

would state that they have all been paid by the County Treasurer and after payment they have been returned to the Controller's office, on periodical settlements. I have been in the Treasurer's office for seven years. These warrants run back as far as 1888, and down until 1891. These warrants were drawn to the order of the Mayor of Allegheny, and were paid on the endorsement of John R. Murphy, John Glenn, William Kitchin, Samuel McClure and the others whose names are indorsed on the backs of the warrants. Payments of these warrants were never discontinued when they were called for by any of the members of the front office of the Mayor's office. I never said any attention to what the warrants were for; only was particular as to the amount and the party to whom payment was made.

Cross-examination—All the parties to whom I made payment and after payment were front office men. I couldn't swear to any particular one of them. But I know they were front office men.

It was admitted by the counsel for the various defendants that the signatures of the several defendants as they appear upon the backs of the various warrants are the genuine signatures of the defendants.

TESTIMONY OF MURPHY.

The Chief Called as a Witness for the Prosecution—He Tells the Story of the Warrants—Matters of Questions and Answers—Evidence of Glenn.

Chief Murphy was called by the prosecution as a witness. The testimony was as follows:

Q. Mr. Murphy, what was your occupation during the term of Mayor Pearson?

A. On the detective force.

Q. One of the front office men?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You show a number of warrants that are drawn by the county in favor of R. T. Pearson, Mayor, and have your name written on the back. Is that your signature?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Those are all yours?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you receive the money?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. There is another warrant, Mr. Murphy. Is that the same as the others?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Under what authority did you do that, Mr. Murphy?

A. It was always customary before I went there.

Q. Were you on the force before Mr. Pearson went into office?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were in the office of Mr. Pearson, per J. R. Murphy. Is that one of yours?

A. Yes, sir.

auditing the accounts of the different departments of Allegheny city. Among others I audited the accounts of the Allegheny Mayor's office. This was done during the term of Mayor Pearson, as well as during the term of Mayor Ferguson.

Q. During this examination did you examine the warrants that were made to the Controller of Allegheny City by the different officers connected with Mayor's office of Allegheny City?

A. Yes, sir; the official reports. I had before me in the course of this examination the warrants that were made to the Controller of Allegheny City by the different officers connected with Mayor's office of Allegheny City.

Q. Did you find these warrants reported in any of the monthly statements to the Controller of Allegheny City?

A. No, sir.

Cross-examination by Mr. Ferguson—You never saw these warrants, did you, Mr. Bigger?

A. Yes, sir; I have. I saw them in the Controller's office. They were shown me by the Controller of Allegheny county. I saw them all last week.

Q. Have you got these reports to the Controller in which you saw a statement of these warrants did not appear?

A. No, sir.

Cross-examination by Mr. Ferguson—You never saw these warrants, did you, Mr. Bigger?

A. Yes, sir; I have. I saw them in the Controller's office. They were shown me by the Controller of Allegheny county. I saw them all last week.

Q. Have you got these reports to the Controller in which you saw a statement of these warrants did not appear?

A. No, sir.

Cross-examination by Mr. Ferguson—You never saw these warrants, did you, Mr. Bigger?

A. Yes, sir; I have. I saw them in the Controller's office. They were shown me by the Controller of Allegheny county. I saw them all last week.

Q. Have you got these reports to the Controller in which you saw a statement of these warrants did not appear?

A. No, sir.

Cross-examination by Mr. Ferguson—You never saw these warrants, did you, Mr. Bigger?

A. Yes, sir; I have. I saw them in the Controller's office. They were shown me by the Controller of Allegheny county. I saw them all last week.

Q. Have you got these reports to the Controller in which you saw a statement of these warrants did not appear?

A. No, sir.

Cross-examination by Mr. Ferguson—You never saw these warrants, did you, Mr. Bigger?

A. Yes, sir; I have. I saw them in the Controller's office. They were shown me by the Controller of Allegheny county. I saw them all last week.

Q. Have you got these reports to the Controller in which you saw a statement of these warrants did not appear?

money to pay the office expenses, if we had a contract with the office.

Q. Such a contract would be made in court and would be paid for by the person who came to me and asked me to do a piece of work for him, and I would work for him and he would pay me.

Q. What did you do with this money?

A. I put it in my pocket.

Q. Suppose you had nothing else but jail and workhouse commitment fees, would that be enough to pay these expenses?

A. No; that wouldn't be near enough.

Q. This continued from the time of this ordinance down until when?

A. Until this spasm of reform set in. I have an opinion here from the City Solicitor we are entitled to.

Q. In other words, if you had not been entitled to this money would have paid it over without any difficulty at all?

A. Without any difficulty at all.

Cross-examination by Mr. Patterson—Mr. Murphy, you are not known to you, Mr. Murphy, that shortly before the writing of this letter a new ordinance was adopted by Councils regarding the office fees?

A. That is about six months ago.

Q. And that changed the ordinance of 1888?

A. No, sir.

Q. But the ordinance is different?

A. No, sir. I don't know what it is. That referred to county fees.

Q. This ordinance of Mr. Elphinstone relates only to the "recent ordinance," does it not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. There was a recent ordinance passed within six months?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that relates to the fixing of detective fees, does it not?

A. Yes, sir. That ordinance speaks of all kinds of fees.

Q. This recent ordinance fixes the detective fees?

A. Yes, sir.

FACTORIES AT FAULT. State Inspector Watchorn Has Some Complaints Against Pittsburgh Shops. SOME CONCERN MODELS, But Others Where Girls and Children Have Poor Quarters. MORE LEGISLATION NECESSARY.

Slight Irregularities Discovered at the Workhouse, and the PENITENTIARY IS TO BE VISITED

Yesterday State Factory Inspector Robert Watchorn concluded his work in Pittsburgh, and last night left for the East. Before going he told a DISPATCH reporter how about his visit here. He said:

"I have visited 30 factories and have issued 40 or 50 orders to persons who were not complying with the requirements of the factory law. In nearly every factory or mill I found something which should not be there, and many times very serious things. I find I cannot do my work properly under the existing laws, or rather because the laws do not exist. The factory law requires that a building of a certain height should have proper fire escapes, etc., but it does not say how they shall be constructed. To illustrate my point I call your attention to a large eight-story factory, where a large number of girls are employed. The building is 20 feet wide and 120 long. It is built between two other buildings so there cannot be any windows along the side, but there are at both ends. At the rear of the building 15 feet is cut off each room, and the elevator, stairway and fire escape go up in this space. In the room there are four tables the full length of the room, and at these tables the girls are seated shoulder to shoulder.

"In the room I inspected there were 108 girls and I saw a corresponding number of boys in each room. It made me shudder when I saw those girls. The building, although built as nearly fire-proof as possible, is not by any means. In place of wood there is a great deal of iron about it, and that melts often before wood would burn. One can easily see how those people would nearly all be burned. With the elevator, stairway and fire escapes all in one little room, their chances would be small if a fire were to start in either the stairway or the elevator the whole three exits would be shut off. I explained to him how the greater part of the employees would be crushed to death in a panic before they ever got to either of the places. He gave me no satisfaction, saying he had complied with the law.

"Aside from this defect there is another serious one. Since there are no windows to give air, it has to be forced up by machinery. The law requires that each person working in these places shall have 200 cubic feet of air a minute. To do this, 21,600 cubic feet of air would have to be forced into that room every minute, but there isn't two-thirds of that amount. He has promised to remedy this.

The Necessity of Legislation. "You see how I am handicapped by not having proper legislation. In this case the law has complied with the law, but to my mind things are not as they should be. No one knows how soon that building will burn down. If it all things would be done as they should be, it would specify that fire escapes, stairways, etc., should be erected under instructions from the factory inspector in each case. It made me shudder when I saw those girls. The building, although built as nearly fire-proof as possible, is not by any means. In place of wood there is a great deal of iron about it, and that melts often before wood would burn. One can easily see how those people would nearly all be burned. With the elevator, stairway and fire escapes all in one little room, their chances would be small if a fire were to start in either the stairway or the elevator the whole three exits would be shut off. I explained to him how the greater part of the employees would be crushed to death in a panic before they ever got to either of the places. He gave me no satisfaction, saying he had complied with the law.

"Aside from this defect there is another serious one. Since there are no windows to give air, it has to be forced up by machinery. The law requires that each person working in these places shall have 200 cubic feet of air a minute. To do this, 21,600 cubic feet of air would have to be forced into that room every minute, but there isn't two-thirds of that amount. He has promised to remedy this.

The Trouble With the Majority. "While it is this employer's aim to build up and make ladies and gentlemen of his employees so they may be honored to society and to the great majority of the employers do not work along the same line. I have been in factories in Pittsburgh in the past week where I was made to blush for the degraded nature of some of the girls. I can do nothing, though, in this line without legislation to back me up. I know of places in your city where the conduct of the foremen to the girls is most reprehensible.

"Manufacturers say it is not their business to look after the morals of employees. In all my travels over the State I can safely say I have not found more than six people who manage and treat their employees properly. God only knows of the little tots who day after day stand on their feet for 12 hours, making thousands of passes with their arms. This brings up another case of improper legislation. It is now a girl, 12 years of age, allowed to work in a factory and often made to do more than it should at the age of 16. I intend to lay all these things before the Legislature next year, and think I can get some changes made.

Irregularities at the Workhouse. "During this trip I visited the workhouse. Things are running in pretty fair shape there. I discovered some irregularities, but the Superintendent promised to rectify them as soon as possible.

"I intend to visit the Western Penitentiary law. I have never been there. The law does not say that I shall not go there, nor does it say that I shall. I think it is my duty, and I shall do it."

Republican Delegate Meets. Eighteen of the twenty-two delegates from Allegheny county to the Republican State Convention met yesterday afternoon at the Young Men's Republican Club and decided to support Henry E. Oliver and William Finn for delegates at large to the National Convention. John Gripp was elected Chairman of the delegation and 'Squire Edwards was chosen Secretary.

In Behalf of A. D. College. Rev. R. S. Laws, D. D., Rev. J. H. Trimble and Rev. G. C. Sampson, the committee appointed by the United Ministers' Council of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, to make arrangements for a mass meeting to stimulate the interest in the re-opening of Avery College, have arranged a programme, Thursday, April 22, at 8 o'clock z.

has been selected as the time and the Avery Mission Church, of Allegheny, as the place for the meeting. Rev. J. A. Boyd, of the Presbyterian church, will act as president, and Rev. J. C. Taylor, of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, and Rev. G. W. Clinton, of the John Wesley A. M. E. Church, as secretaries. The address of welcome will be delivered by the Rev. J. H. Trimble, pastor of the Avery Church.

A Teaching Tribute From The Yale Class of '95. The Yale News of recent date contains the following account of an expression from the University class of '95 upon the death of Daniel O'Neill, of this city, which occurred in New York upon the 9th instant. The sad event caused deep sorrow among the college friends and classmates of deceased, as it did among his many friends here. The News says: "A largely attended meeting of the Freshman class was held in the '95 room, Druggist Hall, last evening to take action on the death of our classmate, Daniel O'Neill. The meeting was presided over by Thompson, '95, and a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions. The following were formulated:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to take from our beloved friend and classmate, Daniel O'Neill, be it Resolved, That we send to those bereaved this expression of our esteem for him and sorrow for his death. He was endeared to us by many ties of common affection, and we feel that in him we have lost a noble presence among us will be greatly missed during the future; and be it further Resolved, That this class wear a badge of mourning for 30 days; and be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, and that they be published in the college papers.

G. K. R. WADE, LAURENCE HAMILTON, GEORGE T. ADER, A. E. CLARK, Committee.

The New Adds: "Mr. O'Neill received his early instruction in Pittsburgh, his native city, and was prepared for college at the school of Horace Taft, '83, at Parkman Manor. He was a good scholar and always took a high stand in his studies. He was extremely fond of athletic sports, having rowed on his class crew in the fall regatta, but owing to his illness he had been unable to take part in any athletic this term. He was a man with an open heart and a straightforward bearing, which won him many friends. All who knew him feel that he has gone to his rest leaving a large share of the friendship and admiration which is always the reward of such qualities as he possessed."

CONTESTING IN SOMERSET. Mr. Hicks, of Altoona, Carries the War Into Congressman Scull's County. J. D. Hicks, of Altoona, is a candidate for the Republican Congressional nomination against Congressman Scull, of Somerset. Mr. Hicks has decided to contest for the nomination in Mr. Scull's own bailiwick. This is a novel move in politics, as a candidate usually goes into a convention with the intention of being elected. Since Saturday evening Mr. Hicks has announced himself as a candidate in Somerset. The primaries will be held April 9. The decision of Mr. Hicks has taken the Scull people by surprise, but they have put all the federal and county machinery in motion to uphold their man. The fight is being watched with keen interest. There is a strong opinion in Somerset county opposed to Scull, and they have promised their assistance to Hicks.

The present members of the Legislature are candidates for re-election. They are looking for a change, and are supported by all the factions. It is not known how they feel on the Senatorial question, but the Dalzell adherents think they will vote for him.

General Koons for Daistell. General W. H. Koons and D. J. Horner, ex-Prothonotary of Somerset county, are at the Monongahela House. The General is here attending to some railroad business. Both gentlemen are ardent admirers of Congressman Dalzell, and they would like to see him succeed Senator Quay.

General Koons said Dalzell would be a fitting representative of Pennsylvania in the Senate. He would compare favorably with the ablest men in that body. The General thinks Senator Quay is a better man than Dalzell, and not enough interested in the business of the public. He says Dalzell has plenty of followers in Somerset county.

MILLINERY AND PARASOL OPENINGS To-Day. All are invited. A grand display. JEN. HORNE & CO.'S, Penn Avenue Stores.

HAVE just received a very handsome new pattern in three colors. This is a conventional design taken from the Austrian pine. JOHN S. ROBERTS, 719 and 721 Liberty st. (Head of Wood.)

UNUSUAL bargains in watches this week at Steinmann's, 105 Federal street. T. S.

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

OUR RECORD As Exclusive Dealers in CARPETS, CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS

Is unexcelled. Devoting all my time and experience to this branch of business, am confident that I can give entire satisfaction as to style, quality and price. Always up in styles and down to rock-bottom in prices—respectfully invite customers and the public to examine our choice new stock of

Wiltons, Axminsters, Gobelins, Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-Plays, Ingrains, Art Squares, Linoleums, Curtain Poles.

EDWARD GROETZINGER, 627 AND 629 PENN AVENUE. mh22-7788

WALL PAPER. 'Just received special designs for smoking Rooms, Private Billiard Rooms and Club Rooms.

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO., 543 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa. mh22-7788

FAILURE TO AGREE. No Uniform Selling Price for the Coal Trade Suggested. THE DEMAND MADE BY PITTSBURGH. Lower Freight Rates Insisted Upon as an Absolute Necessity. POSITION OF HOCKING VALLEY MEN

The railroad coal operators failed to come to any agreement yesterday. The Ohio, West Virginia and Pittsburgh organizations held conferences at the Monongahela House, and in the afternoon they gathered around a table, looked into each others' faces, each side stated its case, somebody said: "Gentlemen, what are we here for?" and they adjourned, leaving the problem in the hands of the railroad men, who will meet at the hotel to-day.

Such a heterogeneous collection of interests was probably never gathered together. It was every man for himself and may His Satanic Majesty take the hindmost. The Hocking Valley people were the best organized, and as usual the Pittsburgh operators had the best of the agreement.

Way West Virginians Came. The West Virginia coal men came to hear what they are expected to do. The Hocking Valley operators are well content with the present condition of affairs, as they are getting the earth, and the Pittsburgh people are determined to have lower freight rates on the lakes. The railroads asked the operators to agree on a selling price which they could use as a basis, but neither organization suggested a rate.

The Pittsburgh people do not say what they want, but from 65 to 70 cents of a freight rate to Cleveland and Fairport will suit them. They argue that the quality of their coal is superior to all others, their shipping facilities are first class, they are within 150 miles of the lakes and yet they pay 5 cents more for transportation than the Hocking Valley operators, who are 50 miles farther removed from the water. The distance from Pittsburgh to Cleveland is 150 miles, while it is 247 miles from West Virginia, yet the latter only pay 10 cents more per ton in freight than the West Virginia operators. It is not much wonder that Pittsburgh is under-sold in the lake markets. The local operators claim that quality no longer determines the market price, and insist that they are entitled. The Hocking Valley operators lay all the blame on the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling, and the Wheeling and Lake Erie roads, who mine their coal as a side business, but the Pittsburgh operators laugh at this claim.

The Figures for It. They produced comparative statistics showing how the output had increased about 1,000,000 tons in Ohio since 1885, while the Pittsburgh tonnage has steadily increased. Of late amount, the Hocking Valley operators are responsible for the bulk. The increase of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road last year was only 65,000 tons.

"These figures," remarked a Pittsburgh operator, "show who is getting the business. The Ohio people have been meeting with us for the last three years, and then they slip into the lake market and secure the contracts at their own price. I suppose if we agreed on a selling price this year, they would gobble all the orders in the next three or four weeks. Of course they want the present condition of things to exist. We must have lower rates, and I am led to believe that the Pennsylvania company intends to help us this year."

Alexander Dempster presided at the conference and Mr. Brooks acted as Secretary. From the present outlook it is not believed that the operators can agree. The Pittsburgh operators have left their case to the railroad. The officials of the lake lines will meet at the Monongahela House to-day to consider the rate question.

WILLIAM HASLAGE & SON, 18 Diamond Street square, will serve hot every day this week. Hot and delicious. They have no equal. Call and taste them. TWUFS

THE LOUIS XIV., THE GRANIER, THE EMPIRE. FLOWERS.

Pretty as life—representations of all the beautiful flora family, perfect in copy and tint. A special display of FLOWER DRESS GARNITURES FROM FELIX, for wedding, ball and evening costumes—complete.

SPECIAL: FRIDAY will be devoted to a special display of MOURNING MILLINERY. SATURDAY will be devoted to a special display of CHILDREN'S MILLINERY.

Parasols. COACHING, CARRIAGE AND STREET PARASOLS IN CHIFFON, LACE AND PLAIN AND NOVELTY SILKS, including a special display of Parisian Novelties in CHIFFON. In PINK, MAIS, BLACK, Elegantly mounted on Ivory, Porcelain and Natural Woods. To these openings all are cordially invited.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 607-621 PENN AVENUE.

P. S.—Owing to a delay on the part of the printers, we have not been able to send out the usual number of invitations to these openings. We make this statement that it may be known that none who have favored us with their presence upon former occasions have been intentionally slighted. However, accept this less formal invitation and come during these opening days. We know you will be more than pleased with the display we make. J. H. & CO.

BIBER & EASTON, 800 AND 807 MARKET ST. mh22-7788

THE "BARTLETT" Warm Air Furnaces and CINDERELLA RANGES AND STOVES. GAS RANGES AND BROTILERS. 608-705 208 Wood Street Pittsburg, Pa.

ENGRAVED WEDDING INVITATIONS, CALLING CARDS, ETC. W. V. DERMITT & CO., 407 Grant street and 39 Sixth avenue. mh22-7788