now running with the exception of the beam and 28-inch mills. He says they will start soon. The company is erecting a store inside its fence. It will open up for business in a day or two. The concern will be run by an outside man, so Mr. Potter says. It was to have opened yesterday, and three carloads of provisions were received. The stuff was taken by the mills' commissary department.

The Munhall Casino is to be located on the present site of the provost guard's headquarters. Work will be started on it soon. Near the Casino the company is going to build a monster store. It is to be a permanent thing. Everything that is sold will pass out over the counters of this concern. It is to be erected as soon as possible and before the winter comes, the company's employes will be doing business at it. The company will not talk about this enterprise and it cannot be learned whether it is to be operated on the usual company store basis.

Mr. Lynch Makes Some Corrections.

David Lynch, of the Advisory Board, last night denied the published story concerning how men were formerly employed in the Carnegie works. "It is reported," said he, "that a mill committee composed largely of foreigners did the hiring of men. This is untrue. In some mills such a system is in vogue, but it never was in the Homestead plant. There the foreman hired all the men. If the new man was not an Amalgamated member, we could not kick. The only thing we could do was to bring him into the fold if possible. It is true the foreman showed some preferences, but they were not as stated. It has been said that the majority of the Homestead workers were English and Welsh. This is untrue. It is also reported that the whole number of American voters employed in the mill will not exceed 100 men. This is false, as a reference to the books of Homestead's tax collector will show."

Two Court Martials To-Day.

Colonel Kreps, of the Fifteenth Regiment, was in command yesterday in General Wiley's absence. The colonel has a couple of court martials coming up to-day. Corporal Low, who some time ago caused trouble in Homestead, will be tried, as will Sergeant Cochran. His charge is insubordination. On Thursday the Sixteenth Regiment will have four court martials. First Sergeant Hackett, of Company D., Clarion, has gone home. He was ill. It is the general opinion among the military that a guard will be kept here until January.

Constable Jury, of Alderman Oefiner's office, yesterday arrested John Kurtzdoffer for larceny. He is one of the non-union men. He waived a hearing and gave $500 bail for court. The paymaster of the Carnegie Steel Company went on his bond.

W. A. Carney, Vice President of the First District of the Amalgamated Association, last night appointed his deputy. David Lynch, of the Homestead Advisory Committee, was chosen. He will also act on the Executive Committee of the Association.

TWO MILLS IN OPERATION

At the Union Works—The Guide and Plate Mills Are Running.

Up until last evening the only departments in operation at the upper Union mill of the Carnegie Steel Company were the guide and old plate mill. During the morning the hot saw bed on the new plate mill was broken. The 12 and 18 inch and the scrap mills remained idle all day.

The 12-inch mill was started double turn Monday night, but the Press Committee claim that up until 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning only one heat had been turned out. This heat, according to the Press Committee of the striking men, weighed but 38,660 pounds, while it should, they claim, have been 54,000. The committee also declare that there are less men in the mill now than ever. The non-union men supposed to reach the mill from Johnstown yesterday failed to put in an appearance. Superintendent Wrigley and Vice Superintendent Haddrahan, who arrived at the mill yesterday to assist Manager Dillon and Superintendent Scott, were not able to do much work yesterday owing to the scarcity of the men.

In a small frame building alongside of the Thirty-third street fence a number of men were busy yesterday serving lemonade and beer to the workers. It is reported by the Press Committee that the firm were not so liberal in the distribution of intoxicants yesterday.

MR. FRICK BACK AGAIN.

He Had Been Fishing in Ohio, and Is Badly Sunburned.

H. C. Frick and Phil Knox, the attorney for the Carnegie Company, arrived home yesterday morning over the C. & P. road. They had been fishing in a small lake in Ohio, and Mr. Knox remarked with a smile: "Please don't mention the place, for we may want to go there again." It is apparent they had a good time and they caught plenty of fish. Their faces are sunburned, and it is evident they lost no time in enjoying themselves. Mr. Frick went to work as usual and soon cleared his desk of the business matters that had accumulated. Mr. Knox said no information would be made during the day.

Mr. Lovejoy was glad to see his chief back home. He is due for a short vacation now. He hadn't much to say about the mill except that everything was satisfactory. The new Bessemer plant at Homestead was started on Monday, and the heat is said to have been as good as any ever turned out. The mill is in charge of a competent set of men. Mr. Lovejoy said they would put on a double turn last night. The company is not afraid of a boycott, and the secretary added that they would use all lawful means to protect their business.

A CARNEGIE MAN TALKS.

The Chicago Sub-Agent Says the Arrests for Murder Will Amount to Nothing.

John C. Fleming, the Chicago sales agent of the Carnegie Company, in an interview with a reporter of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* on Monday said, in speaking of affairs at Homestead:

I don't think the arrests made for murder will amount to much. We do not intend to prosecute, and the State will have much trouble in fixing the crime on anybody. All the arrested men are out on bail. When Mr. Frick and his associates were arrested the judge before whom they were brought told the complainants that no indictment could be brought unless it could be proven that H. C. Frick et al were actually present during the riots. I think that statement from the court effectually disposes of the cases against our men, and I doubt if they ever come to a preliminary hearing. In fact, the whole thing is apt to be nolle prossed by the State's Attorney.

ANOTHER RIOTER ARRESTED.

Jack Clifford Secured Sufficient Bail Yesterday and Was Released.

Harry Brickerton, of Homestead, was arrested yesterday and put in jail on a charge of aggravated riot made by Secretary Lovejoy. He didn't have the $2,000 bail required.

Jack Clifford, who has been in jail since last Friday, was released on $12,000 bail. Jacob Dierken, Peter Foy and William Ramsey were the bondsmen.

O'DONNELL COMING HOME.

He and McLuckie Will Reach Homestead Some Time To-Day.

Hugh O'Donnell and Burgess McLuckie will be home from the East to-day. The Homestead Advisory Board was looking for them last night. Chairman Crawford had received word that they would come either last night or early to-day. They did not arrive last night.

It is not known what O'Donnell's plans are. He may stay in Homestead now.

Wants the Informations.

District Attorney Burleigh has sent notice to all the aldermen who have handled Homestead cases to send in the informations to the Clerk of Courts. He is getting ready for the prosecution at the September term.

PLAGUED WITH BUGS.

The Swarm of Grasshoppers and Katydids Due to the Heat and Drouth.

RAIN WOULD KILL THEM.

Dr. Hamilton Says They Are Carried Into the City by Winds,

WHERE THEY DIE OF STARVATION.

Complaints From Commission Merchants and Housekeepers.

THE ANIMALS FOND OF OLD CLOTHES

There are grasshoppers these days to the right, left, behind and all around us, like the cannon surrounding the Light Brigade at Balaklava. Haven't you noticed them along the streets? They are as thick as jacks in a box at a side show for children.

The breed of urchins with stony hearts whose chief delight is robbing birds' nests and flattening the heads of innocent reptiles, spend their time in torturing the insects, pulling off their heads and wings, poking out their eyes, and then with the fiendish glee of savages watch them writhe in the death agony. Indeed, that dear, sympathetic soul, Sam O'Brien, of the Humane Society, has been so wrought up that he vows he will make an example of some of the boys if they don't stop their brutal work and allow the animals to die in peace—of starvation.

Commission Men Are Complaining.

The commission men on Liberty street complain of the 'hoppers. They get into apple barrels, cluster in great groups on the watermelons and terrify the ladies from the East End by jumping at them as they sample fruit. This state of affairs can't last much longer, and the provender men and dealers in perishable freight have decreed that the grasshopper must go. So has Jane, the servant girl, who is tired of sweeping the doorway and front steps ten times a day. The audacious insects have no respect for the law, and they pay no attention to the order of policemen to move on. They like nothing better than to dance a horn-pipe on a doormat, and go to sleep in the vestibules of houses. They hug the walls along the streets, and go where you will, if you are at all observant, you will see the lively little fellows jumping and skip ping like a lot of school boys in spring.

Both Cities Are Suffering.

An invasion of grasshoppers in a city is a unique spectacle. It doesn't happen often. They won't last much longer and people need not be afraid that one of the plagues of Pharoah will be repeated. The insects are worse in Allegheny than Pittsburg, but they are getting to be as thick as hops on this side of the river. On the Northside the insects are fast becoming a pest. They fill up the stores, get into the sugar boxes and are tramped on the floors. Their flesh and blood are not the most pleasant sight, and the store boys are getting tired of shoveling their bodies into the gutters. Their musical chirp among the potatoes and barrels on Liberty street lulls the watchman to sleep, and these night owls have no objections to their company.

The presence of the frisky hoppers was first noted in Allegheny on Monday. Yesterday they had crossed the Rubicon, and were prepared to attack Pittsburg. They proceeded to hunt up secluded nooks, and give housekeepers all the trouble they could. With the grasshoppers came the katydid and all sorts of peculiar bugs whose habitat is the field. Just why they should pay a visit to the city at this time is not hard to explain.

Blamed It all Upon Mars.

At first it was suggested that Mars must be in some way responsible. Wiggins holds the planet up to the rack for the intense heat, and the superstitious blame our solar neighbor for a number of ills that have plagued mortals this summer. Only indirectly, however, can the cause of the insect swarm be traced to Mars, and that is on condition that the planet has forced the mercury to the top notch. If this be so, then the men of earth have no particular reason to be grateful to the ruddy orb.

Dr. J. Hamilton, of Allegheny, is an entomologist of considerable reputation. He has made a special study of the colloptera family, and one of the charms of his office is a fine collection of butterflies in cases. They are used to decorate the walls, and the gaudy wings vie with the colors of the paper. When asked for the cause of the grasshopper visitation yesterday, he laughed a little, and said it was due to the hot weather and the drouth. Then, in a very interesting way, he delivered a talk on the insects. He believes they are all males, and sad to say have come into the city to die. There is nothing unusual in their numbers, but it is not often that they leave the fields and openly invade the towns.

Came Here to Have a Time.

The girls have wisely decided to remain at home and look after the future of the race, while the boys, feeling that the fields were reaped and the crops stored in the barns, yielded to the temptation to visit the city, and now they have forgotten the way back home. May be they are not unhappy, for nature kindly whispers in their ears that the time is at hand, and they must prepare to cross the dark and rolling river.

Dr. Hamilton thinks the myriads of grasshoppers in Allegheny were bred in the parks and the adjacent country, and he believes this is the reason why the town is so full of them. In two weeks they will be gone, and he says after a good rain of an hour not one would be seen. The water kills them, and would carry their bodies into the sewers.

The great number of the insects is due to the lack of rain. Several showers have occurred recently in the two cities, but scarcely a drop has fallen in the country since July 3. When it rains hard, the grasshoppers are knocked out, and the normal number of the insects is maintained, but in dry seasons they accumulate very rapidly, and spread out over the land.

Brought Here on the Winds.

They leave the fields, and the winds carry them into the cities. This is one of the ways Dr. Hamilton says in which they have gotten into Pittsburg and Allegheny. He states that he has often seen them in the country cover the tops of fence rails, and if a rake was left in a field they would gather on the handle like mosquitoes at Cape May, and eat off the outside layers of the wood. Luckily for the farmers the harvest is over. The grasshoppers now can do little damage. They are very fond of oats, timothy and grass. But oats is their favorite dish. They cut off the tops of the stalk and suck up the juice in the grain. It makes no difference to them whether the oats are standing or reaped. A small matter like this would not interfere with the noonday meal.

The grasshopper is an omnivorous creature. Dr. Hamilton says they like old clothes and shoe leather as well as the products of the field. Without some explanation this statement would terrify the woman who is solicitous about a sealskin sacque and who has enough camphor in the box to scent a palace. Dr. Hamilton was quick to add that the grasshopper is not as secretive or destructive as the moth.

They do not rip up the finest clothes and cut them into shreds out of pure cussedness, but if any man is tired of a pair of trousers he might keep an army of the insects in his back yard by giving it to them as he would to hogs.

Dr. Hamilton adds that the grasshoppers are harmless. They are dying in large numbers, but there is no danger from disease. The doctor corrected a common error about the insects. They are not grasshoppers at all, but the regular genuine locusts. They lay their eggs in the fall, and with the beginning of spring a new generation appears. The number from year to year is about the same, and it seldom varies except in times like the present, when the heat is excessive. The grasshopper or locust likes hot weather, while the poor potato bug shrivels up and dies. He can't stand a high temperature, and this summer was very hard on them. They died by the millions and the crop of the bugs next season ought to be small.

Locusts That Are Not Locusts.

The locusts that come every 7 and 14 years are not locusts at all, so Dr. Hamilton says. They do not belong to the grasshopper family. The doctor said he had not counted the years, but he looks for the big insects in a few more seasons. Those will be merry times, but full of agricola.

The Humane Society is going after the small boys who torture grasshoppers and other insects. President Eaton said it just was as cruel to torture the small insect as it was a horse or any other animal. "If the boys would kill them outright," he continued, "it would not be so bad, but the manner in which they catch these grasshoppers, butterflies, etc., and tease them is very cruel indeed. Another thing which is very cruel, yet hard to get at, is the wounding of the sparrows by small boys with guns. We have good authority that the sparrows are a real benefit to the country, yet no one will deny the right of a person to shoot a bird if he wishes. It is the wounding of them about which we object. We are going to watch these matters very closely."

ALMOST A RAILWAY RIOT.

The Braddock Street Car Company Collides With the Borough Authorities—Many Arrests Are Made—An Injunction Issued Against the Borough.

An effort on the part of the borough authorities of Braddock to tear up the tracks of the Braddock Electric Railway Company at Eighth and Library streets yesterday morning caused a small riot.

Thirty men in charge of James Rutherford, Superintendent of Public Works, attempted to tear up the track. Cars were kept moving along that part of the line in dispute. Light wires were used by the railway men to charge the cars with electricity.

A large crowd gathered and the police at one time were afraid that they would be unable to handle the mob. Superintendent Ellis, who attempted to clear the track of the cobble stones, was arrested and taken to the lockup, after which he was released and again arrived upon the scene. He was again arrested and released the second time. He soon returned, however, and was arrested the third time, but they failed to release him. The police after hard work finally gained admission to the cars and arrested all the conductors and motormen, including the electrician of the line, William Hand. The names of the men arrested are H. H. Adams, Fred Kouch, J. W. Sarver, James A. Maran, John Kennedy, Bert Campbell, Nicholas Best, Forrest Griffith and Edward Bolin. They were locked up and the bond offered was refused. The chief of police gave orders that the streets be cleared. The chief's own brother-in-law failed to move as fast as Officer Howard thought proper, and was struck on the head with a mace.

The railway men were held in the lockup until 4 o'clock, when they were released on a deposit of $100 for their appearance for a hearing before the Burgess to-day. The work of tearing up the track proceeded until 4 o'clock, when Solicitor Scott telephoned the Burgess to cease work, as the railway company had secured a temporary injunction.

MINNESOTA NOT SAFE.

C. A. Pillsbury Says the Party Is Equally Divided on the Tariff.

C. A. Pillsbury, the Minneapolis miller, was on the limited last evening returning home from Europe. He is a nephew of ex-Governor Pillsbury, who is associated in business with him. He is not confident of Republican success in Minnesota this fall, but he hopes for the best.

On politics he said: "Nelson, the Republican nominee for Governor, is the most popular man we could have put up. He is a Norwegian, and will be elected. In Minnesota the Republicans are equally divided on the tariff. Nelson voted for the Morrison horizontal bill, and no man who supported the McKinley bill could be elected. Two years ago Governor Merriam had a majority of 2,000, and there were 60,000 Alliance votes in the State. I don't think the Alliance is nearly so strong, but a great deal depends on whether they unite with the Democrats or not. Minnesota is no longer a safe Republican State. While Nelson will undoubtedly win, I hope that he will pull through with him the electoral ticket."

LOOKING TO CONSOLIDATION.

An Informal but Fruitless Talk Between Allegheny Street Car Representatives.

There was a meeting yesterday afternoon between Colonel W. A. Stone, solicitor for the Pleasant Valley Company, and C. L. Magee and Charles McKee, of the Manchester Company. In an informal way they considered the possibilities of a consolidation of the interests of the two companies, but they arrived at no shadow of an agreement. Colonel Stone plainly indicated the feeling of the Pleasant Valley stockholders that they were entitled to a larger share of the joint capitalization than the Manchester magnates have yet been willing to concede them.

Several members of the directory of each company are out of the city, and no further effort to come to a positive understanding will be made for two or three weeks.

IN HONOR OF GLADSTONE.

The Happy Southsiders Follow the Example of the Leader of Home Rule.

Buttonhole bouquets cut a conspicuous figure on the Southside yesterday. The news of the success of the Liberals in England and a victory for Irish home rule was received with rejoicings by the many natives of the Emerald Isle on that side of the river. In honor of their leader, the Grand Old Man, they took their cue from an incident that happened during his journey to the Queen—that of pinning a tuberose on the lapel of his coat—and made the most of it.

Eagerly was the coveted rose sought after, and when procured little time was lost in putting it in a prominent position. Many words of praise were uttered in honor of the Grand Old Man.

THE SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Are continually increasing. Comparison with July last year shows a gain of 2,523 for the month. The figures are:

July, '92	6,040
July, '91	3,517
Increase	2,523

THE DISPATCH was never more deservedly popular than now.

KNIGHTS IN CHARGE.

The City Is Thrown Wide Open to the Uniformed Visitors.

THE FIRST MEETING YESTERDAY.

An Important Election Held With Scarcely a Contest.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BIG PARADE

The blue, yellow and red was thrown to the breeze in Pittsburg yesterday, and the Knights of Pythias took possession of the city. Every train brought in large delegations, and the hotels are filling up rapidly. Business houses and private residences as well as the public buildings and hotels have been decorated with national flags and emblems of the order, and the effect is flattering to the committee of arrangements who had charge of affairs in Pittsburg. Uniformed Knights were to be seen everywhere last night, making it appear as though the city had been turned into one grand lodge.

The event of the day was the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in the Opera House. The entrance and foyer of the house were tastefully decorated with palms and tropical plants, and the whole place was prettily draped with bunting. The stage and boxes were handsomely trimmed and made a pretty frame for the picture.

Their First Meeting.

At 10 o'clock George Buckman, the retiring Grand Chancellor, stood up before the audience of 800 persons, made up of 500 delegates and their wives and friends, and called the meeting to order. On the stage with the Grand Chancellor were the Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, George Hawkes; the Grand Master of Exchequer, Julius Mountney, and the stenographers. When order was obtained Chancellor Buckman introduced the Grand Master-at-Arms, R. H. Jackson, of Allegheny, who welcomed the delegates in behalf of the lodges and Mayor Kennedy of his city, who was unable to be present. He told of the wonderful growth of the order and with what pleasure the Knights came to Pittsburg. This is the first time in the history of the organizatian that a session has been held in the western part of this State.

Mayor Gourley's Welcome.

Mayor Gourley was then introduced and welcomed the Knights on behalf of the city of Pittsburg. He said:

I am not in the best of condition to welcome this magnificent body of men to our city. Last week I undertook to deliver an address to 15,000 people during a terrific rain storm, and in endeavoring to make myself heard I strained my voice. These addresses of welcome grow monotonous. I congratulate you on this occasion. Pittsburg is not the wealthiest city in the country, but it surely is the most prosperous. We are glad to have you here. On behalf of the people of this great city we surrender you the freedom of the town during your stay among us. Go where you will, do as you please and return to your homes satisfied that we are a hospitable people. If you want anything you don't see, just tell us and we will have it manufactured for you. We have more working people here to the square inch than any other city in the country. We honor them, as they are the bone and sinew of our industries and our wealth.

We have a magnificent Court House, which I hope you will take the time to visit. Just beyond this great granite building we have another we call our jail. Across the river in the part of our city known as Allegheny is our penitentiary. We have numerous lockups, watch houses and patrol wagons. If you become weary of well-doing and lie down by the way side, we have accommodating gentleman always on hand, who will call the "hurry up wagon" and have you conveyed to a place of safety and security. Then we have police magistrates who are ready to provide you with places where you will feel safe for a time at least.

But aside from all levity the people of Pittsburg are glad to have you meet with us. We are glad to show you our great industries, our institutions and our hospitality. We trust this will be a profitable meeting and that you will decide before your meeting ends that it was good for you to be here.

His Eloquence Applauded.

Rounds of applause greeted the Mayor when he had finished, and the Grand Chancellor responded in a neat speech, in which he spoke of the reputation Pittsburg had earned for hospitality, which made all of the Knights anxious to visit it.

Credentials were then taken up for examination, and it was announced that those who had not taken the grand lodge degree were not entitled to remain during the secret session, and would have to retire.

After quiet had been restored the secret session began with 125 candidates presenting themselves to be initiated into the Grand Lodge. After this ceremony was finished the report of the Appeals Committee was heard, which occupied several hours of the convention's time.

The most important action of the day was the election of the inner guard. It was thought there would have been a strong strong fight for this position as it is very important, being the starting point of going through the chairs of honor of the order. The contest did not materialize however, for Dr. N. H. Dunnell, of Scranton, Pa., had a walk over. His majority was 127 votes. He had four competitors for the honor, their names being C. H. Green, of Williamsport, Pa.; Thomas Burton, of Newton, O.; Mr. Simpson, of Northumberland county, Pa., and James Ibach, of Ohio. The election of Dr. Dunnell gave general satisfaction as his qualification for the position of honor are disputed by none.

Committee Reports Approved.

The report of the Committee on Laws was approved. C. M. Deem, of Reading, was then unanimously elected Grand Outer Guard. He had no opposition.

The results of the other elections are as follows: J. J. Davis, Assistant City Controller, Grand Chancellor; John Stratton, Grand Vice Chancellor; R. H. Jackson, Grand Prelate; C. G. Freed, Grand Master at Arms; George Hawkes, Keepers of Records and Seals; Julius Mountney, Grand Master of the Exchequer, and the Grand Trustees are Messrs. Beebe, Hart and Love.

Great preparations are being made for the parade which will take place to-day. If the weather is favorable fully 10,000 men will participate in the march, 3,000 of whom will be uniformed. Coroner Heber McDowell, mashal of the Second division of the Knights of Pythias parade, issued an order last night fixing the formation of the division. Oakland Lodge No. 421, with the Grand Army Band, will act as escort to the division. The order of the others is as follows: Titus lodge No. 207, accompanied by two lodges from McKeesport, one from Boston and one from Greenock, with the Electric band; Smoky City, Myzart and Iron City lodges, with the Montooth band; Star of the Valley lodge; Fayette lodge of Connellsville; Wilkinsburg lodge No. 384; Great Western lodge; carriages and wagons will be assigned to the left of the division.

The Route of Procession.

The column will move promptly at 2 o'clock and pass over the following route: Water street to Smithfield street, to Second avenue, to Grant street, to Fifth avenue, to Washington street, to Wylie avenue, return to Grant street, to Sixth avenue, to Smithfield street, to Fifth avenue, to Liberty street, to Seventh street, across the Seventh street bridge, to Sandusky street, to Lacock street, to Madison avenue, to Ohio street, to Union avenue, to Montgomery avenue, to Sherman avenue, where the column will be reviewed by the Chief Marshals and Grand Lodge.

A great many inquiries have been made about the meaning of the colors which are adopted by the Knights. Blue, yellow and red signify the three different ranks of the order, being page, esquire and knight. This refers to the subordinate lodges, the uniformed rank's color being white, and the lily is their emblem.

All day long the different railroads were pouring train loads of Knights into the city. The Inland City Lancaster division came in with the Iroquois Band on a special train about 10 o'clock, and were marched up to their headquarters at the Central Hotel. There were several hundred in the division. Lacaster division, No. 7, of 22 men, is quartered at Staley's Hotel. Williamsport division No. 19, with 100 men, commanded by Captain Faber, have their headquarters at the Boyer. Harrisburg division No. 50, with 25 men, are stopping at Boley's Hotel. Reading division, No. 44, with 75 men, are stopping at the Boyer.

Where We Are Quartered.

Akron division No. 21, from Akron, O., with 30 men, under Captain Burke, arrived last evening over the Lake Erie and were escorted to the Monongahela House. Erie division No. 327, with 50 men, are at the Home Hotel. The Connellsville division No. 23, with the Brigade Band, will arrive early to-morrow morning and put up at the Central. The Uniontown division No. 16, 50 men, under Captain Jos. E. Jones, are expected early to-morrow at the Central Hotel.

The programme for the balance of the exercises is as follows:

Wednesday, 9 A. M., Grand Lodge session at Opera House; 2 P. M., parade of the order.

Thursday, 9 A. M., Grand Lodge session at Opera House; 10 A. M., prize drills at Schenley Park; 4 P. M., boat excursion tendered to Grand Lodge by Reception Committee on boat City of Pittsburg.

Friday, 9 A. M., Grand Lodge session and installation of newly elected officers.

Brigadier General Bentley has issued an order to the effect that the time allowed for competitive drills will be 45 minutes. The drills at Schenley Park promise to be very interesting. There is quite a deal of competition among the members as to who will make the best showing.

HIS HONOR TAKES A WALK.

Mayor Gourley Promenades Along Liberty Street and Discovers That the Commission Men Have Taken the Hint He Gave Them—Making Room for Pedestrians.

Mayor Gourley's sidewalk obstruction crusade has as yet resulted in no prosecutions, and, judging from yesterday's developments, is not likely to, at least as far as the Liberty street commission merchants are concerned. His Honor took a walk down Liberty street yesterday afternoon to see how the merchants were conducting themselves. Much to his gratification nearly every one of them had opened up a broad straight space in the middle of the sidewalk. The Mayor was greeted courteously and he stopped to converse with nearly every dealer he met. They all commended his course, many of them blamed the obstruction of sidewalks on their neighbors, and all promised there would be no further cause for complaint as far as they were individually concerned.

Henry McCracken notified the Mayor that a committee of the commission merchants would call on him to-day to make an amicable agreement under which there will be no further cause for complaint. Since his talk with the merchants the Mayor has modified his order as to Liberty street so that only six feet in the middle of the walk must be kept clear for pedestrians. The merchants are well pleased in consequence.

A suggestion has been made which meets with the Mayor's approval, that the city will have two white lines painted on the broad sidewalk in front of the commission houses, the lines to be six feet apart. Between those lines no merchant must under any circumstances place any obstruction, and they must be kept clean and visible at all times. The Mayor will discuss this suggestion with the committee which will visit him to-day.

His Honor was in a good humor after his Liberty street trip yesterday afternoon. "I don't wish to be arbitrary or unfair," he said, "and I feel satisfied that now we understand each other there will be no further trouble on Liberty street. I realize the difficulties the commission men labor under, and I will not ask anything but justice to the people from them. The sidewalk there is a public one and the people must have the use of it. There must be at least six feet clear at all times. As to the other streets the conditions are different. On Smithfield street no man has any right to obstruct the sidewalk. They are too narrow for pedestrians. I will have all the downtown streets, from Tunnel street to the Point, carefully looked after and with the assistance of Chief Brown, will soon have clear sidewalks."

SHE IS NOT A WIDOW.

Mrs. J. J. Miller Wanted Her Husband's Corpse, but Now She Does Not.

Mrs. John J. Miller called at police headquarters yesterday afternoon and asked the aid of the officers in securing the body of her husband, who was reported to have died suddenly at Atlantic City, where he had gone on a pleasure trip. The woman stated that she had read of her husband's death in the morning papers, and at the same time had read that a Mrs. Miller had gone on to take charge of the remains. She said she was the wife of John Miller, but she had been separated from her husband for some time. In the meantime he had been living with the woman who had gone to claim his remains.

A telegram was sent to the Chief of Police of Atlantic City instructing him not to deliver the remains of Miller to the woman who claimed to be his wife, but to hold them subject to an order from police headquarters in this city.

Meanwhile the original Mrs. Miller learned that a telegram had been received in this city from John J. Miller, dated at Atlantic City, and instructing Mrs. Miller No. 2 to meet him in a certain hotel in Atlantic City. This showed that the telegram about his death was a bogus one. The original Mrs. Miller now promises to make things lively for her husband and his friend.

AN ACTIVE ELECTRIC WIRE.

A Lineman Seriously Shocked While Making a Connection.

Samuel Wilson, a lineman living at 2221 Jane street, Southside, met with a serious accident while adjusting the trolley wires at the corner of Second avenue and Tenth street, early last evening. At this point the trolley wires of the Second avenue line were being connected with the new Southside short line. While soldering a connection of the wires, Wilson received the entire force of the current from the Second avenue line. He was thrown from the top of the track to the street, and was unconscious when picked up. Blood was flowing from his nose, mouth and ears, and he seemed to be suffering intensely. The patrol wagon took him to Mercy Hospital where, at a late hour last night, he was lying in a critical condition.

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

CAIN'S comfortably fitting shoes. 503 Market street.

BEAUTIFUL RINGS AND MANY OF THEM — DIAMONDS AND COLORED STONES

May be seen on the hands of almost every lady; it is the fashion; a lady cannot have too many rings. Formerly it was only a solitaire or cluster diamond, but now it includes combinations of rubies, emeralds, sapphires, opals, pearls and turquoise. We have some superb gems exquisitely mounted. $25 to $500 so invested will bring much happiness.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.
au8-nwu

TWO COURAGEOUS MEN

One Risks His Own Life to Save a Three-Year-Old Baby.

THE OTHER JAILED FOR VALOR.

An Unknown Colored Man the Hero in One of the Cases.

A QUIET PICNICKER MADE FAMOUS

An unknown colored man in attempting to save the life of a 3-year-old child at the Twenty-eighth street crossing of the Allegheny Valley Railroad was struck by the engine and severely bruised. In saving the child's life the colored man displayed remarkable courage. His brave act attracted the attention of a train load of people, but he refused to give his name and also refused to accept any reward for his manly efforts.

The child was the son of James Blasak, a butcher at 2734 Penn avenue. The little one, while nobody was watching it, slipped out of the back door of its home and got on the railroad track where it crossed Spring alley and deliberately seated itself between the two rails and began playing in the dirt. Just at that time the accommodation train from Braeburn was coming into the city, and as it came around a curve the engineer could not see the child.

Almost a Life for a Life.

Joseph Griffen, the operator in the tower, saw the perilous position of the child. He began to shout and throw his arms wildly trying both to scare the child off the track and at the same time warn the engineer.

A colored man who was seated on a huckster wagon outside the safety gates, waiting for the train to pass, took in the situation. He sprang from his wagon, ran out to the track in front of the approaching train and lifted the baby up. He jumped from the track, but not quick enough to escape being struck.

The cowcatcher hit him on the leg, knocking him down. The child, however, escaped uninjured. The colored man picked himself up and found that besides a bruised leg and cut on his head he was not otherwise injured. He hobbled back to his wagon and drove away, refusing to give his name.

A crowd of nearly 500 people collected. They cheered the brave man who had risked his life to save another. The train was stopped and the passengers alighted helping to swell the crowd.

Tried to Jump Out of a Train.

A queer arrest was made last night on the West Penn Railroad by a special officer of that company named Matteer. This officer, from the stories told by passengers on the train, seems to be more thoroughly possessed by zeal than by discretion. There was a picnic at Ross' Grove yesterday, given by one of the church societies of Allegheny. On the return train, at 9:30 in the evening, a lad of about 12 years suddenly sprang up in his seat and cried, "I must jump out!" He sprang at the open window, and would have gone headlong into the sea of darkness, to certain death, had not a young man named Frank O'Shea, who was sitting in an adjoining seat, reached quickly forward and seized the boy by his coat. The lad, who was a stranger to O'Shea, sat down in his seat and remained for several minutes quiet. Then again, as the train was flying along at 40 miles an hour, the boy was seized anew with his strange frenzy and leaped at the open window.

Caught in the Act.

He went clear through, but O'Shea, who was watching him all the time, reached quickly again and caught the lad by his trousers. There he held firmly, the youth hanging head down outside the car, the landscape rushing by wildly with an occasional flashing light in the darkness.

"Pull that bell cord," O'Shea said, and a sturdy young man reached up and pulled the cord twice.

The train was stopped, the boy was pulled in by several helping hands, and the window by his seat was closed. Then the train men rushed into the car, and Officer Matteer with them.

"Who pulled that rope?" Matteer asked.

"I did," fearlessly replied O'Shea, and he was immediately placed under arrest.

A dozen passengers rushed forward to expostulate and explain the circumstances, but all availed nothing. Matteer brought O'Shea to Allegheny City on the train, and took him to the lockup, where he was confined on the charge of violating a State law referring to the operation of railways. O'Shea lives at Sharpsburg.

Held for Wife Desertion.

A Western Union telegraph operator, Henry W. Baker, was committed to jail yesterday charged with deserting his wife, Mary Baker. The woman alleged that she married Baker about a year ago, and last February he deserted her and has contributed nothing to her support since.

Last Excursion to Atlantic City

Via the B. & O. R. R., Thursday, August 25, at the popular rate of $10 the round trip, and tickets good for 12 days, and good to stop at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington returning. Trains leave Pittsburg at 8 A. M. and 9:20 P. M.

HUGUS & HACKE.

AUGUST BARGAINS IN SILKS.

Printed India----A lot more of the higher priced qualities reduced to close out this week to 75c a yard.

Some special bargains left in Printed India and Wash Silks at 50c a yard.

Black and White Plain Indias, extra good values, 50c, 75c, 85c, $1 and $1.25 a yard.

New Black Glace Taffeta Silks, with colored stripes, late novelties for dress and skirts, 75c and $1 a yard.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.
au8-nwu

Held for Embezzlement.

J. F. Summers charged before Magistrate Gripp yesterday that he had given Luther Kennedy a watch to sell. Kennedy sold the watch for $45. He returned to Summers but $25. In default of bail Kennedy was sent to jail charged with embezzlement.

The Leading Dry Goods House. Pittsburg, Pa., Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1892.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

Penn Ave. Stores.

August Bargain Sales!

The beginning of the end—the time for you to buy if you want choice of good goods in good assortments of styles. Remember this point—when these bargains are gone they're gone for good and all.

To-day we start a big sale in the Cloak and Suit Department.

Black Cashmere Suits,

Made of fine all-wool Black French Cashmere, just the right weight for now and fall, and the latest and most fashionable designs. But they must go—see how:

The $15 Suits are $10.
The $18 Suits are $12.
The $20 Suits are $14.
The $30 Suits are $20.

The equal to these values you never saw!

Blazer Suits

In Black and Navy Blue All-Wool Storm Serge

AT $10 AND $16 EACH.

AND THE

Eton Suits

In Black and Navy Blue All-Wool Storm Serge at

$10, $12, $15 and $18 Each

The Blazer and Eton Suits for traveling are unequaled—just what every lady needs for a trip. They are stylish, serviceable, comfortable and cheap.

The assortments of styles and sizes of

Gingham Suits

Are broken—if your size is in what's left you have a bargain—they all go now at $5, $10 and $12.

The same way with the

White Suits

In Lawns and India Linens, good styles, all new, but some sizes out—these prices are about half,

$10, $12, $15 and $22.

We offer new bargains in Ladies' Summer

Blouse and Shirt Waists.

An odd assortment of Percales, Figured Lawns and Colored Satines, broken sizes, and some a little mussed, that formerly sold at $1.25 and $1.50, will be closed out quickly at 50c each.

A lot of White Lawn Waists, with embroidered collars and cuffs, that were $1, $1.25 and $1.50, are now only 75c each.

And a lot of Printed Lawn Waists, that were $1.50 and $2, are to go to-day at $1 each.

Plaited White Lawn Waists, with embroidered collars and cuffs, at $1.50—reduced from $3.

Fine Star Flannel Waists, light colors, fancy stripes, at $1.50—reduced from $3.

Fancy "Star" Cheviot Waists, with nattick collars and turn-back cuffs, at $1.50—reduced from $2.50.

White Lawn Waists, with collars, cuffs and jabots of lace, at $2.50—reduced from $4.

SILK WAISTS

Now from $3.50 upward—all reduced, including the finest.

CLOSING-OUT PRICES
-ON-
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
WAISTS AND WASH DRESSES.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

609-621 Penn Ave.
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A FIXED FACT!

SIMEN'S

$2 CALF SHOES,

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

In styles and wearing qualities equal to any $2.50 shoes sold elsewhere. Sizes 6 to 11. All styles! All widths! Only $2 at

SIMEN'S,

78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.
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