury Available-The Amount Bought Will Depend on the Figures. WASHINGTON, July 19 .- Secretary Win-

dom issued the following circular this afternoon in regard to bond purchases:

By virtue of the authority contained in section 3894 of the Revised Statutes, notice is hereby given that on Thursday, July 24, at noon, proposals will be received in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury for the sale to the Government of United States bonds of the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, for the purpose of supplying, in part, the requirements of the sinking fund for the current fiscal year. Proposals should state the *pecific character of the bonds offered, whether coupon or registered, and must be for the sale of the bonds with accrued interest to and including the day of sale. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals for the sale of bonds, if it is thought to be for the interest of the Government to do so. The circular of April 17, 1888, under which daily purchases of bonds have heretofore been made is hereby rescinded.

WILLIAM WINDOM, Secretary.

The Secretary afterward made the following statement in response to inquiries in reernoon in regard to bond purchases:

of bonds. The department is therefore in a position to retire a considerable amount of the interest-bearing obligations of the Govern-ment, and the advertisement issued to-day is e advertisement issued to-day name a price at which they are willing to sell to the Government. The amount to be taken will depend largely upon the prices at which they may be offered.

WILL CELEBRATE LABOR DAY. The Building Trades' Council Appoints

Committee and Transacts a Good Deal of Routine Business-Admission of the Electrical Union-The Seal Adopted. The Building Trades' Council met last evening, President Jones in the chair. It was decided to admit the Electrical wire men, but not the dynamo men. The former are considered as connected with the building trades by reason of stringing wires in houses in course of erection, but the dynamic

men are classeed with stationary engineers and firemen, and therefore not eligible. A committee of nine was appointed to make arrangements for the celebration o Labor Day. It consists of M. P. Carrick A. M. Swartz, E. Williamson, John Brew D. McIntosh, W. Woodward, C. Corta, R. F. Stewart and John Griffith. Nearly all the local unions of the council report vorably to turning out on that day. Invita-

assemblies of the Amalgamated Association Flint Glassworkers, etc.
In the matter of the strike of the carpen ters in Wilkinsburg against the non-unio men employed and non-union lumber used by James A. Wilson, contractor, the brick-layers have notified him that after July 26 they would no longer work unless the diffi-culties would be settled. The council rati-fied the action of the bricklayers and de-

eided that after that date no trades working for Mr. Wilson will be recognized. A number of important matters relating to the hod carriers and slaters working on the buildings of the Pittsburg Traction Company and the new postoffice, were re-ferred to the Executive Committee.

The council also adopted for a seal the emblem of the Federation of Labor, a globe with clasped hands and the figure "8. The hall of the council has been fitted up in a handsome manner, with offices and as sembly rooms, and about \$300 has been ex-pended in making them pretty and com-

An Early Morning Blaze. The alarm from station 314 at 1 o'clock his morning was caused by a fire at the Crescent Steel Works. The blaze consumed an iron-clad storehouse on the river bank, near Fiftieth street. The damage amounted o about \$3,000.

Do They Sound Cheap? 89c for a heavy black gros grain silk 24 inches wide; bring samples of the \$1 25 quality from any store in either city for comparison. Another lot of dollar henriettas this week at 69c. 60 pieces all-wool 42 inches French dress goods in stripes at 29c, were 50. A lot of wool plaids, double width, must go this week at 15. Just have last week's price light effect. If you need black all-silk satin-edge ribbons the following cut price will interest you: No. 4 at 39c a bolt, 5 at 49c, 7 at 69c, 9 at 89c, 12 at \$1 19. 16 at \$1 39, 20 at \$1 59, 40 at \$1 89. See if our competitors will meet the above THORNTON BROS.

128 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

New patents from O. D. Levis, patent

attorney of over 20 years, exclusively in the patent business, office No. 131 Fifth avenue, next door to Pittsburg evening Leader: Andrew McWilliams, Hazzard, Pa., sp. Andrew McWilliams, Hazzard, Pa., apparatus for opening and closing mine doors; Robert Neilson, Pittsburg, tagging iron; C. Nelson, Pittsburg, eork grinding machine; Ferdinand Kepp, Allegheny, gear molding machine; Dr. William Peach, Allegheny, safety device for incline cars; Martia S. Miller, Pittsburg, animal trap; A. C. Fry, Wilkinsburg, electrical switch. United States and all foreign patents procured. No delay.

HOW TO LIVE CHEAPLY

Chautauquans Instructed by Mrs. E. P. Ewing How to Exist on

CHOICE FARE FOR \$1 50 PER WEEK.

HIS PET HOBBY, THE HONEST MAN.

Prot. W. E. Waters Gives an Account of the American School at Athens.

Saturday at Lake Chautauqua was a busy lay, and the programme rendered of exceeding interest. Lectures were given by Mrs. E. P. Ewing, Dr. E. J. Haynes, Prof. W. E. Waters, and the third and last of the eries on "Dress" by Prof. Frederick Starr.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) LAKE CHAUTAUQUA, July 19 .- "I am so puzzled about it I do not know what to

"What is the matter?" "Why you see there are six hours of Bible study, and I must attend them all, and the morning lecture comes at the same time and I do not know what to do."

This is a sample of the person who tries to take in all of the countless attractions of the Assembly grounds. A heterogeneous mass of incongruous and dissimilar events-classes, lectures, studies, concerts-is continually floating before his mind and, at the end, all are tired out, having gained practically nothing for her hard work. The last we had had heard of the individual in question, she had succeeded in persuading some one to lend his notes to her for the entertainment she could not connect on her daily time table.

Greece; a little band of young men who fought the battle of Thermopyle and No one cared to sit in the hammocks or saved the civilization of the West; a small army of young men. Cicero held all Rome in his bands when he loll in tree shades to-day, for it was very chilly-sort of a cold air that makes you pull your coat closely about you and keep was 33. Julius Casar was only 17 when he attracted the attention of the Imperial City. still in some warm, cozy part of the parlor. Attracted the attention of the Imperial City.

Napoleon had not reached 30 when he crossed the Alpa. John Wesley held all England in his hands while yet a young man. General Grant was only 43 when he became Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States. Edison was hardly past boyhood when he conceived the idea of EXISTING ON \$1 50 PER WEEK.

At 11 o'clock Mrs. Emma P. Ewing, whose lectures have become so popular with Chautauquans, spoke on "Choice Fair for \$1 50 a Week." "In the summer of 1887, while in Iowa, I kept a strict account of the food used on our family table during a period of seven weeks. Our family consisted of four adult persons, and we used chickens, beef, lamb, veal, eggs, butter, cream, milk, vegetables, meions, grapes, in abundance, and all of the best quality. The cost was exactly \$42-\$6 a week for the four, or \$1 20 a week for each person. This covered the cost of everything except the hired help, which increased the cost to \$2 25 per week for each of us.

of success and happiness. Young man, no matter how muscular, how intellectual you are, how blossoming your hopes, remember the mother and father who love you as fervidly as when a child. Men think they know it all and think they want it all as the next corollary. No matter what "At a later date in Boston I referred in one of my talks to my experiment in Iowa, and asserted that a family of four, dispensing with hired help, could live on the fat of the it all as the next corollary. No matter what you lose do not lose your heart. 'Honesty is the best policy is an old saw that never cut a stick off yet. Be honest for the sake of honesty and of God. Do the thing and do it well. Do the godlike; do it from the highest motive and may the Lord grant you land for \$1 75 or \$2 per week. This statement was scoffed at by the Boston press, and

ridiculed as extremely absurd.
"'It might be possible to live thus cheaply in Iowa, where provisions can be bought for a song, but in the East, where prices are high, such a possibility was entirely out of the question. Yet as the very time my wise critics were employed in ridiculing my assertions, I was demoustrating them—right under their noses-in the department of domestic economy in the Young Woman's Christian Association.

EVEN IN BOSTON. "Forty-eight years ago the learned Dr. Lardner asserted that it was impossible to construct a vessel of sufficient capacity to carry the coal needed to run it by steam across the Atlantic. In spite of his assertion they do it. And in spite of journalistic assertions to the contrary, choice fare can be Boston.

"Instead of giving you the bills of fare and cost of material of this association during the months of my connection with it, I will go further and give them under the manage ment of my successor and pupil, Mrs. Clara Hayes, who, by the way, bears the degree of M. D. E.—Master of Domestic Economy. Her statement shows that during November and December the food, material, suel

and ice for the board of 12 and for numer-ous class lessons cost only \$1 89 per week. These are samples of her bills of fare: November 6, Breakfast—Apples, grapes, veal chops, baked potatoes, bread, butter and cof-

November 9, Dinner-Cream of celery soup, roast beef, sweet potatoes, browned white po-tatoes, baked sour apples, Washington pudding, coffee. November 9, Supper—Chicken salad, French rolls, corn dodgers, ginger cakes, tea, coffee. These are average meals. Her statement sustains all my assertions and her record in economy is, I think, even better than my

OWIL. SPECIMEN BILLS OF PARE The following bills of fare are average ecimens of meals served to our family of our for one week in April, 1888, bread, butter and milk which are always on our table are omitted:

Breakfast-Oranges, creamed codfish, boiled Breakfast—Oranges, creamed counst, boiled botatoes, ponched eggs on toast, coffee. Dinner—Pea soup, roast beef, brown pota-oes, scallopped tomatoes, snow paidding. Supper—Farinos and cream, French rolls, trawberry jam, ginger wafers, tea. What do you suppose it cost? Only \$1.75 over, the Grecian Government had each. Every family in the land can, for a with great generosity presented a valuable similar sum, have a good bill of fare every day of every week in the year if the lady of the family is a provident housekeeper and understands how to select and prepare food. If I could at any hotel, restaurant or boarding house get as well cooked, nutritious and satisfactory fare at even four

boarding house life and could even endure Bellamy's Paradise for lazy women for a limited period. will notice that there is little pie, pudding or cake on my bills of fare. These things are not omitted on account of their cost, but for the simple reason that with a variety of pure, wholesome food properly cooked people lose their appetite for trash,

times the cost I should be tempted to try

and prefer to dispense with it and eat more digestible and nutritious food. If one chooses to subsist on water, coarse bread, out meal much and the like it can be done at trifling cost, but such subsisting can scarcely be called living. The average man and woman wants and needs choice fare, and the lowest cost of such it is my desire to estimate to-day.

HOW THEY LIVE AT PURDUE UNIVESITY

For three and a half weeks last fall I had charge of the boarding hall at Pardne University. Fitty-seven persons took their meals in the hall. The supply of food was liberal and the quality of the very best. The bread was all made of the best brands of patent flour. The butter was all gilt-edged, resh and delicious. The coffee was excellent and with abundance of cream. Everything was first-class and at a cost of \$1 50 apiece per week. I confidently assert that no better fare was served last September on any privave family table in any State in the Union than was served to se students at Pardue University. In a magazine article Bishop Vincent has said "If I were a boy, with my man's wisdom, I should eat wholesome food and no other." In the light of this declaration, I doubt not that the Bishop would pronounce the fare which costs the students at Pardue \$1.50 per week, just such food as he would eat, were he a boy again, from Sunday morning till Saturday night.

WHY BOARD COMES HIGH. I assert and can demonstrate practically that choice fare can be furnished to as small margin of profit, at least \$2 50 per day, and when students in our colleges pay from \$2 25 to \$3 00 per week there is a radical wrong somewhere. Our commissary departments are defective. There is negligence, stupidity and leakage in the kitchen. Boarders everywhere are charged what

ought to be remunerative prices even if choice fare were served. Why so many failures in the business? Simply because those who attempt it do not understand the elementary principles of the business. They leave the marketing and cooking to incompetent servants. What would you think of a busi-ness man who so neglected the details of his business. There are half a million students in the serverts are in the students of the serverts. in the country paying \$1 per week too much for indifferent board—\$20,000,000 a year thrown away. Go further. There are 10,000,000 boarders in the United States suffering the same loss. Here there are \$520,-000,000 thrown away every year. How long

ghosts in every man's heart. He is secretly

and quietly tortured with the fact, I am

seen, I am known. Every man who is hap-py says with joy. 'Thou seest, thou knowest.'

ALL CHILDREN LIE NATURALLY.

"It is self-defense. It is animalism. When

the child grows older he relies on himself

whether he tell the truth or not. Every-things rests with the young man and young

woman. The things that men live by are

the two messages running the opposite way

THE PERIOD OF ACHIEVEMENT.

himself. Like likes like. He must choose sui generis. Love is one of the great factors

Dr. Haynes is a rapid, extemporaneous

speaker, easy and graceful in his move-ments on the platform and pleasing to hear. Each sentence is simple and forcible;

each argument clear, and he deals in no

wide range generalities or particulars, un-less it be a graphically told story to illus-

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL AT ATHENS.

At 5 o'clock Prof. W. E. Waters de-

long been the opinion of American students

gradually deepened into a conviction. Soon eminent scholars became fervid in their ad-vocacy of American School at Athens for

the study of the mexhaustible treasuries of

in form of a called meeting of those inter-

ested. At this assembly statements and plans

were drawn up and a circular letter sent to a large number of the most influen-

prepared an elaborate thesis for publica-

tion, thus giving American students the

THE PLAN OF WORK IS VARIED,

readings, discussions, lectures by the di-

rector and excursions into the surrounding

country for original investigations. In the

course of the few years of its existence the

ier of the directors who governed it. More-

site for the erection of a building more suitable. One was erected which is an

honor to the institution. It is Oriental in

structure, with flat roof and open court. Its

accommodations are ample. Besides the sleeping and study rooms are a photograph

gallery, library and guest chambers. Steps have been made to secure a permanent di-

rector and endowment. Forty thousand dol-lars have already been raised. In the eight

years of its history only 50 students have

been estalogued, but much has been gained.

The whole subject of Grecian sciences, arts and archieology has received a thrilling im-

petus. The enthusiasm of the students who have been drinking at the fountain head is

THE EVENING SESSIONS.

At 7 o'clock the graduates and under-

graduates of the college held a meeting in

the Chautauqua Literary and Social Circle

building. Points of interest were discussed

In the evening at 8 o'clock Frederick Starr continued his lectures on "Dress," showing up the illustrations by means of

stereoptican views. The professor was as interesting and spicy as ever and held the

closest attention of the audience throughout

He always scores some new points, has some

new theory, or else has found one.

Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, of Pittaburg, stopping at the Kent House, Lakewood, gave his friends a boating party on the yacht Greenhurst to-day. In the evening the party partook of a splendid banquet at

The Ladies Help U. Out.

Gentlemen, we don't expect you to pay u

as much for summer shirts as you pay the gents' furnishing people, who have only a few articles to make their profit on. The

ladies help us out. Neither do we expect

you to pay us as much as the stores that charge them to you. The following are cash

prices: Domet negligee shirts at 29c, with pleats 39c; French silk striped flauncis and

Tamise flannels, 98c; silk striped cashmere and serge at \$1 25 and \$1 50; and on the

\$5 50 silk ones you find elsewhere our price is \$3 50; other qualities at \$1 75 and \$2. The

largest line to select from. Gents' laundried shirts at 48c. The 50c unlaundried shirt you

buy elsewhere we sell at 38c, double front

See card of Thanks ton of page 8

THORNTON BROS. 128 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

and a permanent organization formed.

as magnetic as the light.

library and guest chambers. Steps

benefit of their investigations.

Greece. Preliminaries were soon begun

trate the eogency of his reasoning.

upon a single wire.

a place in the better world."

will this state of things co

BAYNES' HONEST MAN. MOVING IN THE BULGARIAN AFFAIR. Two elegant selections of song by the Harvard Quartet very pleasantly opened the first entertainment of the afternoon. The Covernment Unwilling to Rescind the Prohibition George Vincent then stepped forward and introduced Dr. Emery J. Haynes, of Bos-

ton, as the modern Diogenes, whose hobby was "The Honest Man," and who addressed the audience upon this subject, "We talk Emperor William is making preparations the audience upon this subject. "We talk so much about the good life, the religious life, and this talk goes on through the world without any effect. Take up some definite thought and labor for its end and success. An honest man is he, whom we can believe when he speaks. Some men are like lead, who, when they come in contact with others, turn things black, while others glisten like silver. He that made the eye shall see. He that made the ear shall hear. It is fooling to think that we can do anything without discovery, for there is One who sees and hears everything. The foundation and consideration of our every act should be "seen." There are

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BERLIN, July 19 .- The question of Prince Bismarck's right to divulge directly or suggestively through interviews his knowledge of State affairs acquired while he was a Minister will be decided immedistely upon the Emperor's return. Allusions appearing in the Hamburger Nuchrichten to Sir R. Morier, as again acting tor a higher personage in supplying the press with elements to attack Prince Bismarck, disclose a desire of the Prince to publicly implicate Empress Frederick in plotting against him. The ex-Empress has just intensified his anger by warning him acquired before they are 30 years of age. Young men that are doing the work, who fought the battle of Marathon and saved that if the report is true that he is preparing his memoirs, he must publish none of her letters of her husband's without her consent, and intimating indirectly that he would be prosecuted if he failed to comply. Forth-with the Prince selected from the list of applicants for an interview with him the cor respondent of the Dresdener Nachrichten, a paper notorious for its hostility to Empress

which lasted several hours. WILL SEAL THE OLD MAN'S MOUTH. The official expectation is that the Emeror will direct the application to Prince Bismarck of the rescript which the Prince prepared after the Von Arnim trial, ordering the Ministers of State to take an oath not to publish anything relating to State "How is it that one man succeeds in life while another makes a fool of himself? It is in the man. He must be honest and sincere

Frederick. At a secret meeting of Prince Alexander

army in any capacity. AFFAIRS IN THE EAST AT A CRISIS

Count von Schouvaloff, the Russian Am bassador to Berlin, who is now in St. Peters

tial colleges in the United States. October 1, 1882, the proposed so ool became an actual existence, supported by nine prominent American colleges. The institution began under favorable auspices. Several and last for two weeks. RESULT OF THE INTERVIEWS. The Novoe Vremya says that the position students were entered the first year with the celebrated Prof. Goodwin as director. A statu quo, as far as Russian action is congood building was secured, and a valuable library of 1,000 volumes. The supporting colleges the second year numbered 14, and an appropriation of \$3,500 was made. The membership now amounted to seven en-thusiastic and energetic men. Each made a

The original programme of a reception in St. Petersburg was prepared with a view to specialty of some department and was the Emperor's presence. The character of indefatigable in his explorations. Each the conference, involving a chance of the Emperors parting on hostile terms, caused a change, and the German Empress, although

constant accessions to its library; by the high grade of work done and by the characand French officials. OBJECT TO GERMAN REPRESENTATION. M. Ribot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, objected to German represen tation on the commission, on the ground that the disputed territories from the Niger to Lake Tehad did not touch German inter-

was constrained to assent.

The German Chancellor's official memor-

The report first published by the Hamburg correspondent to the effect that Minister Lucius, in receiving a deputation on the traffic in port through Holland, expressed an intention to rescind the prohibition on pork in October appears in all the papers. Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister, has seen Herr Lucius, who states that the

in mines and provides for the appointment of inspectors with the same powers as are held by factory inspectors.

The distinguished composer and pianist, Herr Xaver Scharwenka, sailed to-day on the new steamship Kaiser Wilhelm for New York. Herr Scharwenka is the director of the Berlin Conservatory of Music, and as a composer is well and favorably known throughout the United States. He goes to America on a pleasure tour.

to attend the banquet of the Mayors' Club, of Massachusetts, at Boston, August 12.

for his trip to Russia, at which time the much-mooted question of Bulgarian affairs will come up. Bismarck is attempting to implicate the Empress Frederick as plotting against him. An effort will be made to prevent his using State secrets in his forthcoming memoirs. French opposition to the Anglo-German agreement is being with-

SECRETS OF STATE

Divulged by Prince Bismarck Caus-

ing Trouble in Germany.

OFFICIAL ACTION TO BE TAKEN.

Russia Awaiting the Result of the Royal

Interviews Before

on American Park.

Frederick, and accorded him an interview

business without permission from the Sov-ereign. Other provisions of the rescript give validity to the actions of Empress

of Battenberg and Prince Ferdinand of Bul-garia at Eger, in Bohemia, Prince Ferdi-nand asked for an explicit assurance that Prince Alexander would not return to Bulgaria. He also asked what meaning was to be attached to his adoption of Major Panitza's child. He said he felt it to be useless to continue his struggles to maintain himself as ruler at Sofia if Prince Alexander was to be his rival. Prince Alexander protested that he had no ambition to return to Bulgaria. Panitzus' boy, he explained, was his godson, and the adoption of the boy had nothing to do with politics. He advised Prince Ferdinand to return to his post and govern constitu-tionally, and he promised that if war should break out he would serve in the Bulgarian

Emperor William has announced that he will return to Wilhelmshaven from his trip in Norwegian waters on July 26. Ministers Du Vernois and Miquel will meet him there. The Reichzanseiger last night declared livered a most interesting lecture on the "American School at Athens." It has that the Emperor's plans for his trip had not been altered owing to the political situstion, but the facts contradict the official of Greeian literature and archaelogy that statement. Arrangements were made for voyage to extend a week longer. Affairs in the East are bastening to a crisis, and this caused Emperor William to advance the date of his conference with the Czar.

> burg, has sent Chancellor von Caprivi a formal intimation that the Czar will receive Emperor William on August 10. The great maneuvers to which Emperor Willam has been invited will begin on August

> cerned, until the imperial interviews are over. Emperor William will probably make a brief visit to England before start-ing from Kiel for Croustadt.

eager to accompany her husband, will remain at home. The opposition of France to the English agreements abates under the prospective arrangements, in which the foreign office here acquiesces. The French claims to a sphere of influence from Senegal to Lake Tehad reputation of the school was favored by the | will be submitted to a Commission on De-

ests, Chancellor Von Caprivi and Lord Salisbury declining thus to admit to be nugatory an article of the agreement dealing with the Anglo-German trade in the countries drained by the Niger, M. Ribot

andum on the agreement is ready for issue as soon as the English Parliament ratifies the cession of Heligoland. It declares that the Government sympathizes with the German regrets over the apparent extension of English influence in East Africa. At the same time it maintains that the importance of Zanzibar is exaggerated and cannot compare with Heligoland's value. Germany has long coveted the island, and there have been ceaseless appeals made to the Government to acquire it, the archists of the Chancellory. It con-cludes with the statement that the convention is based on a just regard of the pretensions and aspirations of both countries. WITHHOLDING THE PORK PROHIBITION.

Government is still unwilling to take such a step.

Professor Virchow, replying to the pro test of a French physician against French-men taking part in the Berlin Medical Congress, criticises such Chauvinism as a morbid condition of which a cruel experience appears not to have cured France. Medical men, he says, ought to be animated by sentiments of mutual esteem.

A bill which is being prepared for the Landtag fixes the maximum working day in mines and provides for the appointment

MAYOR GOURLEY has received an invitation