

SOME SUITS FIXED.

The Affairs of the Maryland Central Pool Are Being Straightened Out.

MRS. DU PUY WON'T SETTLE

Unless the Full Amount Paid for Her Stock Is Returned.

HEARING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

Bankers Testify, but Nothing Startling Was Developed.

JUDGE WHITE SHUTS OUT REPORTERS

Maryland Central Baltimore Belt road, York and Peach Bottom and Penn Anthracite Coal Company affairs had another airing yesterday.

"Don't say a word to reporters" was the motto of nearly everybody concerned on either side, and yet THE DISPATCH as usual has been able to learn such of the proceedings as were of interest, as well as some things not before Commissioners Robb and Deal.

It was stated by one of those largely interested in the corporations in question at this time, and who has had to do with the shaping of recent events of importance regarding them that the very important promises had been made. It was said by this gentleman that with the exception of the Du Puy suit all the important litigation had been compromised. This was news of a very decided character, as it would seem to include the suits against D. Herbert Hostetter to recover \$1,500,000 of securities alleged to be improperly held by him.

It is understood that the suits which formed the mining property of the Penn Anthracite Coal Company are now in the hands of N. W. Taylor from whom they were originally purchased by J. H. Miller. Mr. Taylor is friendly to the Maryland Central scheme, and has agreed to join it as soon as it is fully developed. The other railroads which are concerned, the York and Peach Bottom and the Pennsylvania extension of the Maryland Central, are reorganized and rearranged. Owing to the troubles which have arisen the Baltimore Belt road has been absorbed by the Baltimore and Ohio, but the Maryland Central retains its traffic agreement with the Belt line and the use of its old terminals. It is declared by those in charge of the scheme that it will shortly work out all right, and that instead of losing money the Pittsburgh banks and others who hold bonds and stocks will not lose money on them.

The hearing in the case was resumed yesterday behind closed doors. The same old crowd of lawyers, bankers, plaintiffs and defendants were present, but they were excluded under instructions from Judge White to the Commissioners. A few weeks ago, Mr. Plummer, for the Tradesman's National Bank, complained to the court that the proceedings were public.

Judge White seems to be astonished and asked if any of the Commissioners were in the courtroom. Mr. Deal happened to be there, and the judge asked the reporters must not be admitted to the hearings. He added that the Commissioners were appointed to take the testimony for the Baltimore court, and if the judge there saw fit to give it out, it would be all right, but under no other circumstances must the evidence be made public.

Judge Magee dissented strongly from this opinion, and held that the public had a right to hear the testimony and know how financial institutions are conducted. He advised not to divulge any of the testimony. The attorneys in the case were careful to state that they had no objection to making testimony public.

Winfield J. Taylor, for the plaintiffs, said: "We certainly hadn't any objections to the reporters being present, for we have nothing to fear. Just as I expected, the evidence today was of no consequence, and was not detrimental to us or the banks. I objected to impertinent questions. I regard the work of the plaintiffs as an impudent intrusion into private affairs. When I saw the turn the examination was taking, I objected from the start, as the testimony had no bearing on the case."

Everybody seemed to be satisfied. At the contest Mr. Taylor objected to the questions of Attorney Schoyer as improper, and he claimed the commission was irregular. The Commissioners overruled the objection. At this point the hearing in the afternoon Mr. Taylor was satisfied. S. Schoyer, for Mrs. Amy Du Puy, the plaintiff, remarked that if the defendants were to be paid the money he intended himself as well pleased with what had been developed at the hearing. He added that the bankers might as well have testified in the first place instead of losing so much money as they had.

John Henry Miller, one of the defendants, of Baltimore, was present and said he had nothing to conceal, and he wanted the testimony published.

"The public will begin to think now," said Mr. Houseman, "that there is really something serious back of these proceedings. I am opposed to star chamber sessions. Mr. Miller lost a great deal more money than the Pittsburgh people. There never was a Maryland Central pool. The people here invested their money in a scheme that failed, and the Pittsburghers held more of the stock than the Pittsburghers and he lost heavily. I assert again that the losses in this city did not occur in the Baltimore company, but in Maryland Central shares were put into holes made by declines in various local stocks."

The officers of the Tradesman's Bank were asked in regard to the evidence given by them for various individuals with a view of ascertaining whether there was any connection with the Terminal Company. The bank officers stated emphatically that they had never done any business with the company, but had dealt always with individuals.

Cashier Dunn, who was one of the last witnesses, corroborated the evidence of the Tradesman officials.

Cashier Steinmeyer, of the Third National Bank, it is claimed, also denied having any dealing with the Terminal Company direct. He said that notes had been discounted for individuals and stock taken as collateral. He was cross-examined as to some length without developing anything of any consequence.

A. C. Dravo was the last witness. He explained his connection with the com-

TAKING A FIRM STAND.

Mechanics and Day Laborers Will Abide With the Amalgamated.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

Steel Workers Will Talk Again With Mr. Potter.

THE TIN HOUSE SCALE IS SIGNED

Five hundred men representing the day and tonnage workers employed in the mills of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead gathered in Magdala Hall at 7:30 o'clock last evening to discuss the labor situation. Harry Dodds acted as chairman. He stated that the object of the meeting was to decide whether or not the scale recently presented by Superintendent Potter should receive any consideration, or whether they were fully prepared to stand by the scale they had sent into the convention of the Amalgamated Association.

Some of the men present, not being fully acquainted with the terms of the last mentioned paper, asked that it be read. This request was granted, and when it was shown that this scale contained no radical changes on the new tin house scale, it was favorably received. However, there were a few dissenters who seemed dissatisfied and they declared they were against it going into the convention. Their reasons were that under the terms of the new scale their wages would be decreased instead of being raised. When the matter was more thoroughly explained to them, however, and they were shown that their wages would remain the same, they concluded to sign the new scale.

Adopted the Scale as Presented.

At this point there was a general discussion of the report which had recently gained widespread circulation that the mechanical men and day workers had signed the scale presented by Superintendent Potter. This was finally denounced as incorrect. Here a motion was made and carried that the new scale be adopted as read. John Lynch, of the Amalgamated Association, was called upon to address the meeting. He said: "It has been asserted throughout the mill that the Amalgamated Association did not go to the day workers, and that when the Association signed the scale after the strike three years ago they left the day men out in the cold. That's what they did. That's right," called out several men in the rear of the hall.

"I did not come here to argue this matter," continued Mr. Lynch, "but I will wage \$20 to \$1, and lay the money upon the table, and then leave it to four neutral gentlemen present if what I say is not correct."

No one accepted the wager, and Mr. Lynch then went on with his remarks without further interruption. He continued: "I must say that speaking practically, the day workers during the strike of three years ago received a guarantee from the Amalgamated Association that they would return to work. What I mean is that while the members of the Association were obliged to pay their initiation fees and dues to keep up the Amalgamated Association, non-members did not have to pay anything."

Will Stand by the Day Workers.

"All they gave us was their sympathy in coming out on a strike with us, and for this we stipulated in our agreement with the Amalgamated Association," he continued. "I must say that speaking practically, the day workers during the strike of three years ago received a guarantee from the Amalgamated Association that they would return to work. What I mean is that while the members of the Association were obliged to pay their initiation fees and dues to keep up the Amalgamated Association, non-members did not have to pay anything."

Improvements at Westinghouse.

CLEVELAND WREAK IN NEW YORK.

Colonel Stone Says Fattison Is the Strongest Man the Democrats Could Name.

Another Bridge to Homestead.

COPYRIGHT DEMOCRACY'S NEW CLUBROOMS.

Overcome by the Heat.

Meeting of F. & C. Directors.

Remodeling the Big Duquesne Cars.

Hold as a Witness.

8:50 P. M. SATURDAYS

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FIRE AT THE BEACH.

Atlantic City Pleasure Resorts Go Up in Clouds of Smoke.

GIGANTIC PIN WHEEL OF FLAME

Furish Bright Illumination for the Mid-summer Visitors.

PIROTECHNICS ON THE OCEAN SHORE

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 22.—Fire broke out at 8:15 to-night in the rear of Mervin's bathing establishment, near the corner of Kentucky avenue and the boardwalk. The fire owes its delivery to-night to total destruction to a slow breeder and the daring and arduous work of a well-drilled fire department. The total loss will be a hard matter to estimate, because the end of the season's business to about 20 establishments would have to be taken into consideration in the grand total.

The buildings which were entirely consumed numbered 12 and Senator John Gardner placed \$100,000 on the fire. The firms burned out include L. R. Adams, Chester county bath house; Takamwia, Japanese ocean establishment; Zeuber's Atlantic Bazaar; Camp's fruit store; Myers' shooting gallery; Houng, McSheag & Frainger's Academy of Music; the Linwood bath house; Lee & Co.'s bath house; Dehaven bath house; Glazier's photograph gallery. The large Japanese bazaar of 'do Japans' and the bath house of 'do Japans' nearly all the goods were removed to a spot near the beach.

The only death resulting from the fire was that of 'm. Poplar, of Philadelphia, who started to run to the fire from his place of business several blocks below and at the corner of Kentucky avenue he fell dead on the boardwalk of paralysis.

Flery Pinwheels of Flame's Playthings.

When the fire broke out it looked like a harmless affair and hundreds of persons who were parading the boardwalk rushed through the beach entrance to within 20 feet of the spot. The supply of water was not at all adequate to enable them to lift burning tongues above the adjoining low buildings, the slow land breezes began to send burning brands whirling up the beach, creating a great fire storm.

The Hard Battle of the Firemen.

A Cordun was stationed at the Kentucky avenue end of the fire and half a dozen streams were directed to keep the fire from spreading. The firemen got the fire under control by cutting it off from the northward, and although the plucky firemen fought every inch of the way the flames were not checked until Griffith's ocean and 50 feet of the flames swept along to the north. The boardwalk and all the pavilions were destroyed and the water was used to extinguish the fire. The firemen could have checked the conflagration before it reached the fine new Academy of Music belonging to Young, McSheag and Frainger.

HEAVY SALES OF COAL LANDS.

Some Big Transactions in Westmoreland County During the Past Year.

Westmoreland county the sale of coal lands has during the last year been phenomenal. The money brought into the county by this alone aggregates over \$2,000,000. The purchases are from New York, Philadelphia, Erie and Cleveland, as follows: Charles T. Peters, New York, 3,000 acres in Sewickley township, coal, \$385,000; Westmoreland Coal Company, Philadelphia, 1,200 acres in North Huntingdon township, coal, \$250,000; J. H. Reuben, New York, 1,000 acres in Reuben township, steam coal, \$125,000; Elkins Gas Coal Company, 900 acres in Penn township, gas, coal, \$200,000; Penn Gas Coal Company, 800 acres in North Huntingdon and Sewickley townships, gas, coal, \$325,000; Youghiogheny River Coal Company, of Erie, 1,000 acres in Union township, gas, coal, \$240,000; George B. Roberts, Jr., and others, of Philadelphia, 800 acres in Hempfield township, gas, coal, \$98,000.

BULLETIN BOARD CROWDS.

The Contest Too One-Sided to Create Very Much Enthusiasm.

A good-sized crowd scanned THE DISPATCH bulletin board all evening and long after midnight. There was little enthusiasm at any time, and the convention was taken as a matter of course. When the announcement was made that Cleveland's name was being entered, it did not touch a nerve. It was a foregone conclusion that Cleveland would be elected.

Remodeling the Big Duquesne Cars.

Hold as a Witness.

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DIED OF HOMESICKNESS.

A McKeesport Mystery Explained—A Slav Boy Recently From the Old Country Suicides—His Body Found Floating in the River.

The mystery of the bundle of clothes found on the river bank at McKeesport on Tuesday was explained yesterday by the finding of the body of the owner floating in the river at Riverton bridge. Edward Bowman at noon yesterday saw the body floating about 40 feet from the shore, and swimming out brought it in, when it was soon identified as that of a Slav boy, a 17-year-old Slav boy, who had been employed at the National Tube Works.

Mikulik has only been three months in this country, coming here alone and making his home with an uncle at McKeesport. He was last seen alive on Monday evening, when he started up street from the works, saying he would return shortly. A letter found among the clothes in the bundle shows that he had been killed by a bullet in the back of the head, and that he had been shot by a man named 'do Japans'.

My dear Uncle and your woman: I wish you all good. I congratulate my father, mother and my sister. I jump into the water after writing this. Nobody knows it but myself and God. My dear uncle, the picture in my trunk given to the photographer and have mine by (they) send it to my father. I won't see him any more. I congratulate my father, mother and sister, my good uncle (do Japans) and my good aunt. You can do with my effects as you like. I am going to the other side.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide, and the remains were interred yesterday afternoon owing to their decomposed state.

AN ACTOR'S DEATH

Hanson was living at 17 Indiana place where several actors boarded. He took sick suddenly one night and physicians were sent for but acute peritonitis had set in about six hours. There was one or two circumstances about the case, however, that are calculated to annoy Mrs. Hanson unless cleared up. She has received several letters from Boston, one from a Dr. Thompson, one from Dr. Smith, a companion, and one from Julia Lee, an actress. The doctor is a colored man, and he and Julia Lee agree that Hanson's illness was sudden, and that he died as if he were struck by lightning.

YESTERDAY'S HOSPITAL EGOTISTS.

One Man Has His Side Pierced by a Red-hot Iron.

One of the strangest accidents in history occurred yesterday in McKeesport, where a man had his side pierced by a red-hot iron. There were seven accidents yesterday. This is the list:

BRUISES—Henry Broucher, aged 23 years, was struck by a red-hot iron at the National Tube Works, had a red-hot bar thrust into his side just above the thigh. The wound is a ugly one, and he will hardly recover.

ANNIE McEACHAN'S SUICIDE.

Why the Young Girl Killed Herself Is Still Under a Mystery.

The coroner's jury yesterday rendered a verdict of death by rough on rats taken with suicidal intent in the case of Annie McEachan. The cause of the girl's act is still shrouded in mystery, the testimony of the witnesses failing to throw any light upon the affair. Mr. Martin was entirely relieved from any blame for the said affair.

It is a Politician From Alabama.

James Sullivan, the man who was found badly injured at the Birmingham depot and had been unconscious at the Southside Hospital for some days, has so far recovered that last night he was able to give an account of himself, but doesn't know how he was injured. He is a citizen of Jefferson county, Alabama, and says he was an Episcopalian; and that he was only transferred to the Catholic Church when he was upon her deathbed. He says that when it was found she could not recover she appeared perfectly reconciled, and did not die at any time, and he will send for Mr. Martin. Father Tobin says he only saw Martin in the house once during his three visits on Tuesday and only met Martin once, who did not enter the room of the dying girl while he was there.

Shook Charged With Cruelty.

Mrs. A. J. Hall, of East street, Allegheny, was held for court trial by Aldermen Bleicher for the alleged kidnaping of the 4-year-old son of Jacob Shook, Jr. Anti-Cruelty Agent McDonald preferred charges against Shook for cruelty and neglect of the child in the case.

A Generous Inheritance.

Jacob Hanselman, watchman at the Mechanics' National Bank, Allegheny, is the only heir of the late John Hanselman, of Wurtemberg, Germany, who died there upon March 20, and will come in for an estate estimated at \$20,000.

LOOKING AT A FARM.

Municipal Officials and Councilmen Visit the Neeld Place.

SEVERAL OBJECTIONS RAISED.

Two Hundred and Fifty an Acre Considered Pretty Steep.

CHARGING HIGH PRICES TO THE CITY

The visit of city officials and Councilmen to the proposed new Poor Farm on Chartiers creek yesterday was a pleasant affair for those who attended, notwithstanding the long tramp over the property. A carload of persons, including Captain Neeld, the owner of the farm, Mayor Gourley, Chief Elliott and Brown, nearly all the members of the Charities' Committee, a number of other Councilmen and half a dozen citizens and newspaper men formed the party.

When the train reached the Neeld farm it was stopped and the party began an inspection of the property. An hour sufficed for this task and then an excellent luncheon of sandwiches, spring chicken, etc., provided by Captain Neeld, was partaken of in the orchard.

Thence until the train started home the party put in the time discussing the merits and demerits of the farm. There was a preponderance of opinion in favor of the property, the members of the Charities' Committee, who had previously visited it, lending their assistance to Captain Neeld in showing it in good points.

Several Veterans Give Their Opinions.

There were several objectors, however, the first objection raised being by Councilman MacGonigle. He declared for a river front and did not believe that Chartiers creek was large enough to supply water for a big institution with 700 or 800 inmates.

Dr. Evans talked to Captain Neeld in the presence of several listeners. "No fault could be found with the topography, the grade, or the elevation of this property," said the doctor, "but the most of it has been so fully neglected, is covered with briars, undergrowth and weeds, and it will cost from \$10,000 to \$20,000 to put it in good condition. If you will agree to return that amount of money to the city after payment has been made, I will agree to vote for the purchase of your farm."

Captain Neeld took the proposition seriously. He refused to consider it, however, saying he owed nothing to the city, was not even a resident, and if Councils wanted his farm at \$250 an acre they could have it, but under no other conditions.

"I bought this farm in 1863," said the Captain, "not 1882, as has been alleged, and I will cheerfully show my deed. It cost me \$60 an acre at that time. The coal under it is to-day worth \$200 an acre. On a farm within a mile of mine \$300 an acre has been bid for \$500 to put it in good condition. This farm is worth \$250 an acre to-day, and in five years will be worth \$500 an acre."

They Think the Price Is Pretty High.

Councilman George Wilson—I think \$250 an acre is a high price for this farm, but have not seen any other at as reasonable price. The city should get a farm for \$500 an acre.

Councilman Thos. McClure—I don't believe the farm worth over \$100 an acre. If the coal is worth \$100 more the city gets it at a fair price, but I hardly think it is worth so much.

Mayor Gourley—It seems \$250 is a stiff price, but the farm is a nice one and seems to have no equal in Chartiers Valley. It appears the city can't get property for the same price an individual could buy for. If Councils decide by this farm I will interpose no objections. It is not such a terribly high price for the city to get it in a fair price, but I hardly think it is worth so much.

Chief Brown was pleased with the farm. Alexander Gillilan and other farmers in the vicinity corroborated Captain Neeld's statements, saying his farm was the finest in that part of the country, though they thought the price a little stiff.

An ordinance to buy the farm will be in Councils next Monday.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY.

1,000 DOMEST SHIRTS AT 25c.

WASH-DRESS

435 Market St. 437

B. & B.

We're in dead earnest about this ready-made WASH-DRESS business—we're going to sell every one of them RIGHT AWAY.

\$2.50 ones, \$1.50. \$5.50 ones, \$3.50. \$6.00 ones, \$4.00. \$9.00 ones, \$5.50. \$11.00 ones, \$5.00. \$16.50 ones, \$10.00.

All kinds and sizes WASH DRESSES, from 2 years to 40 bust measure, must go. You come to the second floor to-morrow morning and see.

BOGGS & BUHL, ALLEGHENY.

AT MATHER'S.

MARKED DOWN 33 PER CENT. MARKED DOWN OUR FINAL CLEARING SALE BEFORE INVENTORY.

We have marked down all OUR Summer Dress Goods.

Here are some of the prices: Fine Bedford Corduroy marked down to 10c. Finest French Satines marked down to 31c, 33c and 35c. Beautiful French Mulls marked down to 25c. China Silks marked down to 75c. Best Quality India Silks marked down to 50c. 500 Summer Jackets marked down to \$2.50. 33 1/2 per cent discount off on Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery.

During June we will offer the greatest bargains in history.

T. M. LATIMER, 138 and 140 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY, PA.

DON'T be misled by low prices—sometimes they're too low. That is to say, really good, meritorious cloths cannot be produced to your profit if the sewing and trimming is inferior and the cloth improperly treated. Our aim has been and is to give none but good, and at as low cost as consistent with good materials and fair prices for workmanship. Suits to Measure, \$20 to \$50 that are entirely satisfactory.

THE PAINTER & BROWNE, NO. 39 SIXTH STREET, ANDERSON BLOCK.

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