met him at Knold's house and that he was a printer looking for work. Detective William Shore testified to having a conversation with Knold on Tuesday know Mr. Frick and Knol d replied that he only knew him from a picture printed in an illustrated paper which was at his house. Knold told the witness that Baner had several meetings with Berkman and one night Berkman and Bauer were out and one night iscreman and bauer were on-until 11 o'clock. Knold said that one night he received and receipted for a special delivery letter for Berk-man. This letter Knold admitted to have opened, but said that he could not read it as it was written in Russian and the only thing he could make out was Herr Most's name. When asked if it was customary to open other people's letters, Knold said that it was among Anarchists.

The Anarchists Go to Jail. This ended the testimony, and Attorney Friedman asked for the release of the pris-oners, as he could not see that any conspirmey had been proven or that they guilty as accessories.
Alderman Gripp did not look at it in that

light. He thought the evidence was suffithe charge of conspiracy at \$2,000. The defendants will go into court to-morrow morning and ask to be admitted to bail on the other charge. On such a charge, only the Court of Quarter Sessions has power to

AN APPEAL TO THE COURT.

Petition for a Trade Tribunal to Settle the Homestead Dispute. new move will made to-morrow looking toward an adjudication of the trouble at Homestend. It will be a petition presented

to court under the act of 1883, asking for a license for the establishing of a voluntary trade tribunal to settle the disputes. The peti-tion will be presented in Common Pleas No. 2 by Attorney W. J. Brennen, representing the workmen. The petition is as follows: "To the Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county: Whereas, a series of disputes exist at Homestend, in the county of Allegheny, be-tween the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, and their employes, in which force has been resorted to and the peace and good order of the community violated, and is still further threatened; therefore, the subscribers hereto, citizens of said Allegheny county and of the said judicial district and of the United States, being the number of employes and with the qualificacolumnary trade tribunal act of 1883, being desirous of establishing a tribunal under said act for the settlement of disputes in the steel trade, year that a license shall issue for the cres on of such tribunal, conditioned upon the ment and agreements of the necessar mber in writing of employes, as required iv the said act.

The petition, it is stated, is signed by for persons giving their names, residences and by whom employed. Following the signatures is an affidavit made by two of signers, attesting that the facts set orth are true, and that at least workmen signing the petition have each been resident in the said judicial district for at least two years and have been employed at the places named in the signaures to the petition and in such trade. The the names of the signers for publication.

THE SEPTEMBER GRAND JURY. These Men Will Try the Anarchists and

Homestead Rioters. The grand jury which will hear the cases of the Homestead rioters and the anarchists at the September term of court has been drawn. The drawing of this jury excites more than general interest. There are 50 or more Homestenders who will have to answer the charge of murder or It will be the duty of the jury to decide what these men are to be charged with.

George Bailey, macrificity, Sixth ward, limiteny; G. W. Berlin, cashier, First ward, George Baley, machinst, Sixth ward, Allegheny; G. W. Berlin, cashier, First ward, stirsburg: John Bickerstaff, miner, Elizabeth township: John Biair, farmer, Jefferon township: George Beyerie, iceman, suder township: R. A. Braushaw, carpener, Mifflin township: James Crosby, mill and, Braddock: Arnold Carr, laborer, Cinth ward, Pittsburg: James Beviln, sivil engineer, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburg: James B. Duff, clerk, Harrison township: William Finn, laborer, Eleventh ward, Pittsburg: William Finn, laborer, Eleventh ward, Pittsburg: William G. Granam, farmer, Pine exaship: A. Kalchthuler, gentleman, libeenth ward, Pittsburg: E. J. ang, insurance agent, Third ward, Allebeny: D. R. Morris, contractor, Twenty-econd ward, Pittsburg: J. B. Murn; bill poster, Tenth ward, Allebeny: B. Morris, contractor, Twenty-econd ward, Pittsburg: J. B. Murn; hill poster, Tenth ward, Allebeny: Edward Means, engineer, Eleventh and Pittsburg: John H. McClure, caulker, Elizabeth J. H. Orr, clerk, Third ward, Elizabeth J. H. Orr, clerk, Third ward, Elizabeth J. H. Orr, Clerk, Third ward, Pittsburg: West Deer township, Eli Shook, engineer, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburg: V. E. Vankfirk, clerk, McLeesport: William Werner, glass finisher, fwenty-fifth ward, Pittsburg: George Zeiger, invold maker, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburg.

TO AID THE CONDEMNED.

Allegheny Anarchists Want to Give a Concert to Help Their Brothers.

A report was received at the Alleghens police headquarters vesterday stating that the Anarchists and those in sympathy with Berkman, Bauer and Knold, who have been tresie I in connection with the assault upon Mr. H. C. Frick, intended to hold a bencht concert some evening during the present work. The money accruing therefrom was to be used in the defense of the arrested

anea when their trial is ordered.

Chief Murphy was told of the matter and was asked his opinion concerning it. He said: "Well, I guess not. I don't think they will have a conrt in Alregheny City if I can prevent it. They will have to secure a permit and if they appeal to me they will be refused." In pursuance of the report received, officers on Monday will be sent out Spring Garden avenue to make a thorough investigation, and will endeavor to learn the date and place where the proposed concert is to

RAISING MONEY FOR BERKMAN.

New York Anarchists Preparing for a Big

Demonstration To-Morrow Yesterday the Pittsburg police were notified by the New York authorities that a large mass-meeting of anarchists was to be held in New York to-morrow night to raise money to defend Berkman, the assassin. Herr Most and Emma Goldman were to ad-dress the meeting. The meeting will be stopped if any incendiary language is used. This move is considered strange in view of the fact that they all denied any connection with him. The impression now is that the Anarchists' condemnation of Berkman was only for effect and that they are all in

the plot.
Chief Murphy, Roger O'Mara and Inspector McKelvy held a consultation yesterday morning and arranged a plan of campaign on the Anarchists which they will put into

SWALLOWED SOME LYE.

A Baby Puts Two Handfuls of the Stuff in

His Mouth, and May Die. An 8-months-old son of John O'Connor, who lives on Somers street, near Webster avenue, got hold of a can of lye, which his mother was using in scouring the floor yeserday. Before the mother could grasp the little one he had two handfuls of the stuff in his mouth, and swallowed a large part of it. Dr. Grove was called at once, and administered proper antidotes, but the baby is so badly burned that he can hardly re-

Building Trades Picule. The Building Trades Councils of Aliegheay county will hold their regular annual pienic on August 3 at Ross' Grove. Besides \$300 worth of prizes donated by union business houses 1,000 patent dinner pails will be distributed. The music will be furnished by the Original Royals.

The Chaplain of the Sixteenth to Hold Sacred Service in the Mill.

ARE NOW SHIPPING STEEL.

Freight Agents Sav the Output at Homestead Is Heavy.

TWENTY-FIVE EVICTIONS MADE.

Some Say They Have Not Been Aided by the Locked-Out Men.

MORE FURNACES TO START AT ONCE

If advance indications count for anything there will be an eventful Sunday for the men now quartered in the steel works at Homestead. There will be religious services in the morning and a sacred concert in the afternoon. The Chaplain of the Sixteenth Regiment will conduct the service, and an orchestra from Pittsburg will furnish the music. Had it not been for the very unpleasant weather the men inside the yard would have been treated to a hand concert last night. Super intendent Potter had perfected the arrangements for the function, but a smart spatter of rain fell about 8 o'clock and forced everybody indoors. The officials of the Curnegie Company say they intend to furnish the men now in their employ with

every Sunday. Superintendent Potter declares that 1,800 men, if unhampered by union rule, can work the plant with two full turns of 12 hours each. He claims that there are now 900 non-union men at work, and that by to morrow morning there will be at least 1,200

seasonable entertainments, and see to it

men ready to begin work. Denies the Men Have Returned,

In direct contradiction to this assertion the statement given out by the Advisory Board at a late hour last night. The Acting Chairman, Tom Crawford, informed the reporters that agents of the board had made a careful canvass of the mills, and that from their report the Advisory Board was positive that there was no truth in the report that 45 Amalgamated men had returned to work.

No word came from Hugh O'Donnell yesterday, and although he came in for a deal of speculation and criticism among the people of the borough, none of the Advisory Board would talk on the subject.

Twenty-five tenants of as many of the Carnegic Company moved their families to other quarters yesterday. Dispossession notices had been served on these people There was no immediate necessity for the removals and the notices gave them until Monday night to take away their goods. A heavy rain was falling when the bed-raggled ession of furniture vans made its way down Eighth avenue toward the village.

Some Refuse to Go Out. Seven or eight of the company's tenants have determined to remain in their cottages until evicted by due process of law. The evictions will probably take place to-morrow or Tuesday. The incident created little comment and no excitement in the village.

A number of the evicted men are loud in their denunciations of the firm. At the same time they allege that they were not given the assistance from the hundreds of idle men here which they expected and which they allege would have prevented much of the loss which resulted from damaged furniture.

Captain Penny, of the militia, was informed by Foreman Mechling in the mill to-day that he would have to leave, as daily strikers call upon his wife and tell her that he is a marked man.

Among the teachers in the public schools of Homestead are the daughters of William Bailey, the chief engineer at the steel works. Yesterday it leaked out that a number of the Amalgamated men had determined to compel these two young ladies to resign their positions. The only cause of complaint, so the story went, was that their father is working for the Carnegie Com-pany. Inquiry revealed that the story was

Making War on the School Teachers. "Yes," said one of the leaders of the movement, "we are going to ask the school directors to demand the resignation of the two young ladies. Their father is a nonman, and we do not want our children instructed by any member of his fam-

The school directors were interviewed by a DISPATCH reporter last night. The di-rectors were a unit in declaring that under no circumstances would they ask the ladies to resign. The directors are in sympathy with the men, but they say the Misses Bailey are capable teachers and that they will not be removed for any act of their

The six foremen in the mechanical departments who went out last Monday because they said their lives were in danger from locked-out men, applied for their positions again to-day, but were informed that the vacancies had been filled,

Several open hearth furnaces are to be charged on Monday, No. 8 in No. 1 mill and the others in No. 2.

HAVE A THOUSAND MEN.

Will Hold Services in the Homestead Mill

This Morning. The Carnegie Company now claims have over 1,000 men at work in the Homestead mills. It is expected there will be 1,500 men ready to go to work to-morrow and every department will be started. Secretary Lovejoy said yesterday: "We will soon have the Homestead mill running full blast. A large number of men were put into the works yesterday from all directions. At least 50 of the old men are back, and the new men are a more intelligent class than those we had before. We are perfectly satisfied with the work they are doing.

"As soon as we get a few more men at

"As soon as we get a few more men at Homestead we will start to operate the other mills. We will not have as much trouble because the ice will have been broken as well as the strike. I feel sure many of the old men will return to work this week. None of the new men will be turned out to give old men their jobs as long as they work satisfactorily, which they are doing now."

A thousand programmes for religious services were sent to the mills yesterday. A chaplain has been secured and one of the big mills will be turned into a church.

Joseph A. Ouhralka, Superintendent of
the Watson Detective Bureau, of St. Louis,
was in Pittsburg yesterday and said he was
going to bring 400 non-union men to Homestead. They will not come through Pittsbure.

WILL WAIT UNTIL MONDAY.

Then Jams' Attorneys Will Enter Suit Against Streator. It was the intention to make information yesterday against those who participated in the punishment of young Iams, but on

neys interested to get together was postponed until Monday. It was postponed until Monday. It has been charged by some that those interested have taken hold of the case just for the notoriety and advertising they will get out of it. One of the gentlemen said that this was not the motive which prompted their action. It was simply the result of an informal meeting on a doorstep where the matter was discussed and the magnitude of the atrocity impelled them to take steps toward the punishment of the parties responsible, in the cause of right.

ARE SHIPPING STEEL.

tailroads Carrying Away Large Quantities of Finished Steel From the Homesten Mills-Shipments Are Increasing Dally-Statement of a Freight Agent,

People in general have been wondering whether the Carnegie Steel Company has been shipping away material, Amalgamated people have been stating the non-union men could not turn out good material and that the product of the mills had to be thrown into the scrap pile. In direct contradiction of this, however, large quantities of stuff are being shipped from the Homestead mills. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company say their shipments are

increasing constantly.

Secretary Lovejoy, when questioned vesterday concerning the matter, said: "The Carnegie Steel Company is shipping finished products from the Homestead mill day, and have been doing so for verv several days. The shipments are made up of different shapes in iron and steel, but the principal product sent away is boiler plate. What the quantity is and its destination I do not care to say, as I do not think it is a matter of public interest, neither do I wish to state what roads the shipments are being made over, as a pressure may be brought upon the railroad company to stop the traffic."

Samuel L Seymour, division freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said last evening: "The Carnegie Steel Company are shipping material from Homestead and are shipping material from Homestead and in large quantities, too. They have been sending stuff by freight from Homestead for several days past and their business is constantly increasing. I do not care to say anything more upon the subject outside of this. If I had the permission of the Carnegie Steel Company I could give the number of cars sent out of Homestead and their destination." that religious service is held in the mills

PUT IN A VERY WEARY DAY.

General Wiley Denies the Rumor That He Anticipated an Attack.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 30 .- Every man encamped on Carnegie hill from the dignified General Wylie down to the ebon tinted regimental chef put in a most unpleasant day yesterday. Early in the morning an energetic thunder storm transformed the grass-carpeted slopes into a waste of sticky, vellow mud, and in var-ious other ways played havoc with the camp and its people. It rained at frequent in-tervals all day.

As a natural result of the prevailing unpleasantness out of doors the majority of the soldiers remained in their tents and de-

keeping dry.

General Wiley and the members of his staff spent the day in the little brown school house, and with the aid of cigars and school house, and wi newspapers managed to spend a fairly profitable day. About the only work the General did was to deny with a deal of energy the silly story that Camp Black was to be attacked by the mill men and that he had prepared to give the invaders a lively re-

There is absolutely not a word of truth in the rumor," said the General, "and I wish I could get my hands on the man who started it." Then the General went on to say that it was the dullest and most unand that he had not even a shred of news to give out. On account of prevailing moisture the regimental inquiry at the tent of the Provost Marshal revealed nothing new. The camp police had little or nothing to do.

SNOWDEN SURE OF PEACE

He Says the Entire Guard Could Be Mas

at Homestead in Short Order. PHILADELPHIA, July 30 .- [Special.]-Major General Snowden spent several hours to-day at division headquarters, in the City Hall, attending to official correspondence. The General said he could not tell yet when his report of the camp at Homestead would be made to Governor Pattison. In speaking of it he said: "Many other matters now on hand forestall any official report. In fact, I may not attend to that until all the regiments leave Homestead. As affairs stand now, it is impossible to predict anything. I have not even thought much about the report." When asked about the Iams case, he said: "That matter I shall attend to as soon as I

ean. All the data is not yet in my possession, but it will be shortly, and then a full report will be forwarded to Adjutant General Greenland, for the consideration of the Governor."

General Snowden said the force now at Homestead was large enough to keep down any disturbance, and he predicted that if they were needed there the whole division could reach the strikers' headquarters in 24 hours.

HELD UP BY THE MEN.

Emery Spiers, a Locked-Out Worker, Sue for Surety of the Peace.

Emery Spiers was arrested yesterday by Constable Weber, of Alderman McMasters' office, and committed to jail in default of \$500 bail for a hearing Tuesday afternoon to answer a charge of surety of the peace.
John M. Dickson, an employe of the railroad at Braddock and also an employe of the Carnegie Steel Company, at the same place, made the information. He alleges that Spiers, one of the shut-out men from the mill, conspired with other companions to do him bodily harm and that he fears his life is in danger.

Dickson is an important witness against the men charged with riot and murder and he alleges that he has heard threats that he would not be permitted to testify.

Another Homestead Rioter Arrested. Detectives Morris and Price arrested David Tuchigo yesterday, one of the men charged with aggravated riotat Homestead. He is a resident of Swissvale and was found working in a lumber yard at Torrens station. He was taken to Alderman McMaster's office, but waived a hearing and gave bail for court in \$2,000. James McKeever, of Swissvale, went on his

AFRAID OF NEBRASKA.

Lincoln Republican Doesn't Like the Al-

George Gerhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., put ip at the Anderson yesterday. He is a Republican, but is atraid that the fusion of the publican, but is arraid that the fusion of the Alliance and Democratic parties in his State will turn it over to Cleveland.
"The Alliance is quite strong in Nebraska," he continued, "and the leaders want the earth. First they tried to make a bargain with the Republicans, provided they could get the bulk of the loaves and fishes. The party managers declined their proposition. get the bulk of the loaves and fishes. The party managers declined their proposition, and then they formed a coalition with the Democrats. It is a question what the combination can accomplish. Even if this plan should succeed in electing Cleveland, the Alliance people are not sure that they will get anything. The same kind of a deal is being worked in Kansas and in North and South Dakota. If Ingalls takes off his coat, as fie should, it is generally believed that he can keep Kansas in line. Ex-Senator Van Wyck is with the Alliance in Nebraska, and he is popular with the farmers. But such men as John M. Thurston and ex-Governor Thayer are M. Thurston and ex-Governor Thayer are confident that our electoral vote will be east for Harrison."

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

A Convention Held Yesterday to Nominate a County Ticket.

VERY HARD TO GET CANDIDATES.

AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The Meeting Was as Orderly as a Sunday School Convention.

The mass convention of the People's party of Allegheny county met yesterday afternoon in Curry University Hall. The delegates had not been elected in the usual manner of political parties, but every member of the party who attended the conven tion had a voice and vote. The convention was called by C. A. Burrows, Chairman of the County Committee, and T. J. Rooney,

Secretary. called to order by Chairman Burrows, who rend the call that had been previously issued, and made a short address, in he compared the condiwhich tion of the working people to that of the Israelites when Pharaoh held them in bondage. He said there were no States nor rings in the convention, and everyone was invited to take part in the proceedings. J. G. McGonnell was chosen Chairman of the convention, and delivered a brief

the convention was taken up. T. J. Rooney was elected Secretary of the meeting, and the President suggested the appointment of a committee on resolutions The following are the names of the committee appointed: J. H. Stevenson, W. H. Lose, L. R. Thomas, William Hodly, J. R. Murphy.

address, after which the regular business of

Women Represent the Farmers' Alliance There were about 60 people present, three of whom were women, representing the Farmers' Alliance. It was decided that the women should be recognized as members of the convention with the right to speak and vote on all questions. The meeting was a harmonious affair. The Chairman used the butt end of a small pencil for a gavel. No startling or even eloquent speeches were made, and no excitement dis-turbed the tranquil lethargy of the assembled reformers. The room was badly ventilated, and it may be that the super-abundant carbonic soid gas quenched the fires of oratory and lulled into semi-consciousness the restless spirits of reform.

It was suggested by Mr. Stevenson that since the Baker ballot law provides that each party shall nominate one candidate for each office to be filled, perhaps it would be construed by the Attorney General or the Supreme Court that not more than one candidate could be nominated for Assembly by any one party in any one district. The convention, however, decided to nominate candidates for all the vacancies. Of course, no such construction as was feared by Mr. Stevenson could be placed upon the law, for if it could, in districts where there are four vacancies and only two or three parties,

the offices would not all be filled. The Resolution Committee retired, and in a very short time reported the following,

which was adopted: Object to the Two Old Parties. WHEREAS. We believe that the two old political parties, after years of pretended efforts, have proved themselves either unwilling or unable to so conduct the affairs of Government as to secure to our people that highly prosperous condition possible under our form of government and our highly favored country: that for years past all legislation has been in the interest of the credit class and against the debit class; that while pretending to favor the working classes they have steadily legislated the reverse; that while favoring protection to home industry, they have broken the same down by upholding a vicious money policy, and in every way have been reduc-

by upholding a vicious money policy, and in every way have been reducing our people to the low wage system of desnotic Europe; and.

Whereas, We realize the vexation and even obloquy that follows when the individual voter breaks off his allegiance to an existing party, yet we deem it an absolute necessity to form a new party for the purpose of reversing the bad policies under which millionaires and mendicants are the natural products; and,

Whereas, Aiter a thorough study of existing conditions, we firmly believe it is possible to better the condition of at least 20 per cent of our people by proper laws, wherein and whereby not idleness, but industry, will be subserved, and under proper regulations no man within our borders need beg either for work or bread, but all may be profitably employed, at honest toil. That this is not our condition now is not to be attributed to any lack of intelligence on the part of the old party politicians, for they thoroughly understand the subject. Therefore,

Will Stick to the People's Party. Resolved, That we this day pledge our selves each to the other to an honest, earn est and faithful loyalty to the People's party; that we will labor for the success of party; that we will labor for the success of ts candidates, and earnestly recommend to every voter to study the admirable platform of principles adopted July 4,inst., at Omaha. Resolved. That on minor subjects not connected directly with party politics we declare lostility to arming foreign mercen-aries to overawe and crush out organized labor—this being a reflection on the power of the State to govern itself, and in our opinion is unconstitutional.

opinion is unconstitutional.

Resolved, That we are in favor of impartial arbitration in the settlement of disputes between labor and capital, rather than the resort to an armed force, either State or otherwise.

Resolved, That we believe the people should have the power to propose legislation as well as to vote direct upon all laws passed by legislative bodies.

assed by legislative bodies. Resolved, That all our candidates shall be required to subscribe to our platform of principles as this day adopted. The committee reported in favor of one lause that was not adopted. It read as

Resolved, That while we seek to effect the success of the candidates of the People's party we desire to have no one in our ranks who comes to us through spite or disappointment, but we desire only such as can in good conscience support our platform or code of principles, and who are loyal to the State and nation.

When the clause was read by Chairman Stevenson, Thomas Grundy wanted to know what was meant by saying that the party did not want those from other parties who came through "spite or disappoint-

Disappointed by the Democracy. A delegate answered him by saying: "We want all the cranks we can get from all parties, no matter how they come, just so they vote with us." [Laughter.]

Another delegate said he had been a voter in the Democratic party for 25 years. He was disappointed in the party, but if he was to be kept out of the new party because of that he wished the privilage of retiring

from the convention.

The matter was smoothed over by striking out the clause. Nominations were then taken up, but candidates could only be found for a few of the districts. The vacancies were left to be filled by a committee of this transfer of the continuous the committee. cancies were left to be filled by a committee of thirteen during the coming week. Those nominated for the Legislature were as follows: Second district, J. H. Stevenson, J. K. Barbour; Third, R. J. Unsinger and Dr. G. T. Whiston; Sixth, George T. Burton; Seventh, Thomas Greenfeld and C. A. Burrows; for Senate, Forty-fifth district, William Hodby; for Congress, Twenty-second T. J. McGlonnell. ong, T. J. McGonnell.

The committee of 13, which will also act

The committee of 13, which will also act as an executive committee during the campaign, was appointed as follows: J. H. Stevenson, G. M. Murphy, Thomas Greenfield, William Hodby, C. A. Burrows, W. H. Loos, James T. Whitson, James Graham, George Philsack, T. J. Roney, Alexander Wood, George I. Burton and L. R. Thomas. The following resolution offered by a delegate from one of the hill wards was laid on the table, because, as a number of delegates said, it didn't mean anything: Resolved. That we favor the repeal of all aws that are not in harmony with the spirit of the age in which we live.

The following was adopted: Resolved, that the recent attack of the

After some remarks by Dr. J. T. Whis ton, the colored nominee for the Legislat-ure, the convention closed, leaving all un-finished business and the control of the campaign in the hands of the Executive

NO DANGER OF CHOLERA.

It Is Not Likely to Reach Pittsburg and if It Does It Will Soon Be Stamped Out-How

the Discase Differs From Smallpox. The reports of the march of cholera throughout Europe have given rise to the fear that the United States will be visited by the scourge and that it may appear in Pittsburg. A reporter of THE DISPATCH interviewed several prominent doctors of the city with the view of ascertaining whether or not there was any possibility of the scourge reaching here and it it did come, were the conditions favorable for the spreading of the discase. Dr. James H. McClelland, President of the State Board of Health, said that there was a possibility of having it here in Pittsburg, but it was not at all probable. "The Board of Health, however," he continued, "has taken cognizance of the possibility and has issued thousands upon thousands of circulars suggesting precautionary measures to prevent the existence of any ndition where cholera would have the least hold. With the present state of sani-tary science and practice there need be no fears that cholera will take a strong hold upon us. This climate and the conditions surrounding us make that almost an impossibility. Only the most wretched sanitary condition would permit cholera to bere in any virulent form. To give you an example of the urgent measures we employ when it is required, the Board received from Johnsburg some time ago, the report that smallpox had broken out there. We sent our people to the place and found 14 cases. These we shut off from all communication and with the surface of the state of the surface of the and with the assistance of some of the citi-zens had the place patroled on every side, allowing no one to come from or go to the house. The result was that we stamped

house. The result was that we stamped that threatened plague out completely, confining it only to the original 14 casea. The Board has men go aboard every vessel which arrives at every port, including Erie, who make a thorough examination. The strictest watching is in no sense a positive safeguard against the bringing in of the disease. Take Paris, for instance, where a number of cases of cholers have recently been discovered. I suppose there is no place in the world where the surveillance of strangers is so strict. You cannot get into Paris without being scrutinized by three or Paris without being scrutinized by three or four health officers, and before you are in the city four hours, as unpleasant as it may sound, your name is in the hands of the police department. Even in Paris, with all these precautions, it creeps in Cholera cannot be taken by contact. The most company may the disease is approach is most common way the disease is spread is by the pollution of water. Even if the dis-ease should come, there is no reason to despair, for it is by no means incurable."
Dr. W. H. R. Hamilton, who has had some experience in cholera cases, having had charge of the cases which broke out on Cork's Run in 1873. The Dector said he did not anticipate the disease in Pittsburg, as with the present system of quarantine the possibility of it being carried into the

country is very remote.
'If the disease should ever get into New York, Philadelphia or Cincinnati," he con-tinued, "there would not be much hope for Pittsburg escaping it. Cnolera is not spread by contagion. If cholerine, which is a mild type of cholera, should be-come prevalent throughout the country, come prevalent throughout the country, travelers passing through Pittsburg could easily communicate the disease. When I had charge of the cases down in Cork's, Run in 1873 the Board of Health confined the disease to six or seven cases, but this was accomplished only by using the most stringent sanitary means. The bedding was burned and carbolic acid was most freely used. When cholera first strikes a place it is very virulent, 50 to 75 per cent of the cases resulting in death. After it prevails awhile it becomes less and less virulent. In this regard it is unlike the smallpox, as this plague becomes more virulent the longer it prevails. The time we had a scourge of cholera of any magnitude was in '54. Even then, notwithstanding the condition of the sewerage, the scourge spent its force in one week. Now with our improved system of sewerage and sanitation it is hard to see how it could

get any start whatever."

The other physicians interviewed were all of the opinion that there was hardly a possibility of the disease coming here, and that if it did, with the systems now in vogue it could not amount to much.

AFRAID OF FIRE

Center Avenue Property Holders Have

Serious Grievance. The residents of Center avenue, between Fulton and Erin streets, have a grievance. In consequence there is a general complaint, and steps are likely to be taken soon for relief. About three weeks ago the paving of the street was torn up from curb to curb except between the rails of one track. It was the intention to at ouce repave the street with block stone, but the paye the street with block stone, but the new rails of the electric branch of the Central Traction Company did not arrive when expected. It is the purpose to lay them with the new pavement and therefore the work of repaying has been delayed until the rails arrive. The block stones are piled on the sidewalks, the roadway is dug up and the street is almost impassable. the street is almost impassable.

The residents dread fire and fear that should one break out the consequences would be serious, as the apparatus of the fire department could not get on the street. Assistant Chief Steel, of the Fire Department, also expects trouble should there be

MADE AN EARLY BEGINNING. An Eight-Year-Old Boy Arrested

Stealing. M. Janowitz appeared before Magistrate Succop last evening and made information against John Shwartzel, aged 8 years, for stealing a watch and robbing the money drawer in his store at 813 Carson street. The boy was arrested and lodged in the Twenty-eighth ward station, but was re-Twenty-eighth ward station, but was re-leased on \$300 bail for a hearing.

The boy it so young that he was evidently made the tool of someone. About noon yesterday he went into the store, and in the absence of the proprietor, took about \$1 from the money drawer and took a \$25 watch from a showcase. He said he gave the watch and money to someone, but who

it was, he would not sav. SOLD THE PRODUCE.

A Stolen Team and Wagon Found by an Officer on Duquesne Way. Late on Friday night a wagon belonging to Jacob Sieber was stolen from the market and besides the team of horses the vehicle contained about \$75 worth of fresh country vegetables. The team and wagon were by Officer Sullivan, but some enterprising thief had turned huckster during the morning and sold all the produce. The owner, who lives on the Steubenville pike, reclaimed his team yesterday afternoon.

Sarah Baker went before Alderman Caldwell and made information against Daniel Walker yesterday for surety of the peace. Walker yesterday for surety of the peace.
They had been married, but were divorced about five years ago. Each married again.
For some time past they have been living in the same neighborhood, and she says her life has been threatened several times by her former husband. He was held in \$200 bail for a hearing. ment.

SECOND-HAND bicycles of all the popular makes at prices that will astonish you at Pittsburg 'Cycle Company's salesrooms.

MIDNIGHT FIGHT.

A Woman Shot During a Desperate Struggle Between Three Men

NOW IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION

The Affair Cccurs at a Lonesome Spot Upon the Crest of a Hill.

PICTURESQUE GLENFIELD'S SENSATION

Glenfield has a sensation and everybody there is talking of it. Mrs. Elizabet Richie was shot and seriously wounded last Tuesday night upon the hill farm of Adolph Bingley during a desperate struggle between the farmer and two male men bers of the Richie family over a jug of cider. Two versions of the affair are extant, but the more reputable people of the picturesque little village are disposed to credit the story told by the farmer.

Adolph A. Bingley, a German of some fifty-four years, resides alone with his wife upon his farm which lies on the west of one of the many hills adjacent to Glenfield. The farm is some fifteen minutes walk from the nearest house. Mrs. Bingley is sixty-five years of age and quite active. For several years the old couple have lived in the loneliness of their lofty home and by frugal management have a productive orchard and a rich farm. One of the principal means of the Bingley couple is their orchard which yields many barrels of cider per year. A large cellar near the quaint little home of the twain is stored with ancient casks that have held gallons upon gullons of choice cider during the last sev-eral years. Quietude and loneliness are the features of the Bingley farm, as it is surrounded with the solitude of a wood of dense growth. It was here, far away from assistance of any kind, out of hearing and out of sight, that the trouble of last Tuesday night occurred with such dire results. According to Bingley the following is the correct version of the affair as obtained by a DIS-PATCH man through the kindness of John G. Benzenboeffer, a prominent citizen of Glenfield.

The Status of the Story. Last year Jacob Richie incurred a debt of \$3 60 to Adolph Bingley, which was allowed to run on without comment by Bingley. Tuesday morning last Hugh Richie, with his brother Jacob and the latter's son Samuel, went to the Norris farm, a half mile from the Bingley place, a hair mile from the Bingley place, to harvest hay on shares. The contract was made by Jacob Richie and the brother Hugh was to be given a part of the share obtained by Jacob. The trio, with Frank Zeigmeyer, an employe of Jacob Richie, started for home with their part of the hay, about 5:30 or 6 o'clock. As they passed the about 5:30 or 6 o'clock. As they passed the farm of Bingley a quarrel over some trivial matter arose and the entire party became involved. The event made considerable noise and Farmer Bingley came up on the high road to amicably settle the matter, if possible. The appearance of Bingley had but little effect, and still curreling the mea started down the still quarreling the men started down the hill to Bingley's barn to pay the debt of last year's incursion. While throwing the hay into the barn, Bingley was struck by the pitchfork of Samuel Richie and slightly wounded upon the forehead. He paid no attention to this, however, as the men had been drinking, and Bingley did not hold the man responsible for his act.

Bingley Treats the Men. Bingley Treats the Men,
After the hay was unloaded Bingley was called upon to treat with some of his cider and produced a quart bottle, as the day was excessively warm and the men exhausted. The cider disposed of, Jacob Richie and Frank Zeigmeyer started home with the team of horses and the remainder of the hay. Hugh Richie and his nephew Sam remained at the Bingley tarm and induced the mained at the Bingley farm and induced Bingley to produce more cider. The day faded and a short time later the Richie men faded and a short time later the Richie men became more or less intoxicated. Soon they demanded more cider, and owing to their condition Bingley refused them. Immediately they became greatly incensed and violently demanded the liquor. Bingley went into the house thinking the men would go home, and he and his wife prepared to retire. The men, very angry, proceeded to the house and began pounding upon the door, and with most vituperative words demanded more liquor. Owing to the late hour, the intense darkness of the night and the loneliness of the ness of the night and the loneliness of the place, Bingley began to fear for the life of himself and wife, as the threats of the men were against the entire Bingley family, which consisted of the two old people. He, therefore, took out a shotgun and ordered the

Bingley Fired at the Intruders. They refused, and to frighten them Bing-They refused, and to frighten them Bing-ley fired one barrel of the gun into the air. With cries of fury the two powerful fel-lows threw themselves upon Bingley and wresting the fowling piece from his hands broke it into a half dozen pieces. About that time Mrs. Richie appeared with

the T-year-old son and endeavored to pacify the men. They retreated, but threatened to burn the barn and house. Bingley, to see they did not work any mischief, folsee they did not work any mischief, followed them for a few yards, and then they suddenly began stoning the old man and his wife. The latter was struck upon the left knee and an ugly wound made. Sam Richie, hearing the old lady's scream for help, became infuriated and seized upon the old man and beat him with a large heavy stone upon the beat him with a large, heavy stone upon the shoulder and head, and stabbed him twice in the left arm with a large penknife. Finally escaping, Bingley ran back to the house and secured an old musket that has been used for years against the natural enemy of the farmer—the hawks. Armed with this he again ordered the men from his premises. They, greatly angered, set again upon him, notwithstanding his weak condition from the loss of blood he had suffered and muttering loss of blood he had suffered and muttering threats that they would kill him and his wife attempted to wrest the gun away from him. He exerted himself to the utmost and tried to hold the weapon when it suddenly went off and Mrs. Richie, who had been trying to separate them, received the full charge in her neck and fell to the ground with a

Sulphur (Subline Flowers), The unexpected outcome partially so-bered the two Richie men and all three sprang to the wounded woman's assistance. Dr. Leisher, of the village of Glenfield, was summoned and dressed the wound of the woman in the semi-darkness by the aid of a lantern. She was subsequently re-moved to her cabin home a half mile distant upon the Glenfield highway, where she now lies in a serious if not a dangerous

condition.

This story was told through an interreter to THE DISPATCH man by Bingley and his wife and in corroboration the des-olate scene with the still visible evidence of the struggle, the broken gun, the wounds upon the old couple's persons and the rock whereon the knife was sharpened with which the stabs were made, were shown. The people of Glenfield know Bingley favorably as a sober, quiet and peaceable farmer.

The story told by Bingley was partially corroborated by Dr. Leisher, who added that the only danger to Mrs. Richie was in the possibility of blood poisoning or inflammation setting in.

mation setting in.

The Richies aver the shooting was unprovoked, and that Bingley was solely and entirely to blame in the matter, and that since the affair was said to have declared he was only sorry he had not wiped out the entire family of Richies, but no one could be found to verify the statement.

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DIDN'T LIKE THE FARM.

Home for the Third Time-fler Father Anxiously Searching for Her-Probably

Have to Go to a Reformat Martha Kisler, a girl of only 12 years, whose parents live on a farm near Smith-Westmoreland county, left home Friday afternoon and her whereabouts are still unknown. It was learned through the ticket agent and conductor of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that the girl bought ticket and boarded a train for Pittsburg Her father was here last night searching for her, with the assistance of the police department, but returned home without any further information in regard to his

It was learned after his departure that in order to pay her expenses, the girl had gone to Mrs. Yeiglerwiz and borrowed \$8, pretending that her father wanted the money to pay a doctor to prescribe for her mother who was lying sick.

Miss Martha evidently did not enjoy life on the farm, as this is the third effort she has made to get from under the parenta roof, and each previous time has been brought back by her father. Two months ago she ran away and was caught at West Newton. She had remained at home a Newton. She had remained at home a month when she again escaped, going to McKeesport. This time Mr. Kisler decided to have her sent to the reformatory. He took her to the office of a magistrate for that purpose, but the girl wept so bitterly and promised and begged so piteously that the father relented and decided to try her once more. The girl was sgain taken home and behaved well enough for awhile, except that she would remain all day when sent to Smithtown on an errand. Smithtown on an errand.

Martha Kisler is a rather pretty girl of light complexion, wears a black strew hat with a blue flower in the trimming, a black dress waist, large light apron, new slippers and black stockings. Any one who has any

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moreland county, Pa.

information concerning the girl is requested to notify Andrew Kisler, Smithtown, West

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