at Shoenberger's.

CHARGE TREACHERY.

Have Gone Back to Work-The Strike

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary,

he Shoenberger strike is still on according

to the officials of the Amalgamated Associa-

tion. All does not seem to be well, how-

ever, in the ranks of the men. Treachery

is charged against several of the promoters

of the strike. The men in general are par-

icularly hot toward two members of the

talked in favor of the strike. The same men

faily since.
One of the Scale Committees of the strikers

DEATH OF WM. THAW, JR.

liberal man and gave much to charitable in

SHE SCARED A THIEF.

The Plucky Conduct of Miss Chandler, of

West Carson Street.

The nerve displayed by Miss Chandler, the

daughter of James Chandler, of 17 West Carson street, saved herself and family

from bodily harm and the dwelling from being robbed by a burglar early yesterday

morning. It was about 2 o'clock in the

morning that Miss Chandler was awakened

by a noise in her bedroom. The darkness

prevented her from seeing anybody, but she

distinctly heard a light footfall as it crossed

the floor. She sat up and asked quietly,

"Who's there?" and a voice answered, "It's

The voice was entirely strange to her ears

and she at once divined that a burglar was

in her room. She quietly slipped out of bed and grasped a chair with which she hit the fellow, but failed to hurt him. He uttered

no word, but darted from the room and

no word, but darted from the room and down the stairway, making his exitas he had entered, through a rear window. Miss Chandler had aroused the family by her attack, but before they could prevent it the burglar had escaped. He was in his stocking feet and his shoes were found in the kitchen.

HIS BUSY DAY.

Judge McKenna Kept Going With a Vari-

At the Twelfth ward station 28 arrests

were reported for Saturday night, 23 of which Judge McKenna disposed of yesterday

nue, was fined \$50 and costs and four months

to the workhouse for abusing his mother and three small children. John Thomas attacked Daniel Sailer on

the corner of Market street and Second ave-

days to the workhouse for beating his brother, H. C. McCoy. They had a quarrel

Two Robberies on the Southside.

Late Saturday night the confectionery

store of Mrs. Elizabeth Albright, at 631

Brownsville avenue, Southside, was broken

into and candy and tobacco valued at \$15

Newspaper Thieves Punished.

Thomas Toley, aged 10 years, were arrested yesterday. For some time past residents of

Two Ciubs Have Corn Bakes.

The Half Moon Club, of the Southside, held

ta annual corn bake at Grilly's Grove yes-

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

For the Tired Brain

From over-exertion. Try it.

terday. There were about 300 present, and PICK

William Eggerton, aged 14 years, and

morning. James Mulchaey, of 124 Penn ave

ety of Cases.

me; never mind."

ects-His Charitable Works.

CORBETT HARD AT WORK.

The Californian Puts in Sanday Afternoon Training at Charlotte, N. C .- Chonyski and Corbett Once More Good Friends -Good Luck Token for Sully's Oppo

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 4.—The Cor-bett special train reached this place about I o'clock to-day, where Corbett's training car was cut loose, and, after bidding the party goodby, Corbett and his trainers took dinner, and the special left for New Orleans. After resting an hour or so Corbett set the quiet little town of Charlotte in an uproar by jumping into a carriage and driving rapidly into the country, where he took a run of a few minutes, and it was with difficulty the accompanying carriages managed to keep up with him. The boys on their bleycles were left in the distance, as the gait was a trifle fast for them, and they were forced to give up the chase. When he reached the outskirts of the town he put on his sweater, and, jumping into his carriage, was driven rapidly to his training car, when an hour or more was spent in the liveliest kind of exercise, such as punching the hag, wrestling and tugging with Daly, and then sparring with Daly for 46 minutes, after which he skipped the rope and then took a bath and was rubbed down.

The next hour or so was spent in lounging around the training car, while everybody for miles around the sleepy old town, even to the women and children, gathered around the car and gazed at Corbett as though he was some wiid animal.

Corbett at a Southern Club. Corbett set the quiet little town

Corbett at a Southern Club, At 5:30 o'clock a committee from the North State Social Club called with carriages for Corbett and his party, and took them up to their club rooms. They were received by the club officials and members, and given a very hearry welcome. A half hour was thus spent and after declining a very pressing invitation to visit the Young Men's Christian Association the party was driven to its hotel, where dinner waxwait-ing. In the evening Corbett and Delany took a long walk before retiring for the

As Corbett was about to enter his hotel he was met by a committee of the employes of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, who

who shiet by a committee of the employes of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, who with great pomp presented him with a rabbit's foot. Corbett at first was not going to take it, but when he was informed that it was an omen of good luck all through the South he accepted it with thanks, and was heartily applanded.

"Parson" Davies to-day preached a very able sermon on pagilism, and succeeded in converting both Corbett and Choynaki, so they shook hands and buried the hatchet, although they have been bitter enemies for many rears. They fought three bitter and bloody battles. Corbett won all three.

At Salisbury a very large crowd of people athered around the train and yelled like Indians for Corbett to show himself, and they were more than surprised to see Corbett and Choynaki make their appearance together, charting pleasantly as they showed themselves to the assemblage.

Corbett Forced to Make a Speech.

Corbett Forced to Make a Speech. At Greensboro Corbett made quite a pleasint little speech to the crowd, and was heartly cheered. Corbett and Chovnski ande up between Greensboro and Salisbury, and much credit is due Eugene Comiskey, of the New York Athletic Club, for the sey, of the New York Athletic Club, for the able manner in which he engineered the meeting between these rival puglists.

There was great rejoicing all over the train when it was learned that these glediators had shaken hands and made up, as they were schoolboys together and had not only fought their boyish battles together, but had allowed that bitter feeling toward one another to grow until they fought it out as men in the professional arena. Joe acknowledged Jim to be his superior as a puglifst, and wished him sucperior as a pugilist, and wished him sucleans. He then presented Corbett hilling and a wishbone, stating that il he had brought from Europe with d hoping they would bring him good

t Washington Mike Donovan got jostled a crowd, and by the time he got back discovered that he had been "touched" the extent of \$50.

THE BETTING BAROMETER.

Latest Ohds on the Big Fights-Favorites of Hands.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4 - [Special.] Betting, mainly on combinations, has been brisk all day in the various hotels and poolrooms. At Harrison & Co.'s rooms beneath the St. Charles Hotel the following bets have been recorded: Pat Duffy bet \$1,100 even on McAuliffe. Handsome Dan Murphy, of Boston, \$100 at even on McAultife. Mark Simonton, a Cincinnati bookmaker, placed \$100 to \$600 on Myer, Dixon and Corbett and also bet \$1,000 on Mverat 4 to 5, \$1,000 on Dixon at 1 to 3 and \$1,000 on Corbett at 8 to 5. An unknown Western man bet Harrison & Co. \$1,500 against \$7,000 on Corbett, Skelly and Me-Auliffe and \$400 against \$1,040 on Sullivan,

Anliffe and \$400 against \$1,040 on Sullivan, Dixon and Myer.

Harrison & Cabet, the Crescent Poolroom, \$1,000 to \$5,000 on Sullivan, Dixon and Myer. Harrison & Co. stand to pay out \$5,600 on Sullivan, Dixon and McAuliffe, and \$1,600 on Sullivan, Dixon and McAuliffe, and \$1,600 on Sullivan, Skelly and MeAuliffe, and \$1,600 on Sullivan, Skelly and Myer; on Corbett, Dixon and McAuliffe \$1,800; Corbett, Dixon and McAuliffe \$1,800; Corbett, Skelly and Myer, \$2,300; Corbett, Skelly and Myer, \$2,300; Harrison & Co., on combinations on Sullivan, Dixon and McAuliffe, \$1 to 1, and prospects of its being lower to-morrow; Sullivan, Dixon and Myer, \$1 to 5. Sullivan, Skelly and McAuliffe, \$1 to 1; Corbett, Dixon and McAuliffe, \$1 to 1; Corbett, Skelly and McAuliffe, \$2 to 1; Corbett, Skelly and Myer, \$2 to 1 to I, with no takers.

lookout for the 200 newspaper men The lookout for the 200 newspaper men who came thousands of miles is none too bright. There were not enough seats to go around. The relegraph companies were endeavoring to arrange direct service from the club, but with a large number of correspondents filling matter and the operators under such strong temptation to look at the fight rather than finger the key, it looks as though there was going to be some tall hastiling on the part of somebody.

A RAPID TRANSIT RACE.

The Duqueene and Citizens' Companies Pushing the Construction of Lines to Wilkinsburg-The Duquesne a Little Ahead-Opening Up New Territory.

A nice little street car race is in progress between the Duquesne and Citizens' Traction Companies in the extreme East End. Both systems are building lines to Wilkinsburg, and a keen rivalry exists as to which shall first have cars in operation and get the patronage. The Duquesne line will start at Fifth and Shady avenues, run out Fifth avenue, cross Penu avenue at Point Breeze and go down Fifth avenue under the Pennsylvania Railroad to Hamilton avenue. The cars will then run out this street through Dallas, Brushton and Wilkinsburg. The company has three gangs of men working at different points and expects to have a double track laid on Hamilton have a double track laid on Hamilton avenue from Fifth avenue to the eastern city line by the end of this week. When this branch is completed transfers will be made at Fight and Shady avenues, and Pennand Center avenues. The fare will be seven cents, as on the present Wilkinsburg branch Both branches will be operated, the new one probably by November 1.

The sanch of the Citizens' line will be an electrocal lit will start at Pennand Frenkstown avenues, run out Frankstown Frankstown avenues, run out Frankstown avenue past the Honewood driving park, and then cut across Dallas, Bruston and Wilkinsburz. The work has been started at the Wilkinsburg end and is being pushed vigorously. It is expected that the builders will be down to the paved portion of Frankstown avenue before winter sets in and the work there can be carried on in cold weather. From present indications the Duquesne branch will be in operation before the Citizens. When finished the running time from the city to Wilkinsburg will be five minutes shorter than the time on the Pean avenue branch is now. The work has been started at the

Penn avente branch is now.

Both these new lines will open up good territory; many of the streets in the district are sewered and most of them will be paved next summer. It is supposed that the operation of these branches will put an end to Homewood park, as the property will become very valuable for building purposes.

An Allegheny Man Reaches Home After Some Unpleasant Experiences.

A SCRAMBLE FOR CLOTHES.

Treatment of the Veendam's Passengers on Hoffman's Island.

OFFICIALS VIEW BUTCHER'S RUN.

Afraid of Danger of Disease From an Impure Water Supply.

ALL PLAGUE SPOTS TO BE DESTROYED

Gottfried Stochr, of Allegheny, arrived Saturday morning from Germany after passing through quarantine at New York City. Mr. Stochr is highly indignant at the quarantine system, and says it is almost enough to give anyone the cholera.

"I left Rotterdam on the ship Veendam on August 20," Mr. Stochr said, "and we arrived at New York at 10 o'clock last Tuesday morning, being held outside of port, of course. The New York physician immediately came on board and found there was no sickness of any kind on the ship, cholera or any other disease. The first and second cabin passengers were immediately discharged, but all the steerage passengers were kept there three days. I had tried hard in the old country to get second-class passage, even going to the office immediately on landing at Rotterdam when I went over, but everything was

"All the steerage passengers of the Veendam were taken to Hoffman's Island on Thursday morning about 9 o'clock, being removed on a barge.

Packed In Close Quarters, "There were two large buildings on the island used for quarantine purposes. The 660 passengers were placed in these buildings, the men occupying one building and the women the other. When the men were put in this building, there were about 200 of us in one room-Germans, Americans, better class of steerage passengers.

"When we all got together the officers of the quarantine took every stitch of our clothing from us. There was not a thing in this room but the cots, which were put close together in tiers. There were two layers of the cots, those on the floor supporting those above. The room in which we were was about 40x60 feet, and almost all the space there was in the place was the gangways between the cots.

"Between our building and that of the women was a yard, and when a bundle of elothing belonging to any of the men was brought back from being steamed it was thrown into the vard.

A Scramble for Their Clothes. "Then all the men would rush out into the rard, just as they were made, each hoping t to be his own bundle. It was disgraceful with the women on the other side looking as the men. Some of the nicer women refused to be without clothing and were given linen ropes. While on the island everyone had to take a bath in cold, salt water without soap,

norning. About 2 o'clock a little steamer came up and took off some New York politi cians and some foreigners, but we were kept on the ship. An hour later a health officer came, the captain blew the whistle, the officame, the captain blew the whistle, the officer took down the yellow flag, and a
barge of 180 capacity came to take us
off. I asked if the American citizens on
board could not have the privilege of being
taken to land first, and this was promised.
We got into New York Friday night at 6
o'clock, and I went to Jersey City and took
a train for home, arriving at 9:15 on Saturday. The poor emigrants had to stay, on
board till yesterday morning.

Surprised to Hear of Cholera. "After we got over and the cabin passen gers were landed we expected to get to land. too, not naving heard of the cholera. We were all surprised to hear that there had been 285 deaths in Hamburg in one day. We had to stay on that ship either in the for ward end or stern, just like herrings packed in a barrel, 630 of us. They barred the doors to the first cabin and we could not go there

in a barrel, 630 of us. They barred the doors to the first cabin and we could not go there. While we were held there some got something to eat and others got nothing; those who had dishes being the only ones who could get anything."

"Were there any rumors of cholera in Europe while you were there?"

"We heard that it was in France, but this was only a rumor. There was some talk of it being in Russia."

"What part of Germany were you in?"

"I went to Frankfort, all along the Rhine and through the southern part of Germany. Her Allegheny on June 30 and boarded ship July 2. I was in Europe from July 13 tifl August 20. I went over to see my mother, who lived in Frankfort, and when I arrived there learned that she had died the very day I had boarded the ship to go over. She was 74 years of age. I have sisters living in Frankfort."

Mr. Stochr is a well-known and reputable citizen of Allegheny and lives at 51 Spring Garden avenue with his wife and three grown children. He is 45 years of age and is shipping clerk for a wholesale grocery house in this city.

AT IT AGAIN TO-DAY.

The Work of Cleaning Pittsburg to Be Industriously Resumed.

The city officials who have during the last week been giving much of their time to preparations to keep cholera out of the city took a rest yesterday. The health inspectors relinquished their investigations or the day. The police officers, nowever kept their eyes open as usual. When the Mayor and the heads of the departments and bureaus meet in conference this morning, there will be another lot of reports from officers, which were made out Satur day afternoon and yesterday, to be laid be-

ore them.

The question of draining the rivers by the lowering of Davis Island dam will doubtless be discussed again. It is extremely doubt ful if this expedient will be tried. Physiclans continue to protest against it. Dr. C. C. Chessrown, the county juli physician, said yesterday that to lower the water in said yesterday that to lower the water in the rivers and expose to the sun and air the flith lying on their bottoms, was sure to breed pestilence of one kind or other. If cholera did not come to Pittsburg, such an act would give the city and Allegheny a visitation of typhoid lever. Heavy rains and a untural rise in the rivers would assist in the best manner to clean out would assist in the best manner to clean out the channels and wash the shores. River-men, however, do not expect a fall rise for a

nonth or six weeks.

Chief Brown visited Central police station yesterday afternoon for a short time. He said that the work of cleaning up was in a satisfactory way, and would be carried on vigorously. By the end of this week he thinks there will be little or no cause for complete.

SHOULD COMPEL CLEANLINESS.

Dr. E. A. Wood Speaks of the Duty of Municipal Officials.

Dr. E. A. Wood, in referring yesterday to the necessity for cleaning the "The authorities urge the necessity of removing the garbage from the back yards and private dwellings. If a necessity the authorities should not urge but compel the removal. Either garbage left rotting about dwellings is pregnant with evil or it is not. If evil, the authorities should promptly compel its removal. Urging won't do. and untidy class, will not remove their

garbage. Some are too poor, some are too reckless, and others have no time. The result will be that thousands of poison oulture gardens will be left in the city wherein cholera, (if it comes) will find its building spots.

"The authorities should—and if they have not the power, Councils should give it—have city teams make regular rounds of all streets and alleys, notifying the people through the press that their garbage barrels shall be piaced on the sidewalk. A penalty should be imposed on a family who refuses or neglects to comply."

DANGER IN THE WATER,

Allegheny's Unfortunate Situation - The Whole City Threatened by Sewage From Pittsburg-What Physicians and the Mayor Say-Everybody Must Boil Their Water.

Mayor Kennedy and Chief Murphy, of Allegheny, yesterday morning made a long tour of investigation of two of the most dan-gerous districts in that city. They went out Spring Garden avenue and up Butcher's run to its head at the Perrysville road. They carefully looked along the stream and saw much refuse lying along the banks and in the water. From the Perrysville road they descended to Woods' run and followed that street to the Ohio. There they found a better condition of affairs. After their return to City Hall they sent out a wagon load of unslaked lime and had it liberally sprinkled along the banks of Butcher's run and even thrown into the

water. Several gangs of men were at work in Allegheny yesterday, washing down the streets. Mayor Kennedy says that within this week the city will be made as clean as it is possible to make a city.

Dr. Sutton's Cholera Suggestons, Mayor Kennedy on Saturday received a letter from Dr. R. S. Sutton, the celebrated specialist, treating of some of the peculiar features of cholera. The doctor had much experience with that disease during the epidemic here 38 years ago. The cholera germs, he says, have their home in the Ganges river, in India, and the general way they are conveyed into the human system is in drinking water. The great danger for Allegheny, he says, is in its bad water sys-tem. He points out that there are many tem. He points out that there are many sewers, from both sides of the river, emptying into the Allegheny above the influent pipe through which the water for the city is drawn. One deposit of cholera germs into the river above that pipe would contaminate the water supply of the whole city. Dr. Sutton says that it cholera comes, the only defense against it, for the people of Allegheny, will be to bail all water before using it for domestic nurposes. domestic purposes.

The doctor, says that during the epidemic of 1854 the Point, the oldest and dirtiest part of the city, escaped. He offers no explanation of this fact.

Why the Children Die. He gives an interesting reason for the deaths of so many children on board the steamer Moravia. Of the 22 deaths on that vessel during the voyage, 20 were of children. The little ones, he says, played on the floor, where the filth containing the cholera germs collected. This they got on their hands, and their hands went to their

hands, and their hands went to their months.

The Mayor had a personal talk with Dr. Sutton yesterday, when the physicion retirented his sintements concerning the great danger from Al'scheny's water supply. Other doctors agree with him. City Physician Hazzard said last evening: "Our water supply, drawn from a point in the river where contamination may easily reach it from the Pittsburg sewers, is the one real source of danger for us. It cannot be changed now, on short notice, but it ought to be changed as soon as it can be done. The water should be drawn from far up the stream, where the fluid is pure. In the present emergency people must boil the water. That will kill all germs."

Danger in the Water Supply.

Danger in the Water Supply. Mayor Kennedy expects to have a conprominent physicians. Last evening he

"Our present predicament ought to con-THE BETTING BAROMETER.

and after each man mad taken the cot for seven hours and a half.

"About midnight Thursday we were taken back to Veendam on a barge. At this time we were told we would get off Friday to Change it in two or three months, but we can within a year. I understand that above our influent pipe there are 13 sewers from the Pittsburg side emptying into the river. There is also at least one sewer at Sharps. water supply is imperatively necessary. Of Pittsburg side emptying into the river. There is also at least one sewer at Sharpsburg. In 1854 the conditions were reversed. Then Pittsburg's water was drawn from a point in the river lower than ours. We are in bad condition in regard to our water supply. Our people can do only what all the physicians with whom I have talked agree upon, boil all the water they use.

"It has been suggested that we connect temporarily with the Pittsburg water supply, but they are short. They cannot spare 12,000,000 gallons a day. An eminent doctor suggested to me that we use a big gas pipe line running from Bellevernon to Pittsburg and draw our water from away up the Monongahela. That is impracticable. That big pipe, running up and down hill, would burst if sufficient pressure were put upon it to force water from Bellevernon to this city. There is only one thing left for us and that is to boil the water."

RETURNED FROM EUROPE.

Pittsburgers Arrive After Being Quaran tined a Short Time.

Xavier Boll, of 1916 Carson street, was kept ousy answering the questions of his friends yesterday. He, together with John kudolph, had arrived from New York the night their welfare. They had come in on the Lain from Bremen last Tuesday and had been quarantined. The quarantine on the cabin passengers had been declared off after one day and these were allowed to The steerage passengers were retained and Mr. Boil said he did not know how long they had been detained, as he with the other cabin passengers were taken

with the other cabin passengers were taken to the pier by a tug.

Mr. Bioll in speaking of the trip said: "We arrived at quarantine on the evening of the 29th. There had been no sickness on board. The next morning the health officers boarded the vessel and examined us, but did not disinicet our bazgare. We were required to tell where we had been ten days previous to boarding the vessel. About 7 o'clock in the evening, orders were issued to leave the vessel for New York City. There were about 275 cabin passengers, and we were all landed that evening. Had we been one day later we would have been subject to 20 days' quarantine. Besides Mr. Rudoiph there were E. Sharpe, of this city, and Rev. L. Loel, of McKeesport, aboard from this vicinity.

It was rumored on the street last evening that five passengers from the plague ships had arrived in the city a new hours before. Some of them were said to have been on the Moravia. The report caused a deal of comment, and in some quarters it was suggested to institute a search for them. A thorough investigation failed to reveal the presence of any such persons in the city, though it was known that some passengers from over the ocean had come in, but none were from infected ships.

Two Police Officers Suspended. Peter Monteverde, Venzenio Sparrano and ames C. Shana, Italians, who were illegally arrested on Saturday morning by Officers Mahan and McConeghy, while the latter, it is alleged were drunk, were brought up be-fore Magistrate Hyndman yesterday. The Alderman discharged them and gave the officers a severe lecture. The officers were then suspended by Inspector McLaughlin and will be given a hearing before Chief Brown Tuesday morning.

Shot at Her Husband. Officer Dittmer reported that early yeste day morning he was called to the house of Thomas McCaffrey, 165 Lowry street, on a complaint that Mrs. McCaffrey had fired three shots at her husband. A revolver was found on the table, but no arrests were made, as McCaffrey roused to appear against his wire. The case will be investigated.

Killed at Cork's Run Tunnel. Michael Flaherty, of Mansfield, was riding home last evening from the city on a Pan-handle freight train. At the Cork's Run tunnel near Sheridan he jumped or fell off, and was killed by the fall. The body was taken to Mansfield.

Thousands of pairs all-wool blanks from \$2 50 to \$5—fully one-fourth under rea aiue.

Jos. Honne & Co.

Penn Avenue F

TO SECURE STATISTICS

Of Building and Loan Associations of Allegheny County.

SPECIAL AGENT W.B. PALMER HERE

He Reviews the History of Mining Troubles in Tennessee.

PROGRESS OF THE LOCAL STRIKES

Walter B. Palmer, special agent of the United States Department of Labor at Washington, registered at the Central Hotel yesterday. He is here for the purpose of gathering information on the number and plans of all the building and loan associations in Allegheny county. This information is wanted for the compiling of the regular semi-annual issue of the official re-

Twice a year the department issues an ex tensive volume on some subject involving labor questions. The subject is changed with each issue, and the next one to be dealt with to the extent of 1,500 or 1,600 pages in book form will be that of the building and loan associations throughout the country.

The department, Mr. Palmer says, recognizes the extreme value of such a publica tion at the present time. The building and loan association is becoming more of a popular institution daily and with the medium and working class is to a large extent taking the place of banks.

One Hundred and Sixteen Question The work of securing all needed information is in the hands of half a dozen special agents, under the immediate direction of Carroll D. Wright, the eminent statistician. The amount of labor in compiling such a work is very great. Every detail, big and little, is looked into in connection with the working of each association, its branches, shareholders, borrowers, manner of organization and progress of the series, besides the answering of 116 questions on every point per-taining to the subject, asked in a voluminous schedule in book form. The work will be very useful to everybody connected with a ouilding and loan association, and it will herefore be of necessity exact and simple n every particular.

"Philadelphia," says Mr. Palmer, "has more associations of this character than any other city in the Union. It was there that the first of such organizations was started. As a consequence statistics prove that more workingmen own their own homes in the Quaker City than anywhere else in the United States. People have been largely under the influence of such institutions here for the past 40 years."
Mr. Palmer is a native of Nashville, Tenn. Until very recently he held various positions on the Nashville Herald and was special correspondent for that journal on several occasions to the scene of the late

Causes of the Tennessee Troubles. He gives an outline of the causes which ed to the first disturbances, and an interestng review of the history of convict leasing

n Tennessee. He says : "The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company is a corporation with a settled capital of \$15,000,000 T. C. Platt, of New York, is its president. About 20 years New York, is its president. About 20 years ago the system of leasing convicts was first established. The term of each lease was for six years, to be renewed if so desired. The Coal and Iron corporation had been leasing 1.500 convicts for a considerable period for the above term, and paying to the State \$101,000 per year, besides providing food and clothes for the men. The system was adopted by the Legislature in order to save the State the enormous expense of keeping and clothing them. Over two-thirds of those convicts are colored men who were convicted of every evime to be found in the calender. The leasing system was always popular until quite recently.

"Four years ago both political parties declared in State convention resolutions against the continuance of convict leasing. Notwithstanding the fight made, the Legislature in its following term granted the

lature in its following term granted the Coal, Iron and Railway Company another lease. In this instance the corporation subleased quite a large portion of the convicts to minor operators in coal and other propucts. The first trouble began at Briceville about five miles from Coal Creek and 40 miles from Knoxville. This occurred last summer and was caused by the fact that convict labor had until then been unknown to the inhabitants of those parts. ature in its 1 wing term granted the

to the inhabitants of those parts. A Severe Blow to Convict Labor. "Many of the latter owned their own homes here, and they raised rebellion against any wholesale distribution of murderers, thieves and every other class of criminals among themselves and their families. The result was that civil law was not sufficient to deal with the emergency and convict labor got its first severe blow. The people formed a mob around the Government stockade and carried out their threat to release the convicts. Over 500 of them escaped and fied over the mountains. It took considerable time to capture them, and when the State

time to canture them, and when the State Government didy exhaust its resources in that direction one-third of the prisoners could not be found.

"At Tracy City, where the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company have their offices, trouble had never heretofore arisen. The late serious outbreak could have easily been prevented if Governor Buchanan had taken action when the corporation asked for State protection, six days before the first of the riots occurred. Instead of ordering out the troops in time he merely sent several telegrams to the miners at various locations that sil would be well and to refrain from violence. Being an independent candidate for Governor he did his best not to offend the igners in any way.

candidate for Governor he did his best not to offend the miners in any way.

"At the present time all classes of citizens of the State, including the principal property owners and business element, recognize this as the last term of the lease. While it does exist they want to see it carried out to the letter, as the Coal and Iron Company are saving the State considerable expense in the way of taxation.

"State the Coal and Iron Company are way of taxation." Working With the Legislature,

"The present Legislature does not seem to This fact was evidenced by their work when Governor Buchanan called an extra session after the troubles last year. The company holding the lease have many times lately expressed their willingness to abrogate it on reasonable terms, but the Legislature have declined to do so. The new Legislature which will sit next January is expected to take prompt measures for the abrogation of the convict contract, as the question of prison labor will have much influence in the coming elections in Tennessee.

"There are two plans proposed for the future maintenance of the State prisoners. One is to build a prison big enough to hold all convicts, and to build factories within the walls sufficiently diversified to employ all, at the same time not interfering with free labor in any industry. Another plan which finds much favor in the State is the purchase by the Government of coal lands to be operated by the convicts. The coal to be mined, it is suggested, could be used in all State institutions and the surplus sold at not less than market prices. The free miners would not object to this plan if the State officials would open mines only where free labor is not operating at present or where invests workness and their families. declined to do so. The new Legislature

free labor is not operating at present or where honest workmen and their families do not live.' WEIHE LEAVES TOWN.

He Says O'Donnell and Ross Were Left Out Because They Did Not Report, Every train that left the Union and Balti-

more and Ohlo stations yesterday for im-portant points East and West had on board a contingent of Homestead men. They were on their way to different places to attend Labor Day meetings to-day. Each man assigned to present the strikers' side of the great first to the people of different States to-day is expected to return with a fair supply of funds to help the struggle along. President William Welhe left town last President William Welhe left town last night on the limited going west. It was said that he was on his way to Ailiance, O., to speak at a meeting to-day. When asked by a Disparon reporter yesterday as to why Hugh O'Donnell and Hugh Ross had not been assigned to speak at some meeting to-day he said neither of the men had reported to him and consequently were left out of his list.

No Change at the Union Mills. At the Upper and Lower Union mills yes nothing of any interest occurred The men held their regular daily meeting and appointed the ordinary number of scouts and watchmen. HUNS BREAK AWAY.

Strikers Fear They Will Return to Strikers Say That Some of Those Who the Homestead Mills. Were Most Eager to Establish a Strike

LABORERS TIRED OF IDLENESS.

Ross and O'Donnell Have Quietly Dropped Out of Sight

CAPTAIN WINDSOR IS REPRIMANDED

committee who voted for the turn out. Those men were extremely vehement in The strikers at Homestead are now facing the possibility of the Huns and Slavs retheir denunciation of the Shoenberger firm and were foremost among those who turning to work in a body. Last evening several hundred of these men walked up to went back to work the day after the men came out and have been working there the mill fence and earnestly viewed the interior of the mill. There is an uneasy spirit among this foreign-speaking element, but they refuse to talk. The return to the mill of these men is now openly discussed by the strikers.

daily since.

One of the Scale Committees of the strikers talked yesterday about the tonnage prices paid at various mills. At the Bellaire mills, they said, the price paid per 100 tons was \$133 21: at Mingo Junction, \$127 16; at Oliver's Twenty-sixth street mills \$122 23, which is 15 per cent below the scale of last year, and at Jones & Laughlins' \$122 42. The demand made by the men of Shoenberger & Co. is \$115 06, while the firm offer only \$105 04. This, the strikers claim, is the cause of the fight.

At the mills at Sixteenth street everything is quiet. The men say that the Bessemer and blooming departments are the only departments of the mill now running, and they are only going single turn. The former portion of, the statement is admitted to be true by the firm, who claim they are in no hurry to start their iron departments. They will commence to operate them one by one as they deem necessary, starting to-day. Regarding the other statement the officials of the Shoenberger firm, their superintendent and a number of the workmen say that several branches of the mill are running double turn and all will go on to-night.

A joint meeting of the Juniata, Harmony and Astabula lodges was held yesterday at Floyd's Hall, where it was decided not to go to work in the iron department to-day. They bound themselves to keep up the prices for the sake of other firms. They say they will insist on a scale equal to that granted by other iron and steel mills. Burgess McLuckie when questioned regarding the matter said it was optional with the main body of the locked-out men whether the foreigners went to work or not, "Or for that matter it is optional with us who goes to work there." Later he qualified the statement by saying he was positive none of the really responsible workmen would return to the mills and that the others made no great difference. "If the company can make the steel we made," he continued, a moment later, "they are at perfect liberty to do so, but we know they cannot. Our positions may be filled, but it would be impossible for the Carnegie Company to obtain workmen who could do the work we have been doing. The work is of a peculiar kind and cannot be properly done by anyone not acquainted with it."

The Military Will Be Prepared, No special preparations have been made by the military in the possibility of trouble ensuing, but Colonel Meckling, of the Six-He Passed Away at Cologne Last Saturday teenth Regiment, said preparations were -A Sufferer From Illness Nearly All His unnecessary until the time arrives. "Then Life-Interested in Many Business Projwe can and will move. It would be indiscreet and arouse the people by any such Intelligence of the death of William Thaw measure as making previous preparations Jr., at Cologne on the Rhine, Germany, was and would be so considered by the General." received by his relatives in this city yester-The first Hun to ask for work was a man day morning. Mr. Thaw died at 11 o'clock who had, previous to the lockout, been a la-Saturday night of dropsy of the lungs, an bor foreman, and the statement he is quoted affliction which he had borne from early as having made, is that he could take a large number of his fellow countrymen with him. childhood. His friends and relatives had noticed during the past year that he was Superintendent Potter said that he had not heard of any large number of foreigners failing rapidly, and early last month he deeided to go to Switzerland, hoping that the proposing to return to work. "A great many have come to me," he went on "both of the air of that country would benefit his lungs. He salled for New York on August 17, taking with him his wife and son and his physician, Dr. Van Volga, of New York. He could have been in Cologne only a day or two before passing away.

Mr. Thaw was one of the best known young business men of Western Pennsylvania. He was the eldest son of the late William Thaw, the well-known Pittsburg philanthropist, one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Raliroad system. William Thaw, Jr., was born in this city in 1853. He graduated from the Western University in 1872, and entering the raliroad business remained in this pursuit for a few years. Eleven years ago he was elected chairman of the Hecla Coke Company, Limited, of Pittsburg, which position he held at the time of his death. He was one of the heaviest stockholders of the company. He was also interested in other concerns, among them the Bank of Pittsburg and the Monongahela Insurance Company, of each of which he was a director. He was also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Western University and Chairman of the Observatory Committee. Notwithstanding his many business interests, he took special delight in scientific research. He was a liberal man and gave much to charitable institutions. He satled for New York on August 17, taking foreign and native element and have said they would come back to work were it not for their wives who were afraid their hus-bands would be injured if they did return. But there is not much time left. The places are being filled and before long there will be no berthy for them." are being filled and before long there will be no berths for them."

No explanation has been given for the absence of O'Donnell and Ross. A call was made at the house of O'Donnell. Patrick Bonner, father of Hugh O'Donnell's wife, said he had neither seen nor heard of his son-in-law since Friday morning. "My daughter left home this morning." he went on, "to visit her sister in Pittsburg. She did not know where O'Donnell was, or if she did, she did not tell me."

Religious services were held in the mills yesterday morning by the Rev. L. McGuire, chaplain of the Fourteenth Regiment, and were well attended by the militia and non-union men.

Captain Windsor Is Reprimanded. General Wiley yesterday reprimanded Captain Windsor, of Company I of the Sixteenth Regiment, for issuing the order to stop the excursion boat City of Pittsburg Saturday night. Captain Windsor is located with his company across the river from Homestead and when the noisy excursion-

stitutions.

Mr. Thaw leaves a wife and son of 15 who are now at Cologne, and a daughter 13 who is with her grandmother, Mrs. Dorman, of this city. His step-mother, Mrs. William Thaw, was in Europe at the time her son started for Switzerland, but sailed from Liverpool last Weanesday.

The remains will be brought home by his wife as soon as possible. casion for the order being issued as no violence or aught else of an exciting nature
took place.

The order of Saturday night from General
Wiley ordering a reduction of five men
from all companies was countermanded
yesterday. Colonel Meckling said the order
did not meet with the approval of either
the officers or the men. "It would be apt to
rive a bad impression when the boys returned home alone," he said. The first order, reducing the commands to 40 men, was
all right, as there were a great many who
found it necessary to go home, but now the
boys want to stay together or go home together, and the General showed much diplomacy in countermanding the order.

The guards on duty at the Pemickey
tracks reported to Major Crawford that
there was a great deal of trouble in the
Hun community all Saturday night. The
foreigners were drinking and fought among
themselves with more or less broken heads
as a result. No attempt was made to quell
the disturbances, as it would but have precipitated more serious trouble. initated more serious trouble.

Fell Downstairs and Was Scalded. Mrs. Milton Jones, of Roberts street, yesterday morning started down a flight of stairs into the basement carrying a large boiler full of hot coffee. She tripped and fell headlong down the stairs, the hot cof-fee going all over her. Her head, face, breast and arms were severely scalded. She has slight chances for recovery.

Lieutenant Cramer, with several officers raided two speak-easies in their district yeserday. They were those of Mrs. Mary Flaherty and Patrick Moran, of Acorn street, Twenty-third ward. The prisoners were ocked up in the Fourteenth ward station.

Boy Killed at Sewickley. A boy named Schull, 14 years old, was killed by a freight train at Sowickley, yesterday afternoon. His body was terribly mutilated, the legs and arms being torn from the trunk and the head crushed.

nue on Saturday night and gave him a bad beating. Thomas was fined \$10 and costs or 30 days to the workhouse. Samuel McCoy was fined \$25 and costs or 30 A. Clark Bane, of the Wood street wall paper Jobbers, was a passenger in from New York yesterday, where he has been during the greater part of August, placing orders with the National Wall Paper Association for his firm's fail and spring trade. Mr. Bane says they will carry the leading manufacturers' lines in this market for the association.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

were carried off. The same night a gun store in the same neighborhood owned by Joseph Pollitt was broken into and revolvers and ammunition valued at \$25 were taken. Numerous other thefts have been reported from that district, and yesterday Officer Brown arrested Thomas Maloney, as a suspicious person, Maloney will be given a hearing before Magistrate Succop to-day. DELP & BELL'S, 13 AND 15 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY.

yesterday. For some time past residents of lower Oakland have complained that Sunday morning papers were stolen from their doors. Inspector McLaughtin started out early yesterday morning and caught the boys in the act. They would take the papers to Fifth avenue and sell them. Magistrate Hyndman gave Eggerton 10 days to jail. Torley, on account of his youth, was sent home with a reprimand. N. B.-The prices will astonish you. Come early and secure the

ORIGINAL

PACKAGES

the members reported having had a fine time. At the same time the Excelsior Club, also of the Southside, held its bake nearby. A bout 350 attended. LOOSE DIAMONDS.

Many persons prefer to buy their dia-monds from original packages unset. An excellent plan, too. We have received sev-eral large packages this week-pure white-blue white-perfect gems-brilliant cutting. Sizes, \$50 to \$150 and \$300 to \$50 and up-ward. We set them while you waif. Stands for blankets—to catch your eye-great sale of blankets to-day at Jos. Hornz & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS, FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. Dr Wrrr's Little Early Risers. No griping no pain, no nausea; easy pill to take.

FELL AT THE CHURCH DOOR.

An Old Lady Suffers a Bad Accident at the Episcopal Residence-the Is Demented, but Was Locked Up as Being Drunk-Now in Mercy Hospital

Mrs. Johanna Mead, a woman 72 years old, living in Spring alley, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, is in Mercy Hospital with a broken thigh. She received her injury by falling at the door of the Catholic Episcopal residence on Grant street. At her age, and in her feeble condition, the injury may prove fatal. Mrs. Mead was formerly in comfortable circumstances, but about ten years ago her mind began to fail. Since that time she has

lived with a nephew and niece in Spring alley. The niece died a year ago, and the alley. The niece died a year ago, and the nephew, while at work, had to leave the old lady at home alone. Several times she wandered away and was lost for days.

Early Saturday morning she appeared at the episcopal residence and began to complain of treatment at home. She was given her break ast by the housekeeper, and then began to quarrel. She became so boisterous that she was persuaded to leave the house. At the side gate she fell and lay upon the brick pavement of the Cathedral yard. The Cathedral sexton tried to persuade her to rise, but she would not. A police officer was selephoned for, and Officer Joseph Ketter was sent up. He called the patrol wagon, had the old woman conveyed to the Central station, and charged her with drunkenness. She said she could not walk upstairs and she was carried up. Then she complained of her hip. Dr. Moyer was called, and he found that Mrs. Mead's leg was fractured. She was taken to the hospital by ambulance.

At the station house Mrs. Mead said that one of the priests had her money, and that she went to get it. Father Canevin said the woman was not a drinking woman, but was simply demented and the vigitim of hallucinations. Her nephew went to the hospital yesterday, but she refused to allow him to see her.

Blanket Sale To-Day. All that three mills had and they sold out a fourth under value—you get full benefit. You can save dollars during this sale. Jos. Honz & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

FXCURSIONS TO BUTLER FAIR, September 6, 7, 8 and 9, Through trains leave Pittsburg and Western depot 7:30, 8:10, 10:30 A. M., 3:00, 5:25 5:15 p. m., city time. Fare for the round rip \$1 60. All tickets good until September

School Books! School Books! High School and Ward School books. R. S. Davis & Co., 96 Fifth avenue.

Fall Suitings, Trouserings and overcoatings just in a Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street.

HUGUS & ACKE.

Cloak Departm't---2d Floor.

Our tall line of Ladies' Wraps, Jackets and Capes now opened.

The growth of our trade demanding inhave to offer for this This is a remarkably low price for a the boat and arrest those who had used the largest and the boat and arrest those who had used the largest and discharged at the military hearing at the camp. General Wiley said there was no occasion for the order being issued as no violence or aught else of an exciting nature took place.

The order of Saturday night from General

The order of Saturday night from General

The order of Saturday night from General the latest and most attractive styles from the than the last, and heavier, same size English, French and regular \$5 Blanket. German markets. Our prices are the lowest. Handsome imported Pattern Wraps that sold at \$6.50.

roo pairs of our celebrated "Rose of Sharon" Blankets to be sold away a specialty.

In Ladies' Cheviot of low and medium price goods. and Worsted Jackets we offer extra values at \$8, \$10 and \$12

All the new styles of Ladies' Mackintoshes in large assortment.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

HERE'S · A STARTER FOR

Children's Pebble Grain Spring Heel Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, at 65c; 12 to 2, at 75c.

SCHOOL

TRADE.

Children's Dongola Patent Tipped Spring Heel Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, at 65c.

Misses' Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.

Misses' Pebble Goat Spring Heel Button Shoes at \$1, sizes 11 to 2. Boys' and Youths' Lace and But-

ton Shoes at \$1 and \$1.25. You get the best assortment of School Shoes at

G. D. SIMEN'S, 78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Monday, Sept. 5, 1893 The Leading Dry Goods House.

Jos. Home & Go.'s

Penn Ave. Stores.

A Great Blanket Sale Begins To-Day.

This morning we start a sale of Blankets that is of extraordinary interest to the thousands of housekeepers in these cities and vicinityextraordinary

Because the quantity of goods offered exceeds that of any other Blanket Sale of our experience, and

Because we can supply everybody now with the best Blankets made at an average saving to our customers of fully twenty-five per cent.

The reason is that in addition to everal large and most advantageous surchases already made we recently bought the entire enormous output of three of the largest and finest mills in the country, and bought them out, too, away under the ruling market

The money saved by this unusually large transaction we propose to put right back into your pocketbook. It's a bona fide Bargain Blanket Sale that no careful buyer can afford

Leading items from this

Greatest of Great Blanket Sales:

115 pairs Scarlet Blankets, warranted absolutely all-wool in warp creased assortments we and filling, large size, 66x80 inches, at \$2.50 per pair-worth \$3.50.

> 75 pairs White Blankets, all pure wool, guaranteed, a finer blanket (68x84 inches), at \$3.75 per pair-a

130 pairs White Unnapped Blankets, strictly all wool, the old-fashioned country-made Blankets, hard twisted; the best wearing Blankets made; full ten-quarter size, \$5 per pair. These are cheap when they are

under value. These Blankets have been known to our customers for many years as superior to all makes

The \$4.50 R. of S. Blankets are \$3.75.

The \$5.50 R. of S. Blankets are The \$6.50 R. of S. Blankets are \$5. The sizes are 60x72, 68x84 and

80 pairs of "Rose of Sharon" Plaid Blankets, red and black and black and white, will be, at this sale, \$4 for the \$5 quality and \$4.50 for the \$5.50 quality—all 68x86 inches. 112 pairs of a cheaper Plaid Blanket, but strictly pure wool, good, honest country-made Blanket-66x80 inches in size, and honest, heavy

weight, at \$3.50-worth fully \$4.50. A large lot of Gray Blankets that are, especially in the finer grades, even more under their regular value than the White Blankets. 200 pairs part cotton or Gray Blankets at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2

150 pairs of the genuine "Rose of Sharon" Gray Blankets, extra large size, strictly pure wool, as honest Blankets as this lamous mill ever turned out—at \$3 and \$4 per pair -both worth \$1 per pair more.

100 pairs of the celebrated "Golden Fleece" or "Centennial" brand fancy check Blankets, in brown and white and pink and white, at \$4.50 per pair, regular \$5.50

Also, during this sale all of our genuine California Blankets, made by the famous San Jose Mission Mills, made expressly for us, will be sold at unusually low prices.

And fine Wrapper Blankets and other fancy Blankets, in fine to finest grades, lower now than ever before.

We will offer also, beginning to-day, our entire stock of superior muslin SHEETS, PILLOW CASES AND BOLSTER

CASES at a reduction of about 25 per cent on regular prices.

Extra heavy Sheets at 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c and \$1 each. Pillow Cases at 14c, 15c, 19c and 25c each. Bolster Cases at 30 and 40c each. This is really an extraordinary sale, and

affords our customers an unusual oppor-tunity to save money on these useful house-

Jos. Horne & Go.,

609-621 Penn Ave.