LIFTING THE CLOUDS

May Prove a Much Harder Task Than the Ladies' Health Association Had Anticipated.

WHAT WHOLESALE SMOKERS SAY.

The Majority of Them Willing to Make the Change if the Proper Apparatus Is Found.

ONE CONSUMER THAT WOULD NOT WORK.

Economic Motive Likely to Lead the Law in Securing the Needed Reform.

If the Ladies' Health Protective Association prosecutes the Junction road, as they threaten, for burning soft coal in their engines against a city ordinance forbidding it, they may have some trouble in making out a case. Superintendent Holbrook, of the B. & O., claims that nothing but coke is burned in the Junction engines, and a great nuisance it is in his opinion. He was surprised when told yesterday that the ladies had the list of days on which the Junction was guilty of throwing off clouds of black smoke.

The feeling among hosts of the railroads, manufacturers and the owners of big buildings is that motives of economy will regulate the smoke nuisance long before legislative enactments will reach the desired end. As a rule, the persons from whose buildings and mills come the great black clouds, are willing to remedy the evil, while some others say their chimneys may smoke until there is some law to compel them to stop. Nevertheless there is every reason to believe that large users of coal, and especially manufacturers of iron, will themselves turn to the use of stokers as measures of economy.

Economy Demands a Change.

During the last few years the capacities of the mills in Allegheny county have been largely increased, necessitating, in consequence, additional boiler power. Correspondingly, the item of fuel has become of more importance, and since coal has once more assumed its reign, versus natural gas, retired, manufacturers have been figuring on means to economize in fuel in proportion to the rate in which the gas fuel was cheaper than the coal. It is claimed for the automatic stokers which are now being put on this market that as good results can be obtained in steam-raising by the use of coal dust, and the refuse of mines, if fed into the grates through the stoker, as can now be obtained by hand-firing with ordinary steam coal. The cost of the coal dust is nominal beside that of the steam coal, and manufacturers are said to be figuring on means for using it.

But the matter with which the public at large are concerned is that of the smoke nuisance. The automatic stokers not alone are economical in burning coal, but there are fitted to them certain chambers, which eliminate from the smoke its heavy gases and refuse, permitting very little more than vapor to pass away through the stacks. This statement is controverted by some people, but several who are qualified to pass unprejudiced opinions regarding these automatic stokers believe that their general use would practically put the quietus on the smoke nuisance.

Firms That Have Made the Test.

Among the firms which are using stokers are Oliver & Roberts, Oliver Bros. & Philips in their Fifteenth street mill, the Westinghouse Machine Company, Twenty-fifth street; Armstrong Bros., at the cork factory; Pleasant Valley road power house, and Allegheny City light plant.

Even as late as yesterday a complaint with the names of about 40 citizens of the Thirteenth ward attached was received by the building inspectors against what is known as the Model Laundry. The complainants say the laundry smoke is a nuisance to the whole neighborhood and they wish it abated.

Superintendent Holbrook, of the Baltimore and Ohio, in speaking of the nuisance reported about the Junction road, only laughed and said: "Only coke is burned in the Junction engines, and I don't know when coal was used. The road has been burning coke since it opened. A Baltimore and Ohio engine may occasionally go over the road to assist in pulling cars, but the Junction road has certainly not violated the city ordinance. On the Baltimore and Ohio we burn soft coal. Coming into the city the passenger fires are allowed to run down, and these trains make little smoke. Going out, of course, they must keep up steam, and more smoke is thrown out. The Baltimore and Ohio on the Pittsburg division is not experimenting with smoke consumers for its engines. The locomotives are supplied with a stack which is intended to avoid the nuisance to some extent."

Cleanliness Was Once Attempted.

Several years ago the Baltimore and Ohio experimented with coke on the passenger engines. It was very successful, and the trains were so clean in consequence that the road intended to use it on all the passenger locomotives. For some reason it was not done, probably on account of the cost incurred in putting in new fire boxes. The Baltimore and Ohio throws out its share of smoke, but Superintendent Holbrook can see no remedy for the evil at present. At the Junction office Superintendent Finney was not in, but his clerks thought it was ridiculous to make an example of the road, as it runs through a wilderness for the greater part of the way. They did not appear to be well posted on the subject.

It was also learned that the smoke problem is an interesting study with railroad men, but they are inclined to laugh at the efforts of the ladies to force them by law to use smoke consumers on locomotives. They claim it can't be done successfully or they would have adopted a plan long ago.

On hot days, with a baseball game in the afternoon, it is a difficult job to find the managers, but the hard-working chief clerks are always accessible, and as a rule they are willing to furnish information. General Manager Wood, of the Pennsylvania Company, is not in the city, but Chief Clerk Blair, speaking for the Fort Wayne and Panhandle, said:

Have Tackled a Very Big Job.

"I am afraid the ladies have a tough job on their hands. It is a difficult thing to avoid smoke in a manufacturing town, and the only way it can be done is by driving the industries out of the city. Surely they don't want to do this. On the Fort Wayne we are burning coke in the shifting engines. This was done several years ago on complaints made by Allegheny people that they didn't want so much smoke in the parks. It would be impractical to burn coke or anthracite coal in all the engines within the city limits. As for the alleged smoke consumers, when the nuisance was at its height manufacturers used them in this city with the additional incentive that they would save fuel, but they proved dire failures. Until a successful consumer is made we will have to put up with the smoke. It is as disagreeable to railroad men and manufacturers as other people. So far as I know, the Ft. Wayne road is not making any experiments to get rid of the smoke from its engines."

On the Pennsylvania road the passenger engines are supplied with a consumer, which is used as the locomotive enters a station. It is an apparatus which turns the smoke back into the fire box, but interferes with getting up steam, and is not used when locomotives are running at full speed. By turning a lever the engineer can shut off the smoke in a station, but in pulling out of a depot the apparatus is opened up. These smoke consumers are not used within the city limits, and they could not be put on freight engines without making them useless.

No Practical Appliance for Locomotives.

Several years ago the Pennsylvania experimented with petroleum in running trains. It was very satisfactory, and left behind no smoke and little dirt, but the officials were afraid it would prove disastrous in the event of wrecks, and the new idea was dropped. The Pennsylvania people have not yet been able to get a successful consumer that does not interfere with the working of the engine. They also claim that coke or anthracite coal within the city limits would be too expensive. In this event two sets of locomotives would be necessary, and all trains would be broken and delayed to change the engines.

At the Allegheny Valley office both General Superintendent McCargo and Superintendent Price could not be found. The chief clerk said the Valley was lined on all sides in the city with mills that threw out plenty of smoke, and the dirt from their locomotives was insignificant in comparison. Until these mill men did something to avert the nuisance he thought the road would take no steps, and they were not afraid of prosecutions. He knew of no successful smoke consumers for railroads.

The Lake Erie people thought their road was all right, as nobody had made complaints. The little line throws out as much smoke as some roads more pretentious in their claims. They are not using smoke consumers, and from present appearances do not intend to do so.

Will Wait for the Law to Move.

The big stack at Arbuckle & Co.'s building, on Liberty avenue, has that awful habit of emitting an over-abundance of dirty black smoke which spreads itself all over that section of the city and makes life a burden to pedestrians when the atmosphere happens to be such as to drive it earthward. This is accepted by the company with a great deal more resignation than by those who get the full benefit of it. It is not the fault of the company, however, as a smoke consumer was tried recently, but it proved to be worthless and was taken out. Since then the smoke stack has been pushed skyward just as far as possible and in this way the nuisance has been somewhat abated. When asked yesterday what would be done by the company on account of the movement started by the ladies, W. W. Kerr, said that they had done all that is possible under the circumstances and will do nothing more until they are compelled to. They will probably wait until they see a consumer successfully worked and then put one in. The company is as anxious to get rid of the smoke as anybody in the city.

S. S. Marvin, who was named as one of the first to be pushed in the smoke consuming affair started by the ladies, is out of the city and nothing can be done by his company until his return the latter part of the week.

Superintendent Naysmith, of the Allegheny County Electric Light Company, said yesterday that he proposed to adopt automatic stokers when they moved into their new premises, at the corner of Eleventh and Pike streets. They were now using gas, but would use coal eventually.

"It is impossible," he said, "to carry as even a fire when it is hand-fired as with the use of the stoker. The only point in their use is that the fire must not be allowed to clinker. I believe that the use of stokers will dispense with the heavy pall of smoke which is liable to hang over the city during the summer days, and I think that coal users will come to favor their use as much from motives of economy as a desire to keep the atmosphere clear."

Marshall Bros. stated that for some time past they had been considering how they were to get rid of their smoke, and had finally decided that it must be disposed of in some manner, and had determined upon a plan which is now being put into shape. They state that they expect to have the matter remedied this week. When this firm was first formed, 73 years ago, coal was so cheap in this town that its waste was not thought a matter of moment. Old-time Pittsburgers, also, like Mr. Pickwick, associated the ideas of dirt and thrift, and thought one could not exist without the other, consequently there was no outcry, and the population rather reveled in the glory of their town's reputation of being the dirtiest and thriftiest in the Union.

Soot and Law From One Building.

A large amount of power is generated in the St. Nicholas law building, at Fourth avenue and Grant street, and this it is supposed will be a shining mark for the lady agitators. Mr. Gordon, of Dalzell, Scott & Gordon, was asked what they proposed to do in the premises, and he replied that they were in sympathy with the smoke-abatement movement and expected to have the volume they now make abated long before they would be waited upon. Mr. Gordon stated that the main trouble is that it is difficult to decide upon a remedy. They were not experts themselves, and knew not what apparatus was best. Each owner of a plan says that not only is his the best, but his statements contribute to the belief that all others are useless, and lumping all statements leaves the logical residuum that none are of any value. Mr. Gordon stated that either some appliance would be adopted, or the St. Nicholas boilers would be fired with coke. The engineer had some doubts whether they had draught enough to insure the successful use of coke, but Mr. Gordon thought, as the stack is 100 feet high, there may be no trouble on this head.

CHICAGO SMOKED OUT.

The Windy City Claimed to Be Ten Times Worse Than Pittsburg.

In most of the hotels in Pittsburg gas is burned under the boilers when it can be obtained. At other times coal is used, and the proprietors admit that considerable smoke is emitted from the stacks.

There may be some consolation for Pittsburgers when it is claimed that Chicago is ten times smokier than this city. An effort is being made there to line up the people, but so far it has resulted in failure. Commercial Agent Dimmock, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, who has lived in the Windy City for years, says that Pittsburg is clearer by far than Chicago. When he walked down town about three-fourths of a mile from his home on the Northside, as he sometimes did, his collars and cuffs were covered with dirt and soot. It used to be this bad in Pittsburg, but under the semi-reign of gas the old state has not yet been reached.

WILL GO TO THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court May Get Leave to Hear the Hog Island Case.

Alderman McMasters has given Messrs. Nesbit and Treadway judgment for more than they claimed from Ferree and McCabe for sand taken from Hog Island, or Hog bar, and the case is now likely to become a celebrated one and get to the Supreme Court in consequence. It was expected that the judgment would be in each case less than $5 33, so that no appeal could be taken, but as it was shown that the amount sued for was much less than that taken, judgment has been rendered for the full amount received, so the cases will reach the court on appeal.

Attorney N. W. Shafer for the defense will send to Harrisburg for a full abstract of all the proceedings taken in getting the patent, and as this is not the first effort to get one, the matter may become voluminous. As the present claimants to the title are generally lawyers there will doubtless be a big legal picnic between "old residenters" and "squatters." The party tagged with the latter label are in good spirits and there is a pressure of combativeness on each side sufficient to make a rattling fight.

DOINGS OF THE MECHANICS.

A Series of Visits Being Made to Western Pennsylvania Lodges.

State Councilor Stephen Collins, of the Jr. O. U. A. M., is making a series of visits to the various councils of Western Pennsylvania, accompanied by the Deputy State Councilors of Allegheny county. They will visit Tube City No. 378, at McKeesport, Friday, May 22; Benjamin Franklin No. 318, 102 Fourth avenue, Tuesday, May 26; Mansfield No. 66, Thursday, May 28; Monongahela No. 122, Braddock, June 2. The object is to exemplify the work.

Governor Campbell and ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio, have accepted the invitation of the Cleveland Committee of Arrangements for the National Council session, Jr. O. U. A. M., at Cleveland, and will review the parade on June 16. The local committee received reports that show 2,000 excursionists enrolled from Allegheny, 3,200 from Pittsburg, 800 from the Southside and over 2,000 from outside towns near here.

CRUSHED BY A STONE.

A Homestead Minister Killed While Attending a Cincinnati Convention.

A telegram from Cincinnati conveys the sad intelligence to Homestead people that Rev. H. J. Hamilton was killed by being struck on the head by a stone which fell from a building in the course of construction on Walnut street. He was attending the Baptist Convention being held there.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton was pastor of the First Baptist Church at Homestead, and in the 14 months he has held the charge has made himself exceedingly popular. He was 35 years of age and leaves a wife and two little boys. Mr. Hamilton was formerly at Connellsville and Mullica Hill, N. J. He was Chaplain of the Homestead Masonic lodge. Mr. Hamilton's wife was the daughter of an English army officer whom he met while traveling in India.

OFFICER M'ALLISTER SUSPENDED.

The Man Who Captured Fitzsimmons Gets Into Trouble at Homestead.

Officer McAllister, the man who arrested Murderer Fitzsimmons, was suspended Tuesday evening by the Homestead Councils. The trouble appears to lie in the fact that he arrested a lot of prominent young men in that town a few nights ago and there was a question as to his authority to make the arrests.

Hon. John F. Cox, who defended the parties, in his address to the burgess claimed that McAllister was puffed up over cheap notoriety, gained by catching a half-dead murderer.

PLATE MEN ORGANIZE.

A Representation of 100,000 Tons Annually at the Meeting.

HOW THE TARIFF LOWERED PRICES

Twelve Plants Claimed to Be Under Construction at Present,

WITH A HALF DOZEN MORE TO FOLLOW

After all the talk, denials and exaggerations 27 men claiming to be manufacturers of tin plate in the present and prospective met at the Anderson yesterday and formed an association. It now looks as if this much discussed product will be made in America after all.

The organization was completed by the election of J. W. Britton, of Cleveland, President; John Z. Speer, of Shoenberger & Co., Vice President; Warner Arms, Niles, Secretary, and Alfred Marshall, of Philadelphia, Treasurer. Of the 27 firms represented, 5 are now making tin plate on a small scale. Some of these are the St. Louis Stamping Company, Norton Bros., of Chicago; United States Tin Plate Company and the Pittsburg Electro Plating Company, of which P. H. Laufman is Chairman. Manufacturers of billets were also admitted, as the tin plate men are dependent upon them. From the testimony given it was learned that about 12 tin plate plants are actually under construction in the country, and some of them will be ready to make the plate about September 1. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and for the present Cleveland will be headquarters. A central location is desired, and it is possible Pittsburg will be selected, though Wheeling is making strong claims.

What the Association Will Do.

The object of the association was defined to be to secure unity of action among the manufacturers of tin and terne plates in America, and to overcome the difficulties and utilize the advantages mutually offered in establishing a permanent business in the country. It was decided to hold the next meeting here June 17. Specimens of tin from the Black Hills, California and Virginia were exhibited, and it was claimed that in all these places tin was found in paying quantities, thus refuting the statements made that tin ore was an unknown quantity in the United States.

P. H. Laufman, of Pittsburg, said that a capacity of 60,000 tons per annum was represented at the New York meeting, and fully 100,000 tons annually at the gathering here yesterday. It was reported that two new plants have been commenced at Philadelphia and three more at points in Ohio. About 3,500,000 tons of plate are used in the United States yearly, and the American manufacturers, as soon as they can get to going, will make one-third of the amount, leaving a large margin in the market for others to jump in. Mr. Laufman said that his company at Apollo could make tin plate in spite of the tariff. He says as soon as the tariff was cut down, ten years ago, and forced many makers into bankruptcy, the foreigners put up the price about $4 50 per box. When the McKinley bill was passed, and since then, they have reduced the price 8 shillings and made a great noise, to scare Americans out of the business; but they are not so easily frightened.

Tariff Has Reduced the Price.

The Apollo concern is now making 140 boxes of plate per day, which they are selling for $16 50 per box. The original rate was $21, and Mr. Laufman adds that this only shows how the tariff has already reduced the price. He also guarantees a better quality, and points to the foreign terne plate on the Court House, which is now worn out after three years' use. He claims his plate would last 20 years.

A short meeting was held last evening. Mr. Cronemeyer made a speech about a reclassification of plates which will be more serviceable. He was requested with others to put his ideas in writing and present them at the next gathering. The firms represented yesterday were the St. Louis Stamping Company; Norton Bros., Chicago; Standard Iron Company, Bridgeport; Etna Iron and Steel Company, Bellaire Nail Works, Somers Bros., Brooklyn; Jennings Bros. & Co., Pittsburg; Lewis Steel Sheet and Tin Plate Co., Joliet; Falcon Iron and Nail Co., Niles; McCullough Iron Co., Philadelphia; Arathusa Iron Works, New Castle; Fleming & Hamilton, Pittsburg; United States Iron and Tin Plate Co., Marshall Bros. & Co., Scottdale Iron and Steel Co., Shoenberger & Co., Reeves Iron Co., Canal Dover; Joseph Corns & Son, Massillon; Welsh-American Tin Plate Co., Philadelphia; Piqua Rolling Co., W. Dewees Wood & Co., Wellsville Plate and Sheet Iron Co., Pittsburg Electro Plating Co., Apollo.

ALL READY FOR PASSENGERS.

The Duquesne Traction Company Booked to Start Up To-Day.

The Duquesne Traction Company is booked to begin operations to-day. For several days past they have been making trial trips and testing some of the cars. Yesterday they were all out on the lines, and everything worked satisfactorily. Passengers were not carried, but will probably be today.

The company's trolly wires along East End avenues have played havoc with the telephone service, and many wires of the latter will have to be moved.

The Pittsburg Traction Company increased the speed of all its cables yesterday. The cable running from the Washington street power house down town was increased the most. The schedule time before was one hour and two minutes from East Liberty and return. Now the trip is made in 56 minutes, and cars are run one and one-half minutes apart.

HE CARRIED OUT HIS THREAT.

James Varner Steals His Four-Year-Old Child From Its Mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of 2835 Mary street, reported at the Twenty-eighth ward station yesterday afternoon that their 4-year-old child had been kidnaped by James Varner. Mrs. Lewis, after some questioning, acknowledged that Varner was her first husband, but that she had secured a divorce from him on the ground of cruelty and married Mr. Lewis shortly afterward. She stated they had agreed that she was to keep the child, but he afterward threatened to steal it, but that she had not paid any attention to the threat, thinking he did not mean it.

Later a message was received from Rochester stating that Varner had gotten off a Ft. Wayne train with the child at that place and had gone to his home in Phillipsburg, across the Ohio river. Mrs. Lewis was informed that the police could not help her, as it was a matter that would have to be settled by the courts.

SIXTEENTH WARD BURGLARY.

Jewelry and Money Stolen From the Residence of George Bullock.

The house of George Bullock, the well-known lumber merchant, at Ella and Gangwisch streets, Sixteenth ward, was burglarized yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock, when the members of the family were absent. The front door was broken open and the house was ransacked from the basement to the attic.

Three fine rings, a small gold watch and chain and several other small articles of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Bullock were taken, and a trunk owned by Andrew Hyer, a boarder, was broken into and $40 was stolen. It is presumed that three men are the thieves, because they were seen about the house during the day.

RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET

Because of the Resignation of Henry Warner From the Workhouse.

The officers and employes of the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum have passed resolutions of regret on account of the Superintendent, Henry Warner, having severed his connection with the institution.

The resolutions declare Mr. Warner to have ever been faithful in the discharge of his duties as Superintendent, and no friction of any kind ever occurred between him and his subordinates. His discipline was always quiet but positive, and he was always respected as a good officer, working entirely for the interests of those in his charge.

Will Accept the Revision.

Among Eastern Presbyterian preachers who passed through the city yesterday, bound for Detroit, were Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, President Patton, of Princeton, Dr. W. C. Roberts, of New York, and others. The general opinion was that the revision of the faith in the main would be accepted. The part which permits marriages with Papists will be bitterly opposed.

DEATH FROM POISONED FISH.

Two Victims of the Fatal Sturgeon—Coroner McDowell Investigating the Cases of Thomas Rourke and Henry Broge—No Analysis Yet.

Poisonous smoked sturgeon has two victims. Thomas Rourke, of No. 13 Center avenue, and Henry Broge, of Etna, died yesterday from its effects. The Coroner has both cases in charge. Mr. Rourke bought some fish in the Diamond Market Saturday, and ate it for supper. That night he was taken ill and grew steadily worse until noon yesterday, when he died. He was one of the oldest residents of the Hill district and was the father of Attorney John Rourke. The Coroner will investigate the case this morning. The remainder of the family are ill.

A partial inquest was held in the case of Henry Broge, the Etna victim, yesterday afternoon. Broge was 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. He was employed at the Isabella Furnaces. The wife said she went to Henry Biell's store Saturday afternoon and purchased some smoked sturgeon. At 10 o'clock at night her husband came home from work, and they ate some of the fish. Sunday morning he complained of severe cramps, and in the afternoon word was sent for Dr. W. E. Johnson.

He arrived at 5 o'clock in the evening and pronounced it a case of poisoning. Broge died at midnight Tuesday. The wife is still sick and one of the children is in a very critical condition. Drs. McCandless, Johnson and Robinson held a post mortem examination and decided to send the stomach of the dead man to a chemist's for analysis. The inquest was adjourned until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

According to the statements of local physicians there have been 169 cases of fish-poisoning in Sharpsburg and Etna alone since Friday last.

Mrs. Miller, of Ohio street, Allegheny, bought some sturgeon at the Allegheny Market. She and her children are now very sick.

Elias Van Loven, of 144 Allen street, has been very sick from effects of eating sturgeon. His little child is still lying very low. Mr. Van Loven wants to sue the dealer who sold the fish.

Dr. J. Guy McCandless said yesterday that he had not received any report from the chemists regarding the analysis of the fish. He said that Thomas Rourke died from exhaustion, the result of poisoning due to eating the sturgeon. He was an old man, 74 years of age, but had been in good health up to that time.

NO BILL WAS PRESENTED.

The Gentlemen Who Went to Harrisburg Have Not Asked Their Expenses Paid.

The statement that City Attorney Moreland had presented a bill of $500 to the Controller for traveling expenses for the gentlemen who went to Harrisburg to help along the street bills, caused considerable talk yesterday, until it was learned that there was nothing in it.

Controller Morrow is out of the city. Assistant Controller John Davis, into whose hand such a paper would have to go, stated that he had received nothing of the kind.

MAYOR GOURLEY'S DENIAL.

He Did Not Say He Would Proceed Against the Superintendent of Police.

Mayor Gourley denies the statement that he is going to proceed against Superintendent of Police Weir. When asked about the matter yesterday, he said:

"The whole story originated from the desultory talk of two gentlemen in a street car, which was overheard. I have nothing to say about the matter except that I did not make the statement attributed to me to the effect that I would soon have something to say officially on the subject."

NOT GOING TO ALLIANCE.

Pennsylvania Officials Deny That the Ft. Wayne Shops Will be Removed.

It was reported that the Ft. Wayne road had bought 40 acres of land near Alliance, and intended to remove the Allegheny shops there.

In the absence of General Manager Wood, Chief Clerk Blair said it was news to him. Somebody may have bought a farm close to the Ohio town, but the shops are not going there from Allegheny just yet.

Three Goats for Schenley Park.

Mr. Frank Hagan, of the Hagan Stock Farm, Washington county, will this morning present to the city as a gift to the Schenley Park Zoo three beautiful Angora goats. The goats are considered the most beautiful of their peculiar species, and will serve as an extra attraction for the Zoo.

LITTLE LOCAL BRIEFS.

THE transfers at Torrens and Twenty-eighth street will be moved to Walls about June 1.

COLONEL J. H. GOODWIN will read a paper on the Erie Canal before the American Society of Engineers at Chattanooga.

THE rails have been laid on the Moon Run Railway between a point a short distance below Brightwood station to Groveton, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway.

AT the public school entertainment at Braddock Saturday night, Mayor Gourley, Burgess Russell and County Superintendent Hamilton will be present. The pupil selling the most tickets will be presented with a Webster's unabridged dictionary by Mayor Gourley.

AT a picnic at McKee's Rocks yesterday several fights occurred and Detectives Fitzgerald, Bendel, Robinson and Sterck had a hard time preserving order. Somebody telephoned to Pittsburg for eight policemen, but they were not sent. A speak-easy with ten bartenders did big business.

Horses and Mules.

Seventy-five head of extra-fine horses arrived at the stables of the Arnheim Live Stock Company, Limited, 52 Second avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. Among the lot are 35 head of draught and general-purpose horses, 15 head of Kentucky saddlers well broke to do all gaits, 3 fine carriage teams. Anyone wishing to purchase a horse or team should not fail to call at their stables, as they take pleasure in showing their stock to all wishing to buy or not, and guarantee their horses to give better trials than any others on the market. They have also some Shetland ponies on hand which will be sold at low prices. Their mule yards are filled with 75 head of choice mules of all sizes, from a small pit to a heavy draught mule.

Exceptional Bargains

In fine dress trimmings, black crochet and applique gold tinsel, silver and steel trimming and jewel, 25c, formerly 75c; 50c, formerly $1 00; $1 00, formerly $2 00; $2 00, formerly $3 50.
A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth avenue.

WE ask all workingmen to attend our weekly "workingman's sale" to-morrow; $10 suits for $6 is one of the snaps to-morrow at Saller & Co.'s, corner Smithfield and Diamond streets.

Just Received—Black Ground India Silks at 75 Cents.

$1 quality—high-colored figures, most desirable goods, yet only 75c a yard here.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
609-621 Penn avenue.

LINOLEUMS at prices not to be found in any other store in either city, at Welty's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and 71 Park way. TTS

IRON CITY beer
Builds up trade
Wherever placed on draught.
Order direct. Telephone 1186.

Bicycles and Tricycles

Are two of our specialties. Our goods are the best made. Notwithstanding this fact, our prices will meet anything offered.
TTS JAMES W. GROVE, Fifth avenue.

Summer Corsets.

All the best makes, complete lines of sizes and the best values now offering at 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 each.
We are headquarters on these goods.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

LACE CURTAINS at any price you may want, at Welty's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and 71 Park way. TTS

IF your complaint is want of appetite, try Angostura Bitters before meals. TTSSU

TAKES ON NEW LIFE.

Interest in the Local Carpenters' Strike Reviving Again.

CONTRACTORS MEET TO-NIGHT.

Conference Between Employers and Men May Be Held Soon.

JOS. D. WEEKS' REPORT ON MANGANESE

There promises to be a lively meeting to-night of the Master Builders' Exchange. On Thursday of last week it was stated in these columns that there was a bolt reported among the contractors and at the meeting to-night a demand would be made by those who object to the methods pursued by the Association, for the appointment of a Conference Committee to meet the men.

An effort was made to keep the matter quiet, but the rumors were circulated again yesterday afternoon. The planing mill association, however, has endeavored to ward off the conference scheme by warning the master builders that they will not accept any settlement of the present difficulty, except a complete surrender on the part of the men and the resumption of work under their rules. Under these circumstances the master builders are at a loss to know what to do, but a number of contractors spoken to last night seemed very certain that the committee would be appointed.

So far as the general situation is concerned, there is really very little change. Neel & Wampler, of McKeesport, are reported as having granted the eight-hour demands and their mill is expected to start to-day.

Investigation at Bellevue.

A special meeting of the Bellevue Union, No. 492, was held last night to investigate charges made by C. W. Brockunier against the Strike Committee of that local, to the effect that the gentlemen acted in a disgraceful manner while endeavoring to coax his men away from the shop. The investigation did not show that the men had done anything wrong, but Mr. Brockunier threatens to sue the committee for interfering with men in his employ. Charges were also preferred against the men who had gone to work for Mr. Brockunier. It is claimed they violated two of the union's rules, and they will be given an opportunity to escape the usual penalty by refusing to work to-day.

There are large-sized claims made on both sides as to the inroads each is making on the other. Last night ex-Agent Swartz requested that the following statement, furnished by himself, be published:

"Reports are received every day from the locals showing the exact number of men on strike, and they show no falling off whatever, except where the men have gone in on being granted eight hours. A close watch is being kept on all the planing mills and not a man could return to work without him being noted by the strikers. Up to date the entire district only 15 or 20 men out of the membership of 3,650 have gone to work at nine hours. They were induced to do so by the offers made by the builders to pay their fines. The builders might have at work the number of men they claim, but they are boxmakers, who are not members of the unions on strike, and not carpenters. The boxmakers have a union of their own, but it is not affiliated with the carpenters, and they are not taking part in the strike. The men are as determined to-day as they were when they went out.

Strike Benefits Are Paid.

"The Builders' Exchange has endeavored to prevent the strikers from procuring material for work, but it have been unsuccessful. As to the men receiving their strike benefits, over $6,000 has been paid out to the men up to to-day, and we have plenty more."

The reporters are not yet allowed to visit the Builders' Exchange, and as a consequence the members of the latter are allowed to carry their news to the papers. Superintendent Thompson, of Schutte & Co., called at THE DISPATCH office last night and said in regard to the statement of Mr. Swartz that it is false in nearly every particular. "If Mr. Swartz will come to our mill to-morrow I will show him 36 men at work. They are not boxmakers either, and nine of the men are straight-out union men. They have not been fined either. This is no bluff. We are making no claims for anyone but ourselves, and the public at large can visit our mill and see for themselves that what we claim is true. Mr. Swartz cannot let the public have a free and open investigation of his claims."

If the Master Builders appoint a conference committee to-night, it is likely that a meeting will be held Saturday, but the chances for a settlement at that time are rather slim.

The Master Plumbers' Association held its regular meeting last evening. It was unanimously resolved that it was the sense of the association that there be no deviation from the rules laid down by the master plumbers for the government of their employes.

NO SETTLEMENT YET.

Continental Tube Works Strikers Getting More Determined.

The expected settlement of the Continental Tube Works strike did not occur yesterday. The fight is even more bitter than it was last week. The men are determined to have their demands granted, and have sent a letter to Manager Everson requesting him to sign the scale. If he refuses the men claim he will be placing his firm in a position as antagonistic to organized labor, and they do not think the oil well supply would be able to resist the forces that would be brought against them in that event.

The following rules have again been presented to the company for a peaceful settlement:

First—That nine hours shall constitute a day's work, with the wages previously received by us.

Second—That all over-time shall be paid for as time and one-half, with the exception of from Saturday from 7 o'clock P. M. to Monday at 7 o'clock A. M.

Third—That you dispense with the men employed by you at present as machinists.

Fourth—That the blacksmiths previously employed by you be reinstated, if such is their desire.

Fifth—That you agree to receive no more casting from Wharton McKnight's foundry until the trouble in his establishment is satisfactorily settled.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

THE MANGANESE PRODUCT.

Special Agent Weeks Files His Report in the Census Department.

The report relating to manganese, prepared by Jos. D. Weeks, of this city, has just been filed in the Census Office at Washington. It shows the production of manganese of the entire United States to be 23,927 long tons, with a total value of $238,639. This product is principally from the localities of Crimora, Va., Cartersville, Ga., and Batesville, Ark. These districts yielded 20,325 long tons last year. In Mr. Weeks' report he treats the ores under three general classes: manganese ores, manganiferous iron ores and argentiferous manganese ores, and valuable information and statistics concerning each class are given.

The total value of last years' product is rated at $9 99 a ton. It required 432 employes to do the work. They received in wages $123,848, and the total capital invested in the industry is $2,094,475.

THREATENS A SUIT.

John McKee Tells a Tale of Filthy Quarters in the Coke Region.

John McKee, an ex-policeman, who was one of a party of men sent to the coke regions for the ostensible purpose of protecting property, but who were ordered to help with the work of eviction when they got there, returned yesterday.

He told a story about the filthy condition of affairs and threatened to sue the Frick Company for the loss of clothes sustained by being compelled to remain in quarters polluted with vermin.

Another Strike Looked For.

The Mansfield miners met yesterday afternoon and demanded from the operators 3½ cents for coal loaded on barges. At present they are paid 3 cents. The operators say they will not grant the demands and another strike is looked for.

Taking Other Men's Jobs.

Rivermen are complaining that the idle puddlers, carpenters and other tradesmen that are on strike are monopolizing the work on the rivers to the detriment of that craft.

Industrial Notes.

MCKEESPORT plasterers have decided to do no lathing in the future.

THE pay car is making the employes along the Pittsburg and Western happy. The road is said to be in good shape now and doing lots of business.

NEEL & WAMPLER, of McKeesport, who granted the eight-hour demands yesterday are not members of either the Master Builders' Association or Builders' Exchange.

A HEARTY WELCOME HOME.

The Parishioners of St. Michael's, Southside, Receive Their Pastor, Father Bernard, on His Return From a European Trip—What He Thought of Rome.

The members of St. Michael's Church, Southside, assembled in force last night in the school house to welcome their pastor, Rev. Father Bernard, of the order of Passionists, once more in their midst. The reverend gentleman returned from a trip to Europe yesterday morning, where he had been since January. He spent a week in the Eternal City and visited Germany, France and Ireland. It was the first time he was abroad, and also the first time he was so long absent from his cure, whose welfare he has always held in very great regard.

The hall of the school was crowded last night by parishioners anxious to see Father Bernard on his return, and a lengthy programme had been arranged for the occasion. When the orchestra had played the march from "Boccaccio," Rev. Father Christopher made an opening prayer. St. Michael's Maennerchor sang a song of welcome, and P. W. Lascheid made a welcoming address in happy terms, alluding to the regret shared by everyone of his parishioners at Father Bernard's departure and their delight at his safe return. The Maennerchor sang another song, and Rev. Father Bernard rose to respond to the welcome accorded him.

When the cheer from the lusty German lungs had subsided, Father Bernard, after returning his thanks for the welcome extended to him, gave a short recital of his experiences abroad. He was in Rome on Holy Thursday and had an audience with the Pope on that day, having previously received the Holy Sacrament from his hands. He described the circumscribed and confined surroundings of the head of the Roman Catholic Church and referred to the watch which the Italian Government kept over him. The Papal Swiss Guards might be seen on one terrace, but above them were the Italian Guards on close watch. The Pope was a prisoner. Father Bernard said that the surroundings of the Vatican were changing every day. Huge tenement houses were now being erected so close to the Vatican as to overshadow its walls and the landmarks of old Rome were being rapidly obliterated. Father Bernard was present in the Sistine Chapel during the anniversary of the Pope's coronation. He described the ceremony as a splendid sight.

Of Ireland, Father Bernard said the country was in very poor condition and seemed to be getting worse each day. The people were leaving, and it was beginning to look deserted.

The singing of "Te Deum Laudamus" brought the reception to a close. The school children gave Father Bernard a welcome home in the afternoon.

CASEY FOR LAZEAR.

Working for the Eight-Hour Bill for Men in State Institutions.

T. D. Casey, one of the inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, went to Harrisburg last evening to urge the Governor to sign the eight-hour bill for employes in State institutions. Mr. Casey said that twelve hours were too long, and eight hours were enough for any man to work per day. He thinks Governor Pattison intends to approve the bill, but he wants further information.

Mr. Casey will also put in a good word for P. C. Lazear, who wants to be one of the Judges. He thinks Mr. Lazear will be appointed.

AGAINST SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

Captain Wishart Serves Notices on People Who Run Steamboats.

Captain Wishart yesterday served a notice on the Captain of the Mayflower that hereafter no Sunday excursions will be allowed, as they are against the law. He says all violators will be prosecuted. Like notices were served on other steamboat owners.

The Mayflower opened its summer season last Sunday. Whether it will try it again is uncertain.

They Appeal to the Governor.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Southside Hospital, on Tuesday afternoon, $170 was reported collected since the last meeting and a few new members were taken in. A letter was forwarded to the Governor stating the objects of the organization and requesting him to sign the bill appropriating $7,000 to the Hospital.

Trunks and Bags.

If you need either we can suit you. Stock large; variety from the cheapest to the finest; sizes from smallest to the largest; makes of the very best; no fancy prices asked. This is why we sell such quantities of both. Just examine the quality of our $5 trunks.
TTS JAMES W. GROVE, Fifth avenue.

72-Inch Bleached Scotch Damask at $1.

Eight different patterns, best Scotch manufacture—$1 a yard—unequaled for the price. Napkins to match.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

For Home Consumption.

If you wish to buy a superior brand of malt liquor for home consumption, try the Iron City Company's Pilsner beer. For sale at all first-class houses. Telephone No. 1186.

Sun Umbrellas.

All new—$1 25 up—horn, silver, ebony and natural wood handles—a large assortment to choose from here.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
609-621 Penn avenue.

The Popular Favorite!

Ladies' cloth top glazed dongola kid foxed button shoes at $2, $2 50 and $3, tipped or plain, spring heels, common sense and opera lasts, at Simen's, 78 Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa. TT

THE best and handsomest $10 black jacket ever sold—in light-weight cheviot. Has no equal at the price. Big values in black blazers, in serge and cheviot, at $5—nothing like them ever before offered at the price.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

The Leading Shoes

For men's wear