THEIR OWN TONGUE

Preferred to English by German Members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Allegheny.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE PRIEST,

Who Wanted to Deliver at Least One English Sermon to the Young Folks Each Sunday.

AN INDIGNATION MEETING HELD,

And Resolutions Adopted Criticising the Action of Their Own Pastor.

An indignation meeting composed of the members of St. Joseph's German Catholic Church, at the corner of Franklin and Manhattan streets, Allegheny, was held in the Enterprise Bank building, on Beaver avenue, last evening, to protest against the action of their pastor, Rev. Peter Kaufmann. The latter surprised his congregation last Sunday by announcing that hereafter the 8 o'clock mass, Sunday mornings, would be in English for the benefit of the English portion of the congregation.

Many of his members raised their voices at once against the departure from the accustomed mode of worship, but the pastor announced that he had received the permission of the bishop to hold the English service, and he proposed to do so. His determination in the matter seemed to raise the ire of his people, and early in the week a movement was inaugurated to have a meeting of the members called.

Notices were sent to all the members of the congregation yesterday morning, which read something like this: "Please attend a meeting of the members of St. Joseph's congregation, to-night, at Enterprise Hall. Business of importance to yourself and the congregation will be transactrd."

ORGANIZATION OF THE MEETING.

About 150 families were represented at the meeting, and none were admitted but members of the congregation. An organization was formed by electing William Kraudell as President; Maurice Blattner, Vice President; Joseph Kaiser, Secretary; Louis Happ, Assistant Secretary.

Chairman Kraudell stated the objects of the meeting, and he was followed by several members of the congregation, who expressed their views in very plain terms. And many were the censures heaped upon their pastor's head. Maurice Alenhoven made the most scathing speech of the evening. He referred to the recent election in Wisconsin, and said: "There the Catholics and Lutherans used their combined effort to destroy the Bennett law, and they won. But here is a man who, in the face of all that, wants to depart from all the rules of the church, and teach our children English, when they have every opportunity elsewhere to learn the language."

Robert Kress also made a speech in which he criticised the action of the pastor severely, saying that he had only made the announcement for the benefit of about 20 families in the congregation, who speak English, and the majority of them belong to an adjoining parish.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

While other speeches were being made a committee, consisting of Joseph Kaiser, Robert Kress, Maurice Alenhoven, George Walther and George Burger, was appointed and retired for the purpose of formulating resolutions setting forth the sense of the meeting. The committee submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The German Catholic Church known as St. Joseph's, was founded by Germans, who fostered it during all these many years of its existence, and

Whereas, The membership of the church now is largely made up of people who have sent their children to this church and school for the purpose of learning the religion, language and morals of their parents;

Whereas, Our children have more ample opportunites now for learning the English language than the German, therefore be it

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against the endeavor of our pastor to preach in English at the school mass.

Resolved, That if Pastor Kaufmann insists on the practice against our wish we will apply to higher authority.

The resolutions were discussed and passed unanimously, after which another committee was appointed for the purpose of visiting the pastor and ask him to rescind the action. In case he fails to do so, the committee will call on Bishop Phelan to have the English sermon idea abolished. It is stated upon the authority of one or two members of the congregation that unless Father Kaufmann changes his mind and returns to German services, he will lose a large number of children from his school.

An effort was made last night to see Father Kaufmann, but after the facts in connection with the meeting had been obtained, the pastor had retired and could not be seen. A member of the church, however, who seems to side with him was seen, and said:

REASONS FOR THE INNOVATION.

"I think I can tell you what Father Kaufmann would say if you saw him. He has announced that he will hold the English service. He has been pastor of our congregation for nearly 15 years, during which time he has demonstrated that he has a will of his own, and always sticks to what he starts out to do. In the next place, however, he did not go into this thing without having first consulted the Bishop and secured the latter's sanction. The great portion of the young folks in the congregation do not know as much about German as English, and I can see no good reason why there should be so much fuss about a matter of this kind."

Mr. Blattner was seen after the meeting, but he did not have much to say. "I would rather not have anything printed about this affair. It is not the business of the public, and no one has any right to pry into the proceedings of to-night's meeting. This thing is not settled yet, and until it is we will not have anything to say for publication."

The difficulty in the congregation was the subject of a great amount of gossip throughout Manchester last night, and some interesting developments are looked for.

THEY HAVE HIGH HOPES.

Exposition Officials Say They Will Branch Out.

Vice President Bindley, of the Exposition Society, in speaking of that organization yesterday, said that the intention was to lift it above local limits and make it a national affair, something that would attract attention all over the country. He declined to say whether anything would be done in the matter of increasing facilities for next year, as he thought it would be premature for any of the officials to speak on this subject until after the annual election, but he said that it was the intention to use all the surplus in improvements, and intimated that something would be done for the season o. 1891.

In regard to rumors that some changes would be made in the management at the next election, he said he had heard of nothing of the sort. Some officials might not suit everyone in all particulars, but general results were what they were looking for, and so long as they were good he thought all parties concerned should be satisfied.

NOW WITH THE JURY.

THE FATE OF EDDIE MYERS WILL SOON BE DECIDED.

A Long Night Session Required to Complete the Case—An Eloquent Appeal for the Defendant by Attorney Robb—The Judge's Charge.

The trial of Edward Myers, on the charge of killing his aunt, drew to a close last night, and it is now for the jury to say what will be his fate. An extra session of court was held last night, to give a chance for the arguments to be made, after which the judge delivered his charge and gave the case to the jury.

The forenoon was taken up in evidence for the defense. Miss Harriett Cooley, the lady who was engaged to marry Myers, testified that he had only given her a plain gold ring and a basket of flowers. Gilbert Walker testified to having purchased a revolver from Myers. Corwin Myers testified to having purchased a revolver from the defendant after Miss Douglass' death. He worked for Myers and had never known him and his aunt to quarrel. Jacob Whitehead said that he lives on the Versailles township road, two and a half miles from the Douglass house. On the afternoon of the murder he saw two men and a boy going rapidly along the road from the direction of the house. They were calling to each other to hurry, but no one was following them. Other witnesses were introduced to prove the defendant's previous good character.

ARGUMENTS OF THE COUNSEL.

In the afternoon the attorneys offered to submit the case without argument, but Judge White thought they should make their addresses to the jury. The argument was opened by E. Y. Breck, Esq., for the Commonwealth, and he was followed by W. E. Newlin, Esq., for the defense. John S. Robb, Esq., leading counsel for the defense, spoke from 3:15 to 6 o'clock. He reviewed the case, and made a strong appeal for his client. It was during Mr. Robb's argument that Myers for the first time during the trial gave way to his feelings. It was at the point where the attorney feelingly alluded to the love existing between the prisoner and his aunt. Mr. Robb concluded his argument by informing the jury that there must be no halfway verdict—they must either convict Myers of murder in the first degree or acquit him.

When the court reconvened at 7 o'clock District Attorney Johnston began the closing address to the jury on behalf of the Commonwealth. His address lasted two hours and 20 minutes, and was a most forcible arraignment of the testimony presented. At the conclusion Attorney Robb asked the Judge to state to the jury that there was no evidence to show either manslaughter or second degree murder.

CANNOT BE MANSLAUGHTER.

The Judge would not say there were no grounds for the second degree verdict, but said it could not be manslaughter. The Judge's charge occupied an hour and five minutes. He prefaced it by stating that the jury were the judges, and they must find for themselves from the facts and the evidence and not from what he would say. Continuing, the Judge said that if the jury found that Myers did not fire the revolver then he is innocent. If he did fire it then he is guilty of murder and it was for the jury to say if of first degree or of second degree. "I think, however," he added, "it is a fair case for you to say whether it is first degree or second degree." As to this he reviewed the testimony of Myers' abuse of his aunt, which might support a reasonable assumption that he had shot her in a fit of passion and regardless of the consequences.

In conclusion, he passed on the points of law submitted by the defense, and the case went to the jury. Court was then adjourned till 9:30 this morning.

GOTHAM GOSSIP by Charles T. Murray and Clara Belle in to-morrow's mammoth edition. THE DISPATCH always has the best going. The best paper in the State. All the news and the most carefully selected special matter. Twenty-four Pages.

IT PLEASED EVERYONE.

Weather That Delighted the People and Bore Earmarks of Indian Summer.

The delightful weather of yesterday made the general run of enthusiastic comments quite fashionable, for it was about as fine as anything in that line experienced here during the late fall. Everyone seemed to enjoy it, and the streets were full of people from morning until night.

Judge Fetterman, who numbers among his many acquirements some good hard-headed ideas on weather, ventured the opinion that it was a touch of Indian summer. The Judge admitted that it was a little late for a spell of this kind, but he said our seasons were undergoing constant and notable changes. The winters were becoming shorter and more open and the elements of snow and steady low temperature were becoming things of the past. He heaved a sigh as he remarked that the last really first-class winter that had been experienced here was in 1880-81. Then it froze up as of yore early in the game, and the snow came down in blankets until the earth was covered with a good thick blanket of the beautiful, and the air was musical with the sound of merry sleigh bells for weeks. On March 27 the Judge bought a cutter, and, although his friends laughed at him, he says he had several rides in it out at his country home before the season closed. Since then, he said, he had not used the sleigh half a dozen times.

When asked how he accounted for the climatic changes, the Judge replied that the clearing away of the timber in these parts was mainly responsible in his opinion. The query seemed to brush aside a few cobwebs from the Judge's memory, and he was pluming himself for a few reminiscences of years ago, when a client came in and the conversation came to an untimely end.

WILL BE AIRED IN COURT.

The End of the Irvine Matter at Braddock Not Yet in Sight.

In September last, according to allegations, publication appeared in a number of papers here and elsewhere, charging Rev. I. W. N. Irvine, an Episcopal minister of Braddock, with conduct unbecoming any man, let alone a minister, in which was connected the name of a woman in Illinois. It was also charged that Rev. Mr. Irvine had raised some $10,000 by a mortgage on the church property over which he had charge, and, inferentially, that he had raised the money for his own use.

The stir raised by this publication had the effect to shorten Rev. Mr. Irvine's European vacation. Yesterday Prof. List, a musician and the correspondent of the newspapers that published the article, found their names on the trial list in 'Squire Edwards' court. Mr. Irvine has engaged E. F. Duffy, Esq., to push the matter, but the defendants cut proceedings short, yesterday, by waiving a hearing and giving bail for trial at court.

There is considerable feeling in Braddock on the subject, each side having strong partisans. The fact that Prof. List is blind brings him partisans, but the prosecution insist that the work was culpable, and that the professor inspired the article because disappointed in getting the position of organist in the prosecutor's church.

Union Services on Thanksgiving.

Union services will be held in the Emory M. E. Church, East End, on Thanksgiving Day, at 11 A. M. Rev. William A. Stanton, of the Shady Avenue Baptist Church, will preach the sermon, and will be assisted in the services by Rev. Dr. Chaliant.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. s&su

GOING FOR MALONE.

A Contractor Blames the Superintendent for the Delay in

FINISHING THE NEW POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster McKean Will Telegraph to the Department, and

EXPECTS THAT A CHANGE WILL BE MADE

Postmaster McKean has become fatigued by the delay in the completion of the new Government building, and will to-day telegraph to Postmaster General Wanamaker a detailed account of the shape the building is now in. This will result, it is expected by Postmaster McKean, in the removal of Superintendent Malone.

The moving cause for this action was the visit of Mr. Butz, a member of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, to the Postmaster's office yesterday afternoon. This company has the contract to slate or tile the roof of the Government building. Mr. McKean was absent when Mr. Butz called, but the latter left word that while his company was prepared, and has been for some time, to carry out the contract, nothing could be done while Superintendent Malone persisted in interfering with the work.

Mr. Butz failed to detail how Mr. Malone was interfering with him, but he has been notified to meet the Postmaster this morning, and furnish the particulars. These gentlemen will go over the new building, and after the examination is completed Mr. McKean will telegraph to Postmaster General Wanamaker the result of his investigation.

A DISMAL PROSPECT.

Postmaster McKean, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said: "At the rate of progress of the past six weeks we will never get into the building. We are in terribly cramped quarters here, and have no room to spread, although the business done in this office is increasing daily. We were promised that our new quarters should be ready for occupancy by October 1, but that date has long since passed, and we are no nearer than we were four months ago.

"Nearly all the contracts have been let for the building, and the contractors are awaiting an opportunity to complete their work. On August 1 the roof was ready for the slaters to begin work, but so far not a slate has been placed in position. The plasterer has his men and material in the building, but he cannot do a thing until the roof is finished, because if it happened to rain, a not unusual event in this neighborhood, the plastering would have to be done all over again. Now, suppose the work of finishing the roof is commenced at once, the weather may get cold and frosty. This would effectually stop the plastering, and the carpenters, who are waiting upon the plasterers, are also held back indefinitely.

EXPECTS A CHANGE NOW.

"Now, Mr. Malone is a first-class architect and engineer, and no man better understands his work. Yet no progress worth mentioning is being made. Mr. Patterson, the Democratic Superintendent, made things move at a lively rate, and made a good record for himself. At that time the building was in such shape that it needed constant and careful supervision; now there is nothing but straight-away work to be done.

"When I was in Washington a few days ago I assured the department that Mr. Malone would see that the contractors hurried up with the work. Postmaster General Wanamaker asked me to telegraph him the condition of the building, but I have deferred doing so, hoping that there would be a change for the better. However, this building has been dragging along now for such a time that something must be done. I would like to get into the new postoffice before my term expires, but, at the present rate of progress, it does not seem at all probable. I expect that immediate and decisive action will be taken by the Postmaster General upon receipt of my telegram."

Mr. McKean's remark that nearly all the contracts have been let is a contradiction of Mr. Malone's statement, made a few days ago, when he said that there was over $500,000 worth of work yet to be awarded.

ACCEPTED WITH A BOND.

Firemen Well Pleased With a New Hook and Ladder Truck.

The new hook and ladder truck for the No. 3 Engine Company, was given a trial yesterday and gave complete satisfaction. The machinery worked easy, considering its newness, and the firemen were highly pleased with the apparatus. The ladders were thrown to the top of a seven-story business block with ease, and nine men went up at one time without making any appreciable sway. With a little practice on the new machine the firemen will be able to handle it much more quickley.

Chief Brown, after the test, accepted the truck on behalf of the city, but first required the manufacturers, the Fire Extinguisher Company, of Chicago, to furnish a bond to indemnify the city against possible loss, owing to the claims of other manufacturers that the truck is an infringement on their patents. The bond given satisfied both the Controller and Chief Brown. The new truck cost $3,500.

THEY ARE NOT KICKING.

A Rumored Intended Strike in the Hopper Company Denied.

It was rumored last evening that the chorus girls in the De Wolf Hopper Opera Company intended to go out on a strike because they were not furnished sleeping car accommodations. With the report was the statement that one of the girls had been discharged on Thursday evening.

It was impossible to see any of them, but Manager Ben Stevens denied there was any trouble. He stated most emphatically that everything was serene and lovely, and the chorus was satisfied with its treatment. Twenty-five of them had been with Mr. Stevens in the McCaull Opera Company, and some have been with him for six years or more. They are well paid, he said, and there is not a company on the road in which chorus girls are treated better.

IDENTIFIED BY A VICTIM.

Jacob Plonisky Sure He Has Caught Up With His Robbers.

Frank Maloney, James Smith and Susan Sherdwin were arrested by Officers Haas and Crehan, at Frankstown, last night and locked up in the Twenty-third ward station on a charge of being implicated in robbing a Hungarian emigrant named Jacob Plonisky.

It is claimed by the officers that the prisoners enticed the Hungarian from the Baltimore and Ohio depot to a house called the "Red Onion," where they threw him across a bed, and, while one of them held a sponge over his mouth, they robbed him of $8 75, all the money he had. Plonisky identified them at the station house.

ALWAYS IN HOT WATER.

A Boy Who Cannot Long Keep Away From Morganza.

James Beatty, a 15-year-old boy whose home is at Homestead, was arrested by Constable Sherron, last evening, on a charge of having stolen some clothing from a relative of his who resides on the Southside.

Beatty has been at Morganza for nearly two years, but escaped about two weeks ago, and says he has since been traveling from town to town, living the best he could without working. He was committed to jail by Alderman Succop for a hearing on Monday.

CHANGE IN THE FACULTY.

A NEW PROFESSOR OF LOGIC AT HOLY GHOST COLLEGE.

Rev. Father McDermott Leaves His Philadelphia Mission to Take the Position—Rev. Father Nolan Takes Charge of the Colored People.

Rev. Father McDermott, of Philadelphia, arrived in the city yesterday morning to take the position of Professor of Logic in the Holy Ghost College. He was sent here by the order of the provincials, and they supposed it had been kept a secret. Father McDermott refused to be seen on these grounds. Rev. Father Nolan went to Philadelphia and took charge of the colored school left by Father McDermott.

Father McDermott founded the mission for colored Catholics at Ninth and Pine streets, Philadelphia, about one year ago. The building was purchased by Sister Catherine (Miss Drexel). Since Father McDermott took charge of the mission he founded the colored orphanage at 927 Pine street, a school for girls at 1108 Pine street, a night school for colored young men and a number of societies. Under his teachings hundreds have been converted to the Catholic faith.

The transfer caused surprise and much excitement among the colored Catholics of Philadelphia. It is said that Mr. Morrell and other members of the Drexel family will use their influence to have Father McDermott recalled to Philadelphia. He was universally loved and respected there, and his transfer to this city caused a general feeling of sorrow. His kind manner had drawn to him the hearts of all those who knew him, and especially the colored people, for whom he had done so much. When leaving Philadelphia Father McDermott shed tears and declared that it was the saddest day of his life, but he being a member of a religious order, was compelled to obey.

The reason of the change could not be learned, as everyone questioned on the matter either would not talk or did not know of any cause for the action.

NO MORE LAKE COAL.

Navigation for the Season Will be Closed Monday Night.

The Lake Erie road yesterday notified all its agents not to receive any more lake coal. The last boat of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company will leave Monday night, and this will wind up the lake trade for the season. The Baltimore and Ohio has issued similar orders. This has been an unprecedented year in the coal business, and the Lake Erie officials think when the annual report is made up that the coal carried to the lakes by their line will amount to about 80,000 cars. The local coal trade has improved very much, and the prospects are bright for a good business this winter.

The closing of navigation will divert a number of cars into other channels. Lately, however, the roads have not lacked for cars. The roads all over the country have done better this year than ever before in their history. An agent stated yesterday that the demand for slack would be equal to the supply in Pittsburg this winter. Superintendent Holbrook, of the B. & O., said the coal men were after cars to be used in local trade. The return of some of the mills to coal has made the operators happy.

AFFECTED BY THE FLURRY

A Scarcity of Boodle on the Other Side Will Keep Food Stuffs Here.

F. J. Weixel, of the firm of Marshall, Kennedy & Co., and President of the Randall Club, went East last evening to look up the prospects for the flour business. The financial flurry in England has upset one of their markets. His firm recently received a large order from the other side, but the people ordering haven't the money now to pay for it. The American bankers are trying to draw gold from England, while the English financial men are clinging to it. The result is that the grain dealers will have to look to home consumption, and as the crops have not been a glittering success, the outcome here will be that prices will not be advanced. With a good crop, and the English and continental markets practically closed up, the farmers would not enjoy brisk times in America.

Mr. Weixel says that without the foreign markets for food stuffs the American agriculturist would not be in it. There are not enough people here to consume all the country produces.

B. & O. VICE PRESIDENTS.

Mr. King Says the Glenwood Land Will be Used for Tracks.

Second Vice President Thomas M. King and Third Vice President C. K. Lord, of the B. & O. road, registered at the Monongahela House last evening. Mr. Lord stopped over on his return from a Western trip. Mr. King stated that the Glenwood land recently bought would be used for track purposes and an extension of the shops as occasion required.

The shops at Cumberland will be built when the details of looking up the title to the site are completed. Mr. King took occasion to deny a number of rumors. There is no truth in the report that the B. & O. is trying to get into Buffalo, or that a combination will be made with the Northern Pacific.

AGAINST PARDON BOARDS.

A Lawyer Argues for a Rehearing Before the Committing Judge.

Chaplain Milligan, of the Western Penitentiary, returned last evening from a meeting of the Prison Science Association. An interesting paper by a New York attorney, Mr. Smith, was read in which he took the position that the Pardon Board should be abolished, and all such hearings should be made before the committing Judge. In case a prisoner was wrongly condemned he should be reimbursed by the State.

Mr. Milligan said the paper provoked considerable discussion, which was favorable to the change.

POTATOES PLENTY THERE.

Michigan Sending Her Crop to the South and Southwest.

Charles Heald, General Manager of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern road, passed through the city last evening bound for Boston in his special car. Twice a year he holds a conference with the stockholders, who are all Eastern men.

He says Michigan is now supplying a large section of the country with potatoes since the crop partially failed elsewhere. His road ships from 60 to 70 cars per day to the South and Southwest.

THE Lord Mayor of London has been visited by an occasional correspondent of THE DISPATCH. He inquired after Lord Mayor Gourley, of Pittsburg. A bright sketch, cleverly illustrated. All the News. Twenty-our big pages. Specials from every land.

LILY BURGWIN IN TROUBLE.

She Now Rests in Jail for Taking a New Winter Outfit.

Last Saturday a pretty young girl applied at 44 Martin street, Allegheny, for boarding. The girl was given a room and took dinner with the other boarders, but soon left the table and went upstairs. In a short time she went out, and with her went a new dress, a sealskin sacque, a new hat and a number of other articles of dress.

The girl's description was given to Detective Glenn, who, last night, arrested Lily Burgwin, who was still wearing the stolen clothing. She was locked up to await a hearing.

TWENTY-FOUR Pages to-morrow. Read Pittsburg's Greatest Newspaper, THE DISPATCH.

NOT SO MUCH WASTE

In Some of the Pittsburg Mills as the English Visitors Thought.

EFFORTS MADE TO ECONOMIZE.

The Most Unavoidable Loss in the Manufacture of Wrought Pipe.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT OVER OLD TIMES

During the recent visit of the Iron and Steel Institute to this city, many of the delegates commented on what they termed a "terrible waste of material" in the mills and various other manufacturing establishments through which they were invited to go. These assertions caused some alarm among the local manufacturers, as they had always shown a tendency to economize, and every effort has been made of late years to keep apace with the triumphs of invention by devising ways and means by which the waste product could be utilized.

However, there are industries in which the waste cannot be avoided, and that the waste exists in the Pittsburg mills to an alarming extent cannot be denied. It may be that this waste results in no actual loss to the manufacturer, but if not, it is added to the cost of production and thereby the price of the finished material is increased.

The loss in the manufacture of wrought pipe is probably greater than in any other industry. Mr. Boles, of the American Tube and Iron Company, was seen in regard to this matter yesterday, and he said:

SOME WASTE A TOTAL LOSS.

"In our mills we have a waste of material which is always a total loss. It occurs through scaling, scarfing, trimming and turning. The waste will probably amount to several tons a day, and as we pay $45 a ton for the iron and can only get $18 and $19 for scrap, we are losers to a considerable extent. With us there is no possible way to use up the scrap. A few companies have rolling mills of their own, and they work the material over the second time, thereby reducing the loss."

Mr. Miller, of Miller, Metcalf & Parkin, proprietors of the Crescent Steel Works, said there was not so much loss in their works, because they are able to work over the most of the scrap. He continued: "I heard some of those comments made by the British delegates, but I do not believe they meant an extravagant waste of production. What I think they referred to was the extra cost of labor by reason of the waste. The English manufacturers are extremely close themselves, and anything that looks like extravagance or waste anywhere else excites their attention. But the manufacturers here have always tried to cut down on the loss of material, and I think probably it is a mistaken idea that the actual loss is as great as people would be led to believe through the comments of the British."

Manager W. L. King, of Jones & Laughlins, Limited, said: "We have no loss to speak of. We work over everything possible, and what we do not use goes to the scrap pile. And although we do not sell the scrap we do not count that we are losers to any great extent.

IT IS ALWAYS COUNTED IN.

"There is just this about it: In every mill where there is a waste of material there is an addition to the cost of the finished work. It is counted as a part of the cost of production just the same as the cost of labor or the wear and tear of machinery is counted."

Another gentleman connected with one of the mills said: "The question of what becomes of the waste material has always been one of interest. And while manufacturers are not usually great losers through this waste, the material itself is used for all sorts of purposes. For instance, the time was when slag from furnaces was dumped into the river or elsewhere and discarded entirely. But now it is mined again and made into asbestos or is used for ballast.

"A large proportion of the coal mined along the Monongahela is lost because of being broken up too fine to be burned with profit. A device has been lately put into use by which the dust is compressed into blocks, and it is burned like hard coal. Formerly the waste in mills was very great, but of late years the manufacturers have been able to either make use of the material themselves or turn it over to others."

Ready for Service Once More.

The Eliza furnace of the Moorhead-McCleane Company, at Soho, which has been undergoing repairs and being relined, was yesterday lighted up to dry out the furnace preparatory to being blown in.

TERRAPIN and Statesmen stick closely together, according to Frank G. Carpenter. His letter for THE DISPATCH to-morrow is charming and instructive. Best Newspaper in the State. Makes the home circle complete. Twenty-four Pages.

LEWIS IS NOT SATISFIED.

He Gets a Habeas Corpus to Have His Case Heard by the Court.

John Lewis will have a hearing in court to-day on a writ of habeas corpus, upon which he was released from the workhouse yesterday. Lewis was arrested one night about two weeks ago. He had been on a drunk and about midnight was celebrating over the result of the election by firing a revolver around his house on the hill above Fifth avenue, Soho. The neighbors, knowing Lewis was drunk, were afraid he would injure some one, so they notified Officer D. J. Sullivan, who went to arrest him. Lewis ran up the hillside as the officer approached, and concealed himself in the grass. Calling a couple of other officers to his assistance, Sullivan followed, and came upon Lewis, who halted him with the command:

"Stop, or I'll shoot you!"

The officers stopped, and perceived Lewis lying flat on the ground with the revolver pointed directly at them. They stopped and argued with the fellow for a moment, while Sullivan stepped back and made a detour, coming up behind Lewis unawares. Sullivan was within a couple of feet of him before Lewis was aware of it, but he turned like a flash, and pointed the revolver at the officer just as the latter sprang upon him. Lewis struggled desperately, but was prevented from using the revolver, and was finally arrested and landed in the Eleventh ward police station.

The next morning Lewis was sentenced 30 days to the workhouse for pointing firearms, and he was considered lucky by those acquainted with the facts in getting off so easy.

But Lewis was not satisfied with that sentence, and yesterday, through his attorneys, secured his temporary release on a writ of habeas corpus. He called on Inspector McAleese last night to get him to intercede for him with the Court, but the Inspector was indignant, and informed him that if the Court released him, he, the Inspector, would enter another information against him.

OPEN TO PEDESTRIANS.

The Ninth Street Bridge to be Finished in December.

The Ninth street bridge is rapidly nearing completion, and yesterday one of the foot passages was thrown open for the greater length. To-day it will be completed the entire length of the bridge. The officers of the company are very much pleased at the rapidity with which the work has been pushed, and consider that they have gotten along considerably well with the work.

It is now promised that the bridge will positively be entirely finished by January 1, if not by the middle of December.

ANARCHY AND CHAOS.

To-Night the Anarchists Will Celebrate the Death of the Chicago Martyrs—Addresses by Mrs. Parsons and Herr Most—A Call for Vengeance.

To-night the Anarchists of Pittsburg and Allegheny will hold memorial services in Lafayette Hall to the Chicago Anarchists who weer executed on November 11, 1887. The affair is in charge of the United Workingmen's Association.

Herr Most will address the meeting in German. An appeal will also be made by Mrs. Lucy Parsons, who has been bailed out of the Newark, N. J., jail for the occasion.

The hall will be a blaze of red. On the walls will be portraits of Lingg, Spies, Fischer, Parsons and Engle. Under them will be banners bearing the last words of each of the dead Anarchists and each portrait will be draped with red flags.

Yesterday both cities were flooded with inflammatory circulars, signed by the Committee on Agitation of the International Workingmen's Association, Some are in English and some are in German. In one place the circulars say:

What have the workers done to save their councilors, their defenders, their best friends? Nothing, or next to nothing. The courage of manhood was needed—instead, they collected money. A daring deed would have frustrated the November crime—instead, the working people passed resolutions.

How different it might have been, if those who participated in this kind of demonstration had made a bold front, as the urgency of the situation demanded.

Unfortunately there was no unanimity of movement, only the Anarchists and Socialists raising their voices. Later on they were joined by lukewarm sympathizers, a class of people who deemed it sufficient to shed a tear of commiseration, or give vent to curse.

The rest remained callous, or chorused the cry, "Crucify them."

The species man suffered a humiliating defeat on the 11th of November, 1887, a defeat that can never be effaced; the brute attained a triumph which would arouse the envy of a Moloch.

The circulars also call on all men to avenge the death of the so-called martyrs, but it does not state how this vengeance is to be wreaked.

DR. KOCH'S Consumption Cure and Pasteur's Methods will be discussed in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. Late medical developments are astonishing the world. The best newspaper; always up with the times. Twenty-four pages. One hundred and ninety-two Columns.

Badly Wanted in the East.

Jacob Blessing and Rose Blessing, who have several aliases, were arrested by Inspector McKelvy and Special Officer Carrigan, of the Southside, on East street, Allegheny, last evening. The prisoners are alleged to be noted crooks and are wanted in Trenton, N. J., on several charges of larceny. They are now locked up in the Twenty-eighth ward station awaiting the arrival of the Trenton officials.

THE FARMER'S THANKSGIVING.

Nature Reproduced in Kaufmanns' Novel Window Display.

Thanksgiving in the country!

Look in Kaufmanns' corner window and you see it. There is the unique farmhouse, the cornfields, the pastures, the well-filled barn and the old-fashioned well.

At the well-laden Thanksgiving table the happy farmer and his family are doing justice to a gigantic gobbler and time-honored cranberry sauce and celery. In front of the house a lot of lordly white and black turkeys make merry over their having escaped the fate of their less fortunate brethren. The far-famed McGinty, having had "too much Thanksgiving" for his own safety, goes down to the bottom of the well, his comical face being just in sight.

Everything down to the smallest detail perfect and natural.

Taken in all, it is an original and beautiful window display, and the Kaufmanns can well be proud of it.

More Special Kid Glove Bargains To-Day.

The five-hook, extra kid gloves—at 75c a pair—in tans, browns, grays and black.

Suede kid mousquetaire, eight-button length, at 95c—tans only.

Eight button Suede kid gloves, new narrow embroidery, all the new shades of tans, browns, beavers, grays and black—$1 25 a pair—warranted and fitted to the hand.

New, real kid, pique sewed, tans, browns and black—$1 50 a pair.

The popular kid glove department.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
609-621 Penn Avenue.

Special Saturday Prices.

Read these prices for men's overcoats: $5 buys men's Chinchilla overcoats in blues and blacks. Only $8 for fine Melton overcoats, silk faced, worth $15. For the amount of $10 we will sell you an imported Kersey overcoat, choice of 20 shades, worth fully double that price. Remember that we give away an elegant French clock with every $15 sale for to-day only.

P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the Court House.

CAN'T be beaten! Men's double-thread Angora wool underwear, plain and striped, worth $1 75; for only $1 13. To-day at Kaufmanns'.

EIDERDOWN comfortables, satine and silk covers; unsurpassed values and assortments from $5 00 to $40 00 each.
TTSSu HUGUS & HACKE.

A BARGAIN indeed! Men's heavy-weight, fast black underwear, fine wool; worth $1 75; for only 98c. To-day at Kaufmanns'.

More Fancy Silk Hosiery Bargains

At $1 to $2 25 a pair, in two-color boot patterns, all away under the everyday prices.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
609-621 Penn avenue.

Don't Forget

That we give away a fine French clock with every $15 sale to-day. This offer is good for to-day only.

P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, cor. Grant and Diamond streets, opp. the Court House.

WORKINGMEN, this is for you: Men's warm, gray-mixed underwear, worth 50c, for only 24c. To-day at Kaufmanns'.

B. & B.

Fur-trimmed jackets, light and black; fur, plush, cloth and cheviotte fur-trimmed jackets, $10 to $50, to-day.
BOGGS & BUHL.

FOR zero weather: Men's double front and back wool undershirts, worth 85c, for only 50c. To-day at Kaufmanns'.

MISSES' and children's reefers and gretchens at greatly reduced prices at Rosenbaum & Co's. ths

Extra For To-day.

Ladies' braided and embroidered cloth wraps, stylish and exquisite, domestic and imported goods, from $15 to $25.
KAUFMANNS' CLOAK PARLORS.

Will Price

For your neckwear for to-morrow. 47 Sixth street.

ALL lovers of delicacies use Angostura Bitters to secure a good digestion. TTSSu

A MATCHLESS BARGAIN—Men's best quality scarlet-lined buckskin gloves, worth $1 25, for only 85c. To-day at Kaufmanns'.

FINE neckwear—new styles just received. JAMES H. AIKEN & Co., 100 Fifth av.

DOCTORS recommend it. Medicated scarlet underwear; best quality; worth $1 35; for only 99c. To-day at Kaufmanns'.

DOCTORS WAGE WAR.

Homeopaths Ask Admission to the Allegheny General Hospital.

THEY WIN A FIGHT IN COUNCILS.

The Appropriation Ordinance Sent Back for Reconstruction.

FEDERAL STREET'S GRADE IS SETTLED

Allegheny Common Council chamber was the scene, last night, of a lively tournament between the allopaths and homeopaths.

Councilmen took a hand in the fight, for it started over the ordinance appropriating $10,000 to the Allegheny General Hospital. It had passed the Select branch of Councils, but the homeopath physicians had awakened and fought against the city's money being appropriated unless their school of medicine had a representation in the hospital. The allopaths fought hard, but the homeopaths won, and the ordinance was referred back to the committee for reconstruction.

The special meeting was called to pass the ordinance for the regrading and paving of Federal street, from Robinson street to Isabella. The ordinance was passed with only Councilman Drum refusing to vote.

Then the ordinance appropriating $10,000 to the Allegheny General Hospital was called up, and with it came a regular March storm. Mr. Rudolph was the first kicker. He said he objected to the ordinance because the city physician had to go through too much red tape to get a patient in the hospital.

START OF THE FIRE.

Mr. Knox started the fire by saying there should be a representation of homeopathic physicians in the hospital, since both homeopaths and allopaths contribute the money which is to be appropriated.

Mr. McDonald offered an amendment to the effect that this appropriation should be made on condition that three homeopathic physicians should have a place on the staff of the hospital; that they should have charge of one-sixth of all the charity patients, and also have the privilege of attending any of their patients who may be in the hospital.

Chairman Snaman, of the Finance Committee, said the two schools would not work together in harmony, and he was in favor of making an appropriation to establish a homeopathic hospital.

Chairman Hunter also spoke of the red tape necessary to place a patient in the hospital, and told a touching story of a death that had resulted only on Thursday from the impossibility of gaining admission at once.

Dr. Pitcairn made a plea for representation for the homeopaths, but he had hardly seated himself when Mr. Thompson made the statement:

"You can't mix the allopaths and homeopaths. Do it, and the only result will be an increased mortality at the hospital."

CAN'T MAKE THEM MIX.

"Yes," added Mr. Patton, "the two schools will not mix any more than milk and water."

Mr. Stauffer said it was not just to levy taxes on persons who believed in the homeopathic school, and then appropriate it to an allopathic hospital. A majority of the Councilmen shared this belief, and the ordinance was sent back for reconstruction.

The ordinance authorizing the $500,000 bond issue was presented and referred to the Finance Committee. It was also decided to repave Stockton avenue west of Federal street, and then compell the former contractors to pay for the work.

On the call of wards Mr. Groetzinger presented an ordinance for the rights of way for the Allegheny and Millvale Street Railway Company, which is to run from Lacock and Sandusky streets, to the city line, by way of Lacock street, Main street, Pine street, River avenue, Bridge and Ohio streets. The return route is by way of Liberty street to Cedar avenue, to Church avenue, to Sandusky and down Sandusky to Lacock street.

Recorder Graham says the road is not to be a feeder for the Pleasant Valley Company, but is so far independent.

CROUP, whooping cough and bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Jos. Fleming & Son, 412 Market st.

The Leading Drygoods House. Pittsburg, Pa., Saturday, Nov. 22, 1890.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

SATURDAY SPECIALS.

UNDERWEAR.

The most complete lines of every kind of warm Winter Underwear. We offer many special values in both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear, representing the best makes. Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Vests and Drawers, 50c and $1 each. Heavy French Balbriggan, 75c to $2. Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers, in plain, 50c to $1 50 each, and Ribbed Merino, 75c to $1 25 each. Ladies' Natural and Scarlet Wool Vests and Drawers, $1 to $1 75 each. Ladies' White and Colored Wool Ribbed Vests and Drawers, $1 to $2 25 each. Ladies' Ribbed Combination Suits, in wool, merino, silk and silk and wool. Complete lines of "Ypsilanti" Ribbed Underwear and Combination Suits for Ladies and Children.

Gentlemen's Merino Underwear, white, brown and steel mixed, 50c to $2 a garment. Gentlemen's Camel's Hair Underwear, $1 to $2 a garment. Gentlemen's Natural