FEARFUL OF FEVERS.

Pittsburg Physicians on the Likelihood of Germs of Typhoid and Other Diseases in

MISTS OF POISON IN THE AIR.

Excessive Heat Followed by Moisture Make Deadly Microbes Spring Into Life, and Place the

REALTH OF THE PEOPLE IN DANGER.

Impurities in Vapors Rising From City Ground Boaked With Sewage.

Creeping up from black, poisonous stench pools in the twin cities, the deadly germ of typhoid, cloaked in a misty vapor, hangs in the atmosphere, tainting the life-blood of the people. While the earth baked in the terrible heat of the past few weeks, the deathly microbes, buried in the depths of refuse, were comparatively powerless to fasien their fatal clutch on the lives of the citizens, but yesterday the rainfall filled the moldering germs with new life. Mists rolling up from the beds of disease bore microbes in their midst that breathe contamination in the air. The poisonous vapors, stretching over all, carried the polluting odor from the filth dripping and fermenting in the underground channels of Pittsburg and Allegheny.

Many prominent medical practitioners of the two cities were seen yesterday in regard to the threatened danger lurking in the damp atmosphere, and many are of the opinion that the soaked ground is giving forth germs of disease that endanger the health of the poulsce.

PUBLIC HEALTH MENACED. Dr. J. H. McClelland, prominently con-

nected with the medical staff of the Homeopathic Hospital, spoke as follows about the matter: "The public health is menaced by the refuse which is steeped beneath the surface, and which throws off impurities that find an outlet by way of the vapors that rise from the ground after a rainfall. In some parts of the city, where the soil reeks with sewage and offal thrown there years ago, the inhabitants are in peril in this kind of weather. An overpowering stench arises from the ditches that are made where streets are opened, and there is no help for it. The only remedy is for residents to go away while the streets are opened, and hundreds have already left to escape the dangers of typhoid."

Dr. R. S. Marshall said: "Like plants, germs of disease demand warmth and moisture for their growth, and consequently they are filled with life after a rainfall that follows a heated term. They flourish in the wet earth as readily as the seed of any plant that is put into a sponge. Take a bean and place it in a sponge that lies on top of water, and a plant will sprout as natural as life, though the fruit lacks the native flavor. So it is with the microbes of typhoid and malarial fever. They will spring up with new life when they are moistened. So far this summer the cases of typhoid among our patients are about the same as in previous years.

NOT TREATED PROMPTLY.

"The disease is mostly confined to Italians and Hungarians. They are not brought to our notice as soon as they should be. Within eight days from the beginning of the disease at which time he should be under medical treatment, but the fact is, many of the typhoid patients brought to us have already passed that stage, which makes our work doubly harder and increases the hospital

"Of all the menaces to the public health, there is one following this sweltering heat that carries death with it," said Dr. W. T. English. "Immediately after a heated term, the dry, parched ground is soaked with rainfalls, and the rising vapors are full of the germs of disease. Where the soil is polluted and contaminated with vile refuse, the vapor is loaded with deadly microbes that poison the atmosphere. All unhealthy localities are thus a death-trap. Disease lurks in the rising steam and is spread at an alarming rate. Typhoid fever can be traced directly to these conditions. The germs fill the sir and the health of the community

HARD ON HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

Dr. McCann, of the Allegheny General Hospital, commented as follows: "The fearful heat of the past few days made it harder for our patients, through their sickness and suffering, but there was one advantage, and that lay in the fact that they could be taken outdoors in the vard to enjoy the pure, healthy air. All that is obviate by the rains which follow a hot season. The patients must be very closely guarded from the dangers arising from the tainted vapors that roll up from a damp, wet ground and fill the atmosphere with deadly germs."

In an interview with Dr. C. C. Wylie, he

said: "The greatest care should be exercised ing wet and rainy weather. Those of seden-tary habits cannot guard themselves too closely. The fatal breath of typhoid lingers in the air, and spreads over all. Streams of garbage and other offal, flowing like poisoned veins through the city, throw off germ of disease which rise up when aggravated Dr. J. Rodgers remarked: "During the hot weather the great heat warms up the body so much that full and free perspira-tion follows. The sweat works off impurities of the body and prepares the constitu tion to withstand the attacks of microbes permeating the sir. But this is not of much avail when one is forced to go through dampness and wet weather. Great danger lurks in the vapors coming up from piles of rubbish, and disease is breathed in."

BELIEVES IN A DASHING RAIN. Dr. Chevalier Q. Jackson said that a dashing rain was the best sanitary help the city could get, just now, as it washed away decaying organic and vegetable matter He said there was no fear of the moisture breeding disease germs. Were the tempera-ture to remain high, and we have a week of drizzling rain, there would be danger from The weather the doctor speaks of is in common parlance called muggy, but brisk showers like that or yeswash the streets and gutters, and in a great measure flush the sewers and purify them,

Dr. Jackson also stated that the Davis Island dam was a menace to health, and during hot weather the water should be let out requently. He said that it would not be necessary to let down the wickets, sim-ply open the lock-gates, which would cause swift current and drain the river of impurities collected. This would act in the river channel much as flushing does the sewers. He also indorses Colonel T. P. show up i Roberts' idea of storing the surplus water of Governor. Roberts' idea of storing the surplus water of winter and spring in the mountain tributaries of both the Allegheny and Monougabela rivers. Leaving out of sight the advantages resulting from restraining disastrons overflows, preventing ice gorges from doing harm, and in a measure counteracting the evil influence caused by denuding the country of its forests, causing undue rainfall and corresponding drouth, the water retained at the source of supply would remain pure, as the population is so sparse in the mountains that the amount of

decaying organic matter held would be in-consequential, and during the hot months the rivers might be kept at a stage that would keep them sweet and wash away all the filth of the cities, and at the same time give a boating stage, without the annoyance and detention of dams.

WOULD BE AN AID TO HEALTH.

Dr. Jackson stated that the evil effect of the Davis Island dam on the city's health would be much more apparent were it not that the Health Bureau's work is much more effective now than in years past, and there is less filth allowed to accumulate than formerly. While on the subject, Dr. Jackson took occasion to remark that the general health of the city would be much improved were pavements made of asphalt instead of stone. While Belgian block is preferable to cobblestone, still a larger amount of fermenting matter, animal and vegitable, is held in the interstices between the blocks. Were the pavements asphalt, the city might be kept almost absolutely sweet. Every evening they could be washed with hose, and but a small amount of water would be necessary to cleanse them effectually. The gain of health would also be great in the dimination of noise and jar which kill many people suffering from nervonsness, or, if they do not kill them, make life burdensome. One of the doctor's patients who recently roomed on Seventh avenue, in order to be general health of the city would be much roomed on Seventh avenue, in order to be near, was forced to move on account of the noise, which prevented recovery, and yet Seventh avenue is quiet, compared with some streets in the city.

AN ADVOCATE OF ASPHALT. The doctor says that if a balance were

struck between the cost of stone pavements and asphalt, and the amount subtracted from the cost of misery and doctors' bills entailed by fifth and noise, the asphalt pavement would be found far the cheaper. The city authorities have done well in having alleys paved with asphalt, but their work is only half done—scarcely that. Block stone is much better than cobble, but it is far from what is needed. The substitution of cable and electric railways for horse power does much for the health of the public by the displacement of 1,200 horses that hitherto fouled the streets, but until some motor is perfected that will do away with horse power altogether Pittsburg will still have its streets fouled by several thousand horses. Doubtless the time is not very far distant when the horse will be but a toy, or be preserved in museums, as is the buffalo; but that blessed consummation is not likely to be reached during the time of this generation. Dr. Albert Pettit said: "A dashing rain like this, at this season of the year will save the lives of any number of children. A common sense view is that it will increase materially the general good health of

WHEN DANGER WOULD ENSUE.

Dr. E. A. Mundorf, the well-known physi-Dr. E. A. Mundorf, the well-known physician and scientist, said: "If this rain is followed by a spell of very hot weather it will be dangerous. The ground had been so thoroughly parched by the previous heated term that decomposing organic matter would naturally be reduced to a soluble form by the rain, and yet not be washed away. The last epidemic of cholera in Pittsburg was preceded by a long dry in Pittsburg was preceded by a long dry spell, followed by a slight rainfall, and within 24 hours the quickened cholera germs began to number their victims. When rainfalls continue for a considerable period of time, and without intervening breaks of hot, dry weather, the rainwater falling on the earth is not all absorbed, as the power of absorption is limited, and the unabsorbed rain flows off, carrying with it all dangerous decomposing matter, thereby limiting the tendency to develop epidemics.

'The indications during the last' heated term, with the possible irregular rainfalls, point to the prevalence of typhoid and similar diseases, as they have always done under similar conditions in the past. Just in proportion as the river rises and falls so there is a rise and fall in the epidemic character of typhoid in our midst.

SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS. "This statement is, of course, subject to some reservations. The influent pipe of the water works being extended to the center of the channel in the Monongahela river had an appreciable effect in lessening the deletethe dark spots appear on the sufferer's skin, rious impurities of the river, and further ening the extent of typhoid fever here It must be considered that the people wishing to avoid the use of the river water resort largely to wells, but these cannot be considered safe, so far as their freedom from the typhoid germ and the impure organic matter that feeds at is concerned

Dr. W. F. Pollock was rather of the keep the air cool, thereby avoiding the probability of an epidemic of any sort. He thought the impurities in the earth had become so thoroughly dry as to be beyond

STILL HAS FAITH IN HIM.

A Pittsburg Lady Who Thinks Will McConnell Was Abused.

A member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, speaking yesterday of the recent reports concerning Will J. Mc-Connell, said: "Mr. McConnell left Pittsburg on Wednesday night, at 10:45, on a Pittsburg and Lake Erie train, to which he was accompanied by friends of this city. The next day he was arrested by an intelligent policeman. His telegrams and other messages to his friends were not sent, although he gave the officers money to pay for them. Consequently, he was locked up, where he remained but a short time, until it was ascertained that he should have had physician instead of a policeman. "He was taken out by friends, and after

a few days' rest at the home of Mayor Ward, of Halstead, went on filling his engagements. He commenced meetings in Great Bend, Thursday, July 24, where he is now speaking nightly to large audiences."

AWAITING THE JUDGMENT.

George Martin Under Arrest Until Mrs.

Hill's Death is Investigated. There is a prisoner in the Allegheny lockup who has been lying there since Tuesday night with no particular charge against him. The party in question is George Martin, who was sent in by Lieutenant Buckley. On Tuesday night last a Mrs. Hill was found dead in bed at her home on Western avenue. The woman had been drinking very hard all day in company with Martin, and her death was sup-posed to have been due to drink. When Lieutenant Buckley was called to the house on Tuesday night he made an investigation, and on learning the facts re-lated above placed Martin under arrest. The result of the Coroner's inquest will probably determine as to what disposition

will be made o the prisoner.

TAKING NO ACTIVE PART. Mr. Jackson Thinks Major McDowell Will

Come Out All Right. Ex-Congressman Oscar D. Jackson, of New Castle, was at the Monongahela House yesterday. He was the Congressional candidate in Lawrence county, and he said last evening, that he did not believe the bribery charges against Major McDowell would ever be proved.

Mr. Jackson is not taking much interest in the after quarrel, but with the others wants the case investigated. The Congressional fight, he states, has so absorbed the attention of the people in the district, that they haven't given much attention to the State issues. He thinks the counties will show up for the Republican candidate for

John Shannon is lying dangerously ill at his home, 277 East street, Allegheny, and is not expected to live. He was one of the men who were hit with stones at the row at Evergreen, Saturday night.

1200 Gaillager's-1106 Penn Ave. Guns, guns, guns, guns, guns, guns, at Gallinger's, 1200 and 1106 Penn ave. WSn THE C. T.A.DELEGATES

sion of All the Hotels. ARCHBISHOP IRELAND NOT IN YET.

Arrived Last Night and Took Posses-

Sotable Clergymen From the East and West Who Will be Here.

PROGRAMME OF THE DAY'S MEETING

Every hotel in the city was crowded last night with delegates to the annual convenof the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, to be held in the Opera House, beginning to-day. The lobby of the Monongahela House looked more like a part of a monastery or an episcopal residence, than the entrance to a hotel. Groups of clergymes sat around renewing acquaintances and discussing the work which brought them together. Upstairs, in one of the parlors, the lady delegates were assembled and busily engaged with their duties as representatives to the convention.

The special train bearing the Philadelphia and Scranton delegations arrived over the Baltimore and Ohio at 8 o'clock in the evening, and the delegates were taken in charge by the reception committee. The latter consisted of William Henry, Sr., James Byrnes, J. A. Weldon, A. McBride, Thomas Mullin, William Griffin, Michae Walsh, Michael McMahon, Thomas Crane, P. W. Gallagher, James A. McNamee, J. McAvoy and James Caulfield. A large delegation of ladies from St. Mary's of Mercy were also present to take care of the lady delegates, and were in charge of Miss M. J. Dougherty.

A BIG PHILADELPHIA CROWD. There were ten delegates, members of the Father Mathew Club, and 65 members of the St. Paul's Pioneer Corps on the train. The corps is a semi-military organization, and with it was St. Leo's Battallion, in command of Captain Walter McNichol. The members of the corps and battalion



Father Cleary, President

presented a neat appearance in their gray uniforms. They carried tomahawks and elicited applause for their soldierly bearing and good marching.

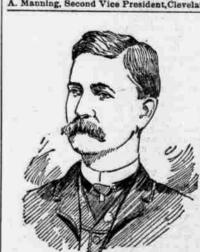
Headed by the Cathedral Band, the delegates were escorted to the different hotels. The clergy and national officers stopped at the Monongahela House, while the others went to the Seventh Avenue, Schlosser and other hotels. The representatives of the

other hotels. The representatives of the clergy who registered at the Monongahela are as follows:

Rt. Rev. J. B. Cotter, D. D.. Bishop of Winona, Mion.; Fathers F. C. Weichman, of Anderson, Ind., and President of the Indiana State Union; D. J. Flynn, of Wilmington, Del.; L. P. McCarthy, of Bethlehem, Pa.; J. A. Reynnolds, of Mount Holly, N. J.; R. F. Hanegan, of Philadelphia; Walter Elliott, head of the Order of Paulists at New York; P. O'Brien, First Vice President of the Ohlo State Union; P. J. McManus, of Scranton; D. A. Clark, President of the Ohlo Union, at Columbus; R. S. Burke, of Lowell, Mass.; Father McDevitt, of Philadelphia: M. A. Lambing, of Scottdale, and P. A. McKenna, of Bostom.

DISTINGUISHED LAY DELEGATES.

DISTINGUISHED LAY DELEGATES. Among the prominent lay delegates were W. Manning, Second Vice President, Cleveland



W. A. Manning, Second Vice President. Philip A. Nolan, Secretary of the National Union, Philadelphia; M. J. Griffin, publisher of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union, Philadelphia; Edward Duffy, of Philadelphia; Edward Duffy, of Philadelphia; F. P. Cummings, of Williamsport, Secretary of the Father Mathew Chair Committee; Jeremiah G. Fenery, of Boston, a prominent politician of the "Hubi" John B. O'Brien, of Deadham, Mass.; John T. Kelly, of Minro Junction, O.; M. Hon. Thomas McSheehy, of Fremont, O.; M. Mulvihill, of Cincinnati—he last three representing the Ohio State Union; Thomas Greenfield, of Pittsfield, Mass.; J. Mulhern, of Augusta, Ga.; J. O'Leary, of Savannah, Ga.; T. M. Daly, of Philadelphia, formerly Vice President of the union and President of the St. Charles Society; C. J. Fay, President of the Boston, Mass., Union; Edward Mulready, also of Bos. Union, Philadelphia; M. J. Griffin, publisher of



ton, and J. Washington Logue, a prominent young attorney of Philadelphia, President of he Philadelphia Union.

Rev. Father Cleary, president of the National Union, and Dr. Conaty, ex-president, arrived during the day and are the guests of Father Sheedy, first vice president. Bishop Watterson also arrived last night from Columbus, and as stonging with night from Columbus, and is stopping with his brother. Bishop Cotter and Father Elliott, of New York, are the guests of the very Rev. Dr. Wall, at St. Paul's Cathe-dral. The programme for to-day is as fol-

WHAT WILL BE DONE 8 A. M., convention assembles in Opera House, Fifth avenue; 8:45, procession to St. Paul's Cathedral; 9, opening services at St. Paul's Cathedral, sermon by Rt. Rev. John A. Watterson, D. D.; greeting to convention (in Opera House), Very Rev. S. Wall, D. D.; welcome to the city, Hon. H. I. Gourley, Mayor of Pittsburg; president's

address, Rev. James M. Cleary; 2 P. M., reports of subordinate unions and officers of the union, etc.; & P. M., reception of dele-gates by the ladies of St. Mary of Mercy's Society, in Duquesne Hall, No. 216 Penn avenue. An escort will call at 7:30 at the principal hotels to conduct the delegates and visitors to the hall.

The election of officers will not take place

The election of officers will not take place until the last thing to-morrow afternoon. In all probability, Father Sheedy, of this city, will be elected President. It was rumored last evening that the Philadelphia delegates had a candidate to spring, but they stated the report was untrue. It was also rumored that National Secretary Nolan would be nominated, but his friends say he is so valuable in his present position that they could not think of electing him to anything else. On account of the large number of delegates from Philadelphia, the delegates from the latter city can elect who they choose without formidable opposition. It



Rt. Rev. J. A. Watterson, D. D. is not likely however, that Mr. Nolan will

be a candidate.

It is stated upon reliable authority that the beneficial feature of the organization will be discussed at great length and may be wiped out altogether. A radical change will be made in the policy of the union and a number of new ideas embodied in the constitution and bylaws. The matter of more thorough organization in the West will be discussed at great length and steps taken to form a number of new societies.

ARCHBISHOP NOT HERE YET. Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, did not Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, did not arrive last night, but will probably come in on the "limited" from Chicago this morning. He telegraphed Dr. Wall yesterday afternoon that he would be here, and the Bishop's suite of rooms was put in order for his reception. General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, was also expected last night, but did not come. He is on the programme to read a paper on "Intemperance and Labor."

The growth of the organization in Phila-delphia has been truly wonderful. There is delphia has been truly wonderful. There is about 18,000 members in the city, in 152 societies. The organization sprung from the St. Charles Society, which started out with but 13 members. "In this case 13 was not an unlucky number," said President Logue last evening. "We organized in 1872 and from a small band of 13 we have grown and from a small band of 13 we have grown steadily until we have every parish in the city represented. The Cathedral has the largest society in the Union, having about 2,200 members. Since the beginning of the organization we have paid out over \$500,000 in headfat? in benefits.

The general committee has established a bureau of information in the banquent hall of the Monongahela House. A meeting of the committee will be held at 7 o'clock this evening to escort the delegates to the reception at Duquesne Hall.

HE FIRED IN VAIN.

Charles Barohard Attempts Suicide in His Father's Store-While Crazed by Drink He Shoots at Himself Four Times, but Without Effect.

Charles Barnhard, aged 28 years, attempted suicide last evening by shooting at himself at his home on Ohio street, Allegheny. He fired four shots, but not one of them took effect. He is the son of a wellfather has been in Europe for some time and Charles has been conducting the busi-

The responsibility was too much for him. and for several weeks he has been drinking heavily. Yesterday he was almost wild. Early in the afternoon he secured a revolver and told his mother he was going to kill himself. He said he did not want to live any longer, as there was nothing to live for. The mother finally secured the revolver and hid it. Her son demanded it, but she refused. He declared they could not stop him. About 6 o'clock he bought a 32caliber pistol and a box of cartridges. Then he went to the back end of the store and commenced shooting at himself. He fired four shots, but not one took effect. Ex-County Detective Langhurst ran into the store and tried to get the revolver, but he refused to give it up.

Finally two officers arrived and the man

was taken to the lockup. Shortly after he was released and taken to Mercy Hospital to be treated for delirium tremens.

A NEGLECTED WOMAN.

Superintendent Baker Investigates a Case of Destitution.

Superintendent Baker, of the Bureau of Health, went to the Southside yesterday afternoon and removed Mrs. Rachael Johns from her house at the corner of Mary and South Thirtieth streets to the Homeopathic Hospital. This woman is suffering from a dangerous attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Baker was notified yesterday that she

was lying in a tenement on the second floor neglected by everybody and since Sunday had received no attention whatever, not even a drink of water.

NOTHING IF NOT HOSPITABLE.

A Man Bents Another Who Refuses Come and Visit Him.

Joseph Carbiskie made an information before Alderwan Kerr last evening, charging Henry Cutti with aggravated assault and battery. Both are Italians and live on the Butler street extension. A few days since the prosecutor claims he was walking to his home at a late hour and was met by the delendant who asked him to go to his house and spend the night. This invitation the prosecutor declined, and alleges the de-fendant became mad and beat him.

A hearing will be held Thursday night.

TWO MEETINGS POSTPONED.

Southsiders to Make a General Move for

a Better Water Supply. The Thirty-fifth ward citizens will meet to-night to take action on the short supply of water on the Southside. The meeting was to have been held last evening, but the notice was so short that a number of those whose presence was Jesired could not be

The Executive Committee of the Taxpayers' Progressive Association was also to have held a meeting last night, but the members failed to come together. They will meet to-morrow evening in Alderman Beinhauer's office.

ENJOYING CAMP LIFE.

Southside Families Take to the Wood During the Hot Wentber. Several Southside families have established camping quarters at Hays' station and will remain in camp there until September. Among them are H. B. Lindner, William Mautz, John Mautz, William Diebl, William Heideger, A. Duckenberg, Walter Shore and H. J. Bates. The novelty of their mode of enjoying themselves during the heated term has attracted a large number of visitors to the camp. Last Sunday they entertained about 100 of their friends. FOR ANOTHER FIRE,

The Window Glass Workers' Scale Fixed in Conference Yesterday

AT THE SAMERATE AS LAST YEAR'S The Senate's Dickering With the Glass Duty Created Some Talk.

THREE BELGIANS ADMITTED DUTY FREE

Committees of the window glass manu facturers and window glass workers met in conference yesterday and adopted last year's scale of prices for the ensuing year. Mr. William Loeffler, Secretary of the Window Glass Manufacturers' Association, last night furnished the press with the following official report of the proceedings:
The wages conference between the window

glass manufacturers and the glass workers took place to-day. The manufacturers' committee consisted of J. A. Chambers, O. E. Frazee, T. F. Hart, W. D. Keyes and William Loeffler. The Workers' Union was represented by John Eberhart, James Campbell, L. L. Conway, Daniel Winters, D. F. Norcross, H. D. Swearer and William Jones. Mr. Chambers acted as Chairman of the manufacturers' committee and Mr. Conway in the same capacity for the workers. For Chairman of the conference Mr. Winters was elected, while Messrs. Swearer and Loeffler acted as secretaries for the The best of feeling prevailed and it was

evident from the start that both committees came to the meeting with a determination to effect a settlement without a strike or lockout, if such a thing was possible. The one discouraging feature was the action of the Senate, published in the morning papers, that that body had reduced the tariff, and only after a lengthy and somewhat lively discussion, did the manufacturers finally agree to pay last year's wages in the hope and belief that the McKinley schedule on glass will be restored, and it was agreed to use all honorable means to that end.

NEVER A BETTER OUTLOOK. The attention of the conference was direct ed to the condition of the market, the prospects for the future, the stocks on hand. Taken all in all the outlook was never brighter, the building operations throughout the country being far in excess of former years, while the stocks in the hands of most manufacturers are much reduced and consist chiefly of broken assortments. All indications point to a prosperous season, unless the action of the Senate on the tariff proves a disturbing element. The consumption of last year exceeded 4,000,000 boxes, and of this a little over a million boxes was foreign glass. With the cooperation of the workers the manufacturers operation of the workers the manufacturers expect to continue improving the quality of American glass, and if the McKinley schedule becomes a law, the manufacturers hope to eventually keep out of the country all foreign glass, If those 1,000,000 boxes could be kept out, it would give employment to many more men in this country, and the men could then be assured of a full year's work.

year's work.

After the adoption of last year's wages scale the time of resumption of work was taken up, the workers exhibiting considerahle anxiety in that respect, and requesting that the manufacturers start up September 1. The Manufacturers Committee positively refused this request, stating that the time of starting must be fixed by a convention of manufacturers, and that it will depend to some extent on the further action of Con-gress on the tariff, and on the demand for glass during the next 30 days. Some manufacturers contended that work ought not to be resumed before October 1, while others thought that an earlier start could be made advantageously.

VERY QUIETLY HELD.

The meeting between the manufacturers and workers was so quietly arranged that not alone were the newspaper men unaware of where the meeting was being held, but many manufacturers who generally know what is going on were uninformed as to the conference being in progress. In view of the fact that the Senate was considering the duty on window glass the opinion was prevalent that no conference would be held until the duty had been fixed. Regarding the action of the Senate in cutting an eighth of a cent per pound off window glass, manufacturers seen yesterday take the view that the rate is not likely to hold. They incline to the belief that if the McKinley rate does not pass a compromise will be effected by the com mittees yielding an eighth each way. Manmittees yielding an eighth each way. Alanufacturers are averse to saying anything
about the probable supply of help when the
fire starts up. They look to the workers'
association for an adequate supply, but
seem to think that unless another batch of
Belgians should happen along the pots will
not be you continuously not be run continuously.

MACHINISTS ISSUE THEIR FIAT.

They Will Not Labor After Next Saturday tor 10 Bours' Work and Paye The machinists included in the three organizations have notified their employers that commencing on Monday next, they would expect a nine-hour day at the tenhour rate. It is understood that some of the employers have already favorbly considered the demand.

"President Henry of the Pleasant Valley line," said Master Workman Evans yester-day "has gone repeatedly on record to the effect that he will not employ organized labor. We are waiting to see what action that gentleman will take when he learns that his machinists are organized, and that they want ten hours pay for nine hours' work."

A MILLION AND A QUARTER

Is the Price Paid by Englishmen for an Iron and Steel Plant. As mentioned some time ago in THE DISPATCH as being about concluded, it was learned yesterday that the negotiations for the sale of the Columbia Iron and Steel Works to an English syndicate were com-pleted. The consideration money is \$1,250,-000, payable one-third in cash and the rest

in stock. The present management is to continue for five years, after which, it is understood, that it will remain at the option of the buyers. The syndicate is entirely English. The sellers engage not to embark in the same business in the vicinity.

Plasterers Return to Work. As promised in THE DISPATCH, the difficulty between the journeymen plasterers and the Association Masters doesn't amount to a serious matter. A number of them have returned to work, and it is generally thought the masters will not maintain their

Axmakers Organize. A general convention of axmakers of the country was held at Beaver Falls on Monday. The purpose was to draw all the separate unions of the trade within one national organization. The new association will affiliate with the American Federation of

To Resume at 5 Per Cent Increase. The steel-workers of the Oliver Iron and Steel Work will resume work to-morrow, at an advance of 5 per cent. It has been er-roneously reported that a settlement was effected at 10 per cent. This was what they

remain in the boiler making business, and yesterday started up again, conceding those of their old men that returned a nine-hour day at a ten-hour rate.

RELGIAN BLOWERS AND BUNCOMRE.

The Three Men Who Were Detained at the

Barge Office Are Set Free.

The more the contract labor law is trie the more it is found wanting. It appears from a telegram received last night from New York that the three Belgian glassblowers against whose landing such strong representations were made at the instance of officials of labor organizations, have been permitted to leave under a ruling of the Judge, that there was no legal evidence of a contract in their case. The telegram reads: contract in their case. The telegram reads:
Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, decided to-day the case of the Belgium glassblowers. St. Jean Baptiste, Alphonse Phillipar and Theophile Martin, who nave been detained at the Barge office for nearly a month past, Chief Contract Labor Inspector Milholland having decided that they had come here under contract and must be sent back. His Honor says that the men must be allowed to land, saying: "In the original affidavits of these relators I fall to find competent legal evidence of a contract to periorm labor, and which the statute referred to. It is not necessary, therefore, to discuss the various points raised in the hearing. The relators are discharged." On this order the immigrants were released in the afternoon and went to Pittsburg.

A labor exchange says: "Oscar Falleur,

A labor exchange says: "Oscar Falleur, the window glass worker, is at present enjoying his summer vacation in his native Belgium. He will return early in September." When Mr. Falleur returns he may be swittly followed by any number of Belgian blowers who may hear him inci-dentally remark that blowers were scarce in this district, received pretty good wages and would find many compatriots around.

THE PAINTERS' CONVENTION

Organize the Paper-Hangers. The second blennial convention of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators was called to order yesterday at 537 Smithfield street, President G. A. Thompson in the chair. There were 40 delegates present, with about 10 others to arrive. The day was occupied in appointing committees and in preparatory work. The delegates were photographed in a group at the Court House during the day.

The Brotherhood have called a meeting of

the paper hangers of the city, to be held Thursday evening at 537 Smithfield street. The object is to organize the paper hangers. They are the only workmen employed on housework not organized, and as they work largely with the painters and decorators, the latter decided to take the initiatory steps toward forming them into a union. The meeting will be addressed by J. T. Elliott, General Secretary and Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, and other prominent leaders.

OVEN BUILDING INCREASING.

Italians Stendler Laborers Than Others, Save Mr. Sheehan.

Mr. Patrick Sheehan, the Scottdale conractor, was in town for a few hours yesterday hunting up Italian laborers. Mr. Sheehan says that he is obliged to hire Italians and Hungarians because other labor is scarce. He says, moreover, that though he would like to give preference to other labor, that he finds Italians steadier workers and

more enduring than any other.

Mr. Sheehan says that the number of ovens in the Connellsville district will be 700 more than in operation this time last year. He estimates the increase in the out-put in consequence at about 3,500 tons a day more than it was last year. The Mc-Clure Company are building 300 ovens above Connellsville, and the Frick Com-pany 70 above Uniontown. Thirty more are being built on the Redstone branch by a small company.

THE CARBON IRON WORKS STRIKE. Only Eight Furnaces in the Graphite De-

partment at Work. The men employed by the Carbon Iron Works, to operate the graphite department remained at work yesterday, operating eight furnaces. The rest of the plant continued shut down.

General Manager Lost said yesterday that after two weeks' idleness for repairs, the plant would be again put in operation. He would find help where he could. District Vice President Florence Sullivan addressed a large meeting of the strikers in Hoecker's Hall in the afternoon. He counseled moderation, at the same time advising the men to retain their stand. An open meeting will be held on Saturday.

PHYSICIANS' NOTES.

Matters Which Kept Doctors Busy in Two

Cities Yesterday. John Rebb, an unmarried man 26, year of age, employed at Schiffler's brick yards on Forty-seventh street, had both ankles crushed last night by a heavy piece of iron falling on them. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital, where his right foot will have to be amputated. Rebb is a resi-

dent of Millvale. Charles Justice, a member of the Allegheny patrol service, was brought to the Allegheny General Hospital yesterday, suffering from a fractured limb. Mr. Justice was at camp with the American Hunting and Fishing Club at Conneaut Lake, and on Tuesday he accidently fell and fractured

. An employe named Adams had his leg crushed by a piece of metal falling on it Yesterday afternoon a man named Williams, employed by an Allegheny con-tractor named Kaiser, seriously strained nimself by overlitting yesterday. He lives

on Franklin street.

James Reed, a painter, fell from a scaffold on South Twenty-fourth street yesterday morning. He was picked up unconscious morning. He was picked up unconscious and is not expected to live.

Several days ago Michael Duffy, who is employed at the H. C. Frick Coke Works at Leisenring, had his leg broken in two places by a heavy timber falling on it. He was brought to Mercy Hospital yesterday where his leg was amputated.

FAST TRAVELING SOON.

New Electric Lines About to be Built by the P. & A. Company. After long waiting, the residents along

the Western avenue, Troy Hill and Rebecca

street car lines will at last be afforded rapid transit in a short time. Directors of the Pittsburg and Allegheny Traction Company held a meeting yesterday afternoon for awarding a contract to put down the road foundation, placing the ties and laying the rails. Fred Gwinner, contractor and one of the stockholders, did not submit a bid, while Booth & Flinn received the award. Another meeting will be held in two weeks in regard to contracts for the electric-al work and equipment. It was stated last night by a representative of the Pittsburg and Allegheny Company, that the new tracks now being laid on the Seventh street bridge will be used by the company for the electric cars till the Sixth street bridge is ready for their traffic.

HE DIED UNATTENDED.

The Coroner Called to Investigate a Mysterious Death in Allegheny. Arthur Miller, a 3-year-old boy, died

unddenly Monday night at his parents' home, No. 17 Ann street, Allegheny, without medical attendance. The case was reported to the Coroner, the child's father one custy reported that a settlement was flected at 10 per cent. This was what they sked for.

Brewn's Bellermakers at Work.

W. H. Brown & Sons have concluded to BOBBING FOR EELS.

The Amusement a Robinson Town-

ship Farmer Promises Himself.

NEW USE FOR A SALT-WATER WELL

Proposed Plan to Secure a Constant Supply of Fresh Oysters.

ALL THAT IT LACKS NOW IS SUCCESS

The march of civilization is slow but teady and intrepid, like that of a hungry mule toward a gallon of oats. Oysters and sels suffer deterioration in transit from the eaboard to the interior. It is true that fine eels may be caught in the beautiful blue Juniata, where roamed the angelic Indian girl, bright Alfaretta, but unless handled in an expensive manner they are somewhat stale when offered to Pittsburg epicures, and could we get them at our doors alive and in water tanks their flavor and healthfulness as food would be greatly improved.

A Robinson township farmer has solved the problem. He had a well drilled on his farm for petroleum, but, instead of oil, the drillers struck an inexhaustible supply of salt water in the 100-foot sand. The farmer scratched his head for a time and wondered what use could be made of the saline fluid. Finally an idea struck him and he had the water analyzed, and found its constituents to be virtually the same as that of ocean water. Its chemical properties are so nearly identical that scientists have declared that all that is wanting to make cel Organizes and Prepares for Business-To and oyster propagation successful is a supply of the right kind of tood.

FOOD AT LITTLE COST. It is well known that both oysters and eels are scavengers, and even the former are rejected as food on this account, by some orthodox Hebrews. As the food of eels consists mainly of offal, the projector of the Robinson township salt lake had no trouble in securing a sufficient supply from slaugh-ter houses and fish dealers' stands at trifling

The ground just below the well is so situated that at an expense of \$100 a pond three acres in extent can be constructed by means of a team, a plow and a scoop, and there is a gravel bed hard by from which the supply a gravel bed hard by from which the supply requisite to suit oysters and make them feel at home can be secured. The projector has contracted for the erection of a wind-mill at a cost of \$150. The ground is so broken that it is only valued at \$25 an acre, so that the entire cost, exclusive of propagating stock, exclusive of propagating stock, is but \$325, and \$50 will furnish food to the plant until it is ready for market, so that the entire expense of the experiment is safely within \$500 and scientists have assured the proprietor that it can not be called an experiment. So confident is he of succes that he has already contracted to dielver fixed supplies to a number of hotel and restaurant keepers, and their patrons may see eels and ovsters taken slive from water tanks which will be hauled about the streets on wheels.

The projector does not expect to have oys-ters ready for next winter's market, but as ters ready for next winter's market, but as he can get any number of well-grown eels requisite for fattening and breeding purposes, at short notice, he intends to have the latter ready to deliver when the season is fairly open. By September, 1891, he proposes to have shell oysters on an oyster boat at the Pittsburg wharf, and be able to say to all doubting Thomases, "Come down to the oyster boat and get some." Next spring oysters from the most celebrated beds in Chesapeake Bay and from those from which New York draws her surply will be planted in the Robinson township pond.

The industry promises to be not only very profitable but extensive, as there are thousands of salt wells in Western Pennsylvania, each of which will supply an ex-

TO SUPPLY THE MARKET.

vania, each of which will supply an ex-tensive lake with salt water which has been lying fallow since the age of mollusks. that of the upper Silurian.

The Great Chalties Bargains. One lot of all-wool French challies, in One lot of all-wool French challes, in plain, dark colors, some of them 46 inches wide, finest qualities, at 50c a yard, never before sold under 75c. And don't forget the printed all-wool challes, 50c quality, which you can now buy at 35c a yard. JOS. HOENE & CO.'S

Penn Avenue Stores. An Extra Servant. Walker's Wax Soap is equal to an extra servant in the house. It costs no more than common soaps, and goes twice as far, and by asing it you save a servant's expense.

Ask your grocer for Walker's Wax Soap.

au2,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,15 Dresses and Gowns, In order to dispose of the balance of our stock of dresses and gowns, previous to the arrival of fall styles, we have made a liberal reduction in price.

PARCELS & JONES,

Ladies' Suit Parlor.

Prices Reduced in Fine Dress Goods. All our \$2 quality (52 and 56 inches wide), French and English serges in brown, blue, green, gray and tan, go now at \$1 50 a yard. Jos. Horne & Co., Penn Avenue Stores.

Children's Fine Muli Bonnets at Half Cost. 25c, reduced from 50c; 50c, reduced from \$1 25; 75c, reduced from \$2; \$1, reduced from \$2 50. All this season styles. A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth ave.

All there are of the celebrated Bradley Blankets on sale to-day—mill burned.
Boggs & Bunl. PURE beer is refreshing and stimulating.

Wainwright's leads in public tavor. Order by postal or telephone 5525. WALKEE'S Wax Soap is the best. au2,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,15

THE drink for this hot weather—Basuer lein's pure lager beer. Telephone 1018.

EVIL AIR

From bad sewerage or undrained swamps deranges the liver and un-dermines the system, creates blood diseases and eruptions, preceded by headache, biliousness and constipation, which can most effectually cured by the use of the genuine

Dr.C.McLane's celebrated Liver Pills.

Price, 26c. Sold by all druggists, and pre-pared only by Fleming Brothers, Pitts-burg, Pa. Get the genuine; counterfeits are made in St. Louis.

CRANE ELEVATOR CO. Pittaburg Office, Lewis Building. REVERSING ENGINES.

HYDRAULIC AND STEAM PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

A Pittston Man Forsakes His Wife for Another, and Then Repents. Detective Kelly noticed an attractive looking young woman with five children who appeared to be in distress at the Union depot yesterday morning, and upon ques-tioning her learned that she was Mrs. Sarah Clark, from Pittston, Pa., and was in search of her husband. Her story was that she married William Clark, when she was 16 years old, at Pittston, where they lived happily, though poorly, until about aix months ago, when he got out of work and started for Pittsburg. He secured work laying bricks, and for a few weeks sent her

letters and remittances, then he seemed to forget his wife and children.

His wife had not heard from him for a long time and was in very destitute circumstances, when last Saturday she received a letter from a new love of her husband. She wrote Mrs. Clark that Clark had been paywrote mrs. Clark that Clark had been paying her attentions for several months, but
had not told her he had a wife, and as soon
as she learned accidentally of this fact, she
determined to have nothing more to do with
him. She sent Mrs. Clark her husband's
address and advised her to come after him
at once. Mrs. Clark accepted the advice and arrived at the Union depot with her five children at midnight Monday, spending the night where she was found by the de-

When she told her story to Inspector McAleese at the Central station yesterday morning he sent officers to find Clark. He was brought to the Central last night and after an effectionate interview with his wife and children and receiving a very severe lecture from the Inspector, took his family to a hotel, promising to rent a house at once and to go to housekeeping and begin life over again. Mrs. Clark was willing and the party left the station with that under-

Knocked Down the Assistant Chief.

Fire Department, was knecked down and

Assistant Chief Clark, of the Allegheny

badly used up by Jacob Reagan, at the Friendship engine house, on Arch street, Allegheny, yesterday evening. Mr. Clark ordered Reagan to get out, and a fight ensued. No arrest was made. PITTSBURG, Wednesday, August 6, 1890.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

FINAL MIDSUMMER CLEAR. ANCE SALE OF

LADIES' HOSIERY. All odds and ends marked down to-day to prices that will quickly clear our counters. The same old story-our fall stock of Hosiery, as of other goods, must have the room

and the present stock must go. Note the bargains:

20c a pair.

One lot

value, at 75c.

50 dozen pairs Ladies' Hose. in neat stripes, good colors, only

200 dozen pairs fancy stripes, good designs and best colors, only 25c a pair. * One lot plain colors (grays, modes and tans), at 25c a pair.

Que lot plain colors and fancy striped, reduced from 50c, 60c and 75c, now Only 35c-3 pairs for \$1.

Gauze Balbriggan, fust the kind you want for hot weather, 30c a pair.

One lot of Black Silk Hose, absolutely stainless, and exceptional

One lot plain colored Silk Hose, all new and desirable shades, bargain value 75c.

Better values than ever before in Balbriggan Hose at 25e, 35e, 50e and 75e a pair.

Our Fast Black

at 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c are guaranteed stainless, and are unquestionably the best value that can be found anywhere.

Hosiery

sizes"-a splendid assortment in plain colors and fast blacks, in fisle thread, cotton and silk-at the lowest possible prices. Some very rare bargains in

We make a specialty of "out

Black Silk Stockings, pure silk, handsome finish, at \$2, \$2 50 and \$3.

A large and complete assortment

of Smythe's real Irish Balbriggan Hose, plain and fast black, at the lower prices.

One lot Misses' Black Hose.

that were 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c a pair, all reduced to 25e a pair. This is a big "odd lot," but a fit for all the early comers can be guaranteed. A special lot of

Ladies' Black Silk Hose at \$1 a pair.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVENUE.