# RAISED A BIG STORM.

## The People of Pittsburg Demand That the Exposition Be Open During the World's Fair.

## IT IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

### Great Necessity of a Magnificent Display of Manufacturing Industries in 1893.

### NEED SOMETHING TO SHOW TRAVELERS.

### There Will Still Be Thousands Left at Home to Attend the Big Show.

Some of the Exposition Society Directors and annual exhibitors have decided in favor of closing the Exposition in 1893, as stated in THE DISPATCH yesterday, on the ground that, as this year's exhibition was not as successful as usual, it will not be a paying policy to conduct another when the World's Fair is in progress, because the people will go to Chicago and the exhibition will be poorly attended. While this view is held by some people, interested and otherwise, it was found yesterday that the proposition has raised quite a storm of indignation among the people and they are not slow in expressing it. Among a number of prominent men interviewed by THE DISPATCH on the subject was Mayor Gourley, who, on the matter being broached, exclaimed:

"Why, the suggestion is preposterous! Do they wish to ignore the best opportunity for advertising our city we have ever had? Do they think that of the vast number of people from the East and from foreign countries who will pass through here, going and coming from Chicago, that a large number will not stop off to examine our industries and to see our city? I can't understand why anyone would ignore this important consideration in looking at the matter.

**The Chance of the Century.**

"Even if the society should fail to secure as much patronage and make as much money as they did last year, which I doubt, it would be a golden opportunity to display, in a compact and comprehensive form, all the industries which have made Pittsburg famous, and to increase our reputation as agreat manufacturing center. It is not natural to assume that a large proporation of the people of this community, which has supported the Exposition in the past, will attend the World's Fair. I doubt very much if 10 per cent of them will go, and, besides the Pittsburg exhibition is only open for 40 days, whereas the World's Fair will open in May, '93, and continue long after ours is closed. Those of our people who attend the Chicago show will go either before or after the one here.

"I certainly think our Exposition should be made particularly fine in 1893. The directors and exhibitors should spare neither pains nor money to make it eclipse all former efforts, so that visitors to the city will find there, in a small space, what it would require hours to see by going to the various manufactories. If the exhibition is open these visitors will go to see it and they will measure Pittsburg largely by its extensiveness."

**Demand for Industrial Exhibits.**

Police Magistrate Leslie said: "I consider the proposition very unwise. The year 1893 will, I believe, be the best imaginable time to give this city a big advertisement and spread her fame. People all over the world will attend the Chicago Exposition, and how many will stop off to look at Pittsburg? A large number will stop here beyond a doubt, for in what little Continental travel I have experienced, I have found that Pittsburg is considered a famous manufacturing city by Europeans. I would suggest that in 1893 the Exposition society exclude all clothing, drygoods, grocery and candy exhibits from the buildings and allow only those exhibitors who can illustrate our home manufactures to have space. By this means it would be possible to show nearly every class of manufactory in the city under one roof, and strangers could see what has made us famous. The drygoods and millinery displays can be seen on the streets in any large city, and it has been a common remark here that "the Exposition does not amount to much, you can see it all by walking down Fifth avenue." Show strangers what we make and how we make it, and our Exposition will be a great success."

**A Mistake to Close the Doors.**

"It would be the greatest mistake the business men of Pittsburg ever made to close the doors of its Exposition during the World's Fair," said Samuel Hamilton, the Fifth avenue piano dealer, yesterday. "If there was to be a great exhibition of pianos and organs in Pittsburg I would not close my store, but, on the other hand, would take the opportunity of showing my goods. There are hundreds of good reasons why Pittsburg should have an Exposition at that time. Pittsburg is the half-way town between New York and Chicago, and all the trains are so regulated that people going either way can stop off and not be delayed any in their journey. These people would all stop, not only to see thex Eposition, but to visit Pittsburg, for it has a reputation the world over as a manufacturing center. Many of these people will be distinguished foreigners and Americans of note, and it will be the one chance in the life of the Pittsburg manufacturers and business men to give their city a standing second to none in the world. This can easily be done by the business men giving aid and helping to build up a mammoth exhibit.

**Need a Show for Western People.**

"It will be an easy matter to get extra attractions, as the best in the land will be at the World's Fair for short engagements, and we can easily get them to come to Pittsburg. People from the Pacific coast will go to Chicago and when they are that far East they will come on to Pittsburg. Many of these Western people buy all their iron, steel, glass, etc., from Pittsburg, and will of course want to see the manufactories. So that when these people come here Pittsburgers could make a great hit by going to a little extra expense and show her visitors the sights. Excursions could be made to the mills and up to Davis Island Dam and the many points of interest and beauty which abound about Pittsburg.

"Those who are opposed to opening the Exposition advance the argument that no one would be left to attend it. That is not the case as can easily be seen. In the district from which the Pittsburg Exposition draws its crowd there is a population of about 750,000 people. Of this number about 50,000 will attend the Chicago fair and the balance, with a large majority of the 50,000, will come to Pittsburg.

**Cannot All Go to Chicago.**

"I account for that in this manner. Long before the World's Fair opens the country will be flooded with its advertising matter, and every person will be eager to attend some fair. They cannot all go to Chicago, however, but the number I mentioned can and will come to the Pittsburg Exposition if we have good attractions. Those who go to Chicago, on their return will visit the Exposition to compare the two shows. So with the 750,000 we are sure of and the immense crowds which will pass through the city, I think it will be the one chance for Pittsburg to show what it can do.

"The people who are opposing it now will change their minds before long and see the matter as I do."

James Flood, of Arbuckles & Co., said he thought an Exposition during the World's Fair year more important than any other time, as many people from all parts of the East and from Europe would pass through Pittsburg on their way and would stop to see us, and we ought to have something to show them. He further said that to people living here the exhibit is not much of a novelty, but it is to a stranger, who can learn more in an hour at an exposition of our industries than by a ride all over the city. Mr. Flood also said our show should be extensively advertised in Chicago.

H. P. Dilworth, of Dilworth & Co., who was present, indorsed what Mr. Flood said.

**Afraid It Will Be Overshadowed.**

Mr. Bauer, of Dilworth Bros., thought it best to let the exhibition go for that year. He thought it would be overshadowed by the big show and further thought a yearly exhibit would grow stale in course of time anyhow.

William D. Harper, general manager of the house of Joseph Horne & Co., thought primarily that it was a matter mainly in the discretion of the Board of Exposition Managers, they being to a greater extent financially interested than others, but his judgment was that it would be best to hold the Exposition here that year as usual; as he said there were thousands of neighboring farmers who would visit it but would never entertain the idea of going to Chicago, any more than to Europe. Mr. Harper further said the Exposition was, beyond financially, beneficial to the city, and he saw no reason why it should not be made as good in the World's Fair year as in any other, or better.

Mr. Biber, of Biber & Easton, said: "Keep it open by all means." Mr. Biber thought no argument of force could be adduced against his position. He held there would be sufficient patronage to pay if the exhibit were what it should be, and if it wasn't it didn't deserve encouragement. The city is abundantly able to make a good show both here and at Chicago.

**Pittsburg Able to Have Its Own Show.**

Thomas D. Kellar seemed to think this community able to make two shows in the same year, and, as the city was already well known in Europe, there will be many who will stop here, and we should give them something to see. He would make the show greater on that very account, holding that no matter how great may be our exhibit in Chicago, it will be more or less lost in the great display there. As to the argument that the show is likely to grow stale by frequent repetition, Mr. Kellar said that exhibitors must hump themselves anyhow if they want to draw a crowd and make the exhibit better every year. An array of fine furniture exhibits is all well in its way, but people do not care to look at it every year, and music and other adventitious aids will not supply the want of enterprise. With him all the arguments advanced against a show are urged on the opposite side, as he wants exhibitors, management and citizens of Pittsburg all put on their mettle to make a big display when the world will be here to see it.

J. R. Henricks, the music dealer, thought it would be better to keep the Exposition open in 1893 even if expenses were not paid. He did not see any reason, however, why that year would not be as good as any other in view of the fact that only a small proportion of the people would go to Chicago. The Exposition, he said, is a great advertisement for Pittsburg, and to drop it one year would make the next year like starting over again.

**Opinion of a World's Fair Commissioner.**

A. G. Roenigk, one of the World's Fair Commissioners, said: "I think it would be a great mistake to close the Exposition during the fair. It would be a confession of weakness. This city is not in competition with Chicago. There are a great many people who wont go to the World's Fair who would attend a show in Pittsburg. What the Exposition people need to make their exhibition a success is constant agitation. I notice in the theatrical business that the more theaters we have the more the public goes to see the plays. Some novelties, however, are required to make the Exposition a success yearly. The people tire of sameness and they must have variety. I think every business man would oppose closing the Exposition doors in 1893."

E. E. Bonneville, one of the clerks at the Anderson, said: "It is ridiculous to shut up shop in 1893. The Pittsburgers will find they never had such an opportunity to make money as during the World's Fair. Chicago can't begin to take care of all the visitors, and many from the East will stop over here waiting for a chance to get accommodations in the Windy City. Again, Pittsburg has a reputation across the water, and most of the foreigners will want to see natural gas and the industries. They would also want to attend the Exposition if it was in full blast. The Exposition is intended for the local people, and I feel sure the attendance during the World's Fair will be increased if the exhibition is given."

William Witherow, of the Duquesne, said: "How many people do you suppose can afford to go to Chicago? The number is very small. The bulk of the people would be left with nothing to see. The Exposition is maintained by the city and the population within a radius of 100 miles. I can see no reason why they wouldn't attend the Exposition. Those who go to the World's Fair are liable also to visit the Pittsburg exhibition. People don't come from a great distance to see the local show, but during the Fair the city will surely have a number of visitors coming and going, who would willingly spend a quarter to see the Exposition."

Special Agent Hampton Houghton, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said:

**Pittsburg the Mecca of All Travelers.**

"What a great center of attraction this city will be in 1893. It will be the stopping-off place for thousands. So many people in the East have heard of Pittsburg, but have never had the time or opportunity to see its natural advantages and industries. Just now World's Fair clubs are being organized all over the Eastern States. These people will want to see everything they can along the road. The fares are low, and the railroads will advertise a stop-over at Pittsburg as one of the inducements. It is plain to be seen that the Exposition would reap a harvest. To shut down at such a time would be the height of folly. If they get up a creditable exhibition there will be plenty of strangers and country people to patronize it."

Division Passenger Agent E. D. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, talked in this train: "I think it is a good plan to close the Exposition. It is true a great many strangers will stop over here, but after seeing the World's Fair, they wouldn't want to visit our Exposition. Most of the visitors will be anxious to inspect the iron mills and glass houses. They will go where they are and not to the show down at the Point."

**Gourley Will Inspect the Police.**

There will be an inspection of the entire uniformed police force of the city at 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning in the Old City Hall. Captain J. A. A. Brown will be in command and maneuver the men. The inspection will be made by Mayor Gourley, Chief Brown and Superintendent Weir. Invitations have been issued to a number of ladies and gentlemen to witness the ceremony. Dan Silvis, arrayed in a bran new suit of blue designed for his new office as Chief Inspector, will make his first appearance in that regalia and is expected to create a sensation.

**Going Over the Baltimore and Ohio.**

Now that the city has more theaters and consequently more theatrical companies, the rivalry between the railroads for the business is fiercer than ever. This week the Baltimore and Ohio line captured the "Lights and Shadow" company to New York, "Boys and Girls" to Cincinnati, and the people at Harry Williams' for Baltimore. There were scattering tickets to different points from the museums.

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

# MAGEE FOR CHAIRMAN.

## He Is Reported to Be Slated to Head the National Committee.

## MUD-SLINGING EXPECTED IN OHIO.

### Democratic Lawmakers Already on Their Way to Washington.

### INTERESTING POLITICAL GOSSIP

Since the Republican victory in Pennsylvania and Ohio things are already beginning to shape themselves for the great National fight of '93. Although the Pennsylvania leaders are ostensibly taking a rest, they are at the same time incidentally making moves toward organization. The first shot fired by local politicians, who are next to the ones who shape the destiny of some people, was to the effect that C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, was to be the next Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

This statement is not improbable, according to the views taken by many persons and the placid relations now existing between Senator Quay and Mr. Magee. To a casual observer, this great pair are like comrades—sharing each others political joys—with the same spirit that two young persons share a philopena. Mr. Magee aspired to the honorary public position three years ago, when Quay was voted in by a large majority. His cause was championed by Senator William Flinn, at Chicago, while Mr. Magee lay sick in the Grand Pacific Hotel. Flinn's friends wanted him to withdraw Mr. Magee's name, they seeing that the latter had no chance of winning. The Senator declined to do so, and as a consequence the Pittsburg gentleman only got six votes out of the 63 delegates from Pennsylvania.

**The Leaders Reconciled at Harrisburg.**

At that time Quay and Magee were not friends. They did not speak to each other for eight years, but both, realizing the importance of one another's friendship in politics, a reconciliation was brought about last August at Harrisburg during the State convention.

This meeting had been prearranged for some months, and the couple met as strangers at the Commonwealth Hotel, where they were formally introduced by Senator Mylan. They afterward held a long conference in a private parlor and discussed the situation thoroughly.

Since then they have been pulling the oars together, and with great successs, as is shown by the late election. Mr. Magee is now in Philadelphia, and such people as Senator Wm. Flinn, Chairman Gripp, Sheriff McCleary and Chief Brown, are there too. They are there to seek rest and quiet, and a more congenial spot could not have been selected. From very close friends of Mr. Magee it is learned that the programme laid out for the next campaign is that Matthew Stanley Quay shall be returned to the United States Senate, and Mr. Magee can have the National Chairmanship, if cares to assume the arduous duties. His friends think he is eminently capable of handling the reins, and especially so, since Mr. Quay is next to him once more.

**C. L. Magee Might Not Accept.**

The question now arises, will Mr. Magee accept? He is so prominently identified with large interests in Pittsburg, and is very instrumental in pushing it to the fore as a great city. As an instance of this will be shown in the conversation of a friend of Mr. Magee's with a DISPATCH reporter yesterday: He said: "Two years ago when I approached Chris his talk was mainly of a political character, now it is all business." One of Mr. Magee's most intimate friends, and one with whom he consults daily, said that the gentleman would hereafter not be actively engaged in politics both from his own personal inclination, and at the request and desire of his family. In the absence of Mr. Magee and his close political friends in Philadelphia, only a few people could be seen who talked intelligently on the matter.

One who stumped the State of Ohio during the last campaign, when asked his opinion of the report that Magee was to be the next Chairman, said:

"It is very possible. To me it looks like a Democratic victory next year as to the national issue, and Senator Quay foresees this. Therefore he will advocate Mr. Magee's election at the meeting to be held in New York soon, and if the Republicans are vanquished he will quietly chuckle, and inwardly remark: "You thought you had more political power, and were more capable of running things. Let the people now judge for themselves."

Habitues of City Hall and political rendezvous thought Mr. Magee would make a good Chairman, as his experience in shaping a campaign is a matter of history, and no one is more qualified to conduct a political fight than he.

## WANTS BRENNEN BOUNCED.

### John Ennis Claims He Has Disrupted the Democratic Party Here.

"William Brennen has practically ruined the Democratic party in this county," said ex-Jury Commissioner John Ennis yesterday. "It will require years of careful management by the best leaders in it to return the party to its former local prestige and strength. Had he not played into the hands of the Republican leaders and given a majority on their State ticket, they would scarcely have carried this county. Look at the figures. There were only about 53,000 votes polled, and yet the Republicans had a majority of over 17,000. What would it have been if the full vote of 71,000 had been out? Why, the Republicans would have had over 30,000 majority in spite of the Straighout movement.

"There is no doubt in my mind of how far Mr. Brennen went in this matter. When he was authorized to appoint a committee of 18 for the purpose of putting up a district attorney, he went around among the prominent Democrats and first ascertained whether they were for or against putting up a candidate. When he was positive on this point he appointed all men opposed to having a candidate, thus losing the best and surest chance of electing a Democratic District Attorney we have ever had. I know of two men, John Huckenstein and F. L. Bellman, who were visited by him and when he learned of their desire to put up a candidate left their names from his list. I have heard of others similarly treated. The best thing the party can do with its chairman is to throw him overboard entirely and replace him with a good Democrat."

## FIRST OF THE SENATORS.

### Jones, of Arkansas, Going to Washington Early to Assist the Democrats.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, passed through the city last evening bound for Washington. He intends to remain for the opening of Congress. He thinks the bulk of the Democratic Congressmen will be on the ground in the next ten days. The Presidental election is so close that the party managers want to get the discordant elements in the coming House harmonized as soon as possible. The Democrats will make as few mistakes as possible, so that they can go to the country with a good record. Congress won't assemble until December, but this accounts for the anxiety of the Democrats to have their men on the ground early, and outline a definite plan of action.

"This Congress will be a business one," remarked the broad-shouldered Senator, "and we will get down to work without much ceremony. The Senate is Republican and they won't allow us to accomplish very much. The tariff will be revised on a Democratic basis. The result of the elections in the different States gives us great encouragement, and we think we can win in 1892. Down my way Cleveland is very popular, and he will no doubt be renominated. The Arkansas people don't like his position on the silver question, but they admire his honesty and frankness. We want free silver, but I suppose we can't get it for awhile. The nation doesn't seem to be prepared for it."

The Senator then diverged from politics to the Southern problem, and slapped his chest proudly, because it took the Northern people four long years to subdue the South. He said he lived in a negro town and he never saw one of them molested at the polls except by white Republicans who wanted to fix their tickets for them. He added that the population of Arkansas had increased 50 per cent in the last ten years, and it is only a question of a little time until its importance will be recognized.

## MEETING OF THE AMERICUS MEN.

### The Club Request That Pittsburg Be Selected for the Next Convention.

The regular meeting of the Americus Club was held last night. Three new members were elected. The death of W. M. Gibbs, a member of the club, was announced, and several members made remarks eulogistic of his character and his services to the party.

A letter from the Hon. L. E. McComas, acknowledging his election as an honorary member of the club, was received and read. A resolution was presented by W. H. Reed and adopted, thanking the reception committee in Cleveland for their entertainment of the club while it was in Cleveland last month.

The following resolution was presented by John Ewing:

"The Americus Club sends greeting to the National Republican Executive Committee and requests them to name the city of Pittsburg as the place of meeting of the National Republican Convention in 1892. "The city which witnessed the birth of the Republican party desires to meet its offspring in the full tide of its prosperity and success; to recount its triumphs; to mourn its dead heroes; to honor its living ones, and to urge it on to greater success and to higher honors; therefore:

Resolved—That a committee of three, consisting of President Baer and ex-Presidents Reed and Paul, be appointed to confer with the National Republican Executive Committee and urge upon them the propriety of this selection.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

It was also decided that the club, in a body, attend the inauguration of Governor-elect McKinley at Columbus next January.

## NOW FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

### McKinley Goes to New York to Get Away From the Office Seekers.

Governor-elect McKinley, accompanied by his wife and maid, passed through the city last evening bound for New York. The Major intends to visit his brother Abner for several weeks, and then return to Canton, where he will remain until the inauguration. He was looking well, but said he was tired, and wanted to get away for awhile, where he could rest and think about his future plans unmolested. Already there is a wild scramble among the Buckeye Republicans for the positions at his disposal. The Governor appoints an Insurance Commissioner and the wardens of the penitentiaries. As Governor Campbell made the boys walk the plank when he went into office, Major McKinley is expected to do the same thing. James Boyle, a Columbus newspaper man who did great work for the Major during the campaign, is a candidate for the private secretaryship. It has been customary to give the position to a newspaper writer. Boyle's chances are considered good.

The Major had little to say about the election. He rejoiced that it was free from personalities, and that the best of feeling prevailed all around. He is now out for the Presidency, and his friends say that he will not accept second place with Blaine or any other man. He repeated that he thought the people are tired of tariff agitation.

## RETURNS ALMOST FINISHED.

### The Official Count of the State Ticket Completed Yesterday.

The official returning board yesterday completed the count for the State ticket and the judiciary. The others were not completed, but will be on Monday, when the board will finish its work. The State ticket vote is as follows:

| Auditor General. | Pittsburg. | Allegheny. | McKeesport. | Boroughs. | Townships. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. M. Gregg | 14,638 | 6,415 | 832 | 4,692 | 6,542 |
| R. E. Wright | 8,696 | 3,158 | 435 | 2,149 | 3,326 |
| W. W. Hague | 140 | 36 | 120 | 134 | 143 |

Totals in county—Gregg, 23,439; Wright, 17,764, and Hague, 573.

| Treasurer. | Pittsburg. | Allegheny. | McKeesport. | Boroughs. | Townships. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. W. Morrison | 14,841 | 6,415 | 830 | 4,708 | 6,623 |
| A. L. Tilden | 8,695 | 3,163 | 496 | 2,136 | 3,291 |
| G. Drayton | 137 | 35 | 120 | 130 | 144 |

Totals in county—Morrison, 33,417; Tilden, 17,781, and Drayton, 566.

The count on the judiciary ticket was not divided into districts in the total. In the county it was as follows: Porter, 30,369; McClung, 30,232; Kennedy, 32,971; Fetterman, 21,510; Fitzsimmons, 18,749; Johnston, 18,597; Over (no opposition), 52,985.

The balance of the tickets have not been computed.

## WON'T SUIT THE DEMOCRATS.

### County Chairman Brennen Declares Against the Crawford County System.

Chairman Brennen talked about the introduction of the Crawford county system of voting in Allegheny county last night. He thinks it would be a mistake in regard to the Democratic party, giving as a reason that their vote is too small as compared with the Republicans.

The Straightout Democrats are now agitated over the selection of a new leader for the ranks, and great interest is being evinced as to who will be the selected party. Mr. Brennen wished to deny emphatically that he ever uttered the words as published, "To hades with the State ticket," when asked about the chances of the Democratic State candidates.

USE Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

THE WANT ADLETS ARE BOOMING.

NOTE THE INCREASE. FIGURES THAT TALK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Small advts for 2 months ending October 31, 1891 | 12,168 |
| Same Period 1890 | 8,463 |
| Increase due to cent-a-word | 3,705 |

THIS BEATS THE RECORD.

GOOD SITUATIONS SECURED QUICKLY.

YOU CAN LET ROOMS FOR ONE CENT A WORD.

# LABORERS STILL OUT.

## Jones & Laughlins' Engineers May Go Out on a Strike To-Morrow.

## WILL NOT CONCEDE THE DEMANDS.

### A Strike of the Miners of the Whole District May Be Called.

### OTHER LABOR HAPPENINGS OF NOTE

The strike at Jones & Laughlins' Southside mills by to-morrow morning may have assumed still larger proportions than it is at present. Last night the engineers held a secret meeting of over two hours in length. At its close one of the men was seen, but he was reticent about giving out any of the particulars. He admitted that the sole question under discussion was that of whether or not they would strike. As to what conclusion was arrived at he would not say. He said the men were not satisfied with the new order of things. The engineers belong to the Amalgamated Association. At the Amalgamated headquarters the management said the case had not been reported to them, so they refused to say what would be the result. Yesterday afternoon the committee apointed by the laborers waited on the firm and asked them to take the men back at the old rate. Their request was denied and this committee was informed that the men would have to come back at once if they wanted their old places under the new plan, and if that did not suit them they would not be taken back at all. The strikers say they expected this and are not dismayed. Next Tuesday they will hold another meeting, and in the meantime they will make every possible effort to enlist the organized labor of the mill in their behalf. Yesterday the metal loaders refused to accept $1 80 for 12 hours' work. Heretofore they have been working eight hours and receiving $1 50 for it. The men still claim that there are from 800 to 900 men on a strike. At the firm's office a different story is told. Here they say that only 250 men have refused to work and that already 75 men have been secured to take their places. They say that they are not in the least affected by the trouble and do not care what the laborers do.

## WARNED TO KEEP AWAY.

### The Stand Taken by the Railroad Miners at Mansfield.

At a meeting of the Mansfield miners held yesterday the following letter was adopted:

On Tuesday, November 3, at the general convention of the Pittsburg district the miners' great strike was declared off, and all members were allowed to return to work provided they would be granted the same privileges and conditions as were given them previous to their going out on strike.

Under the impression that matters were satisfactory the miners of Mine No. 2, Mansfield, reported their readiness to return to work; but the operators objected to reinstate two of their former engineers, and hence the trouble. The firm claims incompetency to be the cause of their strange action in this case; but if these two men have proved themselves faithful, trustworthy and competent, in the same capacity for the last two years, it is evident that they are still competent and worthy in every respect of reinstatement; and a fair-minded firm could not reasonably object. The relationship of miners and operators at mine No. 2 has been very agreeable and harmonious for years and we hope that the present unpleasantness will be amicably settled at a very early date; but until then we ask all miners to keep at a respectful distance and not to interfere unfairly with our trouble and jobs.

## THE OUTLOOK NOT PLEASANT.

### Miners Blame the Operators With Trying to Disrupt Their Order.

Matters are still assuming a serious aspect with the striking miners, and the outcome may be another general strike. The refusal of the operators in the mines, which have been mentioned in THE DISPATCH, to take back the old men, is causing general dissatisfaction among all of the railroad miners.

The miners are of the opinion that operators are trying to break up their organization. They claim that in every instance the men who were refused their old places were the ones who were leaders or took an active part in the recent strike. At the three Cannonsburg mines the men were yesterday told that they would have to leave the United Mine Workers if they wanted to work in those mines. Several of the mines have abolished the office of check-weighman.

Yesterday afternoon President Costello returned from a tour of the mines where the men are still out. He refused to say what would be the outcome, but from his talk it was inferred that he was not delighted with the turn affairs had taken.

**Motormen and Conductors Dissatisfied.**

The motormen and conductors of the Western avenue branch of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Company are growing dissatisfied over the way matters are going with them. They claim they are compelled to make a straight run of 12 hours, and do not get time enough for meals, together with several other minor troubles. They will hold a meeting in a few days and appoint a committee to wait on the officials.

**Want Police Protection.**

A committee of employing job printers waited on Mayor Gourley yesterday and asked him to give them police protection against the striking printers' committee. In the afternoon a committee from the strikers also held a long consultation with Mayor Gourley, but it could not be learned what the strikers wanted. The Mayor has not granted the employers' request yet.

**Will Join the K. of L.**

The orchestras of the Duquesne and Alvin Theaters and the Montooth Band will all join the Musicians' Assembly of the K. of L. The report that the Great Western Band will leave the K. of L. and join the M. M. P. U. is denied by Master Workman Vincent.

## SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

CATHIEZ KORNIE died at the Mercy Hospital yesterday from the effects of burns received in an accident at Furnace B, at Braddock, on October 11.

THE Y. M. C. A. branch in Lawrenceville will observe the week of prayer by holding services on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

WOOD BLACKBURN, of McKeesport, was severely injured yesterday in a fight with a barber named Kredell. His lower jaw was fractured and the scalp torn from the skull on the right side. The men quarreled about a pair of clippers.

PATRICK FLOOD, a married man, aged 33 years, an employe at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Braddock, fell dead yesterday afternoon while smoking in his room in that city. Heart disease is presumed to be the cause of his death. The Coroner was notified.

MRS. TRULEY SHAUL, widow of the well-known policeman who was killed on a Tennessee railroad a few weeks ago, yesterday received from the Order of United Workmen, of which the deceased had been a member, a check on the Tradesmen's Bank for $2,000 as insurance benefits.

MARY FOX made an information last night before Alderman Succop charging Mrs. Mollie Jones with assault and battery. The two women met near the Southside market and Mrs. Jones charged Mrs. Fox with harboring her husband, which resulted in a fight. During the melee Mrs. Fox had one of her fingers nearly chewed off.

# O'MARA'S BIG CATCH.

### He Picks Up Two Famous Shoplifters in Horne's Store—How Mary Ann Quinn and Mollie Moran Fell Into the Net—Their Records.

Mary Ann Quinn and Mollie Camp, two alleged shoplifters, were arrested in Jos. Horne & Co.'s store yesterday afternoon as suspicious characters by Assistant Superintendent O'Mara. Mrs. Quinn was formerly Mary Whorley, and 12 or 15 years ago was known as the "Queen of the Dirty Dozen," an organization of very bad young girls who infested the Twelfth ward, and whose escapades were the subject of frequent newspaper comment. She was sent to the penitentiary for three years when the "dozen" was broken up, and while there became a mother. She is the wife of a John Quinn, of Allegheny.

Mollie Moran was also, it is alleged, a member of the "dozen," but she only served a six months' sentence in the workhouse. She is the widow of Richard Camp, who died a few weeks ago, and has figured on the police records since. Both were fashionably dressed, and when Assistant Superintendent O'Mara entered the store yesterday and recognized the two women he watched them for a moment, but seeing him they ran to a toilet room in the rear. He followed and ordered them out, whereupon they both ran, and, reaching the street, Mrs. Camp started on a run down an alley above the store. She was recaptured, and the two women were taken to the Central station in the patrol wagon. Nothing was found upon them that looked like stolen goods, and the proprietors of the store make no charge against them.

Mr. O'Mara says these two women are the slickest shoplifters and pickpockets in the city, their place of operations being balls, theaters and crowded stores, and steal everything they can lay their hands on, while a confederate waits on the outside and carries away the stolen stuff. The police have been looking for the women for more than a week, and their capture yesterday was the merest accident.

## REAPING THE HARVEST.

### Already Reciprocity Brings a Rich South American Trade to Pittsburg—Structural Iron for Railroads in the Young Republic—Save Money by Buying Here.

As a result of the reciprocal commercial relations between Brazil and the United States, a valuable bit of work from the former country has come to the Keystone Bridge Company in this city. It is the construction of a roundhouse, machine shops and other terminal structures for the Nogyana Railroad at Santos. The buildings will all be of iron. When they are completed they will be shipped by rail from Pittsburg to New York, from whence they will go to Brazil by ocean. It will take two months for the iron to reach its destination. But, despite the length of time thus consumed in transit, and the heavy freights that must accumulate, Brazilians are finding it to their interests to come to Pennsylvania for their building materials rather than continue with their old friends, the merchants and manufacturers of Great Britain.

The roundhouse to be built for Santos' freight yards will contain stalls for 11 locomotives, have a turn-table in the center and will be surrounded by three workshops. The general plans for the work, bearing imposing Spanish inscriptions, were received from Brazil, and the American plans, developing the details, formulated and sent back to Brazil for inspection. These being approved the work will be rapidly pushed to completion.

The Keystone Works is also finishing up a couple of bridges and other structural iron work for Brazil also. Trade with that part of South America is undoubtedly growing.

## THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

### A Large Death Rate Among the Very Young Children.

The mortuary report for the month of October was issued by Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Register of Vital Statistics, last night. During the month there were 407 deaths, equal to a death rate of 19.8 per 1,000 inhabitants annually. Of this number 90 were infants under 1 year and 89 children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, making 44 per cent of the total. Of the decedents 95 were of foreign and 312 of native birth, 13 of the latter being colored. There were 109 deaths and 574 cases of infectious diseases reported, a decided increase as compared with the previous month; they were located, in the Old City, 123 cases and 36 deaths in the East End, 221 cases and 37 deaths; on the Southside, 110 cases and 28 deaths, in the hospitals, 8 deaths. There were 20 cases of typhoid fever reported in the hospitals from outside the city.

The monthly statement shows 240 cases and 64 deaths from diphtheria, 84 cases and 8 deaths from scarlet fever, 126 cases and 25 deaths from typhoid fever, 4 cases and 2 deaths from cerebro spinal fever. In addition to this there were 1 death from measles, 6 from whooping cough, 26 from consumption, 39 from diseases of the nervous system, 17 of the circulatory, 70 from the respiratory, 56 of the digestive, and 19 from other causes.

In October, 1890, there were 346 deaths as compared with 407 this year.

**After Space in the World's Fair.**

Homer Laughlin and John N. Taylor, of East Liverpool, and John S. Haines, of Baltimore, went to Chicago last evening as a committee representing the United States Potters' Association to see about space at the World's Fair for the potters' display. Mr. Laughlin said they had assured the managers that if sufficient room was allotted them the potters of the country in all branches of the industry would give an exhibition of ware that would surprise the Americans and foreign visitors. The Association will work out the details. Mr. Haines is the artist for the organization. He says no other business in the States was more indebted to a protective tariff and the industry is an example of what protection will do for the manufacturing interests of the country.

**Supreme Judges Visit McDonald.**

Judges Greene, Mitchell and Williams, of the Supreme Court, were the guests of W. P. Logan, in the McDonald oil field yesterday. They were driven over the territory, and were close observers of how the business is conducted. The Judges were particularly interested in studying the geology of deep formations. A great many cases have come before the Court lately involving law points concerning the deeper strata. They were given samples of the different sands, and every feature of the business was explained to them. The judges were greatly pleased with the visit, and think they have gathered information that will assist them in adjudicating oil cases in the future.

PARLOR GRAND AND CONCERT GRAND PIANOS

At 506 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

The finest stock of real grand pianos ever offered here are for sale at H. Kleber & Bro's. music store, 506 Wood street, viz:

Steinway parlor grand, medium.
Steinway parlor-grand, large.
Conover parlor-grand, largest size, only $650
Gabler baby-grand, only 400
Bluthner, European large parlor-grand, only 550

All of them warranted for eight years, and offered at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Call at H. Kleber & Bro's., 506 Wood street.

ALL lovers of delicacies use Angostura Bitters to secure a good digestion. TTSSU

# ALMOST A CALAMITY.

## Two Large Business Buildings in Akron Tumble Into Ruins.

## ONLY THE REAR WALLS STANDING.

### These Furnish the Occupants Their Only Avenue of Escape.

### PREVENTING AN AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE

AKRON, O., Nov. 7.—Two Howard street business buildings collapsed at 1:10 o'clock this afternoon, and it was at first feared several persons were buried in the ruins, which happily proves to be not the case. One of the blocks was a stone front, four stories high, occupied by Herrick & Son, crockery jobbers and retailers. The other was of brick, three stories high, occupied by the bakery and confectionery store of S. B. Lafferty.

About 20 people were in the dining rooms in the rear portion of the bakery. These heard the premonitory cracking and rushed out of the back door, all being saved.

In Herrick & Son's store were the bookkeeper, Carl Summer and several clerks, all of whom jumped through back windows and doors. Summer was cut in the head but otherwire uninjured. The fronts of both blocks fell into the street, the heavy stonework of the Herrick block crashing clear to the ground.

Francis Miner, of Johnson's Corner, was pinned to the ground by a heavy stone, his right leg being completely crushed from just above the knee and only the bleeding stump left. Walter Stanley, a boy, was crushed so that his foot will have to be amputated. Miss Laura Waltz, a school teacher, ran out of the bakery through the front door and through the falling stones and brick, and escaped with only a few scratches. Mrs. David Frank, of Coply, and her daughter Redella Frank, were hit by flying debris and knocked down, but are not seriously hurt. Almede Rush, aged 16, who was in the bakery, was cut about the face and was covered with chemicals used in confectionery manufacture. She is not dangerously hurt.

Both Herrick & Son and S. B. Lafferty say that all the clerks got out safely. A bystander, who was beyond the reach of the falling wreck, said that two or three persons were on the sidewalk in front of Herrick's store when the crash came, and that they were buried in the wreck.

The block occupied by Herrick & Son was owned by I. Isbell, of this city, and Henry Clark, of Hartford. The one occupied by Lafferty was owned by the estate of Dr. E. W. Howard. The loss on the former is $25,000; on the latter, $15,000. Herrick & Son's loss is $20,000; Lafferty's loss is about $4,000. The rear walls of both blocks stood intact, and the wreckage there did not fall to the first floor, as in the front, thus giving the occupants a chance to escape.

The wall between the two blocks has been gradually undermined in the last few years by water washing from an overflowed sewer. The Isbell & Clark block was pronounced unsafe some time ago, and B. C. Herrick says that he called the attention of I. Isbell on Friday to the loose and crumbling brick in the cellar wall.

**Not Ready to Lay Tracks.**

A report was current in Lawrenceville last night to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railway Company would begin tomorrow to lay the proposed additional tracks along the West Penn Hospital property, which was recently purchased. Inquiry among officials revealed the fact that while the deal has been completed, it has not yet been ratified by the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Until that has been done no improvements will be commenced.

MARSHELL,

*THE CASH GROCER,*

WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

BARGAINS IN NEW EVAPORATED FRUITS.

French Prunes, 3 lbs. 25c.

California Prunes, 2 lbs. 25c.

These are large, raisin-cured prunes. They average 40 prunes to the pound.

California Golden Prunes, 14c per lb.

30 will weigh a pound. So they will average ½ ounce each. They are sweet and delicious, and without any exception are the largest and finest prune ever brought to this market. Don't compare them with the prunes that look like them but are sour.

California Evaporated Peaches, 3 LBS. 25c.

Extra California Evaporated Peaches, 2 LBS. 25c.

We take great pleasure in offering these fruits.

We are not trying to show how cheap we can sell peaches and prunes. We are selling both cheaper.

We want to call your attention to the finest line of peaches and prunes you ever bought, and to show you they can be had at prices within the reach of anyone.

Send for our large Weekly Price List and order by mail. Orders amounting to $10, outside of sugar, packed and shipped to any point within 200 miles.

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