"Hence his working capital may be represented by this period of service, and in which he is paid also a certain rate of wage contract, this earning of \$27 a week, with e carnings of other skilled labor, such as fitters, blacksmiths, masons, bricklayers, etc., etc., and the necessary time to acquire proficiency, and the conclusions are patent o anyone possessing a modicum of sense, caring in mind as well that there is no more risk of accidents or danger to health in one

The Axle Mill Company, at Wellsville, O. has commenced the erection of a large addition to its mill, which, when completed, will be used for the manufacture of tin plate. The plant will be fitted up with all the latest machinery and will give employment to about 75 additional men.

The following telegram was received from St. Lamis last night, containing ex-Congressman Neidringhaus' reply to the first statement from the Amalgamated officials, pub lished in THE DISPATCH on Thursday, to the effect that Mr. Neidringhaus preferred foreign workmen to Americans:

A VERY DIRECT DENIAL.

"Me discriminating against American workmen? he said, after reading the Pitts burg advices. "Now, I'll tell you what it is, I'm doing just the opposite. I'm trying to find American workmen for my tin plate works, and if you'll tell me where they are to be found, I'll be much obliged to you. So far as I have been able to learn, there are none in this country. There is no reaexception of an attempt some years ago, there have been no tin plate works in this country, consequently no demand for skilled labor in that line. You can't go out and pick up every tinner who thinks he is qualified to work in such a factory, because here is a vast difference between the skilled place that makes the tin plate and the ornary tinner who makes articles out of it.

Discriminating against American labor? I'll answer that charge by a direct offer, You can make the following offer as coming and trans may If there are any tin plate employment I will guarantee to pay them just double the wages they are receiving nywhere else, no matter where, or double the wages they ever did receive for that work, either in this country or Europe. That offer ought to settle this question, oughtn't it? They state that the ty is 70 per cent. Well, I'll just pay the workmen 100 per cent more than they have ever obtained, so that they will therefore not only get the full benefit conferred by the duty, but a little more. Oughtn't that to show that I am willing to encourage American labor? But there's none to enconrage in the manufacture of tin plate, and that's just the trouble. Have you made efforts to find skilled workmen in this country, Mr. Niedring-

CAN'T FIND SKILLED LABOR. "Indeed I have, and have been in corresdence with people all over the country,

our without any success.

'What seems to be the trouble?" "Simply that the labor wasn't skilled. If we wanted only ordinary tinners, we wouldn't have to go outside of St. Louis to But we want men who know how make the tin plate. tion about the charges of Mr. John D.

Rees, of Pittsburg? den't remember his case," said Mr. Niedringhaus, "although it's possible that may have seen and talked with him. But I did I suppose I found that he was only remetical tinner and nothing more. As to estement that he could find 20 practical in place workers in 24 hours who could do double what they were getting before for that work. But it can't be done, for I've tried it myself, and I know just how the men would turn out. The trouble with the in is that they confounding our efforts to get workmen for our regular factory with our efforts to find skilled tin plate workers. They are two very uiffer at things, I can tell you."
Then you have about given up hope accuring skilled labor in this country

"What can I do? If the offer I make don't bring 'em, nothing else will." A LETTER TO THE PUBLIC

"Are you closing arrangements to bring Weish tin plate workers to this country, Well, now, I'd rather not answer that

uestion," answered the ex-Congressman. You know there's so many chances of getting a statement of that sort wrong unless you write it yourself "I'll tell you what I'm going to do if the

public interest in this tin plate business seeps up. I'm going to write a letter to the explaining the whole thing and just er the newspapers publish it, so that the get the tacts in the case straight. That's all I've got to say now. But you that offer to skilled tin plate work-That's my answer to the Pittsburg This opposition from labor organiza-

tions," said Tom Niedringhaus, the ex-Con-gressman's son, "is just what the silk industry met with when it was first started. There wasn't any skilled labor in that field, but still the labor organizations didn't want oreign workmen employed. It's just the same now with tin plate manufacture. There isn't a skilled tin plate workman in America to-day."

WON AND LOST A FIGHT.

The Bricklayers' Contest Becoming of Still Greater Interest.

The bricklayers' fight continues to be a warra contest. Yesterday the men lost a victory on the Anchor Bank building, and an attempt is now being made to erect it with non-union men. The loss of the fight there was the result of the Union Supply the men who were working for \$4 50 a day.

Agent O'Brien says no new men have arrived, but members of the Builders' Exchange say that 100 men are now at work at

Only a Question of Time.

Robert McAfee, General Manager of Oliver Brothers' lower mill, said yesterday that they have smoke consumers in successful operation on every furnace on both their mills, and they get rid of nearly all their smoke. He thinks it is only a question of time until all the mills in the city will be fitted up with smoke consumers.

Two New Local Companies. Charters were granted vesterday to the Thompson Run Coal Company, of New Castle, enpital stock \$160,000. The Fitzgerald Plaster Company, of Pittsburg; Directors, A. H. Lauman, of Allegheny; Reese Lindsay and H. C. Stotzenback, of Pittsburg; Alex Gilleland and John Schreiner, Allegheny; capital stock, \$250,000.

There Will Be but One. The local union of the Brotherhood of Machinists has decided to leave the Federation of Labor, and this evening the branch will be received by Union No. 52 of the International Association of Machinists. By thus joining hands the membership of the machinists' organization will reach

Finished One Scale. The conference on the pressed ware scale was concluded yesterday. The iron mold scale will be taken up to-day. President Smith said yesterday that everything was going along "swimmingly," and he expects an amicable settlement of all the scales.

WHY IT WAS LOST.

An Explanation of the Decision Bearing or the Steelton Strike.

The strike at Steelton has had remarkable effect. From 600 to 800 men will be refused constatement by the Pennsylvania Stee! Company, and these men are endeavoring to raise enough money to get away from the place, for many of them have not a cent. The four bands here have disorganized, for the members are marked by the company. When the marked men apply for reinstatement they are handed time cards and dis-An official of the Amalgamated Associa-

tion yesterday gave the following explana-tion which led to the decision of the District tion which led to the decision of the District Executive Board against the presentation of the scale. "The board is composed of Messrs, Graham, of Danville; and Koxbury, of Philadelphia; Riley, of Pencoyd; and Strickland, of Steelton; with Vice President ohn Gallagher, of Philadelphia, President of the board. For the past three months the employes of A. and P. Roberts, at Pencoyd, have been striking to obtain recog-nition for the Amalgamated Association. Until vesterday the employes of the Monour Rolling Mill Company, of Danville, refused to go to work for the same reason. The Board reside at or near Pencoyd, and they had more interest in the success of the strikers there than at Steelton, and the As-

THE A. A. HONORED AGAIN.

A Representative of the Steel Workers

Gets a Nice Position. The Illinois Steel Company has followed the example of the Carnegies. A few days ago Joseph Ralph, a well-known member of the Amalgamated Association, was appointed Superintendent of the industrial department of their concern, a position just created. Mr. Ralph is a well educated gentleman, and enjoys a good reputation among the national lodge officials.

He represented his lodge in the Fourth district in the convention of '89, but has since had little to do directly with the asso-ciation. He passed through this city a few days ago from Washington, where he was Assistant Postmaster in the House during the last session of Congress. He will re-move his family from Washington shortly and assume the duties of his new position. Mr. Ralph was formerly a resident of Allegheny, having been born and raised in

IT IS NEARING AN END.

The Trouble at Sharpsburg Expected to Be Settled Soon.

It is likely the trouble at the Vesuvius Mill will be definitely settled in a day or two. The Mill Committee met vesterday afternoon in the office of the Amalgamated Association. The officials of the association were present, including Vice President Sheehan, who has charge of the difficulty, and who has thus far displayed rather excep-tional executive ability in handling the dis-

Mr. McCullough, the roller over whose wages the controversy arose, was also present. He had made the statement arlier in the day that he would make no ncessions to the firm, and the meeting was called for the purpose of trying to arrive at some conclusions and prepare a proposition to make to the firm in a conference to be held to-day. There is now little doubt that the trouble will be amicably settled by the early part of next week.

THEIR SIXTH OUTING

The Pittsburg Pressmen Will Enjoy Themselves To-Day.

The sixth annual pienic of the Pittsburg the work I want, why, just tell him if he can do to send 'em along and I'll pay 'em Silver Lake Grove to-day. Tasty programmes have been arranged for the affair. Consumed One of the first numbers on the dancing the cane. programme has been dedicated to THE DIS-PATCH.

The Wanderer Found, Mrs Mary Brennan aged 71 years who lives on South Eleventh street, wandered away from home yesterday, and could not retrace her steps. She was picked up by the police and sent home, after her rela tives had spent two hours searching for her. She is the same woman who disappeared last March, was found by the Sisters of Mercy and taken care of for two weeks.

SPORTS-Full Ball Scores, Racing Records and miscellaneous field pastimes in to-mor row's big DISPATCH.

TAKEN CARE OF BY THE LAW.

Doc Rossiter, a well-known vag of the Southside, was sent to the workhouse for three months yesterday by Alderman Suc-KARL SCHWARZ is accused of embezzling

\$15 47 from his employer, H. D. Sacks. Alderman McMasters will hold a hearing in the case next week. SAMUEL GRIPPITHS is in iail accused of at-

JOHN ANDERSON was yesterday committed to jail by 'Squire T. W. Edwards, of Brad-dock, on a charge of larceny preferred against him by Leonard Quirk. Two boys named Jenkins were arrested at South Twenty-second street last night by Detective Cook for Jumping on cars on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. WILLIAM RODLER, of the West End, was

given a hearing yesterday by Alderman Aurin, of the Thirty-sixth ward, on a serious charge. He was held in the sum of \$1,000 for ALBERT AND SADIE PRICE were locked up in the Fourteenth ward station last evening by

Officer McLaughlin for creating a disturb-ance on Fifth, near Craft avenue. Both were drunk. FRANK POND was given ten days by Alderman Succep for refusing to pay his fare on a Panhandle train and fighting Gateman Westcott when ejected from the train at

Birmingham station. THOMAS LEE, Valentine Lee, Thomas Pearl and Michael Pearl are in the County Jail on

charges of felonious assault and battery pre-ferred by Catherine Laughlin before Alder-man Fields, of McKeesport. MRS. ANNIE SIMPSON and her son William were sent to the workhouse for 60 days each

by Judge McKenna, charged with being habitual disorderlies. They raised a row on Jones avenue Thursday night. JOHN E. FRY, who lives on Penn avenue, near Rebecca street, East End, was arrested

last night by Officer Ludwig and locked up in the Eleventh ward station, on a charge of insulting little girls on Fifth avenue. JOSEPH FISCHLER is under \$500 bail to answer a charge of betrayal preferred against him by Helena Schunedle, of Cleve-land, before Alderman Hartman. The young

woman is here on a visit, and accidentally learned that Fischler was living here. JAMES ZINNERMAN, John Campbell and William Matthews, aged 12 years, were placed in jail last night charged by John Kyle before Justice of the Peace Bryan, of Chartiers, with Inremy. They were com-mitted for court in default of \$500 bail each. JOHN MICHINSKY, aged 17, who lives on Twenty-eighth, near Smallman street, was arrested vesterday afternoon by Special Officer McLaughlin and lodged in the Fourteenth ward station, on a charge of stealing a lot of brasses from Jones & Laughlin's blast furnace on Second avenue, Franks-

DETECTIVES HENRY KORNMAN and Philir McDonough, of Allegheny, last night ar rested Lebanon J. Steele, who has been wanted since May 9 on a charge of larceny.
The prosecutor in the case is M. J. Feeley, an oil well driller, who alleges that Steele purioined a lot of oil well tools, the prop-

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

A DEPRESSED ISLAND.

How the British Rulers Impose on the People of St. Christopher.

GROUND DOWN BY GRIEVOUS TAXES

Mr. Kearney Was Forced Out of the Country and Joined the Yankees.

HE ROUGHT A BIG FARM AT GRAPEVILLE

James Kearney, a West Indian planter, and his daughter are registered at the Central Hotel. Mr. Kearney hails from the St. Christopher Island, one of the group of leeward islands owned by the English. It is about 12 hours' sail from the Danish Island of St. Thomas.

Mr. Kearney by birth is ar Irishman, by profession an engineer, and he went to St. Kitts 33 years ago. In 1873 he didn't like the change life was not agreeable, and he returned to his island home where the climate is delightful, not varying more sociation could not afford to pay strike ben-efits at both places. For that reason the has been studying painting in a New Jersey school, and several of her pictures will be on exhibition at the Exposition this fall. Mr. Kearney is well educated, and in a long talk he said:

A BANKRUPT POPULATION. "Our little island is badly depressed, and the people are bankrupt. The population is about 30,000, and of these not more than 2.000 are white. The natives make good laborers, but they have to be kept down. Masons are paid 60 cents a day, carpenters 50 and farm hands 25 cents. The govern-ment is in the hands of a few English, and they have taxed the country beyond all en-The taxes, indeed, are so heavy that I don't know where I can get the money to pay them. Fine estates are being sold constantly to relieve these Government burdens. We are in the same position as your colonies were when you were taxed without representation. The English engineers built a lot of roads and bridges at great expense. With the first heavy rain the water came down from the mountains and washed their work into the sea. All The Governor has urged the natives to go into the fruit-raising business, and before we have fruit to ship he subsidizes a steamer to carry it to this country. He has also subsidized another steamer for \$3,000 to ply from Antigua, the seat of government, to various places in the island, carrying himself, family and officers. This is a useless expense, but we have to pay for it.

HOME RULE NOT ALLOWED. "We petitioned the Queen for home rule, but it was returned simply marked 'disallowed.' We had sent numerous complaints to England, but as they passed through Governor Smith's hands, he put a veto on them before they were mailed. The last petition was presented to the Queen by Labouchere, but it was no good. What we need is home rule. Gladstone has promised it to us, and we are hoping and praying that he will be elected. I think the 'Old Man' will be successful in the next election when we look for better things,
"To add to our financial troubles, the

price of sugar has dropped since the Mc-Kinley bill went into effect. We are worse off than we were before. The price of sugar shipped to the United States used to be \$5 per 100 pounds with a duty of \$2 40 added. Now the tariff is removed, and the price has gone down to 3 cents per pound. This is what it is rated at in the London market. Sugar is our mainstay, and you can easily see how a reduction in price would effect the people. I own a sugar plantation, but I lease it out. Most of the money of the sugar planters is consumed in buying machinery for refining

NOT MUCH ON TOBACCO. The committee in charge of the picnic is composed of Henry Pfeil, R. L. Smith, H. L. Lintner, W. H. O'Brien and John J. want to say that such a thing as a real Havana cigar is not sold in the stores of America. All these fine cigars are bespoken long before they are made. The nobility of Europe and the American millionaires buy up all that are manufactured. When I was in Cuba some time ago the managers of the factories assured pe there were no Havana cigars for sale. They have orders far ahead of the supply. Cuba, by the way, is another badly op-pressed island, and it will never amount to anything until the people govern them-selves or it is sold to the United States.

"When I first went to St. Christopher the people elected members to the House of Assembly. They had a voice in the Government. In 1873 a delegation of English, armed with authority, came to us and said the government must be changed. They intended to introduce the crown colony system. High positions were offered to influential men to conciliate them and get their help. An honor was held out to me, but I protested vehemently against a change which robbed the people of their franchise. I incurred their bitter enmity, and they made me a private in the militia. They said they would make me serve, and I knew by tempt to assault by Amelia Griffiths. The charge was preferred before 'Squire George H. Clementson, of Braddock.

Grapeville and bought a farm. NOW AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. "I took the oath of allegiance to this country and am now an American citizen. My health was not good, however, and I returned to St. Christopher. Through the friendship of the Chief Justice and the Attorney General, I escaped serving in the militia. Nobody knows down there that I am an American citizen. They want me to run for the Assembly, but under the circumstances I am debarred. The Assembly, as made up at present, is nothing but a machine worked by the Gov-If a member protests against a measure, his place is promptly given to anher who will acquiesce, of course, wouldn't belong to a body were

I was only a mere figure-head-These abuses must be corrected. The evils of the crown colony system are becom-ing unbearable. I wish the American newspapers would roast the iniquitous form

St. Christopher was named after the discoverer of America. Columbus, is supposed to have landed there first, but history is doubtful on this point. Mt. Kearney claims it is the oldest white settlement on Mt. Kearney

the American continent. . DON'T BELIEVE IT'S POWDER.

East Enders Hard to Convince There Is No Dynamite Among Them,

People living in the vicinity of Stanton avenue and Oranmore street take with a grain of salt the statement that the magazine there only contains a few pounds of powder. They say they never saw powder handled so carefully, and that their suspicions were aroused by the extraordinary precaution of the people who handled the stuff, and their reticence when asked for an explanation. A visual inspection is the only thing that will convince them that there is nothing more dangerous than villainous saltpeter, and some of them are rather too nervous to care about taking the risk of an inspection.

PAWNED THE OTHER MAN'S PIN. The Owner Sues the Broker and He Is Held

for Court on Bail. K. Smit, a Woods' Run jeweler, was held n \$500 bail yesterday by Alderman Foley

for court on a charge by J. M. Hughes of receiving stolen goods. Hughes gave a man named Nelson his pin to have reset, but he pawned it with Smit for \$45 50. Hughes offered to compromise the case if Smit turned over the pin, but Smit's lawyer would not hear to it. The point of law to be decided is intricate.

SWEARS BY BEN.

Commissioner Raum Thinks Harrison Will

in the Western States-Opposed to Pensioning the Colored People.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1891.

General Green B. Raum, Commissione of Pensions, registered at the Duquesne yesterday morning, and went to Washington last evening. He stopped over to see business associates. He said he had not known before he read THE DISPATCH that Secretary Noble had handed his resignation to the President. He said it was the hardest position in the Cabinet to fill, as the duties are so incongruous. There is nothing in common between the land, pension, patent and Indian departments, and the General added that with such a wide range of subjects a man had his hands full.
"I still think," he said, "that Harrison

will have a walkover for renomination.

Quay has not said that he is fighting the

President, and I don't know anything about
the positions of other members on the committee. With men whom I talk the opin-ion is general that Harrison will be indorsed once more. He has given the people a good, clean administration, and he has shown association has paid weekly benefits to the strikers at Pencoyd and Danville. Steelton was more important than either of these places, but the majority of the Executive life was not agreeable, and he rebraska the discontent among the farmers is dying out. It originated with poor crops, and the people were ready to jump on any thing. They are beginning to see that poli-tics had nothing to do with it.

"Yes, I saw a notice about the scheme to pension the negroes of the South. It is a ridiculous plan. What have they done that the Government should take care of them? Better pension everybody in the country. The suggestion of a preacher to buy two States for the colored people is just as bad. What law could be passed to compel them to live in a certain territory and to exclude white men? Such a scheme would never "It proceeds on the basis that there is dis-

content between the whites and the blacks, which is not true. No white man begrudges success to his colored brother. It is a free country, and the races have the same hance to earn a livelihood." The general said he was working on his annual report, which will soon be issued. During the year \$116,000,000 were paid out by Uncle Sam in pensions. This is 10,000,-000 more than in the previous year.

A WONDERFUL LOCK-PICKER.

Sidney R. Brooks in the Fourteenth Ward Police Station - He Is Charged With Stealing Clothes-Has a Great Record for Breaking Locks.

Sidney R. Brooks, a world-renowned lock breaker, was arrested late Thursday night for stealing clothes from Engineer Charles Hood, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Brooks denies his guilt. The clothes were not found on him, the only evidence being that he was in the cabin of Hood's engine a few moments before the latter missed his clothes. Brooks has a wonderful record for pick-

ing locks. During his life he has been in

the employ of numerous safe and lock com-

panies. He also patented a fine burglar alarm lock. In making his trips about the country selling his invention he gave exhi-bitions of his skill, opening readily all the various kinds of locks brought him. Brooks is now in the Fourteenth ward police 'station. The police officers are at work collecting evidence against him. Inspector Whitehouse yesterday found a trunk check on Brooks, and afterward located the trunk at the Baltimore and Ohio depot. This trunk was searched and a number of keys, etc., were found in it. Brooks claims to be the agent of a safe company and a combination door lock company. He says he is no thief. The prisoner exhibits papers to prove what he claims. He will be held until more facts can be found out about

In the vicinity of Pittsburg he is well known. During his trips he frequently visited the smaller towns in Western Pennsylvania and captivated everybody with his ngaging manners and wonderful skill.

TRAVEL-Fannie B. Ward te ern Chile in her letter for THE DIS PATCH to-morrow.

TRIED TO PAWN MUSIC BOXES. And Then Made a Bluff About Committing

Suicide. A well-dressed young fellow, about 21 years of age, was arrested last night by Officer Morley in a Wylie avenue pawnshop while trying to get money on half a dozen music boxes, with which he was willing to part at any price. Sussman, the proprietor, telephoned the police, when the young man stated his errand, and he was taken to Central station. There he feigned drunkenness when questioned as to how he came into possession of the articles. From a number of papers found upon him it was found that he was a Massachuwas a Massachu-

setts Yankee, William Smith by name, from North Grafton. He said he had come into town on Sunday night on a Pennsylvania Railroad train. He came here to get work at whatever he could get to do. From present indications he will learn the art of building barrels.

During the night he tied his shirt and susenders together and hung them over the ing suicide, but the police think it was only a bluff. They moved the dangerous looking device.

RELIGIOUS.The Rev. George Hodge writes about the Book of Hosea for THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

USED A FRYING PAN

Yee Wah Lee Attacked by John McGregory on General Principles. John McGregory, of Laughlins Row, is confined in the Twenty-eighth ward station for raising a disturbance in Yee Wah Lee's laundry at 2805 Carson street. Lee said that McGregory had annoyed him several times, and last evening entered his place and wanted to fight, and swore at him. Lee objected to this, as he was a Christian and did not like to hear bad language. Lee went into a rear room and was followed by

McGregory, who picked up a skillet and struck Lee on the head and arm. Officer Young was attracted to the place and arrested McGregory. He showed fight, and only after a liberal use of the officer's mace was he subdued. Lee is indignant at the way he was treated, and said he would take the case to court and see if the man could not be punished. He is well edu-cated, speaks English fluently, and has a number of friends in the city

HIS SIGN PAINTING STOPPED.

Alfred Raymond, the Cowboy Artist, Held in Allegheny for Larceny.

Alfred Raymond, who has been painting signs on windows lately, was arrested by Assistant Superintendent Glenn, of Allegheny, last night and placed in the lockup. The arrest was made on the strength of a telegram from Chief of Detectives Woods of Philadelphia, who said that Raymond, alias "the Cowboy," was wanted for larceny.

The prisoner is a stout, well built fellow. and wore a cowboy costume. He is a cigar-ette fiend, and when placed in the lockup went into a fit and laid on the floor in a stupor for some time. He finally recovered and consoled himself with a puff of his favorite brand of cigarettes. Superintendent Muth notified the Philadelphia authorities of the arrest, and an officer will arrive to-day to take charge of Raymond.

Kenyon Military Academy. We have received the catalogue of this emarkably successful institution at Gam pier, O., for its sixty-seventh year. It is elegantly illustrated and tells what every boy preparing for college or business wants

HIS SCALP IS

Be Renominated-Discontent Dying Out | A Picture Peddler Almost Loses His Blonde Hair at the Hands of

> THE WOMEN HE HAD MADE ANGRY. District Attorney Lyon Knows of No Trusts

in His Bailiwick. NEWS PICKED UP IN THE TWIN CITIES

Theodore Geagle, the recently arrested

agent of the New York Portrait and Copying Company, is in jail awaiting trial at When taken before Magistrate McKenna yesterday afternoon for a hearing, he was met by an angry crowd of men and women. Had the latter been at liberty to do as they desired Geagle would have been minus his thin crop of blonde hair. Even in the presence or justice the ladies could scarcely be kept away from the man and it finally required the efforts of three officers to stow him away in the back room beyond the reach of his irate prosecutors. Geagle had aroused the ire of the ladies not only by declining to give up their pictures, but by suggesting that they hire out to a museum as freaks, etc. Such remarks were more than the average gentle one cared to bear patiently and they wanted revenge. ANY NUMBER OF INFORMATIONS.

The informations charging Geagle with arceny by bailee were sworn out by the following ladies: Mrs. Mary Wyne, of 411 Cabot way, Southside; Mary Devlin, of the same place; Maggie Lawrence, Sophia Ackerman and Katie Lawrence, of Munhall station, on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. All these per-sons were at the Alderman's office yesterday afternoon and appeared against Geagle. But these were not the ones who came to state their case. The office was crowded almost to suffocation, and there were perons present from as far away as Youngs A noticeable feature about the town. crowd was that they bore appearances of be-ing well-to-do. Nearly two-thirds of them were women dressed in mourning costumes. Attorney John B. Chapman represented Geagle and Police Inspector McAleese as

sisted the prosecutors.

The first witness called was Mrs. Mary Devlin. She said: "I contracted with an agent of the portrait company for an en-larged picture to be given free after I had larged picture to be given free after I had paid 25 cents for the frame. I gave the agent a photograph. In a short time I called on this gentleman (pointing out Geagle) to secure my picture. He told me to pick out the style of frame I wanted, pay half down and the picture would be forthcoming. I wanted to see the large picture and he said it was in Chicago. I then asked for my small one and he refused to asked for my small one and he refused to give it to me. I then said something about a swindle and he said 'You are fit for a nuseum' and then stepped back and sneered

Attorney Chapman cross-examined the witness and elicited about the same testiony already given with the exception that leagle was not the person to whom she gave the picture, and that Geagle would have given it to her had she paid the same sum he asked for, which was to be half the price of the frame.

REFUSED TO RETURN PICTURES. Mrs. Mary Wyne's testimony was almost identical with that of Mrs. Devlin, except that her interview with Geagle wound up by him saving, "You can't have your picture until you have selected the frame, and if you don't like that, get out." Mrs. Wyne said she pleaded with him some time for her small photograph, as it was a likeness of a dead relative and prized very highly by her. Geagle, she said, absolutely refused to return the picture, treated her very discourteously and even went so far as to swear at her and use all kinds of vile names and insulting language. Eliza Traney was sworn. She said a young lady called on her on June 26 and secured an order for two pictures. Two weeks later she was notified to call on Geagle. In company with her husband she went to his office, and on July 20 paid him

Star part payment on the picture.

Maggic Lawrence said: "I paid Geagle's agent \$1.50 and called on him for my picture. He treated me very ungentlemanly; ordered me out of his office and I

had to go without getting any satisfaction in regard to my order. in regard to my order.

Sophia Ackerman said she called for her picture and Geagle wanted her to pay half down for a frame. She said she could not see the bargain in that light, and Geagle said: "Well, I'll loan you my specks if you can't see." She was in company with a friend at Geagle's office. While he was looking up her order Geagle ordered her and her friend to stop a conversation in which they were engaged. This, she said, caused her to laugh at him, and he wound up the interview by ordering them to leave.

Katie Lawrence and Mrs. Holly also gave testimony about the same as that given by others, and each stated that Geagle

ordered them to leave his office. This wound up the testimony and At-torney Chapman asked for the discharge of his client on the grounds that no larceny by bailee had been proven against Geagle.

DAILY LETTERS OF COMPLAINT. Inspector McAleese said that might be true, but he was fully convinced that Geagle was a fraud and swindler, and that he had been trying to work up a case against him for the past four months. During that time he had daily received letters from people in surrounding towns asking assistance in recovering photographs entrusted to

Geagle's care.
Alderman McKenna admitted that Attorncy Chapman was about right as to the larceny by bailee but thought he would be justified in holding the defendant, so com-mitted him for trial. The hearing took up fully two hours' time. All those who were present at the beginning remained until it ended. While the trial was in progress a number of persons called at the office, could not gain admission and were forced to stand out on the payement. It took but a few minutes to collect a crowd of a hundred peo-ple. Very nearly all had receipts in their ands and wanted their money back.

When the hearing was finished Geagle was left standing at the Alderman's desk. A woman who had been watching him very attentively during the whole hearing walked up to him and said: "I would give every cent I have in the

world to get a chance to pull every hair out of your head." This seemed to be a signal for others to go at him, and about a dozen men and women caught hold of him and threatened to end his existence at once if he did not pay up. Geagle said he was willing, but badn't a cent.

WARRED ON BY WOMEN.

The women all kept tugging at his clothing and pulling him around. Those behind his back wanted to look him square in the eyes for once, and proceeded to turn him around. Then those who had been standing face to face objected, and things became lively for Geagle that it was decided to take him into the Alderman's private office. Detective Fitzgerald started to take him way, but the women had their hold on him and did not care about letting go until Detectives Bendel and Robinson went to Fitz-gerald's assistance and made them release their hold. He was taken into the private office and one person at a time allowed to interview him. Geagle pleaded earnestly and wanted to know if the cases could not all be settled. Only one woman felt so in-clined. Inspector McAleese said to her: "I would advise you not to settle the case, you don't know but you might compound a felony." To this she replied: "Well, I felony." To this she replied: "Well, I guess I will appear against him in court."

Among those at the hearing was George McBryer, of Cornopolis. He said that Geagle had a picture of his that he would not take \$500 for, but he did not see how he was going to get it back.

HAVE PLENTY OF BOOKS.

The Allegheny Library Committee So Re ports-A Suggestion for Branches.

The Library Committee of Alleghenv met last night, with Mr. Knox in the chair. An opinion from the City Solicitor was read on the employment of the librarian, a stenographer and cataloguer. The City Solicitor held that the librarian could be paid under the charter ordinance and the other two might be paid as employes. This report was received and filed, and the present stenogra pher and cataloguer were re-elected unani mously.
Chairman Knox stated that Chief Ehlers

complained to him that the library police man had been used as a book carrier and that was clearly not his duty. Librarian Stevenson admitted that as the officer's duties were not particularly heavy he had been utilized in handling some books. The matter was finally referred to a sub-commit-A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Dr. Bruce for a handsome donation of Mr. Kennedy stated that in view of the

large donation of books by Mr. Phipps no more books would be needed this year, and he moved that no more be purchased and the money thus saved used in establishand the money thus saved used in establish-ing auxiliary libraries in the eastern and western portions of the city. Mr. Ken-nedy's idea was simply to have a station where a catalogue would be found, and as books were de anded they could be brought there from the main library, and those who live far away and are unable to reach the main library could be supplied. The matter was referred to a sub-committee.

ONE OF ARTHUR'S DELEGATES

Sent Up to Jail for the Larceny of a Gold Watch.

Jefferson Davis Mays, colored, had a hearing before Magistrate Gripp yesterday morning for stealing a \$75 watch from the home of Mrs. Wood, No. 212 Wylie avenue He had sent the watch to Mrs. J. Lamb, a young widow typewriter at St. Louis, but Inspector McAleese recovered it. On seeing the watch Mays pleaded guilty and was committed to jail for court in default of \$1,000 bail.

The prisoner is a handsome young man of 30. He is a brother-in-law of James Chest-nut, Chief Clerk of the War Department at Washington. His mother is employed in the Treasury Department. Mays graduated at Cookman's Institute, Florida, was once postmaster at Beaufort, S. C., and was an Arthur delegate from South Carolina to the Republican Convention. He has a wife at Savannah, and a lady friend, Ella Hentord, at St. Louis, who recently pawned all her valuables to run away with him. Mays took the money and started off himself. Inspector McAleese has received a circufrom a North Carolina town, requesting the arrest of a murderer, the description of whom fits Mays exactly. He, however, strenuously denies that he is the man, and declares that this is the first scrape he was

KNOWS OF NO TRUST.

ever in. A further investigation will be

District Attorney Lyon's Faith in the Absence of Combines Hereabouts

Some weeks ago Attorney General Miller issued circulars from the department at Washington to the prosecuting atttorneys of the Federal courts, calling attention to the anti-trust statute, enacted by the Fiftyfirst Congress, and asking them to examine carefully and apply the provisions to any infractions that might be found in their dis-In some places, one of them Missouri, the

request is likely to make a rattling among dry bones. There the State Courts have been mable to cut off the hydra's heads as fast as they grew, and the Federal District Attorney has intimated to citizens that if they have any complaints to make that will assist him in hunting down the game they will be welcome.

District Attorney Lyon stated last evening that he did not know of any cases in this section that required his attention. Another lawyer spoken to said he did not Another lawyer spoken to said he did not know of any trusts in Pennsylvania, but nevertheless there are some people hereabouts who think there are. These people might believe the present dog-day dullness by pointing them out specifically.

Another lawyer spoken to said he did not were Union men. I remember Gorman when he was postmaster of the Senate under President Johnson. Gorman's father took a bold stand against the position of the South, and he urged Lincoln to suppress the Rebellion. When these facts are known

Some Snap Shots at City News. THE Pittsburg Library closes to-day for annual cleaning and repairs. The Carnegie

Library, Allegheny, will close Monday for MRS. HECKMAN, of 295 Beaver avenue, caught a boy tapping her till last Tuesday. She boxed his ears and let him go. Similar cases are reported as frequent. SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS MCKNIGHT said

yesterday that unless a check is put on picnic parties in Schenley Park all the grass and shrubbery will be spoiled. J. BAUMBACH, slightly demented, was lodged in the Twenty-eighth ward station yesterday by Officer Hagerling, for taking fruit from the stands in the Southside mar-ket. He is 69 years old and resides on Sixeenth street. CONSTABLE LINDNER, of Alderman Mc

Garey's office, has a judgment against the Southside Publishing Company, and Sheriff McCleary has one also. They both claim priority, but the first sale of the goods is yet to be decided. THOMAS S. STEBBINS, for about a year and half a weigher in the mailing department of the Pittsburg postoffice, will leave to-day for his former home in Meadville. His friends, in bidding him farewell, presented

him with an elegant meerschaum pipe. His fellow employes are very loth to see him go. LABOR-Wakeman pictures the distress of the working classes of Liverpool for THE DISPATCH to-morrow. The wages paid and the outlook.

To Renters With Power.

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

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

A Piano? If you do, go to Hamilton's, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue. Now, while the midsummer sale is going on, the "Three Kings," Decker

Bros., Knabe and Fischer pianos, marked down at prices that will surprise you. Take advantage of the time and buy now.

DO YOU WANT

Ladies' leather belts-1,000 of them at 15 cents; five styles; were 25c and 35c. BOGGS & BUHL Any Barkeeper Can Tell You

That Iron City beer is more popular than ever. It is kept up to standard grade.

Telephone 1186.

B. & B. A large lot gents' wash vests—slightly soiled—\$1 50 to \$2 50 goods at 75 cents a vest to-day. Boggs & BUHL. Do you deal at a first-class grocery? If so, you can get "Table Belle" flour, and take no other.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are the most effica-

ious stimulant to excite the appetite. MEN's outing shirts, cheviot and madras, at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fitth

BANKS ON CAMPBELL

General Warner Says the Governor Will Beat Major McKinley.

FREE SILVER WILL CATCH VOTES.

He Says Sherman Is Not a Financier, and Won't Be Re-Elected.

BLAINE AND GORMAN WILL LEAD IN '92

Ex-Congressman A. J. Warner, of Mari etta, was at the Union station last evening going to Washington. The big General rides his free silver hobby with as much skill as ever, and he verily believes that the future of the country depends on the solution of the problem.

Naturally he is bitter against Grover

Cleveland, and he remarked with unction that at all times while Grover was President he was ready with his veto ax to kill any measure looking toward the free coinage of silver. He added that Cleveland would have stopped the coinage of silver altogether if it had been in his power. Talking about the Ohio contest, he said:

"Speaking now as a non-partisan, I think at the present time that Campbell is ahead, and his chances of victory are good. I know he has a redhot fight on his hands, but I think he will win. This fight started on the tariff, but it will end with the silver question. McKinley will lose more votes on the silver issue than he will on the tariff."

IN LINE WITH HIS PARTY. "But Campbell has straddled the silver mestion.

"Not exactly. He is in line with his party. The Democrats have a good platform, and the farmers are with them on the silver issue. The people are tired of a standard which is constantly being made higher. It is about the same as making the vardstick longer with no corresponding increase in price. The farmers are levelheaded, and they are better posted on this question than the people in the cities. I welcome the grangers into politics. Their votes will counteract some baleful influences that should have been stopped long ago. As for Campbell's future, if he is elecfurther along. The situation is such in Ohio that he may be elected. It won't mean, however, that Campbell has great

strength.
"Whichever party gets the Legislature, John Sherman will not be returned to the Senate. He is held responsible more than any other man for the passage of the odious bill in 1873 demonetizing silver. People speak of John Shermau as a great financier. The newspapers gave him this reputation. They can do a great deal for a man. man is not a student of economics. There are plenty of men in the House and Senate who know more about finance than he does. THE FARMERS MAY BE IN IT.

"Sherman's day has come, and I think he knows it. Noboby can tell anything about the Legislature. It may be so constituted that Foraker will get the plum, but I doubt it. I believe the situation will be similar to that in Illinois when Palmer was elected. The farmers will hold the balance of power, and they will select a man to represent them. "What do you think of the Republican situation?" "Well," replied the General with a wink "it was a good thing for Harrison that Dud-ley, at least, retired from the National Com-mittee. He couldn't help the President, and Quay, for that matter, would not have been of much service to him. I think the next candidates will be Blaine and Gorman. Cleveland is not in it, and hasn't been tor a long time. The Democrats will not nominate a man who is opposed to free silver. The objection has been urged against Gorman that he is from a Southern State. That

no objection on this score can be raised to Gorman. I tell you, my boy, the next Presidental fight is going to be a hot one, and the Republicans will not have things their own way.

may be true, but he and his people

were working hard to elect Campbell. ASTRONOMICAL-The prospect of talking to the people of Mars by signals dis-cussed by Prof. Davidson in THE DIS-PATCH to-morrow.

The General claimed that harmony now

prevailed among Ohio Democrats, and they

BIBER & EASTON

SPECIAL SALE

Thin Dress Fabrics

ABOUT ONE-HALF PRICE. SILK GRENADINES

NEWEST DESIGNS

To be Closed Out at Actual Loss. 350 grades in 44-inch reduced to \$1 50. 150 grades reduced to 75c. 100 grades reduced to 50c.

These are the balance of this season's purchase and embrace:

Plain and Mexican meshes, All-Silk Grenadines, narrow, medium and wide Satin Stripe Grenadines. Exquisite designs in brocade effects, spots, floral clusters and geometric patterns, etc. Can you use these? All are very much under value.

ALL COTTON DRESS FABRICS MUST GO.

Our Wash Goods Department

Is still entirely too large. Many recent purchases, with entire balance, must go to make room for fall goods. Choicest Ginghams have been reduced to 10c, 12c, 15c and 20c.

BIBER & EASTON, 505 AND 507 MARKET ST.

BARTLETT Wrought Steel Ranges. Cinderella Ranges and Stoves.

I for catalogue. Estimates furnished
J. C. BARTLETT, 203 Wood at., Pittsburg.

Will Soon Run Freight. Samuel Culbertson, frieght agent for the Valley road, arrived in the city last evening from Youngstown to visit his family. He says the Akron branch of the Baltimore and Ohio to Chicago Junction is completed, and they will commence to run freight through Pittsburg August f. Passenger trains will not be put on until the winter schedule goes into effect in November.

The Leading Pittsburg, Pa. Dry Goods House. Saturday, August 1, 1891.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES.

Small general advertisement full of interest to Saturday 1 shoppers.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

BLAZERS. White and Light Stripes,

> At \$2 50. BLAZERS, Plain Black Serge. At \$5 00, At \$6 50, At \$8 00.

BLAZERS-Plain Colors, At \$ 5 00, At \$ 8 00. At \$10 00,

At \$12 00.

Cloth Suits, especially adapted to outing wear, at very low prices,

Handsome White Blazers and

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. SUMMER WAISTS.

That were \$1 25 and \$1 50,

Now 75c.

WHITE AND GINGHAM DRESSES,

Including entire stock, Greatly reduced in price.

Reefers are marked half price.

JACKETS: For cool evenings, For the mountains, For the seashore, At very low prices.

You've a good choice yet of those BARGAIN DRESS PATTERN LENGTHS on the center table. Prices for a full dress, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5. We'll hardly have to mention them again, the way they are going.

The big bargain lot of ODD LINENS on another center table replenished to-day by a lot of equal values-fine

LINENS At Half Original Prices.

Also, more Cloths and Damasks at greatly reduced prices. BLANKETS for camping out,

to \$2 50. Full size, strong and

serviceable. ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, \$3 50 and up. TO-DAY-100 pieces 26-inch

UNION SILK UMBRELLAS that

were \$3, \$3 50 and \$3 75, at \$2 50.

All best frame, natural sticks. Best umbrella value ever offered.

MEN'S GOODS. NEGLIGE SHIRTS-Madras, Cheviot, FANCY VESTS-Pique, Duck, Flannel,

AT LOW PRICES NOW.

Ladies' Summer Gloves and Mitts.

Black and Colored Silk Gloves, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1 and up to \$1 75 a pair; with patent tipped fingers in black, from 75c up. Black Taffeta Gloves, 25c, 40c, 50c and 60c

Lisle Thread Gloves, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c

s pair. Black Silk Mitts, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c,

\$1 and \$1 25 a pair. Kid Palm Taffeta Gloves, best-ever made

for boating, riding, bicycling, etc., only 750 a pair.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

607-621 PENN AVENUE.

SPECIAL SALE

MATTINGS

CHINA

REDUCED -:- PRICES!

During week beginning July 29 we will offer 1,500 rolls of China Mattings at prices made for this special sale.

These mattings are sold by the roll of 40 yards. We don't cut them.

The goods consist of 500 Rolls White and Fancy Checked at \$6

per roll, reduced from \$8. 400 Rolls Peerless at \$7 50 per roll, reduced from \$9. 300 Rolls Pyramid at \$8 per roll, reduced

300 Rolls Pagodas at \$10 per roll, reduced

EDWARD

GROETZINGER 627 and 629 Penn Avenue.

Dealers, hotel keepers and others buy ing in large quantities supplied at lowest jobbing rates. jy19-ressu