BURYING THE WIRES.

A Conference to Be Held With the Mayor to Consider the Subject.

PLANNING AN ORDINANCE

That Will Insure the Placing of Electric Wires Underground

WITHIN THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

Chief Brown Fays the Companies Must Perform the Worker

STEPS WILL BE TAKEN TO FORCE THEM

A conference of the representatives of the electric light, telegraph and telephone companies of the city, affected by the proposed ordinance to put wires underground in the business part of the city, will be held at Mayor Gourley's office to-morrow morning, at which there will be present the Mayor, Chiefs Bigelow and Brown, and Superintendent Morris Mead, of the Bureau of Electricity.

The object of the conference will be the preparation of an ordinance that will suit all parties but which will insure the placing of all wires underground within two years from the 15th of last November, from Grant street to the Point bridge.

The Mayor and Public Safety Chief discussed the question yesterday, the Mayor having mastered the contents of a typewritten communication on the subject submitted by the Chief on Monday, and they agreed on the general outlines of the ordinance they expect the electric light and telegraph people to agree to.

A Chance to Show Gracionsness It will be a case where the parties affected will be placed in a position to which they must gracefully agree or submit and take their gruel as best they can. There is no doubt that the officials mean business. Chief Brown in talking of the proposed ordinance last night said:

The main points of the two ordinances presented last year will be embraced in one this time, and I know the temper of Councils is to pass it when it comes before them. We will endeavor to please the companies and don't desire to be arbitrary, but they will not again be allowed to dilly-dally as they did last year until it is too late in the year to begin work. We will allow two years in which the placing of wires under-ground must be accomplished. That is a certain portion of the work must be per formed before the 15th of November and the balance must be done in the next year between April 15 and November 15, that being the period in which the streets can be opened for the purpose.

Will Follow New York's Example, When that time has expired we will do as they did in New York City, cut down their poles, remove all the wires we find overhead and make the companies pay for it. The experience of the New York officials was The experience of the New York officials was that, after allowing three years to do the work, the time expired and little or nothing had been done. The mistake made was in not requiring part of the work performed each year, and we don't intend to make any such mistake. Our position will be, "peacefully if we can, lorefoly if we must," and if the representatives of the interested companies won't agree to the reasonable regulations we intend to submit, we will have the ordinance passed and then compet them to obey it. There is no doubt of the city's power in this matter. The United States Supreme Court only yesterday sustained the sity of New York in a mandamus said brought by the New York Electric Company to compel the officials to allow them to construct a line through the city's streets. The officials declined because the company had failed to comply with the city regulations governing such matters, and although the company had received full nuthority from the State Legislature, they were blocked by the municipal law.

One Company Took a Hint.

One Company Took a Hint,

Although the underground wire ordinance that died in committee last year did not compel them to, the officials of the big telephone company of this city took the hint conveyed by its presentation in Council and at once began the work of putting their wires beneath the streets. Already they have half completed the work on their main line, which runs along Cherry alley, Liberty street, and is to run from Liberty street along the length of Market street. On other streets branch lines will be laid, but they will be small and comparatively inexpensive. The system being adopted is a terra cotta conduit formed of pieces about a foot in length and 5 inches square, in the center of which is a horizontal bore from 1 to 3 inches in diameter, according to the size of the cable to pass through it. The main lines on the streets above mentioned consist of 49 of these conduits built up like masonry and the ends cemented together to form a continuous line. Manholes will be placed at intervals to give access to the conduits and allow repairs or the insertion of new cables. Each cable consists of 130 strands, each representing from one to three telephone sub thus making 5,370 wires on the main line on Liberty street. The Cherry alley line has 2,000 wires and the Market street line 1,300. Liberty street is now torn up for the laying of the main, and the telephone company expects to complete the main to Water stree within a few months.

A Question of Economy Superintendent Metzgar, of the Tele

phone Company, says his company is ready to comply with the regulations laid down in the ordinance under consideration last year. He says underground wires are better for the companies, give as good service as over-head wires, and, while they cost much more at first, are the cheapest in the end. One reason for the inaction of the Public Safety Committee on the ordinance last year was the pressure brought to bear by the Allegheny County Electric Light Company. They were about to remove their plant from on alley to Twelfth street, and argued that the expense of making connections, running main wires to the seat of their power, etc., would be doubled if the ordi nance was passed, because it required the work to be completed during the open season of the year ending November 15 last. The objections raised by other companies inter-exted all contributed to the delay, but the Allegheny County Light Company will have plenty of time for their removal under the new ordinance, and the other points objected to will either be made agreeable or rejected entirely. The ordinance will probably reach the Public Safety Committee on Friday or Saturday of this week.

Rushing for Dog Licenses

There has been a rush the past three days for dog licenses, and owners of pet poodles have besieged the license clerks at all the station houses. A great many people don't seem to understand that they can get licenses at any police station in the city, and the clerk at Central station gets most of the business in consequence. The receipts for licenses on Monday was \$521, at the rate of \$1 per dog, of which \$203 was collected at Central station. Yesterday's receipts at Central were \$191.

Death of Mrs. Huey.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Huey died yesterday at Belle Bridge, Pa., where her husband, Will-iam Huey, Esq., has been in the coal business for many years. She was an old resident of Minersville where she was born in

LICENSE COURT CLOSED.

Morris and Fred Golmer Both Win Out Easily-Three More Drinking Places for Allegheny-No More Petitions Will

sion all the time.

The decisions handed down yesterday dis-

posed of all pending cases. A number of decisions were handed down in the torenoon

and in the afternoon Morris, Lyun, Barck-hoff and Reinhart were decided. The list of the granted is as follows:

Fred W. Golmer, No. 57 Ohio st., Allegheny,

H. J. Meyer, No. 101 Madison avenue, Alle-

gheny, retail.

Edward Morris, No. 9 Robinson street, Allegheny, retail.

Hugh Lynn, Etna borough, retail.

Lawrence Barcknoff, Frankstown avenue,
Twenty-first ward, wholesale.

Charles E. Reinhart, No. 3 West Carson
street, brower's license, as representative of
the Windiscn-Muhlhauser Brewing Com-

THEIR OWN MUTUAL BENEFIT.

Lewis W. Johnson and William H. Spence

Funds Disappeared.

ecciver's hands.

Agrested in Washington Charged With

Embezzlement-They Ran the Pruden-

tial Society in Philadelphia and the

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Lewis W. John-

son, Supreme Treasurer of the American

Mutual Aid Society, and William H. Spen-

cer were arrested to-night by Detective Donaghy, of Philadelphia, and Deputy Marshall Joyce and Detective McDevitt, of

this city. They were locked up charged with embezzling \$28,000. Johnson and Spencer were connected with the Prudential Mutual Benefit Society, whose offices were at No. 1307 Arch street, Philadelphia.

The society was organized in December.

1890. Business was carried on for a year, when the demands of members became so

pressing that the concern was placed in a

receiver's hands.

The alleged society had in time collected sums aggregating from \$22,000 to \$28,000. The receiver found the assets to be \$450. A bill in equity was filed by the subscribers

and Johnson and Spencer left Philadelphia and were not heard of until a few weeks ago,

when they bobbed up here. The scheme as worked in Philadelphia was to promise to pay to the holder of a maturing certificate \$100 at the expiration of a year. The certification of the certification

cate was issued on payment of an initiation fee of \$5, 50 cents a week for 36 weeks and \$1 a week for the remaining 16 weeks of the

Johnson, since his arrival here, has started

photograph gallery in a tent. The men will be arraigned before the Chief Justice of the

District to-morrow, and then taken to Phila-delphia by Detective Donaghy.

TRIED TO HELP HER MOTHER.

Oll on a Fire.

home at the time, and, thinking to help her

mother in her work in preparing supper,

the child began kindling a fire in the

kitchen stove. She placed a lot of wood in the stove and poured some oil from a lamp on the pile. There were hot coals in the stove and the fluid exploded. The

child's clothes caught fire and she screamed

in such a way as to attract the neighbors

Almost all her clothing was burned off and her body was badly roasted.

A physician was hastily procured, but he gave but little hope for the child's recovery,

fore morning. Her parents are heartbroken

over the accident. Mrs. Maxwell had been gone from the house to a grocery store but a few minutes before. An alarm of fire was sent in from box 382 on account of the

flames, but the services of the department

were not needed, as the house did not

GREAT GRAFT ON STREET CARS.

Pickpockets Do a Rushing Business Early

in the Evenings.

A gentleman who declined to give his

name was relieved of his pocketbook while

on his way home on a Fifth avenue car yes

terday about 6 o'clock. Cars at that hour

are usually crowded to their entire capacity and no better opportunity for picking pockets could present itself. The first stop was made two or three blocks from the

Court House to permit a lady to alight, and

about this time the thieves got in their

work, which, however, was poorly rewarded, as the purse contained but little change.

The employes of both the Fifth avenue

nd Duquesne roads have frequent com

plaints from passengers about losing their pocketbooks, and it seems that the thieves

TO-DAY'S BIG CONVENTIONS.

Republicans of Illinois and Democrats o

Michigan Ready for Work.

CHICAGO, May 3.-A dispatch from

Springfield says delegates are already ar-

riving for to-morrow's State Republican

lead for the governorship and other situa-tions are practically unchanged.

A Muskegon, Mich., special says every-thing is in readiness for the Democratic

Convention in that State to-morrow, and the

leaders are already at the scene of the con-

flict. Don M. Dickinson and Edward Ryan are slated for delegates at large.

Brazil No Longer Attracts Emigranta

WARSAW, May 3 .- Out of 38,000 Polish

emigrants who went to Brazil, 1,500 are re-

corded as having returned. It is estimated

that 18,200 Poles died in Brazil from the relies died in Brazil from the yellow fever. The many bad reports from Brazil have diverted the stream of emigration to the United States, and this has been increased by the recent bad harvests in

A Craft Avenue Fire

An alarm was sent in from box 86

located at Fifth and Craft ave

nues, about 3:30 o'clock this morning. By

the time the engines arrived the building

was ablaze, and a telephone message said it

Reading's Possessions Extending.

From Chicago comes the report that the

Philadelphia and Reading hard coal combi-

nation has secured the Lackawanna and Le-

high Valley boats and all the property of

would be a total loss.

Convention. Governor Fifer is still in the

work exclusively on these roads.

and last night she was expected to die

Little Tot Fatally Raymed While

License Court wound up yesterday for good and on its last wave Ed Morris, the ball player, and Fred Golmer, the veteran CLERICAL JUMPERS OF CLAIMS. saloon keeper of Allegheny, found success.

There was also one other license granted in Some Changes of Constitution and Disci-Allegheny, which brings the list up to 124 saloons, an increase of two over last year. Decisions were handed down in all the pline Recommended.

Day at the M. E. Conference.

TACKLING THE TEMPERANCE TOPICS

Decisions were handed down in all the pending cases, and it was announced that no more petitions for rehearings would be received and the License Court was done. At the opening of the License Court it was anticipated that the business would be disposed of in short order and that about half the time taken by the previous courts would suffice. In view of this Criminal Court was, at first, only adjourned for three weeks, but it was given a second adjournment. Contrary to expectations, however, the work has stretched over two months, all but two weeks, though License Court was not in session all the time. OMAHA, May 3 .- To-day's session of the Methodist General Conference was called to order by Bishop Merrik. A new dispute at once arose over the seating of delegates. Some seats that had been set aside for the lay delegates who wished to be seated spart from the ministers, had been taken by ministerial delegates, and a heated discussion arose over the question of compelling the ministers to vacate.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Boston, and his delegation were the ones who had taken the coveted seats, which were in the rear of the ministers' section. The Bostonians apparently did not suppose that they were trespassing on the lay territory. One hundred and ten lay delegates expressed a desire to be seated separately from the ministers. When the hour arrived appointed for hearing the quadrennial address of Bishop Foster, the seating question was still a long way from being settled, and it was decided to postpone the address until 10 A. M. tomorrow. The entire forenoon was taken up with the question of seating, and it was not then satisfactorily adjusted.

the Wildisch-Millinause, Levinghamy.

The refused were: Albert E. James, Duquesne; C. H. Corrigan, No. 463 Beaver avenue, Allegheny; Patrick Gorman and Patrick J. Connelly, McKeesport; Justice Hass, Duquesne: Charles Ochsenshirt, Allegheny: Jacob Walters, Braddock; Abner Ross, Duquesne; James McGifney, Jefferson township; Richard Owens, Jefferson township; Patrick J. Smythe, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburg. Changes of Discipline Recommended. The afternoon session of the conference was devoted to the hearing of the report of the Committee on Constitution appointed four years ago, and the preliminary work of appointing committees. Bishop Foss presided, and Bishop Merrill called up the report of the committee. The report was read by Dr. T. B. Neeley, of Philadelphia. After giving a brief review of the various meetings of the committee, Dr. Neeley presented the changes and recommendations sengested in the report. Among other things suggested, was a change in the ar-rangement of the discipline. Material change was recommended in the rules or in the wording of the discipline, but the com-mittee thought the book could be arranged

The report also suggested that the date for opening the General Conference be fixed on the first Wednesday in May every foer years, instead of the first day of May. It also recommends that the ministerial and large the conference of the first day of May. lay delegates vote together in the General Conference on all questions except those intended to make a change in the organic

law of the church.

At present the ministerial delegation vote first and the lay delegates follow. This plan has become quite unpopular among the lay delegates, and the recommendation of the committee on this point will probably meet with approval.

Limits to the Annual Conferences

The report also recommends that no annual conference be organized with less than 30 traveling ministers, and the concurrent vote of three-fourths of the delegates of all the annual conferences shall be sufficient to authorize the General Conference to make changes in the organic law of the Church.

Colonel John Ray, a member of the com-mittee, submitted a minority report, differing in some respects from the majority re-port upon a few points. The reports were ordered printed and will be taken up as a special order next Tuesday at 10 o'clock. In addition to the usual standing com-

Johnson, since his arrival here, has started an alleged beneficial society entitled the American Mutual Aid Society with objects apparently the same as those of the Philadelphia concern. In the circular they mention the names of prominent tradesmen in the city, who subscribed to the scheme. mittees, the conference decided to Spencer was apparently not in this, and at the time of his arrest was conducting a several special committees appointed. A committee consisting of one from each annual conference was appointed on temperance and the overthrow of the liquor traffic, and a committee of equal size was appointed on the Epworth League. The discussion on these two subjects indicated that the conference is very deaply interthat the conference is very deeply inter-ested in both, and radical action is anticipated. Many of the delegates declare that the temperance cause was one of the most important matters to be considered by Jennie Maxwell, 8 years of age, was the conference, and the Epworth League had become one of the vital arms of the fatally burned at her parents' home. Shaffer and Flora streets, at 6 o'clock last evenchurch and should be fittingly recognized ing. There was nobody but the child at by the conference.

A special committee was also appointed to consider the Order of Deaconesses. The conference accepted the invitation of the citizens of Lincoln and the President of the Nebraska Wesleyan University to visit Lincoln May 7. A great mass meeting was held to-night in the interest of the church extension work. Bishop Foss presided.

PENNSYLVANIA EPISCOPALIANS.

The Bishop's Address Covers a Wide Range of Church Topics.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.-The one hunlred and eighth convention of the Protes. tant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania was opened by Bishop Whitaker to-day. On motion of Rev. Dr. Harris. canon 6 was suspended, and the proposed amendment submitted by the commission to revise the constitution and canons was substituted in order to facilitate business

The Bishop's annual address reviewed the past and anticipations for the future. He outlined the many enterprises began in the diocese for the good of the church and the diocese for the good of the church and the completion of work that had been begun in the year ending May, 1891. Special reference was made to the work of the misssons, especially in Italy. Then the claims of the Bishop's fund were urged, Bishop Whitaker saying the fund is to him what the communionals are to the rectors. The special subject of the establishment of a discovery house was referred to ocesan house was referred to.

WORK OF PITTSBURG PRESBYTERY.

Four Young Ministers, Who Have Received Calls, Are Ordained.

The Pittsburg Presbytery yesterday was mainly devoted to the examination and ordination of four ministers. Rev. Mr. Mc-Cartney, who has been called to Edgewood; Rev. Mr. Gallagher to Oakmont; Rev. Mr. Roemer to Fairview, and Rev. C. L. Chalfant, who goes to Cleveland, O. The Moderator, Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Canonsburg, presided, and Rev. Samuel A. Hunter, D. D., of Wei Hsien, China, presched the sermon. Rev. W. J. Holland, Chancellor of the Western University, delivered the charge to Rev. Mr. Chalfant.

The minutes of the different sessions

were examined and approved, after which the Presbytery adjourned.

Voegtly Again a Candidate for Mayor. Ex-Mayor Voegtly yesterday announced his candidacy for Mayor for the full term which commences next April. The primaries will have to be held the early part of January. Major John Krepps has also announced himself. He expects the backing of the old soldiers and the reformers. Mr. Voegtly is also mentioned for Chief of the Department of Public Safety.

Gourley to Address the Colored Brethren The General Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church will open at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. There will be present delegates from 32 States of the Union, as well as from Canada, Africa, Hawaii, the West Indies and other foreign colonies. Mayor Gourley has accepted an invitation to deliver an address of welcome to the dele

Cheered by the Printers.

Washington, May &-Columbia Typographical Union dedicated its new building last night, the finest ever erected by a single chapter of a labor organization. Hon. Amos J. Cummings made an address. President Harrison was present and was loudly cheered.

SENATOR QUAY'S BILL

FIGHTING FOR SEATS It Creates Widespread Interest Among Local Politicians and Prompts George Consumes the Best Part of Another Shiras, Jr., to Talk on the Subject-Quay's Single-Mindedness Questioned.

The proposed amendment to the River and Harbor bill, proposing that the Government buy out the Monongahela Navigation Company, introduced in the United States Senate on Monday by Senator Quay has created somewhat of a stir in Pittsburg, not only among the stockholders of the Navigation Company but among the politicians also. The Quay people are de-lighted with the Senator's efforts to secure the support of the river people in his campaign for re-election to the Senate while Congressman Dalzell's followers in Pittsburg look upon Senator Quay's move as an effort to injure Mr. Dalzell in his own district, and, by making him unpopular at home, hurt him politically in the State. Senator Quay's amendment to the river and harbor bill provides that:

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter upon, take charge of and operate, subject to the provisions of an act approved July 5, 1884, the locks and dams numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, of the Monongahela Navigation Company. Immediately upon taking possession of said locks and dams, the Secretary of War is authorized to institute and converted computed to proceedings for the carry to completion proceedings for the condemnation of said locks and dams and their appurtenances.

The amendment provides the manner in which condemnation proceedings are to be conducted, and continues:

Provided, that in estimating the sum to be paid by the United States, the franchise of said corporation to collect toll shall not be considered or estimated. George Shiras, Jr., attorney for the

Monongahela Navigation Company, who is being urged by friends for the vacant seat on the United States Supreme Court, re-fused to say yesterday whether or not in his judgment Senator Quay was prompted by political motives, but said:

his judgment Senator Quay was prompted by political motives, but said:

I do not know what motives prompted Senator Quay in introducing his bill yesterday. I do know, however, that the Monongaleia Navigation Company is chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania. The State and the people took the stock of the company. The stock for a time paid but little. Rocently, however, it has paid handsomely. The locks and pools constructed by this company developed the coal trade of the Pittsburg district and it enabled the coal men to take from this district to the Western markets the coal that naturally belonged to it industries and enterprises of this section. These locks and pools not only enabled the coal men to get their product away to a valuable market in the West and South, but it also embled them to increase the price of coal to their home consumers by keeping their stock low at home. When Congressman Stone, of Alleghenv, recently introduced into Congress a bill similar to that of Senator Quay's the House refused to consider it, for the reason, then thoroughly explained, that the Supreme Court of the United States would soon pass upon a case exactly similar.

The Monongahela Navigation Company recognizes the authority of the General Government to take their property on their own conditions, but the company claims that the Government to take their property on their own conditions, but the company claims that the Government to take their property on their own conditions, but the company claims that the Government to take their property on their own conditions, but the company claims that the Government to take their property on their own conditions, but the company claims that the Government to take their property on their own conditions, but the company claims that the Government to take their property on their own conditions, but the company claims that the Government to take their property on their own conditions on the considered good stock, and it would be injustice for the General Government to take their prope

ANN ELIZA SORROWFUL.

The Second Busband of the Nineteenth Wife of Prophet Brigham Causes His Spouse Trouble-He Transfers His Property and Disappears-She Feels Better.

GRAND RAPIDS, May 3. -[Special.] --Ann Eliza, the nineteenth wife of Brigham Young, a few years ago popular in the lecture field, and now the wife of M. R. Denning, a wealthy Manistee lumber man and member of the last State Legislature, is unhappy in her family relations. exact nature and extent of the trouble does not appear, but last week Denning advertised in the Manistee papers warning the local merchants not to give credit to his wife, as he would not be responsible for any debts of her contracting.

A few days later he transferred his property to George M. Burr, cashier of the Manistee National Bank, and then left town, declaring he would never return. Mrs. Denning had some property in her own name, the result of her ten years' r in the lecture field, but otherwise without means of support,

Mrs. Denning is a sweet-faced little woman of middle age, and in conversation and manner is bright, animated, earnest, and interesting. She is very reserved in speaking of her family troubles, but says that for nine years she has been laboring under a burden of shame and sorrow which would have crushed her but for her abiding faith in the ultimate triumph of justice an right.

The conduct of her husband for these years had been such that no self respecting roman could endure or countenance it, and when, last February, she returned from a visit in New York State, she refused to longer sustain the relations of wife to him. This angered him, and he offered her induce-ments to leave him and Manistee, but she would not listen to these overtures. When he found her determined to remain here, he disposed of his property and departed for

other regions.

She adds she is greatly relieved by his absence and glad that he is gone, so long as it seemed impossible for him to live such a life as respectability required.

RELATIVES WILL BURY HIM.

A Son-in-Law Claims the Remains of the Anarchist Who Snicided.

The son-in-law of Joseph Spellmeyer, Lawrence Murphy, called at the morgue yesterday and made arrangements to get possession of the body of the suicide. He said Spellmeyer was crazy for the past ten years and that his family of wife and five children, who reside at Manor station, re-

At one time he had been confined in th Westmoreland county insane ward of the almshouse, and when liberated from there ad wandered away from home. He drank almost constantly and had been a great an-noyance to the family. The latter, however, desire to give him a Christian burial and his remains will be moved to Manor to-day.

Have You Noticed Them?

If not make a note of this: The "To Let Rooms" and "Wanted Boarders" cent a word advertising columns of the Daily and Sunday DISPATCH contain the most desirable houses at moderate rates and in the

Captain Duke Goes Insane.

George A. Duke, a steamboat captain, was removed from Mercy Hospital last night to Central police station. He had been confined in the hospital but a few been confined in the mospital but a lead days. Yesterday he became insane and un-manageable. He is 32 years of age and lives in Homestead. His friends will be notified to-day to have him removed to an asylum for proper care.

Weaver flad His Share of Hard Luck. Boster Weaver, a 15-year-old boy, employed in Painter's West End mill, had his arm caught in the machinery in the mill yesterday and broken. This is the second time he has had his arm broken in the past year. Before, he fell out of a hayloft and broke both arms and fractured his skull. He lives next door to No. 8 patrol station

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

May Day in America Followed by Many Strikes and Lockouts.

REPORTS FROM EAST AND WEST.

The Pennsy to Move Grain Trains Without Change of Engines.

FIRES, FAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

The advent of May has witnessed many industrial disturbances throughout the country. That is the date on which the wage scales in many trades are revised, and the consequent disagreements between employer and employed have resulted in a number of strikes. In most cases the length of the working day has been a greater bone of contention than the amount of wages.

Press dispatches from Chicago say work on the Manufacturers' building at the World's Fair grounds was brought almost to a standstill Monday by 100 out of 125 ironworkers going on strike for 85 instead of 30 cents an hour. The trouble is not yet adjusted and the men are still out. The ironworkers on the Administration building were more successful. They went out for the same demands, and returned to work within four hours, the contractors granting the advance. In the same city there is a strong probability that the trouble between the master painters and journeymen will be shortly settled. So far 75 of the most prominent firms have signed the agreement for an eight-hour day and a minimum price of 321/2 cents an hour, the compact to last until April 1, 1893. Upheavals in New York and New England.

Boston reports several strikes. More than half the journeymen plumbers who asked for \$4 per day Monday have had their request granted, and it is expected the others will be successful in a day or two. At a meeting of the Boller Manufacturers' Asso-ciation it was voted to refuse the demands of the Bollermakers' Union for a nine-hour day, and it was further decided that should the men vote to strike the employers would combine and lock out every union man.

On May 18 the clothing pressmen of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore and other large cities will demand an advance in the wages and a reduction in their hours of labor from ten to nine hours per day. In New Tork the men will demand an advance of over 2 per cent. The Boston pressmen will ask for a 15 per cent increase, and in other cities the advance demanded will range from 15 to 25 per cent.

At Cleveland eight hundred members of the Coal Handlers' Union struck for higher wages on the docks. They demand 14 cents per ton, an increase in some cases of 2 cents. There is no trouble, for the busy coal season has not begun. The strikers say they will not allow other men to take their places.

From Several Western Points. of the Bollermakers' Union for a nine-hour

From Several Western Points. All the lumber shovers on the Chequame gon Bay, in Wisconsin, struck Monday for an advance of 10 cents per hour. They be gan last week at 40 cents per hour, but Monday refused to go to work unless the incsease was allowed. After consultation among the lumbermen they decided to accede to the demand of the men, and the men resumed

work.
At Saginaw, Mich., the Bricklayers' Union ordered a strike to-day. All the members quit work and building operations are at a standstill in the city. The men have been receiving \$3 50a day and demand an advance of \$1.
At Wilkesbarre, in this State, the unions connected with the American Federation of Labor went out on strike yesterday. Five hundred men are out, including carpenters, bricklayers, stonemasons and plasterers.

bricklayers, stonemasons and plasterers.

THROUGH GRAIN TRAINS.

The Pennsy Tries a New Experiment in Long Distunce Freight.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just made an experi-mental movement of a through train of 40 cars loaded with grain from Chicago to the East without change of engine or break in the train, which is a novel departure. Under the old plan grain has been hauled to the Fast in freight cars attached to trains which carried other kinds of freight. This arrangement involved a great delay in the yards at terminal points, the frequent shifting of cars and an enormous amount of handling. In order to obviate these difficulties the Pennsylvania Company letermined to institute a complete service

of through grain trains.

The first train of this character left Chi-The first train of this character left Chicago Saturday morning at 10 o'clock and arrived in this city this evening. The train is composed of 40 cars, each loaded to its maximum, containing 60,000 pounds of corn. The weight of the grain alone is nearly 1,200 tons, or nearly 50,000 bushels. The weight of the entire train, including locomotive and caboose, is 4,000.000 pounds. No attempt at making fast time is contemplated in this movement, but the fact that the train goes through solid without stopping, even for the usual change of engines, saves a great many hours. The through grain train is equipped with all the modern appliances, including air brakes. This is the first freight train movement of this kind ever inaugurated in this country.

A SCHEME TO INJURE TRADE.

One Lockport, New York, Coal Dealer

Could Not Supply His Customers. LOCKPORT, May 3,-[Special.]-One of the greatest sensations of the day was the inlictment at Lockport to-day by the grand jury of four prominent coal dealers charging them with conspiracy to injure trade them with conspiracy to injure trade and commerce and to prevent the exercise of trade and calling. The men are members of what is known as the Lockport Coal Exchange, President, Carson J. Sheldon; Vice President, Edward S. Brown; Charles J. Ferrin and Sheldon N. Cook.

The complainant is another coal dealer, Edward B. Jelley. When the Lockport Exchange was formed Jelley refused to become a member, and he soon found he could do no business, and his supply of coal was cut off. He offered the wholesale dealers cash for coal, but he was invariably refused. Some told him they could not supply him

Some told him they could not supply him because he was not a member of the Ex-change. Jelley charges the exchange and its members with conspiring to ruin his business. The gentlemen were arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

HAVEMEYER WON'T TALK.

Protests of Wholesalers Is What Caused the Sugar Trust Prosecution.

NEW YORK, May 8 .- President Havemeyer, of the American Sugar Refining Company, had nothing to say in answer to the report that United States District Attorne that United States District Attorney Ingham has commenced sult in the United States courts, at Philadelphia, to dissolve the trust. He claimed he had heard nothing of it. It is said the action is the result of the protest of the wholesale grocers of this city, who have appealed to the Federal authorities for relief, as they can make no profit in handling sugar. authorities for relief, as they can make no profit in handling sugar.

A dispatch from Philadelphia says: The United States Circuit Court directed the United States Marshal to serve summons on the parties named in the bill in equity against the sugar combination living outside the limits of the Judicial Circuit. This action is taken under a new law authorizing the court of one circuit to issue subpremas

the court of one circuit to issue subponu and processes in the territory comprising other jurisdictions

The New Transatlantic Line. PHILADELPHIA, May 3 .- A representative of

the International Navigation Company said to-day that as soon as the bill permitting the to-day that as soon as the bill permitting the American registration of the steamships City of Paris and City of New York should become a law, the company would take steps to build the new vessels provided for by the bill. It is understood the contracts will be awarded as soon as possible, and that no ex-pense will be spared in the construction of the new ships.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

McKERSPORT parbers are organizing a pro-THE Stove Founders' National Defense

ociation is in session in Chicago. THE Cotton Oil Trust declared a dividend yesterday of 3 per cent on preferred stock. THE Biscuit Trust has cut prices on 15 important articles of the sweet goods class. Cnors in Northern California look well.

Farther south they are damaged by lack

THE British and American Debenture Company has been organized at Chicago with £1,000,000 capital. PLANTING of cotton has been delayed on

account of incessant rains in the hill lands and high water on the Mississippi.

THE Bristol Silver and Copper Mining Company at Bristol, Conn., made its first shipment of copper to New York yesterday. A CHICAGO rumor says the Westinghouse Company and the big foreign firm of Siemans & Haiske have combined to op-pose the Edison-Thomson-Houston deal. George Westinghouse, however, denies the

PATENT COMMISSIONER SIMONDS, at Washington, issued a patent for the Edison tele-phone, assigned to the Western Union Telegraph Company. The Bell telephone patent expires in May, 1898, and the patent issued will run for 17 years.

Foreign bankers who shipped large amounts of gold in the last two weeks do not count of an advance of 1 centime in ex-change between London and Paris and a de-oline of 1/2 cent in sight sterling rates in New York. expect any gold to go out this week, on ac-

RAILWAY INTERRETS.

THE Chicago and Northwestern Railway, in Upper Michigan, is fighting the State tax

THE rate on sixth-class freight from Chicago to the seabeard will be reduced to 20 cents per 100 pounds. THE earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the week ending April 30, were \$483,-000; for the same period last year, \$472,000; in-crease \$11,000.

THE estimated gross earnings of the Chica. go, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad in April are \$1,336,421, an increase over the same month last year of \$68,606.

THE Atchison, during the past nine months, has earned \$8,315,310 (net), an increase of \$1,356,622. This does not include miscellaneous earnings, reckoned at \$1,000,-000 a year. Ir is reported at Jacksonville, Fla., that

B. B. Plant, of New York, President of the Plant system of milways and steamships, has purchased the Florida Central and Penin-sular Railway for \$7,500,000. RUMORED in Denver that Mr. Cable, Presi-

dent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pa-cific, will soon resign his office and be suc-ceded by President Truesdale, of the Min-neapolis and St. Paul. This report is denied in Chicago. THE Florida Southern Railroad, which has been in the hands of a receiver since March,

1890, and was sold under mortgage fore-closure in March, 1892, has been formally transferred from the hands of the receiver into the hands of the purchasers. DISTRICT JUDGE SLOAN, of Arizona, has de-Gauge Railroad bonds were illegal, on the grounds that the organic act creating the Territorial Government of Arizona prohibits the Legislature from granting special privileges or franchises.

EFFORTS are being made to bring about a meeting of the general managers of the roads in the Chicago and Ohio River Traffic Association to put a stop to the demoraliza-tion in passenger rates. It is probable an early meeting will be arranged, and that it will result in a full restoration of rates, as well as the adoption of a new association

THE FIRE RECORD.

Norfolk, Va.-McCulloch & Grandy's cotton warehouse. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000.

Sol,000.

Oshkosh, Wis.—Pain & Co,'s sash and door storage house. Loss, \$75,600, insured. Origin thought to be incendiary.

Beaver avenue—The alarm from box 25, Allegheny, at 6 o'clock last evening, was caused by a slight fire at A. Holly's blacksmith shop, 108 Beaver avenue. The loss was \$50. Was \$50.

Hillsboro, Tex.—An incendiary fire caused \$50,000 loss. The principal losers are O. L. Lyons & Son, Dr. N. B. Kennedy, Arse Breavis, J. A. Lawler and J. M. Walker. Insur-Paris, Tenn,-The hotel at the Louisville and Nashville depot, the depot itself, freight house, round house and water tank. A great deal of freight was consumed, as well as valuable records.

Sandy Lake, Pa.—Following are the losses by the fire Monday: L. P. Foster, barn, hay, grain, implements, etc., \$700, insurance, \$200; J. L. Cross, barn and fixtures, \$600, no insur-ance; T. S. Bailey, barn and contents, \$600, insurance, \$200. The origin is a mystery. Pottsville—Fire was discovered in workings of the York Farm colliery Monday night. The timberings of one of the air ways caught fire. The colliery is troubled greatly with gas, and had the fire advanced toward the inner workings no doubt a terrible accident would have resulted. After a hard fight the fire was extinguished.

SHORT STORIES OF CITY LIFE.

the fire was extinguished.

THE Public Lighting Committee of Allegheny was to meet last night, but failed to get a quorum. THE one hundredth Carnegie organ recital

will take place on the 7th inst, at 2 P. M. at Music Hall, Allegheny. THERE was but one case of diphtheria reported at the Bureau of Health yesterday and two cases of scariatina.

TO-NIGHT Colonel R. G. Ingersoll will deliver his lecture on "Shakespeare." This is the gental Colonel's first appearance in Pitts ourg for some years.

THE question of prosecuting the persons engaged in fox-chasing was brought before the meeting of the Humano Society yester-day but no action was taken. JOHN MORAN, a, workman in the Black Dia-

nond Works, had nis right leg broken yes terday by falling under the wheels of an iron wagon. Dr. Clarke attended him. JOHN HAMILTON, employed in Wightman & Co 's glass house, West End, had an artery

in his arm cut yesterday by a piece of giass and lost a great deal of blood, but will recover. A VALUABLE horse belonging to Michael McCaull, of the West End Coal and Coke Works, ran the shaft of a wagon into its side yesterday, injuring it so badly that it had to be shot.

THE Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad will shortly begin the erection of a station in Coraopolis at Chestnut street to replace the one recently destroyed by fire at Montour Junction, and for the purpose of combining Montour and Coraopolis in one.

Company resulted in George Trautman, Martin Maloney, George W. Elkins, John S. Dickson, Jos. G. Walter, William H. Alldred, Remsen V. Messler, Robert B. Brown and Samuel T. Bodine being chosen directors. A norse attached to a wagon belonging to A. Gibson, of Western avenue, Allegheny, ran away in the West End yesterday afternoon and broke the wagon and tore the harness in pieces. The wagon was loaded with groceries, which were strewn over the

THE annual election of the Southside Gas

street. A school entertainment was given last evening, in the new Turner Hall, Thirteenth street, by the Twenty-eighth ward school,

about 1,000 persons being present. The program consisted of singing, recitations, vocal and instrumental music, drills and calisthenics. FRIENDS of W. J. Brennen, of Mt. Washington, called on Superintendent of Police O'Mara last night and had him send a tele

gram to Marysville, O., where a young man by that name is lying with a crushed leg. Bren nen has been missing and it is thought the injured man is the one being scarched for. Two hundred plasterers belonging to the ocal union went on strike yesterday on account of the bosses requiring them to work ten minutes overtime each day to make up for the eight-hour day on Saturday. A com-mittee from the plasterers' union will prob-ably confer with the bosses in a day or so.

A BUSTED SYNDICATE.

Mr. O'Connor Has Very Hard Luck in the Oklahoma Territory.

SURRENDERED TO A REVOLVER.

Held a Claim for Four Hours, but Decided He Didn't Want it.

NEW VERSION OF THE HOMESTEAD RACE

A Britisher with a consuming desire for a sight of his native heath and a handshake from a fellow countrymam, registered at the Hotel Anderson yesterday and wrote his name of "W. O'Connor and wife, England" in an excessively aristocratic style. Mr. O'Connor has spent several months

in America, and is sorry he did, if one is to judge from the objurgations he piled upon Johnathan's head, beginning with the genus reporter and ending with a rather wide sweep of the entire race of Americans. Mr. O'Connor has been disappointed. He has been disappointed in America and Americans. He expected to find cities populated with cowboys and the plains inundated with Indians. Somehow or other his expectations were not realized, and he is a disappointed man. There were other disappointments, too. The last of these was, as Mrs. Partington says, the most unkindest cut of all. It was experienced in the recent land rush in the Cherokee strip in Oklahoma. Mr. O'Connor had spent a few months preceding the opening of the land upon a ranch in New Mexico, and had heard of many persons securing valuable tracts of land gratuitously from the great and generous Government.

Syndicates Didn't Go in Oklahoma. Desirous of being "in it," and with

bright visions of becoming a real estate dealer with vast tracts of land under his control, Mr. O'Connor wrote home, and by the aid of the great American mail system formed a syndicate with a moderate capital to indulge in the land craze. While rang-ing in the West the Britisher paid but little attention to the laborious thought of legal questions and had an idea that the only thing necessary to locate a great claim was to be on hand at the proper time and settle. Accordingly he prepared an outfit and with a nicely painted wagon took his position in the line of landscekers.

"I did not mix with the people about me," said he, with a strong accent, as he recounted the tale last night, "as I did not think I needed information of any kind, and the people certainly were very on the bum, as you Americans say. the word was given I drove across the line that had been staked off and proceeded to locate a number of claims. But something was the matter. The people became very abusive."

Driven From His Homestead, "They assaulted me with uncouth and

uncomplimentary epithets, and said I had no right to any claims at all, let alone a number of them. I found myself driven from one spot to another and finally when I had become disgusted with the entire system of freedom I found myself the level possessor of a small found myself the legal possessor of a small strip of damp and soggy ground, about the poorest spot in the United States. I held it for just four hours. Everybody who failed to get a plot of ground tried to oust me from my possession, and at last I sur-rendered it to a very enterprising West-erner, 'with a true British sarcasm in his tones,' who carried two most dangerouslooking revolvers. I went back to New Mexico and, insisting upon Mrs. O'Connor's hurrying, started buck for home. I am going to England and I greatly fear America will never see me again," and with a patronizing glance the disappointed Mr. O'Connor hurried up to the hotel desk and ordered an inoffensive bellboy to carry a battle. The all the file of the started in the started and ordered and inoffensive bellboy to carry a battle of English (file or the started and ordered and inoffensive bellboy to carry a battle of English (file or the started and ordered and order bottle of English "liequers" into his room

An Early Morning Burgiary.

At an early hour yesterday morning the office of Thomas S. O'Neil & Sons, Penn avenue, was broken into and the contents of the cash drawer of the safe, \$150, was taken. The combination of the safe was knocked of and a siender iron bar inserted and forced through until the lock was broken, and by another bar the whole side was pushed out until the bolts slipped rom their keepers.

Driven Out Like So Many Rats.

The rain last night had a depressing effect on the comfort of that class of people who rest on board piles and street corners over night. Up until 9 o'clock there was not an arrest in either of the Penn avenue wards. Half an hour after it began to rain there were a dozen men in the Twelfth and Seventeenth ward station houses charged with vagrancy.

Robert Lindsay Is Favored Again, National Chairman Clarkson, of the National Republican Committee, has named Robert Lindsay, ex-Secretary of the State League of Republican Clubs, as First Asistant Sergeant at Arms of the National Republican Convention, which meets in Minneapolis next month. This is one of

A SLUGGISH STREAM.

ments.

the first of Chairman Clarkson's appoint-

t Gets Foul and Poisonous Unless It Is Kept Constantly Flowing.

At this season of the year people feel more or less weak, run down, wearied and de-pressed. It has been commonly supposed that it is due to impurities of the blood, an. pressed. It has been commonly supposed that it is due to impurities of the blood, an, that only by purifying the blood can goohealth be secured. Is this true? Let us see The blood gets impure because it is slug gish. How does a stream get impure, with green scum and poisons on the top? Simply because it doesn't run. A running stream is not impure, but a stagnant or sluggish stream always is. If, therefore, you would keep your blood pure, keep it moving, keep it throbbing. The moment it begins to be sluggish, it will begin to be impure, and you will feel the effects in tired, weak feelings, depressed emotions, and a thousand and one troubles which always follow. The proper way to keep the blood stirring is by the use of a pure stimulant, in moderation. Stimulate it gently, and it will keep in constant, healthy motion, and good health will follow. There is but one way in which this can be done, and that is by the use of the purest and best stimulant you can find, preferably whiskey, and there is but one absolutely pure, medicinal whiskey known to the world, and that is Duffy's Pure Mait. purest and best preferably whiskey, and there is but one absolutely pure, medicinal whiskey known to
the world, and that is Duffy's Pure Mait.
Scientists admit this, the doctors all confirm
it. It is more renerally used to-day than
any other whiskey which the world has ever
seen, and it is popular only through its
merit. Do not let any druggistor grocer deceive you by saying they have something "just as good," "something they can
recommend," etc. When any dealer says
this he has an interested motive, which
usually is to sell you something cheap and
inferior, on which he can make more money.
Do not be so deceived.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.





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