I trust that I shall say nothing which will offend, and I hope that what I may say will have the effect of enabling you to find a just verdict. This is a case in which the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is directly concerned. There has been some insinuation that this is a packed jury. Such a statement is a vile slander and should be resented by you gentlemen of the jury.

This man McClure is one who is paid to prosecute poor women and belpless little boys. He has made thousands miscrable by his work as a spy. It is against this business of spying—a business which in itself is a near approach to perjury in the eyes of some of our citizens. He is resorting to an evil to suppress an evil. My iriend of the opposition seems to have adopted the policy of sacering at everyone who is not a bosom friend of this defendant, Robert McClure. He has said that every man who has had friend of this defendant, Robert McCiure. He has said that every man who has had anything whatever to do with getting out a Sunday newspaper and every man who reads such a paper is a criminal. This is not so. No just man can say it is so. He tells you that the proprietors of the newspapers and their hirelings are criminals. Do you believe that? It has been said that there is a conspiracy to convict this man. The fact that Miss Wimar came to my office is a compliment to me. It show that I took care to investigate the case and, before God and man, I believe that that man is guilty. He ought to be in jail, instead of running about the streets tormenting an innocent community. community.

That Missing Information.

There are two counts in this indictment. In the first count it is charged that Robert McClure committed willful perjury in swearing that Sharpe sold him a copy of the Sunday Press on the Sunday in question, We also charge him with perjuring himself in swearing to this statement. My friend talks about crookedness. Look at Robe, Poole and McClure. Aren't they a pretty trio? Talk about conspiracy. What do these people do? What does this man McClure do who lattens on the misery of the community.

who lattens on the misery of the com-munity.

Now, when this trial commenced the other side was very anxious to have Robe here. Now, we wanted to get that original infor-mation but we haven't been able to find it. Robe was elected by the people and he should do his duty, not become the tool of Agent McClure and his gang, who have in-fested the city for years. Robe says that the clerk frequently took informations away, and that he did not see them again for some months. Now, that man Robe was to all in-tents and purposes owned by McClure, who months. Now, that man Robe was to all in-tents and purposes owned by McClure, who has been giving him so much business. Where is that original information? It has been spirited away by the defendant or some of his friends, and now they say, "You can't convict us unless you produce the original.

The counsel for the defense says Miss Wimer is a "hussy." Is this because she testifled so accurately? Is this because her testimony is so damaging to McCiure? Oh! Major Brown Defends the Girl.

Gentlemen, your intelligence will tell you the real cause for this vituperative abuse upon a defenseless girl. They also say there is nothing to be considered regarding time as many persons forget when it comes to the recollection of time. But can you overlook the important fact that McClure swore it was 7.20 or 7.30 by Central time, 8.20 or 8.30 by Pittsburg time when he saw Miss Wimer sweeping in front of the store and Sharp cating his breakfast and that when Sharp his wife and Dora Wimer emphatically testified that it was a little after 7 o'clock by Pittsburg time when they were doing these things? Gentlemen of the jury the contradictions are too parpable. This man McClure testified faisely when he was before Alderman Role, and he knows and you know and I know that he is as guilty of perjury as is any man whoever was convicted for perjury. You, as intelligent men, should find McClure guilty, and having every confidence in your discerning ability. I leave you to bring in such a verdict. abuse upon a defenseless girl. They also

The crowd, looking more interesting than before, and with their tired bodies resting on tired extremities, leaned a little forward and craned their necks as Judge Slagle began his charge to the jury.

Must Leave the Blue Laws Out. Gentlemen, you are here to try a certain issue, began the Court, and not to decide upon the legality of any law, whether it be of 1794 or 1892. That issue is whether or not Robert McClure, the defendant in this case, is guilty of perjary. You should not permit yourself to be influenced either way by the criticisms of the law of 1794 made by the press and the public. That is irrelevant to the case and should not be taken into consideration in affixing your results. press and the public. Inat is irrelevant to the case and should not be taken into consideration in affixing your verdict. There has been much irrelevant testimony and argument made by the attorneys in the case, as attorneys are apt to wander quite a distance from the point at issue. Attorneys in a case are partisans, and this fact should be remembered. You must discard certain testimons brought out that is irrelevant to the point at issue. You must not consider what the newspapers say; we all have our own opinions about the freedom of the press. We do not know whether or not the newspapers are back of the prosecution, but that is also immaterial to the question at issue, and should not be to the question at issue, and should not be considered. You have no right to consider considered. You have no right to consider the actions of the Law and Order Society or whether you think the law of 1794 is right or rot. You must not bring in any feelings, either for or against the Law and Order Society. That society has done some good during its existence, and the need of it is instanced by the occurrence of last Sunday, but that is immaterial.

May Be Across the Bounds,

These people may begoing beyond where they should, but neither has that anything to do with this case. There have been var ious matters discussed during this hearing. but you should think of nothing but that which relates to this case. You must take which relates to this case. You must take all irrelevant thoughts from your mind when deciding upon Mr. McClure's innocence or guilt.

There are two counts to this indictment.
The first is that Mr. McClure perjured him-

The first is that Ar. ACCIUTE perjured nim-self when he made an information before Aiderman Robe, charging Sharp with vio-lating the law of 173t by conducting an un-necessary business on Sunday, commonly known as the Lord's Day. The charge against Sharp was made on informa-tion received and the indictment alleges that Mr. McClure made a false information. Perjure means the testifying to that which is false. You must ask yourselves from the evidence you have heard whether or not Mr. McClure testified falselv, willfully and corruptly. Regarding the first count, the original paper or information could not be produced and the Court decided that was necessary as evidence. The testimony of witnesses has brought out the fact that on the night of February 27 certain parties ordered and paid for papers. This does not constitute a sale. Mr. McClure made a false information

Judge Slagle's Definition of a Sale. The delivery of that which has been ordered and paid for does, and this, together with the admitted sale of four papers later on Sunday morning, the 28th instant, makes a clear case of violation of the law of 1794, as has before been decided by this Court. I therefore charge you that there can be no conviction on the first count.

"The second count," continued the Court, as the crowd surged a little forward and opened their mouths a little wider, "is that Mr. McClure testified falsely when under oath. During this trial evidence has been brought out regarding Mr. McClure's associates. These facts should not be considered. Mr. McClure's testimony before Allerman Robe was that he housely pefore Alderman Rohe was that he bought a paper on Sunday morning from James Sharp. Now an article may be sold by any employe of a man and still be sold by him, and this must be remembered. The principal question is what did Mr. McClure swear to, and that question you must decide entirely from what you have heard from the witnesses on the stand. There has been much said about time. Now, that is not necessarily material, if it be proven that the paper was sold on that particular day. But it may become material in connection with certain other matters, but that is something you must decide. You cannot convict Mr. McClure on that the issue unless it appears to your mind that the whole thing was a scheme to persecute and founded entirely on a falsity. A person may easily become mistaken regarding time, and particularly where time is as confusing as it is here, where there are two sets of time, the Central and the Eastern, and both where people may go by either. before Alderman Rohe was that he bought

people may go by either. What Is Required to Convict.

The offense is a most serious one and the punishment is severe. You must consider the case in the interest of society and of the desendant. The crime is a peculiar one, as it requires two witnesses to convict, or one it requires two witnesses to convict, or one witness and conclusive circumstances. In this case the testimony was to the effect that Mr. McClure swore he received a paper from a man. The witnesses for the prosecution swear that he did not. This young woman Wimer says she saw no one come into the store, so does Mrs. Sharp. In considering the case you must look closely at the testimony of all the witnesses; you must consider the matter and the manner in which the matter was adduced. You must look for consistency. [Then the listeners beyond the court railing looked at poor Dora Wimer, who became confused during her cross-examination.]

You must consider the character of the You must consider the character of the tation, proven reputation, is a most efficient A proven good reputation is a fact to con-ider, as it raises a reasonable do

Cambria County's Sheriff Denies Respon sibility for the Insune Man's Death-He Will Attend the Coroner's Inquest-Does Not Believe Injuries Were Inflicted There.

The remains of John McClarren who died at Dixmont on Monday evening from the effects of a fractured skull were yesterday morning sent to his former home at Summerville, Cambria county. The arrest of Sheriff Shumaker, of Cambria county, has been ordered by the Coroner and District Attorney of Allegheny county. The arrest was ordered on the evidence offered at the Coroner's inquest by Dr. Graham, Assist-ant Superintendent of Dixmont.

As was reported yesterday, the doctor testified that when he received McClarren at the institution the Sheriff told him that McClarren had been violent, and that he had found it necessary to knock him down twice with a club before he would submit to the officers. The doctor also testified that McClarren's skull had been fractured by

some blant instrument. County Detective Beltzhoover said last night that the Cambria county Sheriff had signified his willingness to come to Pittsburg on Saturday to appear before the Cor-oner's jury and that he would take no ac-tion in the case until the Coroner's jury had returned a verdict.

Sheriff Shumaker was interviewed at his home in Ebensburg yesterday. He was much alarmed at the report of ill-treatment received by McClarren, and he at once drove 20 miles to the home of the dead man to explain the case to McClarren's friends. The Sheriff positively denies that he or any of his deputies used any violence on the man. He says he will submit peacefully to arrest, but he is confident that he can prove the man was properly treated while in his

The doctor who examined McClarren while in the Ebensburg jail says McClarren's wound was only skin deep, and that the injury such as was found on him after death must have been inflicted later. At Summerville, the home of McClarren, the people are indignant at the treatment the man received.

The Sheriff of Cambria county, his deput and three men who were present when Mc-Clarren was removed from the Ebensburg jail have been summoned to attend the inquest Saturday morning.

TOOK A FRIGHTFUL LEAP.

An Ex-Police Officer in a Drunken Frenz

Leaps From a Railroad Bridge. The thrilling sight of a man hurling himself from a bridge railing 60 feet above and come falling into the water with frightful velocity met the startled gaze of Samuel Crawford at 4 o'clock last evening at the Junction Railroad bridge. The astonished man quickly realizing the danger of the unknown man recovered from the shock into which he was thrown, and hastily securing a skiff rowed out to the place where the man had disappeared into the dark Allegheny waters. When the the dark Allegheny waters. When the man reached the surface of the water he was seized by Crawford and towed with great difficulty to the shore. The man was resuscitated and the shore th taken in the patrol wagon to the nearest police station where he was recognized as ex-Officer George Freenstein of the Alle-

gheny police force.

Freenstein, who lives in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, has been drinking heavily for some time past, and while he refuses to say concerning his big jump, anything friends claim that there was no intent to ommit suicide, but that the act was the foolishness of a drunken man.

A VOUNG GIRL'S COURAGE

aves Her From a Villala and Gets Him Sentence to the Workhouse.

Anton Mansell, claiming to be a traveling salesman for a Cincinnati brewery, was sent 30 days to the workhouse yesterday by Magistrate McKenna, and will probably get a more serious sentence when this one expires. He was arrested at the Cramer House on Liberty street Tuesday night for attempting to force entrance to a room occupied by a young lady from Altoona who had accompanied him here under his prom-ise to secure a situation as bookkeeper for

At the Cramer House Mansell registered as man and wife, but the girl, who is only 18, saw the register and denounced Mansell to Mr. Cramer. She was given a room to herself, but Mausell several times attempted to gain entrance, threatening to shoot her, until he was arrested. The police withhold the young lady's name, and she returned yesterday to Altoona where her mother keeps a boarding house.

MISS HICKMAN BOBS UP AGAIN.

This Time It Is a Pretty Faced Sunday School Boy.

James Van Ryson will have a hearing be fore Alderman Cahill this afternoon on a charge brought by the Anti-Cruelty Society of having wronged Annie Hickman. Miss Hickman has figured before in a case of a similar nature. Eight or ten years ago she charged Superintendent Nicholls, of the Alegheny City Home, with improper conduct.
Miss Hickman has recently lived with Mrs. Patterson, of Ravine street, Allegheny. Van Ryson is a Sunday school scholar of Wan Ryson is a Sunday school school of Mrs. Patterson's, and has been a visitor at her house for ten years. When the girl has abaree against him he denied it brought the charge against him he denied it emphatically, but the society entered the suit. Miss Hickman now has a child of 8 years which will be given a home by Mrs.

AN advertiser writes: "Please stop my diet-rooms rented," One small advertis ment in the Cent a Word Columns of THE

Visiting the Daughters of Liberty.

The official visits of National Vice Councilor A. E. Burkitt and National Secretary W. O. Staples, of the Daughters of Liberty, continue to increase in interest. Last even-ing a hurried visit was made to the McKeesport councils. The national officials then returned to the city and visited Pittsburg Council, where a large delegation was present from nearly all the city councils. A lunch was served by Pittsburg Council and a good time was had. Pride of the West will be visited this evening.

Will Let the Court Decide.

James O. H. Denny and E. H. Mc Whorter were arraigned before Alderman McMasters yesterday on a charge of cruelty, preferred by Agent O'Brien, of the Humane Society. The defendants engaged in a live pigeon shoot, April 21, and Agent O'Brien alleges they allowed several birds to slowly die after they had been wounded. The defendants gave bail for court.

John Dass In Economy. John Duss is back in Economy, and back alone. He says he left for Philadelphia to attend a trial and did not have any intentions of going to Chicago to bring back Dr. Teed and his bevy of angels. He declares the rumors which were rampant about Economy when he left without telling of his destination were unfounded.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS make health, makes bright, rosy cheeks and happiness.

Powderly and Wright, of the K. of L., Paint Brightly Labor's Future.

CARNEGIE GETS A ROAST.

They Criticise His Generosity in Building Libraries.

POLITICS LIGHTLY TOUCHED ON.

Details of the Rochester Clothing Combine

Industrial Pittsburg filled Lafayette Hall to overflowing last night to listen to the speeches of General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, and Chairman A. W. Wright, of the organiza-

tion's Executive Board. Pension Agent H. H. Bengough was chosen Chairman of the meeting, and all the prominent labor leaders of Allegheny county were given a place as Vice Presidents. Chairman Bengough first read a letter of regret from Mayor Gourley, who was out of the city and could not make it possible to be present. In introducing Mr. Powderly, the Chairman said: "It is a pleasing task to introduce to the people of Pittsburg, a man whom I personally admire for having a head and heart in this grand novement. To those who are not members of this organization, I can say it was my pleasure to have been at one time identified with the Knights of Labor. Then I was brought in contact with the speaker of the evening, Mr. Powderly, and found in him a man conscientious in his support of the wageworkers of this land."

Wants the Old Men to Work. Many of the people in this hall to-night, said Mr. Powderly, may not now be mem-bers of the Knights of Labor. Many may have slipped out, laid down the burden and allowed younger men to carry on the battle of organized labor. To them I say we require their aid to-day. We want to see every face in its old place in the assembly room. It may be all right to stay away, but we want your advice. It is not your dollar we covet. Those standing on the outside do not know what goes on within. In this great industrial center, which Pittsburg forms, we need every man

within the ranks.

There is another class which has left us in Pittsburg, and the Lord be praised! While with us the organization could not attain that high dregree for which it is aiming. We have now sifted the chaff out and the citizens of Pittsburg can see that we have

nothing but real wheat now. At Peace With the Federation You see every few weeks that we are hav ing a fight with the trade unions. We see in bold lines: "War to the knife. The Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Isbor and the American Federation of Labor are into each others wool." These stories are manufactured. We're not here to quarrel. It is our duty to set matters aright, and we have no quarrel with any organization. Someone is always saying there is a fight between Gompers and Powderly. There has never been a fight on my side, and if the other side is fighting me I have not found it out.

Some time ago there was a call issued for the assembling of the representatives of the laboring people at St. Louis. For one time in the history of the United States the industrial element came together to give out a platform to speak for the working people. We now send men to Harrisburg and Washington to represent us, but we always have to send a committee to watch them.

To get rid of this the convention at St. Louis was called. Between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 men and women wage-earners were represented. Two-thirds of that convention was composed of people who sailed under the shield of the Knights of Labor. We formed no new party there, but you cannot hame the neonle who were represented. Labor are into each others wool." These

formed no new party there, but you cannot blame the people who were represented there if they vote independently and for themselves in the future. A Gentle Roast for Carnegle. You are to have in this city a library. understand it is to be located in the center of labor. That is, labor put the handsome residences where they are. Where does labor live in Pittsburg? Is it not under the cliffs, or, like those of old, in the caves of cliffs, or, like those of old, in the caves of the city? A good, kind, Christian man will erect this library, where you can go occassionally and read a book. You may be thankful you can read a book. If the system of old had gone on without our interference your children wouldn't have known how to read. We have one demand: We want the earth. We are fast getting it, and the day will come when labor will have its equal rights in this land.

A. W. Wright, of Toronto, Canada, folowed Mr. Powderly. He said: I believe I can do my best work in the Knights of Labor. Others think differently and choose other organizations. That is right, but wherever you are you ought to give cheerful co-operation to all. This morning I read that the Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown, was discharging its men because they belonged to trades unions.

Capital Has No Right to Dictate, There are no Knights of Labor assemblies Johnstown, but all the same it is the duty of every union man to give aid to these unfortunates. The Cambria Company has no right to say these men shall not work for it for this reason. I find the President of the company has told the men they must not belong to trades unions. That is rule 8, he says. There is no rule in the Constitution of the United States. That rule comes from a corporation, and this corporation should be taught a lesson.

I will try to explain the Rochester combine. I believe there was a gentleman in Pittsburg some weeks ago who tried to break the boycott on the Rochester clothing. He has told his story, and in justice I tell mine. The Kuights of Labor Assembly in Rochester numbers 13,000 men and women. The employers combined to destroy the organization, and without a moment's notice discharged every member of the assembly. of every union man to give aid to these un

ment's notice of the assembly.

The Other Side of the Rochester Strike. This movement came so suddenly upon he National Treasury that we did not have funds to meet it. The clothing manufact-urers organized and put up \$186,000 to fight urers organized and put up \$186,000 to fight us. The combine told our men that they would take them back on the condition that they would leave the organization. This was touch, but, when a man has a family dependent on him, he will give away if he has a heart. I respect him for it. The master workman of the assemply was so situated, and he told the members to go back on any terms they could get. He was right. The combine did not take back many of their former employes. The leaders of the assembly were not accepted. The monopolists not only did this, but they blacklisted them in every city in the country.

blacklisted them in every city in the country.

The old employes then started a cooperative concern. The combine tried to
break it up. They notified the manufacturers of cloth that if they sold to our men
they would not by their cloth. The general
officers of the Knights of Labor then decided
that a boycott would work well in the case
of the combine, and we placed a ban on
their goods. It has worked so successfully
that it cannot send goods out of Rochester
without covering the label.

Bound to Break the Combine. The combine had 20 of its foremen from a labor organization and had it affiliated with the Federation of Labor. This is the way the matter stands. If any attempt is made to fight our boycott by an organization or individual, the Knights of Labor will follow it to the end of the world. That boycott will stand until the combine takes back all the

old employes.
Some weeks ago we read Andrew Carnegie Some weeks ago we read Andrew Carnegie had turned preacher for one night. I think he deserves credit for being as good as he is. He is philanthropic. When he does anything he takes good care his left hand knows what his right does. When he gives library it is well known. He told workingmen in his sermon that they were better off than their forefathers. He knows the rule of average better than than than

that of division. Mr. Carnegie says a proper division of wealth would be a bad thing.

He then gave several illustrations, showing how, to his mind, Mr. Carnegie might be wrong. He concluded: "I would advise you to use Carnegie's library, and if you can find that book in it, 'Slaves Without Masters,' read it."

A 10 PER CENT REDUCTION

In Coke and Anthracite Freight Tolls for Eastern Manufacturers

The manufacturers of pig iron in the eastern part of the State have secured a reduction of 10 per cent in freight rates for coke and anthracite coal over the Pennsylvania, Reading and Baltimore and Ohio

roads.

Tuesday representatives of these com-panies met in Pittsburg and decided to reduce the rate on coke 10 per cent. It was then suggested that a similar reduction be made in anthracite toils. The Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio readily agreed to this, but it took some coaxing to bring the Reading around.

THE TERRA COTTA COMPANY

A LESSON FROMISED THE CAMBRIA CO. Is Charged With Breaking the Foreign Contract Labor Law.

> The case of the United States Government against the Pittsburg Terra Cotta Company will come up in the United States Court to-day. The matter is in the hands of United States District Attorney Lyons and Immigrant Inspector Layton.
>
> The company is charged with violating the foreign labor contract law. During the bricklayers strike last summer this concern is said to have brought men here from Canada, or at least tried to get them. The

KENSINGTON HAS A FIRE

case is exciting considerable interest in

The Plant of the Pittsburg Tin Plate Com-

pany Destroyed. The new plant of the Pittsburg Tin Plate Company, at Kensington, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire is supposed to have caught from a hot journal in some of the machinery. The volunteer fire department worked hard to a start. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000. The works will be rebuilt and enlarged at once

Using Manufactured Gas. The Thirty-third street mill of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. is now using manufactured fuel gas. The test was made yesterday, and

AFFAIRS ARE PROSPEROUS.

E. Zion Conference Show the Good Condition of Finances, the Churches and the Schools

The proceedings of the afternoon session of the A. M. E. Zion Conference were very interesting yesterday, as the principal business consisted of the consideration of the affairs of educational institutions under the church's supervision. The report of Dr. J. C. Price, President of Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., occupied nearly two hours, and its reading was closely listened to. The institution was shown to be in ex-cellent condition financially and otherwise. The debt resting upon it has been lifted and the receipts have continued to increase, Among them were specified the following: \$9,133 54 from "Children's Day;" \$15,110 77 from the general fund; \$6,250 from the Industrial department; \$3,310 from scholarships; general receipts, \$10,613 52. The total receipts were \$41,188 78; the expenditotal receipts were \$4,108 is; the expendi-tures, \$41,124 49. It was recommended that the customary appropriation of \$1,500 be granted for the maintenance of special chairs in the college. It was also advised that the conference take prompt action toward enlarging the college buildings, as the students have heretofore been greatly inconvenienced, especially in the dormitories. The other schools were shown to be

in a prosperous condition.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. Williams was introduced as the fraternal delegate to the conerence from the Colored Methodist Eniscopal Church of Georgia. He made a pleasant and entertaining address, conveying the greetings of his church, and incidentally spoke of the progress the A. M. E. people were making. They have a membership of 175,000, 3,219 churches, 2,061 Sunday schools and 4 colleges.

Rev. Dr. Warner, of Alabama, responded to the greetings in an appropriate manner. In the evening the Rev. J. W. Alstock, of Montgomery, Ala., preached the sermon.

MAY YET CAUSE A ROW.

Chairman Scott's Report on the Huntingdon Reformatory Not Satisfactory. The publication of the fact that James B. Scott, of the State Board of Charities, and Chairman of the Huntingdon Reformatory Investigation Committee, has about completed a report of that investigation, and that the report will not condemn the Huntingdon management and will not recommend the removal of the assistant superintendent of the institution has created considerable confusion among the eastern members of the Board of Charities and those who are anxous to have the management condemned. Senator Osbourn says he will have the Board of Charities investigated if his charges against the Huntingdon institution are not sustained by the investigating committee.

President Dickinson, of the State Board of Charities, is quoted as saying: "I do not believe that Mr. Scott has given out any part of his report. I will make it my business to see the testimony in this case in full. There will be no dallying or skipping. full. There will be no dallying or skipping of sentences. I will have to sign the docu ment that goes to the Governor, and I will

see that he gets what he should get." The most important feature of the case in its entirety comes, however, from one of the judges of the Philadelphia courts. He said yesterday: "No one has been before me since the release of the incorrigibles that I would send to such a brutally conducted institution. I take it that none of our judges will send any boy there. The startling exposures of barbarous treatment must cer-tainly attract the attention of the Governor. He is not easily blindfolded. We will commit no more prisoners to that place until we know that the outrages of the past have been suspended."

The Viewers' Report Confirmed, The report of the viewers assessing the costs and damages of the big Thirty-third street sewer was filed in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday. It was confirmed nisi, to be-come absolute in 20 days unless exceptions

Not Ready to Sell Sutton's Property. The property of Dr. Sutton, in this city, was to have been sold yesterday on an execution issued by B. W. Morgan, but a stay was secured and the service of the writ postoned for one week.

James H. Aiken & Co., 100 Fifth avenue, rich novelties in men's neckwear.

8:50 P. M. SATURDAYS Is the latest moment at which small

ALLEGHENY BRANCH OFFICE

SUNDAY DISPATCH. On week days the office will remain open until 9 P. M. as usual.

TOMMY, THE TERROR.

Sharpsburg Merchants Are Cleverly Worked by a Forger.

LOOKING FOR AN ORGANIZED GANG

Two Prominent Banks on the List of

Markeham's Victims. HAD A SICK BABY AND A PITIFUL TALE

Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville have a fully-matured affliction. The good people out that way often have afflictions, such as unpleasant weather and family scenes and drinking water and a preponderance of smoke, but now they have a genuine affliction in the form of an organized band of villains, with a complete cast, including captain, lieutenants, spies, and an illiterate, though very accomplished one of the latter exists, very much in the flesh, in the person of Thomas Markeham, but it is a nooted question whether or not the former

Alderman McInerney, of Fifty-fourth and Butler streets, represents the contingent who wish to see the twin villages rid of this dire affliction, and he is making strenuous efforts to find the foxy Tommy and thereby get on the right track of the robber captain's

Tommy has a record that the average youthful dime novel reader aspires to with vivid longing. Tommy is familiarly known by this euphonious appellation, although he has nearly as many aliases as has Poo Bah of the Mikado's realm. He has made himself interestingly conspicuous in Lawrenceville by indulging in humorous little caprices, such as forging people's names to hundred-dollar checks and working other clever little con games. Only Works as a Pastime.

The first of these robbed. Tommy of his good name, but he didn't care, as he reversed the proper order of things and considered great riches greater than a good name. He is an erratic fellow, and there are certain people who say he only works as a pastime. When he indulges thusly he digs sewers and other things. Tommy has a winning way, according to his enemies, the police, and he was that winning way to advant he uses that winning way to advanand he uses that winning way to advantage by borrowing little sums from his acquaintances upon the plea that his wife and one of his numerous progeny are indisposed and cannot support him. He committed a real crime a few days ago, says Alderman McInery, by forging the name of Charles Mackey, an officer in a Sharpsburg building and loan association. This coup was done so deverty that it cays This coup was done so cleverly that it gave rise to the suspicion that Tommy was only clever through others and the theory that a fear-inspiring band of robbers exisited in the community. Tommy received a note for \$100 on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Sharpsburg. He returned with it, and, saying he could not be identified, asked for a note on another bank. Mr. Mackey was unsuspicious and did as he was asked, and gave a note on the Metropolitan

Bank of Pittsburg. Captured \$200 and Took a Rest. Tommy had this cashed and a short time ater had a note exactly similar to the one exchanged, cashed at the Farmers' and Me-chanics' Bank. Then Tommy rested until Saturday. He reappeared Saturday in the elothing store of Max Blumenthal, on South Main street, with a passionate longing for a suit of that gentleman's stock of clothing. He selected a suit and had it laid clothing. He selected a suit and had it laid by until pay hour, saying he worked for Contractor Braun on the sewer. He came back a short time later with a check and told the credulous clothier that Mr. Braun was out of funds and had paid with checks. Mr. Blumenthal cashed the check and gave valued at \$16. Mr. Blumenthal was a disappointed man when he went to the bank for they told him there the signature on the check did not correspond with that of Mr. Braun, as the name on the check spelled

A Number of Grocers Also Bitten And yet the tale is not told of the afflicion out there, as a number of grocers have rielded to the persuasive eloquence o orders ostensibly coming from Markeham's employers, but which were reported as apurious by the aforesaid employers. Everything seems to point to the fact that Tommy is not alone in his work, as his education has been sadly neglected, and he is wanting to some little extent in that desirable attribute known as mental power. Tommy may be a much worse man than the police think, as his alleged crimes have but just been discoverec, and there may be "other counties to hear from."

Officer Hugh Wallace had an interesting tittle run Tuesday night after a crowd o manner in the rear of a Main street feweler men but is of the impression that they were burglars bold.

Taken all in all the people of Sharpsburg

affliction and are greatly desirous of appre-An Unsuccessful Crack,

are having a very enthusing time with their

The hardware store of Glass & McKean, of Kensington, was broken into Tuesday night The safe was blown open, but nothing of value was taken. The burglar has not been

SACRED MUSIC AND SECULAR MUSIC.

Two Instruments in One. Two Instruments in One.

The only instrument upon which secular and sacred music can be played with equal effect and case is the new seven-octave piano-organ sold at Kleber Bros.', 506 Wood street. It is a marvelous invention and coveted alike by the rich and poor. For the expression of devotional feeling, the tender strains of love and affection, and the exhibarating excitement of the mazy dance, it cannot be equiled by any other musical contrivance. The price of it is very moderate withal, only one-third the cost of a piano, which it closely resembles, and hence it suits all pockets, all tastes and all musical desires. Call and see it and you will not resist the temptation of buying it. sist the temptation of buying it.

THE Iron City Brewing Company uses nothing but the choicest qualities of male and hops in the manufacture of its favorite brands of lager and Pilsner beer. This beer is guaranteed to be four months old, un adulterated and a most delicious beverage. Fifty thousand barrels of it on hand in the vaults of the Iron City Brewing Company. Purity, age and quality combined.

New Drapery Silks. Lovely patterns at 75c, \$1 and \$1 25. FLEISHMAN'S, Market street. \$2 50 Boys' Atl Wool Suits,

All colors and makes (sizes 4 to 14), this week at Saller & Co.'s, corner Smithfield and Diamond streets. Ths METHUEN AWNINGS—Sage green, warranted not to run, at Mamaux & Son's, 539 Penu avenue. Tel. 1972.

They have arrived. The finest lot of saddle horses, that can do all the gaits. Will be sold Wednesday, May 18, at 192 First avenue, Pittsburg. Wait!

Don QUIXOTE fought wind mills. Bugine fights roaches, bedbugs, etc., and kills them every time. 25 cents.

New Drapery Sliks.

Lovely patterns at 75c, \$1 and \$1 25. Fleishman's, Market street.

SULTANA AWNINGS, new and very brilliant at Mamanx & Son's, 539 Penn avenue. Thsu English linen collars at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth avenue.

ITALIAN AWNINGS, perfectly fast colors, at Mamaux & Son's, 539 Penn avenue. Thau

FORD FOR CHIEF RANGER.

Pittsburg Man Likely to Lead the Forest ers in This State - The Court Favors Shorter Terms-List of the New Com-

The first actual business session of the State Court Ancient Order of Foresters of America, was opened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and continued, with exception of a noon recess, until 6:30 in the evening. The afternoon meeting was lively, and there was a spirited debate on certain amendments to the constitution, which served the purpose of showing the relative strength of the candidates for High Chief Ranger, the principal executive office of the State lodge. principal executive office of the State lodge. The Eastern delegates yesterday pulled down Dr. Newton, of Scranton, and put up Daniel Foster, of Philadelphia as their delegate, against Thomas J. Ford, Esq., of this city, who is the Western delegates candidate, but the test of strength in the afternoon meeting showed that Ford up to date has a trifle the best of the contest. Both sides caucussed last night and it is expected a plan for unanimous action will be offered by the Eastern men to-day as a result.

The most important business transacted yesterday was the adoption of a resolution asking the national court for a dispensation to allow a change in the length of terms of officers in subordinate lodges. At present the term is one year, but it is desired to reduce this to six months. There was much

duce this to six months. There was much opposition to the change, but those favoring it finally won with a good majority.

The question of having the grand court incorporated under the State laws, which has been under discussion for several years, was taken up and disposed of negatively after a long discussion. A resolution instructing the Law Committee to prepare a constitution for the government of juvenile courts, which are growing numerous and courts, which are growing numerous and strong in this State, was given favorable consideration.

When the session closed last evening the Law Committee's report on amendments to the State constitution was under discussion, and will probably occupy the time for to-

day.

At the morning session High Chief Ranger Eli Moon and George R. Mayberry, of Philadelphia, addressed the meeting on he social, fraternal and beneficial features of the order. Chief Ranger Moon an-nounced the following committees: Committee on Finance—Thomas Stevens, Fhomas Keene, George A. Mayberry. Printing—William McKee, John J. Lewis, John Sirons.

Printing—William McKee, John J. Lewis, John Simons.
Mileage—H. C. Fox, James R. Newton, James W. Smith.
Arbitration—Sumuel Andrews, Thomas Taylor, James Chester, Alexander McCormick, James Russell, C. M. Ashenfelter.
Goods and Effects—Fred Thomas, Joseph Price, W. S. Powell.
Acts and Decisions—George A. Thompson, Jr., Alfred Marland, Daniel Foster.
Rules of Order—H. O. Whittaker, Nelson Pierson, James McGowan.
Tonicht the State Court will benous at

To-night the State Court will banquet at the Central Hotel.

FIRE AT KENSINGTON, PA.

he New Tin Plate Works Totally Destroyed Yesterday Morning-The Works Comprise Two Large Frame Structures. Read the following dispatches received by the Barnes Safe and Lock Company, Pitts-burg, Pa.: KENSINGTON, PA., May 11, 1892.

Barnes Safe & Lock Company, Pittsburg, Pa.: Works destroyed by fire. Send man on first train. Handles and dials melted off safe. We can't open it. Send expert at once. Pittsburg Tin Plate Works, Kensington, Pa.:

Expert will leave on the 2:15 P. M. train. Don't be alarmed. The contents will be found in perfect condition when safe is opened. Bannes Safe & Lock Company. KENSINGTON, PA., May 11. 4:45 P. M. Barnes Safe & Lock Company, Pittsburg, Pa.: Expert arrived and opened the safe. We found the contents in perfect condition,

hanks to the Barnes saie.
PITTSBURG TIN PLATE WORKS. Such is the verdict of the Barnes safes.

The above is the true verdict of the Barnes safes. So well is this known among our business people that the demand for this justly celebrated safe keeps their works always running to their full capacity.

Barnes Safe & Lock Company,
Pittsburg, Pa.

New Drapery Silks. Lovely patterns at 75c, \$1 and \$1 25. FLEISHMAN'S, Market street.

HYACINTH AWNINGS at Mamaux & Son's 539 Penn avenue, Tel. 1972. Thsu BIBER & EASTON.

SPECIAL OFFERING INDIA SILKS.

DURABILITY, STYLE,

CHEAPNESS. Newest Colorings in

32-INCH SILK PONGEES AT 50c. We offer a very large line of choicest

designs and colors in PRINTED INDIA SILKS AT 50c.

These are good width, in choicest French printings, and an excellent fabric for summer wear.

AT 75 CENTS

We offer you a line of INDIA SILKS that for beauty, variety and excellence you will find hard to surpass at much higher prices elsewhere.

BLACK and COLORED SURAH SILKS

We call special attention to our line of BLACK and COLORED SURAH SILKS at 50c and 65c; also to our 24-inch Surahs at 85c. For excellent wear and for pleasant weight these are very desirable for Summer Waists and

These are 24-inch at 75c, and 30 inch for 85c, in a wide range, espe cially adapted for children's wear and Ladies' Waists.

WASH SILKS,

BIBER & EASTON, 505 AND 507 MARKET ST

EVERYTHING ADVERTISED WALL PAPER

Line-Gold papers from 5 cents, with 9-inch match borders at 15 cents; 18-inch borders, 15 cents; 9 inch solid embossed gold borders 15 cents. 12 pieces gold paper and 3 pieces of 9-inch match border for \$1.

KERWIN MILLER & CO., 543 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Leading Dry Goods House. Thursday, May 13, 1893

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES.

Special Sale To-Day 200

BLACK AND COLORED

Rustling Silk Skirts.

331/3 TO 40 PER CENT UNDER FORMER PRICES.

These are the fashionable "Rustling Silk Skirts," and are similar to, though more desirable, even than the big lot we sold a few weeks ago all in one

ANOTHER 200 TO-DAY. Read the Prices: BLACK RUSTLING **TAFFETA** SILK SKIRTS:

At \$5-Former price, \$7.50. At \$5.50-Former price, \$8. At \$6.50-Former price, \$9. At \$7-Former price \$10.

At \$8-Former price \$12. COLORED RUSTLING SILK

SKIRTS:

At \$7.50-Former price, \$11.

At \$6-Former price, \$8.50. At \$8-Former price, \$11. At \$8.50-Former price, \$12.

At \$9-Former price, \$13.50.

If you want to save from \$2 to \$4 on the best wearing and most fashionable Skirts, this sale affords you a chance.

Don't miss it Center of

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

the store this morning.

609-621 PENN AVENUE. my13 WE ARE SELLING

MORE **CARPETS**

THIS SPRING THAN EVER BEFORE.

Notwithstanding the great demand

our stocks are kept full by continued receipts of the very latest productions of the best home and foreign manufacturers. CURTAINS, RUGS

LINOLEUMS Are also in great demand. Our prices on all are as low as the goods can be

sold in this country.

EDWARD GROETZINGER.

627 AND 629 PENN AVE. FINE STATIONERY. ENGRAVING AND PRINTING. W. V. DERMITT & CO., 89 SIXTH AVENUE.