

of the Advisory Committee and a prominent leader of the men, received an unsigned letter which was dated from Pittsburgh, and which told him, among other things, that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, and that it would be served in the morning.

INSPECTING THE TROOPS.

Governor Pattison and His Staff Continue Their Work at Camp Sam Black—Something About the Eighth Regiment—General Gobin's Unpleasant Predicament.

Governor Pattison continued his earnest work at Camp Sam Black yesterday. The three regiments and Battery C, of the Provisional brigade, were inspected by the Commander in Chief during the morning and in the afternoon the cook tents and quarters of that brigade were inspected and thoroughly investigated.

The work consumed most of the afternoon and the sun was throwing long shadows when the Governor and his party returned to their quarters on the Homestead side of the river. All were weary with their day's work. The Governor was the only one of the party who was not in uniform and he was the only one who did not look thoroughly exhausted when they concluded their day's work. The Governor wore a light-weight sack coat, a low cut vest, a light-colored pair of pantaloons and a large, soft white hat. The hot sun of the camp seems to have burned him darker even than his natural complexion. The staff in their guard uniforms stretched themselves out for a rest immediately after they returned to their quarters, but there was no rest for the Governor even though he had need of it.

Awfully by a Delegation. A delegation of Homestead workmen awaited his return, and they remained in conference with him until long after supper time. The Governor refused to discuss the subject of his conference with the workmen. The workmen would not say anything of their talk with the Governor. It was supposed, however, that they were advised of the withdrawal of the militia. The Governor also refused to say anything about the withdrawal of the militia. He said he had been inquiring closely into the conditions as they exist at Homestead, but he refused to say what he had found or what conclusions he had reached.

The Governor and his party will likely finish their work at Camp Sam Black today and to-night they will probably leave for the East. With the three regiments already inspected the Commander-in-Chief has been highly pleased, and he said today that the guards of the State would be, in his judgment, equal to the same number of regulars. In general, however, the troops were thoroughly drilled, and he was especially struck with the discipline enforced in the encampment.

Making Personal Investigation. The Governor's effort has been to familiarize himself with the needs of the soldiers and the disposition of the militia. Yesterday while he was investigating the cook tents and quarters of the provisional brigade he talked freely with the soldiers as to their condition and treatment, and in every respect he was satisfied with their needs and his ability to provide food for the soldiers. A uniform stove is likely to be one of the fruits of this week's inspections. The Governor believes that a stove that can be taken apart and packed in small space should be adopted by the guard, and should be supplied with the cook tent to every company. Designs for such a stove the Governor believes should be made, and the general disarrangement in the next report of the Adjutant General.

The troops were kept constantly on the move yesterday. The Second and Third Brigades occupied the parade ground nearly all the day, and the provisional brigade devoted the bulk of the day to moving about in front of the Governor and the inspecting party. In the morning the Second and Third Brigades were moved to the air and every soldier in the big encampment and everybody in Homestead moved about keeping time to the music.

Improved by Their Stay in Camp. All the regiments were at their best yesterday. All of them have improved by the week's work, and what is more, they are in creditable form. Yesterday the Eighth Regiment seemed to demand more attention than any of the others. The Eighth Regiment was formed of independent companies August 4, 1874. J. P. Gobin, of Lebanon, was elected Colonel. T. A. Riley, of Harrisburg, was elected Lieutenant Colonel. W. K. Russell, of Harrisburg, was chosen Major. In 1883 Colonel Gobin was appointed General of the Third Brigade, and Colonel Frank Magee was elected to succeed him. Theodore F. Hoffman was elected Lieutenant Colonel on July 23, 1885.

Colonel Magee is one of the real soldiers of Pennsylvania. He was born in 1837 and was educated at Georgetown College, where he graduated in 1859, taking the first prize in mathematics. He served with distinction during the Rebellion as captain of I Company, Seventy-sixth Regiment, and served on the staffs of Generals Terry and Ames. He is at present Adjutant of the Provisional Brigade. During the Pittsburgh riots of 1877 he did duty as captain of Company I of his present regiment. He has been a member of the Soldiers Orphans' Commission since 1885, and is in charge of the soldiers orphans' school. He has been Colonel of the Eighth Regiment since June, 1885. He is popular with his command and he is justly proud of all his soldiers.

A Coal Operator in the Guard. Theodore F. Hoffman, Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighth Regiment, was elected Captain of F Company in 1876, and he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1885. He is a resident of Shomokin, where he is interested in coal operations. He is a veteran of the war. He was courageous in times of strife and he is a good soldier in times of peace.

The Major of the regiment, Wallace Guss, has been in the guard since 1877. He was at that time elected Captain of B Company. He was promoted to his present place in 1887. He is cashier of the First National Bank of Tanawau. He has a good military and business record. The Adjutant of the regiment is J. P. Leverage. He is a veteran of the late war and he is manager of a large cigar factory at Wrightsville.

W. F. Richardson is Quartermaster of the regiment. He enlisted as a private in 1875. He has filled all the posts up to his present place. He is a wholesale grocer at Mahanoy City. Dr. James S. Carpenter is Surgeon of the regiment. He is a leading physician of Pottsville, and he entered the service as a private. His assistants are Drs. C. E. Jaus, of Harrisburg, and W. F. Reilly, of Carlisle.

Good Shot With a Rifle. The Inspector of Rifle practice, Lieutenant Frank L. Hutter, is one of the conspicuous figures of the encampment. He is a handsome fellow, and his record as a skilled marksman shows that he has won with a great variety of medals from his breast in a variety of contests. He is a private in the regiment. He is an expert marksman, and his improvement in the marksmanship of his regiments testifies to his abundant success. He has shown for three years a percentage of improvement larger than any other regiment in the State.

Rev. Daniel Eberly, of Abbottsville, is the Chaplain of the regiment. He, like many other officers in the command, is a veteran of the late war and he is the only remaining member of Colonel Gobin's original staff. He was for many years President of Annyville College and in his time he was accepted as one of the leading educators of the State. Sergeant Major Brindle is a resident of Carlisle. He is a contractor and is an old guardsman. He entered as a private in 1875, and was engaged with his regiment in the hard coat riots of 1877. R. S. Magee is Quartermaster of the regiment. He is

a son of Colonel Magee and he is the largest and youngest member of the family. Frank A. Pershing, the hospital steward, was formerly a member of Johnston, but now lives at Pottsville. He was appointed to his present position by General Gobin while colonel of the regiment. He has been reappointed several times.

An Editor and a Soldier. The Commissary Sergeant is L. Z. Raush, who is an editor as well as a soldier. He lives at Mahanoy City, and he has been in the guard since 1878. He is an enjoyable talker, and he is said to be a faithful soldier.

"The officers and staff of the Eighth Regiment are only cited to show the kind of men that compose the National Guard of this State," General Gobin said yesterday. "The primary are to be held in a week from to-morrow. He is being vigorously opposed for the nomination and his presence at Homestead is being used against him among the workmen of his district. "They may defeat me," General Gobin said yesterday, "but I have confidence that my constituents know why I am here. When duty called me in 1861 I responded promptly. Under no condition can I be expected to neglect my sworn duty and desert my place. I am not here of my own choosing. In politics I serve my party and my constituents. In the military I serve the State and the Governor who ordered me here."

HE ACTED PROMPTLY.

Governor Pattison Authorizes the Cleaning of Part of Homestead.

The filthy condition in which City Farm lane in Homestead was found on Wednesday by Surgeon Neff, of the Provisional Brigade, prompted the following letter to the principal health officer of the militia:

DEAR GENERAL:—We beg leave to call your attention to the filthy and offensive condition we found City Farm lane or street in which we were placed on private duty at Homestead July 19. This locality had to be guarded and it was absolutely unfit for men to stay in. We reported the condition to the medical officer of the militia and he immediately ordered the Governor, who promptly ordered men to be hired at the State's expense to have the lane cleaned and to have the drainage and odor of the neighborhood very much improved by this, but we beg leave to say that the work has not been done, to say further through you to the Board of Public Health and Sanitation that in the back yards of the houses on this street there is absolutely no drainage or sewerage and the sinks are overflowing and wash water falls these sinks overflow and wash into the houses and out into the streets, which pollute the whole community in which they exist.

We think the attention of the State Board of Health should be called to this matter, and through them prompt measures adopted to abate this great nuisance. We are very respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant, GEO. W. NEFF, Major and Surgeon, First Regiment, N. G. P. JOHN T. UELAM, Assistant Surgeon, WILLIAM S. GRIM, Assistant Surgeon.

Surgeon Neff and his assistants spent most of yesterday in superintending the clearing of that part of the town. Nearly a cartload of refuse was used in the work. The occupants of the houses were notified to keep the place clear hereafter.

All Watching for O'Donnell. All the interest centered yesterday in the surrender of Hugh O'Donnell. He came to Pittsburgh at 9:30 o'clock with the intention of giving himself up. Detective Webber had been watching all the early trains. He had heard several rumors, and had all his men out running them down. He was detained at his office, and did not get to the 9 o'clock train from Homestead until it was just pulling out from the Fourth avenue station. He heard there that O'Donnell was on board. Knowing it was too late to catch him at Union station, he felt certain the leader of the locked out men would go to one of two points. One was Attorney Brennen's office and the other the Amalgamated offices. He believed the most likely course was for O'Donnell to take the street car to Amalgamated headquarters, in the Mellon building, on Smithfield street. He, therefore, hurried there only to find O'Donnell had gone up Grant street to Attorney Brennen's office, at Wylie and Fifth avenues.

The detectives hurried there and found that O'Donnell had left, leaving his satchel behind in the lawyer's office. He learned there, however, that O'Donnell was wearing a new brown hat, instead of a jaunty straw one that adorned his head during the recent troubles.

Was Not at the Amalgamated Offices. Several people had seen him on Wylie avenue and then he had disappeared in the neighborhood of Mr. Brennen's office. In the meantime Constable Price had been stationed at the entrance to Amalgamated headquarters. Mr. O'Donnell did not come there during his entire stay in the city. The constable's men searched the offices before he left and found them empty.

From the time Hugh O'Donnell disappeared on Wylie avenue until he appeared in court with Cornelius Horgan he did not leave his retreat. He did not go to Attorney John Cox's office on Grant street, but sent a messenger to the attorney's office, asking what had become of Brennen. The answer came for them to wait. O'Donnell, however, became weary of this, as well as angry at Attorney Brennen for going to Homestead.

About 11 o'clock he went into Criminal Court and sent a note up to Judge Magee announcing that he and Hugh Ross were ready to give themselves up. The judge called them up to the bar. O'Donnell introduced himself and said: "I am Hugh O'Donnell. I wish to give myself up and am tired of being cooped up in a lawyer's office waiting for my attorneys. We are innocent of any wrong. If it had not been for me not a Pinkerton would have escaped alive. I do not know what to do."

"This is not the place to come for advice," said Judge Magee. "You ought to go to the Alderman who issued the warrants. We will send you to jail and to-morrow you can apply for bail and I will hear you."

They took the advice and accompanied by Cor Hogan they went to Alderman Mc Masters' office. On the way they met the Alderman and also found Detective Webber standing in the door. In giving himself up, but I am innocent of any wrong. I have been wrongly treated by my attorneys, Brennen & Cox, and I am done with them. Mr. Brennen was to have been here when I gave myself up, but instead he went to Homestead. I will have nothing more to do with them."

Commitments were soon made out and handed to Detective Webber. Before noon both men were in jail. Only a paper knife was taken from Hugh O'Donnell, and once inside he refused to see anyone but his wife.

Three of the Men Have Skipped. Constable Webber was interviewed last night and gave the story as given above of Mr. O'Donnell's movements. He also said: "I gave myself up, but I am innocent of any wrong. I have been wrongly treated by my attorneys, Brennen & Cox, and I am done with them. Mr. Brennen was to have been here when I gave myself up, but instead he went to Homestead. I will have nothing more to do with them."

Workmen at McKeesport and Other Mills Will Not Stop Work. The report of a strike among the men employed in Schult's bridge works at McKees Rocks and on South Thirteenth street, in order to show their sympathy for the Homestead men, is emphatically denied. If any strike occurs at all it will be in the works at McKees Rocks, and because the workmen are to be put on ten hours instead of nine hours with no increase in pay.

The rumor that the men in the National Tube Works will strike on account of the Homestead trouble is also denied. The men will work as usual, and no increase in pay is to be made. It is a serious matter, it refers, however, to something that is altogether outside of my jurisdiction, and hence I would prefer not to discuss it at all."

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IN M'LUCKEY'S CELL.

Hugh O'Donnell at Last Gives Himself Up and Is Now Resting in the Jail.

HUGH ROSS IS WITH HIM.

Went Into Court and Surrendered Themselves to Judge Magee.

BREAKS AWAY FROM HIS COUNSEL.

More of the Marked Men Expected to Give Up on Next Monday.

THREE HAVE LEFT FOR PARTS UNKNOWN.

Last night Hugh O'Donnell slept in the cell vacated Thursday by Burgess Lucke, of Homestead. It is in the south wing of the county jail, one floor above the locked-out men wanted on the charge of murder, occupied a cell a little further to the south. Both the Chairman of the Advisory Committee and his comrade gave themselves up about 11:30 yesterday morning to Alderman Mc Masters. Just the same as other prisoners they were led off to jail. This morning they will apply for bail. It is expected by their friends they will have to remain until Saturday.

None of the other missing four were heard from yesterday, though a complete search was made for them. It was stated, however, that at least one of them would appear on Monday and another as soon as possible.

CHIEF BROWN TALKS. Says There Will Be No More Rioting—This the Most Orderly City in the Country—Mr. Frick Unduly Alarmed About Lock No. 1.

H. C. Frick and his attorney, P. C. Knox, called on Chief Brown yesterday afternoon and complained that when the provision boat sent up to Homestead by the company had passed through lock No. 1 a crowd of men gathered on the bank, and were at those boats and the men to attack the boat. They asked the chief to have a force of police placed at the lock to protect the boat.

Assistant Superintendent Dan Silvis was directed to investigate and take such action as might be necessary. He reported to Superintendent O'Mara last night that when the boat passed through the lock there were only three or four men there. When a policeman approached they quietly went away.

"I don't think there is any necessity for placing more policemen at the lock," said Chief Brown last night. "Our people are orderly, not disposed to cause trouble, and I could surely take care of any riotous crowd for any one point in the city. The story about the demonstration at lock No. 1, I believe, exaggerated to Mr. Frick. He would not have called on me to do anything unless he was certain that either this city or at Homestead. From his conversation with me I am satisfied Mr. Frick is of the same opinion. Pittsburgh was never quieter than now. We have even seen the common every day disorder that is usual at this time of the year, and less than in almost any other big city in the country."

"Our newspapers should emphasize this fact, because people in other cities are likely to think that Pittsburgh is a lawless city at Homestead. No city in the country can truthfully boast of less street disorder during the past three weeks than we have had, notwithstanding the riotousness of the optician at Homestead to the thousands of millworkers in this city. Even the thugs and thieves that one would naturally expect to drift here from other cities as a result of the riot excitement and the entry of the strikers into this section, have remembered the reputation of this city for order and decency and stayed away."

WILL AFFECT RAILROADS. Switchmen and Carpenters Will Not Handle the Carnegie Product. Delegates en route to the National Convention of Switchmen in this city made the assertion at Harrisburg last night that resolutions will be adopted during the conference calling upon all switchmen to refuse to handle cars carrying material to or from any of the works of the Carnegie Steel Company until the latter firm makes some amicable arrangement with their locked-out employees.

The delegation of switchmen also state that the National Carpenters' Union will send out a communication addressed to their sub-lodges asking the members not to write for the Carnegie by the Carnegie company until after peace has been declared.

Besides the switchmen, it is stated that brakemen and other railroad employes on the principal roads that run out of Pittsburgh will also refuse to handle material made at the Carnegie works. One of the railroads mentioned in this connection is the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Youghiogheny, but several employes of this road, when questioned, evening denied that they intended to carry out such a strike, for the present at least.

THEY ARE NON-UNIONISTS. Engineers Taking Strikers' Places Have No Authority From the Brotherhood. In talking of the present labor difficulty at Homestead last evening a prominent member of one of the local lodges of the Brotherhood of Local Engineers said: "On account of some little trouble between our organization and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers some few years ago, many of the engineers possess the idea that if they take positions at Homestead and in the union mills they are not doing any wrong."

"Since the dispute between the Carnegie Company and the Amalgamated, the engineers employed on the shifting engines of the firm, in order to show their sympathy, stopped work also. The Carnegie Company are now offering extra inducements to engineers and a rumor has gained considerable current that men belonging to the Brotherhood are accepting employment. I wish to deny this and also to state that in case of any belonging to the Brotherhood of Local Engineers they are doing a great wrong and not being authorized by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers they are nothing more than non-unionists."

JOHNSTOWN HELPING. Claims That the Cambria Works Are Filling Homestead Orders. There is said to be no question but that the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown are filling orders for the Homestead mills. The department making angle bars has been rushed day and night for some time, and yesterday it was learned that a large order was being filled for the Homestead mills. The men say that a big order of 4x4 billets is to be sent out to the customers of the Homestead mills and there is a good deal of talk about it, but it is not likely there will be any trouble as the hands of the men are tied, no union men being allowed there.

It is stated also that Superintendent Peter has written to the foremen of the various departments at Johnstown, making them flatter offers to accept work at their Homestead mills, but all offers so far have been rejected.

ALL QUIET AT BEAVER FALLS. No Non-Union Men Are Expected but Strikers Are on the Alert. The situation at Beaver Falls remains unchanged. The Carnegie Company as far as can be learned has made no move toward starting the mills. Incoming trains today and night are closely watched, although it is believed that no attempt will be made to introduce non-union men at present.

The mill men put in their leisure hours at the headquarters in the rooms of the Amateur Athletic Club. They are determined to stay in and are not going down to a quiet wait. It was rumored today that Manager Frick was in Beaver yesterday and had a long consultation with Superintendent Wrigley.

GOOD NIGHT FOR FIDO. Allegheny Councils Will Not Allow the Slaughter of Dogs. AUDITOR'S ELECTION DEFERRED. Mr. Henricks Speaks on the Wisdom of Suburban Development.

A LESSON FROM PITTSBURGH'S POLICY. Both branches of Allegheny Councils met last evening. Soon after the organization of the Common Branch a messenger announced that Select Council was ready to go into joint session for the election of a City Auditor. No immediate action was taken, but later the Common branch sustained a ruling of Chairman Parke that an election could not be held at that meeting. The friends of T. W. Bigler were ready to elect him last evening, but some of them, on general principles, voted to sustain the Chair, and the election will be held at a special meeting next Tuesday evening.

Chairman Parke presented a veto from the Mayor on the ordinance licensing dogs and providing for the killing of unlicensed dogs. The Mayor's objections were based on the opinion of the City Solicitor, that dogs are personal property and the city would be liable to a suit for damages for killing them. The Mayor suggested a new ordinance without the death penalty for unlicensed dogs.

When the question was put, shall the ordinance pass notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor? Mr. Henderson said he thought the ordinance should be enacted. He did not think the legal objections of great moment, and said Councils were not bound by the opinion of the City Solicitor or any other attorney. He contended that putting dogs to death was fully within the police power of the city. They could kill a horse or a cow or any animal, no matter to whom it belonged, if it were for the protection of the health and life of the people. They could go into a man's house if he had the mallock and take him out and remove him to the pest house for the preservation of the public health, and they could surely take his dog. The idea that they were to be at the mercy of all the dogs of the city was preposterous. They should pass the ordinance, or the vagrant curs of Allegheny would chase the people out of the city.

A Dog Rimpant on a Law Book. Mr. Horne endorsed Mr. Henderson's views. He exclaimed: "Are we going to have a new city seal? A dog running rampant on a law book? A government of the dogs, by the dogs and for the dogs?" Mr. Nesbit said they ought to "twipe out all the measly dogs." The only defect in the ordinance was that it did not include the opinion of City Solicitor Elphinstone on the subject was read. The question was then put to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto. A three-fifths vote was required, but the motion failed by a vote of 21 yeas to 22 nays.

When President Parke announced that the veto of the Mayor was sustained, old Tramp, the much celebrated dog in Allegheny, who was out in the lobby with some of his free lunch friends, uttered two sharp barks, which set the Councilmen and the spectators into roars of laughter. It was imitated afterward by some small-minded persons that one of the boys set his boot on Tramp's foot, but the old dog dug his best friends indignantly assert that Tramp knew what had been done as well as most of the Councilmen.

Mr. Gerwig moved to go into joint session with Select Council for the purpose of electing a City Auditor. Mr. Simon raised a point of order that the election could not take place last night for the reason that the ordinance provided that the auditor should be elected at a special meeting of Councils to be held as soon after the passage of the ordinance as possible. The ordinance in progress was a regular one, and the election therefore was not in order, but must be deferred for a special meeting.

Against Mr. Bigler's Election. Chairman Parke, who is understood to be opposed to Mr. Bigler, decided the point of order. He said the City Solicitor differed and that the point of order should be called and the purpose for it announced. Mr. Dahlinger appealed from the decision of the Chair. Chairman Parke retired and Mr. Knox took the chair, whereupon a discussion followed. City Solicitor Elphinstone was heard and said that a joint session of Councils held at once would be a special meeting within the meaning of the ordinance and the election therefore provided for in the ordinance should be called and the purpose for it announced. Mr. Henderson said the intention of Councils was to give members notice of the election and that President Parke was right. A motion to sustain the decision of Chairman Parke was carried by a vote of 22 to 15. Upon the call of wards the following papers were presented and referred: Mr. McAnley, an ordinance for an assistant in the office of the City Auditor and an ordinance repealing the ordinance opening Rodgers street. Mr. Neel, an ordinance regarding and repairing a portion of Laocock street. Mr. Winters, an ordinance for repairing a portion of Webster avenue. Mr. Lewis, a resolution for the rent paid for Carnegie hall and ordinances for temporary clerks in the treasurer's office and creating the office of a plumbing inspector.

Mr. Lowe Criticizes Mr. Parke. The first business in Select Branch was the adoption of a motion by Mr. Lowe that Common Council be notified that Select Council was ready to go into a joint session to elect a city auditor. When the messenger returned with the information that President Parke, of Common, refused to put the motion before his branch, Mr. Lowe became indignant. He said: "That's an insult to this branch. What right has he to settle that for the 53 members of Councils? I'm as good as he, or any one belonging to him. He is no more a member than the first time I ever knew there was a bigger man than me in the Second ward. It's an insult; it's an insult."

But here Mr. Lowe cooled down considerably, and continued his expostulations only in an undertone. Chairman Lindsay began the calling of the wards, and what threatened to make a little excitement lapsed into quietude. On the call Mr. Henricks introduced a resolution providing for the issuance of bonds for street and sewer improvements. In supporting his resolution Mr. Henricks said: "In considering the needs of Allegheny we should not alone provide for the repaving of certain streets and hug the delusion that thereby we are building up and improving the city. Pittsburgh has built a new city in the East End, has laid out new streets, paved them nicely and is constantly drawing new residents, not alone from settlers out of the city, but also from our town. When we walk along some of our best streets and see such dangerous places as Webster and Run we find the people have gone to the East End, we cannot help being started. Our houses, running from \$200 or \$300 per year on good streets can be duplicated in the East End, and in some cases surpassed by the new and modern houses that line the fine streets of that locality. Property in good residential locations of Allegheny runs from \$20 to \$300 per front foot, on the parks \$600. In the East End you can secure choice lots from \$100 to \$300 per foot."

The odds are against Allegheny city and we must wake up and courageously and intelligently canvass the situation and set forth the exact facts to the citizens, and go to work with a will at once to provide means and means to make our city as attractive as possible. Good sewers must be provided and such dangerous places as Webster and Run properly sewered and a waterway provided for, and Woods' Run sewer, a disease breed-

and said no new information had been made, but that more would be very soon. He was asked about a rumor that a large amount of coal and iron piles were being sworn in and said that application had been made for the appointment of a man to take the place of one who had resigned and Thomas J. Lane was yesterday appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Lovejoy said these men were appointed by the Governor and there was no chance of him appointing any large body of men. They have only nine such policemen appointed.

Late last evening Attorney Dregan returned from Homestead, where he and President Weibs, of the Amalgamated Association, had been in conference with the Governor. He said it was not intended him to bring about a conference with the firm nor of a political nature. Further than this he refused to make any statement. Then he said: "I do not understand why O'Donnell should be angry. I did not know he was here, and had made a previous arrangement to go to Homestead. Unless he decides otherwise, I will ask for his release on bail this morning. I expect some more of our men will surrender this morning. We are not obtaining further has been done on the warrants for Mr. Frick and others."

It was rumored that Mr. O'Donnell had said at the house of Mr. Horgan, but when the gentleman was asked last night he denied the report and said he met Mr. O'Donnell in the Court House.

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The delegation of switchmen also state that the National Carpenters' Union will send out a communication addressed to their sub-lodges asking the members not to write for the Carnegie by the Carnegie company until after peace has been declared.

Besides the switchmen, it is stated that brakemen and other railroad employes on the principal roads that run out of Pittsburgh will also refuse to handle material made at the Carnegie works. One of the railroads mentioned in this connection is the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Youghiogheny, but several employes of this road, when questioned, evening denied that they intended to carry out such a strike, for the present at least.

THEY ARE NON-UNIONISTS. Engineers Taking Strikers' Places Have No Authority From the Brotherhood. In talking of the present labor difficulty at Homestead last evening a prominent member of one of the local lodges of the Brotherhood of Local Engineers said: "On account of some little trouble between our organization and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers some few years ago, many of the engineers possess the idea that if they take positions at Homestead and in the union mills they are not doing any wrong."

"Since the dispute between the Carnegie Company and the Amalgamated, the engineers employed on the shifting engines of the firm, in order to show their sympathy, stopped work also. The Carnegie Company are now offering extra inducements to engineers and a rumor has gained considerable current that men belonging to the Brotherhood are accepting employment. I wish to deny this and also to state that in case of any belonging to the Brotherhood of Local Engineers they are doing a great wrong and not being authorized by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers they are nothing more than non-unionists."

JOHNSTOWN HELPING. Claims That the Cambria Works Are Filling Homestead Orders. There is said to be no question but that the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown are filling orders for the Homestead mills. The department making angle bars has been rushed day and night for some time, and yesterday it was learned that a large order was being filled for the Homestead mills. The men say that a big order of 4x4 billets is to be sent out to the customers of the Homestead mills and there is a good deal of talk about it, but it is not likely there will be any trouble as the hands of the men are tied, no union men being allowed there.

It is stated also that Superintendent Peter has written to the foremen of the various departments at Johnstown, making them flatter offers to accept work at their Homestead mills, but all offers so far have been rejected.

ALL QUIET AT BEAVER FALLS. No Non-Union Men Are Expected but Strikers Are on the Alert. The situation at Beaver Falls remains unchanged. The Carnegie Company as far as can be learned has made no move toward starting the mills. Incoming trains today and night are closely watched, although it is believed that no attempt will be made to introduce non-union men at present.

The mill men put in their leisure hours at the headquarters in the rooms of the Amateur Athletic Club. They are determined to stay in and are not going down to a quiet wait. It was rumored today that Manager Frick was in Beaver yesterday and had a long consultation with Superintendent Wrigley.

GOOD NIGHT FOR FIDO. Allegheny Councils Will Not Allow the Slaughter of Dogs. AUDITOR'S ELECTION DEFERRED. Mr. Henricks Speaks on the Wisdom of Suburban Development.

A LESSON FROM PITTSBURGH'S POLICY. Both branches of Allegheny Councils met last evening. Soon after the organization of the Common Branch a messenger announced that Select Council was ready to go into joint session for the election of a City Auditor. No immediate action was taken, but later the Common branch sustained a ruling of Chairman Parke that an election could not be held at that meeting. The friends of T. W. Bigler were ready to elect him last evening, but some of them, on general principles, voted to sustain the Chair, and the election will be held at a special meeting next Tuesday evening.

Chairman Parke presented a veto from the Mayor on the ordinance licensing dogs and providing for the killing of unlicensed dogs. The Mayor's objections were based on the opinion of the City Solicitor, that dogs are personal property and the city would be liable to a suit for damages for killing them. The Mayor suggested a new ordinance without the death penalty for unlicensed dogs.

When the question was put, shall the ordinance pass notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor? Mr. Henderson said he thought the ordinance should be enacted. He did not think the legal objections of great moment, and said Councils were not bound by the opinion of the City Solicitor or any other attorney. He contended that putting dogs to death was fully within the police power of the city. They could kill a horse or a cow or any animal, no matter to whom it belonged, if it were for the protection of the health and life of the people. They could go into a man's house if he had the mallock and take him out and remove him to the pest house for the preservation of the public health, and they could surely take his dog. The idea that they were to be at the mercy of all the dogs of the city was preposterous. They should pass the ordinance, or the vagrant curs of Allegheny would chase the people out of the city.

A Dog Rimpant on a Law Book. Mr. Horne endorsed Mr. Henderson's views. He exclaimed: "Are we going to have a new city seal? A dog running rampant on a law book? A government of the dogs, by the dogs and for the dogs?" Mr. Nesbit said they ought to "twipe out all the measly dogs." The only defect in the ordinance was that it did not include the opinion of City Solicitor Elphinstone on the subject was read. The question was then put to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto. A three-fifths vote was required, but the motion failed by a vote of 21 yeas to 22 nays.

When President Parke announced that the veto of the Mayor was sustained, old Tramp, the much celebrated dog in Allegheny, who was out in the lobby with some of his free lunch friends, uttered two sharp barks, which set the Councilmen and the spectators into roars of laughter. It was imitated afterward by