CHILDREN KEPT AT HOME

Because Their Teachers Are Daughters of a Non-Union Man.

PRESIDENT SARVER'S POSITION.

One Hundred Laborers Return to Work in the Carnegie Mill.

CONSTABLE HAS A ROUGH EXPERIENCE

A new phase of the Homestead strike has developed. A number of the children will be kept away from school this morning because two of the teachers are daughters of an Amalgamated 'Association man who wearied of the strike and returned to work

The teachers are Misses Mae and Anna Bailey, daughters of William F. Bailey, shief engineer of the Carnegie mills. They are emphatic in saying they will hold their positions to the last. The locked-out parents of the school children are just as firm in insisting upon the two teachers resigning.

The teachers are backed by the law and by their vigorous old father. The lockedout men have the President of the Board of directors and one director with them. These two are the only members of the board who are locked-out men. A petition has been in circulation during the last two weeks and has been quite generally signed. By this petition all children who are taught by the Misses Bailey will be kept at home, and the Law and Order Society of Allegheny county will have an opportunity of coming forward to insist upon children's education. In case the children are compelled to go to school the lives of the teachers will be made rather hard to bear, and by this method the teachers are expected to vield.

The Directors Ho'd a Meeting. The school directors held a meeting in the Second ward school building last night but the strike question did not come up, according to President George W. Sarver. The president said he apprehended no trouble and did not think that the matter would be carried to the excess of tantaliging the teachers at any rate.

"Miss Mae Bailey is our training teacher," continued the President, "and of course the matter will not reach her. Miss Anna Bailey teaches the fifth grade pupils in the Third ward school, and it is in her room, if anywhere, that the difficulty will occur. I have heard of these petitions but do not think the matter will prove as serious as the talk seems to warrant,' "What will be the result it the fifth

grade pupils refuse to come to school?" "We shall make an effort to find another room for the teacher, but if none can be found she will be suspended until we do. The matter has not been brought to the attention of the board in any official way but all I knew of the matter is what I have been told. I have not seen the petition, but I understand it has been circulated. I do not think there will be any trouble and sincerely hope there will not."

He Stood Enough.

Mr. Bailey was seen at his home opposite the Carnegie mills. He said he had been assured by someone in authority, whom he would not name, who had promised to see the ladies suffered no inconvenience. "And they had better not," continued the engineer with a threatening shake of his head. "I have stood just about enough of this sort of thing. Last Saturday night a gang collected across the street and began hooting my house. There were ladies upon my porch or I would have shot at them, and I want to say right here that if it doesn't stop there will be trouble in a certain

quarter."

The threatened break in the ranks of the strikers occurred yesterday, and upwards of 100 men returned to work. The majority were laborers of the foreign element, but a number were formerly employed in the mechanical department and returned to their

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning a large body of Slavs and Huns passed up the Munhall road and a short time later the skilled workmen followed and did not return. This report was authenticated by the sentinels on duty about the mills, who informed Colonel Meckling, the Provost Marshal, that the men quietly passed their posts at that hour and nothing more was

The Report Run Down. A circuit of the posts was made and from

the accounts of all the sentinels interviewed, the men were not seen beyond the mill gates, while they positively were seen going in that direction.

There was little if any talk about the matter among the locked-out men beyond a vigorous refutation of the report. None of the latter admit that more than fifteen strikers returned to work and denounce

Superintendent Potter said some of the strikers had returned, but did not specify the number. There seems but little doub of the truth of the report.

A man was seriously injured in the fon-A man was seriously injured in the con-verting mill by being caught in the elevator shafting. Late Sunday night while the men were erecting the furnaces an explo-sion occurred in the 119-inch plate mill and one of the men was seriously injured and four others slightly. The names of none of the wounded men could be ascertained.

#### THE OFFICER HAD HIS SHARE.

A Constable Arrests a Workman at Home stend and Both Are Abused.

Constable James W. Jack, of Alderman Kerr's office, had a lively experience in making an arrest at Homestead yesterday. Annie Barr, living on Butler, near Thirtysixth streets, appeared before Alderman Kerr and entered information against Fred Leidner charging him with a serious offense. Leidner is employed at Homestead as roller.

Yesterday morning Constable Jack placed Leidner under arrest. The constable and his prisoner had but just passed the gates when a large crowd collected. They were followed all the way to the depot, and every few minutes some person would yell, "Lynch the scab," or "Kill the blacksmith." While waiting at the depot the crowd pressed around Leid-ner, and it was with difficulty that the constable could keep them from making an at-tack. As they boarded the train a shower of sticks and stones from the crowd missed both men. Leidner was taken before Alder-man Kerr, and being unable to furnish \$500 bail, was committed to jail to await a hearing Thursday.

A Very Odd Family.

Rev. Samuel Wakefield, D. D., LL. D., and wife, of Latrobe, Pa, are a very old couple. He is 94 years old and his wife is but a few years his junior. They were married 71 years ago, and have 10 children living. No death has occurred in the family tor 61 years.

#### A WET LABOR DAY.

Few Signs of Observance Except the Pec-Scotch Alone Celebrated-Senator Fline Wants to Amend the Law

Yesterday was Labor Day, and a misers ble day it was, too. There was rain nearly all day, a persistent, dull, foggy rain, not very often heavy, but always wet. There were many people on the streets, for fac-tories and mills were generally closed. The sidewalks down town were crowded with wet and sloppy people and obtrusive umbrellas. There were no parades. The

workingmen have been idle so long this summer that they did not feel like parading. Besides, if they had wished to parade, the weather would have interfered. The Scotch games on the ground of the Allegheny Athletic Association were the only big outdoor features, and the rain took all the fun out of that affair. The sky altered interfere non and shout 800 next. all the fun out of that affair. The sky cleared just after noon, and about 800 people went to the ground. There was a parade along the streets leading to the park, with plaids and bagpipes, but just about the time matters were ready for the opening, the heaviest rain of the day began and continued for over an hour. At 4 o'clock there was a lull, and the games went on in the mond.

on in the mud.

The machinists tried to pienic at Rock Point, and the carpenters also at Ross' Grove, but the crowds were small and the

Grove, but the crowds were small and the rain spoiled both of them.

A few flags were hung out, and drooped motionless in the rain. The banks and other business offices were closed, but the municipal offices in Allegheny were all open. In Pittsburg, however, the offices in City Hall were closed. Many people called to pay taxes and to transact other business, but went away disappointed. Senator Film was about the hall and recognized the condition of things. He expressed the condition of things. He expressed the opinion that Labor Day and Saturday half holidays were not intended for city and county employes, but for working men and women, and he volunteered the information that he intended framing an amendment to the law, making it inapplicable to city and county offices, that they might be present to attend the "working people" on a day when the latter could find them.

#### WHERE IT'S RED HOT.

The Democrats of the Eightsenth Ohl District Doing Battle-A Host of Candidates-How the Struggle Looks on the the Eve of the Committee Meeting.

ALHANCE, O., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—The Democratic Congressional Convention to be held in this city to-morrow will andoubtenly be the largest and liveliest that the Democrats have ever held in the Eighteenth district. Most of the candidates are on the ground, and the hotels are filled with their followers, who are working the few delegates that came in this evening for all gates that came in this evening for all they are worth. Sam Phipps, of Youngstown, who was supposed to have the Mahoning county delegation solid, it is said to-night will not have more than two-thirds of the delegation on the first ballot, and since ex-Senator Howells, of Massillon, has announced himself as a candidate, will be called the Stark county. hardly be able to hold the Stark county votes that he was relying on to nominate

The contest seems to have settled down between Phipps, Howells, ex-Mayor Tay-lor, of Salem, with the chances favoring Taylor. A majority of the Columbiana county delegation, and nearly all the delegates from the east end of Stark county have promised him their votes. He also has the indersement of labor union. The knowing ones say, however, that a deadlock will result and a dark horse secure the

The friends of Ikert, of East Liverpool, held a conference at the Russell House this evening, and after coming to a conclusion that their delegation in Columbiana county were in the minority, passed a resolution to stick to him to the last and shun dark horses. To-day quite a boom was started in favor of Major Centine, of this city, and should a deadlock ensue, the Major would undoubtedly develope great strength among the delegates. Editor Poots, of New Lisarrived in town to-night, and an nounced himself as a candidate from Columbiana county in case Taylor and Ikert

#### NOT FOR COLONEL ANDY.

Washington's Republican Vigilantes Decide to Stick to Acheson

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 5 .- [Special.] -The Republican Vigilance Commit-Washington county in this place to-day. Sub-secretaries were selected as follows: William Jones, Monongahela City; Frank Craven, California; W. C. Robinson, Beallsville; D. H. Fee, Canonsburg; D. S. Williams, McDonald, and Luther Milligan, Claysville. After transacting considerable business and hearing reports from various parts of the county, an effort was made by several members to have a resolution passed to the effect that the delegates to the Congressional Convention be instructed to vote for Colonel Andy Stewart. This was met with opposition, after which J. M. Dunn, of Dunn's station, offered the following

which was carried: Resolved, That we approve of the action Resolved, That we approve of the action of our County Chairman in connection with the respective chairmen of other counties in the Congressional district in reconvening the conference recently held and lawfully constituted for the nomination of candidates for Congress in this district to fill the unexpired term of Hon. A. K. Craig, deceased: that the committee have entire confidence in the wisdom and judgment of the representatives of this county; that they will act wisely in the interest of the Republican party of this district.

With few exceptions the members of the ommittee reported that Acheson's canvass was progressing rapidly.

#### CHILDREN ANSWER THE BELLS.

The Schools of Pittsburg Opened for the

Year of '92.'93. The schools in Pittsburg were opened yesterday for the season of '92-'93 and upward of 30,000 pupils appeared for the beginning of the new year's work. The seasion lasted but a short time owing to its besion lasted but a short time owing to its besing Labor Day and a national holiday.

The Allegheny schools will be opened
this morning, as will the private schools
about both cities. There will be no new features introduced in the course of instruction at present.

Tender on His Markmanship.

John Brennsn, of Camp Meigs, W. Va., came to Pittsburg yesterday to spend the day. While passing along Liberty street last night he dropped into a shooting gallery and took a few shots at the targeta.
The proprietor made a few remarks at his failure to hit the target, and Brennan told him not to interfere. It is alleged the proprietor hit him in the face and Brennan returned the blow. A private watchman came along and locked Brennan up.

#### Arrested on Suspicion

George Smith, a young colored man, claiming both Harrisburg and Indianapolis as his home, was arrested on Liberty street last night while trying the doors of business houses on that thoroughfare. He was locked up in Central station. On his person was found among other things a pawn ticket for a diamond pin on which he had secured \$15. He maintained that his father had given him the pin before he left home. The police think he stole it.

### FULL FORCE

Western Pennsylvania Democrats Crowd Into Pittsburg.

J. W. BREEN NAMED FOR CONGRESS

The Twenty-First District Democrats Shift Their Plans.

THEY MAY KNOCK OUT CAPTAIN SLOAN

The Democrats of Western Pennsylvania crowded into Pittsburg in full force yesterday and the local Democracy, in keeping with the enthusiasm surrounding them, met in City Hall last night and nominated James W. Breen to oppose Congressman Dalzell in the Twenty-second district. The delegates from the Third Legislative district met immediately after the Congressional Convention adjourned. George B. Acklin, of the Sixth ward, and O. K. Gardner, of the Thirteenth ward, were then nominated by acclamation for the Legislature. The district is nearly 4,000 Republican.

Many Democrats from the Twenty-fourth Congressional district came to Pittsburg resterday morning to consult with Candi date Sipe. They came from Washington Fayette and Greene counties. They held a short meeting in Mr. Sipe's office, where they reviewed the plan of campaign in that district.

Austin Clark, R. A. McCullough, o Armstrong county; Wood Clarke, of Indiana county; Captain John B. Keenan and ex-District Attorney Gregg, of Greensburg; William Showalter, of Latrobe, and William Cribbs, of Jeannette, came in from the Twenty-first Congressional district to the Twenty-first Congressional district to arrange for nominating a candidate for that district. The conferees of the Twenty-first district will meet in Kittanning to-morrow. A week ago it was conceded that Hannibal K. Sloan, ex-Senator of Indiana, would be nominated. Indiana and Jefferson counties have already instructed for him, but Westmoreland and Armstrong counties have combined against him, and it was said last each that the company we have combined against him, and it was said last combined against him, and it was said last night that the nomination, while it will be given to Indiana county, will not be given to Mr. Sloan. Captain Keenan received the nomination in Westmoreland county and R. A. McCallough was nominated by the Democrats of Armstrong county. These two met last night and it is said they agreed upon an Indiana county man as the candidate of the district.

A Division Chairmanship Dispute, Austin Clarke and R. A. McCullough went to Harrisburg last night to attend the meeting of the State Committee which has been called to settle the fight between Clarke and W. J. Brennen for the Division Chairmanship. Nearly a year ago John Kuhns, of Westmoreland, and R. A. Mc-Cullough met in Mr. Brenned's office and elected Austin Clarke Division Chairman. An hour later, on the same day, P. Foley, Alderman McKenna, Lee Frasher and five other members of the State Committee, met at the same place and elected W. J. Bren-nen Division Chairman. Both men claimed election and the dispute will be settled to-day by the entire State Committee. J. Brennen left for Harrisburg at 1 o'clock this morning. He was confident he will be awarded the place. It is claimed the dis-pute will be settled on the lines drawn in Harrity-Guffey fight of last winter. Mc-Cullough is the Harrity representative in

The Congressional Convention in City Hall was not largely attended. P. J. Mc-Nulty presided and M. J. Rafferty acted as Nuity presided and M. J. Rainerty acted as secretary. When the meeting had been called to order J. B. Larkin presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which were those adopted at the joint meeting of the committees from the several conventions. They were adopted.

Selecting a Candidate for Congress.

The selection of a candidate for Congress ne next. Thomas Mullen nominated James W. Breen. F. W. Lordan seconded the nomination in a short speech. A motion to close the nom-inations was made, but it was objected to, and J. B. Larkin nominated Joseph R. Hunter, Esq., as an active, conscientious
Democrat. A ballot was taken, resulting
in 27 votes for Breen and 12 for Hunter.
Mr. Breen's nomination was made unani-

A motion was next adopted to appoint a committee of three to wait on Mr. Breen and notify him of his nomination. The Chairman appointed on this committee T. O'Leary, Jr. Mr. O'Leary declined to serve and remarked that, though it was hardly proper to say it about a candidate, he thought 39 votes a small number on which to nominate a candidate for Congress. He was proceeding when W. J. Brennen cut him off by raising a point of order. Meesra. Wm. Walls, W. E. Howley and Thomas Mullen were then appointed on the committee.

An Old Newspaper Man.

Mr. Breen, the nominee, is a resident of the Twentieth ward, Pittsburg. He is at present in the real estate business, but was formerly a well-known newspaper man. Captain Keenan, who was in the city last night, has been retained as the attorney for the defense in the libel suit of P. Foley against the Greensburg Argus. The case was to have been tried this week, but yesterday it was postponed until the November term rt. Governor Pattison, Attorney Genor court. Governor ratteen, Attorney General Hensel, Secretary of State Harrity. George Hoffman, the Philadelphia Democrat, J. M. Guffey, W. J. Brennen and others of standing in the Democratic party, have been summoned as witnesses in the case, which promises to be an event in Democratic politics.

#### SILE CULTURE IN GEORGIA. The Old Sa'sburgers Still Working at

Nearly-Forgotten Industry. Harper's Magazine. The most distinctive industry of the Salzburgers was the culture of the silk-worm

and the weaving of silk. Even as far north as Virginia much care was bestowed on silk. General Oglethorpe shared in this general enthusiasm, and encouraged the industry among the colonists. As far back as 1733 the trustees of the province induced Nicolas Amatis, of Piedmont, to remove to Georgia. Besides his family, Amatis took with him his servant, Jacques Camuse, for the special purpose of rearing silk-worms and manufacturing silk.

special purpose of rearing silk-worms and manufacturing silk.

In 1736 the Salzburger pastor, the Rev. Mr. Bolzius, led in introducing the industry among his people. In 1742, 500 mulberry trees were sent to Ebenezer, and a machine was erected for preparing the silk. By the year 1750 nearly all the English had abandoned the silk industry. But the Salzburgers persevered, and in 1751 they sent over to England 1,000 pounds of cocoons and 74 pounds of raw silk, which brought them a return of £110. The trustees of the province encouraged the industry by giving to each female who should learn the art of spinning a reeling machine and £2 in money.

All about the old church at the present Ebenezer there are still mulberry trees, no doubt the neglected descendants of the locked up in Central station. On his person was found among other things a pawn ticket for a diamond pin on which he had secured \$16. He maintained that his father had given him the pin before he left home. The police think he stole it.

Doesn't Like Bicycles.

A horse in Circleville, O., has a very decided dislike for bicycles. While Miss Mabel Valenthe was riding along the road the horse tried to run her down, and to save herself from being crushed under his feet she abandoned the machine. The horse attacked the bicycle, and was pawing it to pieces when some farmers arrived and drove him away.

#### CARNEY AT COLUMBUS.

The Amaignmated's Vice President Addresses a Crowd of 10,000 in Place of Hugh O'Donnell-He Says Potter Must Have 11,000 Men at Work According

to His Claims. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 5.—[Special.]—A parade of 5,000 and a crowd of 10,000 at one of the parks were the outward demonstra tions of Labor Day. The feature of the speech-making was the address of W. A. Carney, of Homestead, Vice President of the Amalgamated Association. He ap-peared in place of Hugh O'Donnell, who he said was undergoing a continued persecution by Carnegie & Co.

He claimed the locked-out men would win the day at Homestead; that there were no lisagreements among the leaders of the locked-out men nor any lack of harmony; that the chances for winning were never better than now. He congratulated Ohio that Labor Day had been made legal by enactment, a fact which industrial Pennsyl-vania had so far refused to do.

The speaker said the conference commit-tee which called upon Mr. Frick was not refused because of any difference on the point of wages, but because of the time at which the scale should terminate; that the which the scale should terminate; that the wage question was never discussed with Carnegie & Co. They now, he said, were spending \$10,000 a week in caring for those at Homestead who were not able to care for themselves, and that money was pouring in from every source. Ohio, he said, stands better with labor organizations than Pennsylvania; that they were treated with contempt by the judiciary at home and with sarcasm by the greater part of the press. In an interview Carney said:

an interview Carney said:

They are making a pretense of running the mills, but they are not turning out commercial steel. I judge there are between 300 and 400 men actually working in the mills, but their work is so bad that the steel manufactured has to be broken up and re-worked. They cannot fill the Government contracts, and will soon discover that they are losing entirely too much money to justify a continuance of their conduct. The men now in the mills are an inferior lot and can sever be useful to the company. Why, most of the improvements on the machinery in the mills were made by the steel workers themselves, now locked out, and these scabs are not capable even of learning to work themselves, now locked out, and these scabs are not capable even of learning to work themselves, now locked out, and these scabs are not capable even of learning to work themselves, now locked out, and these scabs are not capable even of learning to work themselves, now locked out, and these scabs are not occur, much less to invent something new. The company never will be able to work-these mills. Fottergives out from day to day that he has so many new men. We have kept account of these reports, and find that, according to his statements, he had over 11,000 men, yet he has not been able to fill offe contract, and as I said, has now less than 400 men at work—and they are making but are lead workings. than 400 men at work—and they are making bad steel and breaking good machinery.

#### BEDROOMS OF THE ORIENT.

Queer Customs Prevailing Among the Heathen of the Far East.

'earson's Weekly.] The bedrooms of the Orient are far different from those of Christendom. Fully half the women of the world sleep upon the floor or the ground, and even the richest of the ladies of Asia have never known the luxury of hair mattresses and spring beds. Most of these Mongolian beauties don't know what a feather bed means, and there is in most museums a Japanese pillow, consisting of a piece of wood about the size of a loaf of bread with a piece of soft paper tied on the top of it, and so made that it will just fit into Yum Yum's neck and prop her head off the floor.

head off the floor.

The Japanese girl never needs to shake up her pillow, and it is her neck rather than her head that lies upon it. The same kind of pillows are used in China and Siam, and as to the average woman of Hindostan she does not know what a pillow means. You could buy her whole wardrobe for four shillings, and she sleeps on the floor, while her husband cuddles himself up in spoon-

her husband cuddles himself up in spoonfashion on the bed.

The Korean pillow is about eight inches
square and a foot long. I have seen some
that were two feet long. They are as hard
as though they were flat irons wrapped in
cloth, and there is nothing comfortable
about them. The Egyptians use large pillows, and the beauties of the harems sleep
on his hivans, which are often covered with lows, and the beauties of the harems sleep on big bivans, which are often covered with

Turkish ruga. The richest woman in China whose has band died worth ten millions, has a bed fully six feet square. It is made of teak wood, and it is covered with ropes instead of a mattress. The old lady lies on a canvas stretched tightly over this, and she

does not know what springs are.

The Japanese sleep on the floor. They have thick quilts, which they spread on the floor at night, and which they pack away in cupboards in the daytime, and these constitute the bed. The Burmese also sleep on the floor, but they usually spread down in the floor, but they usually spread down in-stead of quilts, and the pillows are of hamboo. The same discomfort of sleeping arrangements prevails all over the East and there is not a washstand in any Asiatic

#### THEORY OF ELECTRICITY.

The Scientists Debating Whether It Is Material Thing or Not.

There is an active debate in progress among scientific scholars on the question whether there is, after all, such a thing as electricity-using the word "thing" as implying a material entity-or whether it is merely an effect, or, to speak more technically, a mode of notion. If the latter theory is accepted by the scientific world as correct electricity will still be in very respectable company, for both heat and light have gone that way before. Not very long ago they were sup-posed, even by philosophers, to be actual substances, not exactly tangible or ponder-able, but still having a positive material existence, and liable some day to be weighed and measured, manipulated and transported like any other commodity. Practically, of course, this is done when a ton of coal or a

course, this is done when a ton of coal or a pound of candles changes hands. But in any of these cases it is only the vehicle or agent which is visiby dealt in, and it will only be by a figure of speech that we shall ever ask for a hundred weight of heat or a allon of light. The analogies of the case seem to point to the same conclusions as regards electricity.

What goes by the name of electricity may be generated and stored, and it is so treated for a multitude of familiar uses; but only in this view of the case, as light is stored in a gas tank or warmth in a cord of wood. Possibly the question is not of much moment save as a topic of abstract controversy. controversy.

When Bishop Berkley says there is no mat-It is no matter what Bishop Berkley says. But speculative inquiries such as this have often led, and will, in many instances lead, to results of vast practical usefulness

Picked the Emperor's Pocket. A man who could make a great name for himself temporarily if he wished to do so is the individual who picked the pocket of the German Emperor at a recent review of troops. The anonymous person relieved the illustrious war-lord of a 100-mark note, some keys, and a gold ring. It was a nota-ble achievement, but the enterprising fol-lower of the light-fingered craft is naturally modest about claiming the credit due him.

Umbrella ribs have an unfortunate habit of snapping just at the most critical times. If an umbrella be opened with undue spe ed, or a sudden gust of wind eatch it on a stormy day, bang goes a rib. A small ar-ticle which should prove very useful is a spring clip which can be immediately fitted to the broken rib of an umbrella, and seems to answer its purpose very well. It can be bought for a mere trifle and may be used any number of times.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—Republi-can conferees of the Eighth district met here to-day and nominated Dr. T. C. Wal-

#### SHOT IN A BALL ROOM.

United States Soldiers Fight Over a Lady at an Allegheny Dance.

SCENE OF TERRIBLE CONFUSION.

The Favored lover Fadly Wounded by a Pullet in the Breast.

HIS ASSAILANT AT ONCE ARRESTED

Two United States soldiers, stationed at the arsenal, on Penn avenue, quarreled about a woman at an Allegheny dance last night, and one seriously shot the other on

the dancing floor. The dance was given by a Slavonic or-ganization called the Society of St. Michael the Archangel and was in the Turner Hall on South Canal street. The society is composed of young men, few of whom speak English. The dance last evening was largely attended by young Slave of both sexes and the hall was crowded. There were some Germans present. Two police officers stood at the lower door, but could not see what occurred in the dance hall on the second floor. Only soft drinks were sold at the bar in the building, but there was a constant procession to and from a saloon about a block away.

Two Soldiers and One Woman. John Payanko and Michael Slaine, privates in the ordnance corps and located at the United States arsenal, went to the ball in plain clothes. Pavanko was accompanied by a pretty, dark haired young woman of by a pretty, dark haired young woman of Lawrenceville. During the evening the young lady danced with both men several times, and Payanko appeared to be jealous. Each man slipped out several times to the saloon.

At about 9 o'clock the lady was dancing with Payanko, when Slaine stepped upon the floor, and stopped them, laying his hand upon the other man's shoulder. As Payanko turned to him, Slaine said, "This is my dance."

s my dance."

Payanko instantly struck his rival and

knocked him down. Slaine scrambled to his test and was again struck a blow which staggered him. The lady in the quarrel be-gan to scream, and the entire body of dancers were thrown into confusion.

Slaine thrust his hand into his hip pocket,

drew a heavy revolver and fired it within six inches of Payanko's breast. The music stopped, women screamed and there was a rush for the stage and doors. The scene was one of the greatest confusion. The floor was crowded with dancers and the belong with specializer. Several women balcony with spectators. Several women fainted. Those in the balcony shricked as loud as those in the immediate vicinity of the two struggling men. These two, in a moment almost, had the center of the floor to themselves.

Fighting on the Dance Floor.

As soon as Slaine fired Payanko threw his arms around him and tried to throw him. Slaine's hand holding the revolver was free, and he flourished the smoking weapon about his antaganist's head, eviwespon about his antaganist's head, evidently trying to shoot again. He could not get the revolver cocked. Meanwhile the two men struggled desperately around the hall. Spectators feared for a time to approach. The weapon might be again discharged at any moment and some innocent person killed. The women having nearly all escaped from the hall, three or four stout young men rushed in upon the fighters and put an end to the struggle. John Hosae jerked the revolver from Slaine's hand and others held the men apart.

apart. Payanko's vest was stained with blood and he was breathing very hard. He was led down stairs by friends, and was hurried away to the office of Dr. John D. Shaner, on Chestnut street.

Staine Arrested and Payanko Sent Hom.

Two police officers pushed their way into the building, through the great crowd of excited people on the stairway and seized Staine as he was trying to make his way out. He was sent in the patrol wagon to his are.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS ALL THIS WEEK! cupation that of a soldier. The police considered him very drunk. He seemed unable to give any account of what had taken

place. Hosac was afterward arrested and held as a witness. On opening Payanko's clothing, Dr. Shaner saw hat the revolver had been held so close that the skin was burned and blackened with powder. The bullet had entered the body at the base of the breast bone, and had gianced from that bone ap-parently to the left. The physician could not locate the ball by superficial examina-tion, but he did not think that the wound would be tatal. After dressing the wound he put the man into his buggy and sent him to the arsenal in the charge of the young lady and a Slavonic friend. The young woman stuck close to Pavanko, and was greatly distressed over his condition. The tears glistened in her black eyes as she asked

#### the doctor if John would die.

HEIGHT OF THE GIRLS The Physical Training Has a Good In-

fluence on Their Growth, London Hospital.]

"Have you noticed," said a gilded youth in Hyde Park, "how much taller the girls have been these last few seasons than formerly?" The remark was just, and though it did not seem to strike the critic the reason for the change is obvious enough. These tall girls, with their graceful figures and free movements, have had an education in gymnastics which has developed them to a point of physical perfection of which their

mothers never dreamed.

A recent critic complained that little women had "gone out" in fiction, and perhaps this has happened, because to a great extent the little woman has gone out in real life. So much the better, for though in stories, and perhaps in courting days, there is something faccinating in the heroine's bird-like flutterings, in her nestling timidly in the hero's protecting arms, or standing others never dreamed. in the hero's protecting arms, or standing on tiptoe to fasten a flower in his buttonon tiptoe to fasten a flower in his button-hole, the charming fairy was apt, if you only knew it, to become au invalid in ma-turer life, and spend half her time upon the sofa. The lady who reclines upon a sofa has also vanished from fiction, at least as an interesting and attractive character, and to die of consumption is no longer romantic Health is in fashion—in the park and else-

#### THE BELLS OF COLOGNE.

Their Joyful Peals Ring Loudly of Peac Among the German

"The Cologne Cathedral bells whose mighty melodies can be heard so far number also among them the largest in Eusope, and the great Kaiser-glocke, 27 tons in weight, was cast from 22 bronze cannon taken in the Franco-Prussian War," says Elizabeth Birsland in the Cosmopolitan. "It strikes the note of D-28 men being re-

quired to make the monster give tongueand Speciosa, Pretiosa, the Magi's bell, and the bell of St. Ursula, run through the amut of G, A, B, C. Four of them were hung in 1447. The last one was added in 1872. They were rung for hours and hours in joyful peals when, on the 14th day of August, 1890, the last block was raised and put in its place upon the building—just 632 years to the day from the laying of the foundation stone.

"And again on the 18th of October of

foundation stone.

"And again on the 15th of October of that year, when Emperor William L, his Queen and family, surrounded by the greatest nobles and dignitaries of the realm, amid the roar of cannon and the voices of bells, the city gay with flags and flowers and triumphal arches, and singing with German cheers, announced the great work completed—the sign and seal set upon German unity and peace.

#### LABOR HOSTS IN LINE.

Clear Weather East and West, but More or Less Belay in Contral Cities-The Usual Celebrations in Almost All Big

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A more beautiful day than this could not well have been hosen by the tollers of the city for the annual celebration of Labor Day. Everyannual celebration of Labor Day. Every-body recognizes it, both rich and poor. The national political headquatters closed their doors. The procession took the toiling hosts to Woodside Park, Long Island, where the day was spent. All Government offices, municipal departments and business houses alike closed their doors. At Wash-ington, where the horseshoers and brick-layers were in charge, the day was also cloudless.

layers were in charge, the day was also cloudless.

At Chicago, under a sunny sky, 40,000 men paraded—double the number on any previous Labor Day demonstration. This was due to the healing of old feuds.

There were threats by a group of about 100 Radicals to break ranks on reaching the reviewing stand as a mark of displeasure at the presence of Mayor Washburne, who is not popular with the red-flag faction. Vigorous action by the trades and labor assemblies last evening, however, looking to the immediate physical disciptine by their fellow-workmen, seemed to cow the rebels. Speeches were delivered by Congressman Burrows, ex-Congressmen Finerty and Mason, and others.

At Cincinnati an early rain ceased in time

Mason, and others.

At Cincinnati an early rain ceased in time for a parade of 12,000 men. Nearly 7,000 workmen were in line at St. Louis, while Kansas City claimed 3,000 more than its larger Missouri rival. The customary celebrations were also held in San Francisco, Columbus, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Detroit, Brooklyn and other large cities.

At Ballaire Thomas E. Contains

At Bellaire Thomas F. Crawford and John P. Coyle, of the Advisory Committee of the Amalgamated Association at Home-stead, spoke to an immense audience,

An Improvement in Horseshors Horseshoes of aluminum bave been tried in Finland. A number of horses of a cavalry regiment were shod on one fore and one hind foot with aluminum shoes and on the other with ordinary fron shoes. After sixfweeks' use the former had worn better than the iron shoes, and not one of them had gone to pieces, although the horses had been all the time moving on a hard and stony road. A new type of horseshoe has been patented in England. The shoe is formed from a bar of mild steel and has four clips, the inside of which is supplied with sharp points. These clips grip the outside of the foot and hold the shoe firmly in place. The underneath part of the shoe is grooved and an India rubber pad or rib is inserted in the groove. This prevents the horse from slipping on greasy roads, and reduces the jar on the horse's legs when trotting on hard roads. Among the advantages claimed for the shoes is the fact that, being made of the best softened in Finland. A number of horses of a cavfact that, being made of the best softened steel instead of ordinary iron, they are lighter and more durable than the ordinary lighter and more durable than the ordinary shoe; they can be fitted with ease to any description of foot without heating, and the groom can fix them if a smith is not at hand; they can be adjusted without nails, and cannot possibly injure the horse or in-terfere with the natural growth of the hoof.

#### HE LEFT HIS SHOES.

It Was by These That the Burgler Was

The man who entered the residence of James Chaptler, 17 West Carson street, at 2 o'clock Sunday morning and was frightened away by the plucky Miss Chantler, was found by the means of the pair of shoes which he had taken off and left in the dining room before going upstairs. Special Officer Pat Kelly took the shoes to several officer Pat Kelly took the shoes to several shoemakers and at last found an Italian who identified them as the ones he had re-paired a short time before, giving the officer the owner's name as Michael Cos-gran, a man who worked on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie.

Cosgran was arrested by the officer, and as he tallies with the description that Miss chantler gives of the man who was in the house, they are sure of their man. Cosgran is now in jail and will have a hearing this afternoon before Alderman Succop.

## SCORES ARE DYING.

This Weather too Much for the Babies.

Great Prevalence of Cholera Infantum.

Due to Insufficient Care and Lack of Nourishment.

At the board of health office this morning the names of those who died yesterday from cholera infantum were found to be pouring in and before night it is probable that their number will reach 100 or more, says the Boston Record. The last two or three days have been a frightful mortality to the infants in the city. Scores of the little ones have the books of the board of health as cholera infan-

Boston is not alone in startling fatality from this dread disease. Many Pennsylvania towns have found that 1892 has been a bad year for bables. With drawn, agonized little face, clammy limbs, inward fever, and torturing spasms and cramping fantum has claimed another victim

Physicians, nurses and mothers who have had um have found that in almost every case where actated food was used the disease was avoided and the child kept well and strong all through the

Prevention is the better part of core at all sea ions and the child who lives upon this food will keep well and strong during the summer season and carry a good stock of vitality into the fall and winter. Next to perfectly healthful mother's milk. lactated food is the most nourishing as it is the most easily digested and the most harmiess diet for

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