EIGHT HOURS FIRST

Miners Succeed in Forcing the Short-Day Question Before the Inter-State Conference.

SUPPORTED BY THE FEDERATION.

Colonel W. P. Rend the Only Operator Who Said He Was Ready to Concede the Men's Demands.

OTHERS SAY IT IS IMPRACTICAL

The Present Differential of Nine Cents Will Remain Force at Least Another Year.

True to their word, the miners sprung their demands for eight hours in the inter-State conference of operators and miners vesterday, and insisted upon its considera tion before settling any other part of the scale. The operators endeavored to force the question down, on the ground that the rules would not permit of the discussion of any subject outside of the scale of wages and succeeded temporarily through the aid of Chairman Dempster, in defeating a motion providing for a special committee to con-

sider the shorter hour question. The operators seemed to be greatly taken by surprise when Vice President Penna informed them that the miners were backed by the Federation of Labor, although this had been common talk ever since the last convention of that organization, held in Detroit. The operators hardly knew whether they wanted to entertain the proposition or not, but when Mr. Penna stated emphatically that the miners regarded the question Paramount to All Others

and would refuse to take up anything else until it was settled, the operators were put thinking. It was very evident that the proposed movement would create a bitch. The miners, strengthened by a confidence in the support of the Enights of Labor and Federation of Labor, were a unit on the question, and showed their determination to stand on the issue to such an extent that, after the differential of last year had been reaffirmed, the operators asked for a recess to consider the matter.

Up until this time the most vigorous objections to granting the eight-hour work day were based on the assumption on the part of the operators that with the demand for a reduction in hours would come an equally foreible demand for a maintenance of the present rate of wages for day work-Officials of the United Mine Workers, however, made a very emphatic statement that no one had been authorized to create any such impression, either by word or deed, intimating that if the eight hours were granted the men who work by the day would be willing to accept a relative reduction in wages.

Wanted Time to Consider.

The operators asked for a recess to give them time to consider the matter, and then went into a secret conference of their own. With the exception of Colonel W. P. Rend, they were unanimous on the point of refusing confer on the question of hours. Colonel ressed the operators, stating that it much better to have a discussion of r than to entirely ignore it, as he be-inities would strike anyway. It was

When the conference reconvened Hon. Mortison Foster made a motion to suspend the rules and go into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the eight-hour question. The motion carried, and President Rae was called to the chair. A motion made by Mr. Dempeter carried limiting speeches to 30 minutes, and another fixed the hour for adjournment at a clock.

A meeting of the Wage Committee President Rae announced that the committee

led for a discussion. There was an embar-sing silence, which lasted for some minutes, a operators looked at the miners, and vice persa. Each seemed afraid to speak. The operators felt that that they were on the defensive, and should, therefore, let the miners show why the eight-hour system should be adopted. Vice President Penna was finally prevailed upon to start the ball rolling.

Mr. Penna said: "I suppose it devolves upon us to stare our position on this question inamuch as we introduced it this morning. The agitation known as the sight-hour movement is as old as most of the members of this convention, and has been conducted with more or less vigor ever since the int. oduction of the mining industry. The question of a reduction in working hours has not been confined to the miniers, but has been considered in all branches of industry. The movement in 1856 retarded the adoption of the system. There was no sharp, decisive, concerted, national action Each seemed afraid to speak. or met in 1889, representing 37 of the aspest trades unions, they designated the miners as the body to take the first steps in this firection. The time fixed was May 1, 1890.

Honor Had Tied Their Hands. "During March and April, however, we had on contracts with you operators which precluded the introduction of the system, Our burnia ways tind and consistent with our bonor and the agreement with you we let the matter drop for another year. When the Federation and the agreement with you we let the matter drop for another year. When the Federation met is Detroit last December they reaffirmed the contribution that we should demand eight hours, and to the extent that they had the power to do so, ordered us to make the demand stank time. We make this demand, gentle-men, open and above board. We want to be plain with you so that there may be no mis-anuerstanding. We intend to enforce the eight hours. But refusing to work looper. But refusing to work longer. But, this, we want the same good that has always existed since mation of this later-State agree-ent to c. The eight-hour day is destined soon p the world. It is no settiment, but a sincess proposition and there can be no nings to the operators if they will but ness to the new system Mr. Penna closed his remarks by relating how the eight hours had worked successfully in Septiand and England and then how the eight hours had worked successfully in Scotland and England, and then gave a quotation to which the men have been tying as a motto as follows:

Whether we work by the day Or work by the piece,
With a reduction in hears

With a reduction in hours
The wages increase.
Mr. Penna made one statement in regard to
the work in Europe to which he said the operators got more service from their machinery since the adoption of the shorter hours, owing to the fact that they run two shifts and the mine is kept in actual operation a longer period of time each day.

Colonel Morton—May I inquire in what portion of England those achievements are at-Mr. Fenna-In Durham and Northumberland

is. The mining population of the exceeds 42,000 and I cannot give you for the latter, but the System is uni-A Comparison of Wages.

Colonel Morton-What are the men paid per

Mr Penna-They are not paid by the ton They get so much per score of 20 boxes each weighing 100 pounds. But their annual wages mpared with the purchasing power of the iners in this country are far greater. Colonel Morton-Not much greater, I guess;

have lived there.
Mr. Penna—So have I.
This little tilt between Colonel Morton and Mr. Fenna Stirred everybody up, and a volume of inquiries were showered upon Mr. Penna He proved limself alundantly equal to the task, however, and demonstrated that he was josted on the conditions of the inners elsewhere and knew what he was talking about. Mr Dempeter got tripped up slightly when he stated he knew something about what wages were part in England. "In one mine where there is a 4½ foot vein the men are paid three and six pence," said he. There was a how from the m ners' side. "Wish we could get that. That's equal to St cents a ton."

An Onlo miner named Sanford then made a sentimental pl. a for the adoption of the systems so that the men might have more time to devote to their families and preparing themselves for better citizenskip.

W. C. Farms—Let us hear from the operators' sine. We have now heard why eight bours should be established. Let us hear why they abould not be. ary abould not be. There was another silence broken only by a re

Pht. Robbins, of the Pittsburg Consolidated

tended by the miners to dictate to the opera-tors that they shall only operate their mines eight hours. Secretary McBryde—Yes, sir.

Mt. McBryde—Everyone, and we may as well speak plainly so we can understand each other

now.

Mr. Robbins—That's just what P desired to know. But, for five years the operators and miners have met for the purpose of fixing the scale of wages. Now a question is introduced that is entirely foreign to the inter-State agreement. You have come now with something ment. You have come now with something that is merely a sentiment, because you have been ordered to do it. The operators are gradbeen ordered to do it. been ordered to do it. The operators are graqually dropping out of this agreement because they could get a lower rate of mining outside of it. But a few of us are asked to the up our mines to eight hours, when our competitors are running longer. Is that kind of treatment going to maintain the inter-State agreement? It is a great mistake to force something upon your allies, who have stood by you in this agreement, that would make impossible successful competition with our neighbors. Such a demand is unjust and unrighteous.

Colonel Rend Favors Eight Hours.

Colonel Rend Favors Eight Hours. Colonel Rend then sprung a surprise upon the delegates by delivering a speech favoring the granting of eight hours, providing he could be shown that this was an opportune time.
"We might as well face the facts," said he. "I believe the time is coming when eight hours

will prevail all over the globe. Postpone the discussion as we may, I believe it will be adopted in time in all mechanical trades. I be-lieve I stand alone before you favoring eight hours, as all my colleagues are a unit against me, and but for my efforts would have refused to discuss the matter at all. I believe in a free discussion. It is the only way to settle this question, the chief point of which is, whether the demand is opportune or not. The strongest arguments against it lie in the heavy investments of the operators and the inequalities of the competitive districts."

ments of the operators and the inequalities of the competitive districts."

After securing a pledge from both President Rao and Secretary McBryde that it is the intention to equalize conditions in alt the districts. Colonel Rend proposed as a compromise scheme, and asked the miners why they could not try nine hours this year, and, if successful, move for eight hours next spring. "I believe," he said, "that if you split on this question the inter-State agreement is at an end. It is necessary for us to act on the plan of the industrial arbitration and conciliation. I would regard a disruption of this agreement as a calamity. It has stopped strikes and lock-outs in the past and I am sure we do not want strife and blood-shed, such as has been in the coke region, in the future."

Colonel Reed closed by paying a high compliment to several of the former employes who have riseu to positions of honor and to the miners in general. Among those he mentioned were Speaker Hysell of the Ohio House of Representatives, President Rae, Secretary Mc-Rryde, Secretary Evans, of the Federation, and W. T. Lewis. Patrick McBryde—I thought when Colonel end began to speak we had secured an eight-

ert. Rend-I am in favor of granting eight hours if all the others do.

J. Morton Hall—Yes, but he knows that none Secretary McBryde then took the floor and speke for 20 minutes, answering the points made by Mr. Robbins, and then got into a con-troversy with Colonel Rend about his employes

Colonel Rend-Well, if you make it impossible for us to sell coal in competitive districts and we are compelled to close down, whose Secretary McBryde-You put an "if" in

in the Hocking Valley, many of whom he said

there.
Colonel Hend-Well, you have done so.
Secretary McBryde-No, we haven't. Regulating the Work. Mr. McBryde then said the chief reason for forcing the eight-hour system is to get the supply regulated so that the men would have

work the year round. Mr. Scott said he could see no reason why the Hocking Valley operators should oppose the Hocking Valley operators should oppose the eight hours, as it would only mean a reduction of two hours in a whole week's work to them.

Colonel Morton got into a horner's nest by trying to picture the condition of the miners in Europe as compared with those of this country, and when he said they lived on soup bones in England the miners hissed him.

President Rae was the next speaker, and he occupied the floor until the hour of adjournment. Mr. Rae began by saving that the fight is not to end in Ohio and Pennsylvania. "It must take place here first," said he, "because to a certaia extent the miners' forces are divided. No great injury intended. But no one

vided. No great injury intended. But no one can study the history of the country without realizing that reductions have been a benefit to the workingmen. The industries whose men work the shortest hours make the most mo and the employes are the most prospero. The nations whose men work the short hours are in the front rank of civilization. are anxious to have intelligent citizens, and every citizen's duty is to help raise the stand

his address this morning, giving the operators figures showing how it will be an advantage to grant the demand.

A meeting of the Wage Committee was held last night, but it is feared there will be no call for their report on wages, as prominent operators said last night that they would never get beyond the eight-hour question.

THE MORNING SESSION.

Report of the Scale Committee in Relation to the Differential Adopted-Mr. Penns Introduces the Eight-Hour Question First Display of Oratory.

At the morning session of the miners' conference the Scale Committee reported, recommending that the base scale be fixed at 60 and 69 cents for screened coal in the Pitts burg and Ohio districts, respectively. This was the parliamentary manner of settling the differential rate of 9 cents, which shall prevail during the next scale year in favor of Obio. report was adopted, thus confirming the d c i to of THE DISPATCH of a few days ago. pred c () tof THE DISPATCH of a few days ago, It was bother agreed to recommit the scale to the Scale Committee for amendments as to the prices o mining deadwork and all other

the prices o. mining deadwork and all other items pertain ng thereto, and that additions of two members from each delegation be added to the committee. These additions were: For the Ohio mine's, Joh B. Rae and John Nugent; for the Pennsylvania miners, McLaughlin and McQuaidet; for the Ohio operators, H. L. C'apman and C. L. Posten; for the Pennsylvania operators, Francis L. Robbus and W. J. Scully.

Vice Press ent Penna then asked for the committee to consider the eight-hour question. Vice Press ent Penna then asked for the committee to consider the eight-hour question, but the motion was lost. Colonel Rend, F. L. Robbins and Colone: J. L. Morton took part in the remarks for the op raters, opposing the discussion of the matter under any consideration. Mr. Rae, however, said it would be useless to arrange a scale and then split on the eight hours, and appealed to the operators to settle it first.

el J. L. Morton, of Columbus, indorsed Mr. Rae's sentiments. He said: "I believe the question brought up by Mr. Penna is the most important ever brought before a convention of this kind. It is a good idea to hear this matter before the scale committee goes out. Since the eight-hour question is paramount to every-thing else, hear it out first, otherwise the consideration of scale questions would be waste of time no matter what scale might be promul-

A coordingly an adjournment was ordered un til 2 o'clock. The operators met in room 2s, and after listening to Colonel Rend's argument in favor of settling the fight before taking up the stale, they decided on this plan.

THE SCOTCH ARE PATRIOTIC.

Love of Adopted Country Is Greater Than

Any Feeling of Clannishness. "The Scotch are nothing if not patriotic and while those who have become citizens of this country still retain a strong love for their native land, it is not surpassed by that which they tive land, it is not surpassed by that which they bear for America." So said William Campbell yesterday when asked in regard to a reported effort to gather into one clan all the McPhersons in this country, so as to make them powerful in social life and mutually helpful. "While," said Mr. Campbell, "we have our social organizations in which any Scotchman of good standing may become a member, their objects do not reach beyond good fellowship. There are no better lovers of America and her institutions than her citizens of Scotch birth or descent. As to gathering in one clan the representatives of one family I think that cannot be done. Even if done the object is far from plain. In fact I can see no good point that could thereby be served."

ALL the colors of the rambow may be Oil has but one color and one price, 25 cents a bottle.

THERE is no danger of pneumonia following an attack of la grippe when Cham-berlain's Cough Remedy is taken as directed for a severe cold and care is used to avoid exposure. Fifty cent bottles for sale by druggists. MTh

Important, Three-story brick, large store room and elevator on Sixth street; rents for \$2,600. For information call at 1112 Penn avenue.

The People's Store-Fifth Avenue, Luce cutain sale. Come in the morning f you want to avoid the rush. The best values you ever saw. 19c and upward,

THE PEOPLE'S VOTES.

J. W. Breen Says an Election Is Not Required to Increase City Debt.

CONTROLLER MORROW'S VIEWS On the Economy of Getting Out of Trouble

by Issning Bonds. CHIEF J. O. BROWN HOLDS A MEETING

The question of whether or not the popular voice should be heard in the matter of increasing the city debt to relieve the strain resulting from the recent Supreme Court decision on the street laws is just now causing considerable conjecture in the minds of the legal and municipal authorities interested. Responsible parties have expressed adverse views on the subject, some holding that the law requires a popular vote and others that it does not.

Another serious question is whether it would be better to issue bonds than certificates of indebtedness, Controller Morrow has expressed himself as in favor of the former. Mr. J. W. Breen, who took an active part in the recent public meetings, was seen yesterday and asked his views. DISPATCH Reporter-Why should not the people be permitted to pass upon an increase of the city debt as now proposed by THE DISPATCH?

Not Required by the Constitution. J. W. Breen-For the very obvious reason, as I understand it, that the Constitution and the act of 1874 do not require it. I think the language of the law is sufficiently clear. Take the act of April 27, 1874, and you find it reads: "The indebtedness of any county, city, borough, district, or other municipality or in corporated district in this Commonwealth may corporated district in this Commonwealth may be authorized to be increased to an amount exceeding 2 per centum and not exceeding 7 percentum of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, with the assent of the electors thereof duly obtained,

"In considering this section several things are to be considered: First, present indebtedness; second, mode of increase; third, assessed valuation. It will be noted that the act refers to an 'increase,' which word has a definite and accepted meaning and obviously refers to an antecedent debt. The antecedent debt in this antecedent debt. The antecedent debt in this instance is according to official data, \$10,000,000. The assessed valuation of Pittsburg, following the words of the Constitution, is \$207,000,000. Seven per cent of this is \$14,490,000. Deduct the present debt from this and we have \$4,490,000, which is the margin the city has yet to go on before reaching the constitutional limitation of the indebtedness. On this construction we may yet and 2 per cent or \$4,140,000 to our present debt and still be \$350,000 within the constitutional limitation. On this view we can add the \$2,000,000 of street debt under the acts of 1887 and 1889 and still be inside the Constitution \$2,490,000, so that in either contingency the 7 per cent, as indicated by the Constitution, is not reached.

Not Specified in the Constitution. "It is contended on the other side that a popular vote could do no harm and that it is legally required. If this was the view of the framers of the Constitution it seems strange that they failed to make their meaning plain to courts, fiscal officers, legislators and lawyers in this Commonwealth for all the years since 1874. The wording of the act declares plainly enough that it is only when the increase ex ceeds 2 per cent that a popular vote is required If the Constitution and the act of '74 insist tha a popular vote was necessary the word 'not' would have been likely used before the word would have been likely used before the word exceeding. As it reads at present, the 'excess' and the 'increase' must be construed together. It is only when the 'increase' excess 2 per centthat the contingency arises providing for a popular vote. As I have shown, the increase in no eventat present will exceed or even reach the 2 per cent limit, and hence there is no constitutional requirement to go to the people.

go to the people.
"While this seems to me the legal mode and "While this seems to me the legal mode and there are no decisions in this State against this view. I am free to say that in my judgment 't would be better for all concerned to sub-squestions involving such indebtedness to a popular vote. It would be more in harm ny with the idea of popular government if all questions affecting the welfare of the citizen were more frequently submitted to a test, by we the people."

The following correspondence passed between Mr. Breen and the City Controller ves. terday, in which the latter gives his views as to the best method of raising money for the

payment of contractors and the necessity for a vote by the people: PITTSBURG, April 8, E. S. Morrow, Esq., City Controller:

DEAR SIR—As the proposition to issue bonds instead of certificates has invoked in some quarters unfair criticism, both as to its general merits and its constitutionality. I would respectfully request a reply to the following:

First—Is not the bond proposition an economical measure for the public?

Second—As between a bond and a certificate, which is preferable?

second—As between a bond and accrinicate, which is preferable?

Third—Is it not legal to invest the sinking fund moneys in such bonds?

Fourth—Is a popular vote required under the Constitution to increase our city debt at Constitution
present?
Fifth—Is not such a bond issue expressly provided for and legalized by Section IX., Article 8, of the Constitution?
A reply will oblige. Very respectfully,
J. W. BREEN.

Controller Morrow's Reply.

PITTSBURG, April 8. DEAR SIR-In reply to your inquiry I beg to

answer as follows: 1-1f we issue a bond such as we should ssue, limited as we ought to limit it, to wit: a bond which the Controller can call in at any time and pay off, or on which he could make partial payments at any time, the rate of interest would be naturally higher than those which had a definite time to run. If we were certain, therefore, that retroactive legislation (on which point I have no doubt) would be affirmed, I am point I have no doubt) would be affirmed, I am certain that within two years at the outside the greater part of this money, if not all, will be collected and the bonds retired. In this case the proposition is whether it would be better to issue a 4 per cent bond for five years flat or one bearing a higher rate, which could be retired just as soon as the money is collected. This is a matter of calculation. If, however, the retroactive legislation is not sustained, then no question remains that a bond having a definite time to run would be the more economical.

3-Undoubtedly.
4-There is no constitutional inhibition.
5-Yes, I firmly believe so.
Very respectfully.

E. S. Morrow.

KEEPING UP APPEARANCES.

Chief Brown and Clerk Crosby Gray Hold a Meeting in Common Council Chamber to Award Printing Contracts-A Quorum

Present and Everything Peaceable. If the Supreme Justices of the State could have cast a glance into Common Council chamber yesterday afternoon they would have witnessed about the only humorous re-

Awards.

The janitor had been previously notified to

The janitor had been previously notified to throw open the doors of the Council chamber preparatory to a meeting of some importance to the welfare of the municipality. The Chief said that though the Supreme Court had cast a blighting glance at the Department of Awards he did not propose to dismiss the formalities attending the previous sittings of that defunct body, but would hold forth in the Council chamber and dispose of some awards pertaining to his department.

Accordingly at 2 o'clock the Chief rapped his gavel on the President's desk and Chief Clerk Crosby Gray came to order. The light had been ordered turned on making the great, gloomy corners of the room look less formidable. At this point Controller Morrow entered the room and walked up to the Chairman's desk, his footsteps echoing among the long rows of empty desks. He brought the bids of three firms for the printing and binding of the annual report of the Department of Public Safety. The Chair looked appealingly at the Controller as if he wished him to stay, but he obly smiled, turned on his heel and marched slowly out of the room, whistling softly:

"He is captale, mate and bo'sun, too."

oftly:
"He is captain, mate and bo'sun, too,"
"and the Cl "He is captale, mate and bo'sun, too."

'I believe we have a quorum," said the Chair,

'I believe so," replied the clerk.

The Chair then annousced that owing to the
decision of Supreme Court the Department of
Awards no longer existed, and the meeting had
been called to act on some printing contract
for the Department of Public Safety, and
closed by stating: "If there are no objections
we will open the bids."

Clerk Gray cast his eye over the great bare

oom, and finding no objections the blds wer opened. After examining the three papers the Chair announced that the bid of Best & Co. at \$1 82 per page was the lowest, and the contract was awarded to them.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned, the Chair deciding that a motion to that effect was not necessary.

EXPECT A FLOOD OF BILLS. Allegheny Common Council Will Meet fo

Business To-Night. A meeting of Allegheny Common Council has been called for to-night. This will be the regular session. The principal work will be the introduction of new ordinances. No work of any importance will be done until after Mr Parke has appointed his committees, which will hardly be done before the third session of

will hardly be done before the third session of the new body.

President Lindsay proposes to call Select Council together either to-morrow night or Saturday for the purpose of discussing the street legislation. It is also intended to fight the amendment making the Mayor and a committee of three members of Council constitute the Board of Awards. The old plan of having the Mayor and the heads of departments act as the Board of Awards is better liked in Allegheny. Mr. Lindsay is also in favor of sending a committee to Harrisburg to fight the bills.

QUASHED THE ASSESSMENT.

The Citizens' Bank Wins Its Appeal in the

Diamond Street Case. In the matter of the appeal of the Citizens National Bank from the assessment of the Board of Viewers for the opening and widening of Diamond alley, a decree was made yesterday in favor of the appellant.

It was decreed that the report of the viewers assessing any part of the cost and damages for the opening and widening of the street on the property of the appellant be set aside and reversed, and that all proceedings of the Board of Viewers, so far as they affect the property of the appellant, be quashed, and any liens entered therefor be stricken from the records.

The decree was in accordance with the recent Supreme Court decision. National Bank from the assessment of the

DEATH RATE DECREASING.

Big Falling Off in the Number of Burial Permits Issued by the Bureau of Health -The Grip Gradually Losing Its Hold

in Pittsburg. Up to 5:30 o'clock yesterday the Bureau of Health had issued 12 burial permits, the smallest number for the same time in the past eight weeks. The number of permits granted for Tuesday was 22. "That," said Superintendent Baker, "shows that the grip is Superintendent Baker, "shows that the grip is 1sting its hold. I believe that the deaths now reported and credited to the grip are cases that have been on the doctors' hands for considerable time. There will, of course, still be further deaths from the grip, or from diseases allied with it, but in my opinion they will be very few. The weather of to-day has already had a good effect and its continuance will practically stop any spread of the disease."

Of the deaths reported yesterday that of Margaret Butler, aged 62 years, was caused by influenza. Two-year-old H. L. J. Siemon died from broncho-pneumonia, and Thomas P. Ehmest and H. C. Ingraham, children, died Irom pneumonia, The cause of William E. Cray's death was congestion of the lungs.

There were three cases reported on Tuesday of spotted fover, or cerebro-spinal meningitis. Seven new cases were reported yesterday to the

of spotted lever, or cerebro-spinal meningitis. Seven new cases were reported yesterday to the Bureau of Health. One each was from the Eleventh, Twelfth and Ninth wards, two from the Fourteenth and two from the Twenty-first wards. There were no deaths reported from the force.

wards. There were no deaths reported from the fever.

Superintendent Baker said that he did not anticipate any serious spread of this disease.

In all cases where it was possible the persons suffering from spotted fever were isolated, and medical attendance promptly furnished. The disease is not a new one here and with proper care there is little fear of fatal termina-tion. It was nothing more than a spurt and tion. It was nothing more than a spurt and there was no reason for any alarm.

Plenty of people may be seen on the street carefully muffled up about the throat and they bear outward marks of having been sufferers from the grip. New cases are still reported, but not to any great extent. Chris Teffen, Jr., cashier of the Enterprise Savings Bank, Allegheny, is confined to his home. Sister Susan, of St. Francis Xavier's, and Sister Susan, of St. Francis Xavier's, and Sister Sarah, of the Manchester School, are seriously ill, and the work of the schools is much hampered. In the public schools the attendance of pupils is not up to the average for this time of year, many children being compelled to remain at home owing to sickness. on. It was nothing more than a spurt and

BETTER QUALITY PROMISED.

With Cheaper Sugar the Preserve Men Won't Reduce Prices. The annual meeting of the American Preserve Company was held at the offices of the eral Manager. The report showed that the

eral Manager. The report showed that the profits of the concern are good, and the members were feeling jubliant.

Henry Williams, of Detroit, said: "We talked over the business prospects for the year and we think they are flattering. The combination is working well, and the competition is such that low prices for the consumer is the result. It is too early to predict anything about the vegetable and fruit crops, but we have every reason to believe that there will be plenty of fruit this year. The McKinley bill will help our trade very much. With cheaper sugar we can promise better quality in goods, but not lower prices. The consumer always gets the worth of his money anyhow. The question of prices was not discussed."

Mr. Williams offers the consumers of preserves very cold comfort. The price of jellies has been out of sight all winter, but it is blamed on the scarcity. A dividend of 5 per cent was declared on the common stock and 7 per cent on the preferred. Dr. Wieble, of Washington, was elected President.

CARRIED OFF THE CHILD.

But the Police Soon Rescued a Little Girl From a Colored Man. A burly negro picked up a little daughter of Mrs. Sarah Morris last evening while the child was standing at the door on Penn avenue, and started off with her. The police chased him to a shed on Mulberry alley and rescued the little

girl.

The negro gave his name as James Brown, and said he recently came from Detroit. He says he thought the girl was a boy. The child

The Best of Its Kind.

The new telephone board for the Bureau of Electricity arrived yesterday and will be placed in position as soon as possible. The new board in position as soon as possible. The new board is a handsome affair and in fit keeping with the other furnishments of Superintendent Mead's department. The board has 50 drop keys, being 26 more than the one now in use, and has many valuable improvements.

Wants His Uniform. Emil Henning, a member of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment, called upon the police authorities yesterday claiming that his landlady on Elm street would not give him his un

form so that he could join his regiment. landlady refused because there was a bobil due, and the police declined to interfer Last Day for Tax Discount. To-day is the last day of grace allowed the

citizens of Pittsburg who desire to pay their taxes and get the discount. Treasurer Denniston states that the books will be kept open un-til the end of the month for the payment of taxes, but after to-day no discount will be al-Captain Bell Captures a Plum,

James Bell, of the Second ward, Alleghens James Bell, of the Second ward, Allegheny, who is now the captain of the night watch, is to be retained under the new order of things across the river. He has secured one of the two captanicies, and will be on in daylight. He was told yesterday to order his new uniform. Usual Monthly Meeting.

The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia ompany held its usual monthly meeting yesterday. There will be a special meeting of the board toward the end of the month. The shareholders' annual meeting will be held on the first Monday in May.

La Grippe Cured.

Captain W. A. Abbott, a well-known and nuch respected citizen of Des Moines, In., has fully recovered from a severe attack of He took two 50-cent bottles of 'the grip.' Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and is entire. siastic in his praise of that valuable medi-cine. It afforded him much relief, he says, and brought him through sound as before he had the attack. Three of his children have also had the disease and been safely piloted through it to a complete recovery, by the free use of this most excellent remedy. MTh

Rare Trees, Shrubs and Plants. The wonderful horticultural novelties from abroad on exhibition at Elliott's, 54 Sixth street, are greatly admired by all callers.

AFTER a sleepless night, use Angostura Bitters to tone your system. All druggists. WANT A GOOD TITLE

Library Commission to Ask a Popular Vote on the Park Purchase.

THE MAIN LIBRARY AT OAKLAND

Favored by Mr. Carnegie, Who Will Attend at To-Day's Meeting.

VALUABLE ADJUNCT TO EDUCATION

Mr. Andrew Carnegie will welcome the

members of the Library Commission when

they assemble in the Carnegie offices this afternoon to discuss library matters. Mr. Carnegie will devote much more time to the matters than he expected to a week ago, when he contemplated sailing for Europe on the 16th. He has changed his mind, and will remain in Pittsburg several weeks. The meeting of to-day is to set library matters in motion, the recent action of Councils having rendered available the

Five District Libraries. Action will be taken also upon the communications from Lawrenceville citizens in he matter of the selection of the site for their library. There will be the following "dis trict libraries:" "Old City," located at or near Fulton street: "Lawrenceville," near the arsennal; "East End," located not far from Lincoln
and Frankstown avenues; "Southside," at or
near Eighteenth street and Carson; "West
End," in the heart of Temperanceville. The
original plans for district libraries have been
changed to include lecture halls.

James B. Scotthad before him in his office
yesterdaya map of Pittsburg upon which he had
drawn sundry red lines and circles for the
benefit of his fellow commissioners. He says
anyone can take compasses and satisfy himself that both geographically and from a census
standpoint the 19 acres secured from Mrs.
Schenley is the center of the book-reading
music-hall-going population. Mr. Carnegie
said to a friend since his arrival, that it might
be considered egotistical, but he believed that
the people of Pittsburg would go to such a
music hall as he hoped to be able to provide,
whether it were at the Point, Point Breeze or
on either river bank.

The commission will invite action on the subject of sites for district libraries from citizens.

Not a Pressing Matter. Fulton street: "Lawrenceville," near the arsen

Not a Pressing Matter. THE DISPATCH representative asked Mr Scott what attitude the commission would assume toward the movement to create a Depart-ment of Libraries, or whether it would be ment of Libraries, or whether it would be deemed proper to make the libraries in second-class cities an adjunct of the Department of Public Works.

"That is a very interesting matter in Allegheny, where there is a Chief, but no department," he replied, "but in Pittsburg the actual administration of libraries is four years distant. There will be two more assigned of the Lerisla.

There will be two more sessions of the Legisla-ture, and no one knows how many decisions of the Supreme Court in that time. It may be safer to wait awhile before pinning faith to any

safer to wait awhile before pinning faith to any plan."

"Have you heard anything of the plan to make a test case out of Allegheny City in order to secure an opinion as to the scope of existing second class city legislation?"

"No. If you want my opinion personally as to the proper bent of public library management, I am free to say that it should be in harmony with and, if possible, allied with the public school system, irrespective of the muddle which has two rival libraries looking daggers drawn—figuratively speaking—across Diamond Square in Allegheny.

"Heaving the Library Out of Pollitics."

Keeping the Library Out of Politics. "If books are simply an amusement then it does not matter a pin how their circulation controlled so long as things are done decently and in order. But Mr. Carnegie contends, and many of us agree with him, that literature in public libraries is a valuable adjunct to education, and it would stand to reason that the closest alliance between schools and libraries will be advantageous. Politics should be absolutely divorced from library control as in Boston, where the City Councils placed the control of their grand. placed the control of their grand the hands of civilians. The discussion of the matter is timely and will no doubt

Carnegie to Be There The Pennsylvania Railroad veterans of th Pittsburg division will have Andrew Carnegie rittsburg division will have Andrew Carnegie as their guest of honor at their reunion at the Monongahela House to-night. Forty or 50 of the men who were in the passenger department when Mr. Carnegie was succeeded by Robert Piteairn will be present. The committee of arrangements is made up of E. Pitcairn, R. B. Hawkins, John Kennedy and James Dinwiddle.

HIS RENUNCIATION WAS WRONG.

Novel Point Raised by a Hungarian Who Wants to Be Naturalised. peculiar point was raised in the United States District Court yesterday. It was raised by John Slovensky, editor of the Amerikansko Siovenske Noviny, who asked to have his naturalization papers amended. His declaration, he stated, was made renouncing allegiance to the King of Austro-Hungary, while the proper renunciation should be "to the apostolic King of Hungary." The latter was the only renunciation making a person a clizen of any renunciation making a person a citizen of an other country in the eyes of the Hungarian of A number of papers, it is stated, have this defect. Judge Reed said he would have to look into the matter before he could arrange it.

CRUSHED UNDER A TRAIN. John Wilkinson Struck by a Passenger at

East Liberty. The accidents were few yesterday, but two will probably prove fatal. HUBERT-James Hubert, a young boy jumped off the abutment of the Thirty-third treet bridge, and broke his thigh. street bridge, and broke his thigh.

PERRY-Eugene Perry fell off a tower wagen of the Duquesne Traction Company on Forbes street and broke his right hip and left arm. He is not expected to live. His home is in South Adams, Mass.

WILKINSON-Albert Wilkinson was struck by a passenger train at East Liberty, and both his legs were crushed around the thighs. He was taken to the West Penn Hospital, but is not expected to live. He is 19 years old.

A Benefit for Strikers. Managers Connor and Keenan, of the World's Museum Theater, have tendered benefit to the striking cork workers of Assem-bly 9863 K. of L., who are out on a strike. The benefit will take place on Friday, April 17.

Found Dead in Bed. Joseph Bischoff, aged 78 years, was found dead in bed at his home in Edwards alley. He had been ailing for some time. His son was married in the morning.

Don't Neglect a Cold. From the New Haven News: "Perhaps

the best advice that can be given for the bothersome influenza is, 'Don't neglect a cold.' In its symptoms, at least, the influenza is an aggravated cold, and the only dauger attached to it is that by its weaken ing effect on the system it may invite other and more distressing maladies. So in the first place avoid catching a cold, but if you do catch one, then stay at home and take care of it." To the above we would add, "until entirely well," as the greatest danger is just when recovering from the disease and if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in taken as directed for a severe cold you will not find it necessary to remain at home but a few days. Fifty-cent bottles for sale by druggists. MTh The Leading Music House.

The throngs of people that visit Klebers' music house prove that theirs are the most attractive and popular pinnes and organs
The superiority of their instruments is conceded by all. Steinway and Conover and the Opera are the names that are known as the leaders in the piano world. Their Vo-calion church organ, costing only \$800, is equal to any \$2,500 pipe organ. They also are agents for the famous Burdett and well-known Earhuff organs, all of which have een tried and found to be head and shoulders above any other make. Klebers are trusted and preferred by a large majority of the musical buyers, and when you purchase there you are sure of getting the best obPLATE GLASS CONFERENCE.

Jobbers and Makers Will Discuss the Sched ule of Rates-Assurance That Prices Won't Be Advanced-News of the Indus-

The spring conference of plate glass manfacturers and jobbers will be held at the Duquesne to-day. The object is to talk over the trade, and revise the schedule of prices, though they all declare that rates will not be advanced. Mr. Loeffler was as sphinxlike as ever yesterday, and little information could be obtained from him. E. S. Sherburne of Beston, is President of the Jobbers' Associ of Beston, is President of the Jobbers' Association. A number of makers and dealers arrived in the morning, and a preliminary gathering was held to discuss the situation. The balance of the jobbers came in last evening.

With the exception of the works of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, the factories of the country have not been working to their full capacity, and the demand for glass at present is very good, while the stocks are low. The prospects of the business for the summer are very bright.

prospects of the business for the summer are very bright.

With the completion of the Charlerol plant a new champion enters the field. The first furnace was fired yesterday and another one will be nut in blast next week. Treasurer Neri Newcomb says the factory will be ready to make glass in four weeks, and the company has a number of orders ahead. So far the new concern has been ignored by the association, but a rather formal invitation was sent to the company to be present at the Councils having rendered available the much-desired 19 acres of land at the Schenley Park entrance. It is said that, acting on high legal advice, the commission will formally request Mayor Gourley to ask for a popular vote on the acquisition of park property. Other expedients to insure a flawless title before \$2,000,000 or thereabouts are expended, are likely to be actively mooted.

LEASED A WESTERN MILL

The Carbon Iron Co, Has Obtained the Plate Mill of the Springfield Iron Co. 211 The Carbon Iron Company has leased the plate mill of the Springfield Iron Company's plant at Springfield, Ill., and propose to turn out boller plate and protective armer on an extensive scale. The firm has orders for 6,000 tons

of plate for Government vessels.

The plate mill is the third largest in the The plate mill is the third largest in the country, is the largest West of Cleveland, and has an annual capacity of 20,000 tons. It includes one 31-inch train of 3-high rolls 112 inches on face. The ingots will be made at the company's works here and shipped to Springfield. The leasing of this plant is rendered necessary by the company's increasing trade. Superintendent Lesh said last night that there was a slight advantage gained by making the plates in the West; particularly in the matter of fuel, which abounded under the works. The f fuel, which abounded under the works. The ality was also better situated for a Wes locality was also better situated for a Western trade, which theirs, very largely, was, than if the material was made here. They had orders for plates for Government vessels now being built at San Francisco and they could obtain a better freight rate from Springfield than from Direkters.

NO SIGNS OF RESUMPTION.

uthern Iron Men Get Better Rates Than Valley Furnace Owners.

James B. Pierce, the Sharpsville furnace man, registered at the Monongahela House yesterday. Mr. Pierce said there was no change in the situation in the valleys, and it is no true that the iron stocks have been wiped out, though the production on hand is being gradually reduced. He remarked that he still had

ally reduced. He remarked that he still had some iron that he was offering at a low price, but he had not sold it.

"The furnaces certainly can't resume on May 1," continued Mr. Pierce, "unless the price of coke and the freight rates are reduced. Southern iron is being shipped into the valleys at lower rates than we can get, and such discrimination ought not to be allowed. For every ton of this iron brought into the region the roads lose the freight on three tons of raw material. At the present price of iron coke is entirely too high, and it is rideulous to say that a reduction on coke would only force down the iron marke. The trouble is that iron had dropped while no concession: were made by the material men. We can't begin work unless the reductions asked for are granted."

In regard to the difficulty one of the strikers said: "A notice was posted in our shops on the slst of March stating that after that date ten hours would constitute a day's work there and there would be no increase in the pay. Only four of our men went back the next day." Mr. Borntraeges, the Treasurer of the bridge company, said that when nine hours was granted the men had promised to turn out as much work as they had done in ten hours. They broke the agreement, the firm lost money and they will missist ou ten again.

Will Be Ready This Month. It is expected that the new window glass plant at Avonmore will be ready for operation some time this month. The works, which are being erected by the Getman Glass Manufacturing Company, are to turn out cylinder and common window glass. The company has been guaranteed an unlimited supply of natural gas, and the new plant will be one of the most com-plete in the country.

[Communicated.] A Magnificent Scene Will be exhibited this afternoon at the Grand Opera House, free of charge to the general public. From 2 to 4 the great Arctic scene, used in the comic opera "Influence," will be displayed, showing the lost Polaris frozen in the icebergs. This is the most realistic and costly scene ever produced on the America stage. The management will exhibit this beautiful scenery from the fact of its non-arrival in the early part of the week, thereby

depriving many from seeing it. Don't pay 60c for all silk plain grena-ines. We offer them at 55c and the stripes t 89c. Brocades as low as 49c; silk dradines. at 89c. pery nets, 49c, 46 inches wide in polka spot and a variety of designs; 50-inch plain suitings, six yards for a suit, 39c not 45c; 100 pieces American satines, 61/4c; all the 123/4, 15 and 18c zephyr giughams now 10c: beige suitings, 4c; all-wool challies, 29c; cotton ones, 4c up, at the Cash Store.

THORNTON BROS. The People's Store-Fifth Avenue, While visiting our great bargain curtain sale, have a look at our carpets. They are on the same floor. Elegant designs in tapestries at 50 cents. All makes of carpets at

CAMPBELL & DICK. WALL :: PAPER. GOOD DESIGNS, 4 and \$c.

Received to-day the best 10c and 15c gold papers in the city; also, the best wide borders, 18 inches, 20c and 25c; 9-inch, 15c; 6-inch, 10c.

WHITE AND GOLD, 8c.

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO., 543 SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURG. ap7-17-TTS

U. & S. SPECIALTIES IN Hosiery and Underwear.

For Men. Women and Children.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers.

Open Sarurday evenings.

The only exclusive Hosiery and Underwear establishment in Western Pennsylvania. ULRICH & SPENCER, 642 Penn Avenue.

FORGING THE CHAIN.

More Circumstantial Evidence Weven About Holmes Anderson.

HE WANTED TO DRY HIS CLOTHING.

Details of the Gunsaulis Murder Brought out at the Inquest.

WILL BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

The inquest into the death of John Gun saulis at West Liberty Falls Sunday night was taken up again yesterday by Coroner Heber McDowell. It will not be completed until next Monday afternoon.

The chain of circumstantial evidence is being wound closer about Holmes Anderson. At least the evidence was convincing mough to justify the Coroner in again committing him to jail. The greatest point brought out was that the ground was wet where the men lay in ambush, and also that water was trickling down over the hillside where the body of the murdered man was found. It was also proven that, though it had not rained Sunday night, Anderson's clothes were wet and covered with mud, and that he had called at a house below the scene of the murder and asked permission to dry his clothing. The suicide theory was also punched in the are overlooked in the usual collechead. It was proven impossible for such a wound to be self inflicted.

> Description of the Suspect, from such a stock as ours.

When the inquest opened only a small crowd was present and about 50 witnesses. The prisoner, Holmes Anderson, occupied a chair a little to the right of the Coroner. He is a man about 5 feet 10 inches high, with broad shoulders and a heavy chest. His head is rather large and but sparsely settled with iron grey hairs, which is brushed up over the dome to cover the large clearing which exists there. His mustache is black and very

heavy.

F.B.Gunsaulis, the first witness, gave the age of his brother as being 21. The last time he saw him was on Robinson street, Allegheny, at 1:45 Sunday afternoon. His brother was going to the Monongahela House to get \$1,250 from a anan.

Constable Piroth, Andrew Adamson, Montrose Pollock and Charles Cronen, who found the dead man, each told stories exactly the same as has been published. They also said the ground about the place was wet and soggy, but when they arrived on the scene the mud was frozen. They had found the man lying on his right hand. His coat was also torn over

right hand. His coat was also torn open. Dr. J. Guy McCandless then submitte report of the post mortem, which showed the ball had entered the back of the man's head on the left and then lodged in the skull over the right temple. He said the man was other-wise in good condition save for a contusion on the back of his head.

Fired at Very Short Range,

The hair was singed about the wound, and the doctor believed the shot had been fired within two feet of the man's head. If it had been any closer the powder marks would have been more distinct. He did not believe the but he had not sold it.

The furnaces certainly can't resume on May 1," continued Mr. Pierce, "unless the price of coke and the freight rates are reduced. Southern in the country of this iron is being shipped into the valleys at lower rates than we can get, and such discrimination ought not to be allowed. For every ton of this iron brought into the region the reads lose the freight on three tons of raw material. At the present price of iron coke is entirely too high, and it is ridiculous to say that a reduction on coke would only force down the iron marke. The troubly is that iron had dropped while no concession: were made by the material men. We can't begin work unless the reductions asked for are granted."

BRIDGE WORKERS' STRIKE.

The Men Organize a Union to Help Them in Their Fight.

The strikers from the Keystone Bridge Company's works held a meeting yesterday and formed a permanent organization. About 130 representatives were present from all the shops in Pittsburg, Allegheny and Chartiers. It was decided to have the organization known as the Bridge Builders and eventually affiliate with some labor organization.

In regard to the difficulty one of the strikers said: "A notice was posted in our shops on the Silst of March stating that after that date ten hours would constitute a day's work there and our shops on the Silst of March stating that after that date ten hours would constitute a day's work there and our shops on the Silst of March stating that after that date ten hours would constitute a day's work there and our shops on the Silst of March stating that after that date ten hours would constitute a day's work there and our shops on the Silst of March stating that after that date ten hours would constitute a day's work there and out of the pick of the head could not have been made by a person falling on the soft ground in that locality. Heary Smith, the father of the girl who was the made by a person falling on the soft ground in that locality. Heary Smith, the father of the park market at read to ha

Anderson Wanted to Dry His Clothes. Mrs. Gertrude Weese, the most importan witness of all, was the last one called. She tragedy. Her story was told as follows: About 10 o'clock Sunday night, or pessibly a few minutes later, I heard a man calling for Joe McVille, who lives on the second floor of our house. He did not get any answer. My husband opened the door and a big man walked in and asked permission to dry his clothes by the fire. He said he was all wet. When the firelight shown on him I recognized him as Holmes Anderson. I knew him when we lived in Temperanceville, but had never before seen him in West Liberty. I asked him why he did not go to his boarding house and he said he lived over back of Belzhoover. I told him he had better go there and he went out. It was not raining Sunday night, but had commenced to freeze. On Thursday night Mr. Moore, of Homestead, brother-in-law of Anderson, was arrested on suspicion. Anderson's revolver was found oe McVille, who lives on the second floor of

A FEW OF MANY

APRIL BARGAINS

New Choice Dress Goods.

At 25c—Choice foreign styles Wool Dress
Plaids and Stripes, newest colorings and effects. At 37 1/2 c—38-inch Wool Plaids and Stripes in real French de-signs: also, extra grade 36-inch Cashmeres.

At 50c-44-inch Plaids, in very rich color-At 65c—Bourette Plaids and 40-inch solid colors Imperial Serges. An excellent bargain.

At 75c—40-inch all-wool Plaids.
40-inch all-wool Foule.
40-inch all-wool Camel's Hair.
40-inch all-wool Henrietta. These are each very cheap lines. At 85c-1 case each 46-inch Henrietta in black and choice spring color-

At \$1 00—52-inch French Serges,
42-inch French Tamise,
44-inch French Chevron,
44-inch French Chevron,
46-inch French Diagonals,

These are our own importation, and embrace some of the choicest dress fabrics in the coun BLACK GOODS

In unrivaled assortments. Choice New Silk Grenadines

INDIA SILKS. .

BIBER & EASTON 505 and 507 MARKET STREET. there, but nothing else, and the man was re-leased. The preacher, whose house Anderson was alleged to have robbed, called yesterday and examined the revolver owned by Ander-son. He thought it looked like the one stolen from his house but could not positively identify it.

Pittaburg, Pa., The Leading Dry Goods House. Thursday, April 9, 1891.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

GLOVES.

We announce our complete spring

importations. The many minor points which means and knowledge secure in insuring superiority in Gloves have been well looked to in our stock, from the lowest to the finest. These tion of Gloves. This is why it is advisable and profitable to buy

TREFOUSSE:

4-button Suede Gloves. S-inch Suede Mousquetaires, 4-button Kid Gloves (our "No Name"). S-inch Kid Mousquetaires

The glove our tourists buy at the Bon

JOUVIN & CIE:

REYNIER: 4-button Suede Gloves. 8-inch Suede Mousquetaires

(same quality as "No Name")

4 button Suede Gloves. 8-inch Suede Mousquetaires. 4-button Kid Gloves. FOSTER:

(a new silk embroidery).

5-hook Suede Gloves, 7-hook Suede Gloves, 8-inch Suede Mousquetaires. A SPECIAL 8-button Suede Mousquetaire at \$1 50 a pair-extra value, showing all the new

shades and tints usually to be found only in the finest grades. A SPECIAL \$1-a-pair 4-button Kid Glove-genuine French Kid, new silk embroidery and all new spring shades, warranted against breaking at first trying on.

Now our complete spring importations of

BLACK SILK GLOVES,

FINE HOSIERY

FOR LADIES. The best \$1-a-pair Black Silk Stocking we have ever offered will

or lavendar feet, quality usually sold at \$2 25-price \$1 50.

be shown to-day.

dozen different best makes, at 50c, 65c and 75c a pair. Complete new lines of Smythe's

match the morocco slippers-sizes 5 to 8,65c to \$1 a pair.

609-621 PENN AVE.

CHOICEST

Ever brought to Pittsburg can now be seen at

Axminsters. Wiltons, Gobelins, Moquettes,

Lace and Turcoman Curtains. We still have about 100 pieces of Tapestry Brussels of last fail's patterns to sell at 50c, 65c and 75c a yard—worth 25 per cent more every-

AT All goods jobbed at lowest Eastern

Genuine Foster Kid and Foster Lacing. 5-hook Kid Gloves. 7-hook Kid Gloves.

In all the best makes.

at \$1 50 a pair-French feet, white Fine Cottons, fast black, in half

Extra heavy Black All Pure Silk

Balbriggan Stockings at last year's prices. Children's Red Silk Stackings to

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

- THE LARGEST →

CARPETS

GROETZINGER'S. All the very latest designs produced in both

Body Brussels. Tapestry Brussels And Ingrains. Many of the designs shown are confined ex-

627 and 629 Penn Ave.

apô-TTSSu