ALARM IS FELT AT WASHINGTON,

Total Exclusion of Immigrants Is Discussed by High Officials There.

THE QUARANTINE ENOUGH

To Keep Out the Dreaded Disease. Says Secretary Foster.

The Government Slow in Taking Decided Action-No Way of Excluding One Class and Allowing Another to Enter-Ships May Be Detained Until All Danger Has Passed-President Harrison's Course Is Criticized Together With That of Others of the Government-The Public in Favor of Decided and Immediate Measures-The President's Friends Want Him to Act Promptly.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. - The correspondent of THE DISPATCH happened to be in the office of the Secretary of the Trensury to-day, when an Associated Press telegram was handed to Secretary Foster stating that the steamship Moravia had arrived at New York, and had reported 26 cases of cholera and 22 deaths during the passage. Secretary Foster said that he could hardly believe the statement, as he thought that the news would have been communicated to him at once, direct from the Marine Hospital officials, and he had received no intimation of such a terrible condition of affairs on any of the vessels arrived at New York Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon neither Secretary Foster nor any of the Government authorities had received any information confirmatory of the statement from New York, but they were assured that it was hardly possible there could be any mistake about it.

It is pleasing to say, that these authorities were stirred up by the story of the Moravia more than they have yet been in regard to the cholera. Though they claim that they have done all that could possibly be be done to prevent the entrance of the plague, there has been evident among them a lack of serious comprehension of the gravity of the prospect.

Talk of Stopping Immigration. A few days ago, when the scare came of the outbreak of the cholera at Hamburg, there was immediate talk of prohibiting immigration altogether, at least for a time, until the quarantine authorities could get their work of disinfecting thoroughly in hand. I was told at that time that there was doubt of the power of the Government to place an embargo upon the entrance of all immigrants at any port of the United States. It was then intimated that an order would be speedily issued for such prohibition, possibly in the form of a Presidental proclamation, but nothing more has been heard of the matter, and it seems probable that the President himself has had a hand in staying this sensible action, in a fear that it might in some way affect unfavorably his chances for re-election

"We have done all that can be devised for the prevention of the intrusion of the cholera," said Secretary Foster in the course of conversation on the subject to correspondents and others who gathered in his office

this afternoon "I think that the quarantine restrictions will be as perfect as such machinery can be in their operation. Not a soul can enter the United States from any of the infected ports without being thoroughly disinfected as to person and luggage. All will be treated alike. The lady in her silks is as likely to be contaminated, if she comes from an infected city, as the immigrant in rags, and no matter how annoying it may be, she must suffer the operation of the regulations. There is no necessity for any mis-

Foster Thinks Prohibition Unnecessary. "The quarantine barrier should be so strong as to m. ke it impossible for any person who has been exposed to the disease to

gain an entrance until he or she is rendered totally harmless for injury. While the general Government has the power to assume absolute control of the quarantine, in accordance with an opinion rendered by the Attorney General, I do not think that any such stop will be necessary." The local government and the general

Government, through the Marine Hospital service and the Collectors of Customs, will co-operate in the most earnest and harmonious manuer that there may be no loophole for the entrance of the contagion. I hardly see how we could prohibit immigrants without prohibiting all, as an immigrant that has been disinfected is as safe a person to permit to land as any other class of passenger. There is no law under which we may return immigrants except they be paupers or criminals or workmen imported under contract. But we can detain immigrants and others as long as is necessary at quarantine until all danger of their infecting any. body is past. In the case of the Moravia, for instance, it the story be true that she is a plague ship, she can be detained 10, 20 or 30 days or six months if need be until there is no longer a particle of danger."

The Quarantine Regulations Sufficient, Assistant Secretary Spaulding, who had charge of cholera matters before the return of Secretary Foster, does not dispute the position that there is no law under which immigrants can be prohibited from landing, regardless of having been exposed to the plague, or of their having come from an infected region, but he is heartily in favor of doing all that can be done to call a halt on immigration during the prevalence of the cholera abroad.

"I think," said Mr. Spaulding, "that all that is necessary will be accomplished by a thorough quarantine. Under the restrictions now imposed, it will be very unprofitable for steamship companies to make a business of transporting immigrants, as a few days at quarantine will put them to so much extra expense that there will profit in conveying passengers. A single case, or even a illness of anyone will prevent the landing of the whole lot for

infected cities or countries will be very

The Public of Another Mind To say that the public generally does not agree with the balting attitude of the Government authorities, in regard to the admission of immigrants, is putting it very mildly. Every one who professes to know anything about the matter, sees a vast difference between steerage passengers and those of other classes in connection with the langers of the introduction of the cholera. dangers of the introduction of the cholera. The former comes as a general thing from the crowded portions of the great cities of the Old World. They have lived on poor food, are not in the best condition to fight against disease, have breathed vitiated atmosphere to which the atmosphere of the teerage of the vessel is like a gale from

All disease hovers over and strikes at the unclean regions where they have been crowded together. Their chances of having been exposed and contaminated by any contagion, are a thousand times greater in their case than it is in the case of the first or second class passenger. I have talked with a number of physicians and Govern-ment officials in regard to this phase of the danger, and without exception they were of the opinion that, as one of the means first to be taken to prevent the introduction of the scourge, immigration ought to be totally prohibited until all danger is past, be the period months or years.

Too Timid to Speak Openly.

All such persons here are timid about proclaiming their criticisms against high officials of the Government in all matters. but among themselves, and to persons who will not repeat them, they are unsparing in their denunciation of the failure of the administration to prohibit immigration, in which the quarantine authorities devote their whole attention to that class of passengers arriving at our ports who would be less likely to be contaminated, and who would be likely to remain abroad and on shore where they could have the best medical attention, if they had been exposed in any way to the atmosphere of the disease.

Physicians especially, like that high authority in the medical profession quoted in thority in the medical profession quoted in these telegrams a few days ago, say that the most rigid quarantine measures will not prevent the plague if all classes of people are permitted to cross the ocean and land as usual with only the ordinary disinfecting process which alone would be possible when the number to be treated is large. If immigrants could be excluded, they sav, the attention to fumigation, and all the means for the most thorough disinfecting would be applied with the utmost care to the other class of arrivals, while the quarantine authorities will certainly soon become care-less or indifferent if hundreds of steerage passengers have to be treated every day.

Harrison's Course Is Criticised, The President comes in for the lion's hare of criticism, for his apparent indiffer ence to the appalling prospect. In the face of imminent danger of the introduction of a plague which may not only result in the death of tens of thousands, but also in an almost total paralysis of business for years and the utter rule of the World's Fair project, the President is accused of indulging n his invorite pastime of fishing and shoot ing, utterly blind, in his sylvan comfort, as to what is being done by those who hold the reins of Government, and who would naturally be slow to take any unusual step n his absence from easy communication

with them. For days it has been a constant wonder with nearly everybody that Mr. Harrison did not hasten at once to Washington when the danger first threatened, that he might be here to take such measures as he only has authority to employ; even to the calling of an extra session of Congress, if that were necessary, to empower the Government to prohibit immigration.

High Officials Not Easily Alarmed. Senator Cullum is one of the few who do not think that it is necessary to prohibit immigration, but he is almost the only one in this city who seems to think that way. He declares that it would be absurd to call an extra session of Congress.

It seems impossible to alarm the very persons who ought to be alarmed, such as Congressmen and high officials. They will drift easily from a discussion of the era to speculation in regard political possibilities, and lt of the election regard to cholera apparently vastly more important to them than any danger of the cholera, with all its attendant disasters to the trade and commerce of the country. They may possibly wake up when it is too late, and then find that their carelessness may cost them dearly at the polls.

There is nothing more certain than that the President will suffer severely next No-vember if any sensible thing be left undone for the prevention of the entrance of the cholera in case the plague get a foot-hold this fall, with a prospect of its staying for two or three years. For that reason, as well as for the salety of the country, Mr. Harrison's friends are anxious for his presence here at this critical juncture.

WILL BE THE TEMPORARY SUCCESSOR. Father Duffner, of St. Peter's Church, Will

Succeed Father Mollinger. To-day Rev. Father John B. Duffner will take temporary charge of the Mt. Troy congregation left pastorless at the death of the priest physician, Father Mollinger. Yesterday the congregation was left by the priests of the Order of the Holy Ghost, who have had the care since the demise of the celebrated priest.

The appointment of a successor to Father Mollinger rests entirely with Bishop Phelan, and as the latter is away on a trip for his health his selection is unknown. Father Duffner was seen last night at the pastorate of St. Peter's Church, Southside, and said he would only take temporary charge of the Church of the Most Holy Name.

"The appointment will be made upon the Bishop's return," continued Father Dufiner. "Until then nothing definite will be known. I was spoken to several weeks ago by Bishop Phelan and was told to take temporary charge when the priest of the Hely Ghost left. I cannot say who the appointee will be, as what I have just related was all that has been said to me upon the

"Is it true, as has been intimated, that you are a physician and will continue the work of healing left by Father Mollinger?" "It is not true. No more medical practice will be indulged in. I have but a superficial knowledge of medicine; no more than any other man in my walk of life, and will not practice upon Mt. Troy if I am the appointer. Bishop Phelan has been decided upon this since the death of Father Mol-linger, and there will be no more physical cures at the Church of the Most Holy

A Non-Union Man Assaulted. An assault was made on Monday upon A. P. Warren, a non-union workman employed in Carnegie's steel works at Duquesne. He was attending a pienic at Duquesne grove and was part ed from his wife by a man say-

ing he wanted to have a private talk with him. After getting away from the crowd the man, with the assistance of accomplices, assaulted Warren and beat him terribly with a billy. Colored People at Idiewild. Four thousand people attended the re-

union of the African Methodist Episcopal

Church of Allegheny, Southside and

the suburban towns at Idlewild yesterday. Every person had an enjoyable time and left voting the pienic a grand success. Gladstone Knocked Out by a Heifer. LONDON, Aug. 31 .- While Mr. Gladstone was walking in his own park at Hawarden to-day, he was attacked by a heifer and knocked down, but got behind a tree. The grand old man was uninjured.

MONEY ON THE FIGHT.

How the Betting on the Sullivan-Corbett Battle Is Going.

BOOKMAKERS WANT LARGER ODDS.

The Big Champion Preparing to Start for New Orleans.

JOHN L. STILL SHOWS UP TOO FLESHY

FPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-Yesterday morning Sullivan got up early. He did practically nothing on the day before, and yesterday he felt as if he ought to try and make up for lost time, and he went in for regular gymnasium exercise. He was dressed in a heavy sweater and wore tights. After as few seconds at punching the bag he began to breathe heavily. He kept up the violent exercise, but strange to say, his heavy respiration did not increase. He breathed scarcely any harder at the end of an hour of hard work than he did at the conclusion of the first five minutes' exertion. It seems to be a habit of the big fellow

to breathe heavily. He spent nearly two hours working in Casey's temporary gymnasium. Then he was taken upstairs, stripped and rubbed down. It is in the rub-bing down process that Sullivan's evident lack of condition is most appar-ent. When he is stripped and lying on his back his enormous stomach seems to spread and jut out to twice the size it is when he is standing up. His breast and his sides are covered with loose flesh that quivered like jelty when his at-tendants were at work on him. In his rub down he was not subjected to the usual punching and kneading, but was let off with

a rub down. Too Much Flesh Everywhere,

Sullivan's stomach is not the only part of him that does not look to be in perfect order. His arms, neck and shoulders are all heavily clothed with flesh, and his huge, bulbous muscles are hidden from Another peculiar feature about Sullivan's superfluous flesh is that it is soft and white. In texture it resembles that of a child. His figure is so rotund that his arms seem to be orter than they really are.

His legs, always thin, look thinner than ever. One of the champion's trainers argued that to take off any more of Sullivan's flesh would only weaken him, that the fight will only be of short duration and that more hard work was unnecessary. Sullivan asserts that he is stronger and better to-day than ever before.

Additional wagers made on the fight beween Sullivan and Corbett last night were: Joe Lannon, Sullivan's old sparring partner, wagered \$200 against \$120 that the champion would win. He has \$10,000 more to wager on the result. George Bauman has \$2,500 even with John O'Neil, of New Orleans. J. E. Ellis, of Albany, thinks so well of Sullivan that he has placed \$1,000 to \$500 on the big fellow.

Combinations on the Result. Nail Brothers, the backers of George Dixon, are making combination books on the coming fights. They favor Sullivan, McAuliffe and Dixon. Jerry Moran, brother of Frank Moran, Sullivan's manager, made a wager of \$800 to \$600. George Downing, of Hot Springs, invested \$1,350 to \$2,500 that Sullivan would not "do" Corbett in six rounds. Matt Clune wagered \$100 even that Corbett would succumb to Sullivan's blows in eleven rounds. Colonel A. H. Daniels wagered Jimmy Wakely \$550 to \$1,000 that Corbett would Dick Connors, of St. Paul, left for

win. Dick Connors, of St. Paul, left for New Orleans yesterday. He made a wager of \$200 to \$100 on Sullivan. He has still \$5,000 to bet. Fred Harvey, of the Dixon Vaudeville Company, offered \$500 to \$200 on Dixon against Skelly yesterday. At the White Elephant, Gilsey House, Coleman and Vanderbilt Hotels there was plenty of Sullivan money afloat, with very few Corbett men on hand.

As the hour draws near for the meeting Sullivan and Corbett at New Orleans the interest in the match seems to be on the increase. While few large wagers have been made on the result, any number of small ones are recorded daily. The prevailing odds are \$100 to \$60 in Sullivan's tayor, and those who appear anxious to back the champion say that money is hard to place even at those odds. Ever since Corbett appeared at the Madison Square Garden on Monday the betting has been more lively. Corbett's fine showing evidently reassured some of the doubting Thomases, and the backers of the big Californian are now talking more confidently than ever. One wager was made on Tuesday at \$1,000 to \$600 in Sullivan's favor, and another of \$500 even that Corbett would not win in 10 rounds.

Bookmakers After Large Odds Al Smith is willing to wager \$6,000 to \$10,000 that Sullivan does not win. Book-maker Levin wants still larger odds. He is willing to wager \$2,500 against \$5,000 on the Californian. Charley Johnston has \$10,000 that he would like to bet on Sullivan at odds of \$100 to \$70, but claims that he can find no takers. Jimmy Wakely said last night that Johnston had sent over \$2,000 to cover \$1,200 oton had sent over \$2,000 to cover \$1,200, which he heard someone wanted to put up. But the Corbett man failed to materialize. Billy Edwards, at the Hoffman House, said

that some money had been wagered there at odds of 100 to 70 in Sullivan's favor, and that one man had bet \$300 to \$160 on Sulli-Sullivan and his backers go South this afternoon. They will leave Casey's handball court, on DeGrew street, at about 4 o'clock. The party will drive direct to the West Shore depot at Hoboken, where they will take the "Sullivan special" at 5:30 o'clock for New Orleans, going by way of Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

The big fellow and his party will make the journey in the handsomely fitted up the journey in the handsomely fitted up private car "Traveler." Among those who will accompany him and look out for his interests are: Charley Johnson, of Brooklyn, and Jimmy Wakely, of this city, his backera. The rest of the party will be made up of Phil Casey, his trainer; Jack Ashton, Billy Morgan, Frank Moran and the "Jap," his valet. On the same train will be Martin Hernen, Pat Cliggett, J. W. McCagney. his valet. On the same train will be Martin Hernen, Pat Cliggett, J. W. McCagney, Steve Brodie, Mat Cline, Tim Robinson, Dominick McCaffrey, Mike Costello, John J. Sullivan, John O'Neil, George Hansel, Al Smith, Butch Thompson, and a number of the members of the Manuattan Athletic Club. John J. Sullivan has \$5,000 to \$4,000 wagered on his namesake, and McCagney has wagered \$1,000 to \$600 on the big fellow. fellow.

Corbett Will Travel in State.

Jim Corbett will travel in just as much state as his big rival on the private car "Escort." He will leave on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock on the "Corbett spe-cial" from the Pennsylvania depot at Jercial" from the Pennsylvania depot at Jersey City. The trip will be made over the Pennsylvania and Piedmont air lines. The car was especially prepared for Corbett's use in Washington. It is upholstered in blue silk plush, and is beautifully fitted up throughout. Two of the staterooms have been made into one, and this will be occupied as a sleeping apartment by Corbett. He will use the same bed that he has been accustomed to sieening upon at the Brady cottage at Loch deeping upon at the Brady cottage at Lock

Back of Corbett's room are two smaller staterooms; then comes the library, and back of that, in the rear of the car, comes the parlor, while back of that is an observa-tion car. Between the private car and the engine will be the gymnasium car, which will be fitted up with the necessary training

days and possibly weeks, and that would be a ruinous traffic, in so far as the immigrant passengers is concerned, all of whom are carried at a small profit at best. I think that you will see that for some time to come the immigrant passenger list on all of the lines running between this country and the lines running between this country and the lines running between this country and knocked down, but got behind a tree. The grand old man was uninjured.

Hope for Irish Prisoners.

London, Sept. 1.—Mr. Asquith, the Home Secretary, has consented to consider the question of the release of the Irish prisoners who were sentenced in connection with dynamite plots.

New Orleans is expected to be reached at 7:30 o'clock on Monday morning. Corbett will be accompanied by Manager Brady, Traiseer Billy Delancy, who will act as his chief adviser in the ring, Jim Daly and James MoVey, his assistant trainers. A number of New York Athletic Club men

will also go on this train. Quite a number of sporting men left yesterday for New Orleans by the Piedmont air line. Among them were Dick Roach and "Honest John" Kelly.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY.

They Refuse to Reduce the Per Capita Tax and to Change Regalia for a Badge-Officers Installed and Appointed-Other Business of Importance.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31 .- [Specia!]-State Councils will not be established by the National Council of the Daughters of Liberty. The body voted against the measure to-day almost unanimously, and the dele-gates from Pennsylvania had their say against the measure, because all States in a position to take out a State Council charter would not do so. A rather shrewd piece of work was done just before the adjournment this evening, by which Past officers will be deprived in the future of a voice and vote in the National Conneil.

There was a heavy opposition to the measure and it looked as though it would be defeated, but the friends of the amend-ment called it up at a time when least expected and rushed it through before its op-ponents knew what had happened. In about the same manner a measure was passed providing that all officers in the Na-tional Council shall be elected and none appointed, as now. In was stated on the floor of the National Council to-day that this would prevent so many "plims" being passed around by the Board of Officers year after year. The report of the Badge Com-mittee, which proposed to change the regalia of the order to a badge. was voted down.

The Per Capita Tax Discussed. The first question debated this morning was a proposition in the form of a resolution to reduce the per capita tax from 20 to 10 cents per year. There was a long and fierce contention over this, some of the members declaring that the present rate of 20 cents per member was far more than was necessary for the maintenance of the order. now that the membership had grown so large, and that money was accumulating in the treasury. The board of officers, however, stated that they proposed spending considerable money this year in extending the order and in other ways for its improvement, and the resolution was finally voted down.

A resolution for the preparation and printing of a funeral service for the use of the order was also adopted. Another dis-cussion arose over a resolution that hereafter no member of the Order of United American Mechanics or the Junior Order of United American Mechanics engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor, either as proprietor or employe, shall be eligible to membership in this

The installation of officers took place just previous to the noon recess, and the emony was a most impressive one. The

National Councilor, A. E. Burkitt, of Waterbury, Conn.: National Vice Councilor, G. E. Kepple, of Pittsburg, Pa.; National Associate Councilor, Mrs. L. A. Buddington, of New York City; National Associate Vice Councilor, Miss Sadie Gribben, of Pittsburg, Pa.: National Secretary, W. O. Staples, of New Haven, Conn.: National Treasurer, G. H. Burton, of New York. Appointive Officers Selected.

These are the elective officers. The other officers are appointed. The representative s to the National Council of the Order of United American Mechanics are:

George B. Ludium, Jersey City; W. N. Simons, Norfolk, Conn., and Charles J. Dit tess, of this city. The appointive officers who were named and installed are: National Associate Secretary, Mrs. M. E. Mars, of this city: National Associate Treasurer, Mrs. O. C. Hoffman, Salem, O.; National Murshal, Eva B. Bush, New York City: National Inside Protector, Mrs. O. W. Mills, Ohio; National Outside Protector, Edward Zacharlas, Pittsburg.

Some time was taken up in the discussion of the recommendations made by the National Councilor in his annual report. The first of these, providing for the placing of a paid organizer in the field, was disapproved. In lieu of it, however, it was decided to provide for the payment of a premium of \$15 to the organizer of all councils having 25 members or more when instituted expected that this will result in the organi-25 members or more when instituted. It is order in the next year. There was considerable discussion over the recommendation to change the time of holding the annual session to the third Tuesday of October. Some of the members favored the change, but more did not, and it was disagreed in.

Dedication of Brushton's New School. The new Brushton school building will be dedicated next Monday. Arrangements have been made to have the United American Mechanics, the Brushton Fire Department and other associations take part in the ceremonies. In the afternoon there will be a parade, after which a flag will be presented to the Wilkinsburg lodge of American Mechanica

Is Prosecuted by a Woman,

Carrie Caroline was committed to jail lass night by Alderman McMasters on charges of selling liquor without a license and selling on Sunday. The information was made by Sadie O'Donnell, and a hearing will be held on Monday.

EXPOSITION HANDBOOK.

The Handsomest Bit of Printing Ever Turned Out in Pittsburg.

The new Handbook and Guide for the Pittsburg Exposition has just been received from the presses of Percy F. Smith, the well-known printer and lithographer, 204 and 206 Wood street. The Exposition book for several years has been a handsome publication, but this year's book so far overshadows all its predecessors as to be, in the vernacular of the ever-present small boy, "Clear out of

of the ever-present small boy, "Clear out of sight."

It is a book of about 230 pages, printed on heavy enameted book paper and very profusely illustrated. The cover is lithographed in six or seven colors and is in itself one of the handsomest bits of work that has been seen in Pittsburg for a long time. Each page has upon it a lithographed tint and it is over this that the type matter has been printed. The half-tone portraits and outs of buildings were made by the Ft. Pitt Engraving Company, and are not only well made, but are splendidly brought out by the pressman. It is not often that we see here in Pittsburg half-tone work so clearly and distinctly printed, and it is a pleasure to know that it can be done here. Just inside the front cover are two pages containing the porthat it can be done here. Just inside the front cover are two pages containing the portraits of the officers and directors or the Exposition. Then comes the prospectus for this year's Exposition with a history of the past and a resume of the industrial and commercial interests of the city. The book was written by Will S.Power, and is a credit aven to his easy flowing pen. The illustrations, as has been said, are of superior merit, while the lithography and press-work are of the very highest order. It is, taken as a whole, the handsomest piece of work in its line ever turned out in Western Pennsylvania.

It is a matter for congratulation to the publishers that notwithstanding the persistent boycott waged against the book by striking printers and innumerable petty annoyances the publication is out on time and is filled up with the advertisements of the best business houses of the city. The book is for free distribution.

Mellor & Hoene

Established 1831,

Largest and oldest plano and organ house, where you can get guaranteed good planos and organs at right prices and on easy terms.

Second-hand planos, more or less used, at bargain prices, from \$75 up; organs from \$30 up. Second-hand instruments the year 'round, but special large line of them now. Come and see what we can do for you on a plano or organ almost as good as new before buying.

MELLOR & HOENE (established 1831),

Warerooms, 77 Fifth avenue.

A Traveling Man's Experience With Diar-

I am a traveling man and have been afficted with what is called chronic diarrhose for some ten years. Last fall I was in Western Pennsylvania, and accidentally was introduced to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholers and Diarrhose Remedy. I ventured to make a trial and was wonderfully relieved. I would like now to introduce it among my friends. H. M. LEWIS,

24 Freeman street, Cleveland, O.

Withsu

FRICK WAS SATISFIED

He Visits Homestead and Is Highly Pleased With What He Saw.

DUQUESNE RIOTERS ARRESTED.

Forty-Five & killed Men Brought From Birmingham, Ala.

THE SOLDIERS RECEIVE 20 DAYS' PAY

Chairman H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Steel Company, was a visitor at his works yesterday morning for the first time since the eventful day of July 6. He arrived early in the morning, going up to Homestead on the 8:30 train. He was attended by a Pittsburg detective. The pair left the train at Munhall station and went right into the works. Few people were met along the street, and those who did see the two men did not recognize the one with the whiskers as the head of the Carnegie inter-

On the inside of the mill Mr. Frick met Superintendent Potter and Treasurer Currey. Together they started on a tour of the big plant. Mr. Frick's visit there yesterday was for that purpose alone. He stayed in the works until noon and then came out and took dinner at the Carnegle Hotel. He was seen by a DISPATCH man after dinner. He said: "It was only a desire to see the plant running with the new men that brought me to Homestead today. I have been daily receiving reports of how things were progressing and I must say that the mill is running even better than I have been informed.

The Strike a Thing of the Past, "Our new men are doing their duty in a way that is above criticism, and as to them having ruined considerable machinery, it is false. The officials of the Homestead mills have had a big task in starting the plant, but they have proved themselves equal to the duty, and their work gives me the highest satisfaction. I never consider that we have a strike on hand now. It was broken long ago, and it will be but a short time un-til the Homestead plant is turning out its sual production."

Mr. Frick went into the mill again after dinner and after a short consultation with the officials crossed the river and went down to Pittsburg on a Baltimore and Ohio train. His visit to Homestead did not b public property until about the time he left the town. Soon all sorts of stories were afloat as to his mission. Some enterprising fellow tried to make the people believe the Chairman was in town to declare the strike off. The majority of the men did not put confidence in this tale for they knew such a thing was highly improbable.

Tried to Live on Promised Relief. McMasters' constables were at work mem were arrested, but several are likely to turn up in jail this morning or before the day is over. The constables made an early morning visit to Duquesne and bagged John

Wyper. He is one of the men who is charged with rioting at Duquesne several weeks ago. Wyper claims to have played in tough luck. He worked in Duquesne before the sympathetic strike, and when he came out he says
the Homestead Advisory Board promised
to give him aid. For the past couple of
weeks he has been living on a diet of promised aid. The other day he had to send his wife to her home. Since then he has been hustling for a job. Tuesday he secured employment as hod carrier and was to have gone to work yesterday morning. He was just starting to his new task when the con-

stables arrived. The same officers also arrested John Nelson, of Braddock, on a charge of rioting. Nelson was a former Duquesne steel worker, but has been carrying a hod lately. At each of the men's houses a Pinkerton mace was found. This makes the officers think the fellows had a hand in the Homestead

Advisory Board Members Out of Sight, No arrests of any kind were made in Homestead yesterday and the day was quiet. As on the day before there were none of the Advisory Board members visi-ble. They all kept in the seclusion of their homes, and only came out to attend the board's meeting last night, at which nothing of interest was done.

Adjutant General Greenland did not ar-

rive in Homestead yesterday as was expected. He sent the money to bay the troops and it is not likely he will come at troops and it is not likely he will come at this time. The warrants called for \$30,000 and will be used in paying the troops for 20 days' service. The State still owes 22 days' pay to the men at Homestead. Lieutenant Colonel Mechling is at his home in Butler, and Major Crawford, of the Fifteenth Regiment, is doing propost marshald. ment, is doing provost marshal duty.

Yesterday 45 skilled workers arrived at the works. They came from Birmingham,

There was considerable talk in Homestead last night over the bearing of the Du quesne ricters held in Pittsburg yesterday.
The testimony of the Pinkerton spies of
course was the topic. A number of the
more prominent locked-out men were asked what they thought of the Pinkertons, who were members of the Amalgamated Association, giving testimony against the prisoners. The general answer was that they thought it not a remarkable occurrence.

The Finkertons Surprised the Strikers. They of course were greatly surprised that spies had worked themselves into the organization, but they cited the Molly Mc-Guire and an Eastern case as like incidents. One man said it was fair enough since the present was a time of war.

Hugh Ross left Homestead yesterday afternoon to give himself up, but Alderman McMasters said last night Ross had not come to his office. He said he had 17 additional indictments against Carnegie of-ficials which he intends pushing. Several of them are in the United States Courts.

The borough of Homestead yesterday sold \$32,000 bonds at par to the Freehold Bank of Pittsburg. Twenty thousand doilars of the money is to be expended for water extension and the other \$12,000 will be equally divided among the four fire com-panies. Many thought these bonds ought to have brought more than their face value, but the sale is considered good in the face of affairs at Homestead. Last spring \$55,000 worth of bonds were ordered issued for street improvements, but these are being held back until the Squirrel Hill Street Railway enters Homestead. The expense will then be divided. The work on the road will soon be started. The other day a piece of land, fronting on the river and lying between Amity and Ann streets, was pur-chased by the railway company. The bridge the road is to enter on will be erected

WILL HEAR BUT ONE SIDE. Squire McMasters and Attorney Madden

Have a Tilt About Fi zsimmons, John Fitzsimmons, one of the men charged with rioting at Homestead came into Alderman McMasters' office yesterday

atternoon with his attorney, John Madden, and bondsman, to give himself up. He said he had heard there was a warrant out for him and did not want to give the officers

any trouble.
While the bond was being made out, Mr. Madden asked the Squire when he would hear the case. Alderman McMasters said on Saturday at 1 o'clock, but upon reconsidering he asked Mr. Madden if Thursday at the same time would not suit as well. Madden replied,

"We couldn't get our witnesses down in that time, "Squire."

"Well, that doesn't matter much," re-plied the Alderman, "for even if you did have them I would not take their testi-

mony."
This rather surprised Attorney Madden,

who said: "What, you won't hear this man's side of the case?"
"No, sia," said the 'Squire, "the prosecution is all that I will hear."

"What's the use of a hearing then," re-torted the attorney, "if we will not be per-mitted to prove that the man was not near the place on the day of the riot."

"The State's side of the case is all that I The State's side of the 'Squire.

The bond of \$2,000 was then signed by Patrick Fallon and the three men went out. Later, on the street, Mr. Madden

said: "In all my experience at the bar I have never before heard an Alderman talk

DIED A NATURAL DEATH.

GREENVILLE, PA., Aug. 31.-The

The Accuser of John Harrison's Daughter a Weak Minded Woman

Coroner's Jury in the case of John Harrison concluded taking testimony to-day, and found that he had died from natural causes The body was re-interred without an examination, as it was so decomposed that nothing could be told from an examination. The missing witness, Callie Richardson, was captured during the night. She testified that Mrs. Cochran had promised her a silk dress if she would get the laudanum the day Mr. Harrison took sick, and that Mrs. Cochran gave her father a large dose of The witness contradicted herself several times, and was, also, contradicted by others. She appears to be weak minded. It is not known whether or not the District At-torney will push the case any further.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

ILLINOIS corn prospects improved last THE coffee crop of Central America prom

ises a large vield. A committee representing the manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds of the Northwest is in session in Chicago. They deny any intention of forming a trust or of rais-

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To call your attention to a special line of ChamberFurniture, patterned from designs of Louis XIV. and XV. times, ranging in price from \$45 to \$175, in mahogany, maple, oak and curly birch, which, by closing out entire output of factory, we have succeeded in placing prices 25 per cent lower than formerly. If you wish something elegant, do not fail to see them. We also have a full line of all kinds of Furniture which go to make up a home. You will not be disappointed by making

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