ave cause to thank Judge White, and it may be done yet."

VAGUE THREATS MADE.

The Third Party Leaders Show Their Teeth —After the Republicans With a Sharp Stick—Various Views From Ministers—Father Sheedy Criticises Personalities—A Choice Symposium.

The leaders of the prohibitory amendment movement in Allegheny City whilst admitting a decided defeat are yet not cast down in despair. There are certain well defined rumors in the air concerning the organization of something very akin to a third party as another factor in local politics. It does not yet seem to be decided on what special lines this revival of an old idea will be formed, and considerable difference of opinion exists as to whether this new force will be merely an organization to coalesce with one or other of the old parties for the furtherance of prohibitory views, or whether it will be resolved into a distinct and definitely united prohibitory party. Its inception, it is said, will occur to-night at a mass meeting to be held at the Union Rink and some very interesting disclosures are expected to be made.

The Rev. John Fulton, D. D., Rev. Mr. McCrory and other Prohibitionists were at the North avenue headquarters yesterday evening discussing the outlook when a DISPATCH reporter entered. Dr. Fulton said:

I was unaware of the result of the election until I came down this morning, and, of course, I was very much disappointed. Our opponents' organization was very powerful, but we, on our side, did everything in our power to bring out voters. It was easy to get votes in the cities, but I did not think they would scoop them all up. I attribute our defeat, primarily, to the combination of the influences of the two old parties being brought to bear against us, and secondly, to the fact that the sentiment in favor of prohibition had not had time to crystallize under the party conditions along whose lines we were obliged to work. The people have made their choice; they want saloons, they must have them, and it can't be helped. I certainly did look forward to getting some help from the Republicans. I did think that the grand old party would assist us in our extremity, but it has gone back on us, and I, for one, won't vote the Republican ticket again until an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors is made a plank in the party platform. Twenty-five citizens who have been consistent supporters of the Republican party were here during the day, and one and all declared their intention of holding aloof from the party until a prohibitory plank was inserted in the platform. The only way to educate the people up to the idea is to have a party all the time. I quite believe that Constitutional prohibition can only be obtained by means of a separate party.

Yes, chimed in Mr. McCrory, for the politicians of the cities—the counties we have—are ruled by the whisky men and they will defeat us every time.

REGARDS IT AS A LESSON.

Rev. David McAllister in speaking of the prohibition defeat said: "I was not surprised. I did not expect success, although I had earnestly labored to that end.

I look upon it in the light of a great lesson—and one that, rest assured, will not be lost. Before we win a great amount of work has got to be done—good Christian work—the people have got to be educated to a certain standard. They do not yet understand what prohibition really means. There are thousands of people, and good people too, who think it no harm to take a glass of beer when they want it, and they look upon the amendment question as a means to rob them of their rights. They do not consider that there are others than themselves who have also rights that must be respected. I mean the rights of women and children, who are the real sufferers by the liquor traffic. There is the cause we espouse; there is the wrong we desire to right. It is not for ourselves that we have worked and labored, but for them—and for them we shall continue. We are not at all downcast; do not imagine that prohibition has received any mortal wound. We shall go on with the good work as before, profiting by what the present defeat has taught us. We had an expectation of help from the Republican party, not realized, however. It may affect next fall's election somewhat. I do not anticipate that serious defection will take place in the Republican ranks. Affiliation with old parties is done with forever.

FATHER SHEEDY FOR HIGH LICENSE.

Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy, who is Vice President of the National Catholic Total Abstinence Society, said yesterday:

The sentiment of our union certainly favors high license, rigidly enforced. We cannot accept what I would call the policy of despair which underlies prohibition. Moral suasion is our strongest card, and we believe in education of the young to believe intemperance a sin. We cut the Gordian knot by advocating total abstinence. We cannot understand the prohibition idea that a man need not be a total abstainer to work or vote for prohibition. It seems strange for men addicted to drinking to be conducting forcible appeals and crying, "Kill whisky, or whisky will kill you." Another peculiarity of the campaign was the number of "isms" made use of by the drys. They also indulged in severe and uncalled for denunciations of other people, and no one will doubt that this method of work hurt them severely with people standing between the two extremes. I cannot help remembering Pius IX.'s advice to some would-be reformers, that the best way to reform was each one to begin with himself. In other words, personal prohibition is the best plan. As Archbishop Ryan said in his letter, until a majority of the people of the State or nation become victims of intemperance prohibition is out of the question.

CHAIRMAN WEEKS CRIES FRAUD.

Chairman J. D. Weeks, of the Amendment Committee, talks as though he thought there was some crookedness to account for the result in some localities. He thinks the result will harm the Republican party. He says that in one district in Allegheny City every amendment advocate was challenged and his vote rejected on the slightest pretense.

B. C. Christy doesn't think this is the end of it, and that but one question remains, and that is: What will be the next move?

Senator Dobson thinks more money expended might have altered the result, or at least softened it. He says the temperance people will again pick their flints, and that the Republican party will be forced to again present the question to the people five years from now.

W. D. Moore's opinion is that the vote will so embitter amendment Democrats that they will never vote their straight ticket again, and that Republicans will refuse to coalesce hereafter with the Democratic organization, and that the result will be that the third party will hold the balance of power, and in the end there will be a conflict of nationalities.

John S. Robb doesn't think the amendment will hurt the Republican party. He thinks the contest was not political and thinks that owing to the heterogeneity of the population of Pennsylvania prohibition would not prohibit and that the only way to regulate the boose question is to have an exceedingly high license law and make licencees dance to its music.

UNVEXED TO POLITICAL WARFARE.

Rev. T. J. Leak, D. D., of Allegheny—The result has been hardly otherwise than I expected. It must be remembered that this is a movement of the people headed by their ministers and others unused to political warfare, and that we have had no politicians to take hold of the movement as in Iowa, or as Senator Hoar did in Massachusetts. It was a comparatively easy thing to carry prohibition in Iowa and Kansas, because they have no large cities like Philadelphia and Pittsburg, with their wealthy liquor interests to contend against. When we reflect that it is only 34 years ago that men began to give up drinking, it tells well for the future of prohibition in this State that on its first introduction here, and without any organization to speak about, such good results should have been forthcoming. I am not sufficient of a politician to remark on the political view of the result, but it is clear to my mind that the supporters of prohibition must organize a—not a party—but a company, prepared to act, when the time comes, in support of their views, with one or other of the old parties. The Prohibitory League which was started some time ago in Philadelphia had not time to take a grip previous to the election, but a strong effort will now be made to give it impetus. It would not seem to be politic to found a party on distinct lines out of this league, but to organize it and marshal our forces so as to make it worth while for politicians to listen to us. Any movement of this election might have been construed as a menace to the Republican party and there are many Republicans, who like myself, while ardently advocating a measure of prohibition are not disposed to sever all ties with the party on that account. Such an organization will undoubtedly be the outcome of the election and it will eventually carry us on to prohibition. Meanwhile I strongly favor local option and this I regard as the thin edge of the wedge that will finally split up all opposition.

WILL OBSERVE THE LAW.

Rev. Fred. Ruoff, pastor of the Evangelical Protestant Church, on Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, was in a good humor at his home, 18 Bluff street, last night. Said he:

I never supposed the prohibitory amendment would carry in Pennsylvania; but I was a little surprised to see it defeated by so large a majority. The efforts of the Prohibitionists had led me to believe that they would have a larger vote than they received.

Will there be any effort made to evade the Brooks law? Well, I hardly think there will. My advice is all the time to obey the law. We may not like the workings of some laws, but as long as they are laws they must be strictly obeyed. How would it be possible to do otherwise? I don't know one man who thinks that the result of the vote on the amendment gives them license to break the laws.

On being told that it was claimed that saloon keepers, thugs, thieves and all disreputable men were those who voted against the prohibitory amendment, Mr. Ruoff said he was very sorry to know that the majority of the people in Pennsylvania were so lawless. "I wouldn't break the law myself even by association," he said. "I would never forgive myself if I went to a place where liquor was sold in violation of law, and yet I voted against the amendment because I thought that personal rights should not be restricted."

SEMI-OFFICIALLY PUT.

How the City and County Figures Look at the Prothonotary's—24,958 Against Prohibition—25,139 Against Suffrage Breaks.

The Prothonotary has nearly all the election figures, direct from the inspectors. They are marvelously surprising in this. Politicians of both parties were said to be for the suffrage amendment. They were known to be against prohibition. Yet the majority of 24,958 in this county against prohibition is eclipsed totally by the 25,139 majority against the suffrage break—and that out of a much lighter total vote on the latter measure. Here are all the figures:

PITTSBURG.

WARDS.	Prohibition Amendment For	Prohibition Amendment Against	Suffrage Amendment For	Suffrage Amendment Against
First	34	550	226	269
Second	30	573	75	163
Third	33	314	143	120
Fourth	125	378	133	134
Fifth	65	469	46	321
Sixth	203	948	165	421
Seventh	121	565	128	294
Eighth	218	584	33	255
Ninth	19	332	111	3
Tenth	27	388	47	12
Eleventh	375	834	75	806
Twelfth	128	1,055	337	165
Thirteenth	248	763	72	513
Fourteenth	423	1,180	405	694
Fifteenth	68	749	39	243
Sixteenth	153	1,132	70	841
Seventeenth	400	1,167	250	570
Eighteenth	137	589	33	598
Nineteenth	305	618	68	641
Twentieth	556	686	.....	.....
Twenty-first	532	766	46	809
Twenty-second	97	184	16	126
Twenty-third	214	508	210	197
Twenty-fourth	65	636	485	119
Twenty-fifth	138	762	157	291
Twenty-sixth	121	696	57	549
Twenty-seventh	69	829	79	717
Twenty-eighth	88	632	69	260
Twenty-ninth	53	444	84	327
Thirtieth	77	349	142	166
Thirty-first	101	521	4	545
Thirty-second	237	551	24	566
Thirty-third	23	131	11	63
Thirty-fourth	62	232	32	59
Thirty-fifth	84	264	138	143
Thirty-sixth	143	441	16	470
Totals	5,934	22,812	4,256	12,610

ALLEGHENY.

WARDS.	For	Against	For	Against
First	335	457	62	328
Second	1,039	867	81	554
Third	476	1,463	60	1,256
Fourth	302	1,127	315	555
Fifth	494	780	169	430
Sixth	416	970	98	822
Seventh	40	576	25	241
Eighth	36	344	2	176
Ninth	97	295	15	71
Tenth	115	289	9	219
Eleventh	125	371	26	66
Twelfth	130	392	57	214
Thirteenth	6	497	28	258
Totals	3,621	8,369	948	5,320

BOROUGHS.	For	Against	For	Against
McKeesport	978	1,222	17	1,693
Bellevue	58	148	3	182
Braddock	320	513	47	374
Bellevue	151	79	11	161
Chartiers	103	217	134	99
Coraopolis	59	16	4	21
Etna	46	285	4	135
Elizabeth	231	53	26	190
Glenfield	31	61	2	69
Greentree	23	50	14	44
Homestead	346	371	22	468
Knoxville	88	147	15	167
Millvale	122	382	23	269
Mansfield	134	124	6	131
Osborne	24	15	2	33
Reynoldton	97	78	5	147
Sewickley	220	153	18	224
Sharpsburg	186	438	8	538
Spring Garden	2	93	2	80
Tarentum	292	289	12	382
Verona	104	113	7	112
Oakmont	105	99	8	136
West Bellevue	83	94	7	93
West Liberty	37	79	7	18
West Elizabeth	82	62	15	76
Wilkinsburg	432	202	13	432
Totals	4,415	5,197	432	6,068

TOWNSHIPS.	For	Against	For	Against
Aleppo	20	66	10	60
Bethel	83	27	15	120
Braddock	317	313	16	413
Baldwin	94	625	27	512
Chartiers	282	634	63	227
Collier	74	169	13	190
Crescent	37	28	3	53
Elizabeth	133	146	132	3
East Deer	81	129	2	146
Franklin	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fawn	34	53	3	74
Finley	149	109	16	208
Forward	120	50	12	150
Hampton	73	123	1	190
Harmar	47	69	4	87
Harrison	171	430	5	280
Indiana	73	137	20	139
Jefferson	244	275	23	422
Kilbuck	92	113	3	189
Leet	56	81	3	121
Lower St. Clair	29	484	6	480
Lincoln	74	82	7	132
Millin	338	618	277	428
Moon	95	53	23	99
Marshall	.....	.....	.....	.....
McCandless	30	156	.....	181
North Fayette	135	151	51	230
Neville	39	8	1	46
N. Versailles	122	170	61	165
O'Hara	77	136	3	120
Ohio	31	76	15	53
Plum	160	109	12	182
Penn	168	249	34	229
Pine	66	59	5	49
Patton	109	115	36	218
Robinson	92	86	11	166
Ross	60	211	11	115
Reserve	21	296	9	208
Richland	73	57	3	115
Stowe	99	454	75	400
Springdale	72	107	3	151
S. Versailles	25	88	7	96
Snowden	56	57	4	109
S. Fayette	109	67	13	187
Sewickley	11	48	0	57
Scott	126	144	15	187
Sterrett	141	108	114	185
Shaler	38	226	310	34
Upper St. Clair	105	80	6	175
Union	75	106	10	14
Versailles	131	59	.....	.....
Wilkins	152	137	32	206
West Deer	145	91	21	109
Totals	5,434	8,504	1,496	8,295

RECAPITULATION OF TOTALS.

	Prohibition For	Prohibition Agst	Suffrage For	Suffrage Agst
Pittsburg	5,934	22,812	4,256	12,610
Allegheny	3,621	8,369	948	5,320
Borough	4,415	5,197	432	6,068
Township	5,445	8,504	1,496	8,295
Total	19,424	44,882	7,132	32,291
Majority	.....	19,424	.....	7,152
Against	.....	24,958	.....	25,139

NEW UNION LEAGUE PLEDGE.

What the Prohibitionists Propose for Their Meeting To-Night.

The following circular indicates the objects for the furtherance of which the Prohibitory League of Philadelphia was brought into existence and will be maintained here and there. The new organization now under way in Allegheny is an offshoot of this; but, from indications, it will be more far-reaching than the parent tree.

We, the undersigned voters of Pennsylvania, associate ourselves together to constitute the Union Prohibitory League of Pennsylvania.

Our object is the suppression of the saloon. In order to do this we unite to secure: First—The adoption, June 18, 1889, of the pending Constitutional prohibitory amendment. Second—The enactment of corresponding laws, with adequate penalties. Third—The enforcement of all laws to restrict and finally prohibit the liquor traffic. Fourth—No step backward. We will persevere in this effort until from Pennsylvania, as from Maine, Kansas and Iowa, the saloon shall disappear.

We declare: First—That we owe primary allegiance to God and humanity, to our country and Commonwealth, and will hold all party affiliations subordinate to these higher claims. Second—That, retaining our personal liberty to choose our political associations as to us shall seem best, we proclaim that we are, and will forever be, free from the dominion of the liquor power, and demand that all political connection between the saloon and the State, through whatever political party, shall be forever totally dissolved.

We invite our fellow-citizens of all parties and creeds to unite with us in this declaration, and for the end sought, and to form such organizations in their respective counties, cities, wards, townships and fraternal associations as they shall deem wise, with a view to a delegated convention to perfect at an early day a strong and permanent organization that shall continue until this great end shall be accomplished.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN MORE SO.

Coraopolis Unanimity Breaks Forth to a Degree Once More.

While Coraopolis wets may glory over the general result they can get but little comfort at home. The borough voted for the prohibition amendment 99 to 16.

Though the vote wasn't all out, that appears to be the proportion of feeling in respect to the matter. It is pretty safe to say that if an applicant for license from that village depend on local backing next spring he will get left. The mill project fell through, hence, etc.

REMINISCENCE SERVICES

Held at Butler Street M. E. Church Yesterday—List of Former Members—Improvements Made in the Church.

Devotional and reminiscence services were held last night at the Butler Street M. E. Church, corner of Butler and Fortieth streets. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Pierce, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. John Baker, pastor of the Uniontown M. E. Church.

Rev. Mr. Baker was pastor of the old Fortieth Street Church in 1864. His pastorate expired the same year that the foundation of the new church was laid. He told some pleasing reminiscences of the early history of the Butler Street Church. Among other things he said; "I remember well, when the 160 members of the Fortieth Street Church first talked of buying the four lots at the corner of Fortieth and Butler streets, on which to build a church." He then told how these 160 members raised two subscriptions to buy the lots, for which $4,700 was paid. After the lots were purchased the ladies of the church held a fair and made enough money to increase the whole amount to $20,000. With this money the church was built. He further said at that time it was a big undertaking and the members made many sacrifices to carry their object to a successful termination.

He also told of the appointment of Rev. James Miller as the first pastor of the new church. While Rev. Mr. Miller was pastor of the church it was dedicated by Bishop Simpson.

THE CHURCH'S EARLY HISTORY.

Mr. John Matthews told several reminscences of the early history of the church, as did also D. J. W. Covert. The latter read a list of names of the first male members of the church. This list was comprised of about 20 names, all of whom are now dead with the exception of five. The church has gradually increased in membership since it was established, until it now has one of the largest congregations in the State.

The building was lately improved by an addition built to it. In the last month workmen have been constantly engaged remodeling the church. New seats in the amphitheater style were placed in the auditorium. The walls and ceiling of the church proper were frescoed in tasteful colors and designs, as were also the walls of the two church parlors.

The new seats which were placed in the building are of oak bodies and cherry ends, both in their natural colors.

THE CROWNING IMPROVEMENT

Is a monster pipe organ. The organ has two manuals and a pedal, a great manual of 754 pipes and a swell manual of 838. The pedal has 81 pipes, and there are 23 stops.

The dimensions and weight of the organ are as follows: Height 24 feet, width 18 feet, depth 10 feet, weight 9,000 pounds. There are 1,504 pipes in all.

The music box was built by Granville Wood & Son, of Michigan, and cost the church $4,000. The whole improvements in the church cost $7,000.

The seating capacity has been increased, and now accommodates about 1,500 people.

New doors were also placed in several places, and fine beveled-edged plate glass was used as panels.

On Sunday the congregation will celebrate its twentieth anniversary. The programme for that day is as follows:

9:30 A. M., devotional service conducted by J. G. Matthews, in church parlors; 10:30 A. M., sermon by Rev. Lucien Clark, D. D., of New York; 2 P. M., a Sunday school platform service conducted by S. Hamilton, Superintendent. Several distinguished speakers will be present, among them Hon. Lewis Miller, of Akron, O. 7:15 P. M., an eventide praise service conducted by the pastor; 8 P. M., sermon by Rev. W. B. Watkins, D. D., of New Brighton, Pa.

LAW AND ORDER GRIT.

The Plans Will Not be Changed by the Adverse Amendment Vote.

"That is a conclusion that is new to me. I thought the Law and Order Society was lost sight of altogether in the amendment contest."

So said Mr. William Yost, the attorney for the society, yesterday. He had been informed by a reporter of THE DISPATCH that there was much talk among the anti-amendment people that the result of Tuesday's election was a rebuke to the work of the Law and Order Society, and would also tend to changes in the Brooks law.

"The Law and Order Society took no part in the amendment campaign at all," continued Mr. Yost. "We hadn't anything to do with it whatever, and I don't see that we should be mixed up in it. Neither do I see why we should be called upon to tell our plans. The public will find them out soon enough."

At the office of the Clerk of Courts it was learned that the Law and Order Society had not returned even one information during the present term of Court. Alderman Carlisle, the Law and Order magistrate, had sent in nothing at all. Captain Dolglish remarked, "It is always that way. The Law and Order people never send in a case when Judge Stowe is on the bench; they wait until Judge Ewing or Judge White is on."

Mr. Yost was told of this. "The Law and Order Society is generally able to take care of itself," he remarked, "and, as I said to you before, I see no reason why its plans should be given to the public. The newspapers generally find out what is done, and that is all that is necessary."

Captain Wishart is probably in the city, but he could not be found at his office yesterday afternoon.

AN ELEGANT EDIFICE.

The Corner Stone of the Transformed Bellefield Church is Laid.

Over 200 interested spectators, mostly ladies, were present at the Bellefield Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon, to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new edifice. The sun shone brightly from the clouds, and quickly dispelled the gloom of the surroundings made by the morning showers. Rev. Holland, pastor, addressed the congregation in the old church, stating that the building occupied at present was growing too small to accommodate the rapidly increasing population of that vicinity, and that he felt great pleasure in being called upon to complete the foundation of a new structure.

The pastor gave a few figures, showing that the cost of the new church would be $43,000, and be 80x80 feet in size, seating over 800 people. A 100-foot tower, commanding a broad view of Pittsburg, will be located at the southwest corner, and a memorial window, commemorating the founders of Oakland, the old Third Church colony, and other early members of the church, will be constructed. The edifice, when completed, will be one of the handsomest in Bellefield.

Excellent music was rendered by a select choir, and Rev. E. P. Cowan, of the Third Church, and Elder J. H. Baldwin made interesting addresses, after which the congregation repaired to the outside, where the corner stone was laid with the usual ceremonies.

Among the contents of the box are copies of the daily papers, giving accounts of the Johnstown horror, and a few United States coins.

RIVER MINERS' WAGES.

A Convention Called to Consider the Matter Next Week.

A delegate convention of miners of the Monongahela valley has been called and will be held in Byers' Hall, Monongahela City, on June 26. The Fourth pool miners are urged to send delegates. The following questions will be discussed:

1. Price per bushel for mining coal.
2. What steps shall be taken to abolish the "pluck-me" store.
3. Shall a difference of price be paid for mining where a "pluck-me" exists and where it does not.

The call is signed by John N. Jenkins, District Master Workman of sub-Division 5, N. T. A. 135, K. of L., and David J. Davis, District Recording Secretary.

THE PARTY'S NEW RULES.

A Sub-Committee of Republicans to Transplant Obnoxious Red Tape.

The Committee on Rules of the Allegheny County Republican Committee met at City Hall yesterday afternoon and appointed Walter Lyon, Esq., William German and John Gripp a sub-committee to draft a new set of rules to take the place of the "obnoxious" rules, repealed at the last meeting of the General Committee. The sub-committee will meet this afternoon to begin their work.

Dr. Miller Will Die.

It was reported at the West Penn Hospital last night that Dr. Miller, of Hutchinson City, Kan., who was found insensible in a box car on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Forty-eighth street, a week since, could not live more than a day more. For the last two days he has been sinking rapidly. The mystery as to how he suffered his injuries has not been cleared.

TO WORK TOGETHER.

Johnstown and Pittsburg Bureaus of Information in Harmony.

RESULT OF MRS. EASTON'S TRIP.

Some Startling Information Obtained by the Authorities in Both Places.

PHOTOGRAPHERS REAP A BIG HARVEST

Mrs. Dr. Easton, her daughter and Miss Effie Long returned from Johnstown at 9:30 o'clock last night. Mrs. Easton, as Chairman of the Bureau of Information in Pittsburg, had gone to the place to try to unravel some tangled threads pertaining to her department of the Ladies' Relief Committee.

There was no system of communication between Pittsburg and Johnstown in the line of information regarding the dead and the living. People recognized the Ladies' Relief headquarters in Pittsburg, as the place where they could come to get information about missing relatives. Letters and telegrams sent to Johnstown failed to bring satisfactory replies, or no replies at all. It become evident that some method should be established by which there would be uniformity of action between the two places, and Mrs. Easton was delegated to make the arrangement.

Mrs. Easton and the two young ladies went to Johnstown on Tuesday morning. The sights they witnessed were far beyond what they had imagined, but they succeeded in making the arrangements they desired for establishing a communication between the Pittsburg bureau of information and that at Johnstown.

Hereafter there will be a daily exchange of bulletins between the two bureaus, and the result will be that often the Pittsburg bureau can supply information that is lacking in Johnstown.

SHOWN ALL COURTESIES.

"I had every facility afforded me," said Mrs. Easton last night, "to get at the information I wanted. General Wiley gave me Major Houston to see that I could go every place I wanted to go. I tramped over the tops of houses, and even church steeples. I never had any idea of how Johnstown was devastated until I went there.

"But the best thing I did," she continued, "was to make the arrangements I was after. There must be concert of action by the committees. Why, I found that I could give them information that was surprising to them. For instance, they had on all their records that Mrs. Huff was dead. I knew better. Her daughter commenced calling upon us the first day we were in operation. She was then a stout, vigorous woman. Day after day she called, and it made me very sad to see how she fell away. She became as pale as a ghost, and I believe she must have lost 50 pounds in weight before we found out the truth. Mrs. Huff was identified as one of the dead found at Morrellville, but we found after many inquiries that she was alive, and she is now in a hospital in Pittsburg. Mr. Rutledge and Mr. Harry Keller, who are in charge of the Bureau of Information at Johnstown, both earnest and hard workers, could scarcely believe me when I told them that I knew Mrs. Huff was alive because she had been under my charge for days. She is very sick, but she will get well, I think."

HAS A BIG TASK TO PERFORM.

Mrs. Easton has a big task before her. The Johnstown military authorities want her to make a complete report of where every refugee who reported to the Pittsburg headquarters has gone. It will be pretty hard to find out where all of them are now, as some of them have gone as far West as Nebraska. However, Mrs. Easton has a little book that contains a complete record of all persons who passed through her hands.

During her visit Mrs. Easton obtained many water-stained and sand-covered photographs direct from houses in which undoubtedly dead bodies still lay. These will be retained by her for purposes of identification.

A little request by Mrs. Easton is cheerfully complied with by the writer. She asked that Major Phillips, "The Dynamiter," be given a little show. She said she never met a man who was more inclined to do what was right and so little inclined to do wrong as Major Phillips. Even though he put off a blast that sent a stone as big as a man's hat through the tent in which the ladies were eating dinner, they didn't scream, but quietly went on with their dessert.

PROFITABLE PHOTOS.

A Great Rush for Pictures of Flood Ruins—Illustrated Papers Have Been Good Goods — Millions of Views Sold.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," said a photographer yesterday to a DISPATCH reporter. "The fact is," he continued, "a great many photographers, and nearly all stationery store keepers in the United States are coining money by selling photographic views and illustrated weekly papers containing pictures of the Johnstown flood. The photographers themselves are taking the largest share of profits."

Histed, photographer, has already made about 25 different views of the flooded district, and intends to increase this number to 65 or 75. Mr. Histed states that he has continually about 4,000 orders for flood views ahead, which he is trying to supply, but cannot make much headway, as the daily demand is so large. He could not state just how many pictures were turned out daily at his gallery, as he had kept no account. He further stated that he was supplying at least 60 retail stationers with views of the calamity. Mr. Histed intends to supply all Europe and America with photographs of the great flood which created so much sympathy on the two continents. He has been forced to employ new workmen to help his large force in the work. From $15,000 to $30,000 is his estimate of the amount he will clear on the pictures.

USEFUL AS PRESENTS.

At the Elite gallery nine views are being turned out at the rate of 4,000 daily. These nine views are pasted on one sheet. A large number of cabinet size are also being made. The proprietor stated that they have an extra force of 10 men and girls working on the views. He has also contracts with several merchants to supply them with photographs which are given away with purchases of goods.

He further stated that up to yesterday about 23,000 views of each kind or 207,000 pictures had been turned out. He said he thought the large demand would continue for at least a month.

At Dabbs' 55 different views are being made. The number of pictures taken at this gallery is about the same as at the places named above. An extra force of workmen is also employed at Dabbs'. There are at present but 15 separate views on the market. Others are being constantly prepared and will be for sale soon. These pictures will show the new cemetery on the mountain side, the blasts of dynamite being exploded in the pile of debris and many other features.

Joseph Eichbaum & Co. have sold about 60 dozen sets of photographs, 15 in the set, or 9,300 pictures. As these pictures usually sell for 50 cents this would make a total of $4,650 for pictures alone. They are now selling about 25 dozen sets a day, and have been compelled to open a photograph order book, which is being rapidly filled.

A BOOM FOR ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.

At R. S. Davis & Co.'s store the picture trade is equally as large. A gentleman connected with the firm stated that their average sale of *Harper's Weekly* is about 300. It averaged about 3,500 the last week. He further stated that if they could have been secured at least 6,000 could have been disposed of. There is also a large sale of *Frank Leslie's Weekly* and other papers and a small book on the subject of the horror.

A boy selling *Harper's Weekly* on the street in Allegheny stated that he had sold 130 up to 4 o'clock and expected to make it an even 150 before 6. The photographs in size are 3 inches by 5, 5 by 8 and 8 by 10.

In the pictures of the pile of debris many faces of dead people can be seen with the naked eye, but when assisted by a magnifying glass many more are brought to light. One is that of a man who evidently was just attempting to get out of the door when caught in the jam at the bridge, and was fastened securely between the door and door frame.

Many other regular and amateur photographers in the two cities are making little fortunes on the sale of their pictures.

Another photographer said that it is safe to say that at least $300,000 would be made by the sale of the views, and estimated that at least 2,000,000 of the great flood would be taken in Pittsburg.

NOT WHAT IS WANTED.

Neither the Proceeds of Squabbles, Nor of Desecration for Relief.

Last night William R. Thompson, Treasurer of the Johnstown Relief Committee, received a letter from Rev. J. L. Leeper, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that there had been considerable trouble in that town over a Johnstown entertainment. The letter, and a number of newspaper clippings which were inclosed, gave evidence of a pretty fight between the brewers and the Mayor of Ft. Wayne. The brewers, who are said to control the bulk of the saloons, announced that they would give a big concert and picnic at Tivoli Garden on Sunday last for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers. The Mayor protested against it, and was met with the reply that it was for charity. He still objected, and was supported by a large number of citizens. In spite of this the picnic was held, with the police at the gates taking the names of those who entered with a view of future suits. The papers say there was considerable drunkenness.

Mr. Leeper wrote by request to ascertain if the money had been forwarded, and if it would be accepted should it come. There has been no money of this sort received from Fort Wayne yet and no notice that any is to come. Mr. Thompson, after reading the letter and newspaper extracts, sent a telegram which read as follows:

PITTSBURG, June 19, 1889.

Rev. J. L. Leeper, 105 West Berry street, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

This committee will not accept of any contribution proceeding from Sabbath desecration or any other infraction of law urged under the specious pretense of charity. WM. R. THOMPSON, Treasurer Johnstown Relief Committee.

THE INSPECTOR'S FLOOD RELIC.

Mr. McAleese and His Little Dog, of Very Late Recovery.

Inspector McAleese has a relic of the Johnstown disaster which he prizes very highly, being nothing more than a very small dog of uncommon breed which was rescued from a pile of debris at Kernville 11 days after the flood. The Inspector was a member of the guard of officers who accompanied Treasurer W. R. Thompson to Johnstown with the money to pay the laborers on Wednesday of last week. After the first day at Johnstown the heaviest part of their work was done, and the car containing the money being placed under a guard, the officers and Messrs. Thompson, Gourley and McVey took a walk around the flooded district in the neighborhood of Kernville.

While crossing a great mass of debris a scratching sound was heard underneath, which the party decided was made by a human being imprisoned under the roof of a house upon which they were standing. The entire party secured long beams and poles, and after an hour's hard work succeeded in lifting the roof high enough to admit of Captain Dick Brophy crawling under to discover the cause of the scratching sound they had heard.

By careful scrutiny Brophy, after some time, discovered a little dog lying on its side over in a dark corner under the roof. He soon got the dog out, but it seemed about ready to die, and the entire party lent their efforts and sympathies to bringing him around, which was accomplished after an hour or two of scientific handling.

The ownership of the dog was settled by drawing lots, and now the Inspector values his dog very highly. He says he is confident the dog was imprisoned in the debris for 11 days with nothing at all to eat, and regards his recovery as almost miraculous.

DISPATCH COLLECTIONS.

List of Contributions Received to Date for the Flood Sufferers.

Following is the report of the condition of THE DISPATCH flood fund:

Amount previously handed William R. Thompson, Treasurer of the Johnstown Relief Fund	$4,705 25
Amount acknowledged by William R. Thompson, Esq., June 11	3,744 84
Additional amounts acknowledged in THE DISPATCH June 13	597 33
Additional amounts acknowledged in THE DISPATCH June 14	145 00
Received to June 19, inclusive, as follows:	
W. T. McFarland, Bulger	$5 00
Cash, Virginia and Gertrude, net proceeds of a fair	2 00
Teachers and employes of Deaf and Dumb Institution at Wilkinsburg	1 58
	28 00— 36 58
Total to date	$9,229 01
From this deduct amount asked to be credited to Knights of Pythias Council No. 23, Sons of Industry, which they afterward paid by error to Reuben Miller, Esq., for Chamber of Commerce	$25 00
Also deduct amt. credited June 2 to L. A. 791, K. of L., which was again credited to them in DISPATCH list June 4, 1889, when they paid it in	25 00— 50 00
Net total	$9,179 01

FITTING OUT SUFFERERS.

The Work of the Ladies' Relief Committee Goes Bravely On.

The needs of such survivors of the Johnstown flood as now present themselves to the Ladies' Relief Committee seem to be more in need of outfits than eatables, and the work has changed base accordingly. Mrs. Williams and four children were provided for and sent to the Home for the Friendless. Mr. and Mrs. David Davis were provided for and sent to Braddock friends. Forty others were given clothing and bedding.

Mrs. Catherine Anderson, of Winchester, Va., inquired for Johnstown relatives of the same name, and Annie White, a survivor, was asked for by her aunt, Mrs. Monroe, of Woods' Run. Christian Grumbling, of Mineral Point, is being asked for. Sarah Young, sent to Mercy Hospital from Nineveh, died on Tuesday. The body will be sent home for burial.

In the matter of donations Mrs. Clinch Phillips sent $50; miscellaneous articles from the ladies of the Bloomfield M. E. Church; handkerchiefs, etc., from the King's Daughters of Calvary P. E. Church; clothing from the Bellefield church, and several articles from unknown donors. The committee is badly in need of hosiery, shoes and miscellaneous female apparel.

THEY MAY RENEW BIDS.

The English Syndicate That Wants to Buy Up the Breweries.

There is a possibility that the English syndicate which tried to purchase Pennsylvania breweries some time ago will now repeat the effort. Then they were afraid to push the enterprise until the fate of the Constitutional amendment became apparent.

Two brewers in this city are still in possession of offers made them by the agent of this syndicate for their plants. At the office of the Liquor Dealers' Association, on Fourth avenue, yesterday, an official said that he expected these offers to be renewed within the next two weeks.