afraid of breakers to commit themselves to an extent worth speaking of.

The Republicans in the State of all factions haven't had much use for Chairman Andrews since he used his official position to promote nominations, and when Delamater's star went down Andrews' sun commenced to set. A question which is now interesting the leaders is whether he should be allowed to serve out his term or not. C. L. Magee has declared strongly against him, and he says Mr. Andrews will be turned down as soon as the next convention meets.

Cooper's Opinion on the Chairmanship.

Some new light was thrown on the fight yesterday by one of the editors of the State Editorial Association who was on his way home from Atlantic City, where the organization enjoyed its annual outing. Thomas Cooper, by virtue of the fact that he runs a country paper, was on hand at the seashore, and he spent the week in gathering political information about various parts of the State from the editors. The red-headed ex-Chairman is on the inside, and can always let out a few secrets when he feels like it. He told the editor in question that Andrews was willing to step down and out, if the party would square the books. Owing to the Chairman's methods in the last campaign, Cooper said, the committee was badly in debt, and Andrews thinks if he were permitted to run things this fall he could straighten out affairs. It is a question what will be done. All the expenses are charged to the State Chairman, and it has not been decided that he is personally responsible. The editor stated that in 1878, when Quay was Chairman and the committee was in a hole, someone sued him for a bill. The courts decided that the Chairman of such a committee could not be held responsible for its debts. If this is true, and Mr. Andrews is tired, he could get out in safety without inviting a fight and sure defeat.

The leaders in Pittsburg who kept tab on the last campaign will remember Andrews' famous telegram to the County Committee that the bottoms were all gone. One of these telegrams was posted up a few days before election, and the attention of contributors to the State fund was called to it, but little money was put up from Allegheny county. Cooper accuses Andrews with being extravagant. The last fight, however, he says, was one that money would not win.

EX-SOLDIERS FOR MORRISON.

They Indorse Their Favorite Comrade in a Manner Most Hearty.

A committee of ex-Union soldiers, consisting of J. H. Stevenson, R. D. Layton, Charles F. Sheriff, Joseph R. Eaton, Edward W. Bausman and George A. Cassidy, has issued a lengthy circular commendatory of Hon. John W. Morrison and indorsing his candidacy for State Treasurer. In its memorial, the committee says:

"We ask each one of you, personally, to join with us in the nomination and election of one of those Union soldiers, already named in this address. He entered the Union army from Mercer county, as a private in Company E, One Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers (Roundheads), in the month of August, 1861, when barely 20 years of age, and continued there for over three years, in the meantime rising to the rank of a Lieutenant in his company. He saw hard service with his regiment in South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Mississippi and Tennessee. His experience therefore as a soldier is sufficient to place him in sympathy with the rank and file of his old comrades of the war. His career in every position in which he has been placed has fully tested him, and has proven him to be an eminently proper person for the high and very responsible office of State Treasurer. All those who know him will bear testimony to his fitness for this office. The old soldiers of his native city of Philadelphia and of his present home, Allegheny county, without regard to parties, join in asking you and all the comrades in the State to co-operate in his nomination, and then to his triumphant election in November."

Counts on Morrison.

F. F. Acheson, of the Washington *Observer*, passed through the city yesterday on his way home from Atlantic City. Mr. Acheson thinks that Morrison has the inside track for State Treasurer. He is not taking any interest in the League Club fight, but he would like to see Dalzell elected President.

THE ASHES OF THE DEAD.

Directors of the Allegheny Cemetery Preparing to Construct a Columbarium—William Parke and John A. Moore Made Corporators.

The annual meeting of the corporators of the Allegheny Cemetery was held yesterday afternoon at the cemetery. Hon. Christopher Magee presided. The report of the Board of Directors was read. It showed the available assets to be $415,226 26. In the last few years there was $253,816 expended on the gateway and repairs. The sales of lots during the year amounted to $24,875 60. The report then states that during the year 1,296 interments were made in the grounds. Of this number 190 were over 70 years of age and 415 under 5. The total number of graves at present is 33,587 and there are 4,775 lot owners. The report then continues:

"Your board is now considering plans for the construction of a columbarium, similar to those used by the old Romans for the ashes of their dead. In this experiment it is proposed to construct five vaults, the center one to be larger than those on either side, and to contain niches in which can be placed urns containing the ashes of cremated bodies. Tablets with inscriptions can be placed in front of each. We know of no other columbarium in this country. The side vaults will be sold to private parties."

In regard to this matter H. K. Porter said the Board of Directors understood such a matter and the call for its necessity more than the corporators and it would be best to leave it to their wisdom. One of the managers stated after the meeting that the cost would hardly exceed $150,000.

The other business of the meeting was the reading of minutes of respect upon the deaths of William Thaw, William M. Darlington, John H. Shoenberger, Reuben Miller, Jr., and John Harper. William G. Parke and John A. Moore were elected corporators to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Mr. Miller and Mr. Harper.

The election of the Board of Directors resulted as follows: Charles J. Clarke, President; John A. Moore, Secretary and Treasurer; Charles E. Speer, S. Q. McCandless, F. S. Bissell, F. R. Brunot, John B. Jackson and George A. Berry.

GATHERING DATA ON BIRDS.

The State Ornithologist Visits the Western Counties.

Dr. B. A. Warren, the State ornithologist, of West Chester, Pa., has been in the city during the past ten days. In that time he has made several visits through Beaver and Lawrence counties for the purpose of gathering data on several species of birds.

Dr. A. D. Johnston, of Allegheny, who is a close friend of Dr. Warren's, stated yesterday that it was the latter's intention to issue a third edition of his book at his own expense, the Governor having vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature authorizing its issue. It is for this purpose that he is getting possession of all the latest data available in order to make his book as complete as possible.

The Next Civil Service Examination.

The local Examining Board of the United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination of male applicants for the positions of clerks and letter carriers on Tuesday, August 4. No applications will be received for this examination after July 15, at 9 o'clock A. M. Those desiring blanks should apply to George B. Mackey, Secretary of the local board, at the registry office of the city postoffice.

POSING FOR PURITY.

The Water Bureau Is Forced to Return to the Use of Coal and Will Adopt Smoke Consumers.

A CLOUDLESS EXAMPLE TO ALL

Is the Idea Mr. Wilcox Would Like to Bring Out by Placing Them in Each Station.

LADIES ARE JUBILANT OVER THE MOVE

Opinion of a Chicago Expert on the Possibilities of These Devices.

Pittsburg is about to take another step toward cleanliness and freedom from smoke. As another result of the work done by the Ladies' Health Protective Association, the municipal authorities are to be whipped into line in the battle against smoke. The Water Department is compelled to go back to coal, because the gas supply has become too fickle for the department to risk another winter with no better promise of fuel than was given during the one just past. Notwithstanding the return to coal the city is not to be troubled with black clouds of smoke from any of the pumping stations. Superintendent Wilcox, of the Water Bureau, and Senator William Flinn are authority for the statement that in each station smoke consumers will be used—not only as an economic measure, but also as a great moral example to the manufacturer and others who insist on destroying homes and wrecking the happiness of the inmates by filling the air with poisonous vapors and covering everything with a robe of soot.

How the Matter Was Evolved.

The matter was brought out by a conversation between Superintendent Wilcox and Senator Flinn in an elevator. Mr. Wilcox opened the matter by stating that bids were in for fuel for the coming year and that coal would have to be used. He closed with the remark that it would make an awful lot of smoke.

"But you, of course, intend to put in smoke consumers," remarked the Senator.

"I am afraid it would cost too much. How much would it cost?"

"About $30,000," replied Mr. Wilcox.

"It wouldn't take long to make that up in the fuel that would be saved," returned Mr. Flinn. Then he added: "You had better make arrangements to use consumers, and we will see that they are put in. It ought to be done, for we want an ordinance against the smoke nuisance, and here would be a great chance for the city to pose as an example."

The pair finally decided that such action ought to be taken, although the ordinance authorizing it may not be introduced until the September meeting of Councils. When Mr. Flinn was asked about the matter yesterday he was deep in political affairs and denied that he knew anything about smoke consumers or the intentions of the Water Bureau. However, he was not told where the information had been gleaned.

The Ladies Very Well Pleased.

The ladies who have been working so hard to lessen the nuisance caused by smoke are jubilant over the idea that the city will furnish an example of cleanliness. The women are still conducting their warfare, and yesterday they received the following able ideas on the smoke nuisance from Andrew Young, of Chicago.

"There are so many interests centering in the subject of smoke abatement that the least aid in the riddance of this great nuisance will be of value and prove a public benefaction. The evils of the smoke nuisance touch life and the welfare of humanity in every phase of existence and occupation. The ills arising therefrom affect communities injuriously in every condition in which life is pursued. It poisons the atmosphere, contaminates food and drink, soils clothing and furniture, makes the day dismal, blackens cottages and mansions, depreciates value, and lessens the attractiveness of cities to enterprises, the investor, and the sojourner. Not only this, but in the abatement of smoke there is an incidental good which, while not the prime object sought, is of much importance and value; that is the economy in the consumption of fuel arising from a more thorough and complete combustion, and the greater utilization of the heat force.

Worth While to Eradicate.

"The extent to which benificent reforms, science, and inventive genius have been directed in the abatement of these ills is evidence that a great public evil has an everyday existence with us, and that it is worth our while to expend some means, time and labor in its eradication.

"It has been demonstrated in this country and others that the smoke nuisance can be abated. It is no longer a question of doubt. It is an established fact, and there now remains the development of the most effective and economic means in the accomplishment of the object in view. This we do not believe lies in the invention of new fuel or the manufacture of new, yet research and experiment in this direction are to be encouraged. We believe the solution of the problem lies in the perfection of devices for the complete combustion of fuel. This is not outside the bounds of possibility, and is not dependent on the will-o'-the-wisp of glittering theories or the changing conditions of seasons and place. It is to be accomplished in conformity with natural laws, in supplying the means through which these laws operate instead of placing obstructions in their way defeating that which nature attempts to accomplish. These devices appear in varied forms of construction, but the object sought is the same, the complete combustion of fuel. When we shall have arrived at that period in which perfect combustion is secured, or the results of partial combustion are consumed, we will then have solved one of the most important and immediate problems of the present day.

Some of the Evidences of Progress.

"That progress has been made in this direction, there are recorded proofs in the public press of the country. Our own city is not without evidence, and it has established the fact, through the material lessening of this evil, that it can be abated. The public are so directly interested in this matter that they should actively and continuously cooperate with the authorities in the abatement of this nuisance. Not only this, but encouragement should be given to investigation, experiment, discovery and invention. Mechanical skill which has thus far so materially advanced the cause should receive proper inducements to pursue its course in the greater perfection of its inventions and devices.

"A device has recently been put in operation in England which has for its purpose, not the combustion of fuel, but the prevention of the results of incomplete combustion from escaping into the atmosphere. This is accomplished by means of a chamber in which sprays of water wash down the suspended particles and retain them in a receptacle below. This is said to be very effective in arresting the evils of smoke, but it fails in an economical sense as the heat force of perfect combustion is not utilized and results in a waste of fuel and the energy necessary to operate the device.

"What may be developed in the future cannot be conjectured. History proves that there is practically no limit to the possibilities of invention and the utilization of the forces about us, but at present it seems to have been established that the abatement of the smoke nuisance lies in the perfection of furnaces which will accomplish the object of perfect combustion of fuel."

The ladies of the Health Protective Association were also well pleased with the progress they had made in eradicating the habit of expectorating on the floors of steam and street railway coaches. They have received letters from all the prominent lines thanking them for their efforts in the matter.

BIGELOW'S LIGHT SENTENCE.

He Is Let Off by Paying the Costs and Removing the Obstruction—The Wharf Must Be Cleaned Up Inside of 60 Days.

The jail doors closed with a bang yesterday, but Chief Bigelow wasn't in it. The wharf nuisance question was for the time settled. In the proceedings against Chief Bigelow for contempt of court in not removing the obstruction on the wharf, Judge Slagle handed down the following order: "And now, June 27, 1891, the motion for attachment having been signed by counsel, upon consideration it is ordered and directed that an attachment be issued as prayed, unless the said E. M. Bigelow, within ten days, commence the work, and prosecute diligently and fully execute the sentence heretofore imposed within 60 days from this date."

This allows scarcely more than 50 days in which to perform the work. Chief Bigelow felt humiliated but satisfied because he escaped imprisonment. In an interview he said:

"The decision is satisfactory. The court understood my position and could not do anything else. I do not expect to have any difficulty in completing the work in the time specified. Notwithstanding this decision I still intend to beautify and improve the park. It is my intention to go to work as soon as possible and make what changes I can without interfering with the Coal Exchange. I mean to lay out walks and plant shrubbery."

After having delivered himself of these things the Chief attended the meeting of the County Committee and then busied himself in Schenley Park. He always goes there when he is mad at himself or the world and on horseback gallops up and down the steepest hillsides.

Captain Thomas M. Rees, the prosecutor, said he was satisfied with the sentence and did not want to see Mr. Bigelow unnecessarily punished.

A GREAT TIME ANTICIPATED

At the Coming Reunion of Irish Nationalists at Youngstown.

The annual reunion of the Irish Nationalists will be held at the Youngstown Fair Grounds, Thursday, July 2. The A. O. H. rifle companies of Pittsburg, East Liberty, Braddock, Cleveland, Sharon and Youngstown will join in a grand street parade from Hibernian Hall to the fair grounds. Representative citizens, including the judges and leading members of the Mahoning County Bar will be on the list of vice presidents. Committees are busily engaged in perfecting arrangements and it is expected that the demonstration will be one of the grandest ever witnessed in Youngstown. Addresses will be made by the Hon. Daniel J. Ryan, of Ohio, and Hon. M. F. Wilhere, of Philadelphia, and others. An extensive programme of athletic sports has been prepared. It consists of all kinds of jumps, throwing the hammer, walking match, Irish reel, Irish jig, tug of war, etc., including a trotting race for a purse of $150.

Some of the fastest runners in Ohio are expected to be entered in the horse races. Those desiring to enter any of the contests should address J. F. Hynes, of Youngstown. Divisions of the A. O. H. and companies of the Board of Erin Rifles are preparing to turn out, and it is expected that all Irish societies will join hands to make the reunion of 1891 a memorable one.

A STUBBORNLY FOUGHT CASE.

The Inclined Plane Battle Apparently Coming to an End.

The stubborn controversy between the Mt. Oliver Inclined Plane Company and the Pittsburg Inclined Plane Company is probably near its end. The master, D. F. Patterson, has filed his report and finds for the defendants. The conclusion of the finding is substantially as follows: Being of the opinion that the plaintiff failed to furnish evidence of its location sufficient to put the defendant on inquiry until after the location had been made and large expense incurred, he does not deem it material to consider other points made by the defendant's counsel. Accordingly he recommends the dismissal of plaintiff's bill and at its cost. While an outsider might think the defendants could not ask for more, it appears that their counsel, Mr. Lewis, is not fully satisfied, and while in accord with his general conclusion, is inclined to dispute a position of the master's finding as to certain facts, especially as to the powers of inclined planes to exercise the right of eminent domain.

Mr. Patterson has not yet passed on Mr. Lewis' exceptions, but the matter will likely reach the courts at an early date. The case has been stubbornly fought, and it was delayed by the death of John H. Hampton, one of the defendant's counsel, it having been agreed that he should make the argument. On his death this labor devolved upon Mr. Miller.

ARRANGING FOR LABOR DAY.

Both Trades Councils Will Unite in the Big Demonstration.

The regular meeting of the Central Trades Council was held last night with a fair attendance of delegates. Mr. George E. Evans, secretary of the Beaver Valley Trades Council, was present and extended an invitation to the Pittsburg Council to unite with the Beaver Valley body in holding their annual picnic at Rock Point on September 1. Owing, however, to the fact that the Pittsburg Council already has a committee arranging for the celebration of Labor Day in Pittsburg, the invitation had to be declined.

A committee from the Building Trades Council in reference to the Labor Day demonstration was present and arranged for a joint meeting of committees on Thursday evening, July 2. The delegates reported that many of the different locals would be represented in the demonstration at Steubenville July 6.

WILL BE PURELY AMERICAN.

A California Material to Be Used by the U. S. Tin Plate Company.

The United States Tin Plate Company has ordered three tons of California tin. This article is not well known, but it is said to possess superior quality, and will be the first purely American tin put on the market.

The mines are owned by the San Jacinto estate, and are located in San Bernardino county. The price paid is 24½ cents a pound, while the foreign article can be bought in New York at 21 cents. W. C. Cronemeyer, Chairman of the company, says they will be able to make strictly American tin plate and the work will be done by American citizens.

Union Services at Silver Lake.

For the next eight Sundays, commencing to-day, union services will be held each Sunday evening in Silver Lake Grove. The churches which will take part in the services are the Emory M. E., Park Avenue Presbyterian, Sixth U. P., Christ Lutheran, Homewood Avenue M. E. and the Christian Church.

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

Germania Savings Bank.

Until the reconstruction of its building recently destroyed by fire, they are temporarily located at No. 7 Sixth avenue, corner of Wood street.

4 per cent interest paid on time deposits. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. TTSU

MUSIC ON THE MOUND.

Highland Hill Concerts Immediately Strike a Popular Chord.

MELODY MOVES THE MULTITUDE

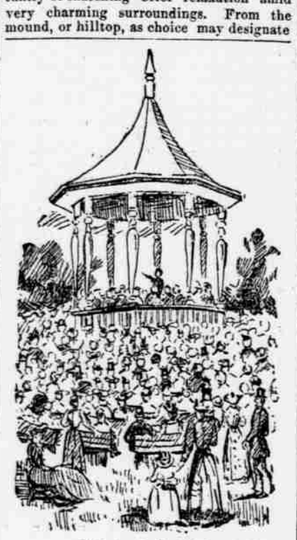
Which Crowds Out From All Sides to Enjoy the Scenery and the

PLAYING OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND

On the principle that it is well to be thankful for small mercies, in expectation of greater, the citizen, his wife and family accept the concerts at Highland Park with a degree of gratitude only equalled by their desire for more of them. He is thankful, that, these sunny afternoons and warm evenings, somebody or other has thought it would be a financial stroke of great genius to hire a band and have it discourse sweet music on the mound west of the reservoir. For many years the denizen of Pittsburg has sat on his porch, or at his window, and wondered why it was that Pittsburg had not some of those out-of-door amusements that citizens in less favored towns have as a matter of course. And now when the thoughtful brain of some man—whether philanthropically inclined or not, does not matter—has furnished some form of amusement in a very charming place, the citizen accepts the goods the gods send him with a very thankful air, and makes the most of them.

Thousands of People Made Happy.

This is what thousands of people did on Highland avenue hill yesterday afternoon and evening; made the most of an opportunity of snatching brief relaxation amid very charming surroundings. From the mound, or hilltop, as choice may designate



Listening to the Music.

it, a charming bit of river scenery, resting immediately below and to the right and left, unfolds itself. The winding Allegheny, pursuing its shimmering course through the thickly wooded valley, whence arises at intervals, the smoke of furnaces denoting the busy nature of the locality, suggests an idea of peaceful quietude that fits in well with the generally unrestful man as he spends an idle hour on the hilltop gazing down. If poets or romancists want a theme they may find it there too; the former from the inspiration of nature, visible in many woods around about; the latter from among the moving throng of old and young that covers the limited area of the mound, crowned by the band stand, with its musicians.

Highland Hill seems to have jumped at once into popular favor, if a criterion is afforded by the numbers which assembled on it during yesterday. A computation of the number is not possible, but an authority placed the visitors during the afternoon and

On the Walk Between the Reservoirs.

evening at 20,000; and he may have been right. They came from all quarters of the city, and by every mode of conveyance.

How the People Gathered.

The immediate residents walked up the hill, buggies and teams were there by the score, but the rapid transit lines were responsible for the greatest number of people. The Duquesne line runs within 15 minutes' walk of the hill, and the people knew it. The popularity of this newly found resort was illustrated by the manner in which the people packed themselves into the cars. The average citizen would generally expect some especial benefit to follow three-quarters of an hour's journey in a car in which were some 70 other mortals, similarly bent, cooped up like sheep in a pen, not to say anything of having one's toes walked over, a baby placed on one's shoulder by a too doting mother, to enable it to gaze out at nothing, or to suffer the agony of sitting beside the best girl of a young man who tried to exchange ideas with her from the neighborhood of the bell cords, but the desire to get a mouthful of fresh air and a look at the clouds from that hilltop was so great that the average citizen willingly underwent these discomforts to attain them.

Both Concerts Great Successes.

Both of the Great Western Band concerts yesterday passed off excellently. Everybody liked the idea, and wants it executed to its fullest extent. The only drawback to the Highland hill site is its narrow area and limited seating accommodation. The latter will be increased, it is said. So, also, will be the police surveillance which, although not necessary yesterday, may become so in the future.

A young tough named William Mulligan was charged with insulting several ladies, and he was promptly locked up in the Nineteenth ward station. To convey the passengers home again the Duquesne people had a long line of cars ready at 9:30 o'clock, but they were not sufficient for the throng that besieged them all at once. Credit must be given the conductors for their touting ability. There was no opposition to speak of, of course, but they never could even surmise when they had a car full. THE DISPATCH reporter counted 65 people in one car, and then the rope-puller was calling out in stentorian tones: "Plenty of room inside; push up a little farther; plenty of room—more when we get down a piece," and the fun was that many people believed him.

Those Leaving the City

Can obtain information as to rates and accommodations of many resort hotels, inns and cottages by applying at THE DISPATCH business office.

LOVE AT AN END.

Several Family Skeletons Made to Dance in Public—Mr. Love Once More Replies to His Wife—One of Her Letters to a Dear Friend.

J. E. Love yesterday filed a replication to the charges made by his wife, Mrs. M. D. Love, in her answer to the suit for a divorce brought by him. Mr. Love states that the assertions of his wife are false and untrue. When she said that their separation from April to September, 1890, was by mutual consent, under articles of separation, and was necessitated by his cruel and barbarous treatment of her, he asserted that she was making a false statement. The truth was that she was carrying on a secret correspondence with a young man named "Frank," whose full name it was not necessary to at present disclose. The letter in question was pinned to Frank's pillow. That this was well known to the libellant was known to the respondent when she made her answer to the libel, and the separation was not due to cruel and barbarous treatment. In order to refresh her memory he attached a full copy of the letter. It is as follows:

MY DEAR FRANK—You asked me to-day if there was anything I wanted to accomplish. Yes, there is, and oh! how I long just to know and feel that you still mean all you said! Now, Frank, please do not be unkind to me any more. I am heartbroken, and you know it. Just please tell Ett once. She has lived for you many years. Now, stop to think all you are doing. Be generous and say something to give her comfort. Don't make her think you can forget all her life is ended. Frank, you have not an idea the load of sorrow I have to bear. If you want anything come to me. I will always be true and the same.

This letter, Mr. Love said, was written by Mrs. Love and pinned upon the pillow of the Frank named. It was purely upon it that the affiant was driven to desperation. He never cruelly treated her, but has used all the means in his power "to make her decent and well behaved." Her madness and mania for certain men was the cause of all the present trouble. In conclusion, he again asked that he be given a divorce.

Cruel and barbarous treatment were the charges made yesterday in two suits for divorce. One was filed by Attorney A. H. Rowand, in behalf of Anna M. Francis, by her next friend, Emma S. Zollar, against John Francis. They were married in Beaver, January 9, 1888. He treated her cruelly, and offered her such indignities that she was finally compelled to leave him. Attorney Watson F. Miller, in behalf of Maggie Voelker, by her next friend, Lawrence Kelly, entered suit for a divorce from Andrew Voelker. It was alleged that he treated her cruelly, and beat and kicked her and their children. She finally had to leave him, unable longer to endure life with him.

Saved by a Rope and a Policeman

Michael Donehoo, his wife and three children were almost drowned Friday night by their jobost springing a leak. When they awoke the boat was rapidly sinking. Mrs. Donehoo's cries attracted a policeman, who threw a rope and saved the family.

To Renters With Power.

Persons engaged in light manufacturing are directed to the advertisement of commodious rooms to rent in the building 75, 77 and 79 Diamond street, with power, electric light, an elevator and janitor service included in rental.

Great economy and better facilities than can be had elsewhere. Central situation. Following are some of the rooms:

About 100x60, lighted on all sides and from central area, with power, electric light, steam heating and janitor service, $2,500.

60x30, with power, light, steam heating and janitor service, $1,000.

28x18, with power, electric light, steam heating and janitor service, $600.

Also spaces with power and light and heat as low as $400.

Apply to John T. Shields, second story Dispatch business office building, corner Diamond and Smithfield, between 11 and 4 P. M.

Thornton Bros., Allegheny.

160 pieces pongee drapery on sale this week at 9c. The 15c quality 150 6-4 fringed chenille table covers at $1 49. Same size, without fringe, $1 00. Yard-wide challies, 8c; challies, 3c, 4c, 5c, 8c, 10c and up. All shirting prints, best made, 4c. New styles wash plush, 85c, 32 inches. 150 pieces lace curtainet, 19c, 1¾ yards wide. See the bleached crash we offer this week, 18 inches wide, at 5c, and the silk lace net, 46 inches wide, at 49c. The 19c alpaca down from 50c; the all-silk plaid surahs, at 49c; the 32-inch figured silk draperies at 59c, and thousands of other bargains. All goods under the regular prices elsewhere is the guarantee of the Cash Store.

July 9, 1891,

Will be the most delightful season of the year to visit the seashore. On that date the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for an excursion at the rate of $10 for the round trip, tickets good ten days from date of sale. A special train of handsome coaches and Pullman parlor cars will leave Union station at 8 A. M. on the above date, stopping at East Liberty, Braddock, Irwin, Greensburg, Latrobe and principal points east thereof. Patrons of these excursions have the privilege of four of the most delightful resorts on the Jersey coast: Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City and Atlantic City. Seats in the parlor cars can now be obtained on application at the office, 110 Fifth avenue. Tickets will also be sold for trains leaving Pittsburg at 4:30 and 8:10 P. M. on above date.

Will the Builders' Strike End?

Whether it will or willn't we shan't be dull if we can help it; its not our nature to. Let the others put on a long face and work themselves and others tired complaining; we'll improve the opportunity by offering you better values than these complainers, more for you money. That'll make trade in spite of everything. Now, for the coming week, look: A new lot of 50c brussels carpet to go at 39c; new patterns, 85c brussels for 68c; desirable styles of 85c best ingrains for 63c; not quite so desirable ones in style, but just as good otherwise, worth 75c, all wool, 58c; good 65c wove carpet at 48c; the regular 45c, heavy two-ply 45c and 50c carpets at 29c; elegant 25c oil cloths at 15c; mattings at prices that will amaze you.

J. H. KUNKEL & BRO.,
1347-1349 Penn avenue.

How Is This for a Cut?

Ladies, you have read elsewhere the advertisement of imported tinsel decorating scarfs brought to this country to retail at 50c, but selling at 29c by competitors; 250 doz. intended for a leading firm reached here this week, and some misunderstanding about the terms resulted in us getting the lot on a cash offer. They go on sale Monday at 19c. THORNTON BROS.

$10,000 WORTH of goods offered at 50c on the dollar, sale commencing at 9 o'clock Monday morning at Kingsbacher Bros., 516 Wood street.

LEVEL-HEADED men use Iron City beer and stop ice water these warm days. For sale at best bars.

ADD 20 drops of Angostura Bitters to every glass of impure water you drink. TTSSU

HYACINTH awnings at Mamaux & Son's, 539 Penn avenue. Telephone 1972.

BLAINE.

Those Leaving the City

Can obtain information as to rates and accommodations of many resort hotels, inns and cottages by applying at THE DISPATCH business office.

Bargains

In fine English trouserings at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street.

NO CONCESSIONS YET.

Another Unsuccessful Conference on the Carpenters' Strike.

ONE FIRM SIGNS THE IRON SCALE.

A Test Proving That Cold Water Will Not Injure Hot Boilers.

ANOTHER FIGHT ABOUT DEMURRAGE

The close of another week finds the building trades' strike still sticking, with no indications of it being declared off. Another conference was held yesterday, but with the same result with which all previous ones were characterized. It is not likely another meeting will be held, as the contractors are figuring on a general stampede to occur any day, and if they figure correctly the strike will be broken inside of a week.

The leaders of the strike remain firm, however, and say the bosses will be disappointed in the stampede. President Fulmer, of the Master Builders' Association, says if the strike were declared of there would be about half a season of good business in the building line yet, and he thinks nearly all the carpenters could find something to do.

Plenty of Work to Do.

There is plenty of work on hands to be given out just as soon as the matter is settled. It is not expected that work would be commenced on many large buildings, but there are enough small ones projected to keep things moving this fall.

A report was started last night that many contractors would be pushed to the wall in a few days owing to the quarterly bills becoming due July 1, and they would be compelled to grant the demands in order to meet their obligations. This was denied by Exchange members, who said that members who are in better financial shape will take care of the smaller contractors for the sake of preventing a break in their ranks. It is true that a great many have bills to meet on July 1. Some of them are able to meet their own bills, but many are not and must either receive assistance, which has been promised, grant the demands or be forced to the wall.

Should the contractors come out ahead in this fight, a big war is to be waged against the walking delegate system. There is no opposition to the unions having their walking delegates, but objections will be raised to their entering buildings while men are at work.

Special Agents Not Getting Rich.

The story that the special agents are being paid big salaries is vigorously denied by Agent Snyder. He told a DISPATCH reporter last night that the agents are only receiving their expenses. They are not asking any more, and are not getting it.

A. R. Rudolph presented specifications for a row of houses on Ashton avenue, Allegheny, to the building trade headquarters.

Ex-Agent Irwin was tried by a committee of his own union in the East End last night. The charges were for violating his obligation and divulging the proceedings of his union. While the committee reserved its decision, Mr. Irwin is confident he has won his case. It was reported that over 75 members of his union have returned to work, and that more will follow next week.

Plasterers' Union No. 31 ended its meeting at noon yesterday. President Tenary refused to say what was done. "The plasterers are solid," was all he would say.

A special meeting of stonemasons will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. While the contractors are firm in their claims that over 150 men in this branch of the building trade have returned to work, the men are trying to make it appear that no break in their ranks has occurred.

Delegate O'Brien, of the bricklayers, stated yesterday that he had been notified to secure 60 bricklayers to be in readiness to go to furnace building in the different glass houses as soon after July 1 as possible. The Bricklayers' Union has elected the following officers: President, William Bartley; Vice President, Albert Martin; Secretary, George Speed; Treasurer, Edward Harper. The trustees are William Engle and Robert Mills.

McKeesport Sporting Quite a Boom.

A boom has been started in the building line in McKeesport since the strike was settled there. All of the contractors report an increased force of men for to-morrow.

The striking carpenters are to have a benefit week after next at the Bijou Theater. Yesterday negotiations between the carpenters, Mr. Lynn Welcher and Messrs. Gulick & Co., of the Bijou Theater, resulted in the engagement of the theater for July 8 and 9. On those two nights the amusing farce comedy, "A Chip o' the Old Block," will be given by Mr. Lynn Welcher and a clever company. Manager Gulick telegraphed yesterday from New York that the Bijou Theater would be at the disposal of the parties named for any nights they might select, free of all charge. Naturally this generous offer was accepted, and Manager Gulick won a host of compliments in labor circles yesterday. The full cast of the play and other particulars will be announced later.

Preparing to Continue the Fight.

The Building Trades Council met last night and decided to make further preparations for continuing the strike. An appeal has been issued to all labor unions for funds, and as yet no finance committee has been in existence to handle the funds. Last night Frank Riffle, John G. O'Shea, A. J. Zimmer, John Keys and Robert Tenary were appointed. They will meet this afternoon and organize and lay out plans for another mass meeting of all trades on Tuesday evening.

A charter was granted yesterday for the Journeymen Painters' Protective Association.

THE FIRST TO SIGN.

How Negotiations on the New Iron Scale Are Progressing.

The first local iron firm to sign the new Amalgamated scale was the National Rolling Mill Company, which attached its name to the document yesterday afternoon. Under ordinary circumstances this would have been regarded as a strange coincidence, since the firm fought the scale so hard last year. But the reason for so prompt action this year lies in the fact that the firm is said to have a large number of orders on hand and cannot afford to have a shutdown at July 1.

There was another conference on the scale yesterday, but it was not settled. The Workers' Committee has been increased by the addition of Ed A. Keil, who has been on all the committees for many years past, but who, at his own request, was relieved at the beginning of the conference this year. The Conference Committee has been given full power to act and it is believed that concessions will be made to the manufacturers to even up on the nine-hour clause, which will be insisted upon.

The scale was presented to the firms at Girard, Niles and Warren yesterday, but all declined to sign until all the objectionable clauses had been eliminated. If the scale is not signed by Tuesday night all the mills will close down and work will not be resumed until a settlement is reached. The manufacturers are beginning to show fight, and it would not be surprising to see a shutdown in all the mills.

The quarterly adjustment of the Homestead Steel scale will also occur Wednesday. The men will not receive an advance, and may be compelled to submit to another slight reduction over the last quarter. Steel billets have hung around pretty close the minimum rate, at no time selling above $26 50 during the quarter, the price upon which a settlement was reached April 1.

RAILROADS THREATEN SUITS.

Fight With Manufacturers on the Question of Demurrage.

Another fight is on between the iron manufacturers of Youngstown and the railroads on the question of demurrage, and it promises extended litigation through the courts before a settlement is reached. Circulars on the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Car Service Association have been served on the manufacturers notifying them that each delinquent who does not settle by July 6 will be sued to enforce collection by law.

It is understood that claims against certain New Castle manufacturers for demurrage also exist, and that the difficulty is causing much trouble in the Mahoning Valley. Claims for damages were presented to the Etna and other companies at New Castle over a year ago, which were ignored, and nothing more was ever said about the matter. New Castle manufacturers are not worried over the promised litigation.

AN OLD CLAIM BONRE OUT.

Experiments Showing That Cold Water Can Be Pumped Into a Red Hot Boiler Without Serious Results—Predicted in The Dispatch Years Ago.

About seven years ago L. C. Burwell, who had then been connected with the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company for three years, and who is still identified as agent for the same concern, contributed several articles to THE DISPATCH on the subject of steam and its use. They created a widespread interest. In one of his articles Mr. Burwell contended, contrary to all precedents at that time, that there was no danger of explosion from supplying a red-hot boiler with cold water.

A Mr. Williams, of Sharpsburg, a boiler expert, challenged Mr. Burwell to stand by a boiler with red hot tubes while cold water was pumped into the boiler. Williams at first offered to furnish the boiler if the challenge was accepted. Burwell did accept, and Williams backed out.

Now comes that able, experienced and universally respected body, the Manchester (England) Steam Users' Association, and, as the result of a series of carefully conducted experiments, fully sustain the position assumed by Mr. Burwell in every particular. Each crown was fitted with three fusible gauges, one being a disk of zinc six inches in diameter, secured with three set screws, and the other two being plain plugs three-quarters of an inch in diameter, one of tin, the other of lead. In addition a lead strip about one and one-half inches wide and one-sixteenth inch thick was bound across the middle of each belt of plating, so as to afford an indication of the extent to which the overheating extended longitudinally along the crown of each tube. The fires were worked up to a brisk condition, the safety valves were loaded to 25 pounds, but with the water level with the crowns, the pressure rose to 30 pounds, both valves blowing freely.

The first sign of overheating was at the end of 18 minutes when the tin plug gave way, and in two and one-half minutes more the zinc disk on the other furnace melted, the water level at this time being three and five-eighths inches below the crown of the tubes. At this moment the feed water was showered on the crown through a pipe laid directly over it. No increase of steam pressure was noted; on the contrary, it steadily declined, proving that, under the usual conditions of working, there is no sudden rise of pressure due to the entrance of water in an overheated boiler that is short of water.

Industrial Notes.

WILLIAM MCCULLY & Co. and Ihmsen & Co. have made preparations to put in Siemens furnaces.

A GREAT many glasses houses let out their fires yesterday, but a few will continue until Tuesday.

A CHARTER has been granted to the Anderton Brewing Company, of Beaver Falls, with a capital of $100,000.

PETER WISE, the deposed labor leader, will go to Kansas. Barrett and McSloy will join him in the future.

TRAIN No. 11 on the Baltimore and Ohio road brought 30 immigrants into the city yesterday morning.

SIX long sections of through freight passed over the E. & P. road yesterday morning bound for the North.

SUPERINTENDENT ZUGSMITH says there is no trouble among the carbon setters at the Allegheny Light Company.

SEVERAL large orders for plate iron have been received at the Sheet mill at New Castle from the Erie Iron Works.

GENERAL MANAGER LYNCH of the H. C. Frick Coke Company was in Pittsburg yesterday. He said operations in the regions are rather slow.

MARSHELL,

THE CASH GROCER,

WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

ARE YOU GOING

To a Picnic?

To Camp Out?

To Harvest?

If you are, you will want an extra supply of groceries. Our regular prices are less than any other grocer, but in addition to this we offer special inducements.

ON ALL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $30

Outside of Sugar and Meat,

We Will Allow 5 Per Cent Discount.

This is a bona fide offer. We are the only retail grocer in the United States who issues a weekly price list. We will sell the goods according to this list and then deduct the 5 per cent.

In addition to this, we will pack and ship your goods free of charge to any point within 200 miles. There are but few grocery stores in either city which are larger than our packing department alone, and we have seven men who pack goods for shipment to points outside the city. Send for our large weekly price list and order by mail if you cannot come to our stores.

MARSHELL,

24 Diamond Square, Pittsburg,

AND

79 to 85 Ohio St., Corner Sandusky,

ALLEGHENY.

NOTE—Our stores will remain open next Friday evening (the 3d) and will close at noon on Saturday, the Fourth of July.

je28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—PRIOR TO