house of all but delegates. The resolution

was adopted, 129 to 126.

Rev. E. M. Milligan arose and said: "In view of the fact that Synod has found me guilty of following divisive courses and of being guilty of a heinous sin, I, together with Rev. O. B. Milligan, appeal to the bar of an enlightened Christian conscience, and place myself on trial in the Monongahela

Presbytery of the United Presbyterian

Church."

Rev. J. R. J. Milligan said he would appeal to a higher court, from which there was no appeal, and now bade all his brethren in the Covenanter Church fare-

What it was all about is contained in the

following: Resolved, That although in the review of informalities have ap-

Resolved, That although in the review of these cases some informalities have appeared, they have not seriously affected the procedure, therefore, that the complaint of injustice and wrong be dismissed.

Resolved, That as Revs. H. W. Reed, W. L. C. Samson, J. R. J. Milligan, E. M. Milligan and O. B. Milligan have fully and distinctly avowed their presence at the East End meeting and their responsibility for its published platform, putting the facts of the case beyond question, their appeal be dismissed, as the conduct of their trials has brought to view misunderstandings arising largely from a want of confidence between the parties, which misunderstandings have unhapply complicated the cases with personal elements, and, as the scattence has been severely felt by the parties, who have lain under it for a period of five months,

Resolved, That their suspension be now removed on their acceptance of the following conditions:

First—That they severally express their sorrow for the dissensions in the church, so far as they have been the occasion of the

nd-That they disavow the East End

withdraw from the agreement to tain the principles set forth in this

tform as a bond of union within the formed Presbyterian Church, and that

platform.

Third—That they engage to abide by the existing law of the church as to voting at civil elections and to holding offices, and to carry this out in the exercise of their office; and that they engage not to propagate contrary views to the above while holding positions as ministers in the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Just What the Synod Condemned.

End platform in the following points: We condemn article L, second clause, which

reads: "Yet the terms of communion ought to be limited to the plain requirements of

to be limited to the plain requirements of the Scriptures, namoly, 'Falth in Christ and obedience to His revealed will,'" as mislead-ing, and as it is defended by its advocates manifestly contary to our standard. We condemn the second article, second clause, which reads: "Without binding them to an explanation in the matter of political dis-sent and other things," as nullifying and abolishing the functions of the creeds of God's house, since the term explanation has been declared by the promoters of the plat-

God's house, since the term explanation has been declared by the promoters of the platform to apply to the dissensions and acts of the supreme court of the church. We condemn the third article, that restricted communion and not close communion is the teaching of the Bible and of our standards, as contrary to and misinterpreting the standards. We condemn the sixth article as opening up interminable controversies and strife, affording constant opportunity to distract the church and disturb ner peace and bring into contempt her cherished doctrines and established principles.

Rev. Mr. McClurkins' case, however, was the subject of some hours' more logo-

the subject of some hours' more logo-

WHEREAS, Rev. A. W. McClurkin has de-nied in this court that he ever made any acknowledgment of responsibility for the East End platform, and Pittsburg Presby-tery furnishes no record of such state-ments, and Rev. E. M. Milligan and A. W. McClurkin had no part in the making of the platform: therefore.

atform; therefore, Resolved, That his complaint be sustained

Action in the McClurkin Matter.

Rev. A. W. McClurkin be allowed to withdraw his declinature and act on the resolu-

tion to dismiss his case. The discussion seemed to threaten to engulf the afternoon,

seemed to threaten to engulf the afternoon, and among other propositions was one by Mr. Stevenson, editor of the Christian Statesmen, that Rev. Mr. McClurkin be allowed to purge himself of contempt of the Pittsburg Presbytery. On the different propositions the learned doctors locked horns and faced each other like fierce bulls of Bashau, fighting over the entire ground again.

Mr. McClurkin was put out to sustain his declinature and be and Dr. McAllister occupied the afternoon with an occasional interruption.

nally it was voted to send Mr. McClurkin

ion until his next trial by Presbytery

Finally it was voted to send Mr. McCaurkin back to the Presbytery for re-trial, and this was followed promptly by a motion to re-consider, which was lost. The first motion then prevailed, and some fun was caused by Prof. Wilson pulling his father-in-law down when he got mixed in his vote.

A motion to suspend Mr. McClurkin's sus-

pension until his next trial by Presbytery then passed. This settled, Rev. J. C. K. Milligan offered

the following, which was signed by a con siderable number of liberal ministers.

The Protest Against the Synod.

The undersigned humbly but carnestly protest against and dissent from the action of the Svnod in

refusing to sustain the appeals of the ministers sus-pended by Pittsburg Presbytery, for the following

nided by Pittsburg Presbytery, for the following asons:
Pirst-Recause the appellants were suspended as ing guilty of rejecting the dectrine and practice political dissent from immoral constitutions as a run of communitor, and of refusing to apply the riptural doctrine to the United States Constitution, yet the East End platform, the ground of the suspension, expressly accepts the testimony discriss of communiton which set forth our enveronmental postion in this matter, and it is discissing the highling obligations of revolutions of revolutions of revolutions as the binding obligations of revolutions of revolutions of explanations, that are not included in the widards, such as those of 1888, allowing members act on jury, and those of 1888, allowing voting amendments, against which many dissent as a olation of our testimony and covenant. The accustention of the appellants was that the docine of political dissent contained in the testimony Scrigoral and a term of communion; that it is the that and duty of the church to apply this in clear studies of the property of the pro

right and duty of the church to apply this in clear rectinony agarast national immoralities and by scriptural terms of communion, but that her witness-bearing res stations and explanations until they are explicitly placed in the terms of communion are not binding as such.

Second—Because the suspensioning of these ministers on account of their denial of the obligations of such synodical resolutions is a judicial decision which makes these explanations a term of communion in whichton of Py-sbytrias laws and order which require overture and adoption by the church of every such term, in wholation of the confession of faith (xxxi, 4), which says that "Synods are not to be made the rule of faith or practice," in violation of the testimony, chapter 2, error 6, which denies that ecclesiastical authority, the writings of traditions, the ancients can be admitted in whole or in part, as the Supreme Judge of religious controversey and (xx 11, 4), which asserts that the terms of Christian communion should enforce nothing but what is Pivine truth, and in viciation of common justice which forbuds an ex post facto law to exclude from the church those who have been regularly received and adhere to the original terms of communion.

A Restraint of All Discussion,

A Restraint of All Discussion.

Fourth—Because the process conducted by Plitsburg Prestytery was irregular: First—In that the preliminaries of the trial led the accused to believe they were decetved and taken advantage of at every step. Second—In that the libel was decided to be admissible without a witness called or a word of confession attested as having been made. Third—In that the accused were not sillowed to discuss the relevancy, and that the relevancy was decided on the ground of the charge and not of the specifications which must sustain the charge. Fourth—In that they convicted the accused without proof that the East End platform was contrary to the standards or proof of every other divisive act. Fifth—In that they suspended the accused after they had taken an appeal, and which they were carrying it forward to the superior court.

protest against the action of the Synod

ermitting Dr. McAllister to read "a cer

in permitting Dr. McAllister to read "a cer-tain letter and refer to it" was read. It was signed by Elder David Torrence.

The appeal and complaint of Rev. John A. Burnett from the action of the Pittsburg Presbytery, March 27, 1891, in refusing to or-dain him as pastor of the Wilkinsburg Church, and for revoking his license was read. After a short discussion the appeal was dismissed and the action of the Presby-tery was sustained. A recess was then taken until evening.

CHURCHES SLIPPING AWAY.

Covenanter Fathers Fear the Synod's Action

May Cause Loss of Property - Labor

Unions to Be Investigated-Suspended Ministers Outline Their Future Plans.

The evening session was the last for this

ness. The Finance Committee submitted a recommendation that the Board of Trustees of the Synod take measures to look after church property that now is or may be lost

year, and the table was cleared of all busi-

Third-Because the suspension upon this ground strains all discussion of current interrestrains all discussion of current inter-pretation of our subordinate standards, and all progress in our testimony, even when there is simply a statement of belief made to cor-

The next thing in order was a motion that

The statement was:

Resolved, That Synod condemns the East

to the R. P. Church through a disaffection in a congregation or otherwise, and that they take the necessary steps to secure the same

was adopted.

A resolution was presented providing for the establishing of a mission in China, but it was not seconded, and no action was

Rev. Mr. Carithers gave a short address on

gressing.

Rev. Mr. Patton spoke of the work at the Chinese mission in California. It is in satisfactory condition, and the mission has 150 inmates.

Rev. J. W. Dill spoke of the Southern missions. There are over 400 now in the school

Rev. J. W. Dill spoke of the Southern missions. There are over 400 now in the school, and the progress is eucouraging.

Following the addresses regular business was again taken up. A motion was made that a committee be appointed to draw up a formula or catechism of the distinctive principles of the church, and have them printed. The matter was referred to the Committee on Evangelistic Work.

The Committee on Secret Societies presented its report. It recommended the appointment of a committee to help other bodies in stemming the tide of the overflowing evil of secret societies. This was adopted.

bodies in stemming the tide of the overflow-ing evil of secret societies. This was adopted.

The committee also recommended the ap-pointment of a committee to investigate the present labor organizations and report as to the advisability of a member of the church being allowed to join them. The matter was referred to the standing Committee on Se-cret Societies.

A motion was adopted, deferring the elec-

A motion was adopted deferring the elec-tion of a theological professor until the next

Voting Still an Open Question.

Rev. Mr. Ferris stated that it was apparent that there were honest differences of opinion among the members of the church on the

among the members of the children on the matter of voting. As a remedy he offered a resolution providing that all acts of Synod in relation to the question be repealed and it be regarded as an open subject upon which they will seek further light.

A motion was made to lay the resolution

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, and it was carried, although a large number voted against it.

The Committee on Discipline submitted a report concerning the libels against the Revs. J. S. T. Milligan, J. C. K. Milligan, U. M. Johnston and J. F. Carson. They recommended that if the ministers named came forward and purged themselves of the contempt they had exhibited for the acts of Synod and promised to support all the distinctive principles of the church they be reinstated. If not, that the libels be transmitted to their respective Presbyteries for

tinctive principles of the church they be acinstated. If not, that the libels be transmitted to their respective Presbyteries for
action. The recommendation was adopted.
In the cases of the members of the New
York Presbytery, the matter was referred to
the Presbytery, but in the case of the members from the Kansas Presbytery it was provided that a commission be appointed to try
the cases in September, the Presbytery having just held its annual meeting.
A report was received from a special committee appointed to answer a memorial on

mittee appointed to answer a memorial on the question if it was proper to ordain an elder or deacon if he was addicted to the use of tobacco. The committee in reply called attention to an set of Synod, passed

in 1886, enjoining congregations from ordaining as elders or deacons ones who used to

ing as elders or deacons ones who used tobacco. The report was approved.

The Rev. J. W. F. Carlisie was appointed
Alternative Moderator to preach the opening sermon at the next Synod.

A motion was then adopted that when
Synod adjourn they adjourn to meet in
Mansfield, O., on the first Wednesday in
June, 1892.

The closing prayer, by the Rev. D. McAlilster, and the benediction, by the Moderator,
concluded this year's session of the Synod
at 11 o'clock.

Will Not Form a New Sect.

When the result of the trial was an

nounced, the interest, of course, continued

on the outcome of the future of the sus-pended ministers. Rev. Dr. Thompson said: "The ultimate result of this unjust action of the Pittsburg Presbytery, indorsed by Synod, will be a stammed from the Reformed Pres-

the Pittsburg Presbytery, indorsed by Synod, will be a stampede from the Reformed Presbyterian Church. There will be no attempt to establish another church. Instead, those withdrawing will connect themselves with other denominations. Already there are too many denominations, and it would be unwise to attempt to establish a new church."

Rev. Mr. Burnett, of Wilkinsburg, said he did not intend to enter any other denomina-

did not intend to enter any other denomina-tion for the present, but will continue to preach to his congregation at Lohr's Hall,

wilkinsburg.

Rev. J. F. Carson said he would leave the church, and he believed many Covenanter ministers, as well as entire congregations, would also withdraw in a body.

Rev. J. R. J. Milligan will leave the church, and it is understood the greater part of his congregation will follow him, and probably unite with the United Presbyterians.

Rev. E. M. Milligan will go to a U. P. Church at Steubenville, and Rev. Mr. Tem

church at Steubenville, and Rev. Mr. Tem-ple has also accepted a call to a U. P. pulpit. On the heels of this Rev. N. M. Johnston, one of the oldest pastors in the church, an-nounced his intention of withdrawing. He was followed by S. Dell Johnston, who also

WILL BE WELL TESTED.

Ordinance Is Passed It Will Go to th Supreme Court-Will Be a Police Duty

The question of whether the city has

power to enforce the use of smoke consum-ers will be definitely settled before many

weeks. The refusal of Governor Pattison to

sign the bill requiring their use has created

considerable comment, as the Governor gave as his reason the fact that city govern-

gave as his reason the fact that city governments already have power to regulate nuisances. Several gentiemen have decided to find out just what the city can do in the matter.

Select Councilman Warmcastle has given notice that he will introduce an ordinance at the next meeting of Councils providing for the use of smoke consumers on all manufactories. He expects some opposition to the ordinance, but is confident of getting it through. The next question will be to have the matter tested in the courts. Chief Brown, when asked about the matter yesterday, said:

Brown, when asked about the matter yester-day, said:
"The Governor says cities have the right to regulate nuisances, but it is yet to be legally shown that smoke is a nuisance. This can only be settled in the courts. Smoke consumers, or rather auto-matic feeders providing perfect combustion, are very expensive things, and many small establishments will find the additional ex-

pense mather hard to bear. For this reason I believe there will be some opposition to it. The regulation of the smoke nuisance will doubtless come under the supervision of the police. In that case I will insist on it being thereuply tested."

police. In that case I will insist on it being thoroughly tested."

It is Collector Warmcastle's idea to have the question settled by court.

"I will introduce the ordinance at the next meeting of Councils," said he, "and as soon as passed will see that a test case is taken to the court. After the lower court has taken action it will be sent to the Supreme Court, so as to have its legality established beyond all question."

A FATHER'S TROUBLES.

Charles Viar Arrested for Stealing His Own

Little Girl.

arrested and locked up in Central station last night charged with kidnaping a child, which turned out to be his own son. Viar and his wife lived in Cleveland until a few months ago, when they quarreled. Mrs. Viar then left him, taking their only child, a girl about 5 years old, with her.

She came to Pittsburg and left the child in the care of Frank Williams and his wife, who live in the rear of No. 289 Webster avenue. A short time after the woman got into trouble in Beaver, and was sent to jail. A few days ago Viar learned of his child's whereabouts and came at once to Pittsburg to claim it.

Viar went to the Williams home and took away the child. Mr. Williams, learning of this, had him arrested for kidnaping. Viar and the child were both caught and taken to Central station, when he explained that the little girl was his daughter. Williams insists on being paid for keeping the girl, but this is not a matter for the police to settle and Viar will doubtless be released this morning. All parties connected are colored.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

HARRY SCHWAB left yesterday for Cincin-

SEVERAL friends of Mrs. M. M. Frey, wife of

the Diamond street caterer, pleasantly sur-prised her yesterday, the occasion being her birthday.

CORONER McDowell says in the case of William Rice, who died at the Mercy Hos-pital Monday a week ago, that unless the intimations of foul play are made formally in a charge he will take no action.

This evening the entertainment for the

nati, where he will have charge of Harry Davis' new summer resort, Silver Park

Charles Viar, a colored confectioner, was

arrested and locked up in Central station

Councilman Warmcastle Says if His Sn

to Enforce It.

showed his disapproval of the Synod's

the work done in the Indian mission, show-ing that it was firmly established and is pro-

Remarkable Cure Made by Father

Mollinger in the Case of Mrs.

Heintz, of Waterloo, Who

DID NOT WALK FOR ELEVEN YEARS.

She Was Carried Into Church and Left

It Again in Five Minutes, With-

out Assistance.

HUNDREDS OF PILGRIMS ON TROY HILL

tome Instances of Recovery Regarded as Bordering or

the Marvelous.

Much skepticism has been expressed, both

in public and private, as to the value to be placed upon reports of cures effected by

Father Mollinger, but an occurrence has

Pather Mollinger, but an occurrence hap-pened at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of Troy Hill while a DISPATCH re-porter was present about the genuineness of which there can be no doubt. Mrs. Frances Heintz is a middle-aged lady from

Waterloo. N. Y., who II years ago was af-flicted with a complaint which deprived her of the use of her lower limbs. Since that

time she nas been a confirmed invalid, mov-

ing about in a wheeled chair and being able to stand up only when support

life, as she related last evening, she was a devotee of St. Anthony, and made frequent

recourse to that Saint for succor in her in-firmity. She believed that if she could see

Father Mollinger he could at least render her some assistance, and finally, accompanied by her brother, Christian Marshall, also of Waterloo, and her daughter, a young lady of some 15 summers, Mrs. Heintz left her home, arriving on Troy Hill last Saturday.

An Occupant of a Wheeled Chair.

It was not until Monday she commenced

performing the religious course which Father Mollinger prescribes for Roman Catholics. This, as has often been described,

includes attendance at mass and preparation

for Holy Communion to be received during one of the three days' attendance at mass.

Mrs. Heintz was present at mass on Monday and Tuesday, and received, in common with

the others present, the blessing which Father Mollinger bestows on those who desire to

see him. On each of these occasions she had to be carried from her chair to a seat in

church.
The throng of people who crowded around

the offices of the priest all day yesterday was the largest ever seen on the hill, and it

was not until the afternoon that Mr. Mar

shall was able to get an audience for his

sister with Father Mollinger. The lady was wheeled to the door and carried by two

healer gives each person a hearing. Mr. Mar-

shall subsequently related to THE DISPATCH

reporter what transpired in the room.
"Father Mollinger asked my sister," he

said, "as he asks everybody, what ailed her. She replied she had been unable to

her. She replied she had been unable to walk for il years, and thought if she paid a visit to St. Anthony's Church she might get relief. 'Why, you can walk,' the priest said to her, putting his hand on her head: 'Get up and try.' My sister shook her head incodulously. 'Go on, said Father Millinger, 'et up and walk out and see,' and then my sisce, in obedience to the order, actually rose from the chair and walked out, leaning on my arm, with the priest following crying: 'There! I told you you could walk.' We were not five minutes in the room altogether. We were not asked for any money, nor did I ever hear of anyone who was. The only caution Father Mollinger gave my sister was not to

Father Mollinger gave my sister was not to try to walk too much at first, lest she should tire herself."

Able to Walk Without Ald.

The reporter encountered the lady and her brother in the midst of a group that was

marveling at the cure which had been effected. Mrs. Heintz had been wheeled from

the church on her way home. On the sug-

gestion of someone she was wheeled back to the church, to enable her to pay a visit to

gestion of someone she was wheeled back to the church, to enable her to pay a visit to St. Anthony's shrine, in one corner of the edifice. On arriving at the flight of stone steps at the entrance, Mrs. Heintz arose from the chair without assistance, and walked up the steps with unfaltering tread, leaning on the arm of her daughter, and then advanced without stopping along the aisle to the shrine. She returned after a few minutes, her arm resting lightly within that of her daughter, a frail girl, whose support, if necessary, would hardly have been of use.

While the party was returning to its stopping place, at Henry Mole's, corner of Lowry and Loffing streets, Mr. Marshall was questioned regarding his sister's aliment. The gentleman is a well-known citizen of Waterloo, whose statements cannot be doubted. "For Il years before to-day," he said, "my sister could not take a step without holding to something with both hands, and in recent years if she tried to stand up she would fall in a heap on the floor. Doctor after doctor has been called in in vain, and when Mrs. Heintz decided to see Father Mollinger it was as a last chance. For the last two years she has been reading the life of St. Anthony and his works and had implicit belief in him."

"I came to Father Mollinger," said Mrs.

him."
"I came to Father Mollinger," said Mrs.
Heintz, "with a firm faith that he could
cure me."
Mrs. Heintz was so astonished, neverthe-

ans. Heintz was so astonished, neverthe-less, at her wonderful recovery that she hardly had time to fully realize what it meant to her. "Don't you ever remember of your mother ever walking?" was asked of Miss Heintz.

Had Not Walked for Many Years.

"Oh, yes! It was the first thing I do re-

member, to see mamma going around with a crutch or stick. But that was years ago,

and lately she could not support herself even with crutches, and would fall if she

and lately she could not support herself even with crutches, and would fall if she tried to walk even a step. Recently she had given up all effort, and has not been known to stand up for a moment."

'There was nothing else talked about last night on Troy Hill than Mrs. Heintz's wonderful recovery. And there are more people up there now than could be accommodated in three of Pittsburg's largest hotels. Where they all find room is a mystery. One of the boarding houses has 68 persons, another 34, another 36, another 42 and so on. Every second house has one or more temporary tenants. One boarding house has had erected a large tentin the garden used as a dining room, while the rest of the house is filled with cots. From 9 o'clock yesterday morning until late into the afternoon every side of the church was besieged with pilgrims seeking for a chance to see Father Mollinger. While a crowd ten deep crushed up against the door others pressed up to the windows, and sometimes got in through them. Around the yard groups were sitting, exchanging experiences and wondering when they would see the priest. Some of them had been on the hill since Saturday, and had not got in. And when Father Mollinger closed his office, about 4 o'clock, thoroughly worn out, there were as many patients outside as had passed through during the day. Several carriage loads of people arrived during the afternoon, and the hackmen were at their wits' ends, driving around from place to place seeking room for them.

Thomas Mogan, yardmaster at Nashville for the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, said he arrived on Monday. "There are about 200 people here," he continued, "from Nashville and the neighborhood, who have been induced to come through the cure worked on Jack Rae." Rae was the old engineer whose restoration to health from a long standing rheumatic affection was alluded to in The Disparce of different occasions.

A Regular Walking Advertisement.

"I was one of those," Mr. Megan went on, "who helped place Rae on board the train. He was on a litter, and couldn't walk a yard to save his life. He was here four days, and

when he came back and walked along the platform with the aid of sticks we thought

. Heintz was so astonished, neverthe-

ing herself by catching on to thing with her hands, All

never be cooked in my house on Friday again. The boy is already, improved as I can tell by his eyes. I believe Father Mollinger can cure him. We weren't asked for any money, nor is anybody else. You can buy the Father's picture for 50 cents if you want to and give a donation if you like. I did. There is no request for it, though."

In a boarding house opposite the church is Mrs. Fogarty, of St. Louis, who has been paralyzed for two years. Yesterday she was able to walk across to church, with the assistance of her husband and another man.

Considered a Matter of Faith.

Miss Mary Donagau, of Rock county, Wis., is another inmate of this house. This young lady, who is highly intelligent, told The Disparce reporter that she had been suffering

from rheumatism for three years, and could get about only with crutches. She had been

from rheumatism for three years, and could get about only with crutches. She had been very much improved since her arrival, and could walk a little without aid now. She expressed implicit belief in Father Mollinger, and remarked that it was a matter of faith with those who dome to him for relief.

A case in which a perfect cure has been effected, and which is certainly remarkable, is that of Mrs. McLaughlin, of Baltimore. This lady—and that she is really such is apparent after a few moments' conversation with her—has been on the hill since last October. Since then she has remained in Miller's boarding house and assisted in the housework, though she might have departed a few days after her arrival, had she so chosen. Some of her neighbors say her object in so doing is as a penance imposed upon her by Father Mollinger, and Mrs. McLaughlin herself admitted yesterday that she had stayed so long out of a promise given the priest.

"When I came here in October," she replied, in answer to a request for the particulars of her case, "I could not see either up or down, nor could I read or sew. I could just see sufficiently to show me where I was going. This blindness had been growing on me steadily for six years, and when I saw Father Mollinger he discouraged me very much by saying mycase was hopeless. He told me I was suffering from decay of the optic nerve, and that he couldn't do anything for me. I persisted, however, having faith in his ability to cure me, and he gave me his blessing on two mornings. The third morning I could see with some distinctness."

First Evidence of Returning Sight.

"Do you remember what was the first thin

"I do. It was in the church; the first thing

I saw with any distinctness was the Holy Sacrament in the hands of the priest as he

Sacrament in the hands of the priest as he was giving it to the communicants."

Mrs. McLaughlin said her sight is now perfect, and if surface indications betokened anything she certainly has recovered, for her eyes are beautiful, and betray no traces of former disease. She said she would return home on Monday. Mrs. McLaughlin, among the gossips, is credited with being a lady of amplements who has voluntarily assumed her duties in the boarding house in acknowledgment of her cure. She is very quiet, and refers to her case only with reluctance.

unctance.
Will G. Crowley is a young gentleman from Buffalo, whose sister has spent four days on the hill seeking relief from deafness. He had a letter from her yesterday, in which she said that "yesterday and to-day she felt quite well," and had been wonderfully benefited by Father Mollinger.

CELEBRATING ST. ANTHONY'S FEAST.

Prominent Priests Will Be Present.

The spiritual preparations for the feast of

St. Anthony next Saturday are now being made, and the nine days' novena is in prog-

ress. Yesterday afternoon confessions were begun to be heard, and these will continue

to-day and to-morrow, both in the afternoon and before mass in the mornings. For this

extra duty Father Mollinger will have a number of priests to assist him. The cele-bration and services on the feast of St. An-

thony will begin with mass at 6 o'clock. This will be for the congregation: the other masses will be for the visitors. The Grand High Mass will be sang at 10 o'clock and will be celebrated by Rev. Father Oster, Provincial of the Order of the Holy Ghost. Rev. Father Murphy, President of the Holy Ghost College, will deliver the English sermon.

non.
At the conclusion of this mass Father Mol-

BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION.

The Question of Representation Settled and

Encouraging Reports Read.

were now bearing interest. When other re-ports had been presented, the representa-

STAND PRIVILEGES GRANTED.

Plenty of Refreshments at Schenley Park

on the Fourth of July.

The Mayor's office bore some resemblan to a license court yesterday afternoon. Mayor Gourley and Chief Bigelow were ex-

Robbed It the Next.

Allegheny late Monday night, was taken out

and photographed yesterday afternoon. All day he was on exhibition over there. M. F.

leslie believed he was the man who entered

George Wilson, the burglar captured in

The Ceremonies to Be Fine, and Son

OLD RATES RETAINED.

Amalgamated Association Fixed the

Bar Mill Scale Yesterday.

A FIGHT FOR REPRESENTATION.

More Suits Likely to Crop Out of the

Builders' Strike.

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ITEMS

The discussion of the iron scale is still on

Fear the Raised License.

SPEAK-EASIES MAY BE PLENTY.

SETTLED UP TO LEAVE TOWN.

Cobleigh and Ives Pay Their Victims Their

Money and Are Released.

Messrs. Cobleigh and Ives, the bogus bool

ellers recently arrested for attempting to

work their schemes in Pittsburg, came up for a hearing before Magistrate Gripp yes-

terday afternoon. Developments in their case showed that they had not been very

successful in this city, as only three person

appeared against them.
Cobleigh and Ives agreed at the hearing

raided on Monday and the girl sent to the workhouse. The house was full of colored men at the time, and the old woman was thrown down a stairway and badly hurt. The police will report her to some charitable institution.

U. & S.

We make a Specialty of

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

For Men, Women and Children.

642 PENN AVE.

Open on Saturday Evenings.

BIBER & EASTON.

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

Keeping Them Down. This fact follows just as certainly as night

SMALL DEALERS WILL SUFFER MOST

Our Great June Sale The larger the stock the greater and more

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Leading Pittsburg, Pa.

Dry Goods House. Thursday, June 11, 1891

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

PENN AVE. STORES.

The best Linens made are here all the year round, and never more in quantity than to-day. All our spring importation are here, from best makers of Linens in Ire-

mous linen stock.

hemstitched and drawn work, superfine quality.

\$23 quality now \$20. \$27 quality now \$23. \$30 quality now \$25.

\$18 quality reduced to \$14. \$21 quality reduced to \$16.

\$24 quality reduced to \$20. A rare opportunity, this, to secure these finest linens for presents.

Damask Cloths for small tables-these have knotted fringe borders and drawn work centers-\$2 25 quality now \$1 75. \$2 75 quality now \$2 25.

\$4 quality now \$3 25. \$5 50 quality now \$4. \$7 quality now \$5.

Damask Table Cloths-choice patterns in these very fine goods at greatly reduced prices. Ask to see these first. Scotch Damask Linens.

Satin Finish Cloths, Dunfermline make, our own direct importation. The kind of Table Lineus that look the best and wear the longest.

\$8 Cloths now \$6 50. \$10 Cloths now \$8. \$13 Cloths now \$10. \$15 Cloths now \$12 50.

NAPKINS. Scotch, % size, \$5 now \$4.

% size \$5 now \$4. \$7 now \$6. \$9 now \$7 50.

years old and has no one to keep her. She lived with her daughter, but the place was

Damask Napkins.

The Northside Republican Club has passed resolutions indorsing Hon. John Dalwere 50c. zell for President of the State League. A. H. Sholes, John J. Tarning and C. P. Grospen are the delegates to the convention at Scranton, and are instructed for Dalzell.

Bleached Table Damasks By the yard:

72-inch at \$1 a yard. 81-inch at \$1 a yard.

Our line is complete and prices reasonable Come and see for yourselves. ULRICH & SPENCER.

This morning will be filled with marked

down Linen Goods-Splashers, Covers, Come and see this extraordinary Linea

PENN AVENUE STORES. SPECIAL SALE

TABLE DAMASKS!

Damask Table Cloths In all lengths, with % and % Napkins to

or plain edge.

These are John S. Brown & Sons' cele

brated hand-made goods, and for beauty of design and intrinsic value are unequaled in the world.

Table Damasks

By the yard. An immense variety at 50c 65c, 75c, \$1 and upward. Many of these Excellent values in a line of Germa

much under regular value. Crashes, 121/c, worth 15c. Huck Towels at 1214c, worth 15c. Damask Towels, with bright, handsome

orders, 25c, worth 30c.

Wash Dress Goods

AT BARGAIN PRICES. Soie Du Nords,

India Cashmere Sateens, Century Cloths, Madras Ginghams, Scotch Zephyrs, Etc.

We ask your examination of special lines ffered this week at 10c, 12c, 15c.

BIBER & EASTON. 505 and 507 Market St.

morning, at 10 o'clock. There is some unfinished business from the last meeting to be taken up and disposed of. Aside from this, a lecture with illustrations and working model will be given on Adam's patent process of coke manufacturing, and the late mining commission will be a subject for general debate.

MORE LIQUOR MONEY.

Down-Town Saloon Keepers Do Not eral debate.

officers.

The order was caused by two of the machinists employed being assaulted at the head of the Marion street steps on the bluff Tuesday evening.

The discussion of the iron scale is still on in the Amalgamated Association, and at the present rate of progress the document will be completed about the middle of next week. Yesterday's session was put in deciding upon the bar and nail plate mills. It was decided that 70 cents a ton should be the basis for the scale on a two-cent card, and the scale was seen as a second of the scale of the s and the scale was soon arranged. The dis-But He Is Working Hard to Put the Colcussion on this, as on all other portions of the scale, was on the extras. There were umbia Iron Works Out of Debt. E. M. Butz and F. H. Yeager left for New seven clauses in the extra list last year. Most of these will be retained with a few additions this year. The main part of the discussion yesterday was on the difference in the price to be paid for rolling on different sized mills. The price of nail plate rolling will remain at 6½ cents less than bar rolling, while heating nail plate will be the same price as bar mill heating. The following is a memorandum of the agreement to be entered into between the firms and the association at the conference

scale has been decided upon, providing the former will accept its terms: The Proposed Memorandum.

We (name of firm) of the first part, and —
Lodge of the second part, No. —, State of —,
National Amaigamated Association of Iron and
Steel Workers, of the second part, do hereby agree
that the following scale of prices, based upon the
Western Iron Association's card of prices, shall
govern the wages of the several departments as
herein stated, for one year, commencing July 1,
1891, and ending June 30, 1892.

It is further agreed that no scale shall go below
the price paid on the Western Iron Association's
card selected as a basts.

It is understood,
First—That iron mills (except sheet mills) working steel shall pay price and one-half price for
steel, but this shall not apply to mild steel; that is,
working that steel of which the output of the mill
shall be as great as when working iron of the same
sizes; but when the output of iron, the rule price and
one-half price shall apply.

Second—On all mils working iron or steel weighing 190 pounds or over, extra help shall be furnished to the heater, the same to be paid by the
company. The Proposed Memorandum.

At the end of yesterday's session there was a little fight over the representative from Shoenberger lodge, whose seat had been contested at the opening of the convention. A committee called on President Weihe and insisted that the lodge was not receiving fair treatment, but he refused to interfere in the matter, saying the trouble rested entirely with the lodge. If they wanted to be represented they would have to send some one who was eligible.

Anxious for Representation.

Anxious for Representation.

Abram Dickinson was then seated by authority of his lodge, but the committee left the hall with avenging looks on its members' faces, and declaring that as they paid as much money into the National lodge treas-ury they would have the representation to which they were entitled, or know why.

which they were entitled, or know why.

A committee is now at work on the nailers' scale, which is the most intricate of all other scales. It is a sliding scale based on the price of tenpenny nails. The scale will be reported to the convention as soon as completed, but will not be considered until the other business has been disposed of. There will be few changes made.

The convention departed from its order of business yesterday morning long enough to indorse the action of Governor Pattison in appointing Robert Watchorn, late Secretary of the United Mine Workers, as Factory Inspector. The attacks made upon the gentleman by certain individuals and newspapers in Philadelphia were resented in strong in an by certain individuals and newspapers in Philadelphia were resented in strong terms, and the convention expressed unlimited confidence in his honesty and ability to discharge the duties of the position to which he has been assigned.

MORE SUITS MAY COME.

Carpenters Keeping a Sharp Eye on Contractors' Movements

At the conclusion of this mass Father Mollinger will bestow the blessing of St. Anthony on those in the church, and afterward outside, to those who will not be able to gain admittance. The relic of St. Anthony will be inclosed in a costly vessel of gold, made especially for the purpose.

The afternoon services will be conducted in the chapel. The German and English services will be preached at the main entrance outside. Father Mollinger will leave next week for a long needed rest. He will travel to Europe and be absent some time. He will be back to open his new church early in the fall. There is likely to be another legal proceed ing as a result of the building trades Yesterday Agent Swartz received a letter from General Secretary McGuire, containing a copy of the advertisement for men published in THE DISPATCH A a few days ago, which had been clipped from the Toronto Globe. Mr. McGuire ad-vises the local leaders to show to the public burg Baptist Association at Sharpsburg yesvises the local leaders to show to the public here that the contractors are resorting even to a violation of the alien contract labor law in order to break the strike. Mr. Swartz said the District Council would in all probability take some action, as two men had come from Canada.

He also stated that evidence had been secured to the effect that A. W. Ahlers & Co., of Allegheny, had refused to furnish lumber to C.L. Molney, of Wilson avenue, because the Builders' Exchange would not allow them terday, the report of the committee on the Mt. Pleasant Institute showed that \$43,000 ports and been presented, the representa-tion question was again introduced, and after a warm discussion a resolution enti-tling each churel in the association to send up its pastor and two delegates, and a dele-cate for every anombers above 100 was

to C.L. Molney, of Wilson avenue, because the Builders' Exchange would not allow them to do so. Another conspiracy suit may result. In regard to the claim that the planing mill owners had 700 men at work, Mr. Swartz said he had a list of all the men employed in the mills on May 1, which only footed up 406. Altogether, he says, there are only 75 union men working nine hours, and they have either been fined or suspended.

Local union No. 211 met last night. Their

up its pastor and two delegates, and a delegate for every 2. members above 100, was carried by a bare two-thirds majority.

At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. Smith offered a resolution commending the effort of the Fifth Avenue Church to erect a memorial church to the memory of late Dr. W. Shadrach. Dr. McCherry, of Washington, Pa., said it was proposed to build a good place of worship there, and they needed help to the extent of \$2,000. The matter of establishing a lightst bookstore in this city was laid over for a year. Reports from various branches were read, and tributes to the memory of Rev. W. B. Skinner, of Braddock, and Rev. H. J. Hamilton, of Homestead, were made.

The Sunday school convention of the association met last night. Rev. W. W. West was the speaker of the evening in a discourse on "Baptist Schools for Baptist Children." A general conference was then held. pended.

Local union No. 211 met last night. Their court tried Thomas C. Cook, the contractor who is building the Mt. Washington Presbyterian Church, and who is also a member of their union, for working nine hours. He was fined \$50. Mr. Cook was seen last night, and fined \$50. Mr. Cook was seen last night, and he said he would never pay the fine.

There are a great many contractors who feel that the strike is about ended. George Trimble, the Manchester contractor made an arrangement with Alex Patterson yesterday for a lot of lumber, saying that his men told him the carpenters would soon return to work regardless of what the leaders want them to do. The special agents, of course, have put themselves in a position where they cannot be criticised if the movement fails. Twice have they had the men to vote on returning to work, and each time have they voted to stay out. The leaders admit that men are going back slowly, and when all have gone it can be said the fight was lost through no fault of the leaders. Mayor Gourley and Chief Bigelow were examining applicants for lunch and refreshment stand privileges at Schenley Park on the Fourth of July. They plied the applicants with questions concerning their ability to properly provide for the public taste until several concluded to slip quietly out and not present their claims. Thirty-two applicants received certificates entitling them to sell on the grounds, subject to such conditions as the committee desires. Those who received certificates are to meet the committee to morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the

HEARD THE ARGUMENTS.

Attorney Brennen Alleges Conspiracy in ar Injunction Suit. The Judges of Common Pleas No. 3 ye day heard the arguments on a motion for a injunction in the case of McCandless & Kin zer, the contractors, against J. O'Brien, E. Broderick, J. Johnston, James Stewart and Charles Whiteside, members of Bricklayers Union No. 2. The injunction asked for is to restrain the defendants from interfering in any way with the bricklayers in the employ

The committee on athletic sports visited a number of business houses yesterday and were given liberal donations for prizes in the athletic games. Any firm not visited and wishing to contribute is requested to notify Mayor's Clerk Ostermaier to-day and a member of the committee will see them. Yesterday's contributions to the fund were: Oil Well Supply Company, \$50; H. Obernauer, \$5; Pittsburg Brewing Company, \$25; Singer, Nimick & Co., Limited, \$25; W. J. Gilmore & Co., \$10; Mrs. Henry Schmidt, \$4. Previously reported, \$4,033. Total cash on hand, \$4,152. any way with the bricklayers in the employ of the plaintiffs at the new theater of Alvin Joslyn. J. S. Ferguson appeared for the plaintiffs. He presented a number of affidavits to the effect that the defendants had annoyed the workmen, and had prevented them from obtaining accommodations at a number of hotels,

W. J. Brennen, the attorney for the defendants, opposed the motion. He asserted that the plaintiffs had not come into court with clean hands. They were leagued together in the Builders' Exchange to depress wages, control labor and regulate the sale of building material. At the conclusion of the argument the Court took the papers and reserved a decision.

MORE OF WILSON'S HISTORY.

NO NEW WORK THIS YEAR. Pennsylvania Officials Complain About Dull Traffic.

President Roberts and his party went over the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston road yesterday and inspected the new yards at Walls. It was reported that the road intended to add a new span to the Panhandle bridge, so that Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston passenger trains could run onto the road without backing. Superintendent of Motive Power T. N. Ely said tast evening

Leslie believed he was the man who entered his house Saturday morning. Mr. McLoughry, the private watchman, could not identify the man, but believed he looked like the one who shot at him.

He was, however, identified by a man on Ohio street. Wilson had worked at his house as a kalsominer, stolen the back door key and then robbed the house the following night. The key was found among the others in the dinner pail. At that particular time he had taken two pairs of trousers, a gold watch and \$150. billiter m with the aid of sticks we thought it wonderful, and now he is cured, for I saw him the day I left Nashville, and he was getting around as if he had never had rheumatism in his life."

"It was Rae's extraordinary cure that induced me to bring that boy here," said Henry More, of Nashville, who was standing by. Mr. More is a conductor on the Nashville and Chattanooga road. The lad he referred to is his 16-year-old son, whose mental powers were impaired by epileptic fits, to which he was subject.

"I am not a Catholic," said Mr. More "and I had a long fight with my people before I could have my way and bring the boy here. I took him to Fathet Mollinger yesterday and he prescribed medicine. He blessed him as well and made us promise that we would never eat meat again on Friday. And I can promise you," continued Mr. More, very earnestly, "that a bit of meat will of Motive Power T. N. Ely said last evening at the Duquesne that no such improvement was talked of. The freight trains run over the Ohio connecting bridge, and it is sufficient. The passenger trains will continue to back on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston tracks as usual.

Mr. Ely stated further that the business was so dull this year that as little new work as possible would be done. The company is curtailing expenses at every point. He said also that when it was decided to build a new depot in Pittsburg that the people would know all about it.

Chief Engineer W. H. Brown arrived last evening, and will go with the party to-day.

Central Mining Institute. The Western Pennsylvania Central Mining Institute will hold a two days' session in the court house, commencing next Thursday

GUARDING THE WORKMEN Precautions Taken Against Trouble at Frankstown Mill.

Inspector Whitehouse, Captain Mercer and a number of police officers of the Second police district were ordered by Chief Brown yesterday afternoon to re-Brown yesterday afternoon to report at the Continental Tube Works at Frankstown, and stop any trouble that may be caused by the striking machinists. When the men quit work last evening they were escorted to their homes by the officers.

MR. BUTZ WON'T TALK,

York last evening in connection with the affairs of the Columbia Iron Works at Uniontown. It was rumored that Mr. Butz had secured an extension of time from the creditors, and that the plant would be started July 1.

When asked about these reports Mr. Butz placed a finger on his lips and was silent. He added that he would say nothing until everything had been put into shape.

BANGLE MAKERS' TROUBLES.

with the manufacturers after the entire One Firm Prosecuted for Putting Mon grams on Coins-Pittsburg Jewelers Warned Not to Continue the Practice District Attorney Lyon Will Decide.

Jewelers all over the country are greatly excited over the fact that the Government is making war on men who make bangles out of gold and silver coins. One manufacturer in Chicago has been fined twice for engraving monograms on the back of \$5 gold pieces. The new law passed this year regarding the making of bangles after the style of coins is being both obeyed and evaded. Bangles are being made the exact size of coins, with the same milling, but each size of coins, with the same milling, but each one is handsomly engraved instead of pressed. The other prosecutions are being made on the old act of 1873. It was never enforced before and hence the consternation among jewelers. In this city dozens of these bangles are being made every day. The section of the act bearing upon this matter is as follows:

is as follows:

Every person who fraudulently, by any act, way or means, defaces, mutilates, impairs or diminishes, faisifies, scales or lightens the gold and silver coins which have been or may be coined at the mints of the United States or any foreign gold or silver coins * * shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$2,000.

two years or fined not more than £,000.

United States District Attorney Lyon was seen yesterday and he said he had investigated the matter, but was unable to state whether the mutilating of coins for the purpose of making jewelry was unlawful. He had no case for a guide, but recommended that for the present jewelers had better not file any more coins. He wrote at once to Chicago to find what authorities guided them. In regard to the melting down of United States coins he said that was perfectly legitimate, for the metal was then taken out of the form of coins.

NOT A STONED TRAIN.

ecial Agent Houghton Corrects Exaggerated Report. Special Agent Hampton Houghton, of th Pennsylvania road, was laughing yesterday about a scare head that appeared in the

about a scare head that appeared in the evening papers a few days ago to the effect that the Greensburg accommodation had been stoned near Braddock. It transpires that several little shavers were amusing themselves throwing stones near the track, and a stray one struck a car window. Neither bricks nor cobble stones were thrown, and nobody had teeth knocked out, or received a severe scalp wound.

"In my experience," continued Mr. Houghton, "I seldom ever found anyone malicious enough to stone a train. It would give them no satisfaction and it is very dangerous business. Frequently little children playing near the tracks will give us trouble by placing objects on the rails, and sometimes they will accidentally throw a missile that will strike a car. Not long ago a colored child near Braddock put a piece of a plank in front of the Uniontown express. The little chap never realized what harm it might do. Fortunately, the engineer sawit in time and stopped the train. In such cases we hunt up the parents and warn them to keep their children away from the road. If the offense is repeated, we hold the parents responsible, and we prosecute them for malicious mis-

is repeated, we hold the parents responsible, and we prosecute them for malicious mischief. I never take much stock in these stoned-train stories. Some people are very hardened criminals, but they are not without a little sense and reason."

SUMMER RAILROAD BURINESS.

The New Pennsylvania Express Trains Not Large Enough to Carry the People. A new guide book of summer resorts has just been issued by the Baltimore and Ohio

just been issued by the Baltimore and Ohio road, giving full particulars about rates and routes. It is handsomely prepared, and is full of pretty cuts of forest, mountain stream, lake and seaside. General Passenger Agent Scull and his assistants are responsible for the pamphlet.

The new express trains which were put on the Pennsylvania road last Sunday between New York and Chicago are doing so well that the trains are not large enough to carry the people. The time has been shortened, and is about an hour longer than the schedule of the limited. Mr. Ford said the limited's time would be cut down at least an hour in a short time.

COLLIDED WITH THE LAW.

Peter Strathen was committed to jail last night, charged by J. A. Rattigan with lar-WILLIAM LITZINGER was arrested on An-

derson street, Allegheny, yesterday for ped-dling without a license. EDWARD PRICE, colored, was sent to jail to await trial on the charge of trying to misuse his 15-year-old stepdaughter. MART DORAN was committed to jail on a

serious charge made by William Moody. The latter's little daughter is in a serious JOHN MACK and L. F. Tole were placed in the penitentiary yesterday from McKean county. They were sentenced three years for larceny.

OSCAR BOWNAN, of the West End, was sent to the workhouse for 30 days by Alderman Succop yesterday for choking a 7-year-old son of Dr. Gangloch.

SERGEANT McClure, of No. 8 police station arrested James Kennedy yesterday for working the sympathetic dodge on the resi-dents of the West End. WILLIAM ECKERT is in the Twenty-eighth

ward station, charged with larceny by bailee, of a horse, by William Stemmer. He will have a hearing to-day. Peter Brill made an information before Alderman King yesterday, charging William Collins with carrying concealed weapons, He gave ball for a hearing to-morrow even-

WILLIAM PULASKII, aged 15, charged with striking a 6-year-old son of Simon Laubos, had a hearing before Alderman Beinhauer last evening. The case was settled by Pu-laskii paying the costs. Mrs. Cook, of Woods' Run, was arrested vesterday by Constable Merriman, of Alder-

yesterday by Constable Merriman, of Alderman Bupp's office, on a serious charge preferred by Mrs. Barbara Stipple. She will be given a hearing to-day.

The assault and battery case of Robert Bowen versus Robert Hughes and John Jones was heard yesterday by Alderman Succop. Jones was discharged for want of evidence, and the suit was withdrawn upon the payment of the costs by Hughes. Do You Need Table or Bed Linens?

Come and see our June sale linen bargains-to-day. Jos. Horne & Co., 25c Reduced From 35c.

75 doz. men's fine cotton half-hose, black and colors, stainless.

A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth avenue. MILLIONS of rolls wall paper to be sold at a price, at Welty's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and 71 Park way. NEGLIGEE silk shirts at James H. Aiken

& Co.'s, 100 Fifth avenue. ADD 20 drops of Angostura Bitters every glass of impure water you drink.

But the Police Department Will See to

follows day, namely: During the progress

There was much talk yesterday over the approval of the new license law by Governor Pattison. Nearly everybody expected the Governor would sign it, but the fact that he had done so made it a settled fact that next year's applicants for a license will have to be ready with \$1,000 for the privilege. City officials hall with delight the prospect of increased managing revenue from this source. plentiful the bargains in it.

Linens at Reduced Prices. creased municipal revenue from this source.
Provided there is no decrease in the number. the city will next year receive about \$300,070 from license fees, getting \$900 out of each

land, Scotland, Germany and France. THE PRICES

GERMAN LINENS.

PLAIN DAMASK SETS.

the city will next year receive about \$300,090 from license fees, getting \$900 out of each one.

Among the downtown saloon keepers the ideas generally expressed were in favor of a higher license, on the ground that it would give better saloons, while a few believe it would not make any change. When John Newell was seen he said: "I believe the new law will not make much difference downtown, but I think it will lessen the number of applicants for license and increase the number of speak-easies. Saloons about the mills will still exist, because there is where the richest part is made. They do not have to pay more than \$1,000 a year rent, and can get bartenders for \$10 a week, while on Fifth avenue our rents are from \$6,000 to \$6,000 a year, and our mixed drink men cost us at least \$25 a week. Lawyer's fees, license and business fax costs the downtown men at least \$2,000 a year, and then will only increase it \$500. I do not believe there will be any difference in the quality of the drinks served."

Albert Menjou believed the thousand-dollar license would be good thing for the better class of saloons, but he did not think the smaller ones could stand it, or if they did, would be forced to sell inferior goods.

Michael Frey, of Diamond street, thought it would be a good thing for the men in his class who do a large business, but he did not see how the men outside could stand the raise. He believed they would be forced out of the business, or be compelled to sell cheap liquors. In fact, he thought there was danger of that if the pwonlabe to read out of the business, or be compelled to sell cheap liquors. In fact, he thought there was danger of that if the pwonlabe forced out of the business, or be compelled to sell cheap liquors. In fact, he thought there was danger of that if the pwonlabe forced out of the business, or be compelled to sell cheap liquors. In fact, he thought there was danger of that if the pwonlabe he was danger of his place believed there would be no piecrease in the number of applicants, because ach Matt Weiss was too ill to be out yesterday, but the manager of his place believed there would be no becrease in the number of applicants, because each one would believe the others would not apply. To his mind the outside men could afford the increase better than those centrally located, for the reason that their rents are not one-fifth the amount necessary on a Smithfield street or Fifth avenue place. He did not believe any of the leading saloon keepers could afford to decrease the quality of their drinks because trade always drifted toward the best liquor.

Here's a Bargain. John Brown & Son's celebrated "Shan rock Brand" (Belfast, Ireland) Double

\$7 50 Cloths now \$6 50.

to settle with these three, by returning to each the \$25 deposit and paying all expenses incurred. This was accepted, and the two men were released with instructions to get out of the city as rapidly as possible, and never return. They took a train for Buffalo last night, where their wives went after the police stopped their business. Mrs. O'Brien lives on Mulberry alley, is 75

Fringed Border

One lot at 20c each, reduced from 30c. One lot at 40c each, reduced from 60c. Red border Damask Napkins, 1216c each were 20e; 20e each, were 371/e; 36e each

One lot of All-Linen Bibs, with embroid-

60-inch at 40c a yard.

60-inch at 50e a yard. 68-inch at 75c a yard.

These values alone make this Linen Sale worth your while to make a special visit to

A CENTER TABLE

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

OUR REMNANTS

FINE CARPETS

ARE GOING FAST.

We must have the room, as our new stock of goods will be coming along in a few

460 yards Moquette remnants, 6 to 25 yards long, at 75c, 85c and \$1. Borders to match.

700 yards Moquette remnants in pieces long enough for any size room, at \$1 10—these goods are worth \$1 60 to \$1 75 per yard.

800 yards Axminster and Gobelin Carpets, that have been selling at \$2.50, reduced to \$1.25 a yard. These are not remnants, but patterns which will not appear again. 350 yards Velvet Carpets at 80c per yard, reg-ular price \$1.25.

900 yards Wilton-back Velvets at \$1, worth \$150; with borders to match.

50 pieces best quality Tapestry Brussels with borders, at 75c a yard, worth \$1.

EDWARD GROETZINGER,

627 and 629 Penn Ave. my31-rrssu Warm Air Furna o BARTLETT Wrought Steel Ranges

Cinderella Ranges and Stoves.
Send for catalogue. Estimates furnishe
J. C. BARTLETT.

api3-rrs 208 Wood st., Pittsburg.

During this June Linen Sale will be found

lower than you ever saw for the kind of all pure flax linens that comprise this enor-

Double Damask Cloths and Napkins, with

\$11 quality now \$8.