HE IS NOT WANTED,

Wolfe is a Dangerous Ally for the Temperance People, and He Will

CAST HIS LITTLE BALLOT,

But Will Do No Active Work for the Constitutional Amendment.

THE SENTIMENT IN FIVE COUNTIES.

Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin and Union Counties for Prohibition—Snyder Against—Pennsylvania Dutch and German-Americans Want Their Beer—Opposed to Sumptuary Laws in Any Form—A Temperance Town at Night—Streets Deserted and Everybody in Bed at 9 O'Clock—Temperance People Who Consider the Amendment Too Radical.

The Constitutional amendment is popular in the Juniata Valley. Union, Mifflin, Juniata and Huntingdon counties are all promised for majorities by the Prohibitionists. The saloon interest in all of them is very small. Snyder county, however, with a strong array of Dutch farmers, will give a majority against the amendment. Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, late Prohibitionists' candidate for Governor, will not engage actively in the campaign, although a supporter of the amendment.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.]

LEWISBURG, February 22.—From this town the Prohibitionists took their last candidate for Governor, Charles S. Wolfe. Of course Mr. Wolfe will vote for the amendment, but from his friends I learn that he will take no prominent part in the campaign. It would not do. For the famous revolt he led against the Republican party some years ago he still incurs the hatred of that party, and because he was afterward the standard-bearer of the third party non-partisan temperance people would now be afraid of public assurances of friendship from him. Mr. Wolfe knows all this full well, and besides that a winter of ill-health, and an accumulation of legal business upon his desk, would prevent him from becoming one of the managers of this fight, even if he desired to. It was for the last two reasons that he did not attend the big Constitutional Amendment Convention in Harrisburg this week, although he had to accept an invitation six days before to address the Baptist ministers of Philadelphia on the impracticability of high license laws, and in that speech he distinctly outlined his position as upon the side of the new movement. He was not at home when I arrived here.

A DRY LITTLE COUNTY.

Although a small territory, and with but a small vote, Union county will add a considerable mite to the temperance majorities as they touch the line of battle—the Susquehanna river—in June. In 1873 she adopted local option by 238 majority with only a total vote of 2,500. Now she will give probably 500 majority for the amendment. The educational and refining influences common with all college towns are noticeable in Lewisburg; the county seat, where the Bucknell University has 350 students of both sexes. Many Baptist preachers, Charles S. Wolfe, J. Simpson Africa, and other well-known politicians, are members of the university's alumni. Of the prospects in the county John Cornelius, editor of the Lewisburg *Chronicle* said to me:

Union county will do handsomely for the amendment. We will give it a larger majority than we did for local option, because the population has increased since then, and there has been a constant agitation of temperance subjects since then. We will probably double the majority of 1873. There are but comparatively few licenses in the county now. We are mainly an agricultural people, although a considerable business is done in the production of prop lumber, that is timbers for propping purposes in coal mines. The farmers and the college influences will give Union county over to cold water. Our Prohibitionists are every active, having already held an enthusiastic public meeting.

SNYDER IS FOR BEER.

Howard Miller, formerly Supervisor of the Census in Westmoreland county, is now a resident of Union county. He is working in the cause of the amendment with whole heart and soul, and what makes his work notable is the fact that he is a Dunkard. Between Lewisburg and Huntingdon there are a great many Dunkard families, and among these Mr. Miller is said to be doing active missionary work for the amendment.

Snyder county, which adjoins Union on the south, will probably vote against the amendment. Its agricultural regions are populated by the old-fashioned Pennsylvania Dutch, allied with the newer arrivals of Germans, and beer is regarded by them as one of the necessities of life. With that belief they regard this as a sumptuary law, and already a strong feeling of opposition is apparent among them. The county is Democratic in politics. Selin's Grove and Middleburg are its largest towns. In 1873, with a total vote of only 2,600, she gave a majority of close upon 1,000 against local option, and that overwhelming sentiment in favor of license has not been absorbed very much by the increased population since then.

IN JUNIATA COUNTY.

It was only 9:10 at night when I got off the train at Mifflintown, the county seat of Juniata county, but it was at the very best hour to get an illustration of how prohibition works in some sections. No bus met the train, nor was there a single hotel porter on hand to take charge of the grip of the belated traveler. After ten minutes' walk from the depot you can imagine you are in the center of the town. It is easier to imagine than be positive of the fact, because the streets are dark as Egypt, no lights appear anywhere, stores are all closed tight, and every dwelling house appears to be asleep. Even the hotel proprietor yawns and rubs his eyes to see a stranger arrive at that hour.

The next morning when daylight enabled me to make sure that I really was in Mifflintown, and that it was not a deserted village, I heard this explanation from E. B. McCrum, the Justice of the Peace:

We have just three licenses in the whole county, and none in Mifflintown. A year or two ago, when we had bars here, the mountaineers from across the valley would come into town, tie their teams to the public hitching posts, and there they would stand hitched until midnight. Now you seldom see a buggy or wagon hitched on our streets later than 8 o'clock at night, and by 9 o'clock the town is practically in bed.

This county gave 779 majority for local option in 1873. Then our total vote was 2,560, and about 600 people did not vote at all. Now we have a total vote of 3,700. Enthusiasm will run high between this and June, and I do not anticipate that more than 200 voters will stay at home on election day, and they will be opponents of the amendment. Liquor men themselves do not expect to find more than 50 votes against the amendment in every voting district which would aggregate 900. So, subtract 900 from a possible 2,200 votes and you have my estimate of the majority for prohibition in Juniata county.

MIFFLIN COUNTY, TOO.

Lying alongside of Juniata on the west is Mifflin county. It gave a majority of nearly 900 for local option 15 years ago, and since then has never had more than 17 licensed saloons, with only 13 now. The Constitutional Amendment Association has a branch composed of prominent Republicans and Democrats, who are all very hard at work. They will hold a second meeting on the 20th inst.

Lafayette Webb, Esq., the prothonotary of the county, gave me some interesting information during a brief stay in Lewistown, the county seat. Said he:

I have heard a great many people predict from 1,000 to 1,500 majority for the amendment in Mifflin county. I think they are about correct. In the country districts the vote for prohibition will be large. Even in Lewistown, where we have a steel works, I should not be surprised to see the amendment carry. I know a number of temperance people, however, who will vote against it because they regard it as too radical to win. On the other hand I have heard of even more drinkers who will vote for the issue to remove all temptations. Public sentiment is undoubtedly predominant in this county, as shown by the fact that remonstrances against liquor license every year are signed by a majority of the people, and by the last election of Senator here. James N. Woods is the Senator from Mifflin, Juniata and Perry counties. He was known to be ready to vote for the submission resolution at Harrisburg, and yet he got the heaviest vote polled in this county at that election. In this county alone he had 323 votes, while the Congressman only secured 308 and the third party Prohibition candidate only 105.

HUNTINGDON'S BIG WORK.

Huntingdon county is just west of Mifflin. It will give an overwhelming vote for the amendment. A majority of 1,170 for local option in 1873 will be increased, if predictions of prohibitionists be worth anything, to nearly 2,500 for the amendment. A rigid weeding-out of licenses has been the rule in the county for the past few years and temperance sentiment there has had a remarkable growth. General F. H. Lane of the town of Huntingdon, is one of the Vice Presidents of the State Constitutional Amendment Association, and with him in this fight are Major D. P. Gwin, J. R. Simpson, R. R. Whaling, W. M. Williamson, D. K. Freeman, G. W. Garrettson, S. B. Chaney, J. E. Smucker, W. H. Woods, John Brewster, James S. Woods, C. R. McCarthy, Hugh Lindsay and A. B. Brumbaugh, all prominent citizens. They are anxious to avoid all partisan strife, especially with the third party.

On the whole Huntingdon, Lewistown and Mifflintown would vote for the amendment if for no other reason than to stop Harrisburg from selling liquor. The reason is that ever since these three towns have tried to enforce law and order, the city of Harrisburg sends a carload of kegs of beer to their depots every Saturday night and bottles during the week.

L. E. STOFIEL.

MILLER HITS HARD.

The Future Secretary of Agriculture Talks to Michigan Republicans—He Arraigns the Democracy and Advocates Temperance—The Calhoun Doctrine.

DETROIT, February 22.—At a banquet of the Michigan club to-night 1,100 guests were present. Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, was introduced as the man who made the breach through which the Republican party was led to victory. He said:

The historian, in portraying the progress of America, will spend most of his time on that part of the time which the Republican party was at the head of the Government. It was the Republican party that proved that the United States was a government and not a league that could be dissolved at any time. In the 25 years of our domination we had quadrupled the resources of the country, forced the frontier into the Pacific Ocean, and made the name of America respected the world over.

Calhoun, the great exponent of the Democratic party, taught that the great and only duty of Government was the protection of the people from foreign invasion. He made the Government a little more than a police force, but the Republican party taught that it was the duty of the Government not only to defend but to educate and help. The Republican party held it was not only its duty to educate the people so that they should not be law breakers, but should educate them in the interests of common humanity.

The Democratic party cries out against sumptuary laws and it is the direct outgrowth of the Calhoun doctrine that you have no right to legislate for the morals of the people. The Republican party stands for the advancement of temperance, and always has. It may not be going as fast as some enthusiasts would have it, but it is doing the best it can. The question must be settled in each State. The prosperity of the country depends on the continuation of the success of the Republican party. The Republican party appeals to its past, and offers it as an earnest of what it will do in the future. The Republican party holds that the Government has to do with the education, the moral standing, the improvement and the protection of the country.

THEY APPROVE IT.

Ministers Unite in Warmly Indorsing the Constitutional Amendment.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

GREENSBURG, February 22.—The ministers of the gospel, representing nearly all the ecclesiastical organizations in the county, met here yesterday in the M. E. Church to discuss the prohibition amendment. The ministers included in their number members of all the political parties, and the amendment was ably discussed. They expressed their approval of the measure as one calculated, in their opinion, to do away with one of the chief hindrances to religion. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we do hereby pledge ourselves to labor faithfully for the adoption of the amendment, and in our effort we earnestly ask the co-operation of all the ministers of the county, and promise to co-operate with them in any way that may be deemed desirable.

ATHLETES *of foreign lands and the sports in which they excel; baseball and bull-fighting in Havana, and an incident of the South-Kilrain fight, described by Blakely Hall in to-morrow's* DISPATCH.

Famous Suit Sale.

Our famous $6 suit sale closes at 11 P. M. to-night. This is positively the last day you can buy one of those elegant tailor-made men's suits, in plaid, stripes, broken checks, and many other neat effects, for the small sum of $6. It is actually giving them away at this price, and $15 is what they are worth, but $6 takes your choice of 'em to-day. Special in children's department is the sale of all our $3, $4, $5 children's two-piece suits at $2.

P. C. C. C., corner Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the new Court House.

W. W. Wattles

Is offering his magnificent stock of Worcester, Doulton and Crown Derby porcelain at a discount of from 20 to 40 per cent and in consequence customers are multiplying daily. This is an opportunity to furnish your home with artistic wares, never before equaled, and judging from the sales of the past week the stock will soon be gone. 30 and 32 Fifth ave., second floor. TTS

Famous Suit Sale.

Our famous $6 suit sale closes at 11 P. M. to-night. This is positively the last day you can buy one of those elegant tailor-made men's suits, in plaid, stripes, broken checks and many other neat effects, for the small sum of $6. It is actually giving them away at this price, and $15 is what they are worth, but $6 takes your choice of 'em to-day. Special in children's department is the sale of all our $3, $4, $5 children's two-piece suits at $2.

P. C. C. C., corner Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the new Court House.

Removal Sale.

Shoes can be bought cheaper now than ever before. Every pair of shoes is subject to a cash discount of at least 10 per cent. Many shoes below cost.

TTS CAIN & VERNER.

Don't Pay a Big Price

For a name only, but patronize the Elite Gallery, 516 Market st., Pitts. Cabinets of anybody $1 per doz.

Compelled to Move

Our store April 1, and will give at least 10 per cent discount for cash on any pair of shoes. Many lines below cost.

TTS CAIN & VERNER.

RETIRING ROSECRANS

The Bill for That Purpose Passes the House of Representatives

AFTER AN ACRIMONIOUS DEBATE.

Mr. Randall Found Among the Champions of the General's Cause, and

HENDERSON SPEAKS FOR A BRAVE MAN,

But Some Members Cannot Forget Rosecrans' Treatment of Grant.

The bill to retire General Rosecrans passed the House yesterday, after an exceptionally acrimonious debate. Randall was among those who espoused the General's cause. Another of his champions was Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, who fought with "Rosy," and who said he was the only General he ever saw who marched into the thickest of the battle at the head of his troops.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—In the House, to-day, Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the immediate consideration of the Senate bill for the retirement of William Rosecrans, with the rank of Brigadier General. The resolution was adopted and the bill taken up. Mr. Spinola, of New York, desired to offer an amendment authorizing the President to appoint and retire J. C. Fremont as Major General, but under the terms of the resolution the provision was ordered in the bill and the amendment could not be received. The bill was then taken up and was vigorously opposed by Mr. Struble, of Iowa, on the ground that General Rosecrans had vilified General Grant and had declared that Grant was a scoundrel. This man who had vilified the name of the country's hero came here to-day and asked for aid without a word of apology, or without showing that he had changed his opinion.

Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, said that at one time he had thought, in consequence of an assault made by General Rosecrans upon General Grant, that he could never forgive General Rosecrans. But he had changed with time, and he had come to the conclusion that the manly thing to do, in view of the great infirmities of human nature, which attached to the greatest heroes, was to vote for this bill.

A USELESS PROTEST.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, protested against the House giving even a quasi indorsement of the atrocious assault made by General Rosecrans upon General Grant.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, said he was not voting to put General Rosecrans on the retired list because of what he had said, but because of what he had done; and he believed that if Ulysses S. Grant could be called from the grave and stand in his presence, he would be broad enough and grand enough to sweep aside the scenes which took place after the war, arising from passion and prejudice, and say: "I will vote to put the name of this man on the retired list in obedience to the wishes of a great block of soldiers in the late war, and on account of his services in the war." [Applause.]

Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, would vote for the bill not because of what General Rosecrans had said of General Grant (for that he greatly regretted), but because of what Rosecrans did and what Rosecrans was in the war that maintained the Union. [Applause.]

Mr. Holmes, of Iowa, was astonished that any true friend of Grant should arise and attempt to cast Parthian shafts at General Rosecrans. He stood out as one of the heroes of victory of the late war. The men who had fought with him would never bear his name tarnished and be silent. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Holmes said: "General Grant was an autocrat when the war ended, and endeavored to blot the name of Rosecrans, as it were, from the roll of the army, and attempted to tarnish his fair name."

RANDALL SPEAKS FOR ROSY.

Mr. Randall warmly espoused the cause of General Rosecrans.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, said a few years ago General Rosecrans had stood on this floor and opposed the Grant bill, saying that he did so on principle, and that it was wrong to enlarge the retired list for the benefit of those who had gone into private walks of life. Applying that principle to his own case, he (Mr. Perkins) could not see how General Rosecrans could ask for the pending legislation. At Chickamauga, had it not been for General Thomas, who formed a wall against which the rebel forces broke themselves, General Rosecrans' name would have gone down to dishonor rather than in honor. Remembering this, and remembering the position which General Rosecrans had taken on the Grant bill, he could not vote for the pending measure.

Mr. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, replying, said the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Perkins) had asserted that but for Thomas, Rosecrans would have been disgraced at Chickamauga. If it had not been for the men in the ranks not a soldier would have a reputation as a General to-day. It was Rosecrans who had enabled Thomas to stand as a wall against the assaults of the enemy.

HE FOUGHT WITH HIM.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, said he intended to vote for "Rosy." He had fought under Rosecrans at Corinth, and Rosecrans was the only general officer he had ever seen closer to the enemy than were the men in the ranks—for in that battle Rosecrans had marched at the front of the ranks when the flower of Price's army was dealing death and hell. Protected by the God of battles, he had passed along the lines and shouted: "Countrymen! stand by your flag and by your country!" They had obeyed his orders; had crushed Price's army, and had given the country the great triumph of the battle of Corinth. Rosecrans had been the central and leading spirit of that battle. He (Mr. Henderson) cared not for the bickerings or growlings, afterward. He cared not that Grant and Rosecrans had exchanged courtesies which were not courteous. It was enough for him that a comrade was asking for recognition. [Applause.]

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. McKenna, of California, also favored the bill as a matter of justice to General Rosecrans.

Mr. Struble was pained that his colleague (Mr. Holmes) should in his zeal for General Rosecrans assert a thing of General Grant which the country would not receive with approval. He regretted that his colleague should attempt to put upon General Grant the name of autocrat and dictator.

Mr. Holmes rose to deny the use of the latter term, but Mr. Struble declined to yield, saying: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, and sit down forever in the face of these remarks."

After further debate the bill was passed.

THE BURIED RIVER, *Joaquin Miller's powerful story, is concluded in the Sunday issue of* THE DISPATCH. *Next week the opening chapters of "The Lily of Rochon," by Maurice Thompson, will appear.*

Painless Dentistry.

Dr. Charles S. Scott extracts more teeth than any five other dentists in the two cities. Why is this? Because his anæsthetic is absolutely safe, and he always succeeds in getting all the teeth and roots out without the slightest pain, and his artificial teeth always fit. Go to him and our word for it you will go away satisfied. His offices are at 624 Penn ave., opposite Horne's.

Saturday Evening Free Lectures.

Curry University, subject to-night, "Making Bessemer Steel," by Mr. M. J. Dowling.

COLD WATER CLANS.

The Beaver Country Prohibition Amendment Convention—Judge Agnew is Chosen Chairman and Makes a Radical Address.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BEAVER, February 22.—The County Constitutional Amendment Convention met here to-day with about 200 delegates. Judge Daniel Agnew was chosen as Permanent Chairman of the organization. He spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I thank you for the honor conferred, though hesitating to accept, owing to my infirmity of voice. We are engaged, gentlemen, in one of the grandest efforts which has ever inspired a free people. No such attempt has ever been made to destroy the great enemy of our race. To American freemen alone has this appeal been made. Profane philosophy and the Christian systems have long taught us temperance, but the curb of an appetite inherited in nature has hitherto been limited to the punishment of open drunkenness, and the restraint of the sales of intoxicants.

Now advancing civilization and experience have discovered that an appetite formed in the human constitution cannot be limited to temperate bounds so long as freedom to indulge and the means of gratification co-exist. Nothing less than governmental control can subdue appetite or overcome the depravity which ministe to it. This subjection consists in the absolute control of the manufacture of the intoxicant and the entire direction of their sale and use.

An inordinate appetite for liquor is an aberration, like insanity, from a sound condition of self control, and when it becomes habitual is recognized by the law as well as by common consent, as taking from the drunkard the freedom of ordinary action. This it does for the good of the individual and safety of society. But so long as the cause of this abuse exists, how can those be arrested who are only on the highway to habit. If the absolute control of the Government of the source of abuse be necessary to free men from the intemperate indulgence of appetite, and to protect society from the crimes and burdens of drunkenness. What man in his sound mind will deny its rightfulness, or oppose its exercise. In the absence of a true experience, if it should be objected that society and government cannot perform this unquestionable duty the answer still is plain, that the great good to be obtained demands the experiment to be made, until human experience demonstrates that society (including human nature) cannot reach or realize the end proposed, and if this result be so, what woe abides the human race. If mankind must rest in subjection to indulgence, folly and crime, it is a deplorable confession that the race cannot rise in civilization to that station which duty to our country and the high destiny intended by Providence so dearly demands.

But, gentlemen, I cannot and I feel you cannot consent to this low opinion of American freeman. No, the same godlike qualities which secured liberty and union to the Revolutionary fathers, and since then liberation to the slave, will sound the tocsin of freedom from the basest of appetites and bring happiness to thousands of houses. Then let us be united in this great cause. Let no folly, no want of unity, no cowardice drive us from the end we seek, the extermination of drunkenness and all its woes. No party strife, no senseless clamors, no useless jars should stay the movement.

We recognize in it no division except that boundary which separates vice from virtue and public safety from public ruin. We make no war on men, but rather do we hope to win them from their ways, and to see them enjoy the same happiness and prosperity we so much desire for all. It is not our purpose to attack or to persecute the saloon keeper or liquor seller, but to arrest and to take into custody the liquor—to make it a prisoner of State, permitting it to go at large only on prison leave. We believe constitutional prohibition is the only true remedy, and it will succeed, giving it such time and opportunity to prevail as every great social change must have to enable it to work its way. I trust Beaver county will give a good account of herself in the great reform.

MONTANA WILL BE MORAL.

No Gambling Games but Faro and Straight Poker to be Allowed.

HELENA, February 22.—Governor Leslie yesterday attached his signature to the Hunt gambling bill, which in effect forbids the licensing of any games of chance other than faro and round-table poker. It is designed to stop what are commonly known as "sure thing games," such as "brace faro," "percentage stud-horse poker," "keno," "chuck luck," and ninety and nine devices whereby players are fleeced without a chance for their money.

All gambling houses in this Territory are obliged to display over their doors the sign printed in large, plain letters, "Licensed Gambling House."

TO DIVIDE $25,000.

Pittsburg and Lake Erie Men Who Were in a Wreck Get a Handsome Sum.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., February 22.—The damage cases of Charles S. Bonner, James S. McCaulley and Winfield S. Bankerd against the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, growing out of the collision of two passenger trains at Wampum last March, were amicably settled this afternoon, the company agreeing to pay them the aggregate sum of $25,000 to be divided among themselves. All three were employes of the road. Henry Harkness, a brakeman, settled for $4,000.

SUPERNATURAL PHENOMENA.

The extraordinary cases reported to the Society for Psychical Research, comprising presentiments and phantasms of living persons, together with other ghostly experiences of a marvelous character, will be found in to-morrow's DISPATCH. *Everybody should read this remarkable and exhaustive contribution. It is the sensation of the age.*

Ladies' Suit Parlors.

A new departure which the ladies of Pittsburg and Allegheny will be the first to recognize as invaluable, has been undertaken by two well known ladies, Mrs. A. J. Purcell and Miss M. Jones, late of Jos. Horne & Co.'s stores, who will open on March 20 a fashionable parlor for ladies' ready made suits. They have secured rooms at 29 Fifth avenue, second floor, which will be handsomely fitted up and adapted for the purpose. Suits, tea gowns and wrappers are to be specialties. Mrs. Purcell and Miss Jones are now in the East, laying in their stock. Their exquisite taste and long experience in the business, will insure success from the first.

Famous Suit Sale.

Our famous $6 suit sale closes at 11 P. M. to-night. This is positively the last day you can buy one of those elegant tailor-made men's suits, in plaid, stripes, broken checks, and many other neat effects, for the small sum of $6. It is actually giving them away at this price, and $15 is what they are worth, but $6 takes your choice of 'em to-day. Special in children's department is the sale of all our $3, $4, $5 children's two-piece suits at $2.

P. C. C. C., corner Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the new Court House.

Don't Take It.

Vitalized air killed Mrs. Hirsh and set Mr. Wright crazy. Dr. Charles S. Scott, 624 Penn ave., administers the only absolutely safe anæsthetic, and he always succeeds in getting the teeth out. No running back to him to get out a lot of roots after the operation. He will pay you $50 if you feel one tooth being extracted. You can depend on what he says, as he is one of the best established and most reliable dentists in the city. His offices, at 624 Penn ave., opposite Horne's, are always crowded.

Compelled to Move

Our store April 1, and will give at least 10 per cent discount for cash on any pair of shoes. Many lines below cost.

TTS CAIN & VERNER.

Wall Paper.

Largest line pressed goods in the city.

D JOHN S. ROBERTS, 414 Wood st.

REMOVED TO

No. 50 FIFTH AVENUE,

NEAR WOOD STREET.

KORNBLUM, OPTICIAN

Telephone No. 1686. fe23-DSuwk

COULDN'T REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Facts Concerning the Fitting Out of a Steamship for Samana.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, February 22.—The case of the Conserva, formerly known as the Madrid, the steamship libeled by United States District Attorney Walker, of Brooklyn, for violation of the neutrality laws, was heard in Brooklyn to-day before Judge Benedict. John Campbell, an assistant engineer on the Conserva, testified that he signed articles on the Conserva on February 15. Captain M. S. Cooper was present at the time, and Mr. C. F. Kuhnhardt. It was agreed between the witness, Mr. Kuhnhardt and Captain Cooper that when the Carondelet, Mr. Julia's steamer, that sailed from New York some time ago with an infant arsenal aboard, arrived at Samana and transferred her cargo to the Conserva, he (Campbell) was to act as assistant engineer on her under Captain Cooper for $125 a month. He understood that the vessel was to be engaged in the service of Hippolyte, of the north of Hayti.

Charles Hopkins, the second witness, testified that he had a similar talk in Captain Cooper's presence, and made a like agreement to act as chief engineer on the Conserva at $175 a month, his engagement to begin at Samana. The case was adjourned until Monday morning.

TO KNOCK OUT SCALPERS.

An Ohio Railroad Agent Prepares an Anti-Ticket Broker Bill.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, O., February 22.—Senator Ford, a cousin of Passenger Agent E. A. Ford, this evening introduced a bill which was prepared by the general passenger agent and left here by him last week, while in the city, to speak on the 2-cent fare bill. It provides that all railroad and steamboat companies shall furnish their agents who may deal in tickets or transportation in any manner, with a certificate of authority to do so, and that no other person shall be allowed to handle the tickets of any railroad company or steamboat company, under a penalty of $500 and imprisonment. The object is to do away with the scalpers in complete form.

The bill also provides that all railroad or steamboat companies shall redeem any part of tickets which have not been used, and makes provision for this in the same connection.

GAIL HAMILTON, *in the Sunday issue of* THE DISPATCH, *talks like a philosopher to the silk-et d ladies who sit at Delmonico's tables and chatter about starving working women.*

COME to Elite Gallery for fine photographs. Bring your families, or the baby. Cabinets $1 per dozen at Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa. Use elevator.

BABY ONE SOLID RASH.

Ugly, painful, blotched, malicious. No rest by day, no peace by night. Doctors and all remedies failed. Tried Cuticura Remedies. Effect marvelous. Complete cure in five weeks.

Our oldest child, now 6 years of age, when an infant 6 months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally we were advised to try the Cuticura Remedies. The effect was simply marvelous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occurred.

GEO. B. SMITH,
Att'y. at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y., Ashland, O.
REFERENCE: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

CLEAR SKIN, PURE BLOOD.

No mother who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance,—a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood,—should fail to make trial of the Cuticura Remedies.

I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used for milk-crust by a visitor in my house, and can testify that the cure was speedy and permanent. I have also used them myself, for eruptions of the skin on my little child, with satisfactory results in every respect. The skin was broken out and began to assume ugly proportions. I have also heard my neighbors speak of the Cuticura Remedies in the highest terms.

E. P. BEAR,
Churchville, Augusta Co., Va.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents. ws

Almeria and Malaga Grapes,

Bananas, Florida Oranges and all kinds of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

JOHN DEBE & CO.,
608 LIBERTY STREET. no8-TTS

BONISTALLI & BISI, IMPORTERS AND dealers in wines, liquors and French cordials for family use. Sole agents for San Gabriel Wine Company, California. 10 DIAMOND SQUARE, Pittsburg. Foreign produce a specialty se22-bd3-TTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL

Statement

OF THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Net Assets, January 1, 1888		$55,128,568 55
Received in 1888,		
For premiums	$4,436,285 32	
For interest and rents	2,987,190 64	7,423,475 96
		$62,552,044 51

DISBURSED IN 1888.

For claims by death and matured endowments	$3,695,752 04	
Surplus returned to policy-holders	1,160,397,77	
Lapsed and surrendered policies	529,228 52	
Total to policy-holders		5,385,348 33
Commissions to agents, salaries, medical examiners' fees, printing, advertising, legal, real estate and all other expenses	664,885 24	
Taxes	294,383 47	
Profit and loss	354,527 60	
		6,699,144 64
Balance net assets, December 31, 1888		$55,852,899 87

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon real estate, first lien		$31,630 448 60
Loans upon stocks and bonds		391,183 00
Premium notes on policies in force,		1,953,561 18
Cost of real estate owned by the company		9,045,869 86
Cost of United States and other bonds		9,840,575 34
Cost of bank and railroad stocks		409,341 00
Cash in banks		2,568,772 64
Balance due from agents, secured,		13,208 25
		$55,852,899 87
ADD		
Interest due and accrued	$1,002,204 80	
Rents accrued	11,552 29	
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	488,500 80	
Net deferred premiums	105,431 44	
		$1,607,749 33
Gross assets, December 31, 1888,		$57,460,649 20
LIABILITIES:		
Amount required to reinsure all outstanding policies, net, assuming 4 per cent interest	$50,987,553 00	
Additional reserve by Company's Standard, 3 per cent on policies issued since April 1, 1882	350,370 00	
All other liabilities	908,016 61	
		52,245,939 61
Surplus by Company's Standard		$5,214,709 59
Surplus by Conn. Standard, 4 per cent		5,565,079 59
Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1888		8.96 per cent
Policies in force December 31, 1888, 63,660, insuring		$151,361,913 00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice President.
WILLIAM G. ABBOT, Secretary.
D. H. WELLS, Actuary.

JAMES H. KNAPP, Agent.

111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.
fe23-2-TTS

D. R. SPEER & CO.,
FRAME SASH, DOOR AND BOX FACTORY.
THIRD STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY
mh8-d81

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF

Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ask for card No. 8

IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway, New York.
ap14-m25-s

THE FAMOUS GUCKENHEIMER PURE Rye Whisky of all ages from $2 to $6 per gallon.

THE BEST BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNE, Burgundy, Claret, Rhine and Moselle Wines by case or bottle. Rich Island Madeira, Old Oporto Port and Rare Amontillado Sherry for the sick room. Pinet, Castillon, Otard, Martell and Rochelle Brandies, Holland Gins and a full stock of Cordials. English Pale Ale, Brown Stout, Ginger Ale and Pure Vinegars for the table. All goods strictly pure and at cheapest possible prices. F. ANDRIESSEN, 40 and 42 Ohio street, Allegheny. my12-TTS

Rosenbaum & Co.

Beg to inform their thousands of patrons, both in city and country, that they have now the most comprehensive stock they have ever carried in

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,

For Ladies, Misses and Children. If you look for ridiculous quotations, for which you can only get trash, do not read this advertisement.

CORSET COVERS — From 16c up. Made entirely plain or trimmed with Linen, Torchon or Medici Lace, Embroidery or Valenciennes Lace. High, low or square neck, or V shape. Cambric or Muslin, all with felled seams and perfect fitting. A more complete stock not to be found in the city.

CHEMISES — From 25c up. All full length, trimmed either plain or with Embroidery, Medici or Valenciennes Lace, in Muslin or in Cambric. We have extraordinary bargains, which can be best appreciated only by personal inspection.

SKIRT CHEMISES — In Cambric and Lawn. We carry a larger stock of them than other houses, and offer exquisite goods, made either entirely plain, with tucks or trimmed with very deep embroidery, Linen or Valenciennes Lace.

SKIRTS — Plain, with Cambric Ruffle, 48c and up. We show over 50 different styles from the cheapest to the finest, and all made with yoke bands. Beautiful goods trimmed with very deep Embroidered Flouncing, or with Torchon Lace and Inserting, or with new patterns of Valenciennes Lace. Plain Hemmed Skirts, extra wide for old ladies.

NIGHTGOWNS — Mother Hubbard Style, double back, at 50c. Newest patterns of All-Over Embroidery, Linen or Valenciennes Lace, all finished with herring bone trimming. All our gowns are full length, and you will be surprised at the handsome goods we show at bargain prices.

DRAWERS — Well-made and good Muslin, at 25c. Plain Tucked drawers, or trimmed with Linen or Valenciennes Lace or Embroidery. All sizes, in open or closed.

Dressing Sacques, in Lawn or Cambric, plain and embroidered. Infants' Slips, Infant's Robes, Infants' Skirts, Infants' Flannel Wrappers and Barrow Coats, Infants' Flannel Skirts and Shawls, plain and embroidered; Infants' Cashmere, Flannel or Hand-Crocheted Sacques, Infants' Flannel or Knit Bands, Infants' Bootees in Silk and Wool, Infants' Cashmere or Knit Undershirts, all grades.

Our beautiful window display on Market street will give you an idea of the variety we keep and of the bargain prices at which we sell Muslin Underwear. Come or send us your orders by mail.

ROSENBAUM & CO., Market St. and FIFTH Ave.

N.B.—Ask to see our Striped Skirts at 75c. fe19-TTSSu

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO-DAY, SATURDAY,

KAUFMANNS'

will make a special effort to close out the balance of their winter goods.

THE GREATEST SACRIFICE SALE ON RECORD.

Reduced Prices Reduced Again

READ THESE GENUINE REDUCTIONS:

THESE PRICES REPRESENT SCARCELY HALF VALUES.

Men's Suits marked down to $ 3.
Men's Suits marked down to 5.
Men's Suits marked down to 7 50.
Men's Suits marked down to 10.
Men's Suits marked down to 12.

These Suits are cut in sack and frock styles, and come in light, medium and dark Cassimeres, Scotch Cheviots, Worsteds and Corkscrews, imported and domestic.

Men's Overcoats marked down to $ 3.
Men's Overcoats marked down to 5.
Men's Overcoats marked down to 7 50.
Men's Overcoats marked down to 10.
Men's Overcoats marked down to 12.

Many of these Overcoats, being made of light and medium weight Corkscrews, Cassimeres, Meltons, Venisians, etc., are just the suitable thing for spring wear.

Children's Kilt Suits marked down to 98c.
Children's Kilt Suits marked down to $2.
Children's Kilt Suits marked down to 3 50.
Boys' Knee-Pant Suits marked down to $1 39
Boys' Knee-Pant Suits marked down to 2 50
Boys' Knee-Pant Suits marked down to 3 75
Boys' Knee-Pant Suits marked down to 5
Boys' Long-Pant Suits marked down to 2 50
Boys'