LIKE VIC. MOROSINI,

A Gripman's, Wife the Daughter of Wealthy Cincinnati Parents,

GIVES HER HUBBY THE QUIET SLIP.

She Believed Her Poverty-Stricken Master Didn't Love Her.

AN EXCITING MARRIAGE IN KENTUCKY

A tall, slim young man, a gripman on the East End division of the Penn avenue traction line, was at the Union depot last night, the very picture of distress. His fair bride of two years had flown during the night, leaving him nothing but a simple little note, and the distracted young man was wild to know whither she had taken her course. He furnished the officers at the depot with a description of his wife, but they had not seen her. He refused to give his name, but, in pathetic language, he told his tale.

It was the old story of a wealthy Cincinnati girl marrying a man beneath her in station, and, in the end, after a struggle for existence, losing heart and leaving her lowly lover to live in single blessedness.

HIS ROMANCE IN THE ROUGH.

The following is his tale of woe: "We have been married for two years. I came to Pittsburg from Cincinnati about six weeks ago, in search of work, and, when I got my present position, my wife followed me a few weeks later. We boarded in the East End, and when I arose this morning I discovered that my wife was gone. On a table she had left a note saying that she didn't believe I loved her any more, and this was her reason for leaving me so surreptitiously. I don't believe she has eloped with anyone.

"My wife is the daughter of one of the wealthiest paint manufacturers in Cincinnati. I was a street car driver there, and the girl rode on my car to school. We didn't even as much as speak to each other for four or five years, though I knew very well who she was. Finally we struck up an acquaintance, loved and were

MARRIED IN KENTUCKY

"Two hours after the knot was tied her angry father, with two deputyff sheris, arrived on the scene, too late to prevent the marriage. Furious with rage, he threatened to kill me, and he disowned his daughter on the spot. He has not spoken a word to her since.

"We continued to live happily in Cincinnati for two years. I worked at my old occupation until I lost my job. I then came to Pittsburg, and here I am trying to track my wife, who has deserted me. I don't know why she left me. She says in her note that she thought my love for her was waning; but that is not so."

And the unfortunate young fellow began wringing his hands, and it was quite evident that he still adored her. He declined to give the name of the girl's rich father.

DYSPEPSIA PRODUCERS.

The Pickle Men Meet and Contract for Millions of Cucumbers—No Trust or Pool in This Case.

The Pickle Manufacturers' Association met in the city yesterday to compare notes and regulate their contracts for the coming year. There are about 40 firms in the association and they were all represented. Mr. Fred. Loeble, of Philadelphia, presided.

Mr. Williams, a heavy dealer of Detroit, in explaining the object of the meeting, said: "We didn't meet to-day to advance prices or even discuss prices. Our object is to feel the market and see how many pickles the people of the country will consume this year. Usually we salt three times as many cucumbers as are eaten, and they become a dead loss on our hands. Then the grangers get an idea there is money in the business, and they want more than their share. Last year our firm contracted for 30,000,000 cucumbers, and other large concerns bought them up in like proportions. We are anxious to regulate the amount from year to year so that the market will not be overstocked.

"There is little money made in the business. The smaller manufacturers are responsible for the poor prices. They buy in lots on borrowed money, and in order to raise funds to help them out of emergencies, they are forced to sell at low prices. There are pickles sold in Chicago for $1 50 per barrel less than they cost to put up. Our price is $4 50, not 3 00, and we cannot be induced to sell for less."

Mr. Williams could not say how many pickles were sold last year, and he was unwilling to divulge the amount contracted for this year, but the number will reach the millions. Woe betide humanity and the poor stomachs that will suffer.

HIS HOPEFUL VIEW.

Captain Steel Says Our Navy and Merchant Marine Are Improving.

Captain Steel, of Cramp & Sons, the ship builders, returned to Philadelphia last evening.

"Do you know," said he, "that the agitation over Samoa helps ship building? The present administration will not be outdone by Mr. Cleveland, and we expect the navy will be greatly strengthened by the addition of new ships. The appropriations for seven new vessels have already been made, and the builders have been asked to bid.

"The merchant marine is also picking up. As soon as capitalists saw that Congress was in favor of subsidies Roach received an order for five vessels, and Cramp is now building four merchant ships for Americans. It is an outrage that the Government can compel American steamers to carry the mails at their own price when they are willing to pay foreigners well for doing the same service. A few more war scares will waken up the people and Congress. The time is not far off when our merchant marine and navy will compare favorably with the vessels of any country on earth."

THE LATEST WRINKLE.

Judge Cooley Says It is Now Illegal to Pay Commissions.

General Passenger Agent A. E. Clark, of the Lake Erie, arrived from Chicago, yesterday, where he had attended a meeting of passenger men. The new inter-State law was received during the session. The agents didn't have time to discuss it extensively, but the majority admitted that it is a clincher.

"It is just about as safe to cut rates under this law as to steal a horse," said Mr. Clark. "If a man can get the animal without being caught he won't get into trouble. Judge Cooley decides that, under the present amendment, it is illegal for any road to pay commissions."

GOV. COLQUITT AND COL. MOORE

Are Announced to Address the Temperance Meeting To-Night.

A grand mass meeting, under the auspices of the Allegheny County Constitutional Temperance Amendment Executive Committee, will be held in Old City Hall this evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Ex-Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, and Colonel William D. Moore will be the principal speakers. The admission will be free, and all are welcome.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

Many Matters of Much and Little Moment Tersely Treated.

THE hotels are filling up.

THE gay spring drummer is in town.

A MISNOMER—Black whitewashers.

GOOD thing to keep—A stiff upper lip.

BISHOP VINCENT went to Cincinnati last night.

W. E. SCHMERTZ went to New York last night.

HUGO BLANC, the noted chemist, left for Harrisburg last night.

IT seems the only thing those alleged train robbers stole was a ride.

NO. 2523 Carson street has been officially condemned, and must come down.

J. L. MCDOWELL, the Sharon banker, was at the Seventh Avenue yesterday.

CROSSING sweepers could earn many an honest penny from the thankful pedestrian.

MRS. B. RIDDLE, poor and a widow, was helped to Altoona by the authorities yesterday.

LOTTIE MCDONALD is held in $500 bail for court on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

"FARE Miss," said the polite conductor, and then wondered why the girl blushed so furiously.

CONGRESSMAN OSCAR L. JACKSON, of New Castle, took breakfast at the Monongahela yesterday.

"LUCKY MCKEOWN" has struck a big well with the usual ensuing paralysis in the Oil Exchange.

SUPERINTENDENT PATTON, of the B. & O., says the new depot will be finished when the flowers bloom in the spring.

THE city tax mill is in operation, and money is being received from all wards but six, and books from these will be ready to-day.

PRIMARY scholars, varying in age from 6 to 11, are preparing to send samples of their work work to the Paris Exposition.

STOCKHOLDERS of the Central Traction do not think it significant that the contractors are to break ground, Monday, April 1.

A NEW Council of the Daughters of Liberty will be organized in Allegheny, and in all probability the Sons of Liberty will follow.

FAREWELL SKIDMORE will have a hearing to-day charged with kissing Laura Shepard, of Allegheny. He says he only kissed her farewell.

MRS. FERDINAND L. ADAMS, a daughter of Mr. G. B. Perkins, the detective agent, arrived in this city yesterday on a visit from Indianapolis.

THE grip on one of the Butler street cars broke yesterday morning in front of the Penn avenue power house and delayed travel again for two hours.

THE wife of E. Conners, who was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary yesterday, fainted and went into hysterics in the court room.

THE true homeliness of Pittsburg streets is now fully exposed, and the contrast of muddy, dirty, filthy roads with the handsome buildings is something startling.

FOR February the reports of the Meat and Milk Inspector show merchandise valued at $892 50, besides 105 head of hogs and 3 head of cattle, were condemned.

A DELIGHTFUL period of uncertainty will now intervene, during which a man insists upon taking off his spring underclothing and his wife insists that he shan't.

REVIVAL meetings at the Mt. Washington Presbyterian Church are still very successful. The Rev. E. S. Farrand is assisted by Chess Birch, the musical evangelist.

YOUNG ABE COHEN will have a hearing today, charged with striking Mrs. Lewis, of Tunnel street. Abe boards with her, and will explain the alleged salt and batter.

IN a suit for attorney's fees, the jury found for the defendant. The supposition is that after the attorney was through with him, the defendant was the only thing they could find.

EX-SENATOR BRUCE, the colored member from Mississippi, says Harrison is a nice man, and will be a friend to the colored people. The Senator delivered a lecture in Canton yesterday.

THE virtue of a well-organized, strenuous kick has been shown by those aristocratic East Enders who carried unsightly electric light poles to the other side of the street, where the company allowed them to remain.

THE collector for the police and firemen's gymnasium—who was thought by T. P. Hershberger, of the West End, to be acting without authority—proves to be all right, and any money given him goes to the proper person.

POPULAR Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Florence will be tendered a testimonial Friday night by a theater party of members of the Mystic Shrine, and a banquet will follow at the Duquesne. Billy was the founder of this order in America.

REV. A. H. NORCROSS, D. D., President of the Pittsburg Female College, left Tuesday night for Florida and De Funiak Springs, where he is to lecture and preach during the session of the Southern Chautauqua, now in session at that place.

PRESIDENT WEIHE went to Washington last night, presumably to boom Martin as Commissioner of Labor. This item, with a change of names and purposes, appears simultaneously in every paper in the country, and the focus of all is the new President.

HARRY WALTHOWER, a boy aged 15 years, living near McKeesport, went to the Allegheny General Hospital yesterday to be treated for what he supposed was a sprained ankle. The doctors discovered that gangrene had set in, and amputated his foot.

FRANK NEAL is to be tried on the charge of stealing a billy-goat, a sort of kid-naping affair evidently, though Neal expects to show testimony in rebuttal. A value of $1 25 is placed on the William goat, and everybody is wondering what the $1 represents. The 25 cents are easily explained.

THERE were 313 deaths in the city in February, just 12 more than during the same time last year, and exactly the number in 1885. It is strange that in the Bureau of Health report, a gruesome array of 93 figures indicating deaths, diseases, etc., the mystic and imagined lucky No. 7 is only mentioned three times.

CHEMISTRY TO THE RESCUE.

Hugo Blanc Will Have His Inning for Oleomargarine To-Day.

Dr. Hugo Blanc, the chemist, went to Harrisburg last night in the interest of some measure, about which he declined to speak. The doctor stated that he was instructed not to say anything before he arrived at Harrisburg, and he was sorry he could not give the reporter the information wanted.

It is believed that the chemist has been hired by the oleomargarine people to defend their bill. In all probability he has examined chemically a number of varieties of bogus butter, and his report is expected to have considerable influence on the granger committee that threatens the measure with quiet strangulation in the darkness of a committee room.

AT DOUBLE THE AVERAGE.

The Present Grand Jury a Genuine Record Breaker for Business.

The present grand jury is astonishing the moderns by the way it is turning out business, averaging, so far, 26 cases a day, instead of 12, as has been the rule for some years past.

Some people have hazarded the malicious suggestion that possibly Judge Collier's action some weeks ago had something to do with the present celerity.

A NEW CHURCH.

The Congregation That Sold to the Duquesne Club to Build.

The contract for a new church structure was let yesterday by the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to Contractor Trimble. The edifice will be built on the corner of Wylie avenue and Congress street.

This congregation is the one that sold its building and lot on Sixth avenue to the Duquesne Club.

THE FIRST BOAT BACK.

A Quick and Successful Trip to the South With Cheap Coal.

The Joseph Walton arrived from below yesterday with 14 barges. This is the first boat to get back since the rise.

All the other boats are doing well, and some of them are already homeward bound. The river here yesterday had fallen to 5½ feet.

MUSHROOM VS LABOR.

A Very Interesting Conflict of Views on Flint Glass Dullness.

FINDLAY, OHIO, BEGINS TO SQUEAL,

Alleging That Wages Are Ruinous, and There Must be a Battle.

PITTSBURG SAYS IT ISN'T ALL WAGES

That there is misrepresentation in behalf of the mushroom flint glass factories of Ohio and Indiana, or else on the part of the old and heretofore reliably conservative glass producers of Pittsburg, has become painfully evident; for the two are diametrically opposed in their statements of the causes that have led to the present flint glass stagnation and the impending shut-down. Pittsburgers say the trouble is that the mushroomers aforesaid, with their free fuel and cheap plants, cut the rates below living figures for honest pay-as-you-go investors, forced ruinous competition, got it, and then, when they themselves were over-stocked and couldn't sell at any price, laid the trouble to other causes.

The following telegram, from THE DISPATCH correspondent at Findlay, O., will show how true the charge of "laying it to other causes" is:

Manufacturers of window glass in the natural gas regions of Ohio and Indiana are confronted by a most alarming situation, on account of the demoralization of prices. Never, in the history of the trade, have affairs so conspired to place manufacturers "between the devil and the deep sea," so to speak, as at present, and the future offers nothing of promise. Quotations have long since lost all semblance to uniformity, and schedules have been thrown away. Every manufacturer is playing a lone hand, but there's nothing in the pot for the winner.

There is not an establishment in these sections but what is running at a dead loss, were they compelled to at once market their products, and the prospect of a better range of prices is so discouraging that a general shutdown may be expected within a few weeks—not longer than a month at the furthest.

THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day made a tour of the glasshouses of this city and talked with the managers of the Findlay Window Glass Company, the Ohio Window Glass Company, the Buckeye Window Company and Hirsh, Ely & Co. on the present situation, and secured their opinions regarding what the future was likely to bring to the trade. All were of the opinion that affairs could hardly be worse than at present, and all agreed that it was a wonderfully sanguine man who derived any encouragement from what the future promised.

RUNNING AT A LOSS.

Mr. U. G. Baker, Secretary of the Findlay Window Glass Company, voiced the general sentiment when he said: "The factories of this city, as well as those in the Indiana gas region, are all running at a loss, and just as soon as we get stock enough to fill our old contracts we will put out our fires and close our doors. We cannot, under our agreements with our workmen, reduce wages, and a general shut down is the only thing left for us to do. A number of houses in the Western district have already thrown up the sponge, notably the factory at Maumee, O., the one at Dunkirk, Ind., one factory at North Marion, Ind., and several more will quit this week. Out of 1,200 pots in the Western district 250 are already idle, and before a month not less than 800 will be growing cold."

"What is your remedy for the trouble?" was asked.

To this Mr. Baker replied: "A general reduction of wages. Foreign manufacturers have reduced wages 20 per cent, and we must do likewise if we expect to continue in the business. Of course, I know this move on the part of manufacturers will bring on a great strike, but it must come, sooner or later, and we had just as well meet it this year as 12 months hence. When it does begin it will be a battle royal. No labor organization in this country is better equipped for a long and terrible fight than the Glass Workers' Association, and the result of such a contest cannot now be predicted, but the manufacturers, naturally expect in the end to win, although this is not at all assured. It does not matter which organization succeeds, the whole contest will be demoralizing to every trade interest in America. The struggle cannot be delayed much longer. There is falling off in the importation of foreign glass, and no reduction in the output of the operating factories of this country, and

A REDUCTION OF WAGES

must follow, or a shut-down, either of which will be disastrous not only to labor, but to capital as well, and the situation is full of gloom, through which I cannot see a single ray of light.

Mr. Cratty, Secretary of the Ohio Window Glass Company, talked much in the same strain as also did the officers of the other companies, all of whom are getting things in shape for the storm, which they expect to be upon them soon.

Advices from the Indiana natural gas region are of a like character, and it is the opinion of all the manufacturers that within a month every window glass house in Ohio and Indiana will be closed down, thus throwing thousands of workers out of employment at a season of the year when they are not prepared for such a condition of affairs. As one manufacturer remarked: "It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us, and we have no alternative."

The report that the flint glass trade is un usually dull, and that a number of factories must close down, was confirmed yesterday by President Smith, of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union. In speaking of the condition of trade he said: "I cannot understand the dullness. The only line that is in good shape is the chimney branch. The North Wheeling factory closed for a few days, but has started again; but may close soon. The Elson works at Martin's Ferry will likely close down in a few days."

This dullness has been heretofore alluded to in print quite often of late. It is not denied. But the cause of it, as Mr. Jenkin Jones and others have stated, is attributable to the mushroomers out West. Several of the glass workers on the Southside, who are engaged in the flint and table ware trade, put the same coloring as Messrs. Jones and Smith upon the condition of the business in Findlay, O. Those who were asked about the matter had this opinion on the subject:

"If the glasshouses in Ohio are going to shut down or burst, it is not to be wondered at. When some of the small towns out West went through the country begging people to come to them and start manufacturing plants there were quite a number only too anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity. A good many glasshouses sprang up in consequence, and quite a number are run by people who do not know anything about the business.

HOW THINGS CHANGED.

"Of course, while they got land, gas and even bricks to build their plants for nothing, they found it very easy to manufacture glass and compete with the rest of the firms in the country.

"But it seems that things have changed. The Town Councils of those places are now coming forward and asking for payment of what they gave at first, and on that account a good many manufacturers find themselves in a very bad position. They are now working on a basis similar to that of the older manufacturers here in Pittsburg, and, of course, inasmuch as they have not the same prestige and custom in the trade, they find that they cannot compete with the older manufacturers any longer.

"That is the reason they begin to howl at labor. Their complaint of the wages being too high is utterly unfounded. Wages are no higher now than they were two or three years ago. And as for their plea that the importation of foreign glass is doing a great deal of harm, that is all bosh! America is ahead of the whole world in the manufacture of cheap tableware and flint glass goods, and the foreigners cannot touch us.

THE STRIKE IS OFF,

And the Carpenters Will Go to Work on the Exposition Buildings Again.

The carpenters strike at the Exposition building is ended, and work will be resumed in a few days. It will be remembered the carpenters employed on the building quit work some time ago because some frames and sash manufactured by D. R. Speer & Co. were used. The firm, it is said, refused to employ at their mill members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Last night a meeting of local Union No. 211, of the brotherhood, was held at their hall, at the corner of Park way and Federal street, Allegheny, at which the non-union men at Speer & Co.'s mill were initiated. This practically killed the strike, and it will be declared off to-day. Work on the building will likely be resumed in a few days.

THEY DID NOT ADVANCE.

The Prices of Western Cut Nail Association Remain as Usual.

The Western Cut Nail Association met at Wheeling yesterday, with all the mills represented. The expected advance in the selling price of nails was not made, the condition of the market not warranting it. About half the nail machines in the West are now idle.

Labor Notes.

THE coke trade is not in very good shape, and the shipments are lighter than usual. Most of the works are closed down two days of each week.

THE Executive Board of D. A. 3, K. of L., will meet next Monday evening, but Master Workman Ross says that nothing but routine business is on the programme.

A MEMBER of the Builders' Exchange said yesterday that he believed $200,000 could easily be raised for the purpose of putting up a building. The Building Committee will present a report at the next meeting of the exchange.

MASTER WORKMAN ROSS, of D. A. 3, K. of L., was last night presented with a fine gold watch chain by his many friends. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Charles T. Dawson, at K. of L. Hall, and Mr. Ross responded.

WHERE THE REPORT BEGAN.

The Count di Montercole's Literary Contribution Offered in New York.

The discussion of the affairs of the Count di Montercole is growing rather wearisome, but it would appear that the Count himself, is not only responsible for it, but not unwilling for a consideration to keep on. The following is from the New York *World* of Tuesday, and is probably the origin and explanation of the statements in some of the Pittsburg papers yesterday that the Count wanted to sell his story. It will also be noticed the *World* states that the Count was to start for home yesterday:

City Editor World:

Mandato a mezzo Giorno un vestro rappresentate che parla Francese O Italiano.

COUNT DI MONTERCOLE.

This telegram flashed into the *World* office yesterday morning, smoking hot from the wires. In response a reporter was at once sent to interview the noble scion of the green baize and revolving-wheel family (as the name suggests), and after seeking unsuccessfully in various resorts of Spaghetti and Chianti at last unearthed him at the Hotel Brunswick.

Instead of finding a fine, handsome, dashing-looking man, with long, wavy mustachios—in fact, one who even might by a large stretch of the imagination be supposed capable of winning a fair daughter of the Smoky City—the reporter was almost taken aghast by meeting a plain, swarthy-complexioned individual, resembling more a scantily-fed tonsorial artist than a nobleman of sunny Italy. He had not even the redeeming trait of being mannerly.

He stated at the outset that his business had to do solely with the proprietor of the *World*, that "he had a story"—a "story" he wished to dispose of for a certain monetary consideration—a "story" that dated "de le premier moment que j'ai rencontre ma femme" (this with faltering voice). Upon being assured he could not see the proprietor of the *World*, he then most modestly requested that one of the chief editors be immediately dispatched to him to buy his "story."

He was most sanguine that over 100,000 copies of his famous history since he first met his wife could be sold in a single day in New York; another 100,000 copies in Paris and almost a like number in London. The Count (erfeit) made the harrowing announcement as the *World* reporter was leaving that he would turn his back upon America and the rest of her fair daughters to-morrow morning.

A FIREBUG ON SIXTH STREET.

A Livery Stable Destroyed Last Night and a Man Arrested for It.

The livery stables of Alex Montgomery, on Sixth street, were almost entirely destroyed by fire last night, and a former employe of the place, William McFarland, was locked up on the charge of having fired the stables.

It was after 11 o'clock when the stablemen, who were asleep in the building, awoke from the noise of the crackling flames and smoke. They immediately jumped up and let the 40 horses out of the building. The harness and carriages were also pulled out.

In the meantime two alarms had been sent in and the engine companies attempted to put out the fire. But on account of the large amount of hay it was very difficult. The damage to Mr. Montgomery's property amounts to $2,500 and the building which belongs to the Shields estate was damaged to the extent of $3,000. All is covered by insurance.

McFarland was accused of having set the place afire, because he was seen to come out of the building immediately after the fire started. It is thought that he did it out of revenge, Mr. Montgomery having discharged him some time ago.

HUSTLING CHILL.

He Would Like to be the Next Pension Agent for This District.

Colonel Chill Hazzard went to Lancaster last night to present some flags to an organization of Grand Army men there.

The Colonel is an avowed candidate to be Pension Agent for this district, and he says that if strong Grand Army indorsements will secure the office, he is the man that will get it. While in the East he will do some quiet work in Philadelphia to help his candidacy.

Colonel Hazzard stated that while coming down the river he saw a great many boats towing empties to the upper pools. Empty barges, he says, always means business, and he thinks the operators propose to make up for time lost. In every month for the past 13 there has been a coalboat stage, but unfortunately the coal men were not prepared for the water.

OLD MEXICAN PAINTINGS.

The Two Rare Relics Which James A. McCormick Purchased.

Mr. James A. McCormick, while prospecting for gold and tin ore in Mexico some time ago, came across three oil paintings of the date of 1721, and, on getting them home and having them cleaned, wassurprised and of course gratified to find them to be quite valuable. They were found in a Mexican second-hand store, and seem by some means to have been forgotten among some rubbish. They represent the flight into Egypt, the virgins' and the angels' salutation to Mary, the mother of Christ.

Mr. McCormick has placed them on exhibition at Gillespie's. They were found in the ruins of a wrecked and plundered abbey, the vandals who destroyed it having no taste for art, or being unable to take their plunder with them.

HOME FOR THE BLIND.

Negotiations for the Purchase of a Valuable Property.

It is reported that the directors of the new Institution for the Education of the Blind are negotiating for the purchase of the handsome residence of Godfrey & Clark, the paper manufacturers. It is situated at the corner of Penn and Gross avenues, East End. The property originally belonged to William Smith, the pipe founder.

The directors of the new institute are said to regard the building and grounds in every way fitted for the new home for blind children.

ELECTRICAL MELODY.

Piano Keys Connected by Wire With a Curious Bit of Mechanism,

WHICH PLAYS MOZART WITH EASE.

It Registers and Reproduces the Extemporaneous Gems of Musicians.

A NOVELTY IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Electricity has produced another wonder. It is a pianist. As usual with these subtle inventions, the new musician is invisible, and the piano will have the appearance of playing itself. Spiritualistic mediums need not apply, because there is nothing supernatural about it. D. J. Cable, the well-known electrician, of 77 Fourth avenue, made the piece of hidden mechanism himself. It is for his own piano, and although duplicates could be manufactured for attachments to any piano, he will not put it into the market. The work has occupied him in his spare moments for months, and he has just completed it this week. He made it just for amusement, but has now certainly got a novelty which for beauty and genius cannot be surpassed in this country.

THE ELECTRICAL PIANIST.

The "mechanical pianist" is a brass cylinder, very much resembling that in a music box. It is operated by clockwork. This roller is punched full of irregular little holes, into which are fastened metal pegs. Thus a tune appears on each of the small cylinders. Wires connect this instrument with the piano. Under each piano key is a small magnet, the armature of which is fastened to the bottom of the piano key. The cylinder is set in motion. As the little pegs touch a series of springs insulated like the teeth of a music-box's roller, they one after another complete a circuit, an electrical current flashes across to the piano and the magnet connected with that certain spring pulls down the armature quick and sharply, and down comes the piano key with it, producing the sound as naturally as though struck by a player of delicate touch.

Mr. Cable's first roller will have upon it "Home, Sweet Home," with some lovely variations. After that he wants to have another with a schottish composed by John Robb, Esq., which music critics say is a masterly work. The cylinder and wires may all be hidden, either in the piano or down in the coal cellar.

How is such delicate work as perforating the solid brass roller with tiny holes accomplished? By a very simple method, also the original idea of Mr. Cable. Often in extemporaneous playing a pianist produces a bewitching chord, or in moments of inspiration forms, by a combination of the keys, music which would be rare for its beauty if it could be remembered and played again.

A VERY SIMPLE METHOD.

To register a man's extemporaneous playing Mr. Cable has invented an attachment for the brass cylinder described above. Beside the cylinder he has a row of very small magnets. The armatures in front of these are engraved with the letter or sign of sharp or flat note. Then a piece of white paper is rolled around the cylinder. It is set in motion, and the extemporaneous player begins his operation of the piano keys. As a magnet and armature rests beneath every key, each note that he strikes sends a current of electricity across the wires to the cylinder, and the corresponding magnet there draws down the armature with the engraved and inked letter, striking it upon the paper. The paper is ruled, and as the speed at which the roller is revolving is known, the letters appearing upon different lines indicates the exact number of seconds between each note struck by the player.

Needle points placed in the armatures over the cylinder will strike the brass if the paper is removed, and thus indicate where the hole and peg should be placed. By this method all you have to do to mark the brass roller for its preparation to play "Home, Sweet Home" by electricity, is to sit down at the piano and play the piece as you usually would. A few days later the roller would be finished and would play the piano for you exactly as you had done for it.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE INVENTION.

The possibilities of such an invention are wonderful. If Mr. Cable would consent to allow the mechanism to be manufactured the tuneful cylinders could be sold wholesale for attachment to any piano. There are many households where the "upright" or "grand" is merely a piece of ornamental furniture for the parlor. Nobody in the family can play on it. Visitors go away saying:

"Hum! Mrs. J—— only bought that piano for show. She's got nobody with brains enough to play on it. Shoddy!"

With wires connecting her piano with one of these cylinders Mrs. J—— might have her revenge upon that visitor next time she calls by excusing herself long enough to direct Biddy to go down to the cellar and wind up the electric piano player."

If put upon the market the invention might also do away with bull dogs and burglar alarms. A tiny spring attached to each door and window could be so connected with wires as to set the clockwork of the musical cylinders going the moment either door or window was opened after a certain hour. That would instantly send a flood of melody through the house, and the burglar, hearing the piano playing, would jump to the conclusion that Myrtle was still sitting up entertaining her Alonzo, and hence he would sneak away, leaving the family plate unmolested.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

A Greek Shows Up the Panama Canal Scheme in an Unsavory Light.

C. M. Demetrius, a Greek who has been traveling through South America, was at the Union station last night bound east. He visited the scene of the Panama Canal, and he says he is thoroughly convinced that it is one of the biggest frauds ever perpetrated on a people.

He claims he found there enough nails to build a road across the United States, and stationery, pens, ink, etc., to supply a city like New York for six months. He says everything was conducted on the most extravagant scale. The contractors bled the stockholders, and they were favored by the directors. He believes the canal will never be built, and the people living in the country admit that the scheme is impracticable.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY TO-DAY.

A Meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Body to Hear Papers Read.

The regular meeting of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania will take place in the society's rooms in the Court House this afternoon at 2 o'clock. A varied and instructive programme of interesting papers and important business will make it agreeable for those who want to hear of the past of our history and the present of those who are interesting themselves in collecting it.

The members of the Society and their friends are earnestly requested to be present.

OUT OF POLITICS.

Ex-Deputy Attorney General Gilbert Thinks Dauphin is Anti-Prohibition.

Lyman D. Gilbert, of Harrisburg, Deputy Attorney General under Governor Hoyt, was in the city yesterday. He is now out of politics, and devoting all his time to the law.

Mr. Gilbert is inclined to believe that Dauphin will vote anti-prohibition. He says there are a great many liquor dealers in the county, with lots of friends.

WAS HE MURDERED?

The Discovery of an Unrecognizable Body—A Chain of Circumstances Quite Suspicious—A Mystery.

Coroner McDowell last night brought to the city the decomposed, discolored and unrecognizable corpse of a man that had evidently lain two months in the mud and ice of Chartiers creek at Laurel station on the Pittsburg, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railroad. Tattoos of the initials "B. M." and a banner shield on the left arm marked the body, which was 5½ feet in stature and had evidently weighed about 165 pounds, though whether originally black or white, was a question.

Very plain clothing, a blue and white striped cheviot shirt, and, in one of the pockets, a prescription with the address, Washington, Pa., as the only remaining words, are all that remain to aid identity.

The Coroner said last night that, about two months ago, two colored men at Mansfield had a quarrel, immediately after which one of the men disappeared and has not been seen since. The other man was then arrested, charged with having thrown the missing man into the creek; but, as the body was not recovered and nothing proved the murder, that charge was withdrawn.

The missing man had a wife at Washington, Pa., where he had formerly lived, and the Coroner believes that, taking all the facts into consideration, the body found yesterday was that of the missing man. An investigation will be made to-day.

THE CHILDREN'S PETITION.

One of the Most Impressive Remonstrances Against License.

South Versailles township presents to the Judges of the coming License Court a petition that is probably the prettiest and most pathetic in expression of all such documents heretofore presented to the local courts. It is signed exclusively by 57 children of the township, and says:

We, the undersigned children, petition our Honorable Judges, and earnestly pray them not to grant licenses to any applicants for the said South Versailles township, for our sakes.

"For our sakes!" Could there be a more charmingly childlike expression written in right at that point—no matter if a parental hand did pen the petition? "And a little child shall lead them" may not have been true alone of that sacred occasion about which the words were first spoken, by Him "who spake as never man spake."

To-morrow will be the last day allowed for the filing of remonstrances against applicants for liquor licenses. But few remonstrances have been filed so far, but it is probable that a number will be presented to-day and to-morrow. Eight were filed yesterday.

The remonstrances not alluded to above were against J. A. Carline, No. 73 Forty-third street, 69 signatures; J. M. Steigerwald, 75 Forty-third street, 69 signatures; Louis Lautner, Nos. 148 and 150 West End avenue, Allegheny, 24 signatures; Charles Downey, Fred Hoberman, Patrick Howard and Morris & King, all of Duquesne, Mifflin township. Each was signed with 93 names.

NOT TRAIN ROBBERS

Who Attacked Cleary, the Brakeman, But Professional Train Bums.

Regarding the attack upon Michael Cleary, a Lake Erie railroad brakeman, which occurred on Tuesday night on a train near Coraopolis, Mr. Charles Dietrich, the trainmaster, gave the following statement last evening:

"Those eight men are professional train 'bums,' who rob the employes of trains, generally around their pay days. They did not mean to rob the train, because everything was found intact, and they had attacked Cleary on top of the train.

"I positively deny that our road has been systematically robbed of freight lately; in fact, I can say that there has been less stealing done lately than ever before.

"These men knew that the brakemen had been paid that day, and for that reason they went for Cleary to get his little stipend. I saw him to-day, and he is fairly on his way to recovery, while the eight young fools who attacked him are in jail awaiting Monday's hearing.

UNNEIGHCORLY NEIGHBORS.

Electric Light Poles Create Trouble in Aristocratic East End.

The aristocratic East Enders living on Windmill street were scandalized one morning when the East End Electric Company strung their crooked unsightly poles along their sidewalks on the west side of the street preparatory to planting them.

The next morning the company was paralyzed to see the poles had been removed to the east side of the street and a gentle, subdued but firm kick was made by the east siders. The company was appealed to, and decided to settle the difficulty by allowing the poles to remain on the east side, but they will be tall, stately, and shapely, and more of an ornament than a cause for complaint.

THAT PATRICIDAL ASSAULT.

Young McCoy Jailed in Default of $500—His Father's Critical Case.

Peter McCoy, Jr., had a hearing before Alderman Richards, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by his father, whom he assaulted at his home at the corner of Washington street and Poplar alley, last Monday evening because he would not give him money.

The old gentleman had to be brought to the Alderman's office in a carriage, and is in a very critical condition. The son was committed to jail in default of $500 bail for court.

TO INVESTIGATE IT.

The Station Agent Said to Have Caused Mallally's Death.

Constable Clishum, of Chartiers, will investigate the death of John Mallally, who was injured on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad at that place, on Tuesday. He will also inquire into the accusation to the effect that Station Agent Hamilton had been responsible for the accident, by pushing Mallally against the train.

Hamilton bears a good reputation and is a property holder at Chartiers. He is not under arrest. The Coroner will continue the inquest this morning.

HIT WITH A CLUB.

A Railroader Knocked Down on Twenty-eighth Street Last Night.

O. H. Clark, an employe at the round house of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was knocked down on Twenty-eighth street about 9 o'clock last night. He had just quit work and was on his way to his home at No. 4807 Cypress street when attacked.

He was knocked down with a club, and his assailant went through his pockets while he lay unconscious on the pavement. The man, who he thinks was Hugh Doyle, did not secure anything for his trouble.

Their Unanimous Call.

The congregation of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church met last evening and unanimously extended a call to Rev. Dewitt N. Benham, of Kittanning, to be their pastor.

Still More New French Challis.

The very handsomest styles in imported and only 50 cents a yard—over 150 pieces to choose from here.

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

B. & B.

We have placed on sale to-day Brooks' machine spool cotton for the accommodation of patrons who wish it for the automatic sewing machines. BOGGS & BUHL.

WILL TEST IT.

Restaurant Keepers Accept the Advice of Their Attorney in Regard to Using Oleo—Adulteration of Vinegar in Pittsburg.

The restaurateurs met yesterday afternoon, but just what they did seems to be enveloped in somewhat of a fog. President Dimling said: "We did nothing, except talk and listen to our attorney, J. S. Ferguson. He assured us we would be all right if we wished to use 'oleo,' and that it is only the sellers of it who can be punished. It gives customers better satisfaction than does butter, and since it has been in use, bakers have been able to get better and cheaper real butter for their use. I am not using oleo now, but am convinced that I can if I want to do so."

This view would seem to be based on the ground that furnishing butter to boarders is not selling it.

Although the Supreme Court has declared the law of 1887 constitutional, it seems there is likely to be considerably more litigation. For instance, S. A. Johnston, Esq., says it is class legislation, and it is held by some that this phase of it was not ruled upon by the Supreme Court. It is held that the law was passed for the benefit of farmers alone. Mr. Johnston said he hadn't any doubt that the average Legislature felt competent to amend the Ten Commandments, but he held the law as it read could only be construed to mean that Pennsylvania farmers were to be protected and that the bill to keep Western dressed beef out of the State was of the same character. He held that neither could be based on the ground of preserving either the health or saving the money of the consumer as oleomargarine, in Mr. Johnston's estimation, not only averages better in cleanliness, quality and healthfulness than cow butter, but is cheaper and fills a greatly felt want among poor people.

Ex-County Commissioner Beckert denounced the oleo suppression law as an outrage on poor people, and said the Legislature would be much better employed were it to set about to break up the adulteration of vinegar, or rather counterfeiting of it. He said that all the oleo consumed in the United States did not contain as much matter injurious to health as the sulphuric acid contained in one barrel of bogus cider vinegar and that the case of 72½ per cent sulphate of lime in a consignment of alleged cream-tartar afforded more pertinent matter for legislative safeguards than all the anti-oleo laws that could be passed.

T. C. Lazear, Esq., said he thought it would be claimed that farmers were only incidentally benefited by the law in question, and that it would be held that all classes were, so that the act could not be construed to be class legislation.

Henry Meyer and J. M. Caldwell, Esqs., considered the law as unjust and in reality class legislation, but did not express any decided opinion on the question as to whether the Supreme Court would view it in that light, if that question were specifically raised.

The restaurant keepers, under the advice of the attorney, decided to make a test case of the first of the pending suits against them when tried and take an appeal.

ANGOSTURA Bitters, the world-renowned South American appetizer, cures dyspepsia, etc.

NEW THINGS

On Wood Street.

See the window at Bennett & Co.'s hat store filled with American, English and French traveling and office hats, the finest in the world.

Special inducements this week.

J. G. BENNETT & Co., Hatters,
Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

A Big Cut.

We have made a big cut this week in prices in suits for boys and children. If you want boys' clothing at half price, come this week to the Hub. Remember everything must be sold and now is your chance for big bargains in clothing for men and boys. Call at the Boston Clothing House, 439 Smithfield street.

Wall Paper.

As this is our first season in this line, our stock is entirely new and fresh, and our prices are below anything