TO BREAK CAMP.

The Fourteenth Regiment, After Duty Without Pay,

COMING HOME BY ORDERS.

There is Over $18,000 Due to the Soldiers Down to Date, and

THEY MAY FOREGO STATE CAMP.

Only $300,000 Appropriated for the Entire National Guard.

ENCAMPMENT JULY 20-27, AT GRETNA

The Fourteenth Regiment's days of active service at Johnstown are numbered. General Beaver says that so soon as the pending strike among the laborers at Johnstown is ended the Fourteenth Regiment will be allowed to strike its tents—or, rather, Governor Foraker's tents—and return home, a prospect very pleasant to the boys in blue, who have done arduous duty since being called out by Governor Beaver on June 4. The information that the militia would be disbanded reached Pittsburg through Assistant Postmaster Colonel T. J. Hudson, of this city, who is one of the Governor's staff, and who was made acquainted with the Governor's plans by the Executive himself. It is quite probable that the regiment would have been ordered home several days since if it had not been for the labor trouble in Johnstown, and, as the dispatches or yesterday seem to indicate that no more trouble is apprehended, the marching orders may be expected within 24 hours, and the men will undoubtedly allow no grass to grow under their feet when the welcome "Break camp" is heard from the officers.

RECORD OF THE REGIMENT.

Fully 60 per cent of the regiment has been on active duty at Johnstown since June 4, when it was hastily gotten together, and left Pittsburg in a drizzling rain, prepared to accept any and all hardships in the line of duty, and with the full consciousness that there would be no playwork either for officers or men. An average of 400 men and 50 officers have since been on active duty, and the nature of the task of watching over Johnstown's ruined property and disheartened survivors has been clearly indicated in the graphic news from Johnstown published daily in THE DISPATCH. The food supplied the regiment has not been of the richest and most palatable, although the commissariat has been as carefully managed as experience and the quality of food obtainable could dictate, and the sleeping accommodations have been decidedly on the rough-and-ready order; but there has been no repining or grumbling.

The guard mount was very arduous during the first week succeeding the arrival of the troops in Johnstown, as the regiment had to form a military cordon around the entire ruined district, which no one was allowed to penetrate without passes issued by the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, and viseed by General Hastings. With the relaxation of martial law during and since General Hastings' charge of affairs, the regiment has had somewhat lighter work, mainly in the line of special police duty. Even this has become no longer necessary, and the regiment will be withdrawn.

A large amount of actual relief work and manual labor has been cheerfully done by the regiment, and its course has been such as to merit the encomiums of the citizens and press of the entire Commonwealth. The citizen soldiery has demonstrated, from the highest officer to the men in the ranks, that there is no martinetism or kidglove nonsense about its service of the State.

PAY OF THE REGIMENT.

It has been widely asserted that there would be some official friction in the payment of the Fourteenth Regiment for its services at Johnstown. It was even claimed that the Governor would try to saddle the payment of the soldiery upon the relief funds either of this city or Philadelphia. It is learned, however, from a local authority on N. G. P. matters that there will be no trouble whatever about the remuneration of the regiment. The legislative appropriation of $300,000 for the pay of State troops, that was made last winter, is available for the present purpose. It is possible that the Fourteenth Regiment will be compelled to forego its annual camp on account of the heavy inroad made upon the gross sum by the amount which will be necessary for the pay of the regiment. The amount apportioned to the Second Brigade for the annual camp will be seriously depleted by this unlooked-for necessity. This, however, is a matter which will be settled after the regiment returns home.

The details of the payment for the services rendered at Johnstown are very interesting. The per diem of each private soldier is $1 50 and sustenance. It is hinted that the vigorous kick made by the military against paying laborers $2 a day, while their guards were only receiving $1 50, led to General Hasting's reduction of the laborers' pay when he took charge at Johnstown. The remuneration of the soldiery and laborers has, therefore, been identical.

BILLS THE STATE MUST FOOT.

There have been about 400 privates on duty at Johnstown. Their pay of $1 50 and the commissary expense of 20 cents a day on an average amounted to $680 per diem. The pay of the 50 officers and their sustenance cost on an average $5 50 per diem, making a total of $275. The total expenses of the regiment amounted therefore, to $935 a day, which sum multiplied by the number of days on service, brings the grand total up to the vicinity of $18,000. This estimate will, of course, be increased by every additional day of service. That there is nothing excessive in these figures, may be seen by the statement that the average week's camp costs the States $6,500.

The men have not received a cent as yet, nor will they until the warrants are made out and sent to the State Treasury through the usual channels. The money will then be forwarded to Colonel P. D. Perchment, of the regiment, who will act as the disbursing officer, assisted by the Paymaster.

DATES OF BRIGADE ENCAMPMENTS.

Lieutenant George Sheppard, of the City Clerk's office, who is in command of Battery B during Captain E. A. Hunt's absence in Europe, received yesterday several general orders from Assistant Adjutant General Charles Miller, with headquarters at Franklin, Pa., giving the dates of the three brigade encampments. The First Brigade will camp from August 3 to 11, inclusive; the Second Brigade from July 20 to 27, inclusive, and the Third Brigade from July 13 to 20. A general encampment of cavalry and artillery will be held at a time and place to be designated in the future.

Officers of Battery B express the opinion that Mt. Gretna will be their camping place. Notice was also given that the meeting of the Second Brigade Examining Board, to have been held at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg, on June 19, was indefinitely postponed. The general orders gave no indication as to the participation of the Fourteenth Regiment in the annual camp. That matter will probably be settled later.

A Suit for Salary.

Captain W. H. Moore, whose election to the office of Superintendent of the City Water Works, of McKeesport, was followed by the election of Joseph Ecoff to the same position, brought suit before Alderman McMasters, of Pittsburg, against the city for two months salary as Superintendent. The case was heard and judgment was given Mr. Moore for the amount. The city has not taken appeal in the case as yet.

A Child's Heart Paralysis.

Dr. Goulding held an autopsy last night on the body of Grace M. Kirk, the 11-year-old girl who died suddenly at the residence of Frank Reynolds, on Clark's alley, yesterday afternoon. The cause of death was found to be paralysis of the heart, and from an inquiry among the inmates of the house it was learned that the child had been afflicted with partial paralysis of the right side some time ago. The Coroner decided an inquest unnecessary.

Retiring U. S. District Attorney.

A. Allen, Esq., the retiring United States District Attorney, will leave behind a host of friends. He will return to Erie, where he will be practicing law, and resume partnership with Walter Lyon, Esq., will assume charge of the office.

THEIR LAST SESSION.

The Lutheran Synod Winds Up Its Annual Work—A Final Tilt About Funds—Little Business Done.

Last evening's session wound up the work of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod, whose two day sessions are reported on another page. The session was mainly devoted to hearing the reports of various committees appointed during the session. The reports were but of trifling importance. There was a little tilt when the report on the fund for indigent and antiquated ministers was read. The committee recommended that the old board be dismissed and a new one with larger scope be constituted; also that the committee be given $6,000 with which to pursue its work. This met with considerable opposition, which called Dr. Albert, of Philadelphia, to his feet, and he stated that some flings had been made at the committee through the columns of the *Lutheran Observer*. This, as a rule, was done by men who had never contributed 1 cent to the fund. He wanted it understood that no minister indorsed by the President of the Synod had ever been refused assistance. The matter was thoroughly discussed, and the committee's recommendations were finally laid on the table.

The Apportionment Committee reported the following apportionments for the next two years:

Foreign Missions	$35,000
Home Missions	35,000
Church Extension	35,000
Board of Education	10,000
General Synod Treasury	2,500

The following members were named as the Board of Home Missions: Rev. C. S. Albert, D. D., N. W. Hamma, D. D., of Baltimore; Rev. J. C. Kohler, D. D., of Hanover, Pa.; Rev. W. E. Parsons, D. D., of Washington, D. C.; Rev. G. W. Enders, of York, Pa.; Messrs. Appold, Edward Miller and John W. Reece, of Baltimore, Md., and A. F. Fox, of Washington, D. C.

A resolution was read and adopted that the church at Johnstown, which had been damaged by the flood, be referred to the Board of Church Extension with the recommendation that the chapel be repaired. Resolutions were also adopted thanking the pastor and members of Trinity Church for their kind treatment, and after listening to the report on the progress of the Church, the Synod adjourned to meet again two years hence at Lebanon, Pa.

UNFIT FOR A DOG.

That's What Johnstown Laborers Say of the Food the Contractors Gave Them—It Cost 5 Cents a Day—The Men Paid 50 for It.

The trains over both the Pennsylvania and B. & O. roads were last night crowded with laborers returning from the work in Johnstown. The men complained very bitterly of their treatment by the contractors, and said that they were but half paid.

One of the laborers, John McQuillen by name, spoke to a DISPATCH reporter at the Union depot. He said that the men went there first under the impression that they were to be paid $2 a day and board. On arriving at Johnstown they found that a new contract had been entered into, and that the State had charge of all affairs. The State let the contracts out, and the men found that, instead of $2 a day and board, they were to get $1 50 a day and board themselves.

The contractors, he said, were perfectly willing to board the men at 50 cents a day. The men found that they had no alternative but to do as the bosses said. If they revolted they would be compelled to pay at least a dollar a day for board, and having no passes, they were compelled to put up with the accommodations offered by the contractors. Finally it grew so bad that the men were unable to stand it, and they refused to work.

The food furnished the men, according to Mr. McQuillen, was unfit to serve to a dog. He claimed that it did not cost the contractors 5 cents a day, and that they made a clear profit of 45 cents a day from each man. Taking this into consideration, according to Mr. McQuillen, they made 45 cents a day from 2,000 men, which meant a clear gain of about $900 a day to the contractors.

"That is the reason that the men are coming home," said Mr. McQuillen.

A COLD WATER ORGAN.

It is to be Started, so the Projectors Say, as a Daily That Will Hit—Blows From the Shoulder at Speak-Easies.

The Committee on Organization appointed by the Allegheny County Prohibition Committee at their meeting Thursday night met in the office of Lawyer B. C. Christy yesterday afternoon. The members of the committee were Messrs. A. C. Rankin, Rev. Dr. John L. Fulton and B. C. Christy. The meeting was called for 4:30 o'clock, but owing to the tardiness of Dr. Fulton, they did not meet until nearly 6 o'clock.

The meeting was held with closed doors, and after nearly a half hour's session, it was decided that the transactions of the meeting should not be made public. This was due to the fact that some men were appointed on the various committees who, it was thought, might not serve, and to save any annoyance, the names were not given.

The idea of the Prohibition party in this county now is to start a daily newspaper. A leading member of the party said to the writer yesterday: "The paper shall be thoroughly a newspaper. It will not be known as a Prohibition journal. It will give the news just the same as the other dailies, and shall be thoroughly independent in politics.

"Of course, when occasion requires, it shall devote its columns to the cause of prohibition. It shall have a corps of reporters who will not be afraid to strike out from the shoulder, and a warfare shall at once be started against the speak-easies. The paper will be started and sustained, and we have the money to do it."

COSH GRAHAM DEAD.

A Well-Known Allegheniun Dies From a Cancer on the Tongue.

James Crossan Graham ("Cosh") son of Hon. James L. Graham, of Allegheny, died yesterday after an illness of two years. He had suffered from a cancer formation on the tongue, similar to that which caused the death of General U. S. Grant, due to smoking.

Mr. Graham was 40 years of age and was well known. In his early boyhood days he was very popular, and before professional baseball clubs were formed, he was a leader in the national sport.

He was well educated and began his business career in the banking house of Kountz & Mertz. He afterwards engaged in the stove business, and was the junior member of the firm of Baldwin & Graham. He was married to Miss Nettie McKee, the heiress, and leaves two children. The funeral services will be held at the Emmanuel Church, North and Allegheny avenues, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

MORE WIRE WANTED.

The City's Electric Light Contract is Rapidly Approaching Completion.

The 500 arc lights which the city contracted for with the East End Electric Light Company, to be put up by July 1, are now all in position, and they will all be lit up by Monday night. Everything has been done to complete the system; but on the Southside the lamps are yet wanted, though they will be put up by to-night.

The contract for the incandescent lamps is also rapidly being finished. There are now 250 lamps up, in the East End, and a number of poles have been erected; but there is a scarcity of wire just now, and on that account the work has been much delayed.

Then, a number of the men have been engaged in Johnstown, and the working gangs were short here. But, from the beginning of next week, operations will be commenced with renewed forces, and the incandescent lamps will go up at the rate of 50 per day.

WITH BARBECUE AND BEER

Citizens of the Twenty-Seventh Ward Will Celebrate the Victory.

The residents of the Twenty-seventh ward are making great preparations for holding a grand barbecue and general jollification, in Peter Frost's grove, on the Brownsville road, on July 18 over the small vote for prohibition cast in that ward. Alderman Hartman will furnish the ox for the roast and the Pittsburg brewers will furnish the beer.

A procession is to be formed at Alderman Hartman's office, and it will march to the grove headed by the Alderman Hartman band.

President Campbell Still Smiles.

No suit has yet been entered against President Campbell on the charge of importing glass workers under contract, but Assistant United States District Attorney Alcorn has been consulted in the matter.

They Find the Old Deed.

The original deed of Braddocks Field, which was lost several weeks ago, has been returned, and is now in the library building.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 718 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. s&su

ALL KINDS OF WATER,

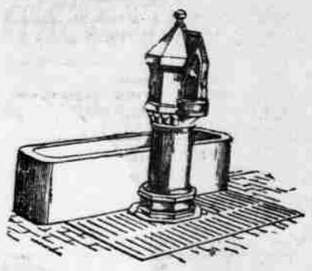
So Far as Its Temperature and Methods of Distribution Go.

THE SIX PRETTY NEW FOUNTAINS

Arrive as Gifts to the City, and Mercury Gets In His Work.

RADICAL CHANGES AT THE BASINS

Yesterday six pretty drinking fountains arrived in the city for the public streets. They have been presented to Pittsburg by Mr. Godfrey L. Cabot, of Worthington, Pa. The fountain is of cast iron, about 4½ feet high. The trough is of granite, 2x4 and 2 feet high. When Mr. Cabot first visited the city, about a year ago, and broached the project of giving the city nine elegant drinking fountains, the city officials looked askance at him, and could hardly believe that a gentleman not a resident of this city should be so liberal, and thought possibly it



was an advertising scheme. Mr. Cabot seemed somewhat indignant when he learned of the drift of sentiment, and informed them that it was purely philanthropic, and that it was a plan he had formed of giving different cities fountains, that all could have water on the streets free. He has also given fountains to Boston and several other places.

THE FOUNTAINS LOCATED.

Yesterday afternoon Superintendent George Browne and Chief Bigelow located four of the fountains as follows: Corner of Frankstown and Lincoln avenues, East End; corner of Penn and Fifth avenues, East End, corner of Dinwiddie street and Center avenue, and one at Shadyside. The troughs are now on the A. V. R.R. tracks at Sixteenth street, and the fountain posts are being made at Boston. Mr. Cabot is a young man, a manufacturer of carbon black.

Warm drinking water is always the cause of complaint in Pittsburg during summers. THE DISPATCH has just completed some investigations along this line that are interesting, as showing the temperature of the hydrant water. Just the cause of the different temperatures of the water in different sections of the city, and a remedy for the condition of the water, aside from the use of ice, have been often discussed, and make an interesting study when investigated. It was this incentive which led a DISPATCH reporter last Thursday to pocket a Fahrenheit thermometer and start on a tour of investigation, following the water from the time it left the Allegheny river at the city water works, Brilliant station, until it flowed from different hydrants in the city; testing its temperature at different points along the route

ONE VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

At the water works First Assistant Engineer. J. A. Batchelor assisted the reporter in making the tests. They were made at 5 o'clock, after the water had absorbed the heat of the sun's rays during the whole day. The river showed 69°. In the pumping pit in the engine house, half way down, the thermometer showed 72½°. 3½° warmer. This was the first addition of heat and is caused, Mr. Batchelor stated, by the exhaust water from the vacuum pumps. The air in the room was at 83° and stifling.

In the Hiland avenue reservoir to the left, which was receiving the water from the engines, the thermometer went down to 76°. In the other part of the reservoir it rose to 81°, the difference being caused by the circulation of the water in the one being pumped into, and gives a striking illustration of what circulation of water will do toward lowering the temperature.

The first hydrant, 50 feet from the reservoir, showed 74°, 7° cooler than in the reservoir. The air, at the time the tests were taken, was at 81°, one degree above summer heat, and of the same temperature as the water in the part of the reservoir not being pumped into and from which the city received its supply. The water in the reservoirs was not muddy, and, in the one not being pumped into, looked as blue and limpid as a mountain pool.

REMARKABLE FLUCTUATIONS.

Following the main pipe down North Hiland avenue to No. 8 engine house, one and one-fourth miles from the reservoir, another test was made, and it showed 75°, indicating that the water only increased 1° in heat in one and a half miles.

In Mr. H. A. Fisher's house, on River avenue, but a few squares from No. 8 engine house, the water was at 65°, as it was also in several other houses on the same street. This disclosed several reasons why the water is warmer in some houses than in others. In deadends of the pipe, or where the water is not flowing continually direct from the works, it is much cooler. Another very important thing is the plumbing. If the service pipe is brought up near the furnace, or exposed in close and stifling places beneath the house, the water, of course, will be warm. In many houses the trouble is traceable to this cause.

At the depot in the East End the thermometer stood at 66°, while at the Union depot, nearly five miles distant, it showed 74°. At lower Bedford basin, the direct supply of the greater portion of the city, 80° (summer heat) was shown, while at upper Bedford basin the thermometer stood at 76°, probably accounted for by the higher elevation.

An outdoor hydrant a short distance down from Bedford avenue basin showed 68°, a house on Sixth avenue 73°, and the water in the second story of THE DISPATCH building, Diamond street, registered 78°. The above facts furnish food for thought and are given without further comment.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE PROJECTED.

The question of warm water has been talked considerably among the water officials of the city; but nothing has been done toward solving the question. A plan of covering over the basins has been broached, but thought hardly feasible, as the expense would be too great and the matters of winter snow, etc., would be setbacks.

A plan is now on foot in the Water Department to do away with the lower Bedford basin altogether, and in its stead have a pit 14 to 20 feet square into which the water would flow from the Hiland avenue reservoir and out again into the different lines to supply the city. The supply in the pit would be governed by automatic valves, so that it could not overflow, and, when the pumps stopped, the water would stop flowing.

Mr. George H. Browne, of the Bureau of Water, said yesterday that bids for the work would be advertised soon. The pit will be of masonry, and it is not expected to cost over $2,000 or $3,000 to make the change.

The change would doubtless give much cooler water and go a great way toward solving the much discussed question.

THE FIRST TO SIGN.

Jones & Laughlins Attach Their Signature to the Amalgamated Scale.

Jones & Laughlins' was the first firm to sign the Amalgamated Association scale this year, and this practically settles all doubts as to whether there will be a strike in the iron industry. Last year Oliver Bros. & Phillips were the first large firm to fall into line, but they did not sign until some modifications had been made.

The action of Jones & Laughlins in signing the scale in its entirety was well received by the iron workers. This is the first time in the history of the organization that both sides agreed on the matter of wages, and that without a struggle, wrangle or conference on the subject.

All the other firms are expected to sign before the end of the month, when most of the mills will close down for the annual repairs. The only trouble that is expected now is in the steel industry, but the members of the Amalgamated Association are not worrying about it.

LIGHTNING FOOLS WITH A COP,

But the Blue Coat Gets Up and Resumes at the Old Stand.

During the storm yesterday afternoon Officer Andy Terry, a colored policeman on the hill, in attempting to send in a telephone call from a patrol box at the corner of Fulton and Pastore streets, was knocked clear out of the box by an electric shock. He fell on his back on the pavement, but did not lose consciousness. Shortly afterward he was able to resume his beat.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

Another Arrest for the Southside Bank Crash—Everybody Keeps Mum—Other Arrests Expected.

The drama of the collapse of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, on the Southside, turned out a new phase of interest yesterday when John S. McMasters, the assistant cashier of the bank under Mr. Voight, was arrested.

There were four charges preferred against him: First, embezzlement by an officer of the bank; second, possessing himself of money and property of the bank otherwise than in payment to himself of a just debt or demand, and with intent to defraud—neglecting to make or cause to be made a true entry thereof; third, as an officer of the bank, for falsifying books and papers of the bank, with intent to defraud; fourth, under the general act of 1861, he is charged with fraudulently and without authority from the directors, drawing orders, bills of exchange, drafts, etc., upon other banks, and making false entries in the books and reports of the bank, with intent to deceive its officers and directors.

Alderman Schaefer, of the Southside, received the information, and at once had John S. McMasters arrested and put under $40,000 bail. Yesterday the accused succeeded in securing bondsmen, and Messrs. J. R. Jackson, W. A. McMasters and R. McKenzie went his security for $20,000, the attorneys of the prosecution reducing the required bail to one-half the original amount.

Mr. McMasters was reported to have escaped from town last night; but when a DISPATCH reporter called at his residence he found him walking in his garden with his wife and children. In answer to some questions he replied:

"No; I have nothing to say. The other people are doing all the talking. I will wait until my time comes. I know that I have nothing to fear."

There was a hearing set for next Tuesday before Alderman Schaefer; but it has already been waived, and the case will come up in the September term of court.

Mr. J. H. Long, the late President of the bank, refused to say anything on the subject, and when he was asked whether any more arrests would be made, he ominously but cautiously shook his head.

"Whether we will have any more people arrested or not, remains to be seen. I do not know; you can make your own inference."

That was all he meant to say, and all he did say: but the inference can be made all the same.

Alderman Schaefer was just as non-committal.

"Business is business," he said, and whether other arrests will be made, I am not going to say. These people seem to have pretty good evidence, and they are pushing the thing for all there is in it. They claim to know that Voight and McMasters did some heavy grain speculating, and on that they base their allegations. The future will tell; that is all I know about the matter."

A TRIO OF FATALITIES.

One Man Loses Both Legs, Then His Life—Another Has His Skull Crushed on the Rail—A Third Run Down by a Train.

Peter Gallagher, a brakeman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed at Fourteenth street yesterday. Gallagher was at work coupling cars, when he lost his balance and fell. The train passed over him, severing both legs from his body. An ambulance was at once called, and the injured man was taken to the West Penn Hospital. At that institution everything was done to alleviate the man's sufferings, but all in vain. Gallagher died in the greatest agony shortly after his admission to the hospital.

Gallagher was a married man, and leaves a widow and two children, who were dependent upon him for support. He resides on Twenty-eighth street, and his loss will be greatly felt among railroad men throughout the State.

A young man was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Torrens station at 1:45 yesterday afternoon, and his skull was crushed so that he died at the West Penn Hospital an hour later. The remains were taken to the morgue and an inquest will be held by the Coroner this morning. The only thing that might lead to identification found on the body was a card in one of the pockets bearing the name Walter Watson, Johnstown. The deceased was a remarkably well built man about 23 years of age, of medium height, light complexion and thin light mustache.

Thomas Fox, a resident of Reynoldton, was run down by a time freight on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Thirteenth avenue, McKeesport, at an early hour yesterday morning and was knocked 20 feet in the air. He was thought to be dead when picked up and was removed to his home. Several ribs were fractured and his head and face stoved in, but he is not thought to be fatally hurt.

THE TRAVELERS' CLUB.

The Drummers of Pittsburg Take Hold and Will Organize a Club.

The commercial travelers of this city some time ago formulated a plan through which a travelers' club was to be organized in this city. The "drummers" worked hard and faithfully to bring about this end, as they knew it was for the general good of the order of the travelers. They now find it a most gratifying success. Both the commercial travelers and the merchants have taken hold of the matter in real earnest, and the Traveling Men's Commercial Club of Pittsburg is now an assured fact.

Rooms will be at once selected and furnished, and the traveling men who visit this city, will be accorded all the privileges which any club throughout the country accords visiting brethren.

The canvas for funds began but a few weeks ago, and the sincere desire of a few, to do something to benefit the "knights of the grip," if nothing more should be accomplished, than to give them a place for headquarters. The work developed rapidly and the need of more definite plans being seen, the board sought the combined aid of the business community which aided in the incorporation of the enterprise. This places it on a solid basis more advantageous. The corporations and firms who have contributed the amounts necessary to help the club are leaders in the commercial interests of Pittsburg. Among the first of them are the railroad companies, which did not hesitate to contribute handsomely to the fund. The members of the club are ready to receive further subscriptions. Mr. H. W. Dearborn, the Secretary, will receive all contributions at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

THE HOMESTEAD TROUBLE.

A Strike at the Carnegie Steel Works Cannot Be Prevented.

A strike at the Homestead Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., seems to be inevitable. Both sides are determined not to yield a point, and a long and bitter struggle will therefore occur. The men are confident of success in the end as it will be a difficult matter to fill the places of so many skilled workmen, but the members of the firm are not worrying at all.

They seem to think that there are other men in the country who can make steel, but are willing to give the men now employed the preference. They have prepared a scale, which allows the men as much, if not more wages than are paid in any other mill of the kind in the country.

Cut His Arm.

James Smith fell through a basement window on Second avenue, near the Tenth street bridge, and his arm was badly cut by the glass. He fainted from the loss of blood before a physician arrived, when his wounds were dressed and he was removed to his home.

Death of Their Little Daughter.

Geneva, the lovely 5-year-old daughter of Thomas Hornback, the genial clerk in the United States Pension office, died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The body was removed to the former home of the family in Butler, for burial to-day.

Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad.

Pullman car between Pittsburg and Lakewood (Lake Chautauqua). Commencing June 20, a Pullman car will leave Pittsburg on the 4:10 P. M. train, daily except Sunday, arriving at Lakewood at 10:36 P. M., and Jamestown 10:45 P. M. Returning, the car will leave Jamestown at 10:55 P. M., arriving in Pittsburg at 6:30 A. M. Tourist tickets are now on sale.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.,

401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue.

Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $45,000.

Deposits of $1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. TTS

To Former Students of Curry University.

Please notice that date of annual excursion to Rock Point is Monday next, June 24, leaving Union station at 9 A. M. MRSSu

$1 Only.

Fine spectacles practically adjusted to sight at Steinmann's, Jeweler and Optician, 107 Federal st., Allegheny. TTSSu

BILL NYE goes to the races at Jerome Park and backs his judgment. His experiences are related in to-morrow's issue of THE DISPATCH.

SOME BITTER FIGHTS.

Wm. Weihe Accepts the Presidency of the A. A. of I. & S. W.

MARTIN RE-ELECTED IN A CONTEST

A Struggle for the Different Officers of Vice Presidents.

IRON WORKERS' CONVENTION CLOSES

William Weihe will remain at the head of the Amalgamated Association, notwithstanding his emphatic refusal to be a candidate for re-election. Wm. Martin will continue as secretary and Stephen Madden will retain his position as assistant, both men having overcome very determined opposition.

The session of the convention yesterday was the liveliest ever seen and some very bitter stabs were made, but it wound up in a love feast and all the delegates departed well pleased with the result. It was the last day of the fourteenth annual convention and the delegates were weary with their labors, and some of them asked to be excused. None of them were permitted to retire, however, and had to remain until the close of the session. In order to hold the delegates together it was decided not to adjourn for supper, but to wind up the business. The members were furnished with sandwiches for a lunch in the hall and no one was allowed to leave if he had his hat or coat. Many of them borrowed hats outside and took a walk around the block.

The first business brought before the convention yesterday was the report of the Committee on Grievances. Among other things considered was the suspension of Good Intent Lodge, No. 48, composed of the men employed at Moorhead Bros. & Co., Vesuvius Iron Works, at Sharpsburg. This lodge was suspended for insubordination, but at their request were reinstated by the convention.

It was decided to assist the members who are fighting for the scale in the East and large sum of money to support them was ordered.

THE MOST INTERESTING YET.

After settling the minor details of the convention, paying the foreign delegates their mileage, etc., the convention closed business by the election of officers. This was, without a doubt, the most interesting contest held since the formation of the association, and there were many surprises. Some members whose names had not been mentioned publicly for any of the positions, but who had been making a "still hunt," came out and developed remarkable strength, many of them winning, and old members were compelled to take a back seat.

There were several candidates for the presidency as Mr. Weihe had refused to run again, but they had instructed the members who were to nominate them, to wait until Mr. Weihe had declined the nomination. When the election was opened the President arose and began to make a speech to the effect that there had been some dissatisfaction with his rulings in several cases, and that he preferred to retire from his office and take a job in the mill. The main complaint was made by Good Intent Lodge.

Mr. Weihe was not allowed to continue his speech. He was howled down, cheered. There were yells and an election at once. The delegates refused to listen to anything he had to say, but proceeded to re-elect him by acclamation. Several times Mr. Weihe attempted to explain his position, but it was useless, and there was nothing else to do but to declare him elected. Mr. Weihe finally accepted the office as he could not well refuse.

It was thought there would be no opposition to the re-election of Secretary Martin, but when the polls were opened it was found he had

A VERY FORMIDABLE RIVAL

in the person of Stephen Madden, the assistant Secretary. A ballot was taken and the result was in doubt for some time, but Mr. Martin landed a winner by a vote of 117 to 70.

The Secretary has the appointment of his assistant, and when he proceeded to make his announcement there was trouble. Such a scene was never witnessed on the floor of an Amalgamated convention. Mr. Martin announced George S. Baird for the Assistant Secretaryship, and a howl was raised at once. Some of the delegates claimed that he would not reappoint Mr. Madden because he had been his opponent. There was considerable wrangling over the matter, and, in order to restore harmony, Mr. Madden was reappointed Secretary. Martin explained that it was not spite work at all, but that he was looking to the best interests of the Association. He is very friendly to Mr. Madden and appointed him to his present position without solicitation several years ago.

There was a very bitter fight for trustees, there being about a dozen candidates for the three places. Several ballots were required before the trio was selected as follows: Edward O'Keil, of Allegheny, John Pierce, of the Southside, and Edward O'Donnell, of Philadelphia. The two last named take the places of James H. Nutt and Charles H. Kaufman, who refused a re-election. Mr. Nutt will leave the mill and accept a position under Carroll D. Wright in the Labor Bureau. The other candidates for trustees were Patrick Wilson, James Grundy, Frank McEvoy, Patrick Farrell and F. M. Schaeffer.

There was no opposition to James Penney for Treasurer and he was elected by acclamation.

A LITTLE MORE SPIRIT.

The election for Vice Presidents of the different districts was rather spirited, there being opposition in every case. William T. Roberts of the First division, First district, landed a winner on the second ballot. He was re-elected, although three strong men in the division opposed him. Florence J. Sullivan defeated the present incumbent in the second division of the First district, Jonathan Davis. In the Second district Harry Hocking defeated Dennis O'Leary, who has held the office for several years. Reese W. Prosser, of New Albany, was elected in the Third district in place of James Grundy, who declined a re-election. Walter J. Tormey, of Milwaukee, was elected in the Fourth district in place of James F. Cooter. William Whileman, of Terre Haute, was re-elected in the Fifth district, John Miskell in the Sixth, M. E. Wims, of Gates City, Ala., in the Seventh, and John Gallagher, of Philadelphia, in the Eighth. The Seventh district is a new one, and comprises the Southern States.

The following named delegates were elected to represent the association at the next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor to be held in Boston in December: J. C. Kilgallen, F. M. Schaffer and William T. Roberts.

The convention finished the work about 9 o'clock and a regular love feast followed. Different delegates sang songs, others made speeches and after a hand-shaking all around the petty quarrels that occurred during the past three weeks were forgotten and the delegates retired.

Do You Want Fireworks

For July 4? Our line is complete, comprising Roman candles, meteor candles, rockets, reporting rockets, parachute rockets, union rockets, tourbullions, vertical wheels, triangle wheels, rosettes, flower pots, mines, volcanoes, saucissons, floral bomb shells, golden fountains, colored batteries, dragon nests, crackers, torpedoes, balloons, etc., etc. Prices the lowest, at James W. Grove's.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!

Excellent Photographs of the Flood.

Kaufmanns' will continue to-day to present a complete set of the principal views with every purchase of $5 or over.

The Best is the Cheapest.

Just received, a carload of Milwaukee export beer, in pint and quart bottles. Allowance for empties returned.

W. H. HOLMES & SON,
Nos. 158 First ave., 120 Water st.

No city water used in the manufacture of beer at Baeuerlein Brewing Co.'s establishment at Bennett, Pa. ThSSu

GUNS never so cheap as now. Send or call for illustrated catalogue of guns, revolvers, sporting goods, etc.
J. H. JOHNSTON, 706 Smithfield st.

HOSPITALS use it; physicians recommend it—Klein's Silver Age. MWFS

"GOLDEN Wedding" flour without a rival. TTS

Must be Closed Out,

The building to be taken down. Come for bargains in carpets, curtains, rugs, oilcloths, linoleums. G. W. SNAMAN,
MWFS 136 Federal street, Allegheny.

A FLIRTATION IN FIRE is the title of a romantic novelette by Nym Crinkle, based on the events immediately preceding the breaking out of the Rebellion, published complete in to-morrow's DISPATCH.

BOOMING PIANO SALES

At Kleber & Bro.'s.

The sales of Steinway, Conover and Opera pianos for this week at Kleber & Bro.'s, 506 Wood street, is something phenomenal. Two Conover pianos were sold for wedding gifts, and a Steinway and an Opera for birthday presents; also a number of fine second-hand Steinways, almost as good as new, for sale at wonderfully low prices. Of the famous Ernst Gabler pianos two of them were sold—one superb upright, with the new patented agraffes, and a glorious square grand Gabler, an instrument of wonderful power and sweetness. Call at Klebers' and get the best and at lowest prices.

One Minute, Please!

What you want is an Æolian organ. What would you say if you heard a Wagner overture or a Beethoven symphony played with all the wonderful effect of an orchestra by a person who didn't know one note from another? You would be surprised, no doubt; still, this is being done every day, and you or anyone else can play not only an overture or symphony, but any music ever written, in the most perfect tempo and with all the expression of the greatest artist.

All you need is an Æolian organ.

Call and see them. Many come to our warerooms just to be entertained, and all are treated with equal courtesy.

MELLOR & HOENE,
77 Fifth ave., Pittsburg.
ThS

To-Day's Special Sale.

Special prices have reached the lowest notch for to-day's sale. Men's elegant suits in 1,000 different styles, from fine cheviots, cassimeres, worsteds, serges and diagonals, at $8 and $10, worth double the money. Don't miss this chance. We are unloading our big stock at ridiculously low prices and giving the public an opportunity to buy it dirt cheap. Also extra for to-day men's genuine electric blue serge suits at $17. See them. P. C. C. C., corner Grant and Diamond streets, opp. the new Court House.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!

Excellent Photographs of the Flood.

Kaufmanns' will continue to-day to present a complete set of the principal views with every purchase of $5 or over.

Still in the Lead

Is what they say of us in the line of fireworks, baby carriages, bicycles, girls' tricycles, hammocks and Fourth of July goods of every description, on account of the large stock to select from and the low prices we make. JAMES W. GROVE,
Fifth avenue.

California Claret.

Coleman's Flag Brand,
G. W. S. Flag Brand,
Zinfandel Claret,
By the case or bottle.

G. W. SCHMIDT,
95 and 97 Fifth avenue, city.

EXCURSION TO JOHNSTOWN TO-MORROW.

$2 35 Round Trip

Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Train leaves new depot at 8:00 A. M., city time.

Endless in Extent

And miraculously low in prices is Kaufmanns' choice assortment of men's thin summer coats. There are alpacas, mohairs, lusters, pongees, silks, poplins, brilliantines, sicilians, flannels, serges, nun's cloths, cashmeres, drap d'etes, fancy worsteds, skeletons, etc., etc., and of each kind you can get all the different shades, colors and patterns made. Truly there is only one Kaufmanns' and great are their stores.

SANITARIUM and Water Cure. The only Eastern institution in which mud baths are given. Steam-heating and electric lights. Baths, massage and electricity by trained manipulators. Address John S. Marshall, M. D., Green Spring, O.

LADIES are greatly benefited by the use of Angostura Bitters, the South American tonic.

THE celebrated Pilsner beer, manufactured by Frauenheim & Vilsack, is on draught at all first-class bars. Call for it. TTSSu

Flannel Coats and Vests 74c. To-Day.

A large line of men's handsome flannel coats and vests, in plaids, bars, checks and stripes, just the thing for hot weather wear, regular prices $1 25 and $1 50, will be closed out to-day at Kaufmanns' at only 74c.

New Form of Policy.

Notice the advertisement of the Equitable Life's new and advantageous form of insurance policy in another column.

Before Starting on Your Summer Trip

Buy a duster; thousands of them at Kaufmanns' in linen, mohair and alpaca at prices that are ridiculously low.

SHIRLEY DARE, in to-morrow's DISPATCH, relates the peculiar trials of beauty, and tells the story of a plucky widow.

PRICES MADE TO CLEAN UP

SPRING STOCK

DRESS GOODS.

Desirable Grades and Styles at 25c,

37½c and 50c.

All-wool solid colored Cashmeres and Henriettas, choice shades—prices pruned. Fancy Dress Goods for combinations and retrimming, at special prices. Plain and printed India Silks—choice shadings—40c, 75c and $1. Colored Satin-finished Silks, closing low. Summer Silks, all on counter, reduced. Black and white plaid and check Surahs, 50c. Black and colored Surahs at low prices. Bargain numbers in a purchase of Black Silks, from 75c to