READY TO GO TO COURT.

City Attorney Moreland Favors Securing a Legal Decision.

LARGE INTERESTS INVOLVED.

The Controller Threatens to Tie Up Street Improvements.

LIVELY MEETING OF A COMMITTEE

Controller Morrow gave a refreshing exhibition of firmness at the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday. There was 210 excitement, everything passed off smoothly, politely and quietly, but it was evident there was business behind the kidglove exterior, and the Controller's position on the Mayor's right to approve contracts

The meeting was held in the City Attormey's office and W. A. Magee presided. The first matter taken up for consideration was the communication sent to Councils by the Controller on May 9 relating to the Mayor's right to approve contracts. The Controller's position is that every city contract, whether for supplies for one of the departments or for the purchase of property. should be approved by a resolution of Councils, and thereafter be submitted for the Mayor's approval. As it has been heretofore the chiefs of departments let contracts which were subsequently approved by Councils without a resolution and the Mayor had nothing to do with them. The Controller made a fight, as a matter of principle, he says, to have the Mayor's authority in the matter recognized. His communication to Councils was referred to the Finance Committee and the City Attorney. The latter was not present yesterday, but sent the following opinion on the subject:

Suggests an Appeal to Court. GENTLEMEN-Replying to your communi-cation of the City Controller of the 9th of May last, I respectfully suggest to you, as the questions raised by him are exceedingly important, they should be settled by an appeal to court. The questions are new, and have never so far as I know been suggested in the history of our home government, The City Controller may be right in what he says, and if he is, the legislative department of this city should know it. I know of no way more easy than that of having the court settie the question. In my judgment the ques-tion at issue can easily be adjusted. I would advise it to be as speedily done as possible, masureh as the city is largely involved in its present contracts and may be imperiled in those involving the bonds heretofore is sued and contracts made which represent large sums of money.

It will give me personal pleasure to obey any instructions you as Councils may give, and to co-operate with the City Controller in bringing about final adjustment of questions raised by im in his carefully-prepared and well-con-. dered communication

While I cannot agree with him as to the to the instead of the law he reaches, I never-teless appreciate the gravity and import-the matters therein discussed.

I do not doubt all parties concerned are anxious these questions shall be speedil and finally settled by our courts. If the Controller is right in his statement of fact and conclusions of the law, the legislative department of our Government should know it at once. If it shall be he is wrong, many persons dealing on the faith and creait of the city will be relieved.

The Controller Will Go to Court. "What are you going to do about it?" was the first query made in the committee after the opinion had been read. The first suggestion was made by John J. King. Said be: "The easiest way to settle the question would be to have all contracts embodied in resolutions and passed as other resolutions

are. They will then go to the Mavor and he can approve or disapprove them. Mr. Bigham-Or we could instruct the Controller to go to court and settle the mat-Controller Morrow-You don't need to do that. I propose to do it myself if the committee don't. I believe my position is right, notwithstanding the City Attorney thinks differently, and I feel satisfied the

court will sustain me. W. A. Magee-Where do you get author ity for your position, Mr. Controller? Controller -- In the new charter act, I think it very explicit. Besides the practice

of the State Department at Harrisburg is on the same line. The Governor has the approval of all contracts made and I believe 's constitutionally the Mayor's right in

Mr. Robertson-Well, let the Mayor go into court and have it decided there. Tieing Up the City Government.

Controller-I am ready for that. The only trouble will be that if such a course is made necessary it will tie up the city govpay out any money on contracts until a de-cision is reached. I should rather some other plan be adopted, but you can rest as-sured if this committee fails to not there will be a way provided to settle the matter, Mr. Magee—Will this question affect

street improvement contracts?
Controller—That is a point not covered n my communication to Councils, but it ill be settled with the main question. clieve the Mayor's power would enable in to hold up a contract for paving a set if the material did not suit him. instance, if the contract called for an supposed pavement, and he believed brick would be better, he could withhold his ap-

proval and, in order to make the contract go it would require a three-fifths vote of Councils to approve it over his head, the same as in the case of a veto.

Mr. Robertson—The quickest way to get

a settlement is to go into court. Make a tated case, if you will, to get it started, t that is the only way.
It. Magee-Well, who is to go to court?

a committee has no authority to raise question. I don't think it is within the ince of the Mayor to determine the of materials used in a street pavement. e is no reason why he should not have ething to say about such affairs but not arbitrary power as that. I believe the est thing to do is to refer this matter to a p-committee with instructions to decid how the matter will be taken into court.

The whole question is only one of authority sovbow. Wants to Carry It to Court. Mr. Robertson-I object to such a refer-That's the quickest way.

Controller-Gentlemen, I want this ques-tion decided quickly. I offered to go to court with the chiefs of departments on an amicable suit, if they would bring it. I ciaims while the case was pending in court, so as not to embarrass anyone. Now, if you don't do something I will flatly refuse to pay anything affected by it until a de-

Mr. Robertson moved to postpone action atil the next regular meeting. Mr. Paul ad Mr. Binder objected, but the motion rried, and the question which the City Attorney speaks of as so important is still hanging in the air.

After the meeting the Controller said: "The committee should have instructed the City Attorney to mandamus me into court on a stated case, but it was not my place to

on a stated case, but it was not my place to tell them so, as I am not a member of the committee—ohly its Secretary."

"What will you do now?"

"I will do as I said I would. That was no idle threat. I will refuse to pay, and it won't be long until someone will go into court. The contractors will be the first to suffer, but I can't help it. As to the money for street improvements that will be paid for street improvements, that will be paid to them as fast as it comes in, but we will get a way to decide that point also."

Value of a Brick Wagon Horse,

A funny incident followed consideration of the contract question. Mr. Robertson from a sub-committee reported favorably on a resolution to pay Richard Knowlson \$245 a resolution to pay Richard Knowlson \$245 for damages to a horse that had been injured by stepping on an iron gatter cover on Grant street which had tipped up and hurt the animal's leg. Mr. Robertson went on to show how Mr. Knowlson was a poor man and could not afford to lose so much money. He only had four or five horses, which he used in hauling brick, and the loss of this animal had injured his business. loss of this animal had injured his business.

Mr. Binder wanted to know how much
the horse cost, how long he had been hauling brick and what had become of him.

Mr. Robertson—Knowlson bought the
horse 18 months before the accident and
paid \$275 for him. He spent \$40 in doctoring him and then sold him for \$60.

Mr. Binder—And does he think the

horse worth as much money after hauling brick for 18 months? Mr. Robertson-Undoubtedly. He was worth more.
Mr. Binder-Well, I don't think so, I

was maintained with becoming gravity and was maintained with becoming gravity and Mr. Robertson (excitedly) — What? Mr. Robertson (excitedly) — What? Would you rob a poor man in a case like this? Why, he can go into court and get every cent of his money back by suing the

> Not So Poor, After All. Mr. Paul-Oh, he's not such a poor man. I guess he's worth \$25,000 or \$30,000 in prop-Mr. Bigham-And that's a pretty high figure for a brick wagon horse. About \$200 will buy an excellent horse nowadays, and

I move to fix the damages at that amount. There seems to be no doubt that some damages are due.

Much to Mr. Robertson's disgust the motion was adopted. A petition for \$73 25 damages to Absolom Pettigrew for filling caused by the Thirty-third street bridge, was referred to Chief Bigelow. Mr. Robertson tried to get even by cutting the amount to \$60, but his motion faited.

Mrs. Batten's petition, for a duplicate water loan bond of \$500 which was destroyed by the fire which burned the Ingram homestead about a year ago, was discussed at length, but no action was taken. Mrs. Batten is a neice of Hannah Ingram, to whom the bond was issued. It had been transferred to Mrs. Batten and is registered in her name. Controller Morrow declines to issue a duplicate even if ordered by the committee, as he has been legally advised not to do so. He says Mrs. Batten can collect interest on the bond until it matures because it is registered in her name, but even her offer of indemnity in double the smount of the bond is no inducement to is-sue a duplicate. There is a chance, he says, of recovering the amount of the bond when it matures, but even that is questionable.

Wants to Collect the Balance. David M. Park also had a petition before David M. Park also had a petition before the committee asking to be paid a small bal-ance due on two old Borough of Temper-anceville bonds which he had lost. The matter was referred to the City Attorney. The street car tax ordinance, imposing a \$50 tax on all street cars operating in the city, was referred to a committee of three, who will confer with the street railway companies on the subject. Mr. Robertson said the tax was not high enough. It should be \$100 per car. Fifty dollars a car would not pay for the cornermen on street cross-ings. He thought a better plan would be a tax on the gross receipts of the companies. The claim for \$4,500 damages to the King estate for damages by the Larimer avenue bridge was referred to a sub-committee. The claim of the Standard Oil Company for \$37,952 for Lims oil used at Brilliant last November, December and January was recommended to Councils. Ordinances for the purchase of 7 lots within the Highland Park lines for \$2,450 were affirmatively recommended. No action was taken on the bicycle tax bill because it was not filled A number of tax exonerations and small warrants were approved.

SYMPATHY FOR BLAINE

The Americus Club Piedges Itself to Work

for Harrison and Reid The regular meeting of the Americus Club was held last night. Six new members were elected and six applications for membership were received. The Hon. John M. Thurston and General Russell A. Alger were elected honorary members. A resolution was adopted indorsing the nomi-nations of Harrison and Reid for President and Vice President, and pledging the club to do all in its power to elect them. A resolution was also adopted extending the ondolence of the club to the Hon. James G. Blaine for the loss of his son. A. J. Edwards was elected a trustee of the club in place of John A. Reed, resigned.

BIG CAMPING CLUB.

Prominent Southsiders Propose to Provide a Nearby Place for the Summer,

A meeting will be held at Charles Rublandt's store, on the Southside, next Tuesday to organize a big fishing club. The projectors of the scheme are Dr. A. J. Barchfield, Alderman McGarey, George Mann, Joseph Mayers, H. F. Oulhausen, Albert Sanner and J. W. Ruhlandt. Their object is to fit up a camp about 40 miles up the Monongahela river and make a special teature of the Sunday dinner. The camp is to be opened during July and August. The location of the camp will be convenient to the city, and members can return to their homes as occasion may require.

TEMPTATION TOO GREAT.

John Dorsey, a Colored Boy, Admits He Took Two of Mrs. Wolf's Rings. John Dorsey, a colored boy, was arrested

last night for the larceny of a diamond ring and a plain gold ring. The boy drives an ash cart for his father, and about two weeks ago was removing the ashes from the premises of Mrs. Wolf at 500 Fifth avenue. He could not resist, the temptation to take the jewelry, which was to the house yesterday to haul away more ashes, and Mrs. Wolf pointed him out to an officer. He confessed to the theft and told where the jewelry could be recovered.

Sending Chi dren Into the Country.

The second installment of children under the care of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor will be sent to Oakmont for two weeks of pleasure on Tuesday. Seventy-six will be given this advantage and upon their return others will take their turn.

Athletic Sports and Fun,

The Smoked Pudding Club, of the Southside, will hold its annual July outing at Varner's grove next Thursday. The club has about 200 members and the day will be spent in athletic feats. Medals will be awarded the successful contestants at the close of the exercises.

Will Pay Pensions on Tuesday. Commissioner of Pensions Raum yesterday notified Pension Agent Bengough that \$850,000 had been placed to the credit of this district, so that on Tuesday morning pensions for the past quarter will be paid. It will take \$2.000,000 to pay the pensions due in the present quarter in this district.

Dr. B. M. Hanka. Eye, ear, nose and hroat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn ttreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Summary of the Iron Mills and Men in the United States

AFFECTED BY THE WAGE DISPUTE. Secretary Lovejoy on the liffect of Improved Machinery.

MORE SCALE SIGNATURES COMING IN.

Owing to the present difficulty between the iron masters and the workers the majority of rolling mills, steel works and their auxiliaries throughout the country are lying idle. This fact has given rise to considerable discussion, and there are many who would like to know the number of mills controlled by labor organizations and the number of workmen at present out on a strike. This THE DISPATCH is able to give this morning.

There are 478 rolling mills and steel works, 30 forges and bloomeries, 50 wire nail works and 65 cut nail factories, the latter containing in the aggregate 5,646 machines. These give employment to upward of 80,000 men, and the annual capacity, not including the nail works, is placed at 20,-428,494 net tons of finishied iron and steel, ingots, blooms and billets. These rolling mills, steel works, etc., are distributed among 28 different States, the largest number, 211, being located in Pennsylvania. while the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Georgia, Iowa and Wyoming

each have one. The Association Controls Three-Fourths. Out of the 478 mills, about 50 have been idle for some months past, less than 30 are non-union, from 40 to 50 are controlled by independent labor organizations, and the balance, some 350, are under the immediate supervision of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. This organization has 291 separate lodges, which look after the interests of these 350 mills, a few of the lodges having more than one

manufactory to attend to.
When, on the eve of June 30, it was anwhen, on the eve of June 30, it was announced that because the manufacturers had refused to sign the new scale the iron and steel mills would close down, the general belief was that on July 1 every plant in the United States manufacturing iron and steel would be idle, but the position taken by the manufacturers did not affect those mills under the control of ndependent labor organizations or the ones employing non-union men; then, again, quite a number of manufacturers under the supervision of the National Lodge of the Amalgamated Association have agreed to the "Western scale of prices" for the en-suing year and the list of signers is being ugmented daily.

Two More Signatures Come in. Up to a late hour last night the only adtional signers of the new scale were the Bristol Rolling Mills, of Bristol, Pa., and the new concern at Harriman, Tenn., making 18 firms who have agreed to the terms of the Amalgamated Association. These do not include the mills governed by the sheet scale. Of the 30 mills or less that are non-union, and the 40 or 50 controlled by rganizations outside of the Amalgamated, t would be safe to state that no more than some having adopted the policy of union mills, that of closing down for repairs. This number, added to mills owned by firms who have signed the scale and are nov running, would make a total of 58.

The number of workmen employed in these 58 mills is placed at 11,100, and the annual capacity in round numbers is rated at 3,431,845 net tons of finished material, embracing merchant iron and steel, special shapes, ingots, billets, blooms, etc. About 80,000 workmen are steadily employed when all the mills are in operation, and 69,200 are now idle. Deducting 3,231,845 net tons from 20,428,494 net tons, the annual capacity 7,197,649 net tons, which the country would ose if the mills were idle for one year. By dividing this large balance into days, how-ever, it will show that the total loss in the product for each and every day the mills remain closed will be about 47,000 net tons. increasing Wages Without Increasing Work

As new improvements and machinery are introduced into these mills the product will be increased, but the number of workmen will be diminished. Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, when questioned yesterday, admitted that the dif-ficulty between the firm and the workmen was due to the introduction of new ma-chinery, which increases the output without increasing the amount of work per-

THE DISPATCH of March 12, 1892, printed an interview with one of the men at the Homestead Steel Works, who predicted that there would be a strike at the expiration of the scale on June 30. A portion of the srticle published follows:

some time ago the committee from the 23 and 33-inch mills waited upon General Manager Potter in reference to our scale for the coming year. They were met wit' the astounding information that there would be no scale next year. The reason of this is that the company is going to put in machinery which will greatly reduce the number of men employed. It is now building a new converting mill similar to the one at Braddock, and this goes to show that there will be a great reduction in employes.

We will not be disturbed until the scale runs out, but in the meantime the laborers will have to go as fast as they can be dispensed with. The 3:0 who were discharged to-day is only a beginning. All those who have been watching the steel markets closely know there is soon to be a crisis, as the iron and steel business is now undergoing a great revolution. The price of steel is rapidly descending.

Predicting a Revolution in the Business. For several years past the Carnegie con-cerns have been pitted against all the other manufacturers of iron and steel. To-day, according to authority, there is 500 per cent more competition than five years ago in the steel business. At the present time every pressure that is possible to be brought into play is being used against the Homestead concern, and it now means a war of the lit-

tle ones against the one big mill.

From people who are watching the strugfacts are learned-and it can be stated on good authority that the Carnegies

stated on good authority that the Carnegies intend to get themselves in such a shape so they may be able to fix the price of steel and hold the markets. At present they have to do this or let their competitors get the better of them.

Within a few months things will be changed. Then the company will be able to manufacture steel in a manner which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the business, reduce their labor expense two-thirds the present amount; put competition where it will not molest, and throw the steel world into amazement.

The reference to a revolution in the manufacture of steel related particularly to the direct process, then in course of experiment, but now declared to be a success, by which the daily tonnage capacity of the mill is largely increased without employing more men, and thus increases the wages of the tonnage men.

IN A PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

The Membership of the Builders' Exchange Placed at Nearly 100. At the next meeting of the Builders' Exchange, to be held on Wednesday, 27 appli-

eations from parties desiring membership will be considered. The secretary of the exchange said that the membership has now very nearly reached 100, and added that its affairs never were in a more prosperous

Rebuilding the National Gless Works. Plans have been prepared and contracte let for the National Glass Works of Bellaire, O., to replace the works which burned down in January. The building is to be 80x200 feet with two annexes 22x36 feet and 10x30 feet respectively. The main structure umns of THE DISPATCH.

is to be two stories in height with a third or attic floor in the store house.

THE MEN ARE FIRM.

A Quarter of a Million Dollars in the Amalgamated Association Defense Fund-Manufacturers Declare That Close Competition Necessitates Lower Wages. It was stated yesterday at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association

that the workmen governed by that organiestion would not recede from the position they have assumed in reference to the scale difficulty. It is asserted that the workers have \$250,000 of a defense fund and this amount will be considerably increased it necessary. This is the largest amount of money ever known to be in the possessio When questioned concerning the announcement of the Carnegie Steel Company that their Homestead mills would hereafter be operated "open" or non-union provided the men declined to return, President with the contract of the c dent Weihe, of the Amalgamated Associa-tion, said: "We knew all along that this would be the result of a disagreement on the scale, but whatever action is necessary on this account will be taken by the Executive Committee of the association at Home-stead, who have full charge of affairs there. If anything of a special nature should occur the national officers will doubtless be con-

deem it absolutely necessary."

Previous to the last conference of the Amalgamated Association with the iron and steel masters several manufacturers stated that the reductions in the new Amal gamated scale asked for was owing to heated competition, the manufacturers being un-Mr. John Eaton, President of the Oil
Well Supply Company, which has two
mills on the Southside, made a similar

statement vesterday afternoon, using these words: "We have not signed the Amalgamated scale for the ensuing year simply because we cannot afford to and compete with non-union and Eastern manufacturers. We will not, however, supply the places of our workmen with non-union men. We prefer to allow our mills to remain idle." There was a rumor in circulation yester-day that Jones & Loughlin had declared that hereafter they would have no more dealings with workmen belonging to the Amalgamated Association. This proved to

THEY SIGN THE SCALE.

The Lookout Iron and Bristol Rolling Mill

Companies in Line. The firm name of the last signer of the new Amalgamated Association's scale is the Lookout Iron Company at Harriman, Roans county, Tenn. The works were built at Chattanooga, and first started in October, 1876. It was removed to Harriman in 1891, and put into operation in September of the same year. They have 20 single puddling furnaces, 3 heating furnaces and 3 train rolls. The product is bar iron. 12 to 30 pound T rails, fish plates and light sections of angle and channel iron. The annual capacity is 18,000 net tons, and over 300 men

are employed.

Although the firm signified their inten-Atthough the irim signified their inten-tion of signing the scale at the very first, they waited to hear the result of the con-ference with the Pittsburg manufacturers. Finally they wrote to the Amalgamated Association, asking, if they signed the scale immediately, would they receive the benefit of any subsequent reductions? On receiving an answer in the affirmative, they signed the scale and forwarded it to the National Lodge in this city. Their action was telegraphed at a late hour last night.

The name of the other firm that signed the scale yesterday is the Bristol Rolling Mill Company, Bristol, Bucks county, Pa. The works were built 1875-6. They have two puddling furnaces, four heating furnaces and three train of rolls. The product is bar, band, hoop and scroll iron and cotton ties. The annual capacity is 10,000 net tons of finished iron and employment is

A SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT

and the Men. The United States Iron and Tin Plate Manufacturing Company at McKeesport and its employes have reached a satisfactory arrangement in regard to the wage question, and the plant will be operated right along. The works will be idle one week from July 4, and when they resume op-eration the new large tin mill will be put in operation slso. The Sterling Steel Company and its employes have also arranged the scale for another year. The close down

from July 4 will be very short. Roller Jeseph D. Jones Retires. At the copper works of Hussey & Co., Fourteenth ward, yesterday afternoon Joseph D. Jones, the brass roller, who has been employed at the works for 30 years, resigned to retire from active work and his fellow-workmen signified their esteem by presenting him with a beautiful onyx clock. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Henry Rees and responded to by Mr. Jones.

Philadelphia Strikers Reinforced. PHILADELPHIA, July 2.-Fifty puddlers employed by Marshall Bros. & Co. this morning joined the Amalgamated workers who are locked out or who have quit work until the scale is signed by their employers. The men held a meeting to-day and are firm in their resolve to remain out until the agreement is signed.

LETTER CARRIER OFFICIALS.

List of the Successful Candidates at Night's Election.

Branch, No. 84, N. A. L. C., of the Pitts burg Post Office, held its annual election last night and elected the followed officers for the ensuing year: After a hot contest the successful ones were President, M. F. the successful ones were President, M. F. Cassidy; Vice President, Jackson Kerr; Corresponding Secretary, P. W. I. Gilfoyle; Recording Secretary, John Larkin; Treasurer, P. F. Fahey; Financial Secretary, R. F. Mackey. Delegates to National convention at Indianapolis, Ind., August 23, 24, and 25, James L. Irwin, and James Kearns. The meeting was a very large and enthusiastic one, and the contest for delegates was very spirited, as the convention is to be one of the most important in the history of the association. Many measures of vital importance will be acted on.

Laid the Corner Stone. Captain Mercer had the honor of laying the corner-stone of the new Second avenue engine house yesterday afternoon. The new house is on the site of the old Fulton foundry. The Captain placed in the recep-tacle copies of the daily papers, some coins and a complete directory of the city gov-ernment, after which the stone was placed

THE FIRST 10 MONTHS' RECORD

THE DISPATCH'S ADLETS

Shows A GAIN OF 31,400 advertisements, or an average increase of more than 100 every day of those ten months! The figures are as follows: 10 Mos. Ending June 30, '92.......73,019

Same Period June 33, '91.......41,619 .31,400 Advertisers receive the most gratifying returns from the use of the Classified Col

A CITY OF COLLEGES

Pittsburg Coming to the Front As an Intellectual Center.

NEW UNIVERSITY PROJECT,

Under Consideration by United Presbyterian Leaders.

TO BE DISCUSSED AT A CONFERENCE

The United Presbyterian Church of Western Pennsylvania has about decided to establish a university. It will be either in Pittsburg or Allegheny. It is likely the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Allegheny will be changed to a great university. There is also talk of bringing Westminster College here from New Wilmington or to somewhere that offers better facilities as an educational center than the present location.

The matter culminated in an educational conference of about forty ministers at the committee rooms on Ninth street. The educational needs of the Church were discussed and a committee appointed. The basis of the conference and what was almost unaninously adopted was that the interests of the Church demanded an educational institution with university facilities in Western Pennsylvania. The removal of Westminster College was

discussed, but the sentiment was against its removal. The following was adopted: Resolved, That no such removal of West-minister College would be practicable, that New Wilmington, already supplied with buildings and educational facilities and so long associated with the work of the Church, must always remain an educational center of the services.

Preparing a Plan of Action The following committe was appointed to prepare a plan from which practicable results might be realized: It consists of Rev. R. M. Russell, Rev. J. T. McCrory, D. D., Rev. D. F. McGill and A. P. Burchfield.

This committee expects to meet soon and has charge of the whole matter. It also has power to call a conference, but in the mean-time will entertain all suggestions that will further their work.

A leading member of the Church who was at the conference, in speaking of the ques-tion afterward, said: "The United Presby-terian Church in Western Pennsylvania has felt its need of a better place for educating its ministers for some time and I feel something is now about to be realized. It may not come right away, but it cannot be delayed more than a year. We have had two meetings of the friends of higher edu-

cation in the Church and the sentiment expressed means success. Another meeting will be held in a short time. "At first the question was suggested whether a university was possible. We found that it was, and at the second conference many plans were proposed. None, however, were adopted, as we preferred more time to think over the matter. The plan that seems most fessible is to add a collegiste department to Allegheny Seminary and create a university that will take first rank among the great educational institu-tions of the country.

Appealing to Wealthy Philanthropists. "It can be done if some of our monied nen will only contribute. The Allegheny Seminary already has an endowment of be-tween \$150,000 and \$300,000. The example of Rockefeller and others in contributing large sums to educational institutions will have its effect, and I feel sure if the matter were presented in the right light many of our wealthy church members would give lib-

erally."

When the matter was broached to another member of the same Conference he said:
"Yes, the subject of a University in Western Pennsylvania is being earnestly and thoughtfully discussed. We are busy try-ing to find the right plan. Our idea is not to move Westminster College, but to leave it where it is. We have several other small colleges in the West, and they are doing good work, but we want a representa-tive college or university, one that will be, as it were, the center of United Presby terianism. As it now is, we are really be-hind most of the other churches, and keenly feel our need. It has been suggested to have a University somewhat on the plan of the new University of Chicago, and have these other small colleges as merely affiliated and working under the same curricu-lum. This would make the standard of scholarship uniform throughout the Church.

As to where it will be located is yet undecided, and I have really heard no definite place suggested. I would not like to say whether it will be in Pittsburg or Alle-gheny, but if the plan is realized, we would want to locate it where it would best serve

the interests of the Church. A Central Location Necessary. "This place has its advantages in that colleges, such as Westminster and Muskingum, in Ohio, could be made preparatory schools and serve as additions to the main Univer-sity. The first two or three years of a college course could be completed in them and then the course finished under the better facilities afforded by the University. This would meet my idea of an education, and I feel sure, if this plan were adopted, good re-sults would follow.

sults would follow.

"I have no desire to see Westminster removed, but its removal has been suggested almost periodically, and I think the time for some change in educational matters is ripe. The fault with New Willmington is that it is too much of an out-of-the-way place. The farmers living in its immediate neighborhood, and for that matter many other members of the Church living else where, send their sens to be educated there, but it does not attract the young men of our cities. They go to the Eastern institutions and this detracts so much from church discipline. With an institution of high rank inder the Church this would all be obviated, and that is what we are now striving after. I hope it may be realized." Several other members who attended the Several other members who attended the Conference were seen, and all took a hopeful view of the situation. None, however, would make any definite statements, but admitted that a proposed University was being discussed. The subject seemed to be attracting much attention in church circles, and was apparently the topic uppermost in the minds of all. An educational crisis is

thought to be upon the Church, but how to meet it is the question. Wanted Boarding or Blood, William Valatino, an Italian, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Neg-ley on a charge of felonious assault and battery with intent to kill, preferred by Antony Bolibia, an Italian, who lives on Butler street extension. Bolibia alleges that about a month ago Valatino came to his boarding house and because he refused to give him lodging pulled a large stiletto from his pocket and stabbed Bolibia twice in the back. He will be given a hearing

P. & W. Will Run Trains to Schenley. The Pittsburg and Western road intends o run trains from Allegheny to Schenley Park every half hour on the Fourth. The fare has not been fixed, but it will probably be 10 cents and possibly 5. The improvements being made on the Junction road at Laughlin station will not permit the B. & O. to comply with the request of the public. Two years ago the B. & O. ran trains to Schenley Park and they were always growded. always crowded.

AS USUAL THE FIRST. THE DISPATCH with its usual enterprise presents to its readers to-day, in its center-word advertising columns, under For Sale, Crayons, Photographs and Materials. Crayons, Photographs and Materials, re-liable houses in both cities, where from a small tintype to a life-size crayon can be secured at moderate rates. Don't fall to read our cent-a-word advertisements,

A BABY LEFT IN THE RAIN.

Mrs. Mary McNally Charged With Cruelty to Her Three Children. Humane Agent Adams last evening en-

tered suit before Alderman Donovar against Mary McNally, a resident of Nixon street, Twenty-third ward, charging her with cruelty and neglect to her three children. Agent Adams, who made a thorough dren. Agent Adams, who made a thorough investigation of the case, says that it is the worst case of eruelty and neglect that has ever come under his observation. He alleges that Mrs. McNally is an habitual drunkard, and while under the influence of liquor treats her children in an inhuman manner. The children are Mary, 8 years old; John, 5 years old, and Arthur, 1½ years old.

years old.
According to Agent Adams' story the According to Agent Adams' story the oldest girl was beaten by her mother until her body was covered with welts and she could not lie down. On Tuesday of last week the youngest child, Arthur, was found by some neighbors lying under a tree. The night was stormy and the baby had been exposed to the rain for five or six hours and became so sick that for five or six hours and became so sick that a physician, who was called to attend it, states that the child cannot possi-bly live. Mrs. McNally's husband states that the child cannot by live. Mrs. McNally's husband is in Rosnoke at work, and according to Agent Adams sends money home regularly. It is squandered by the wife for liquor instead of purchasing food for the children. Agent Adams took the two oldest children and placed them in an two carriers. The youngest child, owing orphan asvium. The youngest child, owing to its condition, could not be moved from the house of some neighbors are caring for it. Mrs. McNally was arrested and held

BROKE HIS WECK

An Unknown Pole Falls Off a Duques Car and Is Killed.

A man supposed to be Frank Velaski fell off a car of the Duquesne traction line last evening and broke his neck. He boarded the car, No. 9, bound east, at Ross and Diamond streets, and stood on the platform. On the bridge at the head of Diamond street the conductor went into the car to collect the fares, leaving Velaski outside. Just when the car had crossed the bridge he fell off. The car was stopped, and the conductor and some pas-sengers ran back to him, when they found

Patrol wagon No. 2 took him to the morgue. No marks were visible on the body, and Coroner McDowell had Dr. McCandless hold a post mortem when it was discovered that he had broken his neck in the fall. The man had every appearance of having been intoxi-cated. The name Frank Velaski was found on a pay envelope in his pocket which was marked \$8 70, and contained \$8 50. He was about 33 years of age, looked like a Pole, and was said by somebody to have worked at the Linden Steel Works. Half a hundred people viewed the body last night, but none of them identified it.

TO PROTECT PROPERTY.

Chief Murphy Instructs the Police Force About Firecrackers.

Chief Murphy, of Allegheny, issued orders to the police last night relative to the use of firecrackers on the Fourth. As a rule many accidents and unnecessary fires have occurred from the reckless manner in which they are used, and to prevent as far as possible accidents and guard against danger and damage from fire, he instructed the police to see that no persons should shoot crackers in any of the alleys in the city, as the many sheds were liable to catch fire. Further orders were that no cannon crackers should be placed on the pavements, nor should any one be permitted to throw firecrackers at persons. Those who do so will be arrested if detected. The danger of dresses catching fire from the explosions will be closely watched, and any person will be closely watched, and any person who is indiscreet enough to throw one of them at a woman will be arrested. The entire extra force of the department

WOULD HAVE AN UMBRELLA. A Young Man From Greensburg Locked Up on Suspicion John D. McCall, a resident of Greensourg, was locked up in Central Station last night on a charge of suspicion. He had entered a house down-town in company with his brother, and when about to leave he took an umbrella to protect his tall hat from the rain, or his brother did according to his story. The women in the place objected, but the boys from Greensburg re-fused to consider their objections, and Officer Smith was called. The brother escaped, but John was caught and locked up

for a hearing, Renovating the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, The rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Sevently street and Penn avenue are being renovated. The ceilings are to be handsomely decorated and a number of improvements will be accomplished.

Another Co-Operative Concern. It was rumored that the clothing house formerly owned and conducted by Saller & would, after the retirement of B. Marks from the firm, become a co-operative con-cern. It is understood that Mr. Saller, the present owner of the establishment, intends to give his employes a share in the busi-ness. Cutters, tailors and salesmen are all to take shares of stock at about cost. Mr. Saller declined to either deny or affirm the rumor, but he said co-operation was the coming thing for employer and employes.

DO YOU EAT?

Strike or No Strike This Is the All Im-For the benefit of the strikers and others at Braddock, Homestead and all towns within 200 miles of Pittsburg, until further notice, I will prepay freight on all orders of \$5 and upwards, not including sugar or meat, but 50 cents worth of sugar and one piece of meat may be added afterwards, and with all orders of \$5 and upwards we will give 12 pounds granulated sugar for 50 cents or 13 pounds Standard A sugar for 50 cents. But this proportion does not hold good for amounts of sugar over 50 cents.

1 bottle Van's Charm Root Beer \$9\$

8 lbs Large Lump Starch 25

1 Sack of Good Flour 15

1 lb of Good Tea 29

6 boxes Lye, Concentrated 25 portant Question.

1 lb of Good Tea.
6 boxes Lye, Concentrated.
3 lbs Whole Coffee.
3½ lbs Roasted Coffee (fresh ground).
25 bars amily Soap.
15 bars Soap (5 cents size).

JAS. J. WELDON, No. 201 Market street, corner seco MOURNING millinery at great reductions this week, at O'Reilly's, 467 Market.

Oxe dollar to Ohio Pyle and return to-morrow. Special train leaves B. & O. R. R. depot at 8:00 A. M. MOURNING bonnets and veils our specialty. Prompt work a feature. All prices reduced this week, at O'Reilly's, 407 Market street.

FINE STATIONERY. ENGRAVING AND PRINTING. W. V. DERMITT & CO., 39 Sixth Avenue.

SPORT ON THE FOURTH

A Large Number of Entries for the Various Athletic Events.

PROGRAMME FOR THE JUVENILES.

Good Weather.

Mayor Gourley Asks for Nothing More But

"If we have a pretty day on Monday not less than 200,000 people will attend the Fourth of July celebration," said Mayor Gourley just before starting for home last evening. The Mayor is worried about the weather. Everything else is in good shape. There is still about \$200 needed to defray the expenses of the day, but several public-spirited men have offered to help make up the deficit and Chief Bigelow has agreed to make good another \$500 for extra fireworks. If the weather pans out nicely the Mayor's figures would seem to be conservative enough, and, though it was raining hard last night at midnight, there is no reason to suppose that to-morrow will be anything but an ideal Fourth of

Yesterday Schenley Park near the bridge looked like a Western boom town. Holders of refreshment stand privileges had erected rough board stands and tents numerously, and the air about the whole place was that of expectancy of something big to come.

The Mayor yesterday sent out grandstand tickets to all the contributors for the morning exercises and badges for the raception committees. He wants all the recep ion committees to be on hand by 9 o'clock tion committees to be on hand by 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. No grandstand tickets will be issued for the fireworks at night, as it will not be a good place to view them, the hillside being a point of view.

Arrangements were positively made yesterday to have two merry-go-rounds at the park to-morrow. One will be an ordinary affair, such as have been about the city for

affair, such as have been about the city for years past, but the other will be a novelty, consisting of a bicycle arrangement, but fixed so that any child can ride. Owners of both these machines have been pernitted to charge a small fee.

The list of sporting events and entries furnished by the Athletic Committee yes-

terday is as follows:

The list of sporting events and entries furnished by the Athletic Committee yesterday is as follows:

Putting 16-pound shot (amateur record 48 feet)—William H. Poerstel, George A. Neale, C. A. Jarrett, Addison Boran, William McGee, J. Hamilton, Harry Jewett, T. S. Duncan, J. B. McKennan, J. Rambie.

Zo-yard dash, amateur record, 22-5- seconds—H. L. Collins, J. H. Fry, M. A. Arnold, Gardner Steel, Charles W. Stage, Harry Jewett, William Gesry, William H. Hastings, Joseph McK. Speer, E. D. Batchelor, Ashley Pond, Jr. J. P. Rimmel, C. A. Anil, J. Cartwright.

Throwing 16-pound hammer, Amateur record, 14 feet 25; inches—Addison Boran, Harry Jewett, J. Hamilton, C. A. Jarrett, H. C. Fry.

One-half mile run, amateur record, 1 minute, 44 seconds, J. K. Cross—John Holan, William McMahon, Thomas W. Nesbitt, Joseph McK. Speer, A. A. Marshail, A. R. Hamilton, H. C. Fry, C. G. Keenan, J. McGrew.

180 yard dash, Amsteur record 94-5 seconds—D. Hayden Collins, E. V. Paul, Harry Jewett, M. A. Arnold, Gardner Steel, Wh. Vernert, L. F. L. Pynchon, W. H. Hastings, Chas. W. Stage, J. H. Fry, Wm. Geary, E. D. Batchelor, Ashley Pond, Jr., J. P. Kimmel, Charles McNicholl.

One mile bleycle race, amateur record, 2:18—William Neubert, W. C. Ran, Lea Higbee, A. L. Banker, William H. Poerstel, C. W. Heppenstall, C. F. Close, C. K. Gibson, J. P. Culbertson, M. Breckenridge.

Hunning high jump, amateur record, 6 feet 4 inches—G. L. W. Price, J. R. McKennan, John B. Wood, Addison Boran, L. F. L. Pynchon, E. V. Paul, Harry Jewett, C. S. Miller, J. Hamilton.

Two-mille race, amateur record, 4 minutes 294 seconds—William Neubert, W. C. Ran, Lea Highee, M. H. Poerstel, A. L. Banker, C. W. Paul, J. B. McKennan, John B. Wood, Addison Boran, L. F. L. Pynchon, E. V. Paul, J. B. McKennan, John B. Wood, Addison Boran, L. F. L. Pynchon, E. V. Paul, J. B. McKennan, C. A. Jarrett, E. V. Paul, C. S. Miller, J. Cartwright, William McGee, Challes Discounds—William Mecaphon, Harry Austin, R. C. David, Louis McGrew, J. C. M. Marshell, J. McGrew, J. C. Moore,

One hundred-yard dash, 10 contestants; three-legged race, 8 entries; greased pole climbing, free for all; sack race, 12 ontries; tag of war, 8 entries; wheelbarrow contest, Prof. H. W. Fisher will be Mayor Gourley received a cablegram from Weisbaden, Germany, yesterday:

The invenile sports will consist of:

MATOR GOURLEY—My subscription is \$100. T. A. GILLESPIE. The other contributions of the day were BIBER & EASTON.

WASH

DRESS GOODS.

Exquisite Colorings, Gorgeous Designs, Delicate Sprays, Spots, Stripes, Etc.

Many Thousands of Yards for Your Selection.

India Cashmere Satines, 9c. Canton Crepes, 121/2 c. Voila Lanie, 15c. Printed Baptiste, 10c. Shantong Pongee, 121/2 c. India Novelties, 15c. Llama Cloths, 12½c. Printed Dimities, 121/2c. English Cheviots (30-inch), for Shirts and Waists, 20c. Beautiful Crinkles, 25c.

36-Inch Printed Muslins, 6% c. All the above are 24 to 36-inch width. Light, medium and dark grounds.

A PERFECT EXPOSITION

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS AT NEW LOW PRICES.

BIBER & EASTON, 505 AND 507 MARKET ST.

as follows: Miss Madge McKnight, \$5; Miss Abbie McKnight, \$5; Miss Bonnie McKnight, \$5; C. West & Co., \$10; Kountz Bros., \$10; H. C. Gesring, \$10; James Murphy, \$5; F. G. Kay, \$10; W. J. Black, \$10; Collingwood & Son, \$10; J. T. Capel, \$10; Union Plauing Mill Company, \$10; T. F. Hodges, \$5; J. E. Frick, \$5; E. F. Rusch, \$10; Postmaster McKean, \$10; A. E. McCandless, \$5; E. J. Edwards, \$5; I. Jackson & Bros., \$25.

MARSHELL,

THE CASH GROCER,

LOOKING FOR 200,000 AT THE PARK WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

Strictly fresh Butter and Eggs are necessities. But they are so hard to get they become luxuries. We give great care to our

BUTTER, EGG AND CHEESE DEPARTMENT.

We have our goods shipped direct to us, and have large refrigerators which enable us to keep everything in strictly first-class condition.

Our prices are away down. But nobody ever questions Marshell's

Marshell's Root Beer 3 BOTTLES 25c.

When we made this price in the Spring it was a stunner. Our customers tried it alongside of root beer that cost 25c for a single

bottle, and if there was any difference ours was the best. We thought our sales would be large. But they became enormous, and, without any doubt, MAR-SHELL'S ROOT BEER is the most popular brand in this market to-day.

WYCH HAZEL,

15c Per Bottle.

Regular price 25c per bottle. This is the best known remedy for sunburn, insect stings, cuts and

bruises. This is also the season of the year when the youngsters go rushing around bareheaded and barefooted and run up against circumstances like these.

Send for our large Weekly Price List and order by mail.

MARSHELL, Corner Ohio and Sandusky Streets, ALLEGHENY.

24 and 25 Diamond Square, PITTSBURG.

CARPETS! \$1.00

FOR BEST MOQUETTES.

For Best Axminsters. We have just received 5,000 yards of SMITH'S best quality Moquette Carpets, same goods that sell everywhere from \$1.25 to \$1.50. Our

price will be \$1 per yard. . 4,000 yards BIGELOW'S Axminsters, best quality, never sells less than \$1.75, most everywhere at \$2, we now offer at the unprecedentedly low price of \$1.25 per yard.

Never were two such bargains as the above offered in this city. We invite anybody to call and inspect these goods, then go elsewhere and see what the same grade is selling at. You will return to us to buy.

COME AT ONCE.

EDWARD GROETZINGER. 627 AND 629 PENN AVE.

HUGUS&HACKE ARGAINS, ARGAINS, ARGAINS,

We do not carry goods to another season. This week begins our SUMMER SALE.

All our different lines, Silks, Colored and Black Dress Goods, Laces, Grenadines, Wash Goods, Flannels. Linens, Ladies' Wraps and Jackets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery now marked at IRRE-SISTIBLE PRICES.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.