WARDWORKERS

Plenty Engaged by the Anti-Amendment People.

NO TRUST IN VOLUNTEERS.

Still Claim the State by More Than 100,000 Majority.

PROHIBITIONISTS VERY ACTIVE.

A Great Many Meetings Held Yesterday, and Others Provided for.

GENERAL OUTLOOK ALONG THE LINE.

Yesterday was a busy day for those interested in the election on Tuesday, and more work was done by both sides than at any time since the campaign opened. The amendment adherents did their work in meetings held in various parts of the two cities, while the antis worked quietly for votes and voters who had influence. A number of leading members of the Brewers' Association and the Liquor Dealers' Association held a consultation at headquarters and it was decided to devote to-day to Allegheny City. There is a good round sum of money in the treasury, and this will be used to employ workers, who will be instructed to bring out the votes.

It is conceded that all the Prohibitionists will be at the polls early and will not require any solicitation, but there are always some voters who are on the winning side at every election, who will say that one vote more or less will not count. The object of employing workers in each precinct is to show these careless voters the necessity of their coming to the polls. In nearly all the precincts there are saloon keepers, who

WILL WATCH THE TABLES

and the tickets and see that no person votes that is not entitled to a vote. They are to be supplied with pollbooks showing the list of residents who are registered and have their taxes paid. All who are not properly qualified to vote will be challenged. Good hustlers have been set up in every precinct on the Northside and paid the regulation sum for their work. Notwithstanding the efforts to be made to bring out the votes, a member of the Liquor Dealers' Association says he does not believe there will be as many votes polled as were cast at the last Presidental election.

They are confident of carrying the county by a big majority, but it is believed the Second Legislative district will go for the amendment. This district is composed of the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh wards of Allegheny. The Second ward is the largest in the county, and has always borne the name of the banner Republican ward. It is conceded that this ward will give a big majority for prohibition, so big that it cannot be overcome by the other smaller wards in the district. The Ninth ward is a very small ward, but there will be but few Prohibition votes cast.

STILL HAVE SOME HOPES.

Although the Prohibitionists claim the Second Legislative district, the antis have not given it up, and are confident of victory.

The Amalgamated Association Convention, which is in session in this city, have decided to allow all delegates who reside in this State, and who desire to vote on the amendment, a leave of absence on Tuesday. None of them will likely avail themselves of the opportunity. Most of the delegates, at least the majority of them, one of the officials said yesterday, favor prohibition.

MR. WERTHEIMER'S ESTIMATES.

Emmanuel Wertheimer, of A. Guckenheimer & Bro., the distillers, has returned from a thorough canvass of 30 counties in the Western part of the State. He was appointed to this mission by the State organization, and his report is very encouraging for the antis. In conversation with a DISPATCH representative last evening. Mr. Wertheimer said: "If the same vote is cast in the boroughs and townships of Allegheny county as was polled at the last election we will have a majority of 7,000, but we are not figuring on more than 5,000. Allegheny City will give a majority of from 5,000 to 7,000, and Pittsburg about 10,000. We will go down to the Susquehana river with over 25,000 majority. I believe the amendment will be defeated by fully 100,000 votes. The only prohibition stroughold in Allegheny is the Second ward, but we will surprise the amendment people when the votes are counted. Everything is in good shape, and there is no further work to do."

The prohibition leaders could not be found at their headquarters yesterday. They were busy afternoon and evening conducting and addressing meetings in various parts of the two cities. All who were seen expressed confidence of success to-morrow, but will continue to work until the polls are closed in the evening. Arrangements have been made to place tickets in every house in the two cities this evening.

KATE FIELD TALKS.

She is Strongly Opposed to the Prohibitory Amendment.

Miss Kate Field, the noted authoress and lecturer, who has been giving anti-prohibition lectures in the eastern part of the state arrived at the Hotel Duquesne at 11 o'clock last night. Miss Field will speak in Allegheny to-night. To a reporter of THE DISPATCH she said: "For three years I have been more or less interested in this question of prohibition. I have visited all the States which have adopted it, and thorough investigation has shown me that prohibition does not prohibit. I have been attacked all over the country by Prohibitionists for simply giving utterance to an honest opinion.

"I have made a comprehensive study of the Bible and I assure you that I can find absolutely nothing to prove that Christianity in any way advocates prohibition.

"It is absurd for people who drink nothing but water to dictate to others what they shall drink. There is such a thing as personal liberty, although that has somewhat been lost sight of lately. It is useless to deny that almost every person needs or takes some stimulant. You will find that the average Prohibitionist either smokes or chews, or drinks largely of tea or coffee.

"When Prohibitionists assert, as they constantly do, that drunkenness is on the increase, they draw largely on their imagination for the facts. The substantial truth is, that the world is infinitely more sober than it was 30 years ago, and is getting more so every day.

"Understand me, I do not speak in favor of intemperance. There are unfortunate beings who, through lack of self-control, should not be allowed to touch anything stronger than water. But because a few people of weak character cannot resist temptation, shall the rest of the world be denied what they can use to advantage? I say no, decidedly no; and I believe next Tuesday that the thinking people of the Keystone State will reject this unnatural amendment by a majority so pronounced as to bury the question forever. When this issue of prohibition is taken out of politics the United States will be a more comfortable place to live. There will be less fanaticism and far more sobriety."

LABOR AND TEMPERANCE.

James Campbell Presides at an Opera House Meeting—R. F. Trevellick's Speech.

James Campbell, President of the Window Glass Workers' Association, presided at the Constitutional amendment meeting in the Opera House yesterday afternoon. It had been announced as a meeting for the workingmen only, and consequently there were but a few women present, although the house was pretty well filled.

R. F. Trevellick was the principal speaker, his subject being "Intemperance the Curse of Organized Labor."

Taking up the history of Greece, Rome and other countries, he traced their progress until they achieved greatness and power when they gloried in their wealth and clamored for more countries to conquer, yet a crisis came to those countries.

The workingmen got together and said to themselves "our fingers have woven the linen we do not wear: our hands have laid the foundations and built the houses we do not occupy. Rome is rich because of the wealth stolen from other nations," and today the pages of history record the downfall of those nations through drunkenness, and licentiousness. "Through their madness," said Captain Trevellick, "they took possession of the Roman power, dug a grave, and with one loud crash, the nation's greatness was buried so deep that God's fair sun can never shine on it again."

Taking up England, Captain Trevellick stated that from the reign of Alfred I. to Henry VIII. the people who toiled for a living had no part in the Government. Mankind was taught that God appointed the King and the churches were bound to pray for the King, because he was the Government. The people could not rebel, because to rebel would not only be treason against the Government but blasphemy against God. Just as long as the nobility drank their wine, drove fast horses and ate the food produced by others there was no incentive for development; so for 500 years there was no progress in civilization in England. But from the time the North England miners began to meet clandestinely and discuss their position and condition, they began to be educated and England began to march onward and upward.

Coming to America, Captain Trevellick stated that ever since organized labor has become powerful in America, the nation has progressed, and more power has been achieved to produce wealth in the last 50 years than in all time preceding.

"The labor question is not settled. The temperance question is not settled, and the labor question never will be settled until the liquor question is. If the money spent for liquor every year was turned into the labor channels for two years there would not be an idle man in America, and there would not be enough to produce what is needed."

IT CAUSES DEATH.

Captain Trevellick's Observations of the Effects of Liquor on the Human Body.

The amendment meeting at the Opera House last night was attended by fully 1,500 people.

Mr. A. C. Rankin made a few remarks, when the speaker of the evening, Mr. Richard Trevellick, arrived and gave his "Observations of the Effect of Liquor on the Human Baby as Seen During Two Voyages Around the World." His first voyage was in 1854, and he found that on the west coast of Africa the people used a bark off a shrub to make a drink which was an intoxicant. Around the Bay of Bengal, people used a nut known as the beetlenut; in China, opium. In Turkey and Asia Minor, where the Mohammedan religion prevails, he never saw a drunken man.

His next voyage was from New York to Singapore, and he was in command of the ship. When they reached port they found a cholera epidemic, and the crew remained there 16 weeks. There were three other ships in port, and the crews were liberally supplied with brandy. Eighteen men died on one ship, 15 on another and 21 on the third. No liquor was given the crew on Captain Trevellick's ship, and they did not lose a man.

Many Speakers at the Meeting.

A special meeting for the consideration of the Constitutional amendment and platform services were held at the First U. P. Church, Union avenue, Allegheny, last evening at 7:45, the Rev. W. J. Robinson presiding. When prayers were concluded Mr. Thomas McCance spoke on the benefits of the amendment in relation to home life, Mr. Jamieson on the benefits to the church, Mr. John White as affecting young men, Mr. J. J. Porter as benefiting children, Mr. R. S. Smith on the benefits to business, Mr. John McCance on what should be done to secure the passage of the amendment, and Rev. Dr. D. M. Ure on opposing forces in the conflict.

Notes of the Campaign.

MR. E. B. DOUGHERTY, of Beaver, will address the final meeting in the interest of the prohibitory amendment at the Grand Opera House to-night.

CAPT. R. F. TREVELLICK spoke at the Union Baptist Church on South Nineteenth street last evening in the interest of the amendment, giving an account of his voyages around the world.

AN entertainment will be given by the Constitutional Amendment Committee of Allegheny to-night in the Union Rink. Edward Murphy will deliver an address, and a fine musical programme will be rendered. The admission will be free.

A MEETING of all women interested in the prohibitory amendment has been called for 8 o'clock this morning in the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny. There will be an address by Mr. T. Edward Murphy and a musical programme rendered. Among the singers are the Cruickshank family, Miss Belle Tomer, Miss Carrie Angel, Mrs. T. J. Leak, Miss Ella Graham, Miss May Grubbs, Mr. J. T. Irwin, Miss Clara Miller, Miss Manie Leak, Prof. W. S. Weeden and the Verdi Choral Society.

DECORATING THE CATHEDRAL.

A Congregational Meeting Yesterday and $2,100 Subscribed for the Purpose.

A congregational meeting was held in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday afternoon to consider means for the complete renovation and decoration of the church during the summer, and to receive subscriptions for the purpose. About 150 members were present and $2,100 was raised in a short time. Father Wall announced his surprise that out of a congregation of upwards of 2,000 families so few should be present. Mr. Leffler suggested that a committee of three be appointed to visit the members at their homes. He thought that there would be no doubt that everybody would be glad to subscribe; people could spend money to beautify their homes, and he thought that they should be willing to spend a little to beautify the home of God. Mr. Frank Totten suggested that all subscriptions should be paid inside of 60 days. Mr. James Quinn was of the opinion that the money should be collected as soon as possible, then Father Wall would know that he had it. Cash was preferable to promises.

A DANGEROUS PLACE.

The Center Avenue Pond Rising Rapidly, and People Fear an Overflow.

J. H. Brown, of the Water Department, and Street Commissioner Andrews were hard at work yesterday directing a large gang of men who are digging a ditch along Center avenue to Reed street, in which a 12-inch pipe will be laid to carry off the water of the Center avenue pond. Late last night the water in the pond was rising rapidly, and fears of an overflow were expressed.

The Philadelphia Gas Company has charge of the work of laying the pipe, which will be 933 feet in length. The people living along the line of the ditch are becoming sickened with the terrible smell, and a large quantity of lime has been scattered about, but as one of the victims claims "the cure's as bad as the disease."

Thomas Carlin & Sons have two large pumps and a syphon on the ground ready to be worked when required.

THE LAWYERS' PICNIC

They Will Rusticate at Pleasant Rock Point To-Day.

BRIEFS AND BILLS PUT ASIDE.

Clients Will Have to Wait a Few Hours for Law Pointers.

HOW THE DAY WILL BE PASSED AWAY

The Allegheny County courts will sit in the woods at Rock Point to-day. The massive granite pile on Grant street will be deserted. A decrease in population may be plainly discerned in the legal sections of Grant and Diamond streets, Fourth and Fifth avenues. Janitors and scrub women will hold almost undisputed occupancy of attorneys' offices throughout the city, and for one day in the year Law Librarian Digby will not hear the cry which haunts him every other day in the year—"Here, Percy!"

It will be a merry crowd that will occupy this morning's special train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. "Intellect on wheels," is what the brakeman has been instructed by the Executive Committee to announce to all astonished grangers at way stations. If that delusion is to be kept up all the way to Rock Point, then the committee should order all windows and doors tightly closed and shutters well locked. The sights and sounds which will probably make the trip notable would be apt to make the grangers doubt the brakeman. The freshness of the morning, the exhilarating sensation of an early ride into the country, the relaxation from all business cares, and the pleasant free feeling of anticipation of the long day before them, will all prove conducive to a jolly hour on board the cars. And it is more than probable that some of the sport will be commenced even that early.

NO ADVICE TO-DAY.

The above is a fac-simile of the tri-colored placard to be found suspended in nearly all the law offices of Pittsburg during the past week. It has a little history. This was related to a DISPATCH reporter sub-rosa, but as no names will be mentioned, a hint of the same in print will certainly prove no breach of confidence. Last year when the Bar Association held its picnic there was a very large attendance. Among others who went to Ligonier's mountain retreat was a staid old barrister who is noted as one of those devotees to Purdon and the bench, who prides himself on a record of not a single smile throughout the year. He is not a smiling man. In fact, it has been known to cause a laughing boy to cry upon looking upon his somber, sea-sick expression. In a word, he is the sad-visaged attorney of the Allegheny county bar.

Well, while this melancholy individual was away at the picnic there visited his empty office a fat, motherly old lady client of his. She was a farmer's wife, and might have been the prototype of Josiah Allen's wife, so far as her personal appearances and old fashioned habits were concerned. She had been planning this trip to the "city law man's" for three months. In fact, she had put off buying her new supplies of yarn until she would be ready to go to her lawyers. This professional visit was for the purpose of arranging the papers in the transfer of a corner of the farm to her son. Naturally she was vexed and then incensed when she found on the office slate the old gentleman's words, "Closed to-day." Hunting up the janitor she was told Lawyer —— had gone to a picnic.

Captain E. Y. Breck.

NEVER DID IT BEFORE.

Incredulously the old lady looked at the German broom-slinger. "Ah, you're not telling me truth, man. I have known my law man these 25 years, and he never did such a thing as go to a picnic. Why he would die at such a place. He never laughs."

Nevertheless, the good countrywoman learned, before the day was over, that the janitor's report was true. Well, the next time she saw her "law man" she poked him between the ribs with her faded umbrella and said:

"Why, Mr. ——, was it true that you were at a picnic?"

That smileless Blackstonian face seemed deep in thought a moment. Then the lips actually parted, and instead of a full-fledged smile came a silly little snicker which he did not seem to have the power to suppress. That snicker was repeated several times. And ever since when this motherly client of his comes to town she twits the old lawyer about "going to a picnic," and he invariably has to snicker with the remembrance of the funny things he saw judge and advocate do at Ligonier. He will be at Rock Point to-day, but for his protection he had requested Captain Brecht two weeks ago to give him placards so that clients would not come to the office while he was away.

J. S. Young, Esq.

Another attorney was at last year's picnic. A disgrunted couple came to his office while he was absent. They had been married long enough to realize only the unhappy side of matrimony. Now, they had agreed to disagee and consulted their attorney as to the terms of securing them a divorce. Each had a speech ready. That morning they had had a fresh fight and were just at this hour in prime humor for a separation.

COULDN'T BELIEVE IT.

But to their horror they found that the only man they cared to confide in was at such a worldly, trifling affair as a picnic. If they could not find him at once there was a prospect of peace and it was that which scared them. The janitor believed his employer might be in at 4 P. M. So they sat down to wait. By noon they had patched up their quarrel and gone out of the office arm in arm. That attorney wanted a placard in the interests of lost fees to announce for a week in advance that he would be away on Monday.

C. C. Dickey, Esq.

Still another attorney—and a big one, too—wanted some form of an advance notice to his clients, warning them of the picnic. Last year a railroad crossing dispute sprang up while he was away; the wealthy corporation being victimized wanted an immediate injunction from the courts served on their rivals, and lo and behold they found their able and only attorney away at—a picnic. They could not wait, employed another attorney and attorney No. 1 lost what was really a fat fee.

Yet in spite of all these vexations resulting from the last picnic that at Rock Point to-day will no doubt have a larger attendance than ever, if the weather is good. The Executive Committee which arranged the affair is composed of the following gentlemen: J. S. Young, Chairman; Captain E. Y. Breckt, Secretary; Messrs. C. C. Dickey, Thomas Patterson, R. V. Messler and George B. Gordon. Major W. B. Negley is Chairman of the Bar Association.

Thomas Patterson.

All the Judges have promised to attend. Mock trials and all sort of athletic sports and games will be played. An elegant lunch will be served shortly after noon. The first picnic was held two years ago at Rock Point. It was a glorious success. Last year the members of the association were the guests of Judge Mellon at his Ligonier resort, and, as a mark of the association's grateful remembrance of those courtesies, the entire family of Judge Mellon are the guests of the association to-day.

A FATAL RIDE.

Two Young Men and Women Spilled Into the Ohio by the Overturning of a Skiff—One of the Women Drowned.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Lizzie Coates, aged 15 years, who resided with her parents at 1245 Penn avenue, and Nannie Long, 14 years old, whose parents reside in Mulberry alley, near Thirteenth street, were down on the Allegheny river bank at the foot of Fourteenth street for the purpose of getting some fresh air. Two young men named Anthony Hoff, who is a waiter at the Duquesne Club, and Harrison who is employed in Singer & Nimick's were out skiff riding, and at the girls' request took them in for a ride. The party rowed up the river for some distance, and then floated down the river until they got to what is known as "glass house riffle," which is located just opposite Sawmill run. The ferry boat, William Thaw, was crossing the river at the time, and the skiff party got into the waves. This frightened Miss Coates, who stood up in the skiff, thus capsizing it, and the entire party was upset into the river. Officer O'Donnell, who witnessed the accident, gave the alarm, and some parties immediately went to their assistance, but before they could reach the scene, Miss Coates was drowned. Miss Long managed to save herself by clinging to the overturned boat and the young men were almost exhausted when rescued. Miss Coates would have been saved had she clung to the boat, as young Harrison grasped her and placed her on the boat, but she was frightened and slipped off. The party were taken to the Thirty-sixth ward station and were given some dry clothes and a drink of brandy and were sent to their homes.

Miss Coates and Miss Long were both members of St. James' Episcopal Church, corner of Penn avenue and Sixteenth street, where they sang in the choir and had attended service yesterday morning.

AT THE DEPOTS.

Captain Nesbitt Home on a Visit—A Pickpocket at the Depot.

Captain Nesbitt, of Company C, of the Fourteenth Regiment, who has been with his company at Johnstown for several days, returned to this city last evening. The captain is simply returning home on a visit, and does not know when his regiment will be relieved from duty. He says that everything is progressing favorably and smoothly, and there is not the slightest hitch in the local government as laid down by General Hastings.

Captain Michael Harrison, the guard at the Union depot, last night detected a professional pickpocket plying his trade at the depot. When caught the fellow had his hand in a lady's pocket. Harrison took charge of the wily gentleman and landed him in the lockup. He will explain his conduct this morning.

Among the passengers arriving from the East over the Baltimore and Ohio last night was Mr. J. T. Morrel, son of Dr. Morrel. This is his first visit home in two years. He is a popular student at the National Military Academy at West Point.

A CROSS OF FLOWERS.

Interesting Exercises at the First M. P. Church, Allegheny.

The children's day exercises at the First M. P. Church, Allegheny, last evening, were unusually interesting. The large auditorium was decorated with choice flowers and tropical plants. After responsive reading, the following programme was rendered:

Recitation, "Children's Day," John Artzberger; chorus, by the children; recitation, "I Bring to the Feast a Lily," Carrie Seamen; dialogue, "Little Workers," four members of infant class; singing, Gospel Hymns No. 329; address, "Japan," Rev. F. C. Klein; chorus, by the children; address, Rev. W. R. Cowl; floral offerings, Building the Cross; singing, Gospel Hymns No. 45; recitation, "Flowers," Stella Artzberger; singing, Gospel Hymns No. 296; Recitation, Lottie Stedeford, Mazie Newman, Katie Peart.

A large wooden cross perforated with holes stood in front of the pulpit, and the children brought the offerings building a beautiful floral cross. A collection amounting to several hundred dollars was then taken up, and will be devoted to foreign mission work.

The flowers will be sent to the hospitals to-day.

VERY BAD WATER.

Prof. Hugo Blank Finds a Constantly Increasing Amount of Ammonia.

Prof. Hugo Blank, the chemist, who has been making a thorough analysis from day to day of the supply of drinking water, is authority for the statement that it is growing worse continually. The enormous and rapid increase in ammonia is unparalleled, and is a chemical wonder which the Professor is studiously investigating.

WILL BUILD HOUSES.

An Important Conference at Johnstown Yesterday Afternoon.

PLANS FOR SUBSTANTIAL AID.

Ready-Made Houses for Sufferers to be Put Up at Once.

A SYSTEM OF MIXED RESTAURANTS

Chairman McCreery and S. S. Marvin, of the Executive Committee, of the General Relief Fund, visited Johnstown yesterday morning and had a long conference with the Citizen's Committee, of Johnstown, in regard to the best method of extending aid to the sufferers. At the meeting besides Messrs. McCreery and Marvin were present, Messrs. Moxham, Lewis, Roberts, Ray, Attorney Ketchem and several others. General Hastings was also consulted and was present at the meeting part of the time.

The situation was discussed fully and the true state of affairs revealed. The Citizens' Committee reported that the families were crowded together, often 20 persons in a house meant for 6 persons. In many houses they were compelled to sleep on the floor.

The men after coming home from work have no place to change their clothing and the situation, to say the least, is unhealthy and most uncomfortable for the survivors.

BUILDING A NEW JOHNSTOWN.

The General Relief Committee have been searching for some time for the best means of building up a new Johnstown and giving the sufferers permanent relief, but until the end of yesterday's conference had not decided on what course to take.

At the close of the conference, Chairman McCreery telegraphed Mayor Cregier, of Chicago, to procure and send to Johnstown as soon as possible 100 portable houses to shelter the unfortunates. They will be about 12x26 feet, and will be received in the knock-down and put together on their arrival. The houses are substantially built, with an oiled floor and large enough to accommodate a family of six persons without trouble. They will cost about $200 each. They will arrive some time this week, and next Sunday a force of carpenters will go to Johnstown from this city to put them together, and the Citizens' Committee of Johnstown will select who is to occupy them and where they will be placed.

The committee will furnish each house with a stove and utensils, six chairs, two beds and bedclothes, two spring mattrasses, one pair pillows, two pairs of sheets for each bed, woolen blanket, a bureau, a table and tableware to set it. In fact, a family will be given everything necessary to go to housekeeping and told to go ahead now and paddle their own canoe. Mr. Marvin said last night that where it was necessary a barrel of flour would be added.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Their object is to start the town on toward a rise from the ruins, but as the town is yet in chaos it is impossible to make permanent arrangements. The grade of the town may be raised. If a man cannot find his own ground now, he can set his house up anywhere and move it onto his land when it is found under the debris.

Chairman McCreery said last night that if the houses give satisfaction the committee would not stop at buying 1,000 of them and building up the town.

In direct conjunction with this move at building up the ruined city, General Hastings has purchased an immense quantity of lumber, and will next Tuesday commence building shanty stores for those that will set up in business again. Over 100 have already made application.

Mrs. McCreery was also present at the conference with a plan to start restaurants in different parts of the district under the direction of the Ladies' Relief Committee. Their plan was to receive pay from all who could pay and give to those who could not.

General Hastings did not think the plan practical, as "charity and business wouldn't mix well." He said it must be either business or charity to succeed, and no decision was reached until the ladies again meet and talk it over.

The Citizens' Committee at Johnstown have advised that all future houses of the better class be built on higher places.

GERMAN CHARITY.

Celebrating the Anniversaries of Their Orphan Asylums—United Evangelicals at West Liberty—The Lutherans go to Delano.

Many of the German Protestant Churches in this city yesterday were closed, and neither pastor nor people put in an appearance. Instead, the worshipers of the United Evangelical Churches left the city early in the morning for West Liberty, and held a mammoth combination jubilee service in the open air, on the grounds of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum. The occasion of the service was the celebration of the second annual reunion of the establishment of the asylum. A little over two years ago the German Protestants of all denominations met and cooperated in the work of building a general orphan asylum. The project was entered into most heartily by every one interested,, and in a short while the asylum was an assured fact. After its completion a day was set aside for the formal dedication which took place in October last. The weather at that time was so inclement as to interfere seriously with the public exercises. This being the case, yesterday was set aside by the Director for the holding of a second festival for the benefit of the Institution.

There were two services held during the day. The morning service was held at 10 o'clock and was conducted by Rev. F. Ruoff, pastor of the German Evangelical Church at Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. He was assisted by several of the other clergymen from this city. Rev. Dr. Schmidt spoke for some minutes to the assemblage, and told what the work of the asylum authorities had accomplished since its opening. During the year the institution was considerably enlarged and remodeled at an extra expense of several thousand dollars. They now shelter over 50 orphan children. The festival took on considerably the shape of a donation day, and the parishioners were asked sometime ago to contribute liberally to the children, this request was emphasized by a statement of the fact that the West Liberty institution is the only German Protestant Asylum of the United Evangelical faith in the State. The people responded to the call quite liberally, and the contents of the larders of the asylum have been considerably multiplied.

A novel method of securing funds was adopted by the Ladies' Aid Society, of the various churches. After the morning service a bountiful lunch was prepared by the ladies, and nearly everybody present partook of it and paid liberally. The money thus acquired will be turned over to the directors for the benefit of the asylum.

After lunch another service was held, at which nearly all the clergymen present spoke eloquently of the work of the churches of Pittsburg and the promptitude with which they responded to the call for an orphan asylum. A sacred festival will be held hereafter every June.

Services were held in some of the Evangelical Lutheran churches, but a vast majority of the congregation visited Delano, to take part in the annual celebration of the opening of the Orphan Asylum of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The services at Delano were somewhat similar to those held at West Liberty, including a morning and afternoon service and a lunch. There were, however, no donations received, as the day is not set apart for donation purposes. It was a day of joyful celebration, pure and simple. The services were conducted by Rev. Nicholas Soergel and Rev. Dr. Ahner, of the High Street Church.

THE LADIES' RELIEF.

A Girl From Baltimore Being Cared For—New Arrangements.

But very little work of any description was done by the Women's Relief Committee at the Pittsburg Female College yesterday. Most of the ladies remained at their homes all day taking a well-earned and much-needed rest. Only those members of the Executive Committee, whose presence was an absolute necessity, were there during the day.

Early in the morning the Department of Public Safety sent to the ladies a young girl who, although not a sufferer of the Johnstown flood, is still in a most pitiable condition, without either home, friends or money, and an invalid withal. The young woman is possibly 25 years of age, tall, of a rather dark complexion. She has a decidedly pretty face which has doubtless lost considerable of its beauty through sufferings and hardships. That she comes of decidedly good family is plainly evident from the gentle refinement which characterizes her every tone and gesture. Her story is a peculiarly pathetic one. She resided for a long time in Baltimore, where she made for herself a rather comfortable living. Ill health overtook her, and gradually her condition became so serious that she was compelled to abandon her work. Doctors' bills and other expenses soon played sad havoc with her little savings, and soon she found herself in the trying position of a penniless invalid. Thinking that she might better her condition and probably recover her health in this part of the country, she besought the Mayor of Baltimore to secure her transportation to this city, which he did, sending her here with a letter to the city authorities, who upon her arrival turned her over to the Women's Relief Committee. The latter are now placed in a rather peculiar position—they cannot turn the unfortunate girl adrift, yet they are only supposed to care for the Johnstown refugees. She was sent to the Allegheny General Hospital, but in the afternoon Mrs. G. A. Kelly received word that although the girl was too sick to be turned on the street, the hospital authorities were not at liberty to keep her. Mrs. Kelly, who is connected with the management of the institution, advised them to keep her there over night. This morning she will doubtless be sent back to the committee rooms, but it is hard to say what the ladies will be able to do for her.

But four refugees were cared for yesterday. They were E. Whitelaugh and wife, B. Kinby and Patrick Harney.

GERMANS TAKEN CARE OF.

Rev. F. Ruoff Submits His Report to the Citizens' Committee.

Rev. Frederick Ruoff, the special German Commissioner of the Citizens' Committee, sent to Johnstown to inquire into the complaints that the Germans were not treated well by the commissioners, has submitted his report. In substance it says:

On last Thursday morning I left for Johnstown without giving any notice to any one in regard to my mission. Immediately upon my arrival I visited all the different commissaries of the various districts, into which flooded parts of the Conemaugh Valley had been divided by Mr. J. B. Scott several days before. Without revealing my identity in any particular, I spoke in the German language to a large number of men and women, gathered around said depots, to receive their daily rations. The universal expression was, that after the first few days of confusion, provisions and clothing were distributed impartially and in sufficient quantities, and that for the present, the only things needed were heavy shoes for workingmen, bedding and underclothing for women and children. There were some complaints that residents of the hill districts around Johnstown are coming to the depots and securing provisions. Upon closer investigation, however, I found that in most instances such hill residents had taken in their care actual sufferers from the flood, and there being no opportunity to purchase the necessities of life, it was proper that the commissary should supply them.

But since by order of Mr. J. B. Scott and General D. H. Hastings, the proper credentials were distributed to every family living within the flooded districts and entitled to relief, there has been no more complaint.

Contrary to the Spirit of '76.

Prof. Thayer, of Harvard, prints a strong article in favor of restriction rather than prohibition as the reasonable means of advancing the cause of temperance. He declares a prohibition clause has no rightful place in a constitution, and presents vigorous arguments to the legal mind, or to others who have made some study of the proper limitations of constitutional law. He says:

Nothing could so clearly mark how little the wisdom of our ancestors is appreciated, even at this centennial period when we are celebrating it, as the fact that we should be asked now to insert in our Constitution such a clause as this. Our State constitutions, besides providing for the framework of government, the qualifications of electors and the like, were made to be the guaranty and charter of a few simple, well-established, uncontroverted principles—lest in moments of passion or inadvertence, or under the temporary pressure of special interests, these should be disregarded. They were not made to be codes of laws, or to embody the opinion of a momentary majority upon an entirely unsettled question, like this of the best way to deal with the drink question. That other States have forgotten the true conception and purpose of a constitution and have inserted this and other like provisions of detailed legislation is no reason why we should follow them. The process of using constitutions in this way is a process of degradation from the example of our fathers.

There is a great deal in this, and its force may be strengthenened in its application to Pennsylvania by the difficulty there will be in repealing constitutional prohibition, should it be fastened on our people, and prove to be absurdly ineffective in reaching the evil aimed at.

Imported Port.

1828 Imperial Oporto Port, full quarts	$3 00
1869 Mackenzie Port, full quarts	2 50
Fine Old White Port, full quarts	2 00
London Dock Port, full quarts	2 00
Burgundy Port, full quarts	1 50
Fine Old Spanish Port, full quarts	1 00

For sale by G. W. Schmidt, 95 and 97 Fifth ave.

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

BLACK MOHAIRS—A complete assortment just received; 42-inch wide mohair tamise from 75c to $1 50 a yard, and silk warp mohairs, 48-inch wide, from $1 75 to $2 50 a yard. HUGUS & HACKE. MWFSu

OVER 200 varieties of Imported Key West and Domestic Cigars from $2 to $40 per 100. G. W. SCHMIDT, Nos. 95 and 97 Fifth Ave.

BLACK SURAHS—Special values in 24-inch black surah silks at 75c, 85c, $1 and $1 25 a yard, fully 25 per cent better values than any shown anywhere that we know of. MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

B. & B.

Two extraordinaries in dress goods:
10,000 yards regular 50c goods at 25c.
15,000 yards $1 and $1 25 goods at 50c.
BOGGS & BUHL.

IF you have not smoked the La Perla del Fumar Key West Cigar you have lost a treat. Sold 3 for 25c. G. W. SCHMIDT, Nos. 95 and 97 Fifth Ave.

B. & B.

$1 50 Louisenne silk, stripes, at $1.
BOGGS & BUHL.

FRENCH ROBES—The remaining stock of our handsome French robes again reduced in prices to close quickly. MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

THE silver-tongued Irish orator, the Hon. E. B. Dougherty, will speak on the amendment in Grand Opera House to-night.

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

RAIDED A SPEAK EASY.

Sixteen Men Caught in a Place Which Was Raided Before.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Detectives McTighe, Coulson and Fitzgerald, Captain Dan Silvus and a number of police raided the "speak easy" formerly presided over by Robert Ray and Emma Miller at Nos. 60 and 61 Water street, and captured sixteen men. The place had been run under the name of the Monongahela Gymnasium Club by Ray, but was closed up several weeks ago by the police. It was learned a few days ago that William A. Kaylor, who had been Ray's bartender, had reopened the place. When the officers arrived yesterday Kaylor escaped from the bar-room through a trap-door to the cellar, from whence he made his way to the room of Maggie Brenners, a blind girl, in the building in the rear used as a tenement. The officers did not find him, but returned later in the afternoon, and learning that Kaylor was in the blind girl's room, went to the door and knocked. The girl denied them admittance, saying she was sick in bed. The officers then forced the door and found Kaylor secreted in a wardrobe, and the girl up and dressed as if ready to go out. The names given by the men arrested, who nearly all appear to be of the tough element, were: Peter Johnson, Thomas Beady, Henry Williams, Ed. Richards, James Pearson, Sam Shaw, Ed. McCue, James Ward, Harry Mitchell, Dan McCloud, W. S. Reynolds, Dan Kelly, Tom Lovelock, William Donehue and William Campbell. The officers found plenty of beer and whisky in the bar-room, and plenty of evidence that business was being carried on.

[Communicated.]

SOUND DOCTRINE.

From President Harrison's Inaugural Speech.

"The community that by concert, open or secret, denies to a portion of its members their plain rights under the law, has severed the only bond of social order and prosperity. The evil works from a bad center both ways. It demoralizes those who practice it, and destroys the faith of those who suffer by it in the efficiency of the law as a safe protector. The man in whose breast that faith has been darkened is naturally the subject of dangerous and uncanny suggestions."

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT.

Be Sure and Hear the Discourse on Prohibition.

BY MISS KATE FIELD, OF NEW YORK,

This evening, June 17, at Old City Hall. Admission free. Reserved seats for ladies. Music by the Great Western Band.

TAYLOR & DEAN'S.

203 and 205 Market Street,

Is headquarters for adjustable window screens, which will fit any window. Price from 30c to 50c each. Also for fencing of every description. EOD

[Communicated.]

Prohibition is Just Such a Scheme.

It destroys property without compensation. It tramples rational freedom under foot.

B. & B.

Extraordinary offers in India silks—27-inch black and white and black and colored Indias at 65c and 75c, worth $1 25.
BOGGS & BUHL.

VISIT our cloak room for a bargain; jackets, wraps, fichus, Connemarras, etc., at very much reduced prices. MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

SMOKE the best, La Perla del Fumar clear Havana Key West Cigars. Sold 3 for 25c. by G. W. Schmidt, Nos. 95 and 97 Fifth Ave.

B. & B.

See those new all-wool French challis at 25 cents.
BOGGS & BUHL.

COMBINATION DRESS PATTERNS—An elegant assortment and prices all reduced. See window display. MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

THE silver-tongued Irish orator, the Hon. E. B. Dougherty, will speak on the amendment in Grand Opera House to-night.

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

IT WILL CURE COUGHS,
IT WILL HEAL SORE THROAT,
IT WILL SAVE MANY LIVES,
IT IS SAFE FOR CHILDREN

KIDD'S COUGH SYRUP,
KIDD'S COUGH SYRUP,
KIDD'S COUGH SYRUP,

Price, 25 cents, at all druggists.

—PREPARED BY—

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURG, PA.

ja23-MWF

KEEP COOL!

SUMMER CORSETS,

VERY NICE FOR HOT WEATHER,

BESIDES GIVING YOU

SUCH A PERFECT SHAPE.

::: T. T. T. :::

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

109 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

je17-MWF

HEAR THE OTHER SIDE JUST ONCE—

MISS KATE FIELD

AGAINST PROHIBITION,

OLD CITY HALL, TO-NIGHT.

je17-18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES.

June—the great summer goods buying time.

To keep up our steadily increasing trade we call attention to some special purchases that are worth coming here to buy. Read about them—they are in the Dress Goods Department. The Silk for summer wear is just as good value as you will find in the Dress Goods, and everyone is delighted with our last large purchases of Printed India Silks that we are selling at 65c and 75c a yard