but believe that every citizen whom the Government has clothed with the franchise should be permitted to exercise his right, free and untrammeled. No man who has the right to vote should be prohibited from his free exercise of the privilege. And it is just as clear that when these votes are cast that they should be counted as cast.

PLEDGED TO THE MEASURE.

"The Republican party is pledged to this reform of the ballot and this bill will go into effect. And," continued the Senator emphatically and as if he knew whereof he spoke, "there is not the slightest doubt that the election bill will pass this session. It will be done, and if necessary the rules of the Senate will be amended to limit debate on the question, even if the Senate shall have to sit till December."

"The Republican party," said Senator Stockbridge as he prepared to board his car, "is in thorough harmony and all the leaders are in accord. They are all thoroughly agreed that the pledges made to the country must be fulfilled, and every pledge will be fulfilled by a law."

A TALK ON THE TARIFF.

Representatives Burrows Favors the Duty on Steel Rails as Fixed by the House.

Representative J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, in a few minutes' conversation last night while waiting his train, said there was no doubt that the so-called force bill would pass this session of Congress. "The Republican party," said Mr. Burrows, "has made an issue of this bill. If it fails to pass it, it deserves never again to be returned to power. It deserves to fall and never again secure the confidence of the people. What is sought for in the bill is a free ballot and a fair count, and if Republicans cannot secure these they deserve to fall with their hands in their mouths and their mouths in the dust."

Regarding the tariff bill Mr. Burrows said that the duty had been fixed by the House at the lowest point which it was thought would ever be necessary to equalize the conditions of trade in England and here. He worked hard for the tin tariff clause for the reason that he was a protectionist by principle and by conviction, and believed in saying to this country the millions now annually paid out of it.

FLEEING FROM FIRE.

TWO HOUSES BURN AND THE INMATES BARELY ESCAPE DEATH.

One Woman Jumps From a Window and Breaks a Leg—The Man Who Tried to Light the Fire With Kerosene Severely Burned.

An explosion followed by fire, a number of accidents and thrilling escapes from the flames combined to make things lively on the Brownsville road opposite South Fourth street yesterday afternoon.

James Dineen, a young man about 20 years old, tried to light the fire with gasoline. There was a terrific explosion, and in a moment the house was in flames. Young Dineen was severely burned and so bewildered that friends sought only to convey him to a place of safety, where his injuries could be dressed. Later he was taken to the Southside Hospital. About two-thirds of his body is one mass of burns, and his recovery is doubtful.

The house was of wood and burned like tinder. So quick did the flames spread that not a thing was saved. The house was owned and occupied by Michael Dineen. The loss is about $1,600, covered by $1,000 insurance.

Before the occupants of the adjoining house could realize what had happened, it also was in flames. It was occupied by Mrs. Sophia Johnston, a widow with seven children, and owned by Judge Mellon. Mrs. Johnston was upstairs in the second story, and in her frenzy leaped out of the window to the ground. Her left leg was broken and she was prostrated by the nervous shock. The loss will aggregate $1,300 and leaves Mrs. Johnston homeless.

While all this was going on, the fire department and police were by no means idle. Alarm 131 was sent in, and an engine rushed to Fourth street. A hose was dragged up the steep hill, and water thrown on the buildings in time to save the upper one adjoining the two on fire. It is owned by George Glover and occupied by Thomas Collins. The latter's loss will be about $200 for household goods damaged.

Four horses were attached to another engine, and the trip via the Brownville road made, but the hill hose had succeeded in preventing the fire from spreading.

Emil Hick, who lives near the scene of the fire, was at work in Oliver's rod mill when the alarm was given. He thought of his wife and babes and rushed to the scene. When half way up the hill he fell from exhaustion, induced by his over-heated condition and intense excitement. He was carried into a house nearby, and it will be some time before he recovers.

A BIG TERM OF COURT.

Straw Bail Bonds Prevent a Surplus in the County Treasury.

It is expected that the Quarter Sessions Court will close about to-morrow evening, and it will show a greater number of cases disposed of than at any previous term. The District Attorney's office turned into the County Treasury more revenue than was ever previously received from this source, something over $600. This result is mainly owing to the departure in the matter of side-tracking redundant witnesses.

In this connection it is pertinent to remark that if straw bail were not allowed in magistrates' offices, and people on forfeited bail bonds made come to the center or go to jail, the county treasury would soon be in better shape or there would be a hegira of scoundrels. This matter of going bail for criminals has become a farce. It is scarce worth while to go to the trouble of forfeiting bail bonds nowadays, as they are not worth anything as a rule, and no one is punished for thus throwing dust into the eyes of Justice.

ONE MORE VICTIM

To Augment the Long List of Persons Who Use the Oil Can.

Another victim of the oil can was added to the long list of fatalities from this cause yesterday, when Charles Smith, a 10-year-old boy living on Charles street, Allegheny, attempted to ignite a fire with a can of oil with the same certain results. The can exploded, and the burning fluid was scattered over the boy's clothing, and, before they could be extinguished, he was burned horribly. His features were so parched that he could not be recognized by his mother. He was taken to the Allegheny General Hospital, and suffered agonizing pains until death stepped in and put him out of misery.

When the can exploded the burning fluid set fire to the house and the department was summoned to extinguish it, which was done before any great damage resulted from the accident.

OPENING UP FORBES AVENUE.

Mrs. Schenley to be Assessed $18,000 for Her Share of the Improvement.

The Board of Viewers have fixed Monday, August 18, as the date upon which Forbes avenue and Diamond street property owners will be called in to hear the report on the extension of Forbes avenue from Diamond to Boyd streets.

The damages for the whole improvement foot up $44,000, which is assessed on Forbes avenue clear out to Shady avenue, and on Diamond street to Grant street. Mrs. Schenley will be assessed $18,000 for her share of the improvement.

They Had to Go Along.

Officer O'Donnell arrested William Lahey and Edward Laffey in the West End yesterday afternoon. Both men were intoxicated and made a fight for it, but the officer subdued them with his mace.

IN THE LEAFY WOODS.

Ex-Governor Pattison Receives an Ovation at the Randall Club Fete, at Silver Lake.

HANDSHAKING AND GOOD WISHES

Took the Place of the Dance, While Everybody Crowded Around the Gubernatorial Candidate.

OVER SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE THERE.

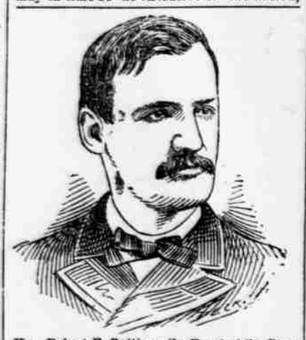
Another Successful Event in the Democratic Organization's History.

Towering head and shoulders above the hundreds of people surrounding him, with his head thrown back and the light of merriment dancing in his eyes, his right arm working convulsively like the handle of a town pump, and his left hand in the bosom of his double-breasted frock coat, stood ex-Governor Pattison yesterday afternoon on the stage at Silver Lake Grove. Old men and little misses, staid matrons and youngsters barely out of short trousers, young men and their best girls, crowded around the ex-Governor for a shake of his hand. They were not content with one grasp, but edged around to the end of the procession, pushing and jostling for another grip of the hand of the man who will lead the Democracy to victory or defeat.

The event was the annual fete champetre of the Randall Club, and was supposed to be an occasion of dancing and an outing for the members and their friends,

HE WAS THE ATTRACTION.

Ex-Governor Pattison was brought in as a side issue, but he had no sooner reached the ground than the fete itself was lost sight of and everything was Pattison. The dancing ceased, the conversation of friends interrupted, and the little tete-a-tetes of lovers and sweethearts, ruthlessly broken up, by the appearance of the man from Philadelphia. For fully half an hour after his arrival, the people were almost wild and the ovation given Mr. Pattison will be an epoch in his life that time cannot efface. He may be elected Governor of Pennsylvania and may in time be the executive of the nation,



Hon. Robert E. Pattison, the Guest of the Day.

but in all his successes, he cannot fail to revert with pride to the enthusiasm of his Pittsburg friends.

Mr. Pattison, after the reception at the Randall Club House yesterday morning, was driven to the Duquesne Club, where he was banqueted by friends. At 3 o'clock, after holding an informal reception at the club house, he was driven to Silver Lake Grove. In the carriage, which was drawn by four white horses, gaily bedecked with plumes, sat Mr. Pattison, with Thomas Marshall, the well-known attorney, F. J. Weixel, President of the club, and ex-Postmaster John B. Larkin. Following in another carriage, also drawn by four horses, were ex-Collector D. O. Barr, Pension Agent W. H. Barclay, J. Pressly Fleming and M. F. Ryan, a well-known Philadelphia attorney and the man who seconded Mr. Pattison's nomination. The third carriage was occupied by Secretary John J. McCaffrey, ex-United States Marshal Miller, Colonel J. B. R. Streator and J. E. McCrickert.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

Upon arriving at the grove the carriages drew up in front of the dancing pavilion and the occupants disembarked, while the Great Western Band played "Hail to the Chief." As soon as the ex-Governor put his boot on the ground John L. Sullivan, the same—of the Ninth ward, Allegheny—proposed three cheers for him, and they were given with a will and a tiger. Then the doughty Democrat proposed three for "Glorious Old Tom," and the echoes reverberated through the woods. The ex-Governor was escorted to the stage, where he held a levee and "hand shake." He was flanked on the left by President Weixel, T. J. O'Leary, Steve Foley, Colonel Frank I. Rutledge, Colonel J. B. R. Streator, of Washington, Pa., and others, who introduced the people.

The latter marched on to the stage from the left and past Mr. Pattison, who gave each person a hearty grip. The handshaking continued for fully half an hour, and although Gernert's Orchestra played its sweetest strains it could not get a dozen couples on the floor to keep time to the music. Every man, woman and child wanted to shake hands with Mr. Pattison, and among them was an old citizen, apparently from the country, and who claimed to be over 90 years of age. He had a grip like a vise, and Mr. Pattison was not a bit sorry when his hand was dropped. Women and children also crowded up and wrung him by the hand with a fervid exclamation of success in his canvass for Governor. He thanked them all for their wishes, and got out of the clamoring crowd as soon as he could conveniently do so.

A SANGUINE CANDIDATE.

A reporter of THE DISPATCH, after getting his clamps fastened on the ex-Governor, tried to interview him on the outlook. Mr. Pattison was evidently not here to talk, and refused to discuss politics. He said:

"I am here at the solicitation of my friends in the Randall Club, and as the affair is of a social and not a political nature, it is out of place to discuss politics here. The people of Pittsburg know as much about the Gubernatorial situation as I do. Of course I am going to do everything in my power to carry the ticket through in November, and if I do not succeed, it will not be my fault. I do not care to say anything about the large vote I got before, as it would seem egotistical on my part. The same vote, I think, I will get, and there is no reason why I should not be elected. The conditions are the same now as then regarding the Republican party, while the Democratic party is united more firmly than it ever was before. The truth of the latter statement is known to everybody, and why shouldn't we win? On the other hand, we know the disaffections that exist among our Republican friends, and the Democratic ticket will get their votes in consequence. I have all the respect in the world for my opponent, Mr. Delamater, but he has too many things to contend against to lead his ticket to success."

COULD STAY NO LONGER.

It was almost impossible to talk to Mr. Pattison for 30 seconds at a time, on account of the great number of people who wanted to shake hands with him. After wearying his arm, he took a turn around the grounds and admired the beauties of Silver Lake. About 7 o'clock he was taken in charge by friends, and left the city on the 3:19 train for the East. He said he would like to remain over a day and see the signs of progress Pittsburg has made, but his business calls him to Philadelphia.

Next to ex-Governor Pattison, the interest of the people centered in the dancing pavilion, where Gernert's Orchestra lured the muses and played some of its sweetest dance airs. The music was under the direction of Prof. Charles Gernert, and the floor was crowded to its utmost limit. The grand march was led by Thomas M. Marshall, Sr., who seemed for the nonce to throw off his true character of the staid old criminal lawyer, and his feet kept time to the music with the precision of a man 50 years younger. He had for his partner Miss Barclay, daughter of the pension agent, and was followed by Colonel Echols and wife; Edward A. Dain and Miss Mabel Echols, and Stephen Foley. Following the octet was a string of 193 couples, dressed in their best and radiant with smiles. The grand march broke up into a quadrille, and in turn it was succeeded by waltzes, schottisches, polkas, etc. There were too many people on the floor for enjoyment, and in a few minutes collars began to wilt and neckties to become ruffled. It was the intention to have ex-Governor Pattison lead the march, but the post of honor was declined on account of the attitude of Mr. Pattison's church against dancing.

A SCENE OF BEAUTY.

The dancing pavilion was beautifully and tastefully decorated with flags, bunting, Chinese and Japanese lanterns and figures. On the stage and forming a beautiful background for the musicians was a large American flag stretched across the stage and its folds encircling the musicians, thrilling them with enthusiasm. Overhead, twined about the pillars and pendant from the ceilings, was bunting and flags of all nations. The decorations were greatly admired, and showed that a master hand had done the work.

The Great Western Band, under the direction of Prof. B. Weis, alternated with operatic music and played many new and catchy airs. A large crowd surrounded the band the whole evening, drinking in the musical treat.

Outside the dancing pavilion amusement was furnished the young folks in the way of pyrotechnics. Large balloons that sailed gracefully into the heavens and paper birds that soared out of sight in the clouds, were sent up by Ralph Weaver and Denny Lyons. After the stock of balloons had been exhausted, sky rockets, roman candles, etc., sputtered and carried themselves hundreds of feet into space and illuminated the heavens, to the fear of hundreds of houses outside the fence.

REPUBLICANS PRESENT.

Quite a number of Republicans were at the fete, and paid their respects to ex-Governor Pattison. Among them were Controller E. S. Morrow, Register S. P. Conner, Water Assessor George Miller, President of Select Council Harry Ford and Captain Batchellor. Among the prominent Democrats from out of town were the Hon. A. W. Smiley, of Clarion; J. B. Shale, postmaster at McKeesport; D. L. Nulton, of Kittanning; W. B. Chambers, of Washington; John L. McClelland, of Washington; Captain Isaac Mills and John Donavan, of Braddock.

Governor Campbell, of Ohio, could not be present, and wired his regrets. Other telegrams were received from ex-Lieutenant Governor C. F. Black, W. H. Stenger, ex-Secretary of Internal Affairs; John C. Black, ex-Commissioner of Pensions; Hon. George W. Jenks, James B. Scott, ex-President Grover Cleveland, Governor Fleming, of West Virginia, and many others.

AT THE MORNING RECEPTION.

STRAWS THAT MAY SHOW WHICH WAY THE WIND IS BLOWING.

A Great Gathering of the Business Interests—Thomas M. Marshall Makes a Poll of His Clients—Given Light on Pittsburg Hospitals.

Ex-Governor Pattison arrived on the 7:45 A. M. train yesterday, accompanied by M. J. Ryan, of Philadelphia. T. O'Leary, Jr., boarded the train at East Liberty and the visitors were met at the Union Station by Messrs. John B. Larkin, D. O. Barr, J. E. McCrickert, Judge Jenks, Pressley J. Fleming, A. F. Keating, W. H. Barclay, candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and F. X. Weixel, President of the Randall Club. Mr. Pattison breakfasted at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. At 10:30 o'clock the reception began at the clubrooms on Duquesne way, and handshaking and the passage of compliments lasted for two hours. The rooms were liberally decorated with flowers, evergreens and enthusiasm. Some of the Democrats present were: C. Zug, T. J. Keenan, Srs., J. M. Guffy, County Chairman Watson, John McClelland, I. Hirsch, Colonel Echols, Alex. Wilson, candidate for County Commissioner, John C. Shoemaker, Dominic McCaffrey, Colonel Rutledge, J. J. Dougherty, M. May, J. J. Miller and others equally well known. Among Democratic visitors from surrounding counties were noticed State Senator Hannibal K. Sloan, of Indiana county; John H. Uhl, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, of Somerset county; Daniel Donehoo, of Beaver, Col. Streator and many others known to political fame and otherwise in Western Pennsylvania. The members of the Petroleum Exchange were almost all present in a body, and the fact caused considerable comment.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., stated while shaking Mr. Pattison's hand that he, Mr. Marshall, had been polling his Republican clients and found them almost to a man for Pattison.

Col. Herron explained to Mr. Pattison what this city would like to have in the way of help for some of its hospitals and eleemosynary institutions.

THE DOG ORDINANCE FRAMED.

Chief Brown and the Humane Society Agree on a Scheme.

Attorney Smith, of the Humane Society, and Chief Brown had a consultation yesterday. It was agreed to impose a tax of $2 a year on each dog, and each dog must wear a collar bearing the owner's name. It was decided to have four pounds, one to be located on Ruch's Hill.

The ordinance will also provide that common dogs be kept two days, and if not identified or claimed to be done away with. Valuable dogs will be kept five days, and a tax of 25 cents per day be charged.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

C. REIGER, of 821 Penn avenue, reported to the police that while he was in the rear of his store yesterday morning a couple of boys entered the front door and stole $40 worth of goods, with which they escaped. He could give no description of the thieves.

JOHN DREXEL, a waiter in a Smithfield street restaurant, was lodged in the Allegheny lockup last night on a charge of neglecting his wife and three children.

JAMES FERGUSON, a teamster, is charged before Alderman Reilly by Damel Nickens with false pretense in obtaining payment for work he had not performed.

THE Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad is laying a fourth track from Homestead to the Fort Perry bridge to connect with the Pennsylvania.

THE Coroner last night received a telegram from Boston, Pa., stating that a man had been killed on the railroad there, but giving no particulars.

JOHN BRINNER has entered an information before Alderman Hartman charging his son with stealing $10.

ALBERT THOMPSON is charged by County Detective Beltzhoover with selling liquor without license.

WILLIAM SNYDER, an employe of Graff, Bennett & Co., is charged by his wife with desertion.

TEN permits were issued yesterday for dwellings, ranging in price from $3,000 to $7,500.

TESTS OF STRENGTH.

Methods Used to Determine the Quality of Steel Made for

UNCLE SAM'S NAVAL MONITORS.

The High Standard Set Up by the Government Officials.

NEWS OF THE BUSY WORLD OF INDUSTRY

The recent investigation by the Government into the quality of steel plates made to its order in a local mill has drawn more or less attention to the question of Governmental inspection, and to the manner in which the tests into the suitability, durability, etc., of steel for naval purposes is made. Pittsburg has gained such pre-eminence for the quality of its iron and steel commodities that it is not without some demur that citizens find a disposition on the part of the Government to cast a shade of doubt over the quality of its output of steel plates.

Recent writers treating of the tests applied to steel plates for naval purposes hold that there will be no durability or safety in steel vessels of war until there is an established constitutional make-up of the different varieties of iron and steel that is understood by metalurgists and engineers, and until there is a recognized practical science of the art of steel making.

A STANDARD NEEDED.

These hold that the tests now in vogue are insufficient, and that Government should establish a standard, based upon the chemical electrical properties of metals on the plea that something more than a mere mechanical test of iron and steel for armor plates is required.

The tests employed at Homestead are of three kinds, namely: Surface, chemical and physical. The surface test, as its name implies, is purely superficial, but withal very necessary. Imperfections may exist in the plates which the chemical and physical tests would fail to discover, such as snakes, pittings, laminations and cobblings. Snakes are scarcely apparent fissures due to the absence of homogeneousness in the material. Pitting is the result of a soft spot in the plate and into which a piece of scale has been rolled. Vigorous tapping with a hammer over the surface of the plate suffices to bring to view the soft spot in the plate. Cobbling is due to an imperfection in the rolls whereby the plate is unevenly rolled, being thicker or thinner in some parts than others. Every plate that passes the rolls is inspected for these imperfections, but the Homstead mills make such a quality of steel, and by such improved machinery, that few plates, if any, are found wanting on these accounts.

THE CHEMICAL TEST.

Tests as to the chemical properties of the material are made both by the firm and by the Government officers. The firm tests for carbon, phosphorus, manganese and sulphur, and hands a report on each heat to the inspectors. They, in turn, make two special tests for sulphur and phosphorus. For example, ship plates are ordered of quality of about .22 of carbon, .40 of suphur, .60 of manganese, and .40 of phosphorus. One point above or below these figures is allowed on carbon, and from .055 to .070 on phosphorus. In the test phosphorus must show above .060, and sulphur above .040, else the plate is rejected. The chemical analysis of each heat is duly recorded both by the firm and Government inspectors. Each heat has its number, and at any moment, however long afterward, or wheresoever the plate may have been delivered, the chemical constituents of the plate may be ascertained by reference to the records.

The physical test shows the actual strain or pressure which the plate will bear. Tests are made of 4 out of the 20 or 25 plates in the heat of ship plates.

THE GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS

for these plates are that they shall show a tensile strength of at least 60,000 pounds, and 25 per cent reduction in 8 inches without breaking. In the test for tensile strength one piece of the four may fall to 58,000 pounds, or one piece may stand only 23 per cent of reduction without breaking if the other three fill both requirements. But if two plates out of the four fail, one in tensile strength and the other in its percentage of reduction, the entire heat is rejected. This is the first physical test to which the plates are subjected.

Ship plates are subjected to a still more severe test. Pieces from two of the four plates are turned over flat upon themselves, and under such pressure as to become almost one piece. The steel is cold when so bent. This is called the cold bent test. Neither flaw nor crack must appear at the bend else the heat will be declared rejected. Strips from the other two of the four plates from the heat are subjected to the quenching test.

A HARD STRAIN.

This is declared to be the hardest of all. The strips are placed in a furnace and heated to a cherry red; next dipped in a tub of water of a temperature of 82° and then bent over flat to about one-half its thickness. As before, it must not exhibit any imperfection at the bend. As a practical illustration of the test, a strip of plate about 12 inches long, slightly over 2 inches wide and about three-eighths thick, was, for the benefit of THE DISPATCH representative, subjected to the trial. The strip was placed between the jaws of a hydraulic press, which, on application of the power, commenced to draw the piece out. It broke at a pressure of 63,400 pounds, or at a pressure equivalent to 66,400 pounds to the square inch. The area of the piece was .9548, or nearly a square inch, and was reduced at the breaking point to 57.6 per cent of its size. It was elongated 2.2 in 8 inches, or 27½ per cent; in other words the piece stretched from 8 inches to 10.2 inches before breaking. It will be seen that these figures exceeded the requirements to pass the inspectors. The piece was subsequently bent, and so closely that light could not pass between. The bend was smooth as glass and without the faintest indication of strain or break.

BOILER PLATE TESTS.

The specification for high boiler plates calls for a tensile strength of from 58,000 to 67,000 pounds. Transverse pieces must show 22 per cent of elongation, and the longitudinal stretch must be at least 25 per cent. The elastic minimum limit for these plates is 32,000. These plates are subjected to the cold bent test as already described. For low boiler plates a tensile strength of from 50,000 to 58,000 pounds is required, with 26 per cent longitudinal and transverse elongation. These plates are tested by the quenching process, as already described, as being the most severe to which they can be submitted. Protected armor plates are required to stand, singly, a pressure of 75,000 pounds. Tested by heats these plates must stand 80,000 pounds pressure, and an elongation of 18 per cent in 2 inches. The plates are 3 inches thick and turned down in a lathe to 2 inches by half an inch, and then tested as in other cases. For every 1,000 pounds less than 80,000 where plates are tested singly, the elongation must be augmented by .5 of 1 per cent

A THOROUGH REGISTRY.

A most careful registry of all plates destined for naval uses is kept by the Government officials. Every test piece carries three stamps; that of the firm, the Government mark, and the inspector's private mark. Even after this careful inspection at the works, the Government reserves to itself the right to reject plates on delivery at the yards.

Lieutenant Tichbohne has charge of inspections in all mills in this district. Another lieutenant and assistant do duty at the Linden Steel Works, and still others at Oliver's mills. The force at Homestead comprises a chemist, who also ranks as lieutenant, and an office force of about eight.

INDORSING AN ATTORNEY.

District 3 Interrogates a Candidate for the State Senate.

Master Workman Evans yesterday received a letter from the Mayor of Reading inclosing a copy of an ordinance in force there regarding the employment of city employes. In Reading no man is competent to work for the city unless he is a citizen, and District 3 contemplates introducing a similar ordinance here. It will be introduced within three weeks, and will cover every department of labor. When it passes there is expected to follow a general exodus of Italians.

The Secretary of the Central Trades Council yesterday received a letter from Senator-in-prospective William Flinn in reply to questions put to him regarding certain measures which the council wished brought before the Legislature. Mr. Flinn said that while he could not sign any pledge he found himself in accord with all the matters suggested. He said that in his opinion the workingmen had as much right to combine in support of his rights as his employer.

District 3 is trying to get a man as assistant attorney in New York, who will support the provisions of the contract labor law. Mr. Evans yesterday received a reply from Attorney General Miller acknowledging the receipt of a letter from him indorsing Judge Fred G. Gedney for assistant attorney under United States District Attorney Miller, of New York. The Attorney General said the letter would be favorably considered.

DO NOT FEAR TROUBLE.

The McKeesport Strikers Will See the Law is Respected.

There was little change in the National Rolling Mill strike at McKeesport yesterday. The men who have taken the strikers' places were dealt with very coldly when encountered upon the street. John Hacker, the man who fired the shot into the crowd on Tuesday night, was released from jail yesterday, as no one appeared again him. One of the non-union men was chased by an angry crowd of men to-day, but managed to escape unmolested.

The strikers' committee do not fear any trouble, and have offered any number of men to the Burgess to be used as policemen should any trouble arise. Several of the non-union men were sued by disinterested parties yesterday for pointing firearms, but were released on bail.

FLINT GLASS SCALES.

Conferences to Arrange Price Lists for the Coming Season.

The committees of workers and manufacturers on the chimney scale will meet on Friday next in this city.

A conference on the shade department scale will meet in Philadelphia on Monday next. There will not be much variation from last year's scale.

The conference on the flint hollow-ware scale, arranged for Cresson on the 3d of August, has been postponed till the 6th owing to the illness of Mr. Wightman.

HOUSES FOR HIS WORKERS.

W. P. Tyler to Provide His Men With Building Sites Near the Washington Plant.

W. P. Tyler, of the Tyler Tube Works, Washington, Pa., has purchased seven acres of land adjoining the plant as a site for a town in miniature. He proposes to lay it in building lots and on part erect dwellings for his workmen, which they can buy on the installment principle, and in part lease lots to such as wish to put up their own houses.

They Want the Scale Signed.

Two hundred employes of the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Mill, at Reading, quit work yesterday, because of the firm's failure to sign the scale. The owner of the mill is in Europe, and the men can get no satisfaction.

BARNUM OUGHT TO KNOW.

People Like to go to the Circus, Whatever They May Say.

Judge Fetterman says of Barnum: "I think a man of his business sense ought to have learned by this time that he can take more dollars out of Pittsburg than out of any other city in the country. There is no other place in the Union where there is so much ready cash in the hands of the people who will go to shows, and if he were to stay four days or a week he could fill his canvas comfortably But there are many thousands who affect indifference who would go if it were not for the jam. My children are almost riotous in their eagerness to go, but I cannot go with them in daylight, and I cannot trust them alone, and will not go with them at night, for in such a crowd no one can tell what accident may happen. People may say they don't want to go, but thousands of the best do, nevertheless, and really there is nothing to be ashamed of in the expression, as a visit is educating to anyone whose mind is capable of expansion.

"I know hundreds of people in the country who would like to go, but they know from past experience that the immensity of the attendance is not only uncomfortable, but fraught with danger."

Abe Spencer Held for Court.

Yesterday Abe Spencer, colored, was committed to jail by Magistrate Leslie, to await a hearing on a charge of assault and battery, entered by Albert Trairs. Spencer has been in Central station since the day after Edward Cramer was shot to death on the Twenty-eighth street hill, having been arrested at that time as a supposed accomplice in the Cramer murder.

Preparing for a Picnic.

The arrangements for the R. T. Pearson Hunting Club's picnic, which is to be held at Windsor Park, Bellevue, August 1, were completed last night. The organization is composed of a large number of prominent Alleghenians. They will go on their second annual hunting trip to the Cheat mountains October 15 for a month's sojourn among the wilds of West Virginia.

A Reception to Delamater.

Candidate Delamater has notified the Union League Club of Allegheny county that he will visit them on next Monday evening. The league is a colored organization, which has a completely arranged club house on the corner of Grant and Diamond streets. The members are hustling, and intend to give Mr. Delamater a big reception at their clubhouse.

A Lucky Strike.

It seems from reports that Feely & Gartland have struck it rich at the Heiser farm at Chartiers. Their well is reported to be flowing 100 barrels an hour, and they have an 18-acre lease.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING.

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

—David Pugh, of the Queen City Glass Company, Cumberland, Md., is in the city. He says that the prospects of the trade for the fall are good. He is enlarging the factory, and expects to do a lively business in the prescription line this year. He returns on Saturday.

—S. T. McClaren, the architect, was in Connellsville yesterday arranging plans for a number of new buildings which he is erecting there.

—Station Master Butler went to Buffalo last night in a special car to bring home his mother-in-law, Mrs. Laughlin, who is very ill.

—W. C. Reilly, of the Giffitt Furniture Company, of Chicago, is in the city.

NOTHING TO LIVE FOR

Anthony Scherer Suicides in Allegheny Because He Had Been

DEFRAUDED OUT OF MILLIONS.

He Could Not Stand the Descent From Wealth to Poverty.

A VICTIM OF DISHONEST ASSOCIATES

Anthony Scherer, a German, found that this world had no charms for him and, with the aid of a small rope, succeeded in shuffling off this mortal coil yesterday. The circumstances surrounding this case are out of the ordinary run of suicides.

Anthony Scherer was employed as a tanner at Callery's, Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, and was considered by his fellow workmen to be unsound of mind at times and repeatedly spoke of doing away with himself. Tuesday night he, in company with several friends, were visiting at a house on Troy Hill and while there remarked in an indifferent manner that he would kill himself the next night, and requested one of the men, named Hess, to send a cablegram to his relatives in Preausen, Germany, to send money to defray the expenses of his funeral. His companions did not think much of the threat, as they had heard him talk in a similar strain quite frequently before.

HE KEPT HIS WORD.

Scherer did not report for work yesterday morning, and a man was sent to find out what had detained him. He visited the house of Jacob Hess, where Scherer boarded, and learned that he had not come down from his room. As the hours flew by and Scherer did not put in an appearance it began to dawn upon Hess that something was wrong, and he repaired to Scherer's room. The door was found locked, and vigorous knocking failed to elicit any response from the inside. Hess concluded to burst open the door, which he did, and he was horror stricken to find Scherer hanging lifeless from a rope encircling his neck, which was attached to a nail in the wall.

The body was cut down, and Hess notified Officer Tenne, who visited the room and found that Scherer had strangled himself to death, and from appearances it looked as if he had not succeeded in killing himself without great effort. Jacob Hess, at whose house Scherer boarded, said last night that he thought Scherer was actuated to commit the deed on account of financial adversities, which he had met with of late. He said:

ROBBED BY HIS PARTNER.

"Scherer has made me conversant with his affairs ever since he came to this country, which is nearly five years ago. His home is in Preausen. He was a very prominent merchant in the old country, and had conducted a large wine exporting business until four or five years previous to his coming to this country. He intrusted his vast interest to a partner, and placed implicit confidence in him, but the party betrayed the trust imposed in him, and managed the affairs of the establishment in such a way that it soon went from Scherer's control and into the hands of his partner. He came to this country almost penniless, and settled among the people of his native home, who live in this neighborhood.

"Scherer's sister was quite wealthy and proffered him assistance, which he would would not accept, and stated that he would emigrate to this country and try to retrieve his lost wealth. His sister made him a beneficiary under her will, which would entitle him to an estate worth about $2,000,000. His relatives succeeded in defrauding him out of this at the death of his sister, which left him almost destitute, and the only resource he had was to work for his living.

LUCK AGAINST HIM.

"Luck seemed to be against him," continued Mr. Hess, "and as a last resort he went to work at the tannery here in Allegheny. He did not like the work and was always bemoaning his position, and the loss of all his money so preyed on his mind that in sheer desperation at being driven to the last stages of poverty, he took his life. He was a man about 44 years old, and when not in a despondent mood was very convivial. He substantiated the story of his past life by showing me letters and money which he received every month before his sister died. He was unmarried, as he remaked, jokingly, several times that he had enough trouble without being married. I met a man several months ago who verified the story about his past life in every particular. He stated that he came from the same place as Scherer and knew him when he had plenty."

The remains will be buried by his fellow-workmen to-morrow at St. Philomenae's Cemetery on Troy Hill, under the rites of the German Catholic Church, of which he was a member.

THE FINAL ASSESSMENT.

Kicks Pro and Con Filed on the Opening of McKee Place.

The Board of Viewers held a meeting yesterday to present to the property owners the final assessment for the opening of McKee Place from Forbes to Wakefield streets. Considerable property is involved and the meeting was largely attended, there being numerous protests against the opening. The protests came mainly from the residents on Brook street, a 30-foot street which is to be widened to 50 feet to connect McKee Place with Forbes street.

The property owners on that street claim it will be no advantage to them to have the improvement made. The parties who want the improvement claim that they have now no opening to Forbes except by Ward street which, it is claimed, is a back street, built up with stables and will never amount to anything as a thoroughfare, being only 147 feet from Meyran avenue, which is a much superior street. The same parties claim that McKee Place is a good street in a good place and they desire to make it better.

A POLISH ROMANCE.

The Lover Threatens to Kill His Sweetheart in the Presence of His Rival.

A romantic tale was brought to light by Alderman Hartman last night. Frank Sagusky, a Pole, is charged with aggravated assault and battery by Francesca Kofka. The two were engaged to be married, and the license had been obtained two weeks ago. Shortly after, a rival lover, in the person of Franz Heidick, appeared and made such an impression on Francesca that she renounced her promised husband.

When Sagusky called on his affianced wife last Sunday night he found his rival in her company. He pleaded with her to leave Heidick, but she refused. He then drew some weapon and declared that he would kill her, but she escaped from him. Sagusky was committed to jail for a hearing at court.

ENRAGED BY ILL-LUCK.

A Card Player Attacks the Winner and a Lively Fight Follows.

Last Saturday evening E. Piute, of the Eighteenth ward, gave a card party. He lost each successive game, and became so irritated that he struck J. Z. Maddis, one of the players. A fight with beer bottles followed.

The result of the affair is an information before Alderman Kerr, charging Piute with aggravated assault and battery.

Museum Managers After a Pittsburg Site.

Messrs. Kohl & Middleton, managers of the Northwestern museum circuit, are seeking a location for a museum in Pittsburg. They want a place on Fifth avenue, but no site has been selected.

DEATH IN A PRISON CELL.

Pat McGoldrick Dies of Consumption at Riverside—The Story of His Crime and Sentence—He Becomes Insane After Six Months' Confinement.

Death yesterday reached another convict inside the prison walls of the Western Penitentiary. This time it was Patrick McGoldrick. He was so known to the world, but there he answered to No. 8378. He was doing a seven years' sentence for the murder of John Holloway on the night of January 17, 1887. He struck him on the head with a paving stone and the man died on January 23.

When Officers Pat Murphy and William McClelland went to arrest McGoldrick he and his brother fought the officers so viciously that the officers drew their revolvers, one shot striking the brother in the back, injuring him only slightly. On the 23d of April, 1887, he was sentenced. The testimony taken by the Coroner at the inquest held last evening showed that McGoldrick, who was only 21 years of age when committed, developed symptoms of temporary insanity within six months after his confinement. These symptoms recurred about once a month until last February, when McGoldrick was afflicted with pneumonia, which by the latter part of April developed into consumption. Since April last McGoldrick has been insane, and has been allowed special privileges, his friends and relatives being admitted to see him at all times and his parents being even allowed to spend the night with him when he was particularly low and not expected to live.

One of the witnesses before the Coroner's jury was Ed Slattery, convicted of being an accessory to the murder of Henry Myers, at Schuetzen Park several years ago. He is a day nurse at the penitentiary hospital.

The verdict of the Coroner's inquest was death from natural causes, exonerating the prison officials from all blame.

MOTHER AND CHILD CREMATED.

The Usual Result of Hastening a Fire With Kerosene Oil.

Mrs. Haney Willoughby, of Willoughby's Mills, Franklin township, 12 miles from this city, and her 2-year-old son, were burned to death yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Willoughby was the wife of the proprietor of the big mills in Franklin township, and was 34 years of age.

Yesterday afternoon she attempted to hasten a fire in the bake oven with a teacupful of carbon oil. The flames ignited her clothing and that of her child standing behind her. The unfortunate woman jumped into the mill race and extinguished the flames, but was burned so badly that she died last night. The child only lived about two hours.

Mrs. Willoughby was a sister of George A. Wright, night superintendent at the Fidelity Title and Trust building.

VICTIMS OF THE SUN.

The People Who Fainted Under Yesterday's Terrible Solar Heat.

Edward McGill, of No. 7 patrol wagon, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon while working at the Brownsville avenue fire. He did not succumb, however, until after he had assisted in placing Mrs. Johnson, another victim of the fire, in the wagon to be taken to the Southside Hospital.

John Rogan, aged 82 years, was overcome with the heat on Fifth avenue, near Gist street, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to his home on Ann street, near Pride street.

A Shining Advertisement.

While the electric light tower scheme may not be an illuminating success in Allegheny, there is some salvage in the advertising the city gets from the appearance the lighted towers present to night passengers on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway. The effect is beautiful.

Think of It, All-Wool, Double Width Dress Goods at 25 Cts

A yard, and other great bargains here; must have more room.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
609-621 Penn avenue.

THE best goods in the world will not succeed unless accompanied with courteous treatment, fair prices and accommodating terms. These you are always sure of at Hamilton's, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue. Call in and get prices and see the goods before you buy elsewhere.

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