as a body they will decide not to return to as a body they will decide not to return to work. However, the thing most feared by the leaders, although they refuse to acknowledge it, is that the men may be approached individually. If the men are thus tempted, the prevailing opinion is that many will fail. The agents of the company now in Homestead assert that over 2,000 men will report tor work on Monday morning, while, on the other hand, the strikers insist that not a man in Homestead borough will respond to

e company's call for men. Despite the fact that it was Saturday night, the market night for a majority of the citizens of the borough, Homestead was very quiet last night. Many people were on the streets, but the presence of the sol-diers on every corner prevented anything approaching disorder. The saloons did a ing business all day, but not a single case of intexication was reported to either the military or civic authorities. Everybody is anxiously awaiting the advent of

WILL BE UNION NO MORE.

This Is What Manager Dillon Says About the Lawrenceville and Beaver Falls Mills-Yesterday Was Pay Day-What the Press Committee Says. Not an employe of either the upper or

ower or the Beaver Falls will ever work in hem again under a scale of the Amalgamated Association." These were the words of General Superintendent Dillon vesterday afternoon to a DISPATCH Continuing, The mills will be started just as soon as ossible. Already some of the men who are striking have signified their willingness to return to work. A large number of men contside the association are now at work. Everything has been quiet throughout the day. This morning all the strikers were paid in full. We are tow through with them until they are ready to return into our employ as indi-viduals and then only certain of them will

Pay Day Caused No Trouble, The paying off of the men did not cause any excitement. It was thought by some it The men came quietly to the office, received their money and went away. The only other movement made resterday was a meeting by the strikers. They met to perfect their organization and prepare to carry on a prolonged strike. A press committee was appointed. One of its members was seen after the meeting, but he would not give out much about the meeting.

Aside from the fact that we have made perfect organization I can tell you nothng of the meeting. Our condition has not changed in the least since yesterday. It has been said that a number of the strikers ere going back to work, but as far as I can learn not a man has given such a promise to the company. The men are satisfied that the position they have taken is right.

The Strike Was Inevitable. 'If we had not struck to aid the Homestead workers, we would have had to quit work through principle. Union men cannot conscientiously work for a company which is engaged in trying to break up The several hundred laborers and other

employes outside the Amalgamated Associntion working in the mills now will have to come out in a few days. Their work de-pends on ours. Now they are doing odd jobs and finishing up what contracts we had

Every man has been very careful of his netions so far and nothing of a damaging character to our strike has been caused by men. All that I am afraid of s that the men will start o drinking. So far they have cept soher, but if a number of them should me influenced by liquor trouble might follow. Any attempt of the company to y fought. We will keep within all lawall bounds at all events. The company canthey could get them into the wor

Will Not Communicate -We have had no furt

any since last Tuesday. We do not end sending any more committees to see The intention now is to stay out of the company's works until it is torced to confer with the Amalgamated men of Home-

A number of workmen were busy yestererecting a fence around the he barrieade is about 12 feet high and will ave several strands of barb wire on the top.
At Penn and Thirty-third streets this ign has for years greeted the eye of the Phipps & Co." Yesterday it was taken down. This is another significant proof

RESOURCES OF THE WORKMEN. One of the Advisory Committee Says They

Can Stand the Lockout as Long as the Carnegie Steel Company, and Gives the Mr. Shannon, one of the members of the

Homestead Advisory Committee, said yes-"Neither the posters nor the otices sent to the old men will have any effect whatever. I regard the whole thing as a confession of weakness on the part of the Carnegie Company, and so do 90 out of Our men will go ack readily, as soon as we are satisfied as o the scale of wages to be paid. Until then we will not go back. We know that the mills cannot be started for the mills cannot be started for effective work without the men who are idle in Homestead, and they will not go back until the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers tells us that we can properly resume our labor. No violence is threatened. The Carnegie mills night toide our ranks, and they could not make ickel steel armor plate that the United States inspectors would pass. Our people else does. The Amalgamated Association you must understand, has money enough to take care, not only of its own member but of all of those who are affected by any strike or lockout in which we are concerned It is this fact that has made us provide for the laborers who are not members of our We want no help from anyody. The money sent to us by our brothers throughout the country is, of course, accepted, but we do not touch a penny of it ourselves. We turn it over to the support of the men outside of our association who have been working here, and who are now

"How long can you keep up the fight on

"Five years," Mr. Shannon answered.
"Look at the figures. The idle mills are costing the Carnegie Company \$50,000 a day. The militia is costing the State about \$24,000 a day, a total of \$74,000 a day. Say that the support of each one of the 3,800 workingmen amounts to \$2 a day; there is \$7,600 a day the lockouts costs us. Well, we believe that we can pay \$1 as often as the Carnegie Company pays \$10 for just as long a time as they care to go into the

Mr. Shannon is one of the most conserva tive of the strike leaders, and is a man who holds considerable property in Homestead. One of the curious features about the pres ent strike is that most of the prominen men in it are saving, thrifty Americans who have comfortable balances in bank and who are concerned as to the price of real eslocked-out men vesterday invested \$22,000 in a syndicate lending money on mortgage to Kansas farmers, and there are half a dozen other leaders who could do the sam thing if they had an equal belief in the profits to be derived from the investment.

MAKING THE ARMOR PLATES,

Basic Lodge at Homestead Worked Out the Nickel Problem. Mr. McLuckie, the Burgess of Home-stend, tells a curious story about the man-

ner in which the first armor plates were "When the work came to the mills, a lot BIRTO THE VIEW COME

SNAP SHOTS TAKEN AT HOMESTEAD YESTERDAY.

of experts both from the government and the Carnegie Company were turned in upon us to show us how the nickel steel should be made. The result was that fully \$100,000 worth of material was spoiled, so that it had to be thrown into the river. We tried and tried under expert direction to produce nickel steel armor plate, but we could not do it. At last some of the boys got together, talked over the situation, considered the difficulties, and finally asked the Carnegie Company to withdraw their experts, and let the men see what they could do by themselves. It was done as we asked. Everyone of the office force was sent away from the furnaces, and Basic Lodge of the Amalgamated Association turned out the first completed nickel steel armor plate that would stand inspection. The result was that the Carnegie mills got a reputa tion, which really belongs to Basic Lodge We made those plates under tremendous difficulties, and we made them after the Government officials and the mill owners were in despair."

IMPORTED LABOR COMING.

The Steamship Switzerland, of the Red Star Line, Said to Be on Her Way to Philadelphia With a Large Number of

European Iron Workers, A telegram from Philadelphia to President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, yesterday afternoon announced that the Red Star Line steamship Switzerland, owned by Peter Wright & Sons, of Philadelphia, and now due in an American port from Europe, had on board a large number of imported iron workers, whose intention Battery B, which pays none. The Public signaling when it is possible, in preference the salaries of himself and his clerks and stead works.

In suswer to the telegram, instructions were telegraphed to Amalgamated men in New York and Jersey City to keep a sharp lookout for such a steamer, and if the report concerning the imported iron workers was true to notify the national lodge of this city at once.

Late last evening a message was received

from New York stating that, although the Switzerland was overdue, it had not passed the breakwater, and it was thought very possible that the vessel had gone on to Philadelphia without stopping in New York. Upon receiving this communication one of the officials of the Amalgamated Association in this city notified their men in the 'Quaker City' to watch for the steamship and to report just as soon as it passed Cape May and entered quarantine.

A Legal Fight Promised. The locked-out workmen at Homestead, some of whom learned of the Switzerland and its European passengers, are greatly exercised over the report. In case it proves rue the Amalgamated officials are searching for some means to prevent the strangers from landing. They claim that if the men are allowed to land in this country it will be in direct contravention of the "imported labor law," and the Amalgamated Association intend to make a strong fight in the

While the officers of the association were busily engaged in discussing the message from Philadelphia, one of their men en-tered the office and said he had learned that a detective from Kansas City was in Pitts-burg and had asked to be directed to the office of the Carnegie Steel Company. Here, it is said, he offered his services to the company and claimed he could supply then with all the private detectives they nee Upon hearing this, men were dispatched to the different hotels in the city to see what could be learned of the strange detective.

Found More Than They Looked For, In two hours' time the messengers re-turned and handed in their reports. Each one had a different name and address for the suspected man, and they now begin to think that the city is full of strange de-

During the evening of yesterday a num-

ber of communications expressing sympa-thy for the locked-out Homestead workmen from labor organizations all over the country were received at the Amalgamated Association headquarters. They were from the following assemblies: United Boot and Shoe Workers' Association, Philadelphia; International Association of Machinists, Pittsburg; District No. 6 United Mine Workers, North Lawrence-ville, O.; Union No. 72 Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Pittsburg; United Labor League, Wilmington, Del.; Central Labor Union, Zanesville, O.; Lodge No. 3 A. A. of I. and S. W., Chicago; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Pittsburg; Mutual Lodge No. 12, A. A. of I. and S. W., Joliet, Ill., and the International Machinists' Union, New York, Latter from individuals follows: York. Letters from individuals follow: James H. Wood, Detroit; William Griffiths, and Stephen S. Brown, Hesh-

BATTERY B'S NIGHT ALARM.

The Boys Have Considerable Trouble Get-

ting Into Wet Boots. Night before last Battery B was startled by two shots coming from the guards. Every man was out of his hed in an instant, dressing and getting ready for action. Examinarevealed the fact that the furious wind had blown the flies of the stable tent down on the horses. The horses did not like this sort of thing, and made a kick-not to headquarters, but vigorous enough to bring the

entire battery out. One of the great difficulties they experi-enced in getting dressed rapidly was the putting on of their boots, which had been putting on of their boots, which had been soaked theroughly by the rain. Lieutenant Brown advised the boys hereafter to follow the old German custom, when their boots got wet, of filling them with oats. The oats thoroughly absorb all the moisture, and thereby prevent a great deal of vexation.

WON'T SELL NOR RENT

Property Owners Complain of the Fifth Avenue Market House.

IT IS NOT YIELDING ANY PROFIT

Mayor Gourley Says the Property Should Be Used or Else Sold.

THE ARMORY SCHEME DEAD LONG AGO

Property holders in the neighborhood of the Fifth Avenue Market House are in a state of indignation over the refusal of Chief Bigelow to make some use of that building. More than a dozen business men have offered to rent the building and pay a good price for it if given a two or three year's contract, but in each case have met with a point blank refusal from Chief Bigelow in whose charge the property is. Offers to buy have also been made, and, it is said, good stiff figures were proposed, but the Chief only shook his head, and without offering any reason for his inertness in the matter, met the offers to buy as he had the propositions to rent.

In the meantime this valuable property lies idle. Its only tenants are two church congregations, who pay very little rent, and year of the city's money and the Public Safety Department at least \$1,500 a year for the rental of other property when they could more conveniently be using the market house and saving the city \$2,900 a year, besides the taxes on the property they now use. This is what angers the people out Fifth avenue. They regard Chief Bigelow as "the dog in the manger," who will neither save this money himself nor allow anyone else to do it.

Military Organization Without Funds. When the proposition to give the military companies of the city a 50-year lease on the property was defeated by the prompt action of the citizens out that way a few months age, there was much complaint among the soldiers. Since then it has developed that even if granted the lease the militiamen were in no position to take advantage of it. An unexpected apathy to the armory scheme among the business men of the city prevented them from subscribing as liberally as had been anticipated, and instead of securing \$60,000 they were unable to get pledges for more than half that amount. Under the lease that was prepared they could not get possession of the property, even if Councils granted it to them, until they had \$50,000 assured, to be expended on the building. It was claimed that Councils would have granted the lease in spite of the popular opposition to it, had the militiamen and their friends insisted, but the fact that the lease was smothered in the Finance Committee is considered the best evidence that it was not greatly desired by anybody in view of

the public clamor against it. Chief Bigelow himself never professed much friendship for the armory idea. When the discussion of the subject was at its fiercest he in an interview said that if Councils refused to give up the property for an armory he would fix it up for a publie meeting hall at once. But he didn't. The market house is still the same dreary old waste of space and bricks that it has been for the past four years, and at present there seems to be no prospect of its ever being anything else.

Bigelow Very Indifferent. When Chief Bigelow was asked about the matter yesterday he only sighed and remarked on the condition of the weather. Asked if he had any plans in view for the use or disposal of the property, he said: "I think I will start for Europe early in August. I may think of some good way of using that building before I return, about September 1. I have had some people to see me about renting it for a riding school. That is the popular craze now all over the country, and the market house would make an excellent place for it, but those wanting it are not responsible enough, and I have paid no attention to their request. If good, responsible men wanted it for that purpose I would probably give the offer some consider-

ation.

"Why not rent portions of it to hucksters and market gardeners?" was asked.

"Simply because there would not be enough of them to justify it. The location is not suitable for a market, never was and never will be. The selection of that place and the erection of that building was the result of an old-time political fight, and it was a costly fight for the city."

"Well, why not sell the property if it is

"Well, why not sell the property if it is of no use to the city?"
"I can't sell it without Councils direct," answered the Chief, as he walked away and ended the interview.

The Mayor Favors a Sale. Mayor Gourley has all along contended that the city should either sell the property, so that it would yield something in the way of taxes, or occupy it and save money now spent in rents. "I think it is an imposition on the taxpay-

ers," said the Mayor last night, "to allow such valuable property to lie idle, and an eyesore to the community when it could be so advantageously used. Mr. Bigelow is now paying a considerable sum, probably \$1,500 a year for the use of property for storage purposes a few blocks away from it. Chief Brown is paying \$1,400 a year for the use of ex-Mayor McCallin's stable on Wylie avenue as a stable and storehouse. The Fifth avenue market building would accommodate both, and there would still be plenty of speed left which could be utilized. plenty of space left which could be utilized for a police or fire engine house. Mr. Brown could easily sell the engine house property, a short distance from the market nouse, and move the department further out, or he could dispose of the Eleventh ward station house and move that branch of the service to the old market. But probably the best way to dispose of the matter would be to sell the property. It would bring a good figure if properly handled, and I have no doubt would be quickly built up with good business houses from which a good and increasing revenue would be derived in taxes. Certainly somebody is showing a woful disregard of the public interests by not doing something with that property."

FLASHES OF LIGHT

Keep the Commanders of the Different Regiments at Homestead Acquainted With the Situation Throughout the Camp-Introduction of the Hellograph Signal System.

Headquarters received a heliograph yessince camp began. The instrument is quite simple in construction, there being two tripods, one having a 416-inch square mirror moved by a double tangent and adjusting serew sight for placing the instrument in position, so that the rays of light from the mirror will reach the station to which the signal is being sent, and the other holding a screen working on a hinge for breaking the rays of light into hes-a long one being a dash, a short one a dot-the Morse telegraph system being used. Nearly all the official business of the day was transmitted in this way to the Provisional Brigade Headquarters across

The United States Government has done some great work with this instrument. Last year Colonel Volkmar, U. S. A., succeeded in operating a line through Arizona and New Mexico, 2,200 miles in length, having the stations on the various mountai peaks. It was on this line that by accident several messages were sent from two sta-tions 125 miles apart. The signal officers were looking with a glass for the flash from the station nearest it when from a far-off mountain peak they caught a flash, They sighted their instrument to this point and succeeded in getting three or four messages through, although the distance was 125 miles, when clouds of alkali dust began

to rise and shut off their view.

Great care has to be taken in the selection of the mirror used—the test being a true definition of the sun at 30 paces. A de-fective mirror will give a distorted reflec-tion—a perfect mirror a perfect circular image. The instrument at Homestead has a much smaller mirror than those used in the army out West yet it has sent mes sages to stations 60 miles away. The advantage of the heliograph over the flag in signaling is in the great amount of time saved. Twice as much work can be done

BURNING GAS IN CAMP.

Boys Have a Better Supply Than Pittsburg Householders.

Should any fence rails or other unattached lumber be missing in the vicinity of Homestead Battery B's boys can surely prove an alibi, for they burn no wood. When they took their position on the hill-top they obtained permission from Manager Potter to tap the Carnegie's pri-vate gas main in the ravine and pipe it up vate gas main in the ravine and pipe it up to the camp to be used in the stove. They had quite a time tapping the main, as 65 pounds pressure was a little more than they had been accustomed to cope with and several new men were laid out before they succeeded in making the connection. However, the gas is now blazing brilliantly in the complement densiting tibits. the commissary department, toasting titbits for the boys. This most unusual conve-nience in camp life obviates the necessity of that arduous duty of splitting wood and furthermore precludes the little pangs of onscience that are certain to be experienced compelled to appropriate materials not

ANOTHER BATCH OF RESOLUTIONS.

Carnegle's Company and Its Methods De nounced by the Iron Molders. At the regular meeting of the Iron Molders' Union No. 14 last night, a set of resolutions on the Homestead trouble were

resolutions on the Homestead trouble were adopted.

The resolutions denounce the Carnegie Association for arbitrary and uncalled-for methods to reduce the wages of their employes. H. C. Frick was denounced for importing armed and irresponsible men who endangered the peace of the community, and said that he should be held responsible for all less of life.

for all loss of life.

To the strikers the union extended their To the strikers the union extended their moral as well as their financial support. They also asked Councils to return to Andrew Carnegie the money donated for a free library and asked all working people to shup the Carnegie Library and Hall in Allegheny. They also demand legislation for the doing away of the Pinkerton aystem.

MORE WOOL PULLING.

PPOSITEHICMESTEAL

troller in a Legal Scrap.

BURLEIGH WANTS HIS FULL PAY,

Only \$4,000 a Year.

District Attorney Clarence Burleigh and County Controller Grier are in another fight. The District Attorney demands his salary under the act of 1891 and the Controller says he will only pay him under the act of 1871. Mr. Burleigh says he is not fighting for the \$6,000, but the Controller says he has written evidence that the increase in salary is the only cause of the Yesterday Mr. Burleigh went before

Judge Ewing and presented a petition for thirds of the other fees earned.

Not Enough to Run the Office.

it with the full amount of fees collected instead of but two-thirds. The Court fixed Wednesday for a hearing. The proceedings are the result of differ-ences that have been brewing for some time

neet expenses. Recently, however, Controller Grier has taken the position that the District Attor ney's office should only be credited with two-thirds of the fees earned. The other third, he holds, must go to pay the expenses of Assistant District Attorney Haymaker and his clerks, something which had never been done before. To further shorten the credit account of District Attorney Burnling he contends that under the relies he leigh he contends that under the rulings by the Supreme Court in the case of Bell vs Allegheny county, the District Attorney shall not be allowed as fees the proceed

Says He Isn't After the Money. District Attorney Burleigh, in speaking f the matter, said: "If it were merely a question of my receiving \$6,000 or \$4,000 salary I should say nothing, but by the Controller's peculiar construction of the law and his peculiar method of bookkeeping, I am not only allowed but \$4,000, but more 60 per cent of the fees of my office are taken away from me and I am not permitted toget that much. 1 am put in the position of either having to discharge my clerks and do all the work myself, an utter elerks and do all the work myself, an utter impossibility, or keep my clerks and work for nothing myself. Under the Controller's ruling I cannot collect sufficient fees to run my office. The entire bench have expressed regret that I am not allowed more clerks than I now have. The judges sitting in the Criminal Court know the amount of work done and appreciate it. I am satisfied that the bench, the bar and the public do not wish the present state of the public do not wish the present state of the public do not wish the present state of affairs to exist and that they do not want the present efficiency of the Criminal Court destroyed. I am not grabbing after big salary, but I do not think the people of

The District Attorney and the Con-

But Mr. Grier Says He Is Now Entitled to

SIMPLY GOING ON THE PRESENT LAW

when he ordered several locomotives from the H. K. Porter Company. The engines are now finished and he came back to inspect them and arrange for their shipment. They will be used on the Sabana road running into the mountains. While in this country the

a writ of alternative mandamus on County Controller Grier. In his petition he states that since his election as District Attorney he has collected and turned into the County Treasury, according to law, fees of office amounting to \$9,337. This should be credterday morning, and will hereafter use it in | ited to his office for the purpose of paying deputy. The total amount of these salaries for the year to date would be \$5,200, leaving a balance of \$4,137 in the hands of the Treasurer. The Controller, however, it is stated, refuses to issue a warrant for the salary of the petitioner for the months of May and June. He also refuses to credit as fees of the District Attor ney's office the proceeds of forieited recog nizances, and will only credit it with two

> This amount, it is stated, is utterly insufficient to meet the expenses of the office, and can only result in rendering it a professional and financial impossibility to transact the responsible and important busi-ness of the criminal courts of the county. The Controller, he asserts, is derelict in his duty in acting in the manner he has. In conclusion he asked for a mandamus to compel the Controller to issue him a war-rant for his salary for the months of May and June at the rate of \$6,000 per year to which he believes he is entitled, and to credit his office with the proceeds of all forteited recognizances as fees, and to credit it with the full amount of fees collected

Until further notice, I will prepay freight on all orders of \$5 and upward, not including sugar or meat, but 50 cents worth of sugar and one piece of meat may be added after-wards, and with all orders of \$5 and upward we will give 12 pounds of 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 between the Controller and the District At-torney's office, in which the question of how

titled to plays not the least part. His Salary Depends on the Fees. Under the law the District Attorney is credited with so much for every case he ury, and before he or his clerks or deputy get any salary the fees must equal the there is a deficiency the District Attorney there is a deficiency the District Attorney gets no salary. If there is a surplus the balance goes to the county. In 1881 the fees of the office having become inadequate to pay the expenses, the Legislature passed an act crediting to the District Attorney's office as fees the proceeds from all forfeited recognizances. This was to enable him to

from forfeited recognizances. As a result the fees will not begin to pay the necessary

Allegheny county want me to give my services for three years gratuitously."

Bucking Against the Supreme Court, Controller Grier said last night that he was acting under the decision of the Su-

STARVED TO SUICIDE.

T. Kirschner Was Too Honorable to

TOOK A DOSE OF ROUGH ON RATS.

Beg, and He Couldn't Get Work.

The Dying Man Refused to Give His Name, But a Letter Explained

WHO HE WAS AND HOW HE MET DEATH

preme Court of May 23 in the case of Bell versus Allegheny county. The burden of this decision was that general acts for the State do not repeal special acts unless apecially mentioned in the repealing clause of the general acts. The Controller further declares District Attorney Burleigh in demanding his salary under the act of 1891 is setting up his opinion in defiance of the Supreme Court. He said: "I paid Mr. Burleigh's salary for May. On the 23d I got the Supreme Court decision and have been acting on it ever since. This compels the Allegheny county officials who are paid salaries in fees to be paid under the act of 1871. It is a special act for Allegheny county and fixes the salary of the District Attorney at \$4,000 per year. The way these fees are collected is provided for in the act of 1867, which accounts for the strange way in which I keep my books. This is the law: Officer Carmodie found an unknown man little before 8 o'clock last evening on the Robinson farm in the Twenty-seventh ward. He was very sick, but had not yet lost consciousness. When questioned he said he had trict Attorney for said county shall be taxed and allowed out of the fees as now allowed taken rough on rats with suicidal intent, by law to the District Attorney of said county; two-thirds of all said fees, costs and but would say nothing more. He was removed to the Twenty-eighth ward station, allowances in each and every case, action and proceeding whatsoever, to be taxed for the use of the District Attorney, and the remaining one-third thereof to be taxed, allowed and collected for the separate use and benefit of said Assistant District Attorney. and the police physician summoned, Everything was done to arrest the effects of the poison, but all efforts proved futile, and by 10:30 o'clock he was dead.

Grier's Bookkeeping Explained.

Section 4-The fees of the Assistant Dis-

Following the Letter of the Law.

called into a conference on the matter of

which he offers to give bond to the Con-troller and his bondsmen to indemnify me

ENGINES FOR COLOMBIA.

Colonel Villar Says Reciprocity Is Popula

in South America.

Colonel Pedro Villar, Chief Engineer

he United States of Colombia, registered

at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday.

The Colonel was here about six months ago,

Colonel ordered a lot of Winchesters and

smokeless powder for his Government. He is in sympathy with the Venezuela insur-

gents, and says they are sure to triumph.

When here before the Colonel was interviewed at length in THE DISPATCH. He

said the reciprocity treaty was well re-ceived in South America, and will be a great source of profit to the United States.

Charles Traver, traveling passenger agent

f the Chicago and Northwestern road, is a

very sick man. He has been confined to

his bed for the last ten weeks with rheuma-

tism. A few days ago his physician, Dr. Davis, called into consultation Dr. Joseph

N. Dickson and Dr. Herron. His brother

in Chicago has been telegraphed for, but

is friends hope for the best. H. A. Grose,

DO YOU EAT?

To Consumers in All Towns Within 200

Miles of Pittsburg.

I will give with all regular orders of \$5 and

15 bars Soap (5 cents size). 77

16 bars Soap (5 cents size). 77

16 cot Stepladder, complete. 1 Clothes Horse (4 wings, 6 feet). 2 lb can best Baking Powder in the United States for. 1 lb cut pipe smoking Tobacco. 1 lb cut pipe smoking Tobacco. 1 box Mold Tobles. 5 bottles Van's charming Root Beer. 6 lbs Flake Tapioca. 22 boxes Standard bag blue. Weigh your goods—family Scales. 1 Send for new price list. JAS. J. WELDON,

No. 201 Market street, corner Second avenue,

Lawrenceville, Bloomfield and Sharpsburg

Residents of the above places should read the prices we quote on this page to-day. Our clearance and remnant sale of dry goods and carpets for the summer begins to-mor-row, continues all week. Our up-town stores are at 4038, 4109, 4107 Butler street. We want your trade. We quote prices to get if. Read our local, this page. J. H. Kunkel & Bro.

The Famous Passenger River Route,

dress.

James A. Henderson, Superintendent.

Drygoods and Carpet Clearance Sale,

To effect a speedy cleaning up of summer goods we announce a special sale beginning to-morrow and continuing throughout the week. We quote among the thousand bar-

2 cases of nice 6c challies at ... 314 50 pieces of 22c brown 9-4 sheeting at ... 1234 10 pieces of \$1 25 black 45-inch cash-

Thornton Bros.

rains only a lew: cases 4-4 bleached Sc muslin.....

but it will take some time.

western, Laid Up With Kheum

"I am simply following the law. Since the decision of the Supreme Court I have not paid any salaries except to Prothono-tary Bradley and myself. We are both All that could be found to indicate who the man was and where he came from was a box containing a few simple tools that may have been used in mending furniture. In the box was found a letter written in Gerdrawing our salaries under the act of 1871. The general act of the State passed in 1870, just after the Constitutional Convention, is man. It had evidently been written in German. It had evidently been written in a hurry, and parts of it could not be deciphered. Enough was made out to show that the man had contemplated suicide, and said that his name was T. Kirschner and that he lived in Temperanceville. almost exactly the same.

"The opinion of Judge White, which was also concurred in by Judge Ewing in the Goehring case of January term, 1892, throws dditional light. It is as follows: He further said that he could find no work dditional light. It is as follows:

The salary of the relator (Deputy Assistant Goehring) as deputy is not a general charge upon the county. It is to be paid out of the fees of the office. If there should be any deficiency it must fall upon the District Attorney, and as this appointment is made at his request with full knowledge of the law he cannot complain and does not.

With assistance of a regular deputy the business of the office can be expedited and better transacted, which will, in all probability, increase the fees collected, and especially may increase the amount realized from forfeited recognizance, so that in the end there will be no loss to the county.

Fellowing the Letter of the Law. He further said that he could find no work, and that his honor would not allow him to beg. The letter also indicated that he was demented. He left nothing but the tools found in the box, and directed that they and his clothes be sold to pay his funeral expenses, and he requested to be buried where he was found.

An empty rough on rats box was found near where he was laying. He had mixed the contents with liquor, and, so he stated when found, swallowed all at one time. He had evidently been drinking and had gone some time without food, as he was in an exercised exactly the state of the emaciated condition.

emaciated condition.

Inquiry at Temperanceville failed to reveal his identity, and no one knew anything about him. The police had begun an investigation late last night, but nothing had "In taking the stand I have I am simply following the law, and I believe I will be sustained. There is no use of Mr. Burleigh denying it is for the \$6,000 salary he is making the fight. One of the Judges of Common Pleas No. 2 told me he had been resulted from it early this morning. The opinion seemed to prevail that he had probably given a fictitious name, though several were seen who had often noticed him about the Southside, but had never heard his name. The man was apparently about 55 years. paying the District Attorney the full salary under the act of 1891. Besides that my attorney, Mr. Bitzsimmons, has a letter from Mr. Burleigh in black and white in The man was apparently about 55 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, would weigh about 150 pounds and was poorly dressed. His hair was almost white and he wore a beard. if I pay him his salary of \$6,000 a year. Of course I cannot do this with one and not with all, so I will simply follow the letter of the law as I find it." His body was removed to the Southside morgue and the Coroner notified,

Slepping in Leaking Tents.

Sleeping in tents full of water does not seem to be very enjoyable, and would likely cause all sorts of grumbling from most people. It did not seem to bother the boys of the Fourteenth, however, for during the whole night not a murmur or complaint was heard; rather, they took it good humoredly, for all night long such jocularity as "Did you ever sleep in a bed?" was being ex-changed between the men, for they could

Torn From Her Head.

Cleopatra Nickels, aged 6, wound a lock of her hair around the revolving rod of a steam fan in the parlor of the Hotel Schlosser yesterday. Her screams attracted the attention of several servants, and the fan was stopped, but not before a portion of Cleopatra's scalp about three inches square was torn from her head.

Dr. B. M. Hanna. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn treet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Read! Read! Read!

HUGUS&HACKE

the general eastern agent of the road, called yesterday to see him. Mr. Grose believes that his local representative will recover, SUMMER SALE Bargains in Housekeeping

> Towels, regular price of the Celestial Empire, who is sta-18c, selling now at day, turning the samples for your in-12 1/2 c each.

> Knotted Fringe Towels, large size, that GROETZINGER, were 35c, now at 25c

Old Bleach Huck Towels, fine qualities, reduced from 37 1/2 c, 50c and 65c to 25c, 37½ c and 50c.

Odd Towels, Trays, Scarfs and Doilies, Dresser Sets, etc., at about half regular

Via the Pittsburg and Cincinnati Packet Line steamers, leaving foot Wood street daily, except Sunday, at 4 r. x. Fare to Cin-cinnati, \$7. Round trin, \$12, meals and berth included; or down by boat and return by rail, \$12 50. Return tickets good until used. Descriptive folders mailed free to any ad-dress. All - Linen Hemstitched Linen Sheets from \$4.50 per pair up.

EXTRA-Have just received 500 heavy Smyrna Rugs and Mats, which we offer this week at special ow prices.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

To keep our store crowded this month we realize that extraordinary inducements must be offered. We begin in our curtain department, 300 pairs of \$6 chenille portieres at \$3 96 a pair; see them on exhibition in other stores at \$6; 650 chenille table covers, 1½ yards square, at 69 cents; 350 of the \$5 quality elsewhere at \$1.75 and \$1.95; 200 dozentowels, 25x52 inches, knotted fringe, at 25 cents. The wonder of Allegheny. FINE STATIONERY. ENGRAVING AND PRINTING. W. V. DERMITT & CO.,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARSHELL

THE CASH GROCER,

WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

Come to our stores and get

a drink of

WILD CHERRY AND PHOSPHATE. It will cost you nothing. We want to introduce to you the most won-

TONIC AND NERVE FOOD

Of the present age. It is an extract of Wild Cherry combined with Phosphate. This extract is put up in good-sized bottles.

We are selling it at

21c PER BOTTLE. But we don't want to talk to you about selling it, now. We want you to come to our stores and

Let Us Give You a Drink Free. During all this week we will also give away Free to everyone, at our Allegheny Stores, a plate of

KAPP'S CONDENSED PEA SOUP.

This is quite a novelty in the way of Soups. It is equal to any of the canned soups, can be made as quickly as they can be warmed up, and is sold for one-third the price.

This exhibit is in charge of a thoroughly experienced young lady. She is an adept in soups. With this condensed soup as a basis she will astonish you with the number and variety of soups she can make.

If you have not been in the habit of eating soups in warm weather, come and get a package of this Condensed Soup and try it.

You will find it refreshing and appetizing, and an appetite is something to be prized this hot weather. If you cannot come to our Stores, send for our large weekly price list

and order by mail.

Pittsburg, we will deliver your goods free of cost at your depot. You can buy just as cheap as though you lived within one square of our stores.

If you live within 200 miles of

MARSHELL

24 and 25 Diamond Square, PITTSBURG. Corner Ohio and Sandusky Streets, ALLEGHENY.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

Heretofore people wanting special sizes of Oriental Rugs had to send to New York City for them. We have just opened a large line of these goods in all sizes and a dozen different makes. They are our own importation, and we will continue to receive new patterns as fast as brought out in the Orient. The prices range

CHINA MATTINGS.

Our Matting Department is brimful of the very latest weaves. We Huck and Damask have secured the services of a native of the Celestial Empire, who is sta-

> **EDWARD** 627 AND 629 PENN AVE.

BIBER & EASTON.

PARASOLS.

Can You Use One at a Low Price? \$3.00 Parasols for \$1.50 \$3.50 Parasols for \$1.75 \$4.00 Parasols for \$2.00 \$6.00 Parasols for \$3.50 \$0.00 Parasols for \$5.00

INDIA SILK BARGAINS.

Polka Dots, Scroll and Chintz Effects in excellent qualities MARKED Down to 37%c.

All finest grades INDIA SILK ONE-HALF PRICE.

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