A GREAT ABSURDITY

To Charge Strikes and Lockouts to the Republican Protection Policy.

FIGURES FOUND IN PROOF

Of the Claim That Workingmen Are Better Off in America,

UNDER THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM,

Than in the United Kingdom or Elsewhere Under Free Trade.

SOME STATISTICS AS TO STRIKES

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 12.-Major S. G. Brock, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, makes an authoritative statement of the position of the Republican party on strikes and lockouts, with especial reference to the Homestead trouble. Last Thursday Senator Voorhees, in his speech on the Homestead riots, boldly charged these riots and the frequency of strikes generally to Republi-can tariff legislation. Major Brock says statistics are against Senator Voorhees.

"In answer to your inquiry," he replied, "I should say that such a conclusion or statement, no matter from what source it may come, is a great absurdity, as any thinking person who will free himself from prejudice will very soon perceive. In the first place, it is claimed by advocates of protection, and practically admitted by all, that a protective tariff is not only made for that purpose, but does in fact increase the wages of laborers, both skilled and un-skilled. It is well known that the workmen at Homestead in the Carnegie mills. as well as those in similar man-naractories throughout the United States, receive double the wages that are paid workmen in English factories for the same class of labor; and they receive more than double the wages that are paid in Belgium, the next largest iron-producing and iron-manufacturing country. Now, is it not very reasonable and just to conclude that there will be less discontent and much less liability to strikes in a community where wages are high than in one where they are low? So that, in fact, so far from a protective tarift, which more or less increases wages, causing strikes, it is in fact a preventive of strikes."

Figures to Uphold the Argument. "Have you any figures handy that will

"Yes," replied Major Brock, taking up a big blue covered octavo volume. "Here, for instance, is the British report on the strikes and lockouts of 1890, presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of Her Majesty. This report was printed in 1891 in London. Here is a large volume of nearly 400 pages, which is a very full and complete analysis of the strikes and lockouts in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the United States. From this report we learn that in 1890 there were in the United Kingdom 1,028 strikes, affecting the United Kingdom 1,028 strikes, affecting 393,381 persons. In the United States, during the same year, there were 927 strikes, affecting 219,915 persons; in Germany 45 strikes, affecting 45,800 persons, and in France 31 strikes, affecting 98,700 persons. You will see that there was a greater number of strikes in the United Kingdom than in the United States, notwithstanding there is what is termed "free trade" in the Queen's domains.

trade" in the Queen's domains.
"But it should be remembered that in
1890 the populati-a of the United Kingdom
was 37,464,951, while in the United States the population was 62,622,250, and that the number of strikes in proportion to the population of Great Britain was nearly double the number in the United States. Furthermore these strikes mentioned in the Brit-ish report do not include the numerous bread riots prevalent in Europe, but un-known in this country, resulting from the frequent suffering of the people for food.

Comparative Statements of Strikes. "It appears, as you will find by figuring out the proportion, that each strike in the United Kingdom affected on the average 382 persons, while each strike in this country affected but 237 persons, so that a much greater number of employes were involved in labor troubles in the Kingdom of Great Britain than in this Republic. From this you will see that strikes prevail to agreater extent and are more disastrous in Great Britain than they are here. There is very much less occasion for strikes in this country, because it is an undisputed fact that the condition of the working people of America is far superior to the condition of the laboring classes in the United Kingdom. Only a little reflection is necessary to convince any

one of this fact.

"As a rul e the working people of the United States own their own homes. This is very rarely the case in any European country. We are told that in the city of Leeds, a great manufacturing center of England, with a population of over 200,000, not a workingman owns the home in which he lives; while at Homestead over 60 per cent of the mill workers have homes of their own. Such is largely the case in all the manufacturing towns of the United States.

Statistics of the Savings Banks. "Again, what do the statistics of our say ings bank deposits show? In 1890 the de-posits in the savings banks of the United States were \$1,524,844,506 and 4,258,625 depositors; the average to each depositor was \$358 04. There are less than one-fourth this number of depositors and one-third of the amount of deposits in the United King-

"What about the statement that the Mc-Kinley tariff encouraged strikes and increased the profits of the owners of these iron and steel mills, but was oppressive to

the workers?" "Such statements are sheer nonsense, as you will readily see when you understand that the McKinley bill did not increase the tariff on leading manufactures of iron and steel. For instance, on structural iron, such as beams, girders, etc., the tariff under the recent tariff law is 9-10 of 1 cent per pound: under the old law it was 11/2 cents per pound. There is a reduction on boiler and other plate iron or steel, also on forgings of iron or steel. There is also a reduction on steel ingots, blooms, slabs, billets and bars,

FUSION CERTAIN IN IOWA.

The People's Party to Have the Electoral

Ticket, the Democrats the State. DES MOINES, IA., July 12.-There is no longer any doubt that the Democrats and the People's party will unite on some basis or other in this State. Conferences between leaders have been going on since the fusionists won the battle in Kansas. There is a great deal of opposition to overcome, but those who favor a combination think they will be able to do that. They won their first victory in securing a late date for the State Convention, August 18. By that time the fusionists think the coast will be clear. If fusion is accomplished it will be on the basis of the People's national ticket and the Democratic State ticket

The Chairmanship Going Begging. BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 12.-In regard to the report that he had been offered the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, Hon. Samuel Fessenden, who is a member of that committee, said this morning: 'I have not been offered the chairmanship. It is well known that I am so situated that I could not under any cir-

cumstances accept such a position." A telegram from Milwaukee says: Henry C. Payne, of this city, whose name is prominently mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, says that under no circumstances would be accept the position.

BRENNEN'S CASE STATED,

But His Opponent's Side Must Be Heard After Homestead Quiets Down.

HARRISBURG, July 12 .- [Special.]-The State Democratic Executive Committee met in the parlors of the Commonwealth Hotel this afternoon. These substitutes, together with the regularly constituted committee, were present: Sheriff F. W. Ellsworth for Perry Clark, of Warren; H. D. Tate, the Governor's private secretary, for W. Fiske Conrad, of Tyrone, and F. K. Vandyke, a clerk in Secretary Harrity's effice, for Walter C. Gilmore, of Williamsport. These regular members of the committee were present: Hon. B. F. Meyers, Harrisburg; Michael Cassidy, Carbon; Charles H. Krumbhaar, Philadelphia; J. M. Healy, Schuylkill; W. J. Brennen, Pittsburg; J. Marshall Wright, Allentown; Benjamin M. Nead, Secretary, Harrisburg. Benjamin M. Nead, Secretary, Harrisburg. The matter of the contest between W. J.

The matter of the contest between W. J. Brennen and Austin Clarke, in the Allegheny-Armstrong district, was submitted to the committee, and upon motion it was agreed that Mr. Brennen should state his side of the case, Mr. Clarke being absent at Homestead, as a member of the National Guard. Mr. Brennen made a full statement of the history of the case, after which, upon motion the further consideration of the question was postponed until Mr. Clarke could have a hearing before a subsequent meeting of the committee. Plans for the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Ignatius Donnelly to Be a Nominee. St. Paul, Minn., July 12.—It is is stated here that Ignatius Donnelly will be nom-nated for Governor on the People's party ticket next Wednesday.

ACCIDENTAL KILLING.

Jumes Masterson, Proprietor of a Shooting Gallery, is Shot by One of His Patrons ...The Shooter Arrested and the Victim

May Die. James Masterson, proprietor of a shooting gallery on Penn avenue, near Twenty-fifth street, was shot last night, with a flobert rifle in the hands of George Geis, a driver for Andrew Ratajewiski, the Polish undertaker at Twenty-second street. The shoot-

ing was accidental. The wound inflicted will in all probability prove fatal.

About 10 o'clock last night Geis, and two companions, George Wills and William Shea, also drivers for Ratajewiski, went into Masterson's gallery to try their skill as marksmen. All were considerably under the influence of liquor. They were shooting at clay pigeons, and Geis, who was shooting, was unable to hit any of them. Masterson who is better known as "Redbird," said jokingly, "You can't hit a bird." "Can't 1?" replied Geis, "I can hit you and you're a 'red bird." Swinging the gun around he pointed it at him. Masterson only laughed, but the gun exploded. The ball struck Masterson above the right eye, and lodged somewhere in the head. The shooting was done with a 22-caliber target rifle.

Masterson was removed to the West Penn Hospital, and Geis was placed under arrest and removed to the Tweltth ward police station. Masterson came to Pittsburg from into Masterson's gallery to try their skill

and removed to the Twelfth ward police station. Masterson came to Pittsburg from Kansas City about ten years ago. He worked around the poolrooms for some time, and then was engaged and served as a nurse, at the West Penn Hospital for four years. He then started the gallery, in which he was shot. He is about 45 years of age and unmarried. He has only been out of the West Penn Hospital a few days, having been confined there for six weeks with pneumonia. Last night the hospital authorities stated that he could not possibly

FROM THE MILLS OF JUSTICE.

a train on the West Penn Railroad yesterday afternoon, had a hearing before Mayor Kennedy. He will answer in court. CHRIST FARLEY and William Kelly got into a discussion at Twenty-fifth street over which

was the best day, the Orangemen's or St. Patrick's A spirited fight was in progress when Officer Miller gathered them in. MICHAEL KEILLY, his wife Mary and Thomas Burns, a visitor, fought in their house on Penn avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, and all were badly punished before Officer Miller placed them under arrest.

MRS. MARGRET CROWLEY and her two daughters, Mary and Sarab, of Homewood, were arrested yesterday by Officer Adley and locked up in the Nineteenth ward sta-tion on a charge of keeping a disorderly

WILLIAM BESSINGSICER was arrested last night by Detectives McDonough and Aikin, of Allegheny, on the charge of the larceny of some oil cloth from Peter Platt, a black-smith. A hearing will be held before Mayor Kennedy to-day.

GEORGE KELSEY, Matthew Murray, Jones Hines, James Reilly, Mary Boyle and Mary Sample engaged in a regular go-as-you-please, free-for-all fight in the rear of 1764 Penn avenue. Officer Kenny appeared and placed all under arrest.

THOMAS CARRY, on information received, entered suit before Alderman Burns yesterday, charging Thomas Traut with the larceny of a dog valued at \$15 from Mr. Fred Bernard. They all reside on Thirty-fourth street. Carey was arrested and gave ball for a hearing Saturday.

Last night Daniel Fox and John Walters got into an argument about the Orange picled to a fight. Fox picked up a cobblestone and struck Walters a terrific blow on the head, cutting a gash two inches long. They were locked up in the Eleventh ward stu-

YESTERDAY MORNING George B. Irwin, motorman of car 129, on the Manchester line, which killed S. Hoppenstadt at Super-ior street and Preble avenue, on Sunday evening, was given a hearing by Mayor Ken-nedy, who placed him under \$1,000 bond to appear at the Coroner's inquest.

MRS MARY CANNAN, an old lady, was picked up by Officer McNally yesterday, while wandering along Frankstown avenue in a bewildered manner. She walked into a shoe store and picked up several pair of shoes and walked off with them. She was locked up in the Nineteeuth ward station.

W. J. AND JAMES KNOX, two brothers who live at No. 8 Gibbon street,got into a quarrel at their home last night over the ownership of a dog. It ended in a terrible battle. fore the men could be separated they had chewed each other in a horrible manner. James had three fingers chewed and was bitten several times on the breast. The other brother had his ear, nose and right hand hitten. Officer Metzgar was called in and both men were locked up in the Eleventh ward station.

Last evening Officer Griffin picked up a suspicious looking character on Sixth street, near Penn avenue, and sent him to Central station. There the man gave his name as William J. Rellman, of New Lisbon, O. He William J. Reliman, of New Lisbon, O. He had in his possession a pair of new shoes marked \$5.75 and a pair of slippers marked \$4. He also had two notes purporting to be signed by H. W. Minnemyer, dealer in saddlery hardware on River avenue, Allegheny, one addressed to Himmelrich & Son, of Market street, and one to J. M. Carnahan's Son, both shoe dealers, asking that the bearer be given what shoes he wanted and to enarge the amount to Mr. Minnemyer.

Mr. C. H. Shawen, Welleville, Kan., says: "It is with pleasure that I speak of the good Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy has done my family during the last 14 years. In the most obstinate cases of summer complaint and diarrhea among my children, it acted as a charm, making it never necessary to call in a physician. I can truthfully say that in my judgment, based on years of experience, there is not a medicine in the market that is its equal. is its equal. WThsu

Sapple horses, trotters and pacers will be sold at Arnheim sale Thursday, July 14.

H. CLAY KING DOOMED

Little Hope Left for the Distinguished Murderer of D. H. Posten.

ALL DECISIONS ARE AGAINST HIM,

The Supreme Court Saying That He Must Hang for His Crime.

REVENGE TO BE METED OUT BY THE LAW

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MEMPHIS, July 12.-Colonel H. Clay King, the murderer of David H. Posten, arrived in the city last evening from Jackson after the decision of the Supreme Court was rendered affirming the sentence of death passed on him by the lower court. The sentence of the Court fixes the date of execution at August 12. Colonel King re-fused to talk, further than to say that he expected the law to take its course, that he favored no petition for communation or pardon, and that he was prepared to die, though he denounced the decision of the Court as an infamous outrage and a judicial

March 10, 1891, Colonel King shot David March 10, 1891, Colonel King shot David H. Posten on Main street at noontide. The wounded man was removed to the private infirmary of Mitchell & Maury, where he died the following evening. The killing was one of most romantic stories ever told.

In 1884 Colonel King was engaged as the attorney of Mrs. M. E. Pillow, widow of Gideon E. Pillow, known to fame as the hero of the Pillow massacre on the Missis-sippi river. Mrs. Pillow was a handsome, well-preserved woman of 40 when Colonel

Prominence of the Murderer. He was a lawyer prominent in his pro-fession, the author of several law books; for lession, the author of several law books; for 12 years Attorney General of the State of Tennessee, distinguished as a soldier, he being the gallant cavalry leader of King's Cavalry during the war. Soon Colonel Cavarry during the war. Soon Colonel King found it convenient to move his residence to Lee county, Ark., where he owned a valuable plantation, which he leased to Mrs. Pillow. He left his family in Memphis; however, and scandal coupled his name with that of Mrs. Pillow.

his name with that of Mrs. Pillow.

Three years later Mrs. Pillow moved to Memphis, whereupon Colonel King sent his family to the Arkanas plantation, himself remaining here, boarding with Mrs. Pillow, to whom he rented the house, his family having moved out. What the relations of Colonel King and Mrs. Pillow were can only be guessed at. On the trial of Colonel King that question was asked him on the witness stand. Assuming a dramatic attitude he said to the Attorney General in reply: "You have doubtless read 'David Copperfield;' you remember he was un-Copperfield; you remember he was un-happily married; that he loved another with a pure love, hoping when his wife died to make her his second wife. Mrs. Pillow was my Agnes; I was her David."

His Agnes Wouldn't Trust Him,

But his Agnes was atraid to trust him, and when, under her behest, he transferred to her all his property in Lee county on the condition that she would not record the transfer, she violated her part of the agreement by doing so. This was the beginning of the disagreement which followed. The end was that Colonel King filed a suit against Mrs. Pillow, asking that she be compelled to vacate the plantation, on the ground that no consideration was given.

ground that no consideration was given.

This suit was kept out of the papers for months, and when at length it was published, it created a tremendous sensation. Following the publication Mrs. Pillow filed a cross bill containing the most sensational matter imaginable. Among other things was the charge that Colonel King had heard matters concerning his wife from n negro that would enable him to procure a divorce from her. This paragraph furnished the ex-cuse which led to the tragedy which fol-

Mrs. Pillow had employed David H. Posten to prosecute her suit. March 10, 1891, H. Clay King shot Posten. The next day he said he had shot in defense of his wife's honor, and cited the paragraph in question to support his statement.

A Defense on Several Points. In the trial that followed the defense was the trial that followed the delense was self-defense, provocation and insanity, and the strange spectacle was presented of a lawyer and author, whose own books were quoted on the trial, occupying the witness quoted on the trial, occupying the witness stand for two days, successfully baffling two of the ablest oriminal lawyers of the State, and yet his defense was insanity. The trial lasted 33 days, and resulted in a conviction, the jury remaining out only two hours. He appealed to the Supreme Court, and it was given out that he would argue his own case. Attorney General Pickles got wind of his line of defense and took the wind out of his sails, so that at the last moment Colonel King refused to speak.
Chief Justice Turney was taken ill after

the hearing, and no decision was rendered for three weeks. It was adverse to the prisoner in every point raised, Justice Snodgrass alone dissenting. Perhaps the case stands alone in the his-

tory of criminals in the State. Although 16 months have elapsed since the murder public indignation has increased rather than diminished, and when a petition was cir-culated asking for a commutation to im-prisonment for life, straightway another petition was gotten out, beseeching the Gov-ernor not to interfere, and the latter petition has two signers to the other's one.

Revenge Secured Through the Law. The four brothers of Posten came out in a card setting forth that their first idea was revenge, that having finally agreed to let the law take its course they were satisfied with the conviction and begging all good citizens not to sign the petitions asking ex-

ecutive elemency.

It is almost certain that Governor Buchanan will not interfere. King does not expect it, the people want to see the law enforced, and there is little doubt that Colonel King will swing on the 12th day of August next, in which case he will be the first so distinguished a victim of the law's vengeance since the case of Dr. Webster, of Boston, back in the fifties.

PRAGMENTS OF THREE MEN Gathered Up After a Terrific Explosion o

Giant Powder in a Cabin, HELENA, MONT., July 12 .- One of the most shocking incidents ever recorded was

made known to-day when pieces of human flesh, bones and clothes were found scat-tered about the wreck of a miner's cabin near the Buckeye mine, 12 miles east of Townsend. David J. Bernet, Peter Me-Donald and Daniel Wallace lived in the cabin. During a thunder storm yesterday, a terrific explosion was heard. It was supposed to be a shock of thunder until to-day, when portions of the bodies of the men were found blown to atoms.

It is not known what caused the explosion or how many pounds of giant powder were in the cabin. The cabin was torn into kindling wood. Wallace's body was found about 50 feet away. The other bodies were about 50 feet away. The other bodies were literally torn to pieces. It took three hours to gather up the remains of the men.

A BATTLE IN THE STREET.

Between a Crowd of Quarrelsome Italians and a Equad of Police,

NEW YORK, July 12.-A small sized riot was precipitated to-night in Thompson was precipitated to-night in Thompson street between the Italian contingent of the population and the police, but as is generally the case, elubs were trump and won hands down. The row was precipitated by a fight between two Italians, and when a policeman arrested them the crowd set upon him and beat him, and almost tore his clother off his back.

clothes off his back.

A squad of officers appeared and had a hand to hann battle with the mob, but the latter were eventually driven off. Some of them were badly cut over the head with the officer's sticks. The police made eight arrests, including one of the men who

EMERALDS IN SESSION.

The International Grund Branch Meets at Harrisburg-No Secret Society Business

Countenanced — Delegates Down to Work After Being Welcomed. HARRISBURG, July 12 .- [Special.]-The International Grand Branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association, a Catholic organization, opened its seventh biennial convention in this city to-day. The order is 23 years old and has branches in all parts of the United States and Canada. The total the United States and Canada. The total membership is over 15,000. Pennsylvania has one third of the whole membership. The society was organized for charitable, beneficial and literary purposes, comprising also an insurance feature. One of its most commendable works is the establishment of reading rooms and libraries in different towers.

As the delegates arrived to-day they were met by a committee and escorted to head-quarters at the Commonwealth Hotel. In the absence of National President S. H. the absence of National President S. H. Wilson, of Pittsburg, on account of illness, National Secretary George P. Strome, of Wilkesbarre, called the convention to order. P. F. Caffrey, of Luzerne, made an address of welcome. Rev. Father Shanahan, of St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral, welcomed the delegates in behalf of the parishioners of St. Patrick's, and presented each delegate with a neatly-hound volume of the Pope's latest encyclical on labor. After a speech in response by Patrick A. Kilgallon, the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Upon reassembling the Committee on

Upon reassembling the Committee on Credentials made a report. Among the delegates are the following from Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia: vania, Ohio and West Virginia:

Pennsylvania.—W. B. Conway, J. J. Scully,
J. A. Donovan, F. P. Martin, J. J. Kelley, M.
J. McMahon. J. B. Boyle, W. J. McCloskey,
P. H. Kelley, Hugh Boyle, J. J. Dailey,
Charles Gilmartin, E. F. O'Friel. John Connors, Patrick O'Toole, Thomas Lavin, W. J.
Byan, J. J. Cooney, J. B. Morgan, J. B. Mc
Calley.

Ohio—Henry Waldeck, Hon. Thomas Mc
Sheehy, Michael Obendorfer, H. A. Gray,
Martin Stovey, John Mitchell.

West Virginia—James Dockey, James Mc
Grath.

Grath. The other States represented are: New Jersey, New York, Indiana, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Georgia, Delaware, Illinois and District of Columbia.

The Secretary made his report, which was referred to the Committee on Audit, which has not yet reported. The order is composed of three departments, the international,
State and local or subordinate. There is a
strong sentiment among the delegates favorin the abolition of the State division. Argument on this subject occupied much of the time this afternoon. A very animated discussion followed a resolution to adopt a system of signs, passwords, etc. The con-vention sustained an adverse report, and vention sustained an adverse report, and adjourned until to-morrow. This evening the delegates were given a reception at the Bishop's residence by the ladies of the parish. They were addressed by Bishop McGovern and Rev. J. F. Shanahan. The responses were made by Hon. George P. Strome and E. F. O'Friel.

AFTER L & O. DETECTIVES.

Informations Filed Charging One of Them With Working on Sunday.

A number of information have been made before Alderman Kerr against Harry Horne, the Law and Order Detective, charging him with engaging in worldly em-ployment on Sunday.

Alderman Kerr refused to give the names

of the complainants, but stated that they were influential citizens; that eminent counsel had been consulted, and that it was the intention to push the matter to the end and find out just how much authority and license the Law and Order Society had. Horne was arrested and gave bail for hearing next Monday morning.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Leroy, Ill.—Part of the business section of the town. Loss, \$68,000; insurance, \$51,500. San Francisco—About a quarter of a block at Fifteenth and Howard streets. Total loss, \$65,000. Among the property destroyed were a coal yard, grocery store and a dozen or more dwellings.

New Orleans—Fire caused by an electric light wire in the Western Union Telegraph office burned out the switchboard, battery room and did other damage, causing entire suspension of business for three hours.

room and old other damage, causing entire suspension of business for three hours.

Troy. W. Va.—The town was nearly destroyed a night or two aco. The flames broke out in Wiant & Pulham's store, destroying that building, the hotel owned by M. Sisk, the postoffice, the residence of John Money-penny, James Taylor and 20 others. The loss was \$20,000, partly insured.

Louisville — Wedekind, Hallenberg & Brother's tannery damaged \$200,000, Cause unknown. Insurance as follows: American, of New York, \$2,500; Buffalo German, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$5,000; Falls City. \$2,500; Fire Association, \$2,500; Hambure-Bremen, \$2,500; Liverpool and London and Globe, \$2,500; Manchester Assurance, \$2,500; New York Bowery, \$2,500; Queen of England, \$2,500; Queen of America, \$10,000; Security of Cincinnati, \$2,500; Sun Fire Office, \$2,500. Three men were injured.

ACCIDENTS OF ORANGE DAY.

JOSEPH SOOBENSEI, a 12-year-old boy, was accidentally run over by a horse in the Orange procession on Federal street, Alle-gheny, yesterday, The boy was taken to the Allegheny Hospital. He was not seriously

JOHN SMATTERS, an old stage driver em-JOHN SMATTERS, an old stage driver, employed by the Excelsior Stable Company, West Diamond street, Allegheny, was kicked in the head yesterday afternoon by a horse in the stables. His skull was fractured. He was removed to the Allegheny General Hospital, where his condition is pronounced as critical. The injured man's family reside at 65 Madison avenue.

family reside at 65 Madison avenue.

JONH RITZMAN, who has a milk depot at the corner of Oakland avenue and Forbes street, met with a serious accident last night. He was driving his two horse team down Shady avenue, and when near Fifth avenue the front wheel came off and threw Mr. Ritzman out on the street. His right leg was caught under the wagon and broken in two places. He was removed to his home by patrol wagon No. 6, where Dr. Hamilton attended him.

BITS OF PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schneider, Jr., son and daughter will leave soon for Cleveland and Detroit to spend a few weeks. W. T. Stark, of Springdale, is visiting his mother in Allegheny after returning from a pleasant visit to friends near apollo. Mrs. J. B. Sanderson, Miss Margaret Watson, Prof. Hugo Blanck and wife, and S. Stevenson, of Pittsburg, have arrived at Boulogne by the steamer Mansdam. John Oppenheimer, Coroner of Stark county, Ohio, and Charles Smith, a liquor merchant of Canton, Ohio, were the guests vesterday of Police Captain Schatzman, of 117 First street, Allegheny.

Pittsburgers in New York. NEW YORK, July 12.—[Special.]—The following Pittsburgers are registered at the New York hotels: J. W. Chalfant, Jr., Fifth Ave-York hotels: J. W. Chalfant, Jr., Fifth Avenue; G. W. Elkins, Fifth Avenue; W. R. Cowl, Tremont; C. W. Dickerson, Grand Union; E. A. Hess, Metropolitan; H. J. Heinz, Metropolitan; J. Hoffman, Jr., Sweeney's; J. Laird, Broadway Central; W. H. McMurray, Continental; S. R. Montgomerv, Broadway Central; T. Scott, Tremont; M. F. Willett, Sweeney's; T. M. Cook, Brunswick; A. G. Hatry, Brunswick; A. A. Horace, Westminster; G. E. Lorch, Metropolitan; M. Lorch, Metropolitan; M. Murray, Continental; J. H. Stauff and wife, Grand Union; E. W. Stowe, Union Square; J. Walton, Hotel Brunswick.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

THE Humane Society has a white baby girl, I year old, which it wishes to find a home for, its parents being dead. The so-ciety had no quorum yesterday.

A Business Mix in Washington, Pa. WASHINGTON, PA., July 12.-[Special.]-During the first part of last week the announce ing the first part of last week the announce-ment of a deal by which J. M. Morrow became the possessor of the hardware store of George Davis, of this city, was made and caused considerable excitement in local business circles. The next day Davis made an assignment which raised the excitement to fever heat. Last night J. M. Morrow and his father, A. C. Morrow, of Pitteburg, were arrested for conspiracy, it being claimed by some of the creditors that the sale of the store was a set up job on the part of the Morrows. The latter gentlemen have been released on ball.

THEIR ANNUAL

The Orphans Enjoy Their Regular Outing and Picnic.

THEY EAT, DRINK AND ARE MERRY.

The J. M. Gusky Takes the Little Ones Up the Monongahela.

THE SOCIETIES WHICH TOOK PART The sun shone on the eighth Gusky pic-

nic as it had done on the first and on the intervening six, as the gossips say, with untiring good humor. Every institution that owned an orphan saw that orphan rise a very early child indeed, and at 9 o'clock 1,200 strong sailed away for Westboy's Grove up the Monongahela river. Chartered cars brought the children from all over the city, including these institutions: Episcopal Church Home, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Protestant Home for boys, Children's Aid Society, Pittsburg; St. Michael's Orphan Asylum, Children's Temporary Home, Colored Orphan Asylum, Home of the Friendless, Ridge Avenue Orphan Asylum, U. P. Orphan's Home, Day Nursery, North avenue; First Day Nursery, Allegheny; J. M. Gusky's Orphanage and Home, St. Paul's R. C Orphan Asylum, Concordia Home, Delano, Pa.; German Lutheran Home, Demmer Pa; East End Day Nursery, and the neatly attired boys and girls march ing in order formed as pretty a midsummer sight as Pittsburg could desire to see. Each institution was in charge of its matron and her cooks and servants, and in nearly every case a great many of the managers were present accompanied by friends. The picnic was the largest yet, while in evidence of the bounteous generosity that has ever marked the arrangements, there was enough left over to make a good nest egg for another nienie

With the band playing merrily, the children singing, shouting, running and doing as they pleased with glee, the J. M. Gusky was towed out exactly at the specified time. A "send off" escort was left on shore nearly as numerous as were the passengers on the

They Were All There.

That every foot of space was utilized is no figure of speech. Where so many children could come from and still leave no perceptible hole in the infant population of Pittsburg is a matter of wonder. But they were all there, each with his particular prowere all there, each with his particular pro-clivities. One boy sat in a sack that was known to contain peanuts. In the vicinity of a pile of melons, a number of little fellows wandered about with as scrutinizing an eye as belongs to the picket guards at Homestead. The voluntary patrols excited great amusement among the elders who kept their appetites a trifle more politely in the background. But the water has a knack of always giving But the water has a knack of always giving people a troublesome hunger and very shortly the guarding companies around the culinary department increased to regiments. Then in a "jiffy" something white twinkled in the air, the table was laid with Aladdin-lamp rapidity and the children fell to. Two tables, the full length of the lower deck was piled with increase sales and wiches, order, milk full length of the lower deck was piled with ice cream, cake, sandwiches, coffee, milk, etc., which was served as a sort of introductory collation to a more elaborate feast. After the youngsters' healthy, bouncing craving was satisfied, the managers, matrons and mammas in general had the undivided attention of the waiters, and in a short time general good humor replaced the towner, humans and times the context humans and times the context humans the same and times the same that the same former hungry sentiment. However the small boy went back to his peanuts and the small boys to their watermelons, which were not to come for some time yet. Along the northern bank of the river the excursionists were greeted with shouts of and waving of handkerchiefs, and at Homestead the soldiers unbent in a similar manner and gave a hearty military welcome to the merry little folk whose spirits had now reached so great a height that their little feet were great a neight that their little feet were provoked into dancing when the band tune gave the slightest encouragement in that direction. At 3 o'clock, just as the older people with their friends, were invited to sit down to table, the boat made its landing at Westbay's Grove, and so delightful appeared the freedom of the lovely woods that a few the freedom of the lovely woods that a few minutes only served to empty the J. M. Gusky of every chick or child. They climbed all over the adjacent country, spied out the wonders, and made friends with the

inhabitants as fast as they saw them. Homeward Bound. The return trip began about 4 o'clock, owing to the late hour at which the landing had been made. On the way down the Rev. Mr. Donehoo and several elergymen of other denomination made brief addresses, which proved as entertaining as the Gusky hospitality itself. It was almost 9 when the boat reached the wharf sgain, and the sleepy, a bit cross on general principles, children were gently unloaded and sent home. Mr. William De Wolf, who has always represented Mr. Gusky at these excursions, was present yesterday with another member of the firm, Mr. Jacobs, and bore the burden of the entertaining with their customary

thoughtful generosity.

It might be an interesting note to add that Mr. Gusky was present at the first picnic, when it was given in 1885. The next year he was ill, and before the third occasion he had passed away leaving behind him instructions that the little fatherless and motherless children he had loved when he lived, should have their pleasures continued after he was dead.

RIVER NEWS AND NOTES.

Louisville Items-The Stage of Water and the Movements of Boa's.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.) LOUISVILLE, July 12.—Weather clear and warm. River falling, with 7 feet 3 inches on the falls, 5 feet in the canal and 12 feet 6 inches below. The Sam Miller is on her way up. The Little Fred and tow got in this morning. She returns to Pittsburg to-night. The Charley Me-Donald came up this afternoon. The Buckeye State is due up.
Captain Sam Briscoe's funeral took place is
Jeffersonville this afternoon. Departures—For
Cincinnati, Flectwood; for Carrollton, City of
Carvollon, City of Carrollton, City of
Kentucky river, Fails City.

What the Upper Gauges Show. ALLEGHENY JUNCTION—River 3 feet 7 inches and falling. Cloudy and warm.

WARREN—River 0.9 foot. Fair and warm.

MORGANTOWN—River 3 feet 8 inches and stationary. Clear. Thermometer 85° at 4 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE—River 4 feet 9 inches and rising. Clear. Thermometer 84° at 4 P. M.

The News From Below. WHEELING-River 4 feet 6 inches and falling. Departed-H. K. Bedford, Pittsburg: Hudson, Pittsburg: Keystone State, Cincinnati: Courier, Parkersburg.

News From the Wharf. THE Hudson is the Cincinnati packet due to-THE C. W. Batchelor did not get in till 1 o'clock yesterday.

STAGE of water below Davis Island Dam, 4 feet and river rising. and river rising.

THE James G. Blaine went out yesterday at 3 o'clock for Wheeling.

THE Charley Hook is having a new cabin built and is being otherwise repaired. THE Germania came in from Wheeling last even-ing. She is out at 3 o'clock to-day. THE Andes, Captain Hunter, was the Cincinnati THE annual orphans' outing was taken up the river yesterday by the J. Mt. Gusky. THE City of Pittsburg, towed by the Lud Keefer, went up the river yesterday with an excursion

THE Lizzie Bay was in and out for Charlest and way points on the Kanawha river yesterd THE Andes was delayed several hours at the dam on her way up from Cincinnati and did not arrive here till 12 o'clock. THE departure of the C. W. Batchelor was de-

ayed several hours yesterday. Many of the Orange-THE water around the wharfs was slowly rising, but, notwithstanding the wickets at the dam were up, the water was unusually low. A PARTY of 12 young people from Beaver Falls went out on the Andes for a round trip to Cincinnati. They were chaperoned by Mrs. Ham-

THE Little Bill has been chartered by the State authorities, and will be used at Homestead during the stay of the militia. She went up the river yesterday afternoon.

Boston, July 12.—The latest electric stock uotations to-day were:

A New Kind of Insurance

For 25 cents you can insure yourself and family against any bad results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer. One or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholers and Diarrhea Remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. No family can afford to be without it. For sale at 25 and 150 cents are bettle by duragists. 50 cents per bottle by druggists. Wrhsu

For your wrinkles and become youthful, fresh and lovely. It feeds the shrunken or impoverished skin as cream and beef feed and renew the impoverished stomach and body. It feeds the fatty membrane and the active tissues which are indispensable to a good skin. The flabby flesh becomes firm; the ravages of age, sickness and worry disappear; lines and wrinkles becomes smooth; the skin is again soft and refined and beautifulf Skin Food is fragrant, delicate, soothing and refreshing. By its use

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Martsolf Drug Company, corner Penn ave-nue and Sixth street. S. S. Holland, Drug-gist, corner Smithfield and Liberty streets.

IN ALLEGHENY CITY

At E. Holden & Co.'s, Druggists, 63 Federa street. G. Eisenbeis, 113 Federal street, and Kaercher's, 62 Federal street. jyl0-wau

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