WAYS TO GET RICH.

Among Others is a Scheme Whereby People With Matrimonial Intentions Are Promised

A BOOST WHEN BEGINNING LIFE.

Tale of a Young Man of Braddock Who Expected to Get $300 for $18, and What He Did Receive.

HIS EXPERIENCE LIKE THAT OF MANY.

An Association That Seems to Promote Matrimony at a Rather Rapid Rate.

Of the concoction of schemes to make money out of the unwary, like the making of books, there is no end—in fact, such schemes seems to multiply rather than diminish with the improvement in means of general enlightenment, and though some of them appear to be very crude, yet from the number of victims reported, it would seem that even the very elect are, some of them at least, among the dupes.

The swindling companies that promise something for nothing are the ones that meet with the most success, and none are more seductive than marriage endowment companies. Young men and women of small means and on marriage bent are attracted by the glittering promise of enough money to set up a domestic altar equal in point of furnishment to those they are about to leave, and they bite in all seasons and at all places.

ONCE A TRAP IN PITTSBURG.

One of these traps was baited on Wylie avenue, a few years ago, but it was managed by a verdant young man, who, overcome by the prospect of a free "ad," gave away the snap to a newspaper reporter, and the "ad" fell on it like a black frost, and the young man found it expedient to fold his tent within a few days later, and Wylie avenue has not known him since.

But the industry is not dead, and an institution in Toledo, Ohio, has lately been doing a good business in some of our suburban towns. It is known to many patrons as the Home Magazine Mutual Endowment Association, and its victims say they were promised $300 each by payment of $3 a month for six months prior to marriage, or $300 for $18. Victims were in some occult manner persuaded that the business was dead open and shut, and the golden current sustained by the contributions of fresh applicants.

ONE YOUNG MAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Many had "faith like a grain of mustard seed," or had in view the parable of the miracle of feeding the thousands on five loaves and seven small fishes. Among them was a young man of Braddock, who decided that false modesty should not stand in the way of an explanation. He had paid on two policies for a considerable time longer than the time required, according to the company's representations, to secure him $600, but when proofs of the marriage were forwarded he was informed that, owing to the unprecedented rush of business in Hymen's court, the previous month, his two tickets only drew $61 50. He wasn't satisfied, and accordingly made inquiry and found that matrimony appeared to be contagious among the patrons of the Home Magazine Mutual Endowment Association. As misery is happier in company, this young man of Braddock concluded to hunt up companions in misfortune, and the following is a sample of the correspondence that ensued:

BRADDOCK, August 27, 1890.

J. E. Beverlin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I write you these lines for information concerning the Home Magazine Mutual Endowment Association of Toledo, O. I see in one of my assessment papers where there was an assessment made for you, as you carried four policies; if so, please let me know what you received on each policy, as I was a member and carried two policies and paid in it for eight months. I received $61 50 two months after I was married. It did not pay me for my trouble. My policies were paid me on July 30. The assessment made for you was November 1.

To this the following answer was received:

On four policies I got $132, or about that; I think I had paid in fully that much; I think a little more. Yours, J. A. BEVERLIN.
McComb, Hancock county, O., Box 300.

TAKES AS A SAMPLE.

This is a pretty fair sample of the replies received from a large number of companions in distress. It appeared that, as a general rule, there was a rush into the hymeneal noose the month immediately preceding the application for endowment.

The case was laid before C. F. McKenna, Esq., but there was nothing in it that could be legally straightened out here.

The mother of the young man referred to states that the income of the H. M. M. E. A. appears to have been $6,000 a month of late, and that out of it one man was enabled, by rigid parsimony, to enjoy an income of $6,000 a year.

IN THE DARK VALLEY.

The Shadow of Death Hovering Over a Pittsburg Household.

Death's shadow has hovered for six weeks over the family of the late Eli Edmundson, and three deaths in that time have carried sorrow into many households, in addition to the immediate relationship. Eli Edmundson died two weeks ago. His daughter, Mrs. Dryden, died a month previously, and yesterday morning Mrs. Louisa C. Edmundson died of a complication of heart disease and dropsy, at the residence of T. C. Perrine, a son by a former marriage, on Forbes street.

Mrs. Edmundson was in the 72d year of her age. She married Eli Edmundson about 1850. They resided in this city until six years ago, when they removed to Baltimore. She was prominent in the membership of the Smithfield Street M. E. Church for many years, and later in the Mansfield M. E. Church. Her death leaves a gap in a large circle of friends.

CHANGING THE GAME LAWS.

Pennsylvania Sportsmen to Hold an Important Meeting Here.

The regular quarterly meeting of the United Hunting, Fishing and Camping Clubs of Western Pennsylvania will be held next Saturday evening at the rooms of the Pittsburg Rod and Gun Club, 512 Smithfield street. Visitors from all hunting and fishing clubs, not members of the association, are also invited to attend.

The special object of the meeting is to draft a bill making numerous changes in the game laws. One of the important measures will be a change in the fish law, which will permit the use of out-lines at certain seasons of the year.

ONE SATURDAY NIGHT SCENE.

Detectives Play Heroes in a Lively Federal Street Fight.

Harry Coppas and Henry Zinzer got into a dispute yesterday evening at the West Penn station, in which one struck the other and then started on a run down Federal street. At Lacock street they knocked down two women, but still kept up the fight.

Detectives Johnston and Zimmerman happened to be there and released the women. The appearances are that the others will not be released for at least 30 days.

MALONE IS NOT AFRAID.

HE SAYS WANAMAKER HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH HIM.

The Superintendent Thinks He is Being Used as a Target—Why Contractors Don't Like Him—He Insists Upon the Work Being Well Done.

Superintendent Malone, of the new Government building, looked like a man trained and prepared to go to a finish when a DISPATCH reporter dropped in to see him yesterday afternoon. He was firm in his general manner, but at the same time as agreeable as usual. When asked what he thought of Postmaster McKean's determination to have him removed, he smiled and replied that the Postmaster, if he had been quoted correctly, seemed to think he was master of the situation.

"What do you anticipate the outcome of his letter to Postmaster General Wanamaker will be?" was asked.

"This work is not in Mr. Wanamaker's department to begin with. It comes under the direct control of the Treasury Department. Whether Mr. Wanamaker will interest himself enough to go outside of his own sphere in the matter is more than I can say. One thing I will say, however, I am doing my duty to the best of my ability, and it is open for the inspection of men competent to judge on that point. I saw it stated that Postmaster McKean and Mr. Butz, of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, were going to call on me to-day, but they have not been here yet."

"How about the complaints of the Construction Company representative?"

"They are very easily explained. The company was given the contract in July, 1889. It was to be finished in three months. I only started to keep time on them from the date the work began. Under this arrangement their contract expired May 1, 1890. Since that date they have been liable to a penalty of $100 a day. So you see it is quite natural that they should want to find some peg on which to hang the excuse, and they have singled me out as a target."

"Can this money be deducted from their contract?"

"If the Government sees fit to do so."

"Has their work been satisfactory?"

"No, sir; it has not. The exception has been for them to do anything right. But these facts are all known at the department in Washington. In fact, they have been a by-word for months, so it is needless for me to say more. When a superintendent allows contractors to slipshod along, draw their money and cheat the Government, he is a good fellow, but when he insists on things being done properly, then they kick." With this Mr. Malone subsided and spoke no more.

THOMAS KERNAN KILLED

IN AN ACCIDENT AT THE CLINTON BLAST FURNACE.

The New Elevator Came Down Upon the Old Gentleman's Head, Killing Him Instantly—He Had Been With the Firm for Twenty-Five Years.

Mr. Thomas Kernan, Sr., was instantly killed by an accident at the blast furnace of the Clinton Mills, at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

For the past few days workmen have been repairing the damage done to the furnace by the fire two weeks ago to-day, and the new elevator was being tried. It had been run up and was coming down, when Mr. Kernan put his head in the shaft to see if it was coming. The elevator was nearer than any one supposed, and it struck Mr. Kernan on the head, killing him almost instantly. His skull was crushed and his neck broken. The body was soon after removed to his home, which is just across the street, at 156 West Carson street.

Mr. Kernan was one of the best known men in the city. He was 58 years old, and leaves eight children. His wife has been dead several years. Mr. Kernan's eldest son, Thomas Kernan, Jr., is night superintendent of the furnace in which his father, who was day superintendent, was killed. He has other sons who are well known on the Southside. The deceased had been with the Clinton Mills for the past quarter of a century, and had been superintendent for many years.

Although a strong partisan of the Democratic faith, Mr. Kernan was a general favorite even among his political opponents. He has been very prominent in the public affairs of the Thirty-third ward, having served from time to time as school director and Councilman, and at the last election was elected Alderman.

EMPLOYS AN ARMY.

An Inspector Says Honesty Rules in the Postoffices.

W. C. Moore, of Philadelphia, the Postoffice Inspector for Pennsylvania and New Jersey, registered at the Anderson yesterday. He came here to see Inspector Dickson about some local details which, he said, were unimportant.

"My business," he said, "is to hunt up irregularities and bring depredators to justice. There are 197,000 persons directly and indirectly employed in the postoffice business of the country, and I may safely say there are few dishonest ones among them, and they are speedily unearthed. Most of the thieving is committed by people on the outside. When you consider the great army employed in handling the mails, it is surprising so few depredations are the result."

A BANQUET TO EMPLOYES.

Percy F. Smith Celebrates the Tenth Anniversary of His Business.

Percy F. Smith tendered his employes a banquet at the Duquesne last evening, to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the founding of his business. The long table in the ordinaire was handsomely decorated, and covers were laid for 25. Mr. Smith sat at the head of the table, and after the feast was over some time was spent in making speeches.

It was a very pleasant affair, and much enjoyed by all who were present. W. T. Lindsay occupied a chair to the right of Mr. Smith, and made some very neat and spicy remarks.

SMITH WILL NOT HANG WEDNESDAY.

Governor Beaver Will Recall the Death Warrant or Respite the Criminal.

William H. Smith, the colored wife murderer, will not be hanged on Wednesday, the last date set for his execution. Since his conviction Smith has been declared insane, and was committed to Dixmont by Judge Magee.

Sheriff McCandless holds the warrant for Smith's execution, and would have had to carry it out, but yesterday Governor Beaver telegraphed him not to make any arrangements for the hanging, as he would either recall the warrant or respite the prisoner.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL

Of the W. H. Barclay Colored Democratic Club is Announced.

The W. H. Barclay Colored Democratic Club will give its first annual ball at Turner Hall, on Forbes street, Monday evening, December 8. The bills state that "The Randall Club, Grover Cleveland, County Democracy and all other Democratic clubs are especially invited and a cordial invitation is extended to the Delamater Guards, Salt River tickets for sale at the box office."

The club has a neatly furnished clubhouse on Fulton street, which was formally opened Friday night. The membership roll bears the names of over 150 colored men.

Dinner After the Theater.

Ed Godfrey, of Godfrey & Clark, entertained a party of friends from Cleveland with a dinner, after the theater, at the Duquesne last evening.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. s&su

THE RED AND BLACK.

Under These Colors Many Anarchists Hold Memorial Services.

CHICAGO'S TRAGEDIES RECALLED.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons and Herr Johann Most Make Lurid Speeches,

RAKING MONOPOLISTS FORE AND AFT

Lafayette Hall was packed almost to the doors last night with a mixed crowd of men, women, children and babes in arms, to attend the memorial services and hear speeches eulogistic of the Anarchists who were hanged at Chicago, November 11, 1887.

Many groups of the International Workingmen's Association were represented, and the members were to be designated by the bright red badges they wore upon their coat lapels. It was a truly representative crowd of the people that believe in the doctrines of anarchy and socialism, and, true to the faith, the children were given a sort of baptism in the sentiment most dear to the followers.

There was an utter disregard of form, and during the entire evening many of the male members of the audience sat with their hats on. Here and there thin, blue wreaths of tobacco smoke rank enough to stop a clock could be seen slowly and serenely floating upward toward the ceilings, but these displays of personal liberty were confined chiefly to the spaces under the gallery. There was no blood, and but very little dynamite, and it must be said that the company was one of the most orderly and well-behaved that ever gathered in the building.

BLACK AND RED DECORATIONS.

The decorations were elaborate and to an extent lurid, though there was enough black to tone down the general effect. From the center of the first gallery was suspended a big flag that for redress would have driven a Spanish bull into a fit. To the right, and opposite the stage, was another of the same style, while directly across from this was one of deep black. Under this one was the inscription in white letters on a black background.

> There will be a time when our silence shall be more powerful than the voices you are strangling to-day. — August Spies, November 11, 1887.

All around both galleries were pairs of red and black flags crossed, and single bright red flags bearing the words: "Remember the 11th of November, 1887." At proper intervals around the first gallery were hung the portraits of A. R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, August Spies, Louis Lingg and George Engel, with the first named in the center.

LITERATURE A LITTLE LURID.

To the right of the main entrance to the hall a large collection of literature was to be found. Some of it consisted of pamphlets for free distribution, and the balance of books on sale. An idea of its character can be gathered from the following titles of various works: "Revolt," "An American to Americans," "Was It a Fair Trial?" "The Beast of Property," "Capital and Work," "Patriots," by August Spies; "The Social Monster," "Spies' Autobiography," "Anarchy," by A. R. Parsons, and many more. The sales were quite extensive and continued during the entire proceedings.

It was after 8 o'clock when Krumm's Orchestra led off with the overture, "Elves." Then Mr. James Gilmore came to the front, and in a brief speech introduced Mrs. Lucy Parsons, the first speaker of the evening. Among other things, Mr. Gilmore said the assertion of monopolists that Anarchists were bloodthirsty devils, plotting against the best interests of society was "a d——d lie." This declaration brought forth applause. Mrs. Parsons was dressed in plain black, and her manner was earnest in the extreme. She did not betray any anxiety about the fate which awaited her on her return to Newark, where she is to stand trial on three charges, "being riotously assembled," "inciting to riot" and assaulting Police Captain Glory. She was released on $1,000 bail, the amount having been reduced from $1,500 for this special occasion, and is to be back by Monday.

MRS. PARSONS' OWN STORY.

Just before she went upon the stage Mrs. Parsons said to a DISPATCH reporter that she supposed she would get six months free board from the State of New Jersey, though she was innocent of any crime. The circumstances, she said, were that she went to the hall where memorial services were to be held, and found it locked and 2,500 people waiting. She mounted the steps, and was about to invite the crowd to the headquarters, when she was seized and locked up. She smiled about the Captain Glory incident, and declared that she never saw the man before her arrest.

Mrs. Parsons' speech was listened to attentively, though she was frequently interrupted by applause. She began by saying that a true history of this country could not be written with the events of May 1, 1886, and November 11, 1887, omitted. She then recited a poem on truth, and said she had come to teach a new religion based upon its principles. She then went into a brief review of the Chicago events of the dates mentioned, cutting right and left. She said anarchy and revolution were indispensable to progress. The former was a beautiful philosophy, not yet understood, and the latter was transition from one condition to another. They were entirely separate and distinct. The Chicago tragedy, she said, was the first shot of a revolution that will free the workingmen of America. It took the intelligent man, not a fool to be an Anarchist, and dynamite was not their religion, it was truth, and that hanged Christ.

WHY LUCY SHEDS TEARS.

Mrs. Parsons then gave the "monopolistic press" and the pulpit of Pittsburg a racking, referring to them as "the rabble in the broadcloth," and declared that they helped to hang the Chicago victims. She said she did not weep over her irreparable loss, but for the liberty of American men, women and children. In order to have peace, in order to introduce the beautiful doctrines of Anarchists there must be wars. The time was not ripe yet, but when it was there would not be one little bomb, but a Million would shriek their protests against oppression. All this, if necessary. Perhaps, prayer might do the work. They were all right, but were to mansions in the skies. They were not worth a cent to mend poverty and oppression. This utterance brought forth another storm of applause. She closed her remarks with a tribute to the dead Anarchists and the principles they advocated.

The next few minutes were taken up in some musical selections by the "Forward Glee Club," of Lawrenceville; "The Independent Workingmen's Singing Society," and instrumental music. Many men left the hall during the interval, only to return with faces wreathed in smiles and beer.

John Heitmann introduced Herr John Most, who created the biggest kind of an uproar when he appeared, and at frequent intervals during his speech, which was in German. He wore a neat suit of black and had his hair combed. It was easy for him to recite the details of the Chicago events. He eulogized the men who paid the death penalty, but when he got a whack at monopoly, capital and the press, he kicked them about as as the athlete would a football. No dynamite was visible about his person, but he made the fur fly in talk, and scored a decided hit, his speech being characteristic of the man.

It was after 11 o'clock when the meeting broke up. It was estimated that the receipts would be about $300.

RUBBING OUT THE LINES.

Judge Smith, of Virginia, Thinks Western Democrats Should Lead for the Present—He Would Have Mills Retire Into the Background.

Judge Thomas Smith, of Warrenton, Va., is at the Duquesne. He was United States District Attorney for New Mexico under Cleveland, and as he hadn't much use for the territory after Harrison was elected President, he returned to Virginia and became interested in developing its mineral resources. He is in the North now after capital for the purpose of starting several industries in the iron regions at Low Moor. His father was the famous war Governor of Virginia, familiarly known as "Exeter Billy." The Judge is a prominent Democrat in his own State and well posted on the political status of the South. In a short talk last evening he said: "I think it would be wise for the Democratic leaders to select a Northern Democrat for Speaker of the next House, and to put their Western and Northwestern Democrats in the majority on the Ways and Means Committee. Every now and then the Northern people, through misrepresentations, become imbued with the idea that the South, with its peculiar ideas, is returning to power, and their interests are endangered. To allay all such fears, I think that Mr. Mills, who is in the line of promotion should keep in the background, as well as all of the extreme Southern free trade members. The Southern people, in their efforts to develop the coal and iron resources of the country, are as much interested in protection as the Northern Republicans, but the trouble is that all such economic questions must be subordinated when confronted with the negro problem. The question is whether we shall be ruled by intelligence or ignorance. We regard the Force bill as another effort to push the negro into authority, not for his good, but that through him the Republicans may control the South. This is the reason why the South always presents such a solid Democratic phalanx. It is the one party that has been willing in the past to help us, and even Northern Republicans who come down to live with us soon vote this ticket.

"Southern elections are fairly conducted. I must say that I never saw any illegal voting. Both parties are represented on the board, and these people are there to see that their side is not cheated. If the agitation about the negro would cease and the South were left alone, we would get along very well. The Southern Democrats are the colored man's best friends, and in time he would be educated and become a better citizen."

A GREAT FREE SHOW

Given in Judge Magee's Court, Yesterday—Two Colored Men Have an Amusing Argument—A Peculiar Remark That Wasn't Meant to be Sarcastic.

Two colored men, named George Johnston and Charles Mason, were before Judge Magee for half an hour or so, and the oldest inhabitant present said he had never gotten so much fun out of a dollar spent in variety shows as Messrs. Johnston and Mason furnished gratis and unconsciously.

Johnston charged Mason with alienating the affections of Mrs. Johnston, and this was the base of a suit for surety of the peace. Mason in his defense was eloquent, and the two carried on an interjectional argument that was immensely funny, but unproduceable except by a phonograph. Said Mr. Mason: "You sneaked after me like a dog." Johnston replied: "Yes, I did, and it takes a dog to catch a fox. I holed you."

The argument grew heated, and Bre'r Fox, Bre'r Rabbit, Bre'r Dog and the bre'ra generally were drawn on to furnish rhetorical figures. Finally Mason wound up with a speech that hit Judge Magee squarely between the eyes, but as His Honor saw that there was no intentional sarcasm, he bore it good humoredly. Said Mason: "I tell you Judge, any fool knows, and you know yourself, that if a woman don' want to be stolen from her husband she can't be, and no man can steal her away if she don' want to be stolen."

The Court generally seemed to enter into the spirit of the thing, and it gave Johnston a chance to say that he didn't know that he was related to the District Attorney. He made Mason admit that he had gotten very fine biscuit to eat while in jail, and then turned to the Court and stated that Mrs. Johnston had baked them.

Judge White—Why didn't you punish your wife for her misdoings?

Johnston—Judge, this court won't shut up in a day or two will it? This looks like a pretty good building.

Judge White—No.

Johnston—Well, then I'll bring her up. The Court thought Mason should be made pay the costs, and so decided.

He Turned the Dogs Loose.

Thomas Jackson, charged by John Fawcett with stealing $500, a double-barreled shotgun and turning the dogs loose in his back yard, causing a general fight, had a hearing last night. He was fined for disorderly conduct, but released from the charges of larceny, malicious mischief and entering a house to commit a felony.

Street Sweepers Raise the Dust.

One of the pleasing features of a stroll home from the theater last evening was the struggling through dense clouds of dust raised by the street sweepers on Fifth avenue. The sprinkler had been forgotten, and ladies with opera bonnets and men with good clothes were in a heap of trouble.

Money for His Family.

Charles Leibrick was a very popular drummer, well-known here, who was burned to death last week in a hotel fire at Owensboro, Ky. Last evening some of his friends took up a collection for his family at the Seventh Avenue Hotel and $50 were raised.

Lilly Burgwin Goes Free.

Lilly Burgwin, the young girl who presented herself with a complete new outfit at 44 Martin street, Allegheny, was released from custody yesterday by her parents settling the case with the girl from whom the clothing was stolen.

Important.

The defeat of Delamater has not induced us to shut shop, as our good President, Garfield, said, "God still reigns, and the Government at Washington still lives;" and as a proof of our confidence in that Government, we have just bought one of the largest assortments of musical instruments in the two cities. Just call and see them. Stringed instruments of all sorts a specialty.

GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave., 1200.
Lowest prices. wsu

Read This.

No one has to pay in six months' dues in advance to obtain a loan in the Inter-State Building and Loan Association, and all dues paid in can be withdrawn at any time by giving 30 days' notice, and 6 per cent per annum will be paid by the association. Call at or send for circulars to 606 Penn building, city. R. L. HAWLEY, Agent.

Ypsilanti and Badger Combination Suits

For ladies and children, in balbriggan, merino, all-wool, silk, white, natural and black, $1 50 to $30. See these splendid garments. Extra values in ladies' and children's cashmere hosiery this week.

A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth av.

Fourth Annual Turkey Tournament,

At Windsor Hotel, Brownsville road, one-half mile from White Hall station, B. & O. R. R., on Thanksgiving Day, under the management of Captain Williams and H. Schultz. Rifle and trap shooting from 8 A. M. and continue all day. This will be one of the main attractions of the day.

NEVER heard of! Ladies' good rubbers at 11c per pair. Can be bought to-morrow only at Kaufmanns'.

OBSTACLES TO MEET.

Circumstances That Will Work Against Tin Plate Plants.

CONDITION OF LABOR A FACTOR

American Firms That Are Preparing to Embark in the Industry.

CLOSE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

There is no end to the amount of conjecturing among the manufacturers over the exact extent to which the tin plate industry will be developed in America. All hope for its success, and yet there are those who question the ability of American manufacturers to compete with Welsh makers, and give as one of the most potent reasons, that the class of skilled labor required cannot legally be imported, and the difference between exports at low wages and novices at high wages will amount to more than the increased duty.

It is given out, however, as an absolute certainty, that no less than five plants will be in operation in America in time to place the product in the market as soon as the duty goes into effect. All of the contingencies are to be met, and the progress will be watched with interest.

It is known that artificial appliances cannot be made available for the production. Competent workmen, who are thoroughly acquainted with the industry, must be substituted.

The labor question must be settled by arranging a rate of compensation to correspond with rates paid associated labor. Before making an investment in the industry, manufacturers are likely to inquire into the causes of so many failures in Wales, right in the center of the tin-plate industry, where the makers have all the facilities and the advantage of experience at their command, and all these stumbling blocks will naturally be avoided, if possible.

FAILURES EVEN IN WALES.

It is estimated that in 12 years, 79 concerns in Wales that were engaged exclusively in the manufacture of tin plate have failed, and almost every effort in all other parts of the five kingdoms has been unsuccessful. It is argued by those who doubt that the industry will be a success, that there is only one place where it will thrive. Brussels, they say, is the place for lace; Belfast for linen; Sheffield for exquisitely fine cutlery; Pittsburg for iron and steel, and Wales for tin plate.

The Welsh manufacturers are industrious and pay the most liberal rate of wages in Europe for the class of people employed; yet tin plate making has never been a success outside of South Wales. It is possible, however, that labor-saving devices will be introduced. But in this respect one of the delegates to the British Iron and Steel Institute remarked, while speaking of the matter: "It is hard to imagine any short cuts in tin plate making which have not been tried. The difficulty is, that you cannot get a machine that will think, feel and see."

A DISPATCH reporter had a talk with Secretary Cronnemeyer, of the Western Tin Plate Association, yesterday. Mr. Cronnemeyer is preparing to invest in the industry on a large scale himself, and, of course, has implicit faith in enterprise. He furnished the names of the concerns in the country that are preparing to make tin plate. "These," said he, "are Marshall Brothers, of Philadelphia, the Pottstown Iron Company, the St. Louis Stamping Company, P. H. Loufman & Co., of Apollo, and our own firm."

NO FOREIGNERS WANTED.

"Can you tell, Mr. Cronnemeyer, if the contract labor law will interfere with securing competent assistance?" was asked.

"We do not want foreigners," was the hasty response. "I have now the names and addresses of over 50 men in this country who know the business from A to Z, and as we develop the industry we will develop skilled workmanship."

"Will the labor organizations aid in fostering the business?"

"That remains to be settled. The Amalgamated Association has fixed rates for tin and black plate mills at present, and I suppose that when we begin the manufacture of tin plate regularly, they will establish a special rate for us."

"About what amount of capital is required to put a plant into successful operation?"

"That depends altogether on the capacity desired. I do not believe a good plant could be started for less than $150,000."

The cost would depend, as Mr. Cronnemeyer says, on the size of the establishment—whether it included 10, 20 or 30 mills. Most of the plants in South Wales have 80. Mr. Cronnemeyer also says that a number of firms, including the Chartiers Iron and Steel Company, Kirkpatrick & Co. and the Canonsburg Iron and Steel Company had expressed their intention of going into the industry previous to the passage of the McKinley bill, but whether they would do so now he did not know.

A GROWING ORDER.

Railroad Grievance Committees Strike a Snag in Their Own Laws.

Assistant Grand Conductor Wilkinson, of the Railway Conductors, left for Altoona last evening to attend a meeting there to-day. He spent yesterday among the members of the order here. Mr. Wilkinson says the membership of the organization now numbers 15,000, and it is increasing in strength and influence every day. So far as he had heard, everything was quiet in railroad circles.

In this connection it now transpires that the Grievance Committees that recently met in Pittsburg for a readjustment of wages on the Pennsylvania Company's lines went home because they could not act without violating a Brotherhood law to the effect that the local superintendent must not be ignored, and the men should treat with him first.

It was intended to make the fight on the grievances of the men on the branch of the Ft. Wayne from New Castle to Ashtabula. The round distance between the two places is 166 miles and 118 from New Castle to Ashtabula. The men are paid the same wages on both runs, and Superintendent Kimball, it is claimed, refused to allow overtime. The conductors on the branch feel sore over the sudden termination of affairs, and one of them said yesterday that they were worse off now than before they federated.

A STORMY SESSION.

Knights of Labor Close the Liveliest Meeting in Their History.

The present session of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor has evidently been the liveliest held for many years. Very little of the proceedings have been given out in Denver for publication, but several of the local Knights have received private letters containing all the important news of the convention.

The General Assembly adjourned Friday night after remaining in session until nearly midnight, it is said. The delegates are on their way home and will be here to-morrow or next day.

No Non-Union Men at Work.

The statement that a number of non-union carpenters are at work on the new West Penn roundhouse at Herr's Island, Allegheny, is denied by Delegate Lenary, of the Carpenters' Union. None but union men are employed, and Mr. Lenary says it is doubtful if 50 non-union men could be found in the whole of Pittsburg.

Cork Workers to Hold a Fair.

L. A. 9863, composed of Armstrong Bros. & Co.'s cork workers will open a fair in the Central Rink on Thanksgiving Day, which will last for six weeks.

Voting on Co-Operation.

President Arrington's co-operation scheme will soon be voted on by the local green bottle blowers.

THE WEATHER BOSS TALKS.

He Says the Present Fine Spell Will Last for Several Days.

Weather Boss Stewart, of the local signal service office, said yesterday that so far as he knew now the present fine weather would last until Monday. High barometer was the rule over Kansas and Nebraska, due, he thought, chiefly to the Farmers' Alliance.

"We have had some very peculiar and unusual features in the reports of to-day and yesterday," continued Mr. Stewart. "On Friday there were but two places in the United States where it rained. Those were Buffalo and along the Allegheny valley, and at both places the fall was very light. To-day rain was reported from five different points, but it was very light, probably not more than one hundredth part of an inch. If the old prophecy among the Pennsylvania Germans is true that November 21 gives a forecast of what the winter will be we may look for some pleasant weather this time, as Friday was delightful and to-day is about as fine."

New Patents.

Following are the new patents just issued to Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia inventors Tuesday, November 18, 1890, from O. D. Levis, Patent Attorney, No. 131 Fifth av., Pittsburg, Pa.: Robert C. Allen, Grove City, Pa., singletree support; Samuel L. Blight, Custards, Pa., cheese cutter; Edward C. Boyer, Dayton, O., disk harrow; John Cable, Dayton, O., sand band for vehicles; N. M. Chew, Toledo, plant-setting machine; Elbridge T. Early, Geneva, O., window sash top; George W. Fishering, Pittsburg, Pa., bed bottom spring; Louis B. Fulton, Pittsburg, ejector; August Hacklander, Allegheny, Pa., flushing tank for water closets; Horace W. Lush and J. Johnstone, Pittsburg, Pa., reducing iron ores. U. S. and all foreign patents procured; over 20 years' actual practice in patent business.

Policemen and Letter Carriers

Are always "on the go," and, therefore, require good, waterproof shoes. To-morrow (Monday) Kaufmanns will sell 150 pairs genuine cork-sole shoes, in lace or congress, plain or tipped toes, warranted waterproof, never sold below $4, for only $2 23 per pair.

KAUFMANNS' SHOE DEPARTMENT.

From Monday Morning

Until Thursday noon we hold our great Thanksgiving week sale. A chance for the people to buy the best clothing in the world at low prices. Everything in our immense store at special quick-sale prices during this week. Come to the sale; it will pay you to walk up the hill. No fancy rent is paid by us. Where rents are low the prices are the same.

P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, cor. Grant and Diamond streets, opp. the Court House.

An Umbrella Event.

We open in a few days the largest line of umbrellas for the holidays ever exhibited in this city. Before this event we must make a clean sweep of our old stock at 50c on the dollar. Satines, 26-inches, as low as 59c; Gloria silks as low as 95c for 26-inches. The Cash Store. THORNTON BROS., Allegheny.

A LOT of regular $1 75 ladies' overgaiters, in 12 different shades, will be closed out for 98c to-morrow.

KAUFMANNS' SHOE PARLORS.

One Thousand Dollars

Forfeit if I fail to prove Floraplexion the best medicine for liver complaint, dyspepsia, nervous debility, biliousness, consumption. It cures where all other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it. Sample bottle sent free. FRANKLIN HART, New York. MWFSu

Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns.

A smoking jacket for husband, a dressing gown or robe de chamber for grand papa. Prettier or more acceptable Christmas gifts cannot be imagined. A full assortment of these lovely garments is displayed at Kaufmanns'.

Holiday Novelties in Leather Goods.

An endless variety of traveling, manicure, toilet and jewel sets, handkerchief and glove cases, calenders, inks, card cases, visiting lists, photo cases, writing tables, pocketbooks, chatelaines, etc., etc. Prices very low.

A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth av.

AN interesting word contest will result from the offer (appearing in our columns) of $700 in prizes to those forming the most words from "Tadella Alloyed Zink Pen." The P. O. Department at Washington has decided that this prize contest does not come under the lottery act, because merit, not chance, determines the award.

Here We Are, Gentlemen.

For handsome, well-fitting suits at reasonable cost, call on Dickson, the Tailor, 65 Fifth avenue, second floor.

Startling, Sensational, Surprising

Thanksgiving bargains in men's and boys' overcoats to-morrow, Tuesday and Wednesday, at Kaufmanns'.

Fine Diamond Jewelry

For the holidays at Hauch's Jewelry Store, No. 295 Fifth avenue. WFSu

You Can Make $5 in Five Minutes

By purchasing one of Kaufmanns' special $10 men's Thanksgiving bargain overcoats; they're good value at $15.

SEE the special values we offer this week in ladies' jackets, reefers, etc., at $8, $10, $12 50 and $15 each.

TTSSu HUGUS & HACKE.

Thanksgiving Day.

Order your mince pies, plum pudding, fruit cake, creams and ices for dinner from Kennedy, No. 2 Sixth street. thsu

The Oldest Citizen in Pittsburg

Cannot recall an instance when good, stylish overcoats were sold for as little money as during the next three days at Kaufmanns' great special Thanksgiving bargain sale.

AFTER a sleepless night use Angostura Bitters to tone up your system. All druggists. TTSSu

Thanksgiving Specials in Overcoats.

The most wonderful ever known or heard of. A positive saving of at least 25 per cent guaranteed to every purchaser.

KAUFMANNS'.

Hosiery, Underwear,

Gloves, umbrellas and smoking jackets.

ENABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth avenue.

To-Morrow, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Kaufmanns' great annual Thanksgiving sale of men's and boys' overcoats will take place during the above three days. You'll have no one but yourself to blame if you miss the opportunity.

FURNITURE reupholstered.
HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 and 34 Water st. Su

It'll Pay You to Travel 100 Miles

To take advantage of Kaufmanns' great annual Thanksgiving bargain sale of men's and boys' overcoats.

ETCHING engravings, mirrors, etc., at Jacob J. Fuchs', 1710 Carson street, S. S.

All Former Records Will be Obliterated

By Kaufmanns' great special Thanksgiving sale of men's and boys' overcoats during the next three days.

GONE WITH THE SHEKELS.

Where the Theatrical Companies Will Appear This Week.

In the theatrical business for this week the Pennsylvania had Fred Warde and his company to Philadelphia, the De Wolf Hopper Opera company, 56 people, went to Cincinnati over the Panhandle, and the Rentz-Santley company to Chicago over the Ft. Wayne road. City Passenger Agent A. F. Read was feeling good over his week's work as he footed up the totals, and found he had captured 104 people.

District Passenger Agent Colonel Samuel Moody returned yesterday from a trip through his territory. When asked about the rumor that he intended to resign, he laughed heartily and said he had never thought of it, and he couldn't understand how the report was started. The Colonel is with the Pennsylvania Company to stay as long as they want his services.

The B. & O. road had the "Blue and Gray" company from Harris' Theater to Louisville last night, Baker's Bennett & Moulton Opera Company from Wheeling to Uniontown. There were ten passengers from the World's Museum to Philadelphia.

A WELL-KNOWN Penn avenue physician in writing to Mr. Fred Goodwyn, manager of the Natatorium, Duquesne way, of the value of Turkish baths, said: "If people could only realize the benefits derivable from Turkish baths and take them regularly, we physicians wouldn't have half the patients we have. I wish you godspeed in the good work you have undertaken." Open night and day. Ladies' days, Tuesday, from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Friday, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

You Have Good Cause to be Thankful

Next Thursday, if you'll avail yourself of the grand Thanksgiving bargains in overcoats Kufmanns' will offer during the next three days.

SEASONABLE BARGAINS.

All-Wool Twill Flannels, Navy Blue, Scarlet, in excellent value, 22c, 25c, 28c, 30c, 33c, 37½c.

Fancy Striped and Plaid Outing Flannels, in very fine grades, choicest colors and styles, 37½c and 50c.

Shaker Flannels, Scarlet, Brown and Gray Mixtures, in extra weight and width, 25c, 30c up to 50c.

Opera Flannel Outings, in delicate and high colors. These are perfection as to shades and softness. 50c.

Embroidered Flannels, in White, Scarlet, Gray, Brown, Navy, etc., in all widths and grades, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1 and up.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
In Almost Endless Variety.

SPECIAL GOOD VALUE IN TOWELS.

An excellent All-Linen Huck Towel at 10c, or $1 20 per dozen.

Huck Towels, with fancy borders, 12½c, 15c, 16c, 20c, in unequaled value.

Knotted Fringe Damask Towels at 25c, or $3 per dozen.

Huck Towels in hemstitch ends, also large size Huck Towels with fancy borders, 25c.

Extra Fine Damask Towels, in entirely new and novel features as to open work ends, rich borders, knotted fringes, etc., from 37½c to $1.

High Art Embroidered Towels and Scarfs, in beautiful effects, $1 25, $1 50 up to $4 25 each.

Stamped Towels, Scarfs, Covers, etc., in pretty designs for embroidery.

Hemstitched Table Cloths and Napkins to match, in all sizes and grades, from low to finest qualities.

BIBER & EASTON,

505 and 507 MARKET STREET. no22-TTSSu

NO ADVANCE
-IN-
PRESENT STOCK
OF
CARPETS
-AND-
CURTAINS.

Although the manufacturers have advanced prices from 15 to 25 per cent, our present stock will go at the old low prices.

Large line of Tapestry Brussels at 50