MORE LIGHTS IN USE.

Mr. Babbitt Says Candles Are Increasing in Demand.

MIXED GASES DISCUSSED.

Expert Smith Gives Some Opinions Upon Light and Lights.

BANKER HOLMES TALKS ON STOCKS

Electricity Makes Plenty of Illuminants Desirable.

BI-PRODUCTS OF ARTIFICIAL GAS

It is a surprising, but nevertheless authenticated fact, that the era of electrical illumination has not banished the old-fashioned tallow dip, but that more of them are sold than ever before. The train of thought is an interesting one, and seems to lead to the deduction that the more light people have the more they want. It was Capulet who ejaculated, "More light, ye knaves," though he may not have been referring to electric and gas company directors.

Doubtless it has struck many people with astonishment to learn that notwithstanding the inroads made on artificial gas making companies by kerosene oil, gasoline street lighting and electric lighting both on street and in houses, the stocks of these companies in this city are not only selling above par, but selling as high as they did before this multifarious competition came into existence. It does not appear that meters lie with any more plausibility than they did formerly, so the causes must be sought elsewhere, and yesterday a DISPATCH reporter succeeded in finding a multiplicity of them.

He naturally struck a stock broker first, Mr. Frank E. Stephenson. Mr. Stephenson stated that the reason was that the bi-products of gas distillation were so large that dividends might possibly be paid if the gas were furnished free.

Mr. P. J. McNulty, of the Consolidated Gas Company, was next applied to for information, but he stated that, as his company made gas from water, he had no figures on the subject.

Mr. W. R. Holmes, of N. Holmes & Sons' bank, stated that competition had not done the artificial gas making companies any harm; that the more light people use the more they wanted. He stated that when tallow candles were displaced, a very feeble gas jet was so much superior to a tallow dip that very little gas supplied the demand. As more light is supplied the demand grows, and now people want their surroundings at night as nearly as light as day, as possible. Mr. Holmes stated that such had been the experience of all who had been engaged in the manufacture of illuminants. Mr. Holmes further observed that the loss of street lighting patronage was not much, as such illumination had generally been furnished at low rates in return for privileges granted by municipalities.

THOUGHT THE GASES MIXED.

Mr. R. H. Smith smiled when told that the Consolidated Gas Company used water for making gas. He said that, like other gas companies hereabouts, the bulk of the gas the Consolidated furnished at $1 a thousand feet was natural gas, and ought to be furnished at a profit at 10 or 15 cents for the same amount, so that a profit of over 900 per cent in addition to the value of the bi-products could be depended upon, with anything like fair patronage, to keep the stock of the company above par. Mr. Smith stated that before many weeks disclosures to come in connection with his suit for infringement of his patents would shed some interesting light upon the subject. He stated that the claim that the gas in question was made from water was a mere subterfuge. He said the pretense of strengthening natural gas by an admixture of water gas was about as sensible as a claim to strengthen whisky by the addition of water would be.

Mr. Smith stated that it was not at all likely that Pittsburg would go back to coal for fuel, except temporarily, should natural gas fail; that is not in centers where the consumption would be sufficient to support gas works. It cannot at present be transported great distances through pipes, as the friction to be overcome is too great, but Mr. Smith did not despair of the trouble being finally overcome. He stated that fuel gas could be manufactured in this city for less than what the natural article is costing consumers, but he didn't think it could be furnished for nothing, notwithstanding the value of the bi-products. These are coke and coal tar, from the latter of which are gotten aniline dyes, ammoniacal liquor, from which is gotten ammoniacal salts for fertilizing purposes, and there are so many other resultant products that a chemical vocabulary is required to mention them.

WE WANT ALL THE LIGHT WE CAN GET.

Mr. Smith argued with Mr. Holmes that the more light we have the more we want, and that electric lighting has only stimulated desire. It has been said that "everyone that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved." Are we then to infer that a desire for illumination is an evidence of growth in grace? Here is the opportunity for the optimist to show that the world is getting better instead of worse.

It was the testimony of people who visited Paris 10 to 20 years ago that the immunity that city possessed from thieves was owing to its artificial illumination, even the most remote court or alley being almost as light as day. It was held that two street lamps were fully equal to one policeman, and it is a known fact that thieves, whose deeds are confessedly evil, hate light and watch-dogs about equally.

In this connection Mr. Smith makes a statement that will doubtless be news to most people and appear improbable, but he makes it on the authority of Mr. Babbitt, whose business it is to know, and it is that there are more candles sold at present in the United States than ever before. Thus even those who cannot enjoy electric lighting must have something else in that way, though it be flavored with the odor of burning tallow. They probably realize what Charles Lamb held to be true, that the pleasures of eating, drinking, smoking and conversation could be but imperfectly enjoyed in the dark. Even a toby cigar loses much of its fragrance if you are unable to see the smoke as you puff it. There are others beside lovers who will agree with the Irishman that the moon is worth two of the sun, as she gives light by night when you really need it, and in the absence of moonlight let us have all the artificial light we can get at 10 cents a thousand feet. We ought to get it if it can be had at that price. The word painter on the isle of Patmos, to give an idea of the safety of the New Jerusalem said: "And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day, for there shall be no night there. And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie." Those who are conversant with the rascality that enters into the closing nights of the average political campaign will appreciate the difficulties that would surround the heeler were he forced to work in the full glare of electric light and respectable citizens were to work in relays to thwart his efforts.

Porter Case May be Deferred.

The hearing in the Porter conspiracy case, which is set down for to-day, may be postponed, owing to the prolonged trial of the Bauder gang. Inspector Whitehouse, who made the charges, has been unable to prepare the case because his time has been occupied in court all week.

THE GUSHER STILL FLOWING.

Another Report About the Sale of the Arbuckle Oil Property—Other Wells Being Drilled.

Messrs Arbuckle & Jamison, owners of the famous Arbuckle oil well at Chartiers, visited the well again yesterday afternoon for the purpose of gauging the flow.

It was found that the well was still flowing at the rate of 22½ barrels per hour, with no apparent prospect of falling off. If any attempt is made to increase the flow it will probably be successful.

Another report was current, that the well had been sold to H. S. Stewart and the Guffy's for $50,000. This was considered absurd by both members of the latter firm. In conversation with J. M. Guffey, the latter said:

"The well would be cheap at $100,000, and we would be only too glad to purchase it. We had a meeting with the owners of the well on Monday, but it was for the purpose of arranging the lines, and there was no talk of selling. At the meeting we made an agreement to keep away from their lines 150 feet and they should not come any closer than that to our boundaries.

"We are drilling another well on the Wensell farm 625 feet from their line, and another on the Taggart property 250 feet from another line. The closest well we have to them is one on the D. K. Clever farm, which is 150 feet from their property line. We are drilling another one on the Lautner field, which will be about the same distance from them. We are on three sides of their well, but not one word has been said about a purchase."

A COFFER DAM OBJURGATED.

The Result of the Lowering of the Wickets Not Serious, but Annoying.

The lowering of the wickets of the Davis Island dam has let the water in the river down to a very low stage. The marks indicate not over one foot in the channel. No loss to coal barges has resulted, but the fall has caused much inconvenience in the lower pool. The Monongahela river packets were unable to come below Lock No. 1, yesterday and were compelled to unload and load at the lock. No vessels are able to move in the harbor. The dry docks of Reed & Kreps, off Manchester, were grounded yesterday morning. The water had fallen lower than was expected. The S. L. Wood, which had steam up preparatory to an inspection, was called upon and hauled the docks off the mud.

The dam people are unable to say how long the repairs to the lock will require, but think the work will be completed this week. The engineers in charge of the dam are the subjects of much sarcastic criticism among river men, who consider it strange that a coffer dam cannot be properly built without lowering the water.

NEW HUMANE SOCIETY.

A Charter to be Applied for by a Number of Prominent Gentlemen.

Notice was given by publication yesterday that on November 16 an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas for a new charter for the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, whose object shall be to prevent cruelty to animals, children and aged persons. The applicants for the new charter are:

Charles J. Clark, Joseph Horne, S. S. Marvin, John Walker, Milton L. Meyers, O. P. Scaife, W. E. Schmertz, William G. Johnston, James B. D. Meeds, William R. Thompson, Thomas H. Lane, John Dunlap, George A. Kelley, James B. Scott, Edmund M. Ferguson, H. M. Mason, Leonard H. Eaton, James G. Walter, Fred Rinehart, George Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, William Wade, John H. McCreery, Joel Kerr and O. M. Edwards.

This is a list of strong names, and indicates that the Humane Society will exhibit renewed energy in the future. It is not intended to employ an assistant for Agent O'Brien until January.

KILLED IN A COAL MINE.

John Kramer Crushed by a Fall of Slate Yesterday.

John Kramer, about 50 years of age, a coal miner, employed at Keeling & Co.'s mines, was caught beneath a fall of slate early yesterday morning and instantly killed. He was a foreman, and had been in the employ of the company for more than 30 years. He lived on the Long farm, in Baldwin township.

Kramer is the man who had his young wife and her stepson arrested, about three weeks ago, alleging that his son had alienated the affections of his wife. The family is well known, and the affair created considerable talk at the time.

HITHER AND THITHER.

Movements of Pittsburgers and Others of Wide Acquaintance.

—H. D. Littell, James McKay and John Irwin, Jr., the latter of the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company, left last evening for Silver City, Idaho, where they have mining interests. They are about to form a company among themselves for the purpose of developing two mines near Silver City. One of them, known as the "Empire State," is a gold mine, and the other, "Black Jack," is a silver lode. They are within a mile and a half of Silver City, and have been worked in a crude way for the past five or six years, yielding considerable precious metals. The gentlemen will stop over in Chicago to purchase machinery to operate the mines. The machinery will be of the latest improved pattern, and the work of mining will be facilitated.

—Dr. Cadwalader Biddle, Secretary of the State Board of Health, and Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal, a member of the board, have been in the city for two days, making their home at the Monongahela House. They have been inspecting the penal and eleemosynary institutions of Western Pennsylvania, to ascertain their sanitary state. Yesterday afternoon they visited the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, at Wilkinsburg. Last evening Dr. O'Neal left for his home at Gettysburg.

—The Chiefs of the Departments of Public Safety and Charities left for Chicago yesterday afternoon to examine the system of underground wires there and consider its applicability to Pittsburg. They will then go to Grand Rapids, Mich., by the Michigan Central, to examine a fire truck made there, as another one is needed for the Pittsburg Fire Bureau.

—Richard Quay was in Pittsburg yesterday, having run up from Beaver. He stated that his father would come this way in a few days. "Dick" meditates an onslaught on Beaver county quail and laid in a stock of the necessary implements of warfare while in the city.

—Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, has gone to New York on business connected with his department. He has not as yet sailed for Europe on the Schenley estate business, and will return to Pittsburg before going, should such a necessity arise.

—Rev. Father Edward Murphy, of St. Paul's Cathedral, who has been but lately ordained, has been appointed assistant to Father Hickey, at Braddock. His predecessor goes to St. Agnes' Church, Soho, to assist Father Corcoran.

—G. Eiesenbies is the only Allegheny member of the National Druggists' Association, who is absent from the convention which is in session at Indianapolis. The gentleman would have been present had his health permitted.

—Dr. W. F. Logan, of Williamsport, Pa., ex-Mayor and the present postmaster of that city, is in Pittsburg attending the United States grand jury, and is the guest of ex-Mayor H. A. Weaver.

—R. B. Carnahan and Mr. Torrence, the attorney and agent for the Schenley estate, left for England on Tuesday to confer with Mrs. Schenley on the proposed park project.

—William Fulton, a well-known official of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia, and bride are stopping at the Monongahela House on a wedding tour west.

—Frank G. Carpenter, the well-known correspondent, who made a trip around the world for THE DISPATCH, was in the city yesterday.

—President Weihe, of the A. A. of I. and S. workers, went East yesterday morning.

—General Archibald Blakely left last night for Franklin on legal business.

ADDING A NEW STORY

The West Penn Hospital Improvements Now Under Way.

$15,000 IN ALL TO BE EXPENDED.

90 More Patients Will be Accommodated by the Additional Wards.

HOSPITAL OFFICIALS ON THE CHANGES

Two circumstances have been agitating the West Penn Hospital authorities. The first is the overcrowded condition of the house, and the second is the bad state of the roof which covers in the main building. A meeting was held by the gentlemen comprising the Executive Committee a few days ago to discuss the situation and to see if something could not be done to extricate them out of the dilemma. The result of their deliberations was that they determined to tear down the roof on the main building and build a mansard ward.

By this arrangement both purposes of the hospital will be subserved. They will have a new roof, and also obtain room for 60 extra beds. When the additions have been built to the roof, and the new structure finished at the rear of the east side of the main hospital, the authorities will have room to receive 90 more patients. Altogether the capacity of the wards with the annex, and the mansard roof will be 260 patients against 170 which has been the hospital capacity in the past.

A BIG PIECE OF WORK.

The roof will be commenced at the east side of hospital and will run at angles from the medical female ward. The length of it will be 360 feet, the breadth 110 feet and the height 18 feet. The cost of reroofing the hospital and adding the mansard ward is estimated at $15,000. This sum is totally independent of the cost of the new annex.

The mansard ward will be arranged similarly to the lower wards; the east side of the hospital will be utilized for female patients, and the west side for male and surgical cases. At the end of the west and east wards will be partitioned off comfortable apartments for the employes, who are now located on the third floor. The rooms that have been occupied by the attendants will be opened up and made a continuation of the present wards.

CHAIRMAN M'CREERY TALKS.

Mr. William McCreery, chairman of the hospital committee, said yesterday to a DISPATCH reporter: "The present improvement of the hospital, and its enlargement, has been forced upon us by the exigencies of the situation. During the past year the hospital was so overcrowded as to cause us some alarm for the health of the inmates. In the building we have had at one time 63 extra patients. If injured or sick men are brought to the door we cannot turn them away, even if it inconveniences the institution.

"Some sort of provision had to be made. Matters, however, came to a crisis recently for the limit to the number that we could admit was reached. Taking these things into consideration we resolved to make an enlargement rather than cripple and impair the usefulness of the hospital.

Mr. McCreery then said, with great emphasis, "The people of Pittsburg do not support us in proportion to our needs. Could they realize the various uses and large calls for money that are constantly demanded from us by our treatment of patients and the running expenses of the hospital, they would possibly support us more liberally."

A ROOF ROTTED AWAY.

Mr. Samuel Hamilton, Chairman of the Building Committee, said: "The present roof of the hospital has almost rotted away. It has rotted at a very opportune moment, because in considering the reroofing of the building it gave birth to the thought that by building another story we could obtain additional room at about one-third the expense a new structure would cost, enabling us to accommodate the same number of patients."

Superintendent Cowen, in speaking about the improvements, said that the addition ought to have been built years ago, and it would have been, only for lack of means. Every cent received was swallowed up in expenses. The hospital is doing double the amount of work it did ten years ago, yet it has been necessary to handle the patients in the same room now as then. The West Penn Hospital is very highly appreciated by Pittsburgers, and will be aided in the future in a manner commensurate with its usefulness.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

The Richards-Stroyd Nuptials on Denniston Avenue Last Night.

A very pretty wedding took place last night at the residence of Mr. James Richards, 326 Denniston avenue, East End. The contracting parties were Katharine Richards and Arthur Stroyd, a popular young man in the social circle of that fashionable quarter. The bride looked charming, robed in a most delicate white costume; during the ceremony she was the cynosure of all eyes.

The house was handsomely arranged for the marriage service, which was solemnized by the Rev. George Hodges, rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, East End. A splendid supper was served to the throng of invited guests.

300 FRAME HOUSES.

Wilmerding is Soon to be Transformed Into a Populous City.

The East Pittsburg Improvement Company have completed negotiations with a Beaver Falls contractor for the erection of 300 frame houses at Wilmerding, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The houses will be of various sizes, from four to ten rooms.

They will all be built in a substantial manner, and are to be fitted up with all modern conveniences and improvements. Each of them will be supplied with natural gas. The houses are chiefly being built for the occupany of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company's men, and are the result of building and loan accumulations of several years.

JOHNSTON AND COLD WATER.

The Prohibitionists Open Their Campaign in This County To-Day.

The Prohibitionists open their fight for Johnston and cold water in Allegheny county to-day. They have engaged Lafayette Hall and will hold two meetings. This afternoon at 2 o'clock a conference of party workers from all over the county will begin. State Chairman A. A. Stevens, Rev. D. F. McGill and J. H. Bronson will give them instructions.

In the evening a mass meeting will be held, at which the speakers will be Hon. M. J. Fanning, of Michigan, and Mr. Stevens.

THE ERIE CANAL COMMISSION.

An Extended Survey to be Authorized at To-Day's Meeting.

The commission appointed by Governor Beaver to inquire into the feasibility of the construction of a ship canal from the Ohio river to Lake Erie will meet to-day at the Hotel Anderson. The Pittsburg members are John A. Wood and Reuben Miller. Governor Beaver is here to attend the meeting, and it is likely that Colonel W. C. Merrill, United States Engineer, who is at the Monongahela House, will also be present.

Evening Entertainments.

Music makes long evenings pass quickly and pleasantly. Violins, flutes, mandolins, guitars, zithers, concertinas and musical boxes are sold for less than half price at N. Gallinger's, 1106 and 1200 Penn ave. TTsu

DIPHTHERIA INCREASING.

Much Alarm Felt by Parents—Citizens Kick Against the Garbage Furnace—Four More Furnaces in View.

The diphtheria scare still continues with a growth of cases, warranting the idea that the prevalence of the disease may prove more serious than has yet been realized by the Health Bureau. The reports yesterday from the various wards show an increase of new cases. The Sixteenth ward shows four new cases of diphtheria, the Seventeenth one, the Twenty-first one, and to-day the Twenty-first ward will report one case of scarlet fever; the Twentieth one of the same disease, the Fifteenth two diphtherias and one of typhoid.

With regard to the complaints of sewer breakage made by people in the Sixteenth ward, where the family of Rev. Mr. Shrom has been so sadly cut off, a thorough examination was made yesterday. It was found that during the excavations made in that vicinity the laborers refused to work on account of the odor which prevailed, and several times forced the men to quit work. It was claimed that the odor was due to leaks in the gas pipe in that locality, the sewers being eight feet below the excavations in progress. The gas company was notified, and a workman was sent, who plugged the gas pipe leaks, after which the offensive odor was not observable.

Captain Baker, of the Health Bureau, said that he thought the city should employ garbage wagons to take off the animal and vegetable matter which is so universally thrown upon the streets, and that instead of one garbage furnace there should be one for each division of the city, one in the East End, the Southside, and, in fact, two for the down town district. This will open up the old fight on the location of the garbage furnaces. When it was proposed to place one on the banks of the Allegheny river near Wainwright's brewery there was a grand kick, which prevailed, and the furnace had to go some place else. The East End people, the aristocratic people of the city, sat right down upon any project for placing a garbage furnace in that place, while the Southside people, the working class of men, jumped upon the project with both feet and declined the honor of being the position where the discarded food of the city should be dumped for a second digestion.

Since the efforts of the police department have resulted in cleaning out the Yellow Row and the Second avenue district generally, there is talk about placing a petition before Councils to have the present furnace removed, and before Christmas such a petition will be presented, as the odoriferous appendage to the hill is at present distasteful, not alone to the residents, but also to the purchasers of property.

A HUNTING DOG STORY.

Sad Ending of the Sport of Two Allegheny City Officials—The Dog in Quod.

A large dog of the mongrel and cross-cut breed, occupied a cell in the Allegheny lockup last night, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale, properly speaking, does not exclusively belong to the dog, but is also connected with Chief of Police Kirschler and Chief of Detectives Glenn.

The two officials and the dog took an early train on the P. & W. road yesterday morning to hunt the beasts of the forest about 30 miles from the city. They expected to have four or five days sport and enough game to supply all the city officials. The dog was loaned to them by a well-known citizen who guaranteed it to be a first-class hunter. At the first fire of the gun the dog yelped and howled loud enough almost to be heard in the city. He took to his heels and no amount of inducement could induce him to return and stand the noise of the guns. The two sportsmen were disgusted and took the first train home. A search warrant has been issued for the owner of the dog to come and take him away. Even "Tramp," Captain Wilson's pet canine, who is on almost speaking terms with all the old offenders of the town, refused to associate with the four-legged hunter.

BLUFF STREET THIEVES.

Householders Alarmed About the Operations of the Light-Fingered Gentry.

A gentleman in City Hall, who lives on Bluff street, is authority for the statement that thieves are again at work on that street and that the people are so terrorized that the male members of Bluff street families are afraid to leave their homes after dark for fear that the thieves will enter while the female portion of the family is alone.

The house of Mr. Ritchie, who lives near the corner of Chestnut street, was entered on Tuesday night, entrance being gained by the use of a jimmy, and a new overcoat and a certified check for $35 stolen. The house of a family next door, by the name of Wolf, was jimmied the same night, but the thieves were scared away by the hired girl before the door was opened. The grocery store of Mr. Vogel, on the corner of Bluff and Chestnut, was attacked on Monday night, but Mr. Vogel heard them and drove them away. It is said that numerous other cases of a similar kind have occurred recently.

MILL MEN SUFFERING.

The Scarcity of Coal Cars on Pittsburg Roads Causes Trouble.

A conference between Baltimore and Ohio coal operators and President Oliver, of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, held yesterday forenoon, resulted in the issuance of an order that one-fifth of the coal cars of the road may be used to haul slack and nut coal.

The Pittsburg and Western management has been compelled to refuse for some time to haul nut coal and slack, because of the great demand on its hauling capacity by better paying freight. The refusal has caused great inconvenience both to coal producers here and to mill men at Youngstown and other points in the Pittsburg and Western territory.

NOT A GOOD IRON FIELD.

Varied Opinions Given as to the Quality of Cheat River Ore.

George Peterson, an old iron ore miner, of McKeesport, has returned from a trip in the Cheat river country in West Virginia. He declares that the mountains there are full of iron ore, which can be easily mined.

An ore expert of this city, who was asked about this matter, disagreed with Mr. Peterson as to the availability of the field. He said that the ore would not yield more than 40 per cent of iron, and is of the low grade. An effort to interest the National Tube Works Company in the field has been unsuccessful.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condensed for Ready Reading.

THE Peninsular Car Company, of Michigan yesterday applied to the United States Circuit Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie Railway Company, which is alleged to be insolvent. E. S. Templeton, of Mercer, attorney for the railway Company, said that no objection would be offered to the appointment. Judge Acheson will announce his decision to-day.

ABOUT 50 displays for the special exhibit to be made for the benefit of the Pan-Americans have been arranged in Mechanical Hall of the Exposition building, and the committee in charge may, if Mechanical Hall prove too small, run shafting into the main hall and put some exhibits there.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company is experimenting with a passenger coach constructed of iron. The floor is weighted with steel girders in cement. It is believed that such a coach will not telescope in a wreck and it cannot burn.

AUDITOR MCCLUNG has completed his work on the accounts of the F. & M. Bank. Depositors will get a little over 26 per cent at first payment, notice of which will be given when it is ready to be made.

DANIEL MCCLAIN was committed to jail in default of bail for trial at court on a charge of false pretense by Justice Eisamon, of Chartiers, yesterday.

FIVE FIRMS FIXED.

Founders Are Slowly Giving Way to the Demands of the Molders.

MORE MEN MARCHING OUT.

An Organization Will be Formed Uniting All the Molders.

A MANUFACTURER GIVES HIS VIEWS

Another firm signed the molders' demand for an increase of 10 per cent yesterday—the Moorhead-McCleane Company, of Soho, making in all five founders who have made the required concessions. The Moorhead men turn in this morning.

The 60 molders employed by the Pittsburg Manufacturing Company, who had not gone into the movement for the increase, struck work on Tuesday rather than work on orders for the Scaife Foundry and Machine Company, which had sent in some hurried work for execution. The men of the latter firm are also out. Yesterday morning the Fisher Engine, Foundry and Machine Company molders joined in the movement. Several firms have informed their men that they would give them the increase, but displayed great unwillingness to say so on paper or to sign the card, which does not bind them to the advance for any stipulated time. The Union Foundry Company made this intimation to its men yesterday, but would not sign. This firm and the Totten & Hogg Foundry Company are reported as being disposed to concede the point.

A very large gathering of the molders assembled in the K. of L. Hall yesterday and discussed the situation. Among other suggestions thrown out during the meeting was that of

RAISING THE DEMAND

to 15 per cent if the cards which had been sent to the founders were not returned by a certain date, not named. No definite action was taken on it. A subscription was taken up for the Indiana miners and $15 realized.

Mr. James Hemphill, of Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co., was asked yesterday to intimate the probable action of the founders, who were still unheard from, in relation to the strike. Mr. Hemphill would only speak of his own case. He said: "I feel that I have been shown scant consideration by my men. There was nothing but the friendliest feelings between us prior to the time they went out. I had no idea they were dissatisfied with the rates they were being paid until I received the curt communications demanding, on their behalf, an increase of 10 per cent. I have passed in and out of the foundry time after time, giving the men or any number of them acting on behalf of the others, plenty of opportunities of speaking of any grievance or of any wrong that was being done them, but I have not been approached by any of them. I have had no communication from them of any kind, either before or after the strike. When the time came for turning in on Monday morning they failed to appear, that is all.

WANTED TO TALK IT OVER.

"If any of them had come to me and said that they wanted more money, and proceeded to discuss the matter in a friendly way and with an amicable spirit, I would have unquestionably given the matter prompt and deliberate consideration. And I have no doubt that we could have arranged the matter very satisfactorily, too. Such a course would have enabled us to get through with work contracted for at old rates, because we could have arranged for any advance that would be conceded not to come into effect until, say the 1st of January. This would have been fair, openhanded treatment, and preserved the cordiality which always has existed between us."

Mr. Hemphill further compared the prices of foundry work here with Philadelphia rates. He said that one of his people had, on his instructions, inquired into the cost of such work in the latter city, and it was found that the men did more work in the time, and received 25 per cent less wages than in Pittsburg.

"Under these conditions of affairs," said Mr. Hemphill, "it is not surprising that so much foundry work that legitimately belongs to the Pittsburg trade is taken away from under our very noses by Eastern houses. It is not very extraordinary that we fail to hold our own, and now"—and Mr. Hemphill shrugged his shoulders as much as to infer that he could not see how the end would be. He had no intention of looking for other men; he wanted all his old men back again, and the work might stand just as it was until they resumed work.

WERE AVERSE TO DISCUSSION.

Master Workman Ross was asked why it was that a committee from each shop did not call on the respective firms with a view to ascertaining if the increase would be granted, and before the circulars were sent round in such a wholesale manner. He said that the men were averse to putting themselves forward in such a representative capacity, because it would not likely have led to any result and would only have brought down on them the ill will of their employers, as being leaders in the movement.

There was a meeting of manufacturers at the Renshaw building on Tuesday evening. Mr. Evans, of the Rosedale Foundry Company, presided.

A LENGTHY DISCUSSION.

There was a lengthy discussion as to what action should be taken. It is understood that some of those present were in favor of the concession, but withheld any immediate movement in deference to the wish of the others. The precise action determined upon was kept secret.

If a settlement of the dispute is not soon made it is just possible that other foundry workers may be brought into it. Founders cannot get on without their molders, and as a consequence the men dependent on the molders for work, will be thrown out of work.

There are grounds for supposing that the strike in progress will produce developments other than the mere settlement of the wage question. At present the molders are scattered among three different organizations, each controlled by its own managers. And it is said that very shortly steps will be taken to bring all the men under one banner. This will have the effect of materially strengthening them for united action, and the new organization may yet draw within it all branches of labor included in foundry work. There does not seem to be any desire among founders to import molders from other cities, and even if they so desired it is doubtful if they could get a supply, as work is reported as brisk from all the principal centers. There is reason to suppose that the beginning of the week will see the matters at issue in a fair way for straightening out.

LEAD TRUST OFFICERS HERE.

They Will Try to Get Outside Corroders in the Combination.

W. P. Thompson, President, Alex Heuston and Joseph L. McBurney, Trustees, of the National Lead Trust, arrived in the city, yesterday and are stopping at the Hotel Anderson.

They are here for the purpose of furthering the interests of the trust, and will hold a meeting with the members of the combination in this city. The Pittsburg corroders in the trust are Beymer, Bauman & Co., Pennsylvania White Lead Company, Fahnestock White Lead Company and Davis, Chambers & Co. The combination expects to have the others in the trust in a short time.

President Thompson explained the workings of the trust, which he says is not a scheme to force up the prices of lead. The trust was organized 18 months ago, and the prices have not advanced since before the organization. The object of the trust is to prevent the ruinous cutting of rates, and it has succeeded. Every firm that goes into it takes stock certificates for the value of their plant, but each company conducts its own business as if it was not in the combination. Each firm has its own trade, and at the end of the month the profits are divided according to the certificates held by each.

A small firm gets as much benefit as a large concern, there being no discrimination. The trust has in operation three ore smelters. One is in New Mexico, another in Leadville and another in St. Louis. They also control a large refinery at the latter place. Mr. Thompson stated that there is a very heavy demand for pure white lead, which has taken the place of the cheap leads or mixtures.

MISERY AMONG MINERS.

Two Cents Per Day is What the Indiana Miners Have to Live On.

Mr. Joshua Horsfield, of Brazil, Clay county, Ind., was at the K. of L. headquarters last night. He gave some details of the suffering among the miners in his region which are very startling. The strike is now 25 weeks in progress.

It originated, as will be remembered, by the Brazil Block Coal Company, Jackson, Andrews & Co. and the Nickel Plate Coal Mining Company, of the latter two of which A. M. Johnson is President, seeking to reduce the prices from 80 cents, summer, and 90 cents, winter, to 70 cents and 75 cents. About 6,000 persons, men, women and children, are affected. During the whole of this time these people have tried to sustain life on the miserable pittance of 2 cents each, which is the average amount per head expended in the district for their relief since the mines were closed. They lived in company houses, and a large number have been evicted. These houses cost about $175 each, and the rental charged by the companies was $60 per year. The average wages made last year was $5 per week per man.

The companies have not offered any concessions to their men, and are supplying their customers largely with Pennsylvania coal. Mr. Horsfield is here to raise subscriptions for the distressed miners and their families. He was present when E. F. Lawrence, the Chicago millionaire, declared that they (the capitalists) had the dollars and the miners the doughnuts. They now do not seem to have even the latter.

HAS BROKEN WITH L. A. 4907.

A Southside Store Keeps Late Hours and Will Now be Posted.

L. A. 4907, salesmen, Knights of Labor, claims that the Southside Installment Company has violated the agreement which, together with a number of leading houses in the city, such as Gusky's, the P. C. C. C. and others it signed some time ago.

The agreement regulates the hours at which the stores shall close during certain seasons of the year, and complaint was made at headquarters that the company were keeping longer hours than they had agreed to. There is one clause in the agreement, inserted at the instance of the employes, which is somewhat extravagant. It provides that all stores not complying with the conditions of the agreement shall be declared non-union, and shall be posted as such in Western Virginia and Eastern Ohio, and that all L. A.s and D. A.s shall be informed of the fact. Since the company referred to has broken the agreement it will now be declared non-union and posted in the manner prescribed.

They Signed the Brewers' Scale.

The Keystone Brewing Company signed the brewers' scale yesterday. Only the men working at this particular brewery are concerned in the Keystone's signing. Other breweries are still holding aloof.

A BIG DEAL SPOILT.

The Junction Railroad Said to be After a Big Slice of Duquesne Way.

About a month ago the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad people commissioned Black & Baird to buy a large block of property on Duquesne way, from Ninth street to Garrison alley, to be used as the site for freight yards and depot by the Junction Railway Company.

Another real estate dealer got in ahead and secured options on all the property, thus temporarily defeating the project. It is said that the Junction people have in view another available site.

Charged With a Serious Offense.

Myron Reno, of Chartiers, was brought to jail last night on a commitment from 'Squire Miles Bryan, of McKee's Rocks. Reno is charged with a serious offense by Miss T. Dickson, and was held for court.

Send in Your Vote

For Thomas' concert, which will be given on Friday, November 1, at Old City Hall. A great number of votes have already been received at H. Kleber & Bros'. music store, but it is desirable that a large majority of the 1,500 persons who are expected to attend shall have expressed their preference and decide whether they will have Mr. Thomas give them No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 programme. This will be a gala performance, for Mr. Thomas has got together a truly phenomenal orchestra, extra strong in numbers, and every member of which is a solo artist. The present indications are that the concert will be an overwhelming success and mark an era in the musical history of Pittsburg. People who don't apply soon are sure to be left.

A Big Sensation.

We call your attention to-day to our sale of men's kersey, melton and worsted overcoats at $10. Now you can buy a $10 overcoat any place, but the ones we shall offer to-day at that price will be garments worth really double the money. They surely will create a big sensation, for whoever heard of men's elegant overcoats (choice of kersey, chinchillas or worsteds), silk-faced, satin sleeve lining, cord edge and guaranteed first class, going at the low price of $10. We make the boast and can verify it that they are the biggest bargain ever seen in Pittsburg. To-day we start 'em going at $10.

P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

To My Patrons and the Public.

My branch Steamship and Exchange office, at 639 Smithfield street, is now open for business. J. J. MCCORMICK, Agent.

$10 00 TO CHICAGO.

Autumn Excursion via the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Pennsylvania Company will sell excursion tickets to Chicago on Saturday, October 26, for trains leaving Pittsburg at 7:25 A. M., 12:20 and 1:00 P. M., central time, good for return passage by trains leaving Chicago until November 2. For full information apply to Samuel Moody, D. P. A., 1127 Liberty street. TT

PRICES for Friday and Saturday only, embroidered flannels $1 00 and $1 25 qualities all to go at 75 cts.

KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

BIG MONEY SAVED—On blankets, comforts, winter underwear, child's dresses, coats and ladies' wrappers. Reduced prices this week at Busy Bee Hive, cor. Sixth and Liberty.

B. & B.

25 cents for 40-inch goods, double width. Read display ad about this remarkable bargain, and see them at once at American dress goods department.

BOGGS & BUHL.

NEW styles in English linen collars at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth ave.

THE pleasantest and most wholesome drink is F. & V.'s Pilsner beer.

Natural Gas Bills Reduced 75 Per Cent.

O'KEEFE GAS APPLIANCE CO., 34 Fifth av.

FRIDAY and Saturday only, 75 ct silk plushes all to go at 56 cts; all colors.

KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

THE AMERICUS CLUB WILL GO.

The Pittsburg Republican Business Men Will Rally to Gov. Foraker's Aid.

Mr. H. D. W. English stated yesterday that so many responses had been received in answer to the invitations sent out by the Executive Committee for the trip to Warren, O., that an attendance of 200 members is now assured. Governor Foraker is wonderfully popular with the club, and they intend to give him a rousing send-off both at Warren and Youngstown.

The following invitation has been received from Hon. George W. Cawfield, Chairman of the Mahoning County Republican Committee:

YOUNGSTOWN, O., October 22, 1889.

George S. Houghton, Secretary:

DEAR SIR—I understand the Americus Club expects to be in Warren, O., October 31, at the time our Governor will be there. He comes from there to us for an evening meeting, and we want the Americus to come. We will do our best to make it pleasant for the club, and know your presence will be productive of good.

Respectfully yours,
G. W. CAWFIELD, Chairman.

A committee, consisting of Captain A. J. Logan and Colonel Samuel Moody, left for Youngstown yesterday morning, and telegraphed last evening that the clubs there were prepared to give the Americus a royal welcome. Governor Foraker, if at all able, will keep the appointment, and will be escorted from Warren to Youngstown by the Americus Club.

IS CARNEGIE IN THIS, ALSO?

A Story That He Has the Purchase of a Colorado Steel Mill in Prospect.

A story was circulated yesterday, having New York ostensibly for its origin, that Mr. Andrew Carnegie contemplated the purchase of a steel rail plant in Southern Colorado. The works on which he is said to have eye were built by New York parties eight years ago, and have an annual capacity of 50,000 tons of steel rails, 12,000 tons of bar iron, 100,000 kegs of nails and 30,000 kegs of railroad spikes.

Mr. Carnegie has long been dissatisfied with the freight rates on his product to the West, and is said to desire a Western mill to enable him to compete in the Western markets with mills at Chicago, Joliet and elsewhere. Mr. H. C. Frick said that he had not heard of the scheme.

DID HE STEAL $150?

Thomas Trainor Goes to Jail Upon a Charge Brought by a Woman.

Thomas Trainor was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Ella Trudale, before Alderman McKenna, charging him with larceny from the person. The information accuses Trainor of taking a sum of money amounting to almost $150 from the husband of the prosecutrix.

In default of $1,000 bail Trainor was committed to jail for a hearing next Tuesday.

B. & B.

50 pieces new broadcloths to-day at $1 25 and $1 50; finest, best bargain and choicest shades of the season. BOGGS & BUHL.

Beef, Iron and Wine.

A nutritive tonic for convalescents and delicate ladies; full pint bottles 50c., at Jos. Fleming & Sons, 412 Market st. TTSSu

Remnants.

Silk remnants