glance at the man. The crowd, however, was a very orderly one, as there was no outburst or outcry of any kind. At the jail entrance, when the crowd was thickest, a reporter who had accompanied the party remarked to the prisoner, "You seem to be quite an attraction," and to which he laughingly responded "Yes."

At the jail office the party were met by Warden McAleese and Deputy Warden Soffel, who admitted them behind the bars into the office. Berkman was then released from the handcuffs.

Warden McAleese said: "So this is the celebrated prisoner. Why, he doesn't look very desperate."

Berkman's face broke into a smile, but he said not a word. A few minutes later Deputy Warden Soffel began a search of his pockets, and the prisoner laughingly said that he had nothing in his pockets, and referred to the officers who accompanied him to back up the statement.

Wilted Under the Warden's Questions.

Warden McAleese at once commenced his fire of questions which always breaks down a prisoner and the scoundrel admitted his name was not Berkman, and that he had only assumed it very recently. The assassin was then taken to a cell in the south wing, close to where the Homestead prisoners are confined.

The charge against him was felonious assault and the hearing was set for August 1 before Alderman Gripp. As the maximum sentence under this charge is only seven years, it is probable some other charge will be added or the whole charge changed. Everybody seemed sorry that there was no law by which he could be hanged.

All afternoon at Central station he complained about the quality of meals furnished at the station house, and when supper was brought to him he refused to eat it because he heard he was to be taken to jail. In that he was fooled, for he did not know what prison fare was. Once in the jail, he complained of hunger, and the Warden ordered him a tin of water and a half a loaf of bread. He ate it in silence.

Just before being taken to his cell he stated he intended to make a long statement when he was put on trial. He also said he would make a written statement for the papers in German.

THINK THEY KNOW HIM.

Greensburg Had a Crank Who Was Affected by Hot Weather.

A dispatch from Greensburg states that the people in that locality believe that the man who shot H. C. Frick is none other than Simon Bachmann, who took up his quarters in that place 14 months ago. While in Greensburg Simon resided in Ludwick, a suburb, the residents of which were mostly Polish Hebrews. He distinguished himself by becoming insane frequently during the summer months, but in the winter he always seemed peaceably inclined.

At one time, while laboring under a hallucination, Bachmann stole a horse. He was arraigned for trial, and the scene which followed was something remarkable. The young man assumed a dramatic attitude, and gave vent to such threats and anarchistic utterances that the magistrate became frightened. He was committed for 30 days, and, upon being released, became engaged with a book agency, and subsequently entered the land office business in Indiana and Westmoreland counties.

It is alleged when the agency called for a settlement the Bachmann was short of funds. When arrest was threatened the young man's socialistic ideas again broke out and it was deemed best to let him alone. It is thought at Greensburg that the warm days of July have again turned his mind and led him to commit the rash deed of Saturday.

BERKMAN IN NEW HAVEN.

Known as an Anarchist Who Labored Entirely on His Own Hook.

NEW HAVEN, July 24.—Alexander Berkman, the man who made the attempt on General Manager Frick's life in Pittsburg yesterday, worked in this city as a compositor about three years ago. He was known here as an ardent advocate of anarchistic theories. He belonged to none of the groups, but carried on his work as an individual.

While here he lived with a woman named Goldbaum, or Goldsmith, and was known as her husband. This woman is well known throughout the country, having lectured nearly everywhere on anarchist doctrines. She and Berkman separated after living together about three or four months. Berkman's employer here, who is the editor of an influential German weekly newspaper, knows very little of the man beyond the facts already published.

A CRANK COMES TO TOWN.

A Poor, Wandering Insane Man Arrested on Second Avenue.

Police Lieutenant Duncan and Officer Swick picked up an odd and hungry looking man on Second avenue last night who declared that he intended to kill Andrew Carnegie. Of course the fellow is crazy, and is not thought to be an Anarchist or Socialist. His declaration, however, warranted the police in arresting him. He was wandering in the neighborhood of Soho and asking the way to Homestead. He had told many people that he came from Chicago and walked all the way. He had been a participant in the Haymarket riots, and had lived in that city and worked on a cable road. He was locked up in the Fourteenth ward station, where he gave his name as Robert Sterling and his age as 24 years.

He is a slender youth, shabbily dressed, and looked and acted as if he had had nothing to eat for several days. A pocket knife was found on his person. Lieutenant Duncan asked him what he wanted to see Mr. Carnegie for, and he said he would settle that when he saw him.

THE REIGN OF PEACE.

An Unprecedented State of Affairs on the Southside.

The Southside seems to have relapsed into a state of innocuous desuetude. Each ward has apparently been seized with a desire to outdo his neighbor in keeping the peace and show the world that he has the greatest detestation for anything disorderly. During the past three days the cells in the Twenty-eighth ward station have been empty, and three small cases is the record for the week. Such a state of affairs has not existed for the past eight years, and there appearances the end is not yet.

One policeman said last night: "I never saw this place to be so quiet, and if it continues part of the force will be discharged, as we have nothing to do."

Last Saturday was the first pay day the men have lost since the mills were shut down.

NOTHER CUT IN THE RATE.

Santa Fe Reduces the Fare to $10 for the Knights Templar.

It was reported yesterday that the Santa Fe road had again cut the Knight Templar rate between Chicago and Denver from $12 to $10. It is stated that General Passenger Agent E. A. Ford, of the Pennsylvania Company, is willing to reduce the fare to Chicago $2, rather than permit the Santa Fe to get any of the business out of Pittsburg. This is done to help the Western lines. If this is correct it will make the round trip rate from Pittsburg to Denver only $20. This will make a very cheap ride to Denver, and the business is expected to be enormous.

An Open Meeting.

Juvenile Temple of the I. O. G. T. will hold an open meeting to-day at 2 P. M. at the M. E. Church, corner of Fourth avenue and Liberty street. Prominent speakers will be present to make addresses.

RESTING EASILY NOW.

No Signs of Fever and Doctors Say There Is Little Doubt of Recovery.

FOUR NEW WOUNDS FOUND.

They Are Slight and Were Made by the Assassin's Dagger.

STILL DANGER FOR A WEEK YET.

He Is Hearing Reports and Attending to Business Affairs.

MR. CARNEGIE'S WORDS OF CONDOLENCE

At nightfall, yesterday, Mr. H. C. Frick was reported by his physicians to be in a condition which bid them hope for his recovery.

After he reached his home and was carried to his room, he was kept in absolute quiet, except in so far as he talked with the medical attendants, who spent the night with him.

His first act was to send a message to his wife who lay weak and ill in an adjacent apartment. He assured her of his safety but she was not told the full extent of his injuries. She was informed that he had been slightly wounded in the neck by a crazy man.

Under this belief she passed a fairly good night, but yesterday morning through the oversight of someone she saw the headlines in one of the papers and became seriously ill in consequence. Her condition caused much anxiety all day but she quieted down in the evening, although still in a state that was to be deplored.

Mr. Frick was rested by several hours sleep, ate the slight breakfast allowed him with relish and then fell asleep until about noon. During this time there were countless callers at the house where the brothers of Mrs. Frick received them and informed them of the condition of the wounded man.

Four New Wounds Discovered.

About 1 o'clock Dr. Litchfield dressed the cuts made by Berkman's dagger. There are no less than six of these cuts of greater or lesser degree. In addition to the two serious ones on the right side, there was a deep one in the calf of the left leg, which was not discovered until he was undressed at home. This wound was inflicted, Mr. Frick thought, when he turned to force Berkman against the wall when he attempted to disarm him. Besides this there are two long scratches on the upper part of the left leg and a slight cut on right hip.

To those with whom he talked Mr. Frick said that Berkman's knife was held in his left hand, which was free. His right hand held the revolver and was grasped by Mr. Leishman, while Mr. Frick clutched Berkman's throat and body. That left hand was plied busily by the Anarchist, and if the knife had been sharper the wounds would have probably caused death.

As it is, there is cause for hearty congratulation, for half an inch difference in the location of any one of the four principal wounds would in all probability have led to death. The ball which passed around the neck almost grazed the spinal cord; that which passed out at the side almost touched the spine; the upper cut on the right side would have penetrated the lung but for the edge of the ninth rib, and half an inch more depth would have carried the large lower cut into the abdominal cavity. It was regarded as astonishing that this should be true of so many wounds.

Dr. Litchfield has the most profound admiration for the self-control and courage of his patient. He says there was scarcely any result from what the medical men call "shock," no sudden fall of temperature nor cold sweat. As the doctor stated to a caller during the afternoon: "Mr. Frick is doing well. There is danger from the secondary effect of the wounds and there will be for a week. He has so far digested his food well and is doing nicely, and I have strong hope he will recover."

Mr. Frick Still Transacting Business.

During the afternoon Mr. Leishman called and was admitted for a short time to Mr. Frick's room. The latter was anxious to know what was new in the labor complications and in regard to Berkman. A short time after this, Mr. Frick sent for the newspapers, which were read to him.

As he lay on his sofa in the office on Saturday afternoon he asked for the extra editions of the afternoon papers, and read them in part to see what was said of Berkman. The physicians remonstrated and told him it was exciting him and causing his temperature to rise. He laughed and replied:

"It will not hurt me. This is very interesting reading."

To quote Dr. Litchfield again: "Not one man in thousands could have taken this affair as Mr. Frick has done. He has shown marvelous control. In reality, the course of his thoughts was merely interrupted for about five minutes while he was highly excited by the actual struggle with his assailant. When he was placed on his sofa and the man was under arrest he resumed the current of thought he had dropped—took up his affairs just where he had been when interrupted."

Berkman's Nerve Had Failed.

Speaking of Berkman yesterday Mr. Frick said: "It is singular this man did not attack me in the hall where I saw him just before he entered the office. When I came down in the elevator from the fifth floor I noticed this man walking up and down. I saw he was a stranger and glanced at him, supposing he was on his way into the office on some matter of business. He did not seem excited, but looked at me as I looked at him. We were within a few feet of each other, but he made no effort to speak to me or molest me. I passed into the office, leaving him walking up and down."

It is evident that Berkman's courage failed him at that moment, and it is probable he walked down the stairs to the first floor, and then finally making up his mind to kill, entered the elevator at the same time Mr. Leishman did and got off at the second floor with him, but did not at once enter the office.

Another thing of which both Mr. Frick and Mr. Leishman spoke yesterday was the absolute silence of Berkman during the whole of the encounter. He made no exclamation of pain when attacked in turn, nor did he speak when taken into custody, crimsoned by crime. Mr. Frick thinks it is probable that Berkman had a dynamite cartridge in his mouth when he first entered the office and this was why he was silent.

During the day there were several inquiries from Mr. Andrew Carnegie by cable as to Mr. Frick's condition and the nature of his injuries. A full account of the affair was sent him last night and a prompt answer was received expressing sorrow at the deed and tendering profound sympathy.

All of His Lieutenants Called.

Superintendent Thomas Lynch, of the Frick Coke Company, Superintendent Ramsey, of South West, Messrs. Andrew and John Mellon, and all the chief employes of the various Carnegie concerns, called during the afternoon. These men all gave the most marked evidences of a sincere regard and admiration for Mr. Frick. They spoke of him as a kind friend and intelligent and just chief. No man could have more loyal and devoted lieutenants than has Mr. Frick, and their feeling for him is not one of selfishness or bounded by interest in the Carnegie pay roll.

There is hardly a man who is brought into frequent personal business contact with Mr. Frick as an employer who does not speak of favors done and acts of kindliness and thoughtfulness.

Late in the day the bullet wounds were examined and cleansed by the surgeons, and Mr. Frick said he felt more comfortable. He is not weakened by loss of blood, as he did not bleed enough to at all seriously affect him.

It can be said with truth that there is scarcely a family in the city is among Mr. Frick's acquaintances which has not sent a representative to call and ask for news, or has sent messages of sympathy. Business associates, firms and individuals in all parts of the country, railway presidents, Senators, Congressmen and notable men of nearly all shades of political opinion have either written or telegraphed, asking how Mr. Frick is and expressing horror at his attack.

At midnight Mr. Frick was reported as resting easily and continuing to show no signs of fever or inflammation of his wounds.

Hunting Up Berkman's Record.

Superintendent of Police Roger O'Mara left for New York last evening to hunt up Berkman's record. He declined to talk, and claimed he was going to the metropolis on private business. He had his little daughter with him, but will leave her in Philadelphia under the care of an oculist.

LIGHT SUNDAY HEARINGS.

Only Seven Prisoners Before Judge Gripp at Central Station—Mayor Kennedy Had 13 Cases in Allegheny—Several Held Over for Further Investigation.

The hearings at the various station houses yesterday were very light. None of the victims were charged with any serious offense. Some fines were imposed and a few were sent to the workhouse.

Thirteen cases were heard by Mayor Kennedy in Allegheny. Moretz Dittric, of No. 12 Marshall street, charged with striking his daughter in the face with an empty beer bottle, was fined $15. Joseph Wier, charged by Officer Lee with soliciting money in various saloons, was sent to the workhouse for 30 days. Heise Jackson, William Brown and Andrew Snyder, for playing cards for money on River avenue, were fined $5 and costs each.

There were seven cases disposed of at the Central station. Only one of them was out of the common order. William Garrist, who had been arrested for fighting on Second avenue, was sent to the workhouse for 30 days.

Magistrate Leslie had three cases before him at the Seventeenth ward police station. John O'Malia was drunk when arrested at Fifty-fourth street. He was given 30 days to the workhouse. The other two cases were companion drunks.

Magistrate McKenna had eight cases before him at the Twelfth ward police station. Daniel Crowley was arrested at Eleventh street by Officer Conway. Crowley had another drunken man named Andrew Russell with him and was trying to go through his pockets. Russell alleged that Crowley stole $9 from him. Russell was fined $1 and costs, and Crowley's case was held over.

Judge Hyndman, of the Second police district, had 17 cases. At the Nineteenth ward station, ex-Captain Bell, of Allegheny, was fined $10 and costs for acting in a disorderly manner at the Homewood Driving Park Saturday afternoon. John Morris, John Reilly and Joseph Crawford were held over for further investigation. They are suspected of robbing Mrs. Mary Sloan's residence at Braddock. George Mohan and Joseph Wesser were given 30 days to the workhouse for fighting. At the Fourteenth ward station there were seven drunks.

HARD LUCK AT FISHING.

Soaking Salt Mackerel to Deceive Their City Friends.

The McCord Fishing Club, consisting of 120 members, camped on the Monongahela river yesterday. There are as many fish in the river now as there were before they pitched their tents. When visited last evening, they were engaged in soaking salt mackerel which they intended to bring back as fresh fish caught in the Monongahela. One fellow actually caught a fish four inches long, as well as three or four little ones. The fishing club suspects that stray angle worms have formed the habit of bathing in the river and have been eaten by all the fish.

Fell Over a Stone Wall.

George Wise, who lives on South Twenty-sixth street, fell off the Baltimore and Ohio railroad stone wall along Second avenue, at Burlington street, last night, and was seriously injured. He was walking along the top of the wall when he tripped and fell down on Second avenue, a distance of 20 feet. His right shoulder was broken in two places and his hip dislocated. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and sent to the Mercy Hospital. He will hardly recover.

Death of an Injured Miner.

Andrew Black, a coal miner, aged 38 years, died at the West Penn Hospital yesterday from the effects of injuries received in the coal mines at Jacob's Creek, May 7. Black weighed 178 pounds when taken to the hospital with a broken back, but at the time of his death he had dwindled down to almost a skeleton. Black is an Austrian, and his wife who was notified at the time he was hurt is now on her way here from Austria.

Big Cars Going to Baltimore.

The Duquesne Traction Company is getting rid of the large cars which they purchased some time ago, and were unable to use. The Lake Roland Elevated Railroad Company, of Baltimore, has purchased 25, and they will be shipped to-day. The cars have been remodeled and repainted, and the name d changed.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

Z. X. Snyder, Principal of the Greeley State Normal School in Colorado, is registered at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. He is accompanied by his wife. Dr. Snyder was formerly at the head of the Indiana State Normal School, and was appointed State Superintendent of Public Instruction, by Governor Pattison, but the Republican Senate owing to a deal with Governor Beaver declined to confirm him. The doctor is an able educator, and many regret that Colorado captured his valuable services.

C. S. Overholt, of Mt. Pleasant, a relative of H. C. Frick, was at the Duquesne yesterday. Mr. Overholt is an old man now, and is proud of his former pupil. Mr. Frick worked for Mr. Overholt when he was a young man, and he received the foundation of his business education in Mr. Overholt's office.

W. L. Hollister, of Hyndman, and James W. Reis, of New Castle, are stopping at the Monongahela House.

Captain John A. Reed left for New York last evening on business. He will return in a few days.

Sam P. White, of Beaver Falls, was among the passengers for Philadelphia last evening.

H. H. Wiley, of Washington, and John G. Wildey, of Uniontown, are at the Central Hotel.

J. B. Finlay, of Kittanning, is among the guests at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

W. H. Johnson, of Seattle, put up at the Duquesne last evening.

A. L. Huss, of Waynesburg, is at the Central Hotel.

John Purton of Washington, is at the Schlosser.

TALKS AT DUQUESNE.

Speakers at a Mass Meeting of Workers Earnestly Advise

ADHERENCE TO LEGAL METHODS.

The Union Mills Are Not to Start for Two or Three Weeks.

SESSION OF THE ADVISORY BOARD

There was more stir at Duquesne yesterday than any other time since the strike began. The streets were full of people, and the din of jostling crowds was supplemented by the music of the Duquesne German band, which escorted the various delegations of the Amalgamated Association from the trains, as they arrived, to the grove where the big mass meeting was to be held. At 2:30 P. M. nearly 2,000 men, women and children had assembled in the grove. Those who seemed interested in the meeting, about 600 in number, took their places on the large dancing platform in front of the speakers' stand. The meeting was called to order by Harry Adams, Chairman of the Advisory Committee. He spoke at length on the objects of the meeting and the importance of organizing, and was glad the men of Duquesne had gone into the Amalgamated Association. Closing, he said:

"But, whatever we do, we must obey the law and preserve the peace. We must depend upon moral suasion, and that, after all, is much better than force. It has been demonstrated that success does not depend upon force. There has been no need of force here. It is to the interest of every man, and especially every laboring man, to prevent disorder and keep down riots. I am sorry for Mr. Frick, and sincerely regret the unfortunate occurrence of which he was the victim, and I am glad from the bottom of my heart that the deed was not done by any of his workmen."

The next speaker was Vice President Carney, of the Amalgamated Association. He discussed the question of organizing, and concluding said: "See to it that there is no breach of the peace. See to it that the laws of the land are respected, and the public will be with you, the press of the world will be with you, and the brains of the world will be with you."

An address was then made by Mr. Logan, of McKeesport, who was followed by Jacob Baker, a Hungarian. Mr. Baker spoke in the Slavonic tongue, and merely gave his countrymen a synopsis of what had been said by the other speakers. The meeting adjourned at 4 o'clock. There were present delegations from Homestead, McKeesport and Pittsburg.

There will be another meeting held this evening at which several members will be initiated into the Amalgamated Association. The headquarters of the Association are at the old rink building, now known as the Turners' hall. The business men are beginning to notice the effects of the strike, and in common with a good many others, they wish it were over.

WORKMEN MUCH AGITATED.

A Report Becomes Current That a Number of Non-Union Men Would Be Put in the Lawrenceville Mills Before Nightfall Secretary Lovejoy's Statement.

The Upper and Lower Union mills of the Carnegie Steel Company presented a deserted appearance yesterday. The only thing to relieve the impressing monotony of the scene and give the works a semblance of activity was the steady tread of the watchmen as they marched up and down their beaten paths on the inside of the works.

About 5 o'clock last evening there was a speedy change in the situation. The mills remained as impassive as ever, but a rumor had become current among the locked-out workmen that an attempt would be made at nightfall to place a number of non-union men in the two plants, and considerable excitement reigned. At all times during day and night the mills have been guarded by a scouting committee selected from among the old workmen. This body is divided into several sections and patrol beats in the neighborhood of the works. It is their duty to watch all suspicious strangers and to prevent any outsiders from entering the mills. If anything out of the ordinary occurs they have orders to report at headquarters at once.

That the firm would try to place non-union men in the works under the cover of darkness originated downtown. The matter was reported to an Amalgamated official and he lost no time in communicating the news to the workers in Lawrenceville. Upon learning of the probable action of the firm they immediately reinforced the scouting committee and gave strict orders that the river in the vicinity of the Union Mills should be diligently watched, and at the first sign of a boat bearing men the matter should be reported to the officers of the Amalgamated Association in that district.

One hour after the rumor reached Lawrenceville Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Steel Company, was seen and questioned concerning the move. He said: "There will be no attempt to place men in the mills to-night. General Manager Dillon is not ready nor will he be prepared for two weeks or more to put the works in operation; therefore, it is not at all likely that workmen will be in the mills before that time."

ADVICE FROM THE ALTAR.

Rev. Father Bullion Scores Anarchy and Suggests Arbitration.

A new movement for the solution of the Homestead deadlock was inaugurated yesterday under impressive circumstances. The tragical occurrence in Pittsburg, with H. C. Frick as the victim, was taken as the occasion for this latest departure. In the presence of a gathering made up largely of strikers and militiamen, it was proposed to make a fresh attempt at arbitration. The proposal came from a source beyond either party to the difficulty, and was put forward in a way so unusual as to command marked attention.

Divine service at the principal Catholic Church in Homestead was interrupted at the most solemn part while the pastor, Rev. Father Bullion, attired in his priestly vestments, who had turned from the brilliantly lighted altar and faced the congregation, began a denunciation of anarchy and the attack upon Mr. Frick. Not a sound could be heard in the edifice except the earnest words from the sanctuary, so wrapt were listeners in what was being said. The clergyman dwelt upon the pleasure afforded all good citizens by the fact that the imprisoned man was not from Homestead and that his principles were not theirs. He declared that peaceable means were best for both sides, and the ones that should be employed, violence only tending to create and increase bitterness of feeling. He hoped to be able soon to say that the company had realized that it would be more benefited financially, which he assumed was the object in view, by an honorable arrangement with the old hands, rather than in scouring the country to fill their places. The strikers were urged, in conclusion, to hold themselves in readiness for an opening toward what was the only feasible means for a rightful settlement just to both sides—arbitration.

FOUR NON-UNION MEN LEAVE.

Railroaders May Refuse to Handle the Carnegie Company's Product.

The Advisory Committee of Homestead met at the Amalgamated headquarters at 8 o'clock last night. After being in session three hours, the committee announced that four non-union men had left the steel works for good. They were all residents of Philadelphia. The committee thinks that 34 other men employed in the mill will come out to-day.

Authorized representatives of the freight engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen of the Pennsylvania Railroad held a joint meeting with the Advisory Committee. No decision was reached, but the committee thinks the railroaders may serve notice on the company that they will not handle any product of the Carnegie company.

No Reception for Hugh O'Donnell.

The friends of Hugh O'Donnell stated yesterday that there will be no attempt made to tender him a formal reception at Homestead if he is released to-day.

USED A KNIFE.

Poles Fight at a Christening and Are Locked Up.

There was a lively Polish christening at the "Drover's Home" on Twenty-eighth street last night. Frank Alstan, whose child was being christened, got into a quarrel with a guest named Michael Gitoniwink, blows were exchanged, a general fight ensued, and Alstan drew a knife and slashed Gitoniwink over the forehead. Both men were arrested and taken to the Twelfth ward police station. Dr. Sadowski was called and dressed Gitoniwink's injury which proved to be nothing serious.

Shortly afterward Small Pulaski walked into the station house and asked to see Alstan. He was refused and became so abusive that he was locked up. After being put in a cell he became so violent that it was found necessary to place the cuffs on him.

Electrical Letter Stampers.

The electrical stamping machines which are being introduced into many postoffices are confirming in an unmistakable way the well-known fact that very curious things go through the mails. If the contents of a letter happen to be of a soft and yielding nature, matters go smoothly enough, but if the inclosure is hard or tough, there is sure to be trouble. It is a case of either the machine or the inclosure coming to grief. If the inclosure is, for instance, of metal, the stamping apparatus is often thrown completely out of gear. The chances are that any light, breakable trinket after going through a stamping machine will be more or less injured. The remedy, however, is simple. The postoffice officials now warn the public that perishable merchandise should be inclosed in boxes.

A Fight With Death.

A case has occurred in France which points to the importance of long and persistent treatment of persons struck by lightning. Two young women were prostrated by a lightning flash during a violent storm. They were taken to the village doctor, who treated them continuously for two hours, when signs of returning life were seen, and early the next morning the consciousness of both returned. One was soon well, but the other was left with a profound sciatica. Her tongue was also paralyzed for two months, after which she also recovered. This is only one of many known instances where continuous attempts to restore respiration during several hours resulted in restitution of life.

A Word With a History.

A word to which popular fancy—always attracted by what is unusual and out of the way—has attached a story, which though not baseless, is yet inconsistent with fact, is the term "cabal." The vulgar derivation which gives it as coming from a combination of the initials of the five statesmen who formed the Cabinet of 1671. Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley and Lauderdale, seems ingenious enough to be true, were it not for the awkward fact that the term is really of Hebrew extraction, imported into the language and used a century earlier than the date given above.

Some Trials With Petroleum.

Some trials with solidified petroleum were made a few weeks ago at the works of the Solidified Petroleum Corporation, at Hackney Wick, London, and they demonstrated that a six-horse power tubular boiler containing 80 gallons of water could be heated by 62 pounds of the Chenhall fuel, or solidified oil, and in 36¼ minutes steam raised to indicate 60 pounds to the inch, while it took 106 pounds of coal and wool to raise steam 60 pounds in one hour's time.

Red-Hot Family Fight.

Samuel Hull and his wife, Elizabeth Hull, had a terrific fight at their home on Arch street last night. Household furniture was used as weapons, and both were badly punished. Mrs. Hull was pushed on a hot stove and was badly burned about the arms and body and her husband was cut about the head. Both were arrested and locked up in the Twelfth ward police station.

Kicked by a Horse.

Peter Tenny, a 11-year-old boy, while leading a horse belonging to John Gohermger around the vacant lot next the Children's Hospital, on Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon, was kicked in the forehead by the animal. He was taken into the Children's Hospital for attention, but it was found that he was not seriously hurt.

Usual Fate of a Peace-Maker.

Patrick Griffin and his wife Annie got into a fight at their home on Boston street yesterday afternoon, and he hit her over the head with a poker. C. L. Lainman tried to take Mrs. Griffin's part. All three were having a merry fight when Officer Rohan placed them under arrest and sent them to the Fourteenth ward police station.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Carlisle—Thomas W. Ahl's large barn and all his crops. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $4,500.

South Twenty-seventh street—A fire alarm sent in from box No. 157 yesterday afternoon called out district 12. A blaze in the cellar of the house of Mary J. Donneily, on South Twenty-seventh street, Southside, was soon extinguished. Loss $100.

Iron River, Minn.—The town is on fire and is probably doomed. It is practically without fire protection. Assistance has been asked from West Superior and a special train started. Telegraph communication is now cut off.

Carrilton, Mo.—At 3 P. M. Saturday a fire started in the coal room of the Davis Manufacturing Company, wood workers. In a few minutes the entire building was a sheet of flames. From this building the fire was communicated to the other buildings in the block, all of which were brick. Every building in the block is more or less damaged and some of them totally destroyed. At this writing the fire is still burning, with a fair prospect that every building in the block will be a total loss, as the supply of water is giving out. Loss of property will not be less than $100,000, most of the property being insured.

THE SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Are continually increasing. Comparison with July last year shows a gain of 1,525 in the first 17 days of the month. The figures are:

July 1-17, '92	3,231
July 1-17, '91	1,706
Increase	1,525

THE DISPATCH was never more deservedly popular than now.

BELIEVE IN A PLOT.

New York Police Are After the Metropolitan Anarchists.

DETECTIVES AMONG THE REDS.

Gompers Vigorously Denounces the Attempted Assassination.

ALL LABOR LEADERS EXPRESS REGRET

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—It is the belief of the Detective Bureau of this city that Berkman was sent to Pittsburg to attack Mr. Frick. As soon as the details of the shooting reached the Central office on Saturday, four detectives were sent out to begin at once a strict watch among the Anarchists. This morning at least twice that number were sent out to aid them.

All these detectives are old and experienced men who have had dealings with the Anarchists before. Aside from them Acting Superintendent Steers and Captain McCullagh, who for many years presided over the Anarchist precinct, the Fourteenth, could not be found. It was learned to-day that the police have a picture of Berkman in their possession now and that they are in communication with the Pittsburg police. Last night the various rendezvous of Anarchists were watched by detectives.

Sergeant Bird, who represents Acting Superintendent Steers in the latter's absence from headquarters, said: "While there are many Anarchists in the city we cannot arrest them until they have done something or until we have cause to think they were accomplices in some unlawful act. The trouble is that they plot and plan here in secret and then go elsewhere and do the work. Why, they won't even blaspheme in public here for fear of being arrested. They avoid as far as possible even the appearance of evil."

The Foul Deed Planned in New York.

"Do you think that the attempt made by Berkman to kill Mr. Frick was planned in New York," was asked. "I think it was. It was too big a thing for a man of Berkman's caliber to conceive, plan and execute alone. The police of New York will not stand any nonsense. The slightest move on the part of the Anarchists here will be met with prompt and sufficient action by us. I cannot answer you when you ask if any Anarchists will be locked up by us. Time will tell what will happen.

"Before I came on the police force in 1859," Sergent Bird went on, "I was a marble cutter. I was a member of the first mechanics' association in this city, the Stone Cutters' Association. It was started 50 years ago. But it was very different from most of the trades' unions of to-day. Our organization helped both the employer and employe. Every March our wages were advanced, and every November they were lowered. But we understood why it was done and we agreed to it. Or had we not agreed to it, we could have quit work and gone somewhere else. Our employers' property was his, not ours. We never thought of trying to control it or to injure it, and much less would we have taken his life or, what is as bad, rejoiced either publicly or in secret at the efforts of others to take his life."

Gompers Expresses His Regret.

Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, who would not speak on the subject on Saturday, said to-day: "I regret the shooting very much. Such acts are calculated to throw discredit on organized labor, though I believe Berkman was an irresponsible Anarchist, with perhaps a mania for this kind of thing. Trades unions respect the law. They aim not to accomplish things by violence. All true trades unions are opposed to the spirit of anarchy."

John Tasker, President of the Board of Walking Delegates, said: "I am sorry this has happened. I don't believe in that kind of business."

Mortimer O'Connell, Recording Secretary of the Central Labor Union, said: "This man Berkman is a crank. I never knew him and don't want to know him."

The delegates to the Pittsburg convention, which is to assemble next Wednesday to establish an International Labor Bureau in this country, were to-day instructed by the Central Labor Union to agitate for a revival of the international movement upon a more practical basis than that abandoned by dissolving the International Workingmen's Association in 1874.

More About the Murderer.

Something more was learned to-day about Berkman's doings in this city. He lived here at times with a woman previously known as Emma Goldman. It is said that he met her first in Russia under peculiar circumstances, and that there is a long romantic story regarding their relations.

By Anarchists generally Berkman was regarded as an Anarchist tramp. He was a member of a very radical group of Anarchists known as the "Pioneers of Liberty," who met at a little eating house at 125½ Division street. The proprietor of the place said to-day that he knew Berkman only slightly. Berkman had not been there since four or five months ago, and had then come in only two or three times. At that time he had a small dark mustache and wore a pincesez. A picture of Berkman was shown to the proprietor, but he failed to recognize it. The shirt-making shop in which Berkman once worked was Zimmerman's, 718 and 720 East Eleventh street. No one to-day who knew Berkman would tell how he got to Pittsburg.

Supposed to Be Penniless.

He was supposed to be almost penniless. E. A. Aronstamm, who owns the drugstore at 1904 Third avenue, is an uncle of a young man named Aronstamm, who is a friend of Berkman's.

"I never saw Berkman," said the druggist. "It is ten months since I have seen my nephew, and I don't know where he has been in that time. I believe he used to have a companion named Berkman who had peculiar ideas and went with Anarchists and such people, but I can tell you nothing about him."

The headquarters of the International Group of Anarchists, at Wilzigs, 85 East Fourth street, was closed to-day. In fact, it was a bad day to find Anarchists on account of the objections entertained by the police to the sale of beer on Sunday in Anarchist resorts.

Room Renters and Boarding Houses Who Have

Used The Dispatch's Cent-a-Word advertising columns under Wanted Boarders and Rooms To Let find it the best.

For Ladies' Use

We have the Juno, Peerless, Electric, the Psycho, the Lady Worth and Quadrant.
PITTSBURG CYCLE CO.,
426 and 428 Wood street.

Excursion to Cleveland.

Via Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, Tuesday, July 26. Tickets good for return until July 30. Only $3 for the round trip.

Have You a Vacant Room

And wish a tenant for it? Then do as hundreds of others have done—advertise it in the To Let Rooms Cent-a-Word advertising columns of The Dispatch.

WALKER'S FAMILY SOAP contains no free alkali, and will not injure paints. MWF

DR WITT'S Little Early Risers. No griping, no pain, no nausea: easy pill to take.

CLOSING out sale of corsets. Our $1 woven corset now 50c. In white and drab.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

Rooms Soon Rented.

Don't fail to send in your adlet to-day for the Sunday Cent-a-Word Columns.

BISMARCK WILL TALK.

He Tells Once Again How the Great German Empire Was Forged.

BERLIN, July 24.—An immense demonstration in honor of Prince Bismarck was held in Kissinger to-day. Special trains carried thousands to Kissinger from Coburg, Mannheim, Darmstadt, Heidelberg, Pforzheim and Carlsruhe. Replying to an address presented to him, Prince Bismarck said the ovation was such as no minister ever before received, and he regarded it as a tribute to his work.

The endeavors made to bring about German union in 1848, he said, were premature, and those made in 1866 had no lasting result, while in 1870 all wielded hammers, striking in unison the anvil on which the empire was forged. United Germany was wrought out by French battalions. Friends, he added, had advised him to keep silent, but he would not allow his mouth to be closed. He concluded by joining in cheers for the Emperor, the Empire, the Reichstag and the Bundesrath.

EMIN PASHA'S ILLNESS.

His Second in Command Describes It in a Letter From East Africa.

BERLIN, July 24.—Dr. Stuhlmann, Emin Pasha's second in command, writes to Dr. Schweinfurth from East Africa, denying that Emin Pasha invaded British territory or that he tried to recover the ivory he left at Wadelai, the rebels having seized and carried it off. The fatigues of the marches, says Dr. Stuhlmann, sapped Emin's health. His eyesight became worse until he could not read or write or see the way, and he continued to suffer from insomnia and from frequent hemorrhages from an old ear wound.

Dr. Stuhlmann, who parted with Emin some distance west of Victoria Nyanza, brings to the coast a rich scientific collection.

A MOSQUE TOWER FALLS,

And According to Rumor, Crushes to Death Hundreds of Worshippers.

VIENNA, July 24.—Some of the newspapers of this city publish a telegram reporting that the tower of the Munaier mosque in Alexandria, which was recently restored, collapsed during a religious service on the 21st inst.; that several hundred persons were killed, and that the bodies of the victims were being extricated hourly from the ruins.

The source of the telegram is uncertain, and as no confirmation has been received the report is believed to be untrue.

Swallowed Embalming Fluid.

FROSTBURG, MD., July 24—[*Special.*]—John W. Lewis, aged 84, died here yesterday, and last night the undertakers embalmed the remains. They left some of the embalming fluid in the room with the corpse, intending to take it away in the morning. A granddaughter of the dead man, a tot of two years, crawled into the room while the mourners were in another part of the building, and drank some of the stuff. This morning she died.

HUGUS & HACKE.

Summer Sale Bargains in Dress Goods.

50 pieces Vigoureux Suitings, Diagonals, stripes and mixtures, at 25c a yard, regular value 40c.

44-inch wide English Suiting Effects, usual values 75c, now 35c a yard.

Extra bargains in Navy Storm Serges, 50 inches wide, $1 and $1.25 a yard.

CREPON Individual Dress Patterns, beautiful light materials, this season's highest novelties, were $25 and $30, to be closed at $12.50 each.

Flannels, the correct kinds for boating, mountain, lawn tennis and seashore wear, at specially low prices.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.
jy24-xwrsu

BATTLE OF BRADDOCK FIELD, THE WASHINGTON, FORT FORT DUQUESNE, PITT WHISKY RIOTS, SPOON

And all the important events in the early history of Pittsburg vividly recalled in the "Fort Pitt" souvenir Spoon. A unique design—practical and useful—mailed anywhere on receipt of price. Tea Spoon, $3 each; Coffee Spoon, $1 75 each. Patented and sold only by

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.
jy25-xwr

Cloth Top Shoes
FOR
Ladies, Misses and Children.
EVERY STYLE! EVERY WIDTH! EVERY SIZE!
Prices, 68c, $1, $1.25, $1.75, $2 and $2.50,
AT
SIMEN'S,
78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA
jy18-xwr

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Leading Dry Goods House. Pittsburg, Pa., Monday, July 25, 1892.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s
Penn Ave. Stores.

One Week More
OF OUR
GREAT JULY CLEARANCE SALE.

To be the greatest sale week of the season.

The public should keep in mind during this sale the important fact that WE ARE DETERMINED not to take a single yard of Summer goods of