not the proper persons to run a wholesale establishment."

The following persons were arrested yesterday and were released on $500 bail apiece:

FIRST DISTRICT.

HERMAN RENTZ, No. 49 Fayette street.
JOHN THEIR, No. 480 Fifth avenue.
A. BECKER, Forbes avenue and Moultrie street
CHARLES CAMPBELL, No. 236 Penn avenue.

THIRD DISTRICT.

JAMES DONAHUE, No. 1413 Carson street.
VALENTINE TRAPP, No. 1416 Carson street.
PATRICK LYON, No. 598 Carson street.
WILLIAM WARD, No. 313 Carson street.
LOUIS W. BENDER, Eighth and Carson streets.
BARNEY M'GUINNESS, No. 15 West Carson street.
EX-ALDERMAN JOHN LOHRMAN, Brownsville avenue.
HENRY OBERHELMAN, Wabash avenue, West End.
EMANUEL OBERNOUR, West Carson street.

MR. MALONE REMOVED.

THE POSTOFFICE BUILDING HAS A NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

Joseph N. Pattison Appointed to Look After the Government's Interest in Pittsburg—He was Formerly the Building Inspector of the Department.

At last the new postoffice question has come to a crisis. A telegram last night from Washington stated that M. L. Malone had been removed from the position of supervising architect of the building, and that from now on Joseph N. Pattison will hold the position.

A DISPATCH reporter called upon Mr. Malone shortly before midnight and found him still in his library. He had not yet been informed of the change and seemed rather surprised, but would make no statement. The junior Mr. Malone, who was present, said he did not think the change had been made, but rather that Mr. Pattison would come to Pittsburg to see how the building is progressing.

A couple of good, strong pulls at Postmaster McKean's doorbell caused a window to be thrown up and that gentleman thrust his head out in the air. He was ready for bed, but had not yet gone to the land of dreams, and therefore had no grudge against the reporter for breaking into the night. He had not heard of the appointment, but did not seem at all displeased at the turn affairs had taken.

"It is for the department to decide whether or not the change was proper," said Mr. McKean. "We will wait and see whether or not the work will progress more rapidly than it has lately done." This ended the interview, and the genial Postmaster returned to his slumbers, probably to dream of holding forth in a castle (not an air castle), rather than a soot-begrimmed old postoffice.

Mr. Pattison is the gentleman who was here the greater part of the summer looking after the interest of the Department. He holds the position of Building Inspector; that is, he inspects all buildings erected by the Government after they are finished and before they are taken off the hands of the contractors. Mr. Pattison has many friends in this city and is deemed an eminently proper man for the position. He is considered Mr. Windrim's right-hand man.

The rumor that a change would be made in the supervision of the building was just mentioned by THE DISPATCH Washington correspondent 10 days ago, and since then it has been agitated by a great number of persons who were anxious for the completion of the building.

NOT LONG A PRISONER.

'Squire Loughry Prefers a Heavier Fine and Less Restricted Freedom.

Saturday was a prolific one for scenes in the Criminal Court. In addition to the little piece played by Messrs. Mason and Johnston the case of 'Squire Loughry, of Coraopolis, excited attention. The 'Squire was charged with assaulting and battering his ex-constable, and firing a pistol, the ball of which the constable thought came too close to his person for comfort. The 'Squire wanted to make a speech, and commenced giving Coroner McDowell and Detective Gilkinson a roast, but desisted when informed by the Judge that he (Loughry) was prejudicing his case.

The first sentence pronounced was 6¼ cents fine and costs and 60 days to jail. The 'Squire's intention did not last long, he thinking he'd rather pay a little more money and dispense with the time. Accordingly, the fine was increased to $25, and the defendant got out of Deputy Warden Suffel's care within a few minutes after admission.

M'KINLEY IS SILENT.

He Refuses to Talk About the Governorship of Ohio.

Major William McKinley, with his invalid wife, passed through the city last evening, bound for Washington, to be ready for the opening of Congress. "Well," he said, "people will have to admit that I made a good fight, even if I lost. A man can't beat a gerrymander, and I am obliged to my friends who stood by me. The future of the Republican party is assured. Time and right is on its side. The people will see, after a while, that the tariff bill is intended for the best interests of the country. The duty on tin plate is high enough and I know of several companies who will go into the business."

When asked if he would be a candidate for Governor of Ohio or for the Presidency he answered that he didn't care to talk on those subjects.

NO ONE SAW THE SHOT.

James Enright Killed for His Persistency in Pursuing a Fight.

Coroner McDowell commenced an investigation yesterday into the shooting of James Enright at the boarding house of Mrs. Cox, Thirtieth street, on Sunday morning.

The evidence showed that after an eighth of beer had been drank, Enright and Thomas Cox, the son of the landlady, got into a fight. Mrs. Cox and her daughter interfered and put Enright out of the house twice. When he came back the second time a shot was fired and Enright fell. No one saw the shooting, and but one witness heard the report. The inquest was continued until Friday.

Cox has not yet been found, although the police are still hunting for him. It is thought that the long start given him by the police officials has enabled him to get clear away.

BURGLARS HAD A PICNIC.

W. H. Brown's House Ransacked While the Family Was Away.

Burglars robbed the house of W. H. Brown at Brown's station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, yesterday morning. The family was not at home, and thieves had things their own way. Until they return the police could not determine what was taken, as the whole house seems to have been ransacked.

A man who gave his name as William Teeters was arrested with a big bundle under his arms, which contained a number of articles marked Lizzie Brown Ward.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Some Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and Others Who Talk.

—Colonel Hill, of Allegheny, went to Harrisburg, last evening, to submit his Johnstown accounts to the Auditor General, preparatory to presenting them to the Legislature. He says when everything is cleared up Governor Beaver will come out at the top of the heap.

—J. Lohbaugh, the Baltimore and Ohio auditor here, has resigned to become superintendent of a New Brighton oil company. He will be succeeded by F. W. Burrell, who has been with the road ten years.

—Mrs. McKee, with "the baby," was a passenger on the St. Louis Express for Washington, last evening. She was returning to the White House to spend Thanksgiving.

—J. W. Ellsworth, a wealthy Chicago coke man, was at the Union depot last evening. He says the bankers in his city will discount paper for legitimate trade.

—Colonel H. C. Sherrard, of Steubenville, is at the Duquesne. He wishes it to be understood that he is not against McKinley, as quoted recently by mistake.

—W. Howard Rose and Superintendent Roetgen, of the Johnstown Street Railway Company, registered at the Monongahela House yesterday.

—Superintendent Pitcairn and Superintendent of Transportation S. M. Prevost, of the Pennsylvania road, went East in a private car last night.

—Vice President George Rice, of the Duquesne Traction road, returned from the East on the limited, last evening.

—H. M. Wilson, of Bradford, of the firm of Bayne, Wilson & Pratt, is in the city on business.

—Ex-Collector of Internal Revenue E. A. Bigler was expected in the city last evening.

THEY STRUCK A SNAG.

Thomas Fawcett & Sons, Coal Operators, Become Embarrassed.

CULMINATION OF OLD TROUBLES.

The Sheriff Seizes Their Property, but All Debts Will be Paid.

FINANCIAL CIRCLES ALL SERENE

Some surprise was created among river coal operators, yesterday, by the announcement that Thomas Fawcett & Sons had struck a financial snag that threatened failure.

This feeling was intensified when it was learned that the Sheriff had levied upon the firm's property in the interest of the Central Bank of this city. This institution issued judgments and executions against the firm for $165,000, which stand as first liens on all the property of Fawcett & Sons, thus doubly securing the bank for the loans mentioned.

Outside of people directly interested, the news created little interest. The senior member of the embarassed firm, Mr. Thomas Fawcett, is in New Orleans. His son, Captain James Fawcett, was at the office all day long attending to business, and during the afternoon was seen by a DISPATCH reporter. He said:

"We do not object in the least to having the truth told about this trouble. In fact, we prefer it, so that no unnecessary scare may follow.

THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE.

"The firm is embarrassed. This state of affairs was brought about by various causes. For three or four years the coal business has been bad, but we would have risen superior to this handicap had not other matters over which we had no control confronted us. The firm owns property in the shape of coal lands, boats, landings, etc., from Webster, on the Monongahela river, to New Orleans. We are in condition to pay every dollar we owe and have something left. This is true, even if some of our property has to be sold under the hammer, though of course we cannot give away what we have and come out even."

"Will you state what the liabilities of the firm are?"

"I prefer not to do so, just at present. I will not say that it is none of the public's business, but when I tell you that our creditors are men who will not be affected by our trouble, you can see that it is largely a matter between them and the firm."

"Will you resume operations again?"

"We may and we may not. It would be useless for me to give you a definite answer to this question one way or the other just at present. That will be decided later. There is one thing about it, while there is no doubt plenty of money in this city at the present time, it seems to be very close, and a man could hardly raise ready cash on Government bonds. Now if I should talk to you all night I could not tell you more of the situation as it now exists."

At the Central Bank, of which Mr. Thomas Fawcett is President, everything was as serene and lovely as a May morning. They confirmed the statements regarding the legal steps that had been taken, as mentioned above, and said the indebtedness of the firm, $165,000, was amply secured. The officials said the total indebtedness of Fawcett & Sons was probably $400,000, while their assets would reach fully $600,000. They had not the slightest anxiety about the outcome of the trouble, as it would be cleared up satisfactorily to all parties interested.

NO FEARS BY FINANCIERS.

One of the best evidences that the embarassment of the firm had created no stir in financial circles was found when a reporter entered the Germania Savings Bank. The officials, from top to bottom, were entirely ignorant of the matter, and this was at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. One of the gentlemen said that at noon he had met several local bankers, and they had a general talk about local affairs. The Fawcett trouble was not mentioned, as, in fact, it was not known. The unanimous opinion was that the business of this city was on a thoroughly sound footing, and that there were no breakers ahead.

"There is plenty of money in Pittsburg," continued the gentleman, "but in accordance with the conservative methods of our bankers, it is not being put out very extensively. I don't know much about Fawcett & Son, but their trouble is not a factor in financial circles."

The officials of the First National Bank had heard a general mention of the Fawcett suspension, but knew nothing as to the details, not having taken the trouble to make any inquiry about it. They were satisfied that the firm had ample assets to pay every dollar of its debts, or at least they had been so informed, and thought this was sufficient for the parties most interested—their creditors.

Mr. W. H. Brown, Jr., of the well-known firm of W. H. Brown's Sons, said that he could see no reason for any other coal operators to be embarrassed on account of the Fawcett failure, as that company was independent of any other concerns except its retail interests in Cincinnati and New Orleans. "The creditors of Thomas Fawcett will receive their money, dollar for dollar," said Mr. Brown. "I know personally that the assets are more than the liabilities, and it is only a question of time until he can straighten around and get at his money. The money market is such at present that he could not borrow from the banks, and even if he could there was no inducement for him to have done so. There has been no money in the coal business for a year or so, and there was no encouragement for him to try to pull through.

Captain W. W. O'Neil said that the failure would not effect the river business, and his opinion was shared by the majority of the coal operators.

IN BUSINESS FOR FORTY YEARS.

Captain Thomas Fawcett laid the foundation for the firm in 1850, when he began shipping coal to New Orleans. During the war he and Commodore Joseph Walton made hundreds of thousands of dollars furnishing coal to the Government and to private interests. In the panic of 1873 the captain lost a lot of money, and he also was a heavy loser in the firm of Ball & Co., of Canton, O., agricultural implement manufacturers.

The Captain had added very extensively to the commerce of the rivers, during his time. Among the steamers he has built are the Boaz, Painter No. 2, Ormsby, Lion, Dart, Oakland, Acorn, Boaz No. 2, Maggie and Convoy. The firm ranks fifth among the operators and shippers of this city. The first is Walton & Co. Then comes W. H. Brown & Sons, W. W. O'Neil & Co., and John A. Wood & Sons.

The court records show that the exact amount for which the execution was issued against the firm by the Central Bank was $165,157 54. The parties named are Thomas Fawcett, James T. Fawcett and Thomas Fawcett, Jr., comprising the firm. The execution was issued on a confessed judgment for $320,315 68, double the amount of the real debt. A judgment amounting to about $21,000 was entered against the firm at Greensburg on Saturday.

In speaking of the failure yesterday, a gentleman who is familiar with the situation said that Fawcett & Sons received a severe setback in the failure of the big coal syndicate known as the Pittsburg and Southern Coal Company. The company was made up of the leading operators of this section, and Fawcett & Sons were heavy stockholders. The firm went to the wall through certain members going into the cutthroat business, as two or three leading members allege, and not living up to their agreements. Shortly after this failure Captain Fawcett sold his residence, on Craft avenue, to Mr. D. P. Reighard for $15,500.

DENIED OFFICIALLY.

The Philadelphia Company's Secretary Sits Down on Scarecrow Rumors.

Rumors relating to the Philadelphia Company have for a few days past been circulated on Fourth avenue to a degree which compelled attention. They were various in purport, but seemed to have had the common quality of being all false. Reports of this class are to a certain point best disregarded wholly, but yesterday when they reached the stage of being mentioned in an afternoon paper, a DISPATCH reporter called at the company's office and by the secretary was given the following absolute denial of them, which will probably end the gossip. Mr. Uptergraff, Secretary of the company, said: "It is entirely wrong. In fact the company never was in a better financial condition than it is at present. The change from quarterly to monthly payments gives us more money at all times, and even if we were in bad straits this would tide us over. We have heard the rumors several days, and have been trying to find out where they started, but so far have been unable to do so. We think they started with stock brokers, but can't say positively. I can't see where any grounds could possibly be found for such rumors. The company's receipts are bigger than they ever were, and the earnings are also greatly increased over last year. We are carrying less paper now than we were a year ago."

"Might it be that the recent shortage of gas give a chance for such rumors to start?" was asked.

"I don't see why," replied the secretary. "The supply of gas doesn't matter so much when the receipts are not lessened. For instance, the Pittsburg Gas Company doesn't supply one-fourth as much as we do, but they receive $1 per thousand. We have shut off some of the mills, but the price was increased to 15 cents, and we receive just as much money. There is positively no grounds," concluded Mr. Uptergraff, "for the foolish rumors."

Mr. Westinghouse and Mr. Caldwell could not be seen, as the former was out of the city and the latter was not at the company's building when the reporter called. But the secretary's denial was explicit and absolute.

NOT DISCOUNTING PAPER.

Banks Prefer to Keep the Money on the Counters.

"Pittsburg banks are very careful these days," remarked a director of one of them yesterday. "Rather than discount paper we prefer to keep the money on our counters. It belongs to the people, and we propose to keep it safe. There is no occasion for a scare here, and money for good business is plentiful."

Enough to Grease Juggernaut's Car.

When Frank L. Stephenson, of Whitney & Stephenson, was told that the Philadelphia Gas Company, had asked for a receiver he asked: "What blanked fool would consider it necessary for the company to ask for a receiver, when it is collecting from the public $10,000 a day, enough to lubricate the wheels of the car of Juggernaut?"

DIVIDED ON RELIGION.

An Elopement Spoiled Because a Girl's Parents Objected to Her Marriage.

Inspector McAleese yesterday received a telegram from Chief of Police McCleary, of Monongahela City, telling him to look out for an eloping couple from that place, named Louis Webster and Annie Reck. Detective Robinson started out and easily spotted the couple as they were crossing the Smithfield street bridge, making anxious inquiries for the marriage license office. They were taken into custody and detained until last night in the station matron's quarters, when Chief McCleary arrived and escorted them home.

Webster is a miner and 21 years of age. His sweetheart is 17 and the daughter of a miner. They are badly gone on each other, but Webster is a Protestant, while Miss Reck's people are Catholics, and in consequence they decline to give their daughter's hand in marriage.

YESTERDAY'S ACCIDENTS.

The Chapter of Serious Mishaps Was Well Filled.

Charles King's hand was cut off by a Pittsburg and Lake Erie train yesterday.

Oscar Hamess, aged 12, was probably fatally injured by falling from the fourth story of a new house on Lacock street, Allegheny, yesterday.

Walter Johnson had his arm broken by being caught in a shaft at the Pittsburg Brass Works, Allegheny, yesterday.

Mary Douglass, a little Polish girl, was instantly killed by a Baltimore and Ohio train at McKeesport yesterday.

David Collins, aged 55, one of the best known citizens of the Fifteenth ward, was instantly killed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad yesterday.

STABBED IN THE BACK.

Two Mill Men Come to Blows, and One May Die From His Wounds.

John Dillon and Teddy Reagan had a quarrel out Penn avenue yesterday afternoon, when Reagan plunged a knife into Dillon's back, inflicting a dangerous wound. Both men worked in Howe, Brown & Co.'s mill, and have always been good friends. Reagan was locked up in the Twelfth ward station.

The cut is about two inches wide and is very deep on the small of the back. Dr. Heilber is afraid the intestines may have been reached, and Dillon may not recover.

An Interesting Service.

The memorial services in honor of the late Dr. S. M. Benham and Major A. P. Morrison by their comrades of Duquesne Post, of the Grand Army, will be held this evening. The service will be held in the post rooms in Union Veteran Hall, Sixth avenue, and as the meeting is open to the public, a large number of the relatives and many friends of the deceased will be present. Addresses by Chaplain Rev. William R. Cowl, Colonel Chill W. Hazzard, and Dr. J. Wilson Wishart, and music by an excellent quartet, are part of what will prove a very interesting service.

A Child Badly Injured.

Philip Stein, a bricklayer living on Reaton's alley, went home yesterday noon in a drunken condition. He was angry because his wife was absent at a store, and when she returned threw a heavy bread pan at her. It missed the woman, but struck their 5-year-old daughter, a corner of the pan penetrating to the brain. Dr. Irvin pronounced the wound serious, and Officer Rosenblatt arrested Stein and locked him up in the Eleventh ward station to await the result of the child's injuries.

They Favor a Divide.

A meeting of Twenty-first ward citizens who live beyond the recent division line of the Lincoln School Board was held last night in the Rown Avenue M. E. Church. After learning that the school debt was $65,000 it was decided to ask Superintendent Luckey to assist them in getting the district divided and placed in shape. Another meeting will be held in the church Friday evening, when a vote of the citizens will be taken on the question of division.

Anxious to Get Fordable Streets.

The borough fever continues to rise in the village of McKee's Rocks, or Chartiers, or whatever its name may eventually be, and while the inhabitants do not expect the streets of the new municipality to be paved like those of the New Jerusalem, they do hope that in time the longest-legged individual in the place may be able to wade them on stilts.

Two Annual Meetings.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburg and Connellsville road will be held at the B. & O. depot next Monday. The indications are that the old Board of Directors will be re-elected. The meeting of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo road will be held at Youngstown on Tuesday.

MINOR POLICE ITEMS.

Instances of Lesser Offenses Against the Majesty of the Law.

JOHN J. FISHER, JR., is charged by his father with embezzling $300. He gave bail for a hearing.

ARTHUR MARTIN will have a hearing Thursday on a charge of assault preferred by Lizzie Meshberger.

MRS. MARY QUINN is charge by Thomas Maloney with taking his pocketbook containing $25 85. She was arrested.

FRANK JAKAUBOSKI, charged with the abduction of Mary Washloski, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman King.

'SQUIRE DAVID DOUGHTY was held for court yesterday on a charge of aggravated assault and battery preferred by F. C. Ebling.

JOHN BERES, of Homestead, was held in default of $500 bail for trial at court on the charge of blowing up the house of Samuel Markovitz.

WILLIAM STILLEY, aged 16, of Gill Hall, Pa., will have a hearing Thursday on a charge of indecent assault preferred by Christina Biggard, of Beanville.

W. E. FURNISS, alias W. Edwards, was arrested on the Southside last night on a charge of fine-flamming merchants by buying goods and then "finding a hole in his pocket."

WILLIAM MILLER, of Lawrenceville, had a hearing before Magistrate Leslie, last night, on a charge of dog fighting. There was no evidence against him, and the case was dismissed.

DETECTIVE MCTIGHE arrested a colored man yesterday afternoon, who was abusing the Caucasian race because he had been refused a meal at a restaurant. The prisoner made a desperate resistance, but was conquered by the detective.

THIRTEEN employes of the Philadelphia Gas Company were arrested yesterday for tearing up the pavement of Barker's alley without a permit. Bail was given for their appearance before Alderman McKenna today.

THOMAS MORAN and J. F. McGuire, who had just been released after serving 60 days' sentences at the workhouse, were arrested by Detective Carrigan yesterday on the charge of having incited a riot on a Panhandle train near Mansfield some two months ago. They will have a hearing to-day.

WILLIAM EMLER, an employe at Flannery's Grant street livery stable, came to Central station last night, with a terribly bruised and swollen face, which he said had been caused by an attack of a gang of men who entered the stable while he was alone at work, and jumped on him without any provocation. He knew the parties, and, on Inspector McAleese's advice, will enter suit against them this morning.

SOME OF THE SCRAPS

That Made the General Assembly of the K. of L. Interesting.

HOW A. M. DEWEY WAS KICKED OUT

Powderly's Political Plan Got Through in a Mutilated Form.

JOTTINGS FROM THE LABOR CIRCLES

James Campbell, ex-President of the Window Glass Workers' Association, and the representative of that organization to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, returned yesterday morning from Denver, where he had been attending the annual meeting of the assembly.

As stated in these columns a few days ago this session was the liveliest ever held, and resulted in the expulsion of one of the delegates because he refused to make an apology to Mr. Powderly. Mr. Campbell was seen at his home on the Southside yesterday afternoon, and related the facts, as follows:

A. M. Dewey, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Legislative Committee, and one of the leading members of the assembly, was voted out because of his connection with the late campaign in this State. During the early part of the campaign Mr. Dewey addressed circulars to both candidates for Governor, with a view to learning their positions on the various political questions.

ATTEMPT TO WARN THE ORDER.

This was followed by a circular from Powderly, which Dewey regarded as unfair, and an attempt to pull the vote of the order for Pattison, and he immediately sent out a circular calling the attention of the members to Powderly's actions and warning them not to be deceived by the General Master Workman's statements.

More circulars were exchanged by both sides, some of which were printed in THE DISPATCH. Powderly and Dewey both were quoted as criticising each other's actions.

Before going to Denver, Mr. Dewey arranged with a Baltimore newspaper to furnish the news of the convention. A letter, in which he requested the Baltimore editor to write an editorial favoring a radical change in both officers and policy of the Knights of Labor, was furnished to Mr. Powderly, and the latter asked the General Assembly to expel Mr. Dewey because he had thus dared to criticise his superior officers.

The row started in the morning of Saturday a week ago, and continued all that day and the most of the following Monday. First a motion was made to expel Dewey. Then that was withdrawn and a motion passed expunging everything about it from the minutes, as the General Assembly had no jurisdiction over the matter. This did not satisfy Dewey's enemies, and a resolution was offered, setting forth that he had been proven guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of the order, and proposing to exclude him from the General Assembly for five years and suspend him from the order for one year.

Pending the consideration of the resolutions, Dewey was given notice to apologize for his action in writing the letters and circulars, and to appear before the convention for censure. Mr. Dewey did not go in person, but sent a letter to the assembly declining to appear for either purpose, and said that his circulars relating to the Pennsylvania campaign had been purely non-partisan and were issued by authority vested in him by the State Legislative Committee. The matter, he stated, had no business in the General Assembly, and he declined to be held responsible for any acts in that connection, except by the body which elected him as its chief executive officer.

HOW DEWEY WAS EXPELLED.

When his reply was read to the assembly, the resolution providing for Mr. Dewey's expulsion for five years, or until such time as he shall write his apology to Mr. Powderly, was passed by a small majority.

Mr. Dewey said afterward that he had no regrets to offer; that he believed the order is destined soon to go down anyway under the methods of its present officers. The only regret he had were that there is no reform movement to take its place in the cities. He claimed his friends in the assembly are the men who have built up the order, and made it possible for Mr. Powderly to pose as a leader, while his enemies are men of no particular standing, either as citizens or members of the order.

Last Friday evening the assembly remained in session until long after midnight, considering Mr. Powderly's political proposition. A committee had been appointed to report on the matter, and it recommended independent political action on the part of industrial and reform forces in the country. The scrapping match lasted for hours, the debate being the hottest that took place during the session. Mr. Powderly had several times to call on the sergeant-at-arms to keep peace within the walls. The report of the committee was finally adopted, amid the greatest applause.

The report provides that Mr. Powderly shall confer and correspond with the presidents and chief officers of other industrial organizations, with a view to arranging for the holding of a national industrial conference on the basis of the platform adopted at the St. Louis conference of 1889; the purpose of the conference being to form a solid and harmonious union of all industrial and reform forces that will enact the principles of the preamble of the Knights of Labor. It also puts the assembly on record as binding the order to carry out any pledges made by its officers and delegates in these conferences, and further binding the members of the order to support any political ticket put in the field on a platform of national reform.

SONE OF THE OTHER SURPRISES.

There were some other surprises during the session. Mr. Campbell says that Powderly made the request that his salary be reduced from $5,000 to $3,500. In this he is unlike other heads of organizations, but it is significant that he had no opposition for re-election. Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati, succeeds Mr. Wheat, of Iowa, as Worthy Foreman, and Congressman-elect Davis, of Kansas, takes John Costello's place on the Executive Board. Secretary Hayes was re-elected without opposition, while John Devlin, of Detroit; John Holland, of Florida, and A. W. Wright, of Canada, were continued on the Executive Board.

Speaking in a general way about the session, Mr. Campbell said that outside of the Dewey and political rumpuses the meeting was harmonious, but he is very much afraid these things would hurt the organization. "It was the wrong place," said he, "to introduce the Dewey matter. It was a New Hampshire delegate brought the matter up, but it was a bad thing to do. Mr. Dewey is to call a meeting of the Legislative Committee within ten days after the Legislature meets, and that was the proper place to settle the difficulty. For my part, I think Mr. Dewey did nothing to merit the action of the assembly, for I know that the machinery of this organization was worked for Pattison, and if Dewey deserved expulsion others did, too."

NOT A FULL COMBINATION.

Some Western Firms Have Not Joined the American Glass Company.

James A. Chambers went to Chicago last evening to attend a meeting of the American Glass Company, the latest window glass combination. Mr. Chambers stated that at least a half-dozen large firms in the West had not yet joined the new company, and they would know at this meeting what they intended to do. If they refused to join, Mr. Chambers says, that is an end of the combination, as it could not possibly exist without them. He admitted the prospects for a brilliant future for the company were not bright, and its existence may be short-lived. All of the Pittsburg window glass manufacturers are members.

Some of the local makers are anxious to advance the price. They claim that the rates have been cut to a low point, and there is no money in the business.

A BETTER SUPPLY OF GAS.

Mr. McMillin, of the Cambria Iron Works, Thinks the Fuel is Giving Out.

James McMillin, Vice President of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, was at the Monongahela House yesterday. He frequently comes to Pittsburg on iron business. Mr. McMillin says their supply of natural gas has been better for the past two weeks, but he is afraid the fuel is playing out. In part of their plant they were forced to return to coal. If the present supply could be maintained, he thought they would have enough gas to run the works. The company is hard at work rebuilding the old Gautier Wire Mill, but it will not be finished for another year.

Mr. McMillin has great faith in the financial integrity of the country, and he does not believe that the flurries will affect legitimate business. Stocks may suffer, but he sees no cause for alarm

Marble Polishers' Victory.

Special Agent Beck, of the Building Trades' Council, received a telegram from St. Louis yesterday, stating that the marble polishers had won a fight against marble cut by convicts.

A STRIKE AVERTED.

Trouble at Anderson Depuy, & Co.'s Over a Technical Point.

What threatened at one time to be a very serious complication at Anderson, Depuy & Co.'s steel works, was settled yesterday by Mr. Robert McMunn, who has charge of the sheet mill.

It seems that the friction was caused by the fact that there wasn't quite work enough to occupy double turn and too much for single turn, and to bridge the matter the men were asked to make a turn on Saturday. This they at first refused and a general strike was for a time imminent. This has been happily averted, for the present at least, and the satisfaction resulting, it is hoped, will be permanent.

SEVEN DAYS' WORK A WEEK

Not Relished by Some of the Drillers Around Forest Grove.

The walking beam continued to walk in the Gillespie Brothers' wells, at Forest Grove, on Sunday. A number of people who object to Sunday work went over the ground, taking notes, so as to be provided with ammunition for future use, but they saw no one at work, and could not, in consequence, locate any one individual so as to have him arrested subsequently.

The Sabbatarians are reinforced by some of the drillers who object to working seven days a week and fear that the example may become contagious, and they be required to do so.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

THE Board of Awards yesterday let two contracts, one for $395 to the Barnes Safe and Lock Company for a safe for the Water Assessor's office, and the other for $925 to Haugh & Keenan for remodeling and repairing the furniture in the Council Chambers.

MAYOR GOURLEY desires that the ordinance for readvertising for Poor Farm sites shall not specify a river front in order that there shall be a greater choice for selection.

THE Eleventh Ward Republican Club held its annual meeting last evening and elected officers. W. C. McCarthy is President and H. P. Ford, Vice President.

POSTMASTER MCKEAN expects Supervising Architect Windrim here this week to investigate the delay in completing the new Government building.

CHIEF BIGELOW has decided that no more street contracts shall be let this year. He wants the work now under way finished up.

DEATH OF JOHN TAGGART.

He Was One of Allegheny's Oldest and Wealthiest Citizens.

Death from old age claimed Mr. John Taggart, of Allegheny, yesterday, after he had lived 92 years, 62 of which were spent in Allegheny. For the past quarter of a century Mr. Taggart has lived in retirement at his home, No. 180 Irwin avenue. When Mr. Taggart came to Allegheny he started the first tannery west of the Allegheny Mountains, and amassed quite a large fortune by investing his savings in real estate in Allegheny some years ago.

Mr. Taggart had the distinction of being the oldest voter in the Second ward. He leaves seven children.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Short Session at Which a New Member Was Elected.

The Chamber of Commerce found very little work for its consideration yesterday, and as a consequence the session was very short. The body returned its thanks for a copy of the "Cyclopedia of the Manufacturers of the United States." L. H. Voight & Co. were elected to membership.

A communication from the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange relative to a Senate bill to promote ocean mail service and a legislative bill relating to the manufacture and sale of lard were both referred to the proper committees.

A STABLE BURNED OUT,

And Daniel O'Connell Asked to Explain Why He Was There.

The National and Oak Ridge Coal Company's stable, at the corner of third avenue and Try street, was partially destroyed by fire last night, causing a damage of about $500. Shortly after the alarm was turned in a man was seen to dart from the building and run. The man was captured, and, as his story did not satisfy the officers, he was sent to central station. He said he was trying to get the horses out.

The man was Daniel O'Connell, formerly a driver for the company, but who was discharged last Sunday. It is alleged that he threatened to get even with the company.

Box Cars Scarce.

Railroad men are complaining about the scarcity of box cars. Since the lake trade has closed there are plenty of gondolas.

UPRIGHT PIANO—$185.

Square Piano $200—Square Piano $100.

An excellent 7½ octave upright piano of latest improvements, fine case and splendid tone, fully warranted for six years; price $185, with cover and stool. Also a Steinway square piano, finished all around; for $200, and a nice 7 octave, square Guild piano, only $100. Splendid bargains at the music store of J. M. Hoffman & Co., 537 Smithfield street.

Sohmer's celebrated pianos; also the superb Colby & Schubert pianos at reasonable prices.

Kentucky Horses and Mules.

We have just received three fine carriage teams and several saddlers from Kentucky, extra size, fine style; in fact, they are beauties. Call and see them.

Also 75 head choice mules of extra weight, suitable for draught or pit purposes.

We have also a large selection of draught and general-purpose horses, the best quality, in our stables. Anyone wishing a horse or mule for any purpose will do well to call and see this large stock before purchasing.

ARNHEIM LIVE STOCK CO., LIM.,
52 Second avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Reduced Holiday Rates.

In order to enable its patrons to spend the holidays with their friends, the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway will sell excursion tickets from all stations to all stations. Tickets will be sold on December 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and January 1, 1891, and good for return passage up to and including January 5, 1891. Children under 5 years of age, free; between the ages of 5 and 12, half excursion rates.

THERE will be an opening of the Christmas novelties at "The Woman's Exchange," No. 628 Penn avenue, on Wednesday, November 26, from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Ice cream, cakes, salads, puddings, jellies and preserves will be on sale. Lunch served as usual from 12 until 2 o'clock. TUWF

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.

401 Smithfield Street, Cor. Fourth Avenue.

Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $69,000.

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

Music Teachers

And others who buy sheet music, music books, instruments, etc., will save money and learn something interesting by sending a postal card asking for our large 40-page catalogue free, containing cut rates on all musical goods. Address Will L. Thompson & Co., No. 259 Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill. TTS

Another Lot at $1 35.

Those $3 brushes at $1 35; pure bristles; oxidized and bright silver back; several different styles; the bargain of this holiday fancy goods department.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

Ladies' Lightweight Cotton and Wool

Mixed ribbed vests, high neck and long sleeves, at 60c each; extra value.

HORNE & WARD, 41 Fifth avenue.

Holiday Preparations All Over These Big Stores.

If you've a man to buy for, what is nicer than a smoking jacket, a dressing gown or a bath robe? JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

SILKS—Black and colored striped novelty silks $1 15; good value at $2 a yard.

TTSSU HUGUS & HACKE.

PURE WATER STRUCK

By the Drillers for the Citizens of the Twenty-Sixth Ward.

PLANS TO SUPPLY THE SOUTHSIDE

By Drilling Deep Wells in All of the Squares of Each Ward.

ORDINANCE WANTED FROM COUNCILS

Pure, sparkling water in abundance has been struck by the drillers putting down the test well for citizens of the Twenty-sixth ward, Southside.

It is now proposed to have a similar well drilled in each of the 24 squares of the ward. A petition to Councils for an ordinance to that effect will be made soon, the Twenty-sixth ward citizens to stand the expense.

It is further planned to have each ward on the Southside take up the movement to obtain pure drinking water. With an average of 15 wells to each of the 13 wards on the Southside it would make a total of 195 public wells. It is thought that the cost need not exceed $200 each, or a total of $39,000. This sum would be raised by the wards according to the number of wells put down in each. It is argued that the expenditure would directly benefit the stockholders and would be a paying outlay of cash when health is considered.

THE RESULT OF AGITATION.

The movement by the Twenty-sixth ward citizens was first suggested in an article which appeared in THE DISPATCH a short time since. Several public meetings were held in the Humboldt schoolhouse, and at last a subscription paper started to raise the necessary money to put down a test well. Subscription blanks were put in the hands of prominent residents of the ward, and soon $300 had been subscribed.

John Connors contracted to put the well down, and has been drilling two weeks, until late Saturday night, when a vein of the purest water was struck at the 170-foot mark. The pump was put into shape Sunday, and yesterday afternoon it was found that there was 63 feet of water in the well.

The strike was the talk of the ward yesterday afternoon, and at most any time in the day persons could be seen at the pump, testing the water or holding it up to the light and smiling as they saw it sparkle. Jacob Schneider, one of the prime movers in the enterprise, was found at the well. He was delighted, and said: "Now, goodby Monongahela mud and filth; we shall not be obliged to drink you more."

Mr. Schneider took a bucket of the water home Sunday night, and yesterday morning it was as clear as spring water, without a bit of sediment at the bottom of the vessel.

GOOD WATER TO DRINK.

The water has a pleasant mineral taste, and is pronounced excellent by all who visited the well and drank to the health of the new pure water movement. It is declared entirely free from bacteria or any disease germs, and an excellent, healthy drinking water.

The idea from the first was only to obtain a pure drinking water, so that the new scheme may not make any difference with the receipts of the Monongahela Water Company.

As soon as the Twenty-sixth ward people obtain their ordinance they will proceed to put down the other 23 wells. It is probable that the movement will not become general until the plan is seen to work in the Twenty-sixth ward. However, the citizens in a number of the other wards are already talking about trying the scheme.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Only the Most Reliable and Durable at

MELLOR & HOENE'S, 77 FIFTH AVENUE.

At the old and famous musical establishment of Mellor & Hoene, 77 Fifth avenue, are found none but the best and most reliable makes of pianos and organs, with such well-known names as Hardman, A. B. Chase, Krakauer and Vose on pianos, and such names as United States, A. B. Chase, Chicago-Cottage and Star on organs. The names alone are a guarantee of the great excellence of these instruments, as such names in the piano and organ making world mean standard the highest and durability the greatest. Their makers turn out none that are not absolutely perfect, and without the slightest blemish, and built from the finest quality of material. They cannot afford to injure the great reputations they have gained for their pianos and organs, for the mere matter of a few dollars and cents, by the use of cheap material and hurried construction. Nothing that is of second quality, nothing that is not first class is used in the construction of these instruments, so that in buying one of these makes a mistake cannot be made, as they are built solid and of the greatest durability, to last and give good service; and having also the purest quality of tone, sweet and refined, but at the same time of great volume and sonorous carrying power. They are built for many years' use and not for a few years' use only, as some instruments are, made only to sell, and which become almost useless in a short time so far as music is concerned. The desirability of getting a piano or organ that will wear and retain its musical qualities