promptly accepted, and spent some time at this place.

At that time Europe was in a furor of religious excitement and in a state of transition from the atheistic teachings of the French to the dogmatic theology that was taking such a firm grasp upon German thought. Being of an active mind, Henrici entered into the discussion of these ques-tions with all the tervor of his youth and marked ability. He was not satisfied with either of the branches of dominant thought of his time, and was early grasping after something that would gratify his religious beliefs.

Heard of the Harmony Society.

At this time an account of the Harmony Society, then situated in Butler county, fell into his hands. He began studying the teachings of this society and found someteachings of this society and found some-thing that he thought would satisfy him. He induced his parents to accompany him to America and cast their lot with the new sect that he had heard of. His urgings were effective and in 1825 the whole family landed at Baltimore. Father Henrici was very anxious to reach the object of his journey, and personally investigate whether things were just as they had been represented, so with only a gripsack he set out alone for his destina-

gripsack he set out alone for his destina-tion. He arrived in Pittsburg with the intention. He arrived in Pitteburg with the in-tention of continuing his journey to Posey county, Ind., where the society had moved so as to secure advantages not to be had at their former loca-tion in Butler county, Pa. The society had moved to Economy the year before, as it was not satisfied with its place in Indiana. On arriving in Pittsburg he met Rev. Dr. Pure, who told him that the society he was looking for had just settled at Economy. He was so eager to reach his destination that the tramp was continued the same day and he did not stop until Economy was reached. After remaining there for a short time and pledging himself to return, he went back to Baltimore and rejoined his family. arged them to return with and join the Harmony Society. This they refused, so after waiting for almost a year he went to Economy and tormally signified his intention of becoming a member. It so happened that there was great need of a teacher at this time, and George Rapp, the founder and ruler of the society, welcomed him as one sent by Providence.

Rapidly Rose in the Society.

After a year's probation, Father Henrici was received as a full member in the organization. His rise to the head of his people was rapid, and in 1847 he was elected to the position he held at his death. He had so endeared himself to his followers had been been been as a superior and indicate rapings. by his kind advice and judicious rulings that he was looked upon as a father rather than a ruler. Nothing was done without this consent or suggestion. George Rapp, the founder of the society, and Jacob Henrici, the late leader of it, are considered as the only leaders the society has had, and each one held his position for a long time, as the society was organized in 1803.

Father Henrici was attracted to it for its religious views. It taught that the Bible ndvised celibacy and this was one of its main tenets. Another was that as the body was perishable after death nothing should be left behind that would indicate that a person had lived. For this reason no juneral ceremonies were held, no grave marked or a likeness of the deceased left behind. No one was ever allowed to photograph any of the members of the so-ciety. Fasher Henrici always refused to have his photograph taken, though it is be-lieved several likenesses of the aged leader have been surreptitiously secured. Their constant efforts were directed to reduce the constant efforts were directed to reduce the church to its primitive condition and they constantly expected the coming of Christ when they would be led to Palestine, there to live a life of earthly bliss. The once prosperous society of 900 members has been reduced so that there are only about 40 persons who acknowledge allegiance to its be-

AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS DAY.

Bright, Crisp Weather Brought Roses to the Pedestrians' Cheeks-Elders Hurrying to Church and Little Ones to Sun day School-Some Appropriate Presents. It was ideal Christmas weather yesterday. So everybody said, and everybody ought to know. Someone said it was the coldest weather experienced here for years. and the crisp air brought blushes of acknowledgment to the cheeks of all who dared to face it.

And there were many such, as the streets were fairly well filled for a wintry day. Beginning with early morn the churchgoers made their appearance, while little ones were seen at all hours of the morning and evening on their way to and from Sunday school. They were all well dressed, both young and old, and it was noticed that no matter how new their clothes were, some one handsome article of apparel was newer than the rest. Nine times out of ten this article was a Christmas present, and a most appropriate one, if the recipients bright faces indicated anything.

Christmas morning had come and gone, and if each and every individual in this

vast city has not received at least some little token that shows sympathy, friendship or love, then there is something wrong with the intricate machinery that governs earthly affairs. If there be a disappointed one, that one was not to be seen yesterday, The young man in a red necktie and blue nose was inapropos, but happy. His friend with a glaring pair of yellow gloves, with an enormous ring over the second finger, looked funny, but he didn't care, and the girl with an imitation mink cape was just is joyous as the one with real fur or sealskin; so what was there to complain of? The needs of each, either great or small, had been filled, and all were happy, and where all have been made happy, surely this was a most successful, pleasing and memorable Christmas.

PEAST FOR THE NEWSBOYS.

Several Generous Gentlemen See That the Lads Do Not Suffer.

The lads at the Newsboys' Home were given an excellent Christmas dinner vesterday, that embraced all the viands fixed by tradition as necessary to this occasion. The dinner was the gift of Messrs. S. S. Marvin, Charles Lockhart, James B. D. Meeds, J. P. Hanna, James I. Buchanan, E. H. Kitz-miller, J. G. Colvin and James W. Drape,

With Mr. Marvin's contribution he sent a letter to Mr. Drape, in which he said: "I hope that the efforts of our good citizens, you included, in behalf of the newsboys. will result in at least a few bright minds being trained for the general betterment of the race. A man who lives without an effort to benefit others than himself is cer-tainly low down in the scale of God's

Indorsed McKenna for Mayor. The Hebrew Democratic Club met in the rooms of the County Democracy, yesterday, and made provisions for securing club rooms and establishing the organization on a permanent basis. Twenty-five members were present and ten new ones were elected. A resolution strongly indorsing Magistrate McKenna for Mayor was adopted unauimously. President Jacob Filen, in present-ing the paper, declared McKenna would get the Hebrew vote irrespective of party.

A Lunch for 75 Men.

The Christmas meeting of the Moorhead W. C. T. U. at Second avenue and Grant street last night was well attended. Mrs. J. M. Foster presided and Rev. W. J. Herr made the address of the evening. Prior to the meeting the ladies served a hot luncheon

FROM FROST TO FIRE.

John Purdy, of Wilmerding, Saved From Freezing to Death Only to Be

CREMATED IN THE LOCKUP.

A Gas Stove Burned the Building While the Officer Slept.

NO ONE-ELSE KNEW HE WAS THERE

identified by a Scarf His Mother Made Him in England.

THE SON OF AN ENGLISH COLONEL

John Purdy, while a prisoner in the Wilmerding lockup yesterday, was burned to death. The building took fire while he was asleep. There was no one in the place with him, and he was cremated alive.

The Wilmerding lockup was a building about 20x20, one story high and built of planks. It faced the north. The squareness of the structure was broken in front by a box addition, just big enough to admit a stove. Two windows let in the northern light, and the entrance was on the west side. The door led into what was known as the "hearing room." From there the lockup was entered. It contained two cells built of wood with iron bars in front. The building was heated by natural gas, and the fire was only lighted when there was a prisoner in the lockup.

John Purdy was an employe of the Westinghouse Air-Brake Company and lived in Dixon Hollow. Saturday Purdy did not



Wilmerdi ng's Lockup and Death-Trap.

work but spent the time with his friends. When Officer James Barrett was making his rounds about 9 o'clock that evening, he found Purdy lying on the street helplessly drunk. The policeman locked him up to save him from freezing to death. He lit the gas in the stove and soon had a hot fire going.

Death Comes in Another Way.

The cell Purdy was placed in was opposite the stove. Barrett goes off duty at 3 o'clock in the morning. He visited the jail last at midnight. The prisoner was then sound asleep. Leaving the gas burning brightly, the officer started on his rounds and at the usual time went home. A very few minutes after 3 o'clock an engineer bringing his train into the city saw the lockup was on fire and commenced blowing his whistle. The people at the air-brake works heard the noise, and, discovering the cause, started their whistle going. This brought a few people out.

Among the first people to get to the fire was Constable C. A. Steugben. The building was then in flames. Another man who was there said there was no one inside, but Steugben insisted there was, for he knew the fires were never lighted unless there was a prisoner in the lockup. He secured a pick-ax and broke the wall on the east side of the building. When he had knocked off a board he saw the inside was all in

Barrett Makes an Awful Announcement.

At this time Barrett came up badly scared and announced there was a prisoner in the cell next to the stove. All efforts were then directed to save the man, but it was impossible and the building burned to the ground. When the flames had died away, the charred remains were found. Purdy was lying with his face downward. The head, arms and legs were burned off and the trunk was burned to a crisp. Purdy had been so drunk when he was arrested that he could not tell his name, and the officer did not know him. He is not a very well known man in Wilmerding and from Barrett's description no one knew who the prisoner was. Several people were reported missing around town, and anxious triends hurried to the place to see if it were their son or husband. The only wearing apparel not burned was a piece of a scarf the man had wound around his neck. As the prisoner was lying face downward in the cell this muffler was not burned. Those looking for missing ones examined this closely but could not identify it.

Identified by a Muffler.

About 11:30 Samuel Purdy came into town, and as a sight-seer was drawn to the scene. The moment his eye fell on the remnant of the scart he exclaimed, "That is my brother John's, mother knit it for him in England." He also identified his brother in some other ways. The poor man was nearly prostrated by grief, and it was some time before he recovered sufficiently to talk. He then said his brother had left home about 6 o'clock and had not been there since. The dead man was about 33 years of age, and single. His father was a colonel in the English service before he

The remains were brought to the morgue last night. His brother called there to see them. He was again badly affected, crying like a child. Mr. Purdy says he will see who was responsible for the fire, and if the death was due to negligence he will sue for damages. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the pipe bursting. The pipe is exposed for about 40 feet, and one theory is that it expanded, breaking off near the

UPSET THE LAMP. .

An Allegheny Woman Horribly Burned While Sitting Reading.

Mrs. E. Graham, a hair dresser, of 27 Columbimalley, Allegheny, was probably tatally burned last night by upsetting a lighted lamp in her lap.

She was reading at a small table when she accidentally knocked over the lamp, spilling the oil over her clothes, which caught fire, and in an instant were in flames. There was no one in the room with her, and after a frantic attempt to put out the flames she ran screaming down stairs, where her daughter was. By this time her clothes were almost burned from her body, and the flesh from her head to her feet was cooked until it was almost ready to drop from the

Dr. McGrew was sent for, and when he arrived he at once sent for an ambulance and she was taken to the Allegheny General Hospital. She was still conscious at a late hour last night, but suffering untold agonies. She is a widow, her husband hav-ing died a short time ago.

A TRUST TO AID ART

the Wall-Paper Manufacturer Formed a Combine-Tired of Cutting Each Other's Throats-Merit to Be the Test of the Value of Paper.

A prominent wall-paper dealer, who is perhaps the best informed man on the trade in Pittsburg, said in reference to the recently formed wall-paper trust: "Our business has been disorganized since 1887. No man knew what he was buying or if he was paying the right price for the goods. Small stores were started up offering bargains in paper charging an extremely low price for the paper itself but doubling the price on the borders in order to make their profit. In this way in many cases the business de-generated from a matter of art or taste to a mere business commodity. Consequent on the springing up of these small dealers the the springing up of these small dealers the manufacturers were owed bills all over the country, and jobbers were owned by the manufacturers. In order to have matters in their own hands the manufacturers organized. It is probably the most ironclad trust ever formed. The plants, good will stock and fixtures of each manufacturer has been invoiced by a committee, and \$6,000,000 in bonds have been issued, guaranteeing 8 per cent. In order to figure for the price to be paid for the good will of the factories, a reckoning of each firm's last year's net profits was made the basis for the issuance of \$16.663.5 worth of common stock for every \$1 of nets profit shown. In other words, a factory showing a net profit of \$100,000 would be entitled to \$1,666,000 worth of common stock—in reality a 6 per cent on the profits which they might assume to make in the succeeding

might assume to make in the succeeding season. By this means all factories of any magnitude, with the exception of two, are now members of the American Association of Wall-Paper Mauufacturers.

"All the details and provisions necessary

to carry out such a gigantic scheme made up of diverse and conflicting interests have n perfected to a nicety. One consequence has been that the dealer can now possess his soul in equanimity knowing that what he buys the prices quoted are absolute. Every man will now be in a position to sell his goods on the same basis as any other man. One signal effect of this concentration of business will be a concentration of merit in the goods. Merit will be requisite rather than a bewildering variety. The quality of wallp-aper so far has been materially improved."

SPIRITS BY MILLIONS.

Surprising Figures Shown by Revenue Col-

lector Miller's Report. Revenue Collector Miller yesterday completed and forwarded to the Treasury Department at Washington a report showing the location and condition of all the spiritous liquors in bond in his district, beginning December 17, when he assumed control of the office. In the warehouses of the 60 distilleries in the district there were 17,-383,446 gallons. The report includes minute details required by law showing the movement or disposition of every galion in bond during the month. Even the loss by evaporation, the leakage in transit and the loss by accident are shown for the period between December 1, when the last report was made, and the 17th inst. The loss by evaporation is, by the way, a consid-erable amount. In this report it was 26,-848 gallons. During the 17 days covered by the report 478,172 gallons were deposited in the district warehouses, 165,953 gallons were withdrawn, taxes paid, 37,058 gallons were withdrawn for export and 28,606 gal-lons withdrawn for export, but not yet ac-

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME.

Southern Convocation of the Pittsburg Dio

cese to Meet Here in January. The Southern convocation of the Pitts burg Diocese of the Episcopal Church will be held in St. John's Church, corner Main and Butler streets, January 10 and 11. An interesting programme has been prepared. On the first night, Tuesday, Rev. George Hodges will deliver a lecture on "Religion in the Time of Columbus." Wednesday on will by Rev. Morison Byllesby. In the afternoon "Gore's Paper on the Social Doctrine of the Sermon on the Mount" will be discussed. Rev. A. D. Heffern will read a paper and Rev. E. A. Apgell will deliver an address. In the evening missionary work will be the subject. Revs. H. L. Yewens, J. H. Barnard and J. C. White are scheduled to make speeches.

RIOT AT A CELEBRATION.

A Crowd of Italians Get Into a Fight and

Hack Each Other With Knives. Joseph Veta and Frank Gruntz live in the same house on the Southside. Gruntz and about a dozen friends were celebrating Christmas last night, drinking beer and eating. They made considerable noise, and Veta went downstairs and asked them to keep quiet. This made the crowd mad and they jumped on Veta with knives. A riot followed, and the wonder is that murder

was not committed.

The police pounced down on the gang, and locked up five. Veta had a cut about six inches long on the neck, Gruntz and Stoney Galler received scalp wounds. The two remaining, John Galler and Martin Salgil, were unhurt. The officers are looking for the others.

M'KENNA WAS LENIENT.

The Magistrate Made Allowance for Christmas Eve Jags.

Magistrate McKenna faced 45 prisoners an unusual number, at the Twelfth ward station yesterday. The kind-hearted Squire made allowance for Christmas Eve celebrations, and discharged 23. The others received light punishment. John Williams wanted 30 days and got it. Mary Early, who was accused of trying to pick a woman's pocket in Danziger's store, and a witness were held for a hearing.

Joseph Burns was arrested for snatching

\$5 bill out of a drunken man's hand on Eleventh street. He was given 30 days to the workhouse. John and Joseph Spucof-ski, who engaged in a fight at Twenty-eighth street, in which John was cut, were held for a further hearing.

BIUNNED BY A FALL.

An Unconscious Colored Girl Found on the

Street Identified by Friends. About 11 o'clock Saturday night a colored girl about 15 years old was found in an unconscious condition at the corner of Fifth avenue and Jumonville street. She was picked up and taken to No. 2 police station. Being unable to tell anything about herself except that she slipped and fell, she was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital in the patrol wagon. Yesterday Laura Allen was reported missing to the police. After some inquiry it was developed that the missing and the injured girl were the same, and her friends called at the hospital and removed her to her home on Gazzam's Hill. She was badly stunned, but not seriously injured by the accident.

WANTED IN NEW YORK.

An Italian While Under Bail Fled to This City and Is Captured.

Michael Parceivilla was arrested last night, at his home on Pike street, by Detectives Shore and Coulson and Police Captain Waggoner on a bench warrant issued by the Supreme Court of New York. Parceivilla was arrested in New York on

April 26, 1892, on two serious charges pre-terred by a country woman. He was re-leased under \$2,000 bail. A true bill was found against him by the grand jury on April 29, and on June 27 his case was called in court, but he had disappeared. It was generally supposed he came to Pittsburg, and at midnight he was found in a Penn ing, and is, probably, the last straw that is driving this old-time favorite and healthy pastime clean out of the category of acknowledged social enjoyments. have not as yet given way to new enter-prises, a genuine snow storm means far more to the people than one would imavenue maccaroni factory. He will be sent

SLEIGH

A Good Change for the Equine Flyers to Show Their Speed.

THE PASTIME NOT WHAT IT WAS.

Makeup of the Good Old-Fashioned Country Fob Sled Party.

WHAT THE SNOWFALL MEANS TO MANY

This is sleighing weather. Such an announcement may only create a flutter of interest in these two cities, for past experience goes to show it will last but a short while. In the country districts it is vastly different, where much depends upon the depth of snow, just when it falls and how

long it lies on the ground.

The depth of snow necessary for good sleighing depends entirely upon the social emergency that requires just such a party to fill the gap. It may vary from none at all to a good four-foot fall. Just how people can take a sleigh ride when there is no snow may be a puzzle to people in this country, blessed with a most antipodal and indiscriminating climate, where a genuine American can bask pleasantly in a sun registering 1200 and is not even called upon to shiver when braving a winter thermometer at zero or a few shades worse than

But sleighing can be indulged in without snow, by those who can appreciate it, and at the same time pay for their fun, which is rather costly. In the southern countries of the Old World, where not enough of the downy falls in a year to make a schoolboy's snowball, wearied royalty seeks diversion in straw sleigh riding parties.

A Straw Sleigh Ride,

with whip and bells and everything but

snow, the aristocrats indulge in a very

rocky imitation of a sport of which they

What a different story there is to tell

here. The light fall of snow at odd inter-

als during the past few days could hardly

have reached over a depth of two inches,

yet the merry sleighing parties asked no

other incentive than a thin crust on which

to slide, and at dusk last evening the long

East End drives were thronged. For-

tunately the previous cold snap had frozen the ground properly, and, unless a disastrous thaw should set in, sleigh-riding

will be a feature of the next few days. As

it was, some pretty sights were encountered

in the suburbs, where thoroughbreds, high-stepping and proud, dashed by like the

wind, with perhaps a dozen merry friends, or maybe only two, snugging behind the flying heels. Sunday was observed in all its decorum, and the tinkling musical bells were not inappropriate to a Christmas that fell on thet day.

They Only Broke the Record.

If the legal speed happened to be broken between occasional patrolmen's beats, and if a lively brush occurred in which one

lyer was worsted by another, it was only because the other was a little faster, that's

Although most of the East End roads

rere pretty fairly visited by sleighing par-

ties last night, the only real driving was on Center between South Negley and South

Highland avenues. Here the speeders

A Little Trouble With Speeders.

were given the rein for a straightaway stretch of some three-quarters of a mile as level as a billiard table, and many a quiet brush wound up at the wire at a :20 gait at the least.

Time was when a great city wasn't

obliged to center on one little race course for a bit of a drive, but that was before the

network of street railroads was laid. In

those days it was considered quite the thing to take a half hour's spin from the city to the Four-Mile House, then located

on the dirt road. Here the horses would be

rested and the party refreshed, when another start would be made.

Some Old Landmarks.

Point Breeze would be taken in on the

ray to Newell's old Roadhouse, where

pleasant company was always to be met on

a winter night, and a trip home followed, making a drive of about 16 miles in all,

over roads simply perfect. That was when

the houses named were never closed, and

always the cup that cheered was to be had, with a little lunch on the outside. Keating,

with his famous chicken and waffles, was also an institution of that day on the

Perrysville plank road, as was also Mc-Cune, who held forth about 12 miles from

That was in the ante-electric, ante-cable

days, but a change has since come over the

spirit of the sleighing party's dream. They must now be content with a few spasmodic

starts and stops on a few streets that as yet do not boast of the double street car track,

as the car track is a deadly enemy to sleigh-

It Means Much to Thom.

In the country, where all old methods

all, and little was broken but the record.

have only heard rumors.

ALL THE PLEASURES OF A CHRISTMAS SLEIGH-RIDE.

agine. In the first place, the old "bob sled" must be dragged out from beneath the shed where its hickory soles had sunk deep in last summer's mud. Then the wagon box must be fitted on and the box packed with nice, fresh, clean, warm straw. Blankets, quilts, comforts, etc., are then packed in, and next the youngsters are sandwiched properly, with a discreet elder between or near them. The hired man mounts the seat, well muffled in a gorgeous knitted scarf, his blacksnake sings once or twice and the party is off over the snowy hills to the dance at a neighbor's house 15 miles away.

What a ride was that over and back in a white moonlight that lay over the fields like a silvery sheen, every fence and limb and stump standing out in reitef with a blackness that was startling. The solemn owls hooting scorn to the moon could tell a secret of that ride if they wished.

The Bristling Hedge Hog.

The Bristling Hedge Hog.

The skulking bedge hog also was in the younger folks' confidence, but his mouth was sealed and his bristles smoothed when



Enjoying an Old-Fashioned Spin. they were near. The timid hare hopping along the field to catch another glimpse of the sleighing party also knew a thing or two, but if it was ever told it was told to the owl, and that wise bird never let the old folks know.

But the snow means even more than this to farmers. It means first, and above all, that there will be a warm covering for the wheat sown last fall, and if the anow lies winter may bite as hard as he can, the tender green shoots only need the spring to awaken into new life and yield a bounteous, The roads for miles are strewn with straw, which, by the way, is a very slippery article. Blooded horses are bound to a sleigh, and

farmer's boy. All this and much more the

snow means to country life.

To come back to the city sgain. It was

reported ast night that a couple of gay parties, with very fast horses, had been driving entirely too fast for Sunday, even though it was Christmas. A collision or

in which no

to conform to the day.

a looker-on

but the policemen interfered and warned

the pleasure-seekers to moderate their gait

The Fast Ones and Drivers.

Among the many well-known people seen in the East End behind the flyers was

J. G. Bennett, driving pert Sealskin Maid,

J. G. Bennett, driving pert Sealskin Maid, but she was hardly speedy enough for J. D. Callery, behind Tanbark. Jack Hawley, with Real Estate, was too much of a match for Warner Brothers, with Fast Colors. Colonel Rutledge had style if not speed in driving Pittsburg's Best. E. G. Mooney, buried in wolf robes, drove Westminster Place. Away up among the leaders was Gaesera A. Vice delay.

the leaders was George A. Kine, driving Plate Glass. Doc McCandless, going a

little slow, was driving Ringster to the Queen's taste. Mike McCormick, of Dal-

las fame, driving Boiler, had a couple of spurts with Jim Lappan behind Turk. Jim Riddle, the Allegheny hotel keeper,

was out with a spanking team named Tom and Jerry. John McNulty, with Rough Case, in a Portland, was going along at about a 3:30 gast. John McKelvey, handling Last Bid, helped to line the curbstone as

a looker-on.

Joe Glesenkamp, driving Brougham, had the most style on the road. C. B. Harmon, driving Corner Lot, as he alone can, took little snow from the many on the road. James Long, with the roan roadster, Moving Van, was in the second class. H. J. Thomas with Safe Bet was out in

person, looking his best. A. C. Fehe was enjoying himself driving Tin Roof. Chas Eble was out in a nobby cutter driving Pure Drugs. C. H. Dixon was out behind the gray roadster, Rent List, Should the weather continue

as at the present writing Center avenue and Baum street will be packed this afternoon

with merry drivers, who hope owners of

horseflesh will not be sat upon by police-men if they pass the old three-minute gait.

A PLAINT FROM HORSEMEN.

Thoroughbred Owners Kick Against East

End Regulations About Fast Briving.

are not allowed to drive any faster than a

dog trot on the fine streets of the East End.

Such avenues as Center, Highland and Neg-

police. Several admirers of horseflesh have

been fined lately for taking a little spin,

and are disgusted. They claim there is no

inducement for people to own thorough-

breds in Pittsburg.
Colonel Culver is working hard to com

plete the speeding track in Schenley Park. It is badly needed, but still horsemen going for drives don't like to traverse the

same ground. Owners of fast horses insist that the East End regulations are too

rigid, for, with careful driving on the wide streets, there is little danger. The

A HIGH BRIDGE OVER JACK'S RUN.

Street Car Tracks to Be Laid 150 Feet in the

Air.

ant Valley line will run its cars into Belle-

vue. Two spans of 48 feet each and one of

The width, inclusive of the footwalks on either side, will be 25 feet. When com-pleted it will be the highest bridge in Alle-

Good progress is being made on the new

snow yesterday whetted the appetites of a

Owners of fieet horses complain that they

AFTER THE COMPANY.

Some of the Non-Union Men Whose Health Is Broken Talk of Suing

CARNEGIE PEOPLE FOR DAMAGES.

II. C. Frick Writes a Letter of Instruction to the Mill Foremen

THAT NOBODY IS TO BE DISCHARGED

If any credence can be attached to street

reports, the chances are several damage suits will be entered against the Carnegie Company by non-union men whose health was impaired in the Homestead mill. It is known that several local people consulted lawyers during the past week to see what could be done. They were stirred up by the rumors that the company had started the poison stories to offset the possibility of such litigation. The attorneys advised that if it could be proved that the drainage and water in the mill yard were bad that damages could be collected. The company, however, has the favorable report of Dr. Benjamin Lee and Dr. J. H. McClelland, of the State Board of Health, who made an examination of the water and the sanitary conditions during the height of the sickness. They gave it as their opinion that the epidemic of diarrhosa was not due to the water, and the drainage was satisfactory.

Claims of the Carnegie Company.

The Carnegie officials claim that every precaution was taken to keep the dining cooms and kitchens clean. All the refuse, including dishwater, was thrown into barrels and carried to the river in wagons after each meal. Chlorate of lime and copperas were scattered freely around where the food was cooked and eaten. Some of the non-union workers claim that if the truth were known the number of fatalities from

Pat Farrell is busily engaged these days notifying witnesses. He finds it hard work trying to see some of the men wanted. Many of them feel that they have enough enemies in the town now, and they don't care to add to the list by testifying in court. They consequently dodge Patrick on all oc

Workmen Don't Want to Testify. Dr. Frank is another man who is collect.

The men know when Pat Farrell is due in the town daily, and it is an easy matter for a workman to hide behind the machinery to

To show that there is no truth in the report that the non-union men are to be discharged after January 1, H. C. Frick wrote a letter, copies of which were given to all the foremen, stating that nobody who had worked for the company during the strike should be dropped, except for cause, and that if a man was not competent to do his work he should be given snother job that work, he should be given another job that will suit his ability. A good deal of chang-ing around may occur in the future, but the non-union workers will not be fired. It is reported that not more than 700 of the former workmen have been taken back.

A LIVING IN THE ROCKS. Men Without Capital Who Are Their Own

Bosses and Make Money.

In the vicinity of Pittsburg a rocky hillside means a living for some men. A man who desires to be his own boss and who is willing to labor alone gets the consent of the owner of some property to quarry stone from it, and the stone being in demand for building purposes, the workman finds a ready market for his output. The stone is sold by the perch, something like 75 to 80c at the present time, and the owner of the property gets 15 cents or so for each perch. The work being arduous and slow, and the profits small, a man of scanty means finds it un-

The Free Kindergarten Lecture.

In previous announcements of the lecture o be given by Miss Wheelock, of Boston, on the subject of free kindergartens for neglected children, it was stated that the lady would appear in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church. This is erroneous. Miss Wheelock will appear in the lecture room of the Third Presbyterian Church, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be free, and all who take an interest in benevolent efforts such as this should attend. Miss Wheelock comes from the Boston Kindergarten Training School, and will undoubtedly give an interesting talk on the objects and methods of free kindergartens. The lecture room of the Third Church should be filled to-morrow evening, as the movement is one that ap-peals to all who desire to better the condi-tion of those children whose opportunities are narrowed by circumstance.

HUGUS & HACKE.

LAST WEEK OF OUR STOCK-TAKING AND HOLIDAY SALE. EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS IN SILK DEPARTMENT.

BLACK SILKS.

We offer a choice in Faille Française, Peau de Soie, Rhadames, DIAMONDS, Armures and Surahs JEWELRY, SILVER of our usual \$1.25 and WATCHES, ley make horses feel like going, and if their owners leave them out they are promptly \$1.50 qualities at \$1.00 CLOCKS, BRONZES, arrested, or notified to drive slower, by the police. Several admirers of horseflesh have

A very attractive collection of novelties in Black Grounds with Colored Floral Designs at 25 per cent less than regular good many people who will have a sleigh ride to-day, but if they want to escape fines they must drive slowly.

Black Taffeta Silk with colored stripes for skirt linings, etc., \$1.25 Good progress is being made on the new bridge at Jack's Run over which the Pleas-

Startling bargains feet will be up in a few days. There will be 14 spans in all from 30 feet to 96 feet in length. The entire length of the bridge will be 800 feet.

The tracks will be 150 feet above the run.
The width, inclusive of the footward.

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Entire new stocks of goods of all sorts suitable for New Year's

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In Simen's Fiannel-Lined Shoes and Slippers for Ladies' Wear at 75c to \$2. Men's Buckle Arctics, 85c. Men's Self-Acting Alaskas, 60c. Men's Rubber Boots, 82. Children's Rubber Boots, 88c.

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