

nothing to be arrested for, claiming he has merely been solicited for funds for the strikers. He says also he took an active part in causing the trouble between the Pinkerton men and the strikers."

WHAT HOMESTEADERS SAY.

Physicians There Do Not Give Much Credit to the Sensation—The Presence of Soldiers Had Much to Do With the Epidemic.

Dr. Hammett, of Homestead, in speaking of the latest sensation, said: "At the time there was so much sickness in the mills several physicians and myself had a talk about the matter. We thought it extraordinary that the disease should appear at intervals and in such severity. The idea of poison was broached, but was dismissed, as the fact of an encampment of several thousand of soldiers on the side of a hill above the mill seemed to us to give an ample cause for the sickness. It has always been the case that when large bodies of men are gathered together and fed, as in the war, that the greatest thing they have to contend with is diarrhea. This, with the situation of the mill so that it would get the full effects of the drainage from the camp; the peculiar circumstances under which the men were there unsettled, nervous, fearful of the position in which they were placed, all tended to impair the men's digestive organs, and it is no wonder the disease appeared. The disease in the mill was different from that epidemic in the town. The latter was typhoid fever, but the former was in the nature of an obstinate diarrhea."

Dr. Weible, who is resident physician in the Homestead mills, did not speak as though he had much faith in the poisoning story. He said: "The epidemic within the mill was certainly alarming, the type of diarrhea being of the most obstinate kind—our medicines very rarely affecting it. We never had any foods examined for poison. The State Board of Health thought it had struck upon the cause when they visited us, but even refraining from the use of the river water did not exempt a person from the disease. One feature which seemed to point toward poisoning in the fact that the sickness broke out in one dining place at a time. No. 6, the last cook house to be visited by the epidemic, developed the most serious cases. Men would be taken sick at the table and rush away from the table. I think this can be accounted for by the presence of the soldiers on the hill."

Manager Linderman, of the City Poor Farm, did not think it was the river water that caused the sickness in the mill. "We receive our drinking water supply from a spring on the hill, but with all our providing, we cannot prevent our inmates using river water. It was just so during the time of sickness at the mill. The majority of our patients drank the water which comes from the river below the sewer outlets of the Carnegie mill, and yet never a one had any sickness such as was prevalent in the mill."

Dr. Barlen, a prominent physician, said that he attributed the sickness to typhoid fever, and that the idea that the men were poisoned was absurd. All the physicians and druggists seen expressed themselves in a like manner.

GALLAGHER IS IN TOWN.

The Carnegie Steel Company Is Keeping Him Out—He Did Not Work Yesterday and Was Reported to Have Left Town—Said to Be Scared.

Patrick Gallagher, the cook, who is alleged to have confessed to the Carnegie Company of the poisoning at Homestead, is still in town. He is being kept under cover. Yesterday a DISPATCH man tried to locate him, but Gallagher could not be found. The alleged confessor was employed at Porter's restaurant in the Diamond. He only quit there yesterday morning. When the reporter called at the eating house in the afternoon, the manager was backward in speaking of Gallagher. He finally admitted that the cook had left there at 8 o'clock in the morning, having been called away by his wife. The restaurant keeper said that he did not know where Gallagher lived, and, after some hesitancy, said that the information might be learned at 110 Water street. A call was made there, but the residence of Gallagher could not be located.

Gallagher was well known in this establishment. He had been a cook on the river for a number of years and has been about Pittsburgh for the past 15 years. At this place the reporter was told that Gallagher had left Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock in the morning. Where he went was unknown. The gentleman giving this information saw Gallagher Sunday night and said the man was badly scared.

Later in the afternoon it was learned that Gallagher was still in town. He was seen on Grant street shortly before noon. He was then said to be somewhat agitated, and was afraid of his life. He is said to be fearful lest some of the men against whom he is alleged to have damaged testimony will try to get him out of the way.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

Paulson Was Not a Victim of the Homestead Poisoning.

O. B. Paulson died of heart disease. He is the man who, it was reported yesterday, had died of diarrhea. He was employed at Homestead and was taken ill there and brought to his home in Oakland, death following several weeks later. His brother-in-law Albert Edwards was seen last night and he tells the story of Paulson's illness: "Paulson contracted typhoid fever at Homestead. He came home as ill as he was several weeks. He gradually recovered. Paulson was afflicted slightly with diarrhea, but never very severely. For a number of years he had been troubled with heart disease, and had often told me that it would kill him. The trouble was noticeable quite often. He was seemingly nearly over the fever when he died. The day before his death he had been well enough to be out of bed. When the physician called the next morning Paulson's heart was fluttering in a peculiar manner. The doctor said he was dying of heart disease. It was true, for a few minutes later he expired. We are positive his death was alone due to heart disease."

NOT ASKED TO ASSIST.

Detective Beltzhoover Gives His Views on the Homestead Poisoning.

County Detective Beltzhoover has not been asked to assist the Carnegie Company in hunting its alleged poisoners.

Detective Beltzhoover said yesterday: "I have never been asked by the Carnegie Company to assist them in any of the cases growing out of the strike. I had a little to do with the treason cases, but that was because Judge Paxson said the prosecuting officer would have to do the work. The Carnegie Company seem to want Pinkertons to do their work. They work the cases up all night, but we have seen how loath jurists are to believe their testimony. It seems very queer to me that with all those people dying at Homestead from poison that the story could be kept quiet so long."

ATTORNEY BRENNEN'S VIEWS.

He Thinks the Poison Story Without Foundation.

Attorney W. J. Brennen, counsel for the Homestead men, thinks the poison story to be without foundation and on the same level with the treason charges. Mr. Brennen thinks that the arrest of Deputy was a direct blow at him. Deputy

was employed by him to get the names of some rivermen who had seen the shooting of Homestead. Deputy was a riverman and could do this very well as he had a large acquaintance. The fellow was not to take evidence, but only secure names.

BRECK ON THE POISON.

He Said One Powder Was Put in Every 30 Gallons of Coffee.

Captain E. Y. Breck, the attorney for the Carnegie Steel Company's criminal business had this to say yesterday: "The drug used in the poisoning of the men was very powerful. To give you an idea," here Captain Breck folded a piece of paper to the size of one by two and one-half inches, "a powder this size was used to poison 30 gallons of coffee or tea. The men were fully instructed in the use of the powder—not other than every two days. Some days we had as many as 120 men affected by this drug. We are not going upon a supposition in this case, we are dealing with facts. As to what the powder is composed of, we do not care to state. It is not our purpose to divulge any of our evidence until the proper time."

"It was decidedly a plot of the K. of L., and in it are also some Amalgamated men of the local lodge. The poisoning continued for two months. Sometimes it would cease altogether, the parties being afraid, but it would soon be resumed. As to the number of men implicated, that will come out in due time. We have all our men under strict surveillance and none can get away. We are not going to make the matter public, but Deputy's going away precipitated the whole affair."

HOW IT READS.

What Is Contained in the Information Against Deputy.

Alderman McEasters yesterday exhibited an information containing two charges of felonious assault against Robert Deputy. The document, which is dated December 5, is sworn to by J. E. Ford, of the Carnegie Steel Company. The specific accusation against Deputy is that on or about September 1, 1892, he administered or caused to be administered to William E. Griffiths and others a certain poison into the food of the non-union men at Homestead.

WATER KILLED HIM.

A Non-Union Man Dies in Toronto From Diarrhea.

A dispatch from Toronto, Canada, last night says: Charles Stanford died in this city today. He worked for the Carnegie Company at Homestead as a brickmaker during the recent strike. He was conveyed here last week at the expense of the company because he was suffering from chronic diarrhea, supposed to have been caused by drinking water which, it is alleged, had been poisoned by the strikers at Homestead.

HOW IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Croton Oil Could Have Been Put on the Knives and Forks.

Dr. F. P. Langitt, of Third avenue, said last night he had attended six or seven of the diarrhea patients at Homestead. He said the disease acted very much as though croton oil had been administered. The doctor said that the oil could have been conveyed to the non-union men by putting it on their knives and forks. A drop of the stuff each day on the cloth used in wiping the cutlery would be enough to cause death eventually.

DIED OF ALCOHOLISM.

A Supposed Case of Poisoning That Couldn't Stand Investigation.

Coroner McDowell yesterday investigated into the death of Isaac Jurek at Homestead. He is one of the men whom the Carnegie Company thought might have been poisoned. An autopsy was held and death was found to be due to alcoholism. The disease was far advanced and there was not the least semblance of poison.

WILL TALK LATER.

Hugh Dempsey Will Not Talk of the Poisoning Now.

District Master Workman Dempsey, of the K. of L., absolutely refused to make a statement or be quoted in any way about the charge that the K. of L. was implicated in the Homestead poisoning.

"When the right time comes," said he, "I will probably say something and not until then."

NO TRUTH IN IT.

That's What President Garland Says of the Poisoning Case.

President Garland, of the Amalgamated Association, said: "I don't think there is an iota of truth in the matter. We know absolutely nothing about it."

BUYER and seller meet through the medium of THE DISPATCH ads. They cost little and are effective.

THE MINISTERS MEET.

The Time Taken Up by the Reading and Discussion of Papers.

At the regular Monday morning meeting of the United Presbyterian ministers yesterday Rev. Dr. McMillan read a paper on "Revival Services, Their Needs and Best Methods of Accomplishing Good." At the next meeting Rev. Dr. William Crafts will take as his subject: "Is the Statement That 'The United States is a Christian Nation' Justified?"

The Methodist ministers listened to Rev. L. L. Johnston's views on Bishop Foster's book, "The Union of American Methodism." The work was fully discussed by the others present.

Turners Elect Officers.

The Southside Turners held their annual election at their hall on South Thirteenth street last night. It resulted as follows: First Speaker, Wm. Kaiser; Second Speaker, Adolph Kestner; First Turn, Wm. August Fernan; Second Turn, Wm. August Fernan; Secretary, C. H. Werner; Corresponding Secretary, George Pfister; Financial Secretary, George Pfister; Treasurer, John Fischer; Committee, Al Krug; Trustee, Fred Schneider; Committee on Physical Culture, Theo. Weber, Julius Reithinger and Lewis Schneider; Entertainment Committee: A. Eiling, R. Kestner and Gus Croue; Librarian, Wm. Berlipf.

Mrs. Haines' Side of the Case.

The hearing of Mrs. Kate Haines, the Southside woman charged with shoplifting, will take place this evening before Magistrate Scoop. Mrs. Haines, who has the reputation of being an honest woman, stated last night that she had bought the goods she is charged with stealing and will show a receipted bill for every item found in her possession when arrested. She said she purchased the goods and went out. It was when she returned and looked up her own goods that she was arrested.

A Demented Man Missing.

Albert Martin, a demented man of 143 Forty-third street, is missing. He disappeared on Sunday night. He is young, 6 feet tall, with light hair and gray eyes and wears fashionable clothes. He is 24 years of age.

WHERE pain and anguish wrong the brow. A ministering angel thou!—Bromo-Seltzer—10c.

GETTING GOOD MEN.

Independent Movement to Secure Suitable Municipal Candidates.

BAKER BALLOT LAW MOVE.

Signed Nominating Papers to Be Ready in Case the Parties

NAME UNSUITABLE PERSONS.

Great Expectations Based Upon the Industrial Alliance.

COLLECTOR MILLER'S BOND PREPARED.

A new move in local politics was uncovered yesterday. A number of prominent men, leading candidates of the two big parties, believe the majority of the people want better candidates. If something is not done soon they are afraid they will have no choice left on election day but to vote for one or the other of the present candidates, a contingency they dread greatly. To avoid it they have evolved a plan which the Baker ballot law makes possible. They propose a strong independent ticket.

Under the Baker law the party nominations must be made and filed with the Commissioners 42 days before the election. Five days more are allowed for other candidates who can secure the signatures of 3 per cent of the city's voters to their petition for a place on the ticket by nomination papers.

Nominating Papers to Be Ready.

Those who are about to spring the independent movement propose to secure the necessary signatures without naming their candidate until after the party nominations are made.

If either party nominates good men the Independents will not proceed any further. They want Mayor Gourley nominated for Controller, but the Republicans put up a good clean business man for Mayor and Controller Morrow will consent to accept a re-nomination they will be content, provided, Mayor Dennison or an equally desirable man is named for treasurer. The same rule will apply to the Democratic ticket. But if McKenna and McCandless are the nominees the Independents want another candidate. If Controller Morrow doesn't run they want Gourley to take his place on the ticket.

The scheme, as explained by Dr. C. Evans, Select Councilman from the Twenty-ninth ward, who is one of its originators, is not so much to get up a new ticket as to have a club in hand by which the two big parties will be compelled to name good men and insure a good government.

An Independent Nominating Committee.

It is proposed to have a committee consisting of one man from each of the 36 wards of the city to decide whether the party nominations are satisfactory, and if not to fill up the ticket with good men. If the party tickets have good Mayorality candidates, but are weak for Controller or Treasurer, one of the Mayorality nominees will be endorsed and the weak spot strengthened with an independent.

It is expected the new Industrial Alliance movement will be of great assistance in carrying this independent scheme into effect. Mayor Gourley comes nearer filling their platform, it is claimed, than any man before the people, and Dr. Evans says there is no doubt but that if the Mayor is nominated for Controller would sweep the city by an overwhelming majority. The Industrial Alliance party is growing remarkably fast, and by the middle of February will be in position to back up its demands with a great show of strength.

How the Baker Law Helps.

"The Baker law," said Dr. Evans, "gives great encouragement to a movement like this. Heretofore the political bosses held the nominations back until a few days before election. If the nominees were then not satisfactory there was too little time left to make a good fight against them. That is why so many meritorious independent movements have failed. Now, however, more than a month will elapse between the nominations and election. In that time a hard fight can be made and any good man will have a chance to win. The people of this city want a good government and if the bosses don't give them good candidates they will insist on having an independent ticket."

WILL SOON BE IN CHARGE.

Revenue Collector Miller's Bond Prepared and Awaiting Approval.

Revenue Collector Miller yesterday called on Acting Collector Mitchell to arrange for taking charge of the office. Mr. Miller's \$120,000 bond will be forwarded to Washington to-day or to-morrow for approval and it is expected he will assume the duties of his new position by the latter part of the week. Acting Collector Mitchell says the affairs of the office are in shape to be turned over on an hour's notice.

Dunlap Will Be on Deck.

Senator Dunlap, of West Bridgewater, left for New York last evening. He expects Thompson, of Warren, will be the next Speaker of the House. The Senator said he had no bills to present, but will be on hand to prevent the appropriation of the Allegheny wharf. He adds that the river interests of Pittsburgh can't afford to give up any of the shore for park or other purposes.

TO DONATE A PARK.

Allegheny Citizens Have a Conference With Mayor Kennedy.

Several prominent citizens of Allegheny held a conference with Mayor Kennedy last evening. They discussed a project to purchase property in the Tenth and Eleventh wards, the money to be raised by subscription, the land to be donated to the city for park purposes. No definite decision was reached, and another meeting will be held. In the meantime a canvass will be made of the wealthiest residents and business men of the city.

The Elevator Dropped.

An elevator bearing two laborers in the new building of Joseph Horne & Co., at Fifth street and Penn avenue, dropped from the second to the first floor yesterday. The men, whose names were R. Costello and J. Pursell, were severely injured. The former was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital and the latter to his home on Marion street.

All Three Were Locked Up.

Last night Michael Lynch told Officer Connors on Shingis street that he had been robbed of \$7.50 in the house 22 Old avenue by two women. The officer went with him, and Lynch pointed out Kate Connolly and Katie Burke as the women. They denied robbing him, but were locked up nevertheless, and Lynch also as a witness.

FIFTY NEW VACANCIES.

A Number of Men Leave the Homestead Mill—Some Grow Tired of the Work, While Others Are Discharged for Going on a Strike.

There are nearly 50 vacancies in the Homestead mill of the Carnegie Steel Company. These were caused by the resignation of some 25 or 30 men who had grown tired of the work, and the discharge of 18 men who went out on a strike yesterday. The striking men were employed in the transportation department.

The direct cause of the trouble occurred several days ago when one of the new men, a conductor of crew No. 7, was taken sick. He laid off and his place was temporarily filled by one of the old workmen. Yesterday the new man reported for duty and went to work and the man who had been filling the vacancy was given the position of brakeman. When crew No. 7 learned that the new man had returned to work they declared him incompetent and refused to work. They were all paid off and discharged. Before refusing to work the discharged men called the attention of the company to the fact that the new man was incompetent, but it is said they were given to understand that non-union workmen should always be given the preference over the old union men.

The 32-inch mill, better known as the armor plate mill, which started up this week with a new crew of men, was shut down yesterday for repairs. It is stated that the new crew did not understand the mechanism of the machinery, and before they had gone very far they did so much damage that the mill was ordered shut down. The crew attempted to roll a 12-inch channel and broke the rolls. It is thought highly probable that some of the old men will be taken back to run this particular mill. Besides those already mentioned there are two more vacancies at Homestead. Sylvester Zinkank, a steel worker, fell down in a fit Sunday evening, and was removed to his home in McKeesport. E. Randall, a colored man working in the yard, was taken out yesterday by Constable Swamy, of this city, on a warrant sworn out by E. Goodin. She charged him with false pretense.

A room has been secured by the Relief Committee on the corner of Fourth avenue and Main street, where all contributions will be stored as fast as received. Secretary Haddfield said last night that the Relief Committee had plenty of business on hand. Twenty families, including more than 100 persons, had been found in destitute circumstances. Every case reported is thoroughly investigated, as there can be no impositions practiced. President David Lynch, of the Homestead Amalgamated, left the borough last night for Philadelphia. His mission is a secret one.

PROPERTY OWNERS APPEAL.

They Appear Before Commissioner Beale and Ask for Different Classification.

The first appeal before Commissioner Beale yesterday morning was Rev. Dr. W. J. Holland, Chancellor of the Western University. Dr. Holland owns property on Fifth avenue, Fourteenth street, which is classified as built up. He thinks it should be rural, as from his window he has an uninterrupted view of green fields. Oliver McClintock owns the property at Amherst and Ellsworth avenues. Part of it is assessed as built up and part rural. The owner wants it all assessed rural.

John A. Resnaw owns property at Ellsworth avenue. The property is assessed as built up. The owner wants it assessed as rural. E. M. Negley, who lives on Fifth avenue near Dennison street, is the same as Mr. Messler. Kate W. Hill, who owns property on Penn avenue near Sheridan avenue, objected to her possessions being assessed at \$900 a foot front instead of \$600.

YOUR rooms will not long be empty if you advertise them in THE DISPATCH cent-a-word ads.

BOLEY HOTEL CHANGES HANDS.

John McGonnell, Late of the Pittsburgh Transfer Company, the New Owner.

The Boley Hotel at No. 33 Diamond street, which was taken over by more than 20 years ago by the late proprietor, Samuel Boley, has changed hands. The new owner is John McGonnell, late of the Pittsburgh Transfer Company. Mr. McGonnell besides changing the name of the building to the Tremont House has also changed its character. Heretofore the proprietor will cater to the trade of Christmas people.

Musical Christmas Gifts.

Washburn mandolins and guitars. Gieseler's piano and organ. Higham's celebrated cornets. Fine old violins. Musical wraps and cabinets. 100 styles of mandolins and guitars from \$5 up. Best styles of banjos from \$5 up. Mermont's music boxes. Vocal and instrumental folios. At H. Kleber & Co., 305 Wood street. Store open every evening.

Does Your Husband Smoke?

If so, you can't please him better than by the gift of some silver smoker's necessities. A whole set, or single item, such as Ash tray, Match safe, Clear holder, Cigar box.

If he doesn't smoke, try our men's silver toilet necessities. Store open evenings. HARRY & JAMES, Jewellers, 325 Smithfield street.

Chairs, Couches, China Closets, Desks, Tables.

And everything you can think of. Our warehouses not far from the central shopping points. Take a look around, we may have something for you.

P. C. SCHROEDER & SON, 711 Liberty street, opp. Wood.

KLEBER'S CHRISTMAS PIANOS.

retinway, Conover, Opera.

The three best and most popular pianos in America. All others are inferior to them in their presence. H. Kleber & Co., 506 Wood street, are selling nearly half a dozen of these pianos at Christmas presents. Warranted perfect or money refunded. Terms low and easy payments. Call at H. Kleber & Co., 506 Wood street. 22 Store open every night.

Hamilton's Holiday Sale.

We get familiar with the above heading. Others may advertise a single instrument at a special bargain. We have hundreds of just such bargains. Come in and see what you can do before closing your bargain elsewhere. 91 and 92 Fifth avenue.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY BARGAINS.

Upright Pianos, \$105.

A handsome new upright piano, of beautiful design, fine tone and pleasant touch, fully warranted for six years, at \$105. A special holiday price. The instrument is of J. M. Hoffman & Co., 557 Smithfield street.

De Wirt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for biliousness, sick headache, malaria.

You should by all means go to Henry Terheyden's, 330 Smithfield street, and see his display of novelties in silver. Glove boxes, Glove menders, Match safes, Snuff boxes, Toilet boxes, Stamp boxes, Bonbon boxes.

And hundreds of other things suitable for the holiday times.

It won't cost you a cent to look at the goods.

It speaks for itself.

The line of Xmas goods shown by James W. Grove, Fifth avenue. Look it over before you buy.

The latest novelties in men's fine furnishings good for holiday presents.

JAMES H. GROVE & CO., 30 Fifth avenue.

THE CITY'S DARK DAY.

Pittsburg Shrouded in the Deep Gloom of a Heavy, Black Fog.

DAYLIGHT ALMOST SHUT OUT.

Keeping the Dynamos Busy to Furnish Bright Electric Rays.

COLD AND SNOW WEATHER PROMISED.

A regular London fog mingled with thick, dark smoke hung heavily over the city yesterday. It was a cheerless, dreary day, and reminded the average Pittsburgher of the time before the advent of natural gas, when the street lights were often kept burning



A Street Scene in the Fog.

until noon. Such gloom has been infrequent in recent years, but Sergeant Stewart, the weather man, said the 5th of last January and February 28, 1889, were worse even than yesterday, which was bad enough. The heavy fog is the forerunner of cold weather and a severe snow storm about Thursday. This will be good news for the school boys and all lovers of sleigh rides.

The heavy atmosphere, however, was confined to the valleys of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers in the vicinity of the two



Navigation Under Difficulties.

cities. Beyond in the country the sun was struggling to shine through the masses of moving clouds. The day in Pittsburgh reminded one of the twilight of early morning. It was quite dark, and a number of people complained of having overslept. The light was dim from noon to night, and the electricity was turned on in most of the business houses.

What Caused the Darkness.

The explanation for the darkness is quite simple. Mr. Stewart said the fog was due to vapor-laden atmosphere produced by an

extremely high pressure, more or less stationary for the last 36 hours. The barometer measured 30.69 inches, though it was higher February 28, 1889. In a general way the barometer was higher than the normal for the last 12 years. The temperature is rising over the South Lake region and the valleys of the great rivers, the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri causing heavy dews and frosts Sunday night over this territory.



Driving a Horse by Sense of Feeling.

These are the same grade of goods which we had such a run on a few weeks ago. They are worth \$1.25 and sell for that everywhere. They will be cut from full rolls—no remnants. Borders to match all patterns.

EDWARD GROETZINGER.

627 AND 629 PENN AVENUE.

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