THE RIGHT PLAN NOW

for Public Improvement That

is Universally Favored,

A Public Meeting to be Called Shortly

to Decide Upon Definite Plans for

a Rigid Campaign.

TRE QUESTION OF POLITICS BOBS UP.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1890.

NEW LIGHT COMPANY

Shortly With Electricity.

PLANS ARE ABOUT COMPLETED.

The Enterprise Backed by Men of Good

Pinancial Standing.

CITIZENS TALK UPON THE SUBJECT

There is talk of an Elictric Light Com

pany being formed in the West End for the

purpose of supplying private residences and

ousiness houses. A meeting of those inter-

ested in the enterprise has already been held,

and all that remains to complete arrange-

ments for organization is the subscription

for stock. It is not known yet what the

capital stock is to be, but it is said the plant

will be large enough to supply all of the

West End and the thickly settled portions

A strenuous effort has been made to keep

the matter quiet until the plans are com-

pleted, the stock all subscribed for and a

charter secured, but it leaked out this week,

while a DISPATCH reporter was making

as rounds through that section of the city.

It was noticed that the new building of Henry Daub on West Main street is being

SOLVING THE QUESTION.

The question at once arose: "Where is the light to come from?" as there is no elec-tric light in the West End except that sur-

nished by contract to the city. A tour of inquiry was commenced. C. F. Hesselbarth

was first called upon, but he could give no

information. Postmaster Davis admitted there had been talk of a company being or-

ganized but he did not know if it would materialize or not. Ex-Councilman P. Foley said he had not been approached to take any stock yet, and could not tell

whether such a move was on foot or not. The skirmish was continued until a gentle-

The skirmish was continued until a gentle-man interested in the concern was found. He is a prominent business man on West Main street, but at his earnest request his name is withheld for the present. He said: "Yes, a company is to be organized for the purpose you state. Our plans are not yet in such a shape as to warrant the publica-tion of details, but we will be ready to give you more information shortly. The plant

you more information shortly. The plant will be located somewhere on Sawmill run.

We have looked at several sites, but have not settled definitely on any as yet. We will furnish light to private residences chiefly in the West End and the surround-

ng districts. Mr. Daub expects to use the

"Is Mr. Daub interested in the Light

Company?" was asked.
"I would not be at liberty to give you the

names of those interested in the company

yet, but I can assure you the concern will have good financial backing."

Several of the other citizens spoken to were elated to hear that the company was to be organized, and from the general drift of the expressions on all sides it is safe to pre-

dict the company will secure a liberal pat-ronage. The West End is about the only

portion of the city that is not now supplied with all the modern advantages, and the

citizens are ready to take hold of any scheme

that will advance the interests of that pros

BETTER POSTAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

West End Business Men Given the Advan-

tage of a Special Delivery.

went into effect in the West End, and now

On Monday the new postal arrangements

perous section of the city.

IT HAS GOOD BACKING.

ight in his new business block."

wired for the purpose of using the lights.

of Chartiers township.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, with the workers when the time for the next teale settlement comes around. That, shough, is in the future.

The trade in fiint glass is good and prices are well maintained. The last scale, that of the mold, has been adjusted. The green bottle business is reported as being in good condition. One house started up during the week, and nearly all the rest will be in operation by the 15th inst.

Some of the labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor celebrated Labor Day in a manner

NO CHANGE IN IRON AND STEEL.

express train on the New York Central, and | How United Mine Workers Stand Regarding the Standard Strike.

CAPITAL YET TO HAVE A TILT AT LABOR

a jump. Railroad coal operators have nothing to complain of on the score of prices, but are hampered very much by the scarcity of cars. They cannot get cars to load, and are retarded in their shipments. This will have an injurious effect on the district, as the lake shippers will be left short, and will have to buy Ohio coal to make up the defi-

shops that the working hours would be reduced to nine hours. The men thereupon petitioned for ten hours' pay if the reduction should go into effect, giving ten days' notice of their intention to resust it.

T. C. Jenkins, ot Liberty street, and the Pittsburg Transfer Company voluntarily advanced their employes' wages during the week. The former gave his warehousemen and drivers an additional 50 cents per week, and the latter all its employes an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent.

ebrated Labor Day in a manner befitting the occasion. The bulk of the paraders were members of the building trades, but Typographical Union No. 7, the machinists and three lodges of the Amalgamated Association

helped to swell the ranks of the procession. The only prominence the Knights of Labor took in the demonstration was that they held sloof as a body. The general opinion was that it would have been more creditable to them to have sunk their jealousies for the

nonce and assisted in the celebration. As it was the demonstration was one in every way befitting the day and worthy of the par-

ticipators.

The Westinghouse strike was broken by the return of a large number of the Electric Company's men. The Executive Board of the Machinists, who were instrumental in bringing out the strike, had nothing to do with the break among the men, and declare the strike still argite.

SEEKING SHELTER.

Gas Company's employes are now evincing a disposition to seek shelter. The machinists

declare they will stay out, but the non-organ-ized men will return. The Electric Company commenced on the nine-hour day on Mon-day, and advanced the rates of wages in some cases. The working day in the other branches remain as heretolore.

The employes of the Citizens' Traction line were granted an increase in pay, the gripmen being raised from \$2 25 to \$2 40, and the conductors from \$2 to \$2 20.

The Pennsylvania Railroad notified the

machinists and boilermakers in its local

The Machine Company's men and Fuel

the strike still exists.

The stove molders are talking with their employers about an advance of 15 per cent in their wages. The result of the confern their wages.

ences have not transpired.

FRANK J. KELLY.

AN ILLINOIS HAY PALACE.

The Novel Feature of a Farmers' Exhibition in That State.

MOMENCE, ILL., September 5 .- Work on the Momence Hay Palace is now about completed. Only the finishing touches on the dome, towers and the interior decorations remain to be done. As the work progresses the fact becomes patent to all observers that the word "palace" is no misnomer. The building is 206 feet in length and 166 feet wide in the center. The central, or main hall, is a perfect circle 103 feet in diameter, flanked to the north, south and west by wings 50 feet wide. A circular gallery, 18 feet wide, sweeps entirely around the main ball, from which there is an unobstructed view of the vaulted roof and to the top of the immense central dome, 87 feet from the ground. This dome, with a cir-cumference of 80 feet, is covered with a thatch of bright straw. The frame work of the big towers on the corners of the wings is also covered with thatch made from various

species of marsh grass.

The walls of the building are built entirely of baled hay, with just enough baled straw used in trimming to make a pleasing of baled hay are carried over the roof, thus giving the structure something of the appearance of a feudal eastle. The somber olor of the hay and the quaint little vindows, looking more like port holes than modern windows, add to this appearance It is intended to cover every post, pillar and truss of the interior with grasses, evergreens, corn, wild verdure,

The Hay Palace Exposition opens October The primary object of the exposition is to make a display of the varied products and resources of Eastern Illinois and West-

A MURDERER'S MOTHER'S CURSE

paid his men Tuesday. He had about 600 hands employed, and was at the job since Sheriff of Cuyahoga County.

CLEVELAND, September 5 .- Sheriff Sawyer has received the following from the mother of Otto Leuth, posted at Fremont, O., September 4:

them in opposition to the Dupont and Hazard concerns. This they expect to be able to do successfully through the applicacompany owns.

Burglar is Tracked and Arrested, but H LENA LEUTH. Escapes.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 WAYNESBURG, September 5 .- A burglar entered Samuel Bradford's house while the family was away, and coolly exchanged his

hat, coat and a pair of shoes for new ones belonging to Bradford. The cast-off clothing was identified as that

of Frank Baltzel, who had recently been in Bradford's employ. Baltzel was arrested at his home, and lodged in jail. He escaped, wever, last night, by removing a bathtub and breaking through the floor, which was somewhat decayed. He was the only prisoner in jail at the time.

TROUBLE ABOUT SCHOOL BOOKS.

Goods. INDIANAPOLIS, September 5 .- The In diana School Book Company to-day brough suit against the individual members of the Board of School Trustees, of Frankfort Ind., to recover the value of books furnishe them under the new law, which requires the trustees to draw books from the company and furnish them to the pupils.

kind arising. A Man of Many Names. CHICAGO, September 5 .- Robert Alberg, alias Charles W. Tunnell, alias Robert Burn, alias Robert Williams, is under ar-

rest here and confesses that he is the man wanted in Fort Worth, Tex., for embezzle-ment of several thousand dollars from the Chamberlain Insurance Company

o New York to spend the money.

PURIFYING RIVER WATER. SCIENTIST WILL TRY TO CLEANSE

CHICAGO'S DIRTY STREAM. West End Residences to be Supplied Clarifying Liquid, a Drop of Which, it le Claimed, Will Cause all Sediment to Settle-An Idea with Millions in It.

CHICAGO, September 5 .- M. Guenantin, the French chemist and capitalist, who has undertaken the seemingly herculean task of cleansing the Chicago river, is at last ready to begin his work. He has been granted permission by the Mayor to experiment on a portion of the south branch in that delect able district known as Bridgeport. In two or three weeks the experiment will take place in the presence of the Mayor and any aldermen who may desire to see the miraculous deed.

M. Gaenautin was found yesterday at his office on La Salle street. With him in the office were several other French gentlemen, who were all deeply interested in M. Guenantin's project and all confident of

"In order to arrive at a healthy sanitary condition in a large city." said M. Guenantin, "several things are necessary."

"First—To collect as carefully as possible all liquids coming from stables, laundries, sleavelter bones of several terms."

slaughter houses, etc., etc.
"Second—To conduct the same liquids to an establishment specially arranged to operate a chemical purification, ejecting into the river only clear liquid and retaining all

solid products. solid products.

"At a proper place a factory should be erected to purify the water on such a scale that it would meet all the present and future requirements of the city.

"Now, this is what I desire to accomplish. I propose to build a factory near the Bridgeport pumping works. B, a system of sluices the water can be brought into position to be purified. Then by means of relations

purified. Then, by means of my clarifying liquid I propose to separate the pure water from the sediment. This cleared water will then be allowed to flow into the lake, while the sediment can be used for fertilizing or for filling in excavations, etc.

for filling in excavations, etc.

"Acting in conjunction with the pumping works, I will be able to purify 58,000 cubic feet of water per minute.

"In about three weeks I will make a practical test at Bridgeport. You can see for yourself whether my purifying agent is effective." And M. Guenantin poured a couple of drops of a white liquid into a glass jar filled with dark brown river water. The effect was instantaneous. The sediment promptly separated itself from the water and sank to the bottom of the jar, where it piled up to the depth of two inches. The fluid above was as clear as crystal. fluid above was as clear as crystal. "You see, it is very easy—tres facile-ment," remarked the chemist. "And I am

ready to prove my ability to care for large quantities of water as easily as small." The process was, certainly, very simple, and the secret plainly lay in the composition

of the clearing agent.
"Now," continued M. Guenantin, "as to
the business part of this undertaking. If,
at the trial test, I satisfy the authorities of
my ability, I shall make this proposition: I will build, at my own expense, a factory near the stockyards slip and maintain it. I will contract to purify and keep clear the river water, and, as recompense, I think a water tax of \$1 per inhabitant of the city will be sufficient. Certainly that is little enough to pay for the blessing of a clean river, after all these years of dirt and stag-nation. I shall not ask a cent until I have demonstrated the certainty of success. It is a grand undertaking-une idee magnifique and I am eager to try my skill! Voila!
That is the whole plan!

It may be remembered that M. Guenantin is as well known a capitalist and contractor in France as any of the local millionaires are in Chicago and that his word is considered a guarantee of his ability to do what he promises. If he can succeed in his project he will have earned the gratitude of

POLICEMAN AND BULLDOG. An Officer's Prolonged Struggle

AKRON, O., September 5 .- John Lavey came home drunk last night and tried to kill his wife. Officer Washer was called and a terrific battle ensued. Washer lost his pistol in the melee, when Lavey got him down and called his bulldog. The officer's clothes were torn to pieces, and the dog man-gled him fearfully, tearing the flesh from his legs while the master tried to choke him into unconsciousness. The fight lasted threeuarters of an hour, and, though a large rowd gathered, the plucky policeman was orced to battle to a finish, finally subduing his adversaries. Lavey was lodged in the police station and is in a critical condition. The dog is dead.

FEARFUL FREIGHT SMASH. Cars Are Wrecked and Burned by the Dis-

connecting of a Switch. KANSAS CITY, September 5 .- It is reported here that a bad freight wreck occurred last night on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, at Caney, Kan., by some unknown person disconnecting a

The engineer and four tramps were re-ported killed, and the fireman fatally scalded. Six cars of hogs were destroyed and 18 cars of grain burned

JIM GOT THE CANE.

Hend-Waiter Smith, of the Central Hotel, is a Popular Mas.

On Thursday evening the Empire Association gave a reception at the Penn Incline Hall. One of the features was the awarding of a gold-headed cane to the most popular head waiter in the city, to be deermined by the number of votes received. Jim Smith, of the Central Hotel, was the lucky man and got the prize. He had as many votes as the others put together. The head waiters from the leading hotels in the city were contestants.

READY TO FIGHT UNION MEN. Other Morocco Manufacturers Will

LYNN, MASS., September 5 .- At meeting of Secretary Moulton with members of the National Morocco Manufacturers at Rose, McAlpin & Co.'s, New York, the New York and Southern members stated that they were ready to stand by the Lynn manufacturers, even to the discharge of every union man in the country.

To Pay for New Sewers. The Board of Viewers held a meeting resterday morning on the assessment for the Wallingford and Grazier street sewers. The former will run from Bidwell to Neville streets, and the latter from Novelty to Murtland streets. The Wallingford street sewer will cost \$2,117, and the other conduit

Lost Their Clothes.

A shed connected with the garbage furnace in Hardscrabble was burned yesterday. Miller Johnston, Michael Borowasky and Charles Brown, employes, lost their clothing, watches and money, which were in a cupboard. The fire was caused by gas igniting the wood work. Loss \$200.

Charles Sueff, of 217 Auburn street, has left home and is supposed to have taken with him two valuable gold watches and a lot of jewelry, belonging to his parents. He is about 18 years of age, and several months ago he robbed his parents and went

NELLIE BLY Sfortune will be announ readers of To-morrow's DISPATCH.

Thank heaven, it is over at last, and all hat I have to be thankful for is that the rorst has not happened. How it has all I replied that I was quite prepared to see that I have to be thankful for is that the worst has not happened. How it has all come about is still but a confused tangle in my own mind. Only one thing stands out clearly before me, and that is the wretched dream which has been in some mysterious way the cause of all that has followed. Yes, it is clear to my mind to-day as it was year ago, when I dreamed it.

I can see the bedroom, turnished with every comfort and luxury. The fire burns brightly in the fireplace, and two figures-a man and a women-move about the room. They seem by their gestures to be holding an animated discussion. Yet I hear no voice, no spoken word. They are evidently unconscious of my presence, and I feel an intense longing to let them know I am there, and to mediate between them, for I can see clearly that they are engaged in a quarrel.

The man stands gazing into the fire, his hands thrust into his pockets, and a horrible nervous twitching about his mouth and brow, which is rendered more disagreeable by the flicker of the firelight.

The man stands gazing into the fire, his hands thrust into his pockets, and a horrible nervous twitching about his mouth and brow, which is rendered more disagreeable by the flicker of the firelight.

The man stands gazing into the fire, his to introduce to you Dr. Studholme."

Great heavens! what strange fatality was pursuing me? Standing before me, sure as death, was the woman of my dream! I felt

a female paragon, as I knew that he was a man who would not be easily satisfied with

We arrived at Dr. Warren's, and by his desire were shown into his study, where we found him already busy, selecting some of his choicest specimens or our edification, and we were soon all three deep in the examination of slides and living specimens from the large glass bowl in which the doc-tor kept his live stock.

An hour or so passed way, and we were so intent upon our studies that I had not ob-

increase upon our studies that I had not observed the entrance of a fourth person until I heard a soft, quiet voice say:
"Good evening, Mr. Hennell; and, if you are not too deep in the mysteries of rotifers."

and other dreadful creatures, pray intro-duce me to your friend." Hennell rose quickly from his microscope with heightened color and extended hand.

inde nervous twitching about his mouth and brow, which is rendered more disagree-table by the flicker of the firelight.

The woman stands at her pier glass, and a new pursuing me? Standing before me, sure as death, was the woman of my dream! I felt that my heart was standing still and that the blood had left my lips. I could see my own condition reflected in the embarrassby the wax toilet candles.

It is a beautiful face, and is rendered more beautiful by the emotion which heaves the bosom of its owner and suffuses her cheeks with the life blood coursing through her veins. Rich masses of raven black hair fall



around her shoulders, and form a striking of an intellectual and refined cast. His hair and beard are curly and of an auburn

As I stand gazing first at one and then at

the other, the two faces seem to images into my soul. Presently the man turns toward the wo-man, with a look of fierce anger on his face, and with outstretched hands evidently addresses some words to her. A look of unutterable scorn comes over her face as she replies, and the next moment, to my un-speakable horror, he grasps her lovely throat in his powerful hand, and I can see that he is choking her! I strive with all my strength to speak or move to her assistance but am paralyzed. At last, with a fearful effort, I utter a piercing scream, and awake ob, with what thank: ulness!—to find it but

Yes, only a dream, but differing from all dreams I ever dreamed before in this one respect, that every detail of it—the bed room, the furniture, the faces of the actors —are as clear as if I had seen them with

my bodily eyes but yesternight. Long did that dream haunt me, and I had to summon all my philosophy in order to shake myself free from its morbid influence sufficiently to devote my whole mind to my nationts

But the two faces remained clear to my mental vision, and I often speculated upon my chance of ever seeing their prototypes in

What I am now going to write is a simple record of facts. I have no intention of pretending to explain them. I can see plainly nough how certain links of the chain are connected, but there is one wide gap that onffles explanation.

A year had gone by since my dream, and was attending a conversazione at Guy's Hospital, given to commemorate the open-

ing of the new wing.
There was a good display of interesting objects, and especially of microscopes, exhibited by one of the principal makers. I had there was no genuine hilarity in my laugh, been for some moments peering into one of and Hennell saw that there was none. How-

I raised my head from the microscope

was examining and turned toward the speaker. No sooner had my eyes rested upon his face than I became aware that it was the face of the man in my dream. Ver in every detail the same! I was so staggered by this discovery that I atood rudely staring u bis face, until he said, politely:

I stammered out some excuse for my rudeinterested in microscopy; and as we were

both alone at the conversazione, we wandered through the wards together and talked "pollywogs" the whole evening.

to a friendship between us and frequent vis-One evening my new acquaintance, whom will call Hennell, called upon me and said

foolish dream and a strange coincidence. It I were silent, and by another "strange coincidence" the dream should be realized to its horrible end, I should stand, in my own eyes, as an accessory before the event.

I could see nothing clearly, and, like most men of a contemplative rather than an active cast of mind, I resolved to let matters drift and trust to events to decide my final course of action.

Meantime my acquaintance with the War-

is short, was nothing less than love for the hysician's daughter, of whom ne spoke in warmest terms of admiration.

"My dear Studholme, she is simply per- watched carefully the indications of the

Opinions of Representative Citizens on the Fensibility of the Movement, The proposition to organize a committee

of one hundred to take charge of public affairs on the Southside, as outlined in last Saturday's DISPATCH, created quite a stir during this week, and the indications are that a meeting will be called within the next two weeks to discuss the feasibility of bringing the committee into existence at ouce. Everyone is satisfied upon one point, and that is, that something is needed badly to create a deeper concern among those who have been intrusted with the city's interest in the tuture welfare of the Southside. A public spirit is beginning to assert itself in the Southside citizen, and before long there will be a concerted action looking

toward the demand for better legislation for that side of the river. The people are getting tired talking about had water, unimproved streets, special taxes and bridge tolls, and evidently ropese to put themselves in a position nat will enable them to elect men to represent them in Councils who will serve the people and not the political bosses. This is shout the corner-stone to the foundation for

he committee of 100, ONE KNOTTY QUESTION. One difficult question, however, has already arisen with the promoters of the scheme, It is: "Should the committee be a political organization, or should it be strictly a Citizens' Committee?" Some argue that it must be political in order to attain the desired object; others say it will be a failure if the politicians are allowed to 'run it," and that the citizens will be hood-inked in the future just the same as they have been in the past. A third class, who are anxious for improvement, do not care much what the committee is called, provided it succeeds in promoting the social, commercial, industrial and all other interests on the Southside. It has not yet been decided when the meeting will be alled, but it may be next week. The promotors are quietly working up an interest in every ward, so that when the organization is fermed it may not be composed of a few small property holders from one or two wards, but of good solid representative tax

from each of the 13 wards south of the Monongahela. A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION. Dr. Gundlach, who will probably take as much interest in the committee as any other man on the Southside, said yesterday. "This both fuel and water are scarce. In speaking is just the line I have been talking on for years. It is the only way the Southside will ever get what belongs to her, but there must be concerted action. There is no use in a few citizens getting together in any one ward and trying to run things their way, beis a downright shame that 80,000 or 90,000 th such water, and it a combined effort

was made on the part of the people of all the wards, relief could be had." Lawrence A. Schott, candidate for the Legislature, said: "It would not be in od taste for me to become too enthusiastic on this subject, or people would say I was in it for political effect, but I am heartily in favor of the plan proposed by the prosle's fault that the Southside gets snubbed so much. When they rise up as one man to as index, when they rights and demand from the city what belongs to them will get it and not till I think the proposed committee e kept tree from polities. Make the office holding politicians the servants of the munistee, and when they tail to serve the committee properly, elect others who will de The experience of a trial with such a

ults at all, but I think it is just what the Southside needs. COUNCILS ARE WORTHLESS. John D. Carey, a well-known citizen of the upper end of the Southside, and one who is never alraid to express an opinion of his own, suid: "I believe that a committee such as the one proposed would be a good thing; especially so long as we have the and of a City Council as at present, I save no hesitancy in saying that the City their ability to legislate for the interest of the tax-paying citizens is concerned. Less gislation, and the Councilmen, heedless the cry of the people, vote the will of

lose few men on all important questions.

cheme will be worth something if po gr

is not possible for the citizens to get juc-'rom such a Council.' hip of the select branch of Councils to ch ward in the city. Then I would have the Legislature repeal the act providing for the payment of the costs by the county in discharged criminal cases, and I would use the ses, and I would use the oney thus expended unjustly, it not undication to the people, and if they did not then vois in the interest of the citizens the living, but very ill, at Rockland, Cal latter could elect men who would. The was signed "Unknown Friend," present system of representation is simply o good and never will be good so long as

three or four men are allowed to control James Campbell ex-President of the Win Glass Workers' Association, was also satisfied that the committee would have the fleet of working many reforms, if properly handled, and the people of the entire South-side would unite in aiding to bring about a consummation of its objects.

TURNING ACAINST POWDERLY

Baltimore Knights of Imbor Call Him the

Joseph of the Organization. BALTIMORE, September 5 .- The Federaion of Labor last night laid on the table a letter from J. C. Schonfarber, Master Work-man of District No. 41, K. of L., asking for a the jederation for the New York Central out strikers. In tabling the request for aid the members of the tederation who spoke said that they had every confidence in the local organization through which the oney would be transmitted, but they had no confidence in the General Executive Roard of the Knights They did not beheve the money world ever reach the

A delegate of the Painters' Union said Mr. Pawderly is the Jonah of the organization of Knights of Labor of which he is the the Knights when it met, would throw

A NARROW-ESCAPE. O ONE KILLED IN THE NEW YORK CEN

Southsiders Have Struck a Scheme in a Most Fiendishly Skillfal Manner-A Wender That Many Lives Were Not Sac

ALBANY, September 5 .- It was reported here at an early hour this morning that an IN A PROPOSED COMMITTEE OF 100.

one of the fastest on the road, had been wrecked three miles noth of Castleton, and that five persons were killed, Later reports show that no one was killed, but the train was wrecked by a mass of iron placed upon the track. A number of cars were thrown from the track and several persons injured, but not fatally.

The escape of the train from a more serious disaster was little short of mirac-

ulous. When the engine struck the ob-struction it was litted bodily into the air. The engineer and fireman both stuck to their posts. The first car, containing 22 passengers, slid down an embankment and came to a standstill on its side. None of the passengers in this car were more than slightly bruised. The second cosch turned a complete somersault and landed in the ditch bottom side up. There was only one passenger, Miss Garakan, of Brooklyn, in the car beside the conductor and porter. It

more than a severe blow on the head, outside of the shock. The third car of the train was thrown a right angles across the ditch, but was not overturned. None of the 31 passengers were injured. The other five sleepers did not leave the track, but were thrown obliquely across it, while the fourth car hung suspended in the air, held by a coupling and other ears. Mrs. Atkinson, of Tremont, N. Y., was prostrated by the shock, and is now in the hospital here. Several passengers injured themselves in their rantic endeavors to escape from the wreck.

Investigation of the obstruction on the track shows that the wreckers employed the most fiendish ingenuity to accomplish their purpose. The whole obstruction was firmly fastened in a slanting position, so as to throw the train entirely off the track. Officials of the road will do everything to disofficials are very determined in their efforts in this direction, and this forenoon a state ment was issued that the company would offer a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. Another attempt was made to wreck a passenger train this morning. The train from the West due here at 5:10 o'clock, came slowly creeping down through the gap west of West Albany, when the engineer saw an obstruction on the

AT THE MERCY OF ARMOUR.

A Ranchman Tells How Texas Cattle Raiser Are Fqueezed.

DETROIT, September 5 .- H. J. Tilford, of Louisville, Ky., with a party of ladies and gentlemen, who have been spending several weeks at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac, arrived at the Wayne yesterday on their way home. Mr. Tilford is the principal owner of a cattle ranch of 450 square miles in Northwestern Texas, on what is known as the Staked Plains, and while in the city made an examination of gas engines and gas generaters, in which Detroit manufacturers have an extensive trade, with a view to using them for pumping water on his ranch, where

of the cattle raising business he said: "We are still at the mercy of Armour and a few other Chicago beef men, and the cattle business is about as bad as it can be.
Just before I left home I bought 200 Hereford bulls for breeding purposes, and got them for \$90 a head delivered in Texas. untruitful plan. Take the water question for instance. Nothing has resulted from these spontaneous agitations simple has and we find that our cattle ranges produce from 25 to 30 businels of the very be per acre. At the New Orleans Exposition our Northern Texas wheat took the premium over 324 samples; hence, I think that portion of the State is destined to become noted in the time to come for small grains. Russell Harrison has been in Texas three months, collecting material for his paper the Judge, and just before I let bome I had a letter from him saying he had traveled 10,000 miles and corresponded with 4,200 newspapers. He tells me he never was more astonished in a country than in Texas, and that if he were to tell half the truth about it, people would regard him as the greatest liar that ever lived. Why, land that produces 25 bushels of the

best wheat in the world, can be bought for \$3 an acre on 40 years' time.

LOCATING NEW STREETS The Committee on Surveys Again Get Down

to Work. The Committee on Surveys met yesterday afternoon and recommended the following

Locating Fred alley from Walnut to Arabella streets; locating Glosser alley from Kirkpatrick street to the Davis prop erty; felocating Middle street from Bedford Ridge streets; establishing the grade of Mannion alley from Howley to Liberty streets; establishing the grade of Dresden alley from McCandless to Fifty-third streets; establishing the grade of Howley street; establishing the grade of Callowhill street from Highland to Negley avenues; vacating Junilla street from Center avenue to Eiba street; vacating Zulema street from Bates to Halket streets; vacating Pitcairn street from Fifth avenue to Westminster street; vacating Broad street from Fair-

mount street to Graff's line.

A DRAMA IN REAL LIFE.

One of the Gold Seekers of '49 Turns Up After His Wife Remarries. Lowell, September 5 .- W. S. Davis, of North Dodge street, this city, recently awfully, to pay the city Councilmen. If the received a letter from California connatives were paid a salary of \$800 or taining the information that his \$1,000 a year, they would feel under some father, who left his mother and lit-

proved to be the postmistress.
William W. Davis, the father, who now 80 years of age, left his home with the gold seckers in '49, telling his wife that he would return rich. About 25 years ago she heard that he was killed by Indians, and then she married a man named Plummer, with whom see lives at Pittsfield. The facts indicate that the absent husband and father has kept trace of his family during his selfimposed exile. The father is now auxious

to see some of his friends in the East. ON THE LAST SPAN.

False Work of the Ohio Connecting Bridge

Swang Into the Back Channe'. The engineers of the Ohio connecting bridge commenced yesterday to remove the lalse work to the back river, where the other span is to be erected. The false work will be made temporarily stationary there, and the other span will be built on that. Last night the tracks of the connecting road on the Allegheny side were laid, and by October 10 it is expected the bridge will

be open for travel. Eleventh Warders to Meet.

Captain J. A. A. Brown yesterday ser out notices to the members of the old Eleventh ward Republican marching club of 1888 that there will be a meeting to-night in He hoped the General Convention of the school house for the purpose of reaights when it met, would throw organization. An effort will be made to anderly overboard and no whale will cast | have the club turn out several times in the

THE WEEK WINNOWED

Seven Days in the Industrial and Labor World Tersely Treated.

Bessemer pig moved rather slowly during the week, and small lots were readily sold at \$18 25. Gray forge and mill iron maintain their position in the market steadily and continue in good demand at \$15 25. Steel billets, blooms and slabs, are in great request and scarcely obtainable for September delivery. The same remark applies to future deliveries and supplies. Prices remain as last quoted; \$31 to \$31 50. Muck bar holds its own, with a probability of its doing so for a time to come. Several large sales were made at \$30. Generally speaking the volume of was at first thought that Miss Garakan was business during the week was not large, seriously injured, but she suffered no sales, as a rule, being small. Pig iron sales, as a rule, being small. Pig iron moved in small quantities, while inquiries from owners for steel billets were answered with "none to offer." Buyers acted cautiously and retrained from investing in anything like a speculative way. There is an expectation that the market will continue

steady, with no probability of prices taking

WHO WILL PROFIT BY IT. While the Ohio people will profit by this, Pittsburg shippers can do nothing to prevent the trade from leaving them owing to the inability of the roads to provide ade-

quate transportation. Traffic to the Northwest and South is congested and the condition of the railroad men with regard to their lake shipments and supplies, and their argument in favor of the Eric canal. The river coal trade does not show any variation from last week. The lower markets are fairly stocked, and prices are reported as stiffening somewhat there. Preparations are generally being made for a renewal of operations along the river. There are some craft to load, but until a rise comes to relieve the boats lying along the river no great amount of coal can be sent out. If no trouble looms up on the labor horizon operators look for a good season's business. Business in coke during the week was steady with a fair demand. There was a scarcity of cars, which prevented operators from shipping as rapidly as their customers would wished. Hence, furnace owners in-creased the amounts of their orders in the hope that an adequate supply would reach them out of the rush. The closing down of the Standard works of 907 ovens is not ex-pected to materially alter the condition of affairs in the region. Stock has been ac-cumlating in the yards owing to lack of transportation, and furnaces will be amply supplied. The action of the H. C. Frick Coke Company in entering a civil and criminal action against its employes at the works mentioned, for breach of contract, is a unique feature of the relations which exist between capital and labor, and the outcome of

which will be watched with the greatest interest. A committee of the men demanded the the works on the ground that they, the committee, "had no control or influence over them." Notice that a strike would ensue if this demand was not complied with within six days followed. The company refused to comply with the demand, and the works were closed down. In this action the men seem to be altogether in the wrong. In the agreement of February 6, entered into between the company and President John B. Rae, General Secretary Robert Watchorn, Master Workman Kerloot and four other of ficials, acting as a committee representing "all the workmen," there is a clause which reads: "It is distinctly understood and agreed that the management are to have the

right to employ any person or persons they desire to employ and no others, and that the workmen shall not in any manner or form inter ere in the matter of hiring or discharging of any foreman or boss."

WERE THEIR EMPLOYES. The men whom the union employes now wish discharged were in the employment of the company when this agreement was signed, and the present action of the local officers is directed against the very men who were-in common with the strikers-repre sented on the Signing Committee by the officials named above and acting as a mittee representing all the workmen. "This committee voluntarily conceded the right to the company to employ any person or persons it desired. It is difficult to see, in the action of the local officers, anything but a deliberate violation of faith. President Ree will not, it is thought, indorse this strike. If he does, to be consistent he must order : general shutdown of all the mines in this region, if not in the country. There is not a mine in this district which is absolutely union; in all of them the percentage of non-union to union miners varies from 25 to 75 per cent, and if he sustains the action of the Standard men, he must call out every union miner under his control. He will not do this, because he has as strong a following among miners who are not union as he has

among the organized men, and he will not adopt a policy of antagonizing men from whom he expects strong support in the near future. Besides, he has other fish to fry at The window glass trade is in a quiescent condition and will not experience any change, pending the outcome of the journed Chicago meeting on the 16th inst., the day after the houses start up. Window glass men seem at length to have letermined on fixing some way of maintaining a uniformity in selling rates. Of the many schemes proposed that of a central agency in charge of a committee which would regulate prices and sales, handling the product of each factory and remitting the value to the owners seems to find most favor. The greatest opposition to this plan would seem to come from the jobbers who will be brought together on a common footing, and will be no longer able to make fanny terms with individ-ual manufacturers. The difficulty will arise in getting the outside men into the fold, and it is not unlikely that a lew will recuse to unite in any scheme, preferring to work the market as best they can on their own account. Jobbers will likely give such men strong backing from selfish

WHAT THEY WOULD PREFER. There is reason to believe that the strongest of the manufacturers would prefer an out-and-out consolidation to any minor plan, and there is a probability of such a scheme being ultimately arranged. These are the days of consolidations of interests, and the united, and mostly successful, action of organization is beginning to fine a reflex in the operations of capitalists. In cessity of taking a united stand against what they may regard as the encroachments o organized labor, and there is good reason to believe that the window glass manufacturers are preparing for a trial of strengta

the 16th, what arrangements may be tected are a matter of conjecture.

Mrs. Leuth Writes a Bitter Letter to th

Columbus, August 28, 1890.

Sheriff Sawyer—As you as well as many other people of your caliber only had harsh words and direct lies against my unfortunate son from beginning to end I hope you will now be satisfied since you have carried your point. Or do you think that I am not aware of the fact that it was all arranged before his trial came? You were not even satisfied that he was sentenced to death. You had to egg on the public as often as you were in Columbus. In this entire trial politics played a role. One was afraid of the other. Coroner Walz will fix a confession for his friends as they wish it. The jury was bribed, consequently no other verdict could be expected; and when the Irish element is arrayed against the German then everything is lost. But I say to you—I, the mother of the murdered boy—cursed be you all! May his shadow pursue you by day and by night, and in the hour of your death may you suffer the pangs I now suffer! You murdered him with premeditation, and, therefore, once more, may all be a— that lent their hands to it—you murderer!

ONE WAY TO GET EVEN.

Boy Who Squared Accounts by Stoning : Neighbor's Cow. Charles Faulkner, a 12-year-old boy of Ashland avenue, Allegheny, was yesterday charged with cruelty before Alderman

Braun by Agent Berryman, of the Humane The lad has for a long time past had ighting acquaintance with a little son of Mrs. Flynn, a neighbor. Mrs. Flynn cwns a cow and calf which Master Faulkner, in order to square accounts with the Flynn boy, is charged with abusing, inflicting serions injuries by means or sharp stones. A

WHOLE FAMILY POISONED. People Eat Lemon Pudding Containing a

varrant was issued.

Arsenical Powder. CINCINNATI, September 5 .- Mr. W. J. Hart and his family of six, living at Westwood, were poisoned last night by eating lemon pudding into which a powder called "pudine" had been placed. It was recommended by his sister, Mrs. Watts, of Springfield, O., who was visiting them.

All who are the pudding were attacked with symptons of arsenical poisoning. Unlieved, but they are still in a critical condi-THE BOYS' STRIKE SPREADING

arquence of the Trouble. BALTIMORE, September 5 .- The strike of the boys at the glasshouses of Swinnell Bros. and Baker Bros. & Co. for higher wages assumed large proportions to-day. There are now over 200 strikers in the two factories. This morning all the boys but a mere handful quit work at Swinnel Bros', establishment. Both the flint and the green bottle department are practically shut down.

the business men have a special deliver

early in the morning, and an opportunity to have their outgoing mail sent away from Henry Odda. Pittsburg the same day it is posted.

"Heretofore they have just had two deliveries a day, and if they had anything important to send away they were obliged to either send or take it in person to the Pitts-burg office. They have also been given the advantage of a money order which is a great boon to them. The Line Completed. The work on the new line of the Carnegie Natural Gas Company from the Washingcounty field, for which P. Foley had the

PROPOSE TO SCOOP THEM ALL Powder Company Intends to Buy Up the Plants Throughout the Country. CHICAGO, September 5 .- The American

contract, has been completed, and Mr. Foley

Powder Company was incorporated at Springfield, Itl., yesterday. It is learned today that the headquarters are in this city and that it is backed by capitalists in Chicago and Cleveland. Its capital stock is \$1,500,000. The projectors of the enterprise say it i intended to buy up a large number of all the plants throughout the country and run

tion of certain patented processes which the HIS CLOTHES GAVE HIM AWAY.

Hoosier Trustees Are Sued for Storing the

The trustees drew the books, but stored them instead of putting them into use in schools. This is the first case of the

The committee appointed by Councils in oint session to prepare a suitable minute ou the death of R. B. Carnahan, met yester-day afternoon in the City Clerk's office and will report the result at Monday's meeting of Councils. contrast with their alabaster whiteness. The man is tall and rather fair. His fore head is high and broad, and his whole face

Both man and woman are in evening

these, when a gentleman standing at the next instrument said, evidently addressing

"I beg your pardon. I have disturbed you in your examination of something which perhaps was more interesting to you than this little chap under my glass, ness, bent over his microscope, and duly praised the specimen. This led to a conver-sation, which soon proved that we were both

He was a man of considerable cultureparrister, he told me, but fond of science particularly of microscopic studies. I hap-pened to have some rather good specimens of my own, and as every microscopist is "hail-fellow-well-met" with every other, I asked him to visit me and see my collection He came, and I returned the visit, which led

he wished to take me to the house of a friend, a certain West End physician, who, he said, had a magnificent collection of slides. I rendily consented, and we were soon on our way.

Hennell was very communicative as we walked along, and allowed his talk to take

a somewhat personal turn, which was un-usual with him, as he rarely indulged in anything bordering on egotism. He told me that his visits to Dr. Warren's had an interest in them beyond that of "polly-wogs," as we called our animaleulæ, which, in short, was nothing less than love for the physician's daughter, of whom he spoke in the warmest terms of admiration.

Hennell's keen eves were fixed upon both of us and were taking in all that was pass-ing. However, good breeding, of course, prevented his making any remark at the time upon what must have appeared strange behavior on my part, and Miss Warren speedily recovered her composure and in

vited us to come and take some refreshment, "My father and I usually dine early in order that he may have a long evening with his microscope, and so we generally have a I found myself seated opposite Miss War-

ren at table, and felt the strange fascination of her face—a fascination which owed its power in my case less to her beauty, which was undoubtedly remorkable, than to the insistence of my brain in tracing the like-ness between the woman of my dream and the living and breathing woman before me.
I glauced from time to time at Hennell, and more than once caught his scrutinizing gaze fixed upon me ere he had time to drop his evelids, and this increased my embar rassment, so that I must have shone but poorly in the conversation which enlivened the supper table and in which Miss Warren took part in a manner which fully justified

all that Hennell had said of her mental powers. Supper over, we retired to the doctor's snuggery and had our pipes and some whisky, and then bade our host adieu. On our way home Hennell rallied me about my strange behavior on my introduc-tion to Miss Warren, hinting half jocularly and half tentatively that that was not our

first meeting and that I was probably an old admirer of the lady. I tried to enter into his jocular mood, but could not; my mind would revert to the dream and to its already partial fulfillment, and I asked myself a hundred times whether I ought not to tell Hennell what was passing in my thoughts. Meantime my distracted manner gradually told upon him also, and he became silent as we paced along together.

"Good night, Studholme! but I am afraid it is either 'love at first sight' with you-in which case it is awkward for me-or else Miss Warren has mesmerized you and for-gotten to wake you up again." I tried to laugh off the impeachment, but ever, he took no further notice of my mood.

hand and said, "Good night,"

and I left him and sought my own ho "Here is a remarkably good specimen of the forties—an age when a man ought to have some judgment if he is ever to have any; yet, when I sat that picks to have am a bachelor and getting well on toward my study and puffed hard at that aid to re-flection, my pipe, I could not for the life of me determine on any course of action with regard to my triend and his sweetheart. I got down Abercrombie and read his chapter on "Dreams," and the strange coincidences which sometimes may be traced between the dream and subsequent eventscoincidences which in many cases can be explained by antecedent events, and which in other cases only exist between some of the circumstances of the dream and the

> Still my mind came back to the question. How was it that I should see those two faces so clearly in my dream-faces which, to my world? And even if I had seen them in the great human tide that surges around us, I must have seen them at separate times Why, then, should they associate themselves in that horrible fashiou in my dream? And why should I afterward find their possessors already linked by the bond of love, and drawing near to the state which would make the fulfillment of my dream at least a possibiltly? A possibility? nay, a certaintyl whis-pered some strange voice within me. Good heavens! what should I do? If I

spoke to Miss Warren of the matter, I might awaken in her mind fear and distrust which would have no more solid foundation than

rens progressed, owing to the persistent in-vitations of the doctor to spend time with