A NEW BOND OF UNION

The English Capital That is Being Poured Into the Country

IS A SURE GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

Large Investments Already Made and More Are Contemplated.

CAUTIOUS AS WELL AS ENTERPRISING

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—Mr. Erastus Wiman, the Canadian-American financier, and head of the commercial rating firm of R. G. Dun & Co., said to the writer: "English capitalists are investing heavily in American industries. They have put at least $100,000,000 in them within a year and if they continue they will soon control many of them." Mr. Wiman smiled as he spoke, but he was nevertheless in earnest, and he confirmed it by further remarks of a like tenor. Mr. Wiman is interested in many of the schemes in which English capital is concerned, and is therefore in a position to speak with authority. He sails on June 27 to confer with English capitalists in regard to new investments of an important nature.

"The steady trend in the direction of the United States of British capital is unmistakable," says Mr. Wiman. "Every mail brings indications of this character, a fact which is testified to by almost every man at all prominently connected with business and financial matters on the other side. There is a vast accumulation of money in Great Britain which above all things in the world needs an interest-earning power. Years of successful accumulations, to which all the civilized world has been contributory in the unceasing payment of interest, has resulted in

A PLETHORA OF FUNDS.

"While the accumulation has been steadily increasing the opportunities for its employment have been diminishing. European national loans have hitherto absorbed largely, but France, Germany, Austria and Belgium have become very rich and are now competitors in lending money, while investments in Russia, Turkey, Egypt and other countries have reached the limits of safety. Land in former days absorbed largely and paid liberally for borrowed money, but competition from Russia, India, Austria and America in grain and cattle have destroyed the profits of the English farmer, so that the employment of money on interest is out of the question.

"The consequence of the foregoing is that there is a necessity for an investment outlet which most naturally and profitably turns in the direction of the United States. The spectacle here presented is of a government reducing its indebtedness with a rapidity unequaled in the world's history, at the same time possessing a surplus in its treasury beyond any parallel. Further, in spite of taxation necessary to achieve such a result, the country is in the highest degree prosperous. It is true that competition in railroads and industrial enterprises is a luxury so expensive as to threaten to

ANNIHILATE THE PROFITS,

but it is in just this condition that English capital comes to the rescue and by co-operation and combination, rendered possible by large amounts of money, makes the opportunity for large returns. The result of economies, abandonment of wasteful methods and curtailment of production is the possibility of profits which, to the average English investor, are almost beyond the dreams of avarice. The purchase of numerous breweries and combinations of various industrial establishments now in process of purchase are indications in this direction.

"Fully $50,000,000 have sought investment in breweries alone within a year. Steady streams of money pour into farm lands in the South and Southwest and into mortgage companies, and the encouragement which has been given in England for the supply of all the money necessary for the unification of the salt interests, even up to $25,000,000, is a sign of the growing tendency of money in this direction. Mr. Blaine's statement that England is plastered over with trusts is literally true. Combinations of this character are by no means so unpopular there as here, owing to the meagerness of the market and excessive competition. They are therefore quick to take advantage of the opportunities presented here for safety, profit and permanency of investment in industrial combinations.

THE QUESTION AS TO WAR

between the United States and Great Britain never enters the mind of the British investor, and it would be well for the United States as for Great Britain if by some legislative arrangement the relations between Canada and the United States could be so adjusted that pending difficulties could be put forever out of sight and thus prevent the possibility of conflict between the English speaking nations of the earth.

"In view of all the foregoing it would not be surprising if British money to the extent of hundreds of millions were diverted in this direction; and, further, if a most important industrial revolution regarding combinations and competition should impend in this country. As to whether the control of great industial establishments would of necessity pass into English hands because of their large investments nothing has yet transpired to indicate a decided tendency. Hitherto purchases of breweries on this side have mainly assumed shape in England through English incorporated companies.

"This transfer of property in the United States to English corporations has been somehow achieved without reference to the fact that aliens cannot hold or convey real property in various States, notably New York. A change, however, impends in the form of English proprietorship by the venders of property availing themselves of the general laws in the different States. One of the benefits of this will be that stock of English holders can be trusted in the hands of American representatives, who will thus hold a perpetual proxy."

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

The fact that English capital is invested in many ways in the United States is known to other men besides Mr. Wiman. A wealthy merchant said: "English money is not only a factor in our industries, but also in our politics. While I am not in a position to furnish legal proof, and, therefore, do not dare to have my name mentioned, I am morally certain that England's agents are to be found in the lobbies of our Congress and many of the Legislatures. These agents are not Englishmen, but Americans paid by English gold. I could name some of them, and if I did it would make a most tremendous sensation. They are nearly all prominent, with reputations for patriotism. The English capitalists control the new Salt Trust and some of our best tin mines, they are interested in our railroads and they own large quantities of valuable lands, and lately they have manifested a desire to branch out into many other investments.

"While the Salt Trust is nominally partly American it is really under British control, and no one knows this better than Mr. Wiman, who is himself a holder of the stock. English capital is even going into our factories and stores. Do you think that Englishmen would invest in manufacturing enterprises in direct competition with their home industries unless they had an object? I don't. It is my firm belief that they will shape things to the detriment of American industries, and will make up for their losses by increased returns on home investments."

AN INTENSE PATRIOT.

This gentleman became somewhat excited in his remarks, and thereby showed that his feelings were influencing his ideas to some extent. He is an intensely patriotic old-fashioned American, with very little love for England. Other Americans talked with do not share his opinions. Stephen H. Walker, United States District Attorney for this district, has quite a contrary impression.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Walker, "the English investments are made solely with a business-like view to profit. A very important consideration in this connection is the effect that these relations between the mercantile classes of the two countries will have upon their political attitude toward each other. In spite of all the belligerent talk at times, I am convinced that the relations of the two countries will always continue to be friendly. This is a commercial age, and no country will take a step that will work incalculable injury to its merchants without serious reflection.

"In fact, it would require most outrageous conduct on the part of our Government before, in my opinion, England would appeal to arms. You may lay it down as a pretty sure thing that your grandchildrens' grandchildren will be dead before England and the United States will indulge in war. The English investments may be termed hostages of peace."

"What is the spirit of our national laws upon the subject of aliens holding property in our country?" was asked.

ONE FEATURE.

"The spirit of our laws," replied Mr. Walker, "is against the holding of property by aliens. So it is, too, against the holding of such property by corporations. Both are contrary to the spirit of democracy. But there is no statute in our national laws which prevents either. There is a statute in this State and some others which forbids the holding of real estate by foreigners, but only the State can intervene. The State alone can make complaint, and it never does except in one emergency. If a foreign holder of our real estate dies intestate then the real estate is forfeited to the State, and his heirs cannot prove title. No action could be taken under the United States statutes to confiscate rear estate held by an alien, nor would there be any relief if the English investors should gain control of any of our industries. There is no law, as a matter of fact, which affects the holding of personal property. My own opinion is that America will always be glad to secure English capital, and that there is no such danger as you suggest."

Samuel Untermeyer has been one of the most important agents in bringing about investments of English capital in the United States. He has been the American agent in the sale of the leading breweries of which there has been so much talk, and he has had his finger in many other pies. He is a very shrewd lawyer and a born promoter of schemes.

"I have secured," said Mr. Untermeyer, "the investment of something like $11,000,000 of English money in America in the past years. Part of this went into breweries and part into tin mines in Dakota. The Harney tin mine, which is located in the Black Hills of Dakota, is worked entirely by English capital in competition with tin mines of England. It is owned by Englishmen and run by Englishmen. Of the breweries into which

ENGLISH CAPITAL

has been put, I can name the New York Brewery Company, the Frank Jones Brewing Company, the Bartholomay Brewing Company, which comprises all the Rochester breweries, the Chicago Brewing Company, which consists of McEvoy's and Wacker's breweries, and the United States Brewing Company. The Bartholomay and Chicago companies are organized under the English law, are under English control, and their stock is altogether in English hands. The others are partly English and partly American. The stock of most of these companies is a mixture partly of English and partly of American corporations. The English investments were secured by getting options on the breweries and offering them for sale to English capitalists.

"The Englishman is not coming over here with a bag of money looking for some spot to dump it into. That isn't the sort of business man he is. He doesn't buy any grab bags, at least those I have met don't. The English capitalist is always ready to invest in an enterprise which has an established reputation that is in itself a guarantee of security. A big drygoods house which has an established reputation, like Stewart's or Lord & Taylor, in New York; Jordon, Marsh, in Boston; Wanamaker's, in Philadelphia, and similar houses in the West, would find no difficulty in securing all the English capital it wanted. That is because these stores are known and people flock to them naturally. Enterprises with a large quantity of risk in them are not likely, however, to find favor across the pond.

JOHN HOE.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Nicholas Foley, who murdered Mrs. Pomeroy Clark at Elgin, Neb., was yesterday taken from the deputy Sheriff, who had captured him, and hanged to a bridge near the scene of his crime.

—Yesterday's bond offerings aggregated $430,400, as follows: Registered 4s, $2,700 at 129 ex-interest; registered 4½s, $427,700 at 106⅞. All the offers were accepted, except the $2,700 registered 4s.

—The Controller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Shullsburg, Wis., and the Bloomfield National Bank of Bloomfield, N. J., to begin business, each with a capital of $50,000.

—William C. Lally, who was alleged to have stolen a package containing 85 registered letters from the Chicago postoffice a few weeks ago, was this morning found guilty of having stolen property in his possession, knowing the same to be stolen.

—A two-story wooden house on Fifth street place, South Boston, Mass., collapsed yesterday morning, burying several people in the ruins. Annie Mullen, aged 10, and Thomas Flaherty, aged 13, were taken out dead. Mrs. Hannah Mullen, aged 32, had a leg broken, and Edward Nolan, aged 13, was severely injured.

—At Gainesville, Tex., as Jailer Klebber and Constable Anglin were passing an alley yesterday with two prisoners, John Wilson and Gus Dobbs, Wilson threw a handful of pepper in the jailer's eyes and attempted to escape. Klebber, though partly blinded by the pepper, drew his pistol and fired twice, shooting Wilson dead.

—A very heavy storm visited central Illinois Thursday night, and the streams are again overflowed. The Sangamon river has spread all over the bottom, and hundreds of acres of farm lands are under water. Much corn is ruined, while many fields are covered with weeds, the long-continued rain having prevented plowing. Considerable damage was done by the lightning and high wind.

—Considerable anxiety is felt by the people of Stanhope, Boonton and Dover, N. J., about the condition of the dam at the outlet of Lake Hopatcong. Since the heavy rains of a few days ago experts have been examining the dam. Lake Hopatcong is over three times as large as Conemaugh Lake, being nearly 10 miles long, with an average width of three-quarters of a mile, while in some places it has been sounded to the depth of 150 feet. The water has been raised by the dam 26 feet above its natural level and the lake contains over 20,000,000,000 gallons of water. The dam is about 60 feet high and about 900 feet above tide water. It is well built and has always been considered safe. It is said a new dam is to be built.

—The rumored indictment of the "Soo" Railroad officials for an alleged violation of section 2 of the inter-State commerce law seems thus far to be confined to a letter that United States District Attorney Baxter, of Minneapolis, received from Thomas M. Cooley, chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The section referred to prohibits and discrimination in making rates for one shipper over another. Judge Cooley's letter contained a copy of the "Soo" rate sheet, together with a way bill of the Kansas City road, which indicates that the "Soo" took a consignment of alcohol originating at some point not stated on the Kansas City road, from St. Paul to New York for 47½ cents per hundred, a cut under the published tariff rate for that class of goods.

—It was ascertained at the Pension Bureau yesterday that the commissioner had already received telegrams from the United States Pension Agents at Augusta, Me., Topeka, Kan., Detroit, Mich., Boston, Mass., and New York City, that the funds with which to pay army pensions were exhausted and that no further payments of pensions could be made until after July 1. Mr. Bell, the chief of the agent's division, said that all of the other 12 agents would probably be out of money by the middle of next week, but that the soldiers and their dependents would only have to wait for a few days for their money, as it was the intention of the Commissioner to have ample funds with which to pay all outstanding vouchers telegraphed to each of the agents not later than July 2.

BEECHAM'S Pills cure sick headache.
PEARS' Soap, the purest and best ever made.

I AM selling a fine Havana Key West cigar 5 for 25c. WILLIAM J. FRIDAY, 633 Smithfield street. WFSU

TEMPER OF TRADE.

A Good Movement With a Rosy Prospect for the Coming Autumn.

FIVE YOUNGSTERS MAKE A STRIKE.

A Local Building Contractor Hauls the Weather Clerk Over the Coals.

WHY AN ALLEGHENY MAN CHANGED BASE

Business last week was largely of the kind described as "average." There was a fair movement of the leading staples, but new features were conspicuously scarce. All agreed that the prospects for the fall trade were as good as could be desired. Stocks and oil were in the rut all week, but both were remarkably well sustained under the circumstances. Sales of stocks on call and otherwise were 5,842 shares. Coke was better and iron firmer.

Business in mortgages was lighter than usual, the number recorded being 186, of a value of $291,606. The largest was for $18,000. A number were placed but not settled. Of these one was $25,000. Real estate began to pick up on Monday and was active all week. The transactions so far as obtainable have been reported from day to day in this department of THE DISPATCH. The number of deeds filed for record was 229, representing $370,837.

Said a prominent merchant of whom I requested an opinion: "With the assurance of good crops, and with stocks of all the leading commodities very low or completely exhausted, the fall trade cannot be otherwise than active. In fact, the conditions favor a boom."

* * *

Building operations fell off somewhat last week in consequence of bad weather. The number of permits issued was 32, all for small and medium-sized houses, the estimated value of which is $95,455. The largest permit was taken out by Casper Balstensperger for eight brick two-story buildings on Ann street, Tenth ward. The next largest was taken out by Margaret Wilkinson for four brick two-story houses on Main street, Seventeenth ward.

A contractor vented his feelings thus: "The beastly weather of the past two or three weeks has almost knocked me out. I have a number of houses under contract to be finished by September 1, but haven't been able to do a thing on them. Other contractors are in the same predicament. If the rain doesn't let up pretty soon we will have to throw up the sponge."

* * *

I overheard the following conversation on Fifth avenue yesterday. It was between two friends, who had not met for some time:

Mr. A—Where are you living, John? I heard you had moved from Allegheny.

Mr. B—My home is near the mute school at Edgewood. I left Allegheny several months ago.

Mr. A—What induced you to move to Edgewood?

Mr. B.—I bought an acre lot there last fall on easy terms, and soon sold enough of it to almost pay for the lot and house I occupy. It was the best speculation of my life. The place is delightful, and is fast filling up with good people.

Mr. A.—Well, you were lucky, or sensible. Are there any more such chances out there?

Mr. B.—Plenty of them; not only there, but all around the city.

* * *

About 18 months ago five young people, among them being a lady, having $10,000 between them, and who were personal friends of Messrs. Black & Baird, made application to that firm to invest their money in real estate. The trust was assumed, and the investment made in vacant land at Roup station. It turned out better than expected, the profit to date being almost 100 per cent. This was considered good enough, and the youngsters ordered the transaction to be closed up, which was being done yesterday.

The fortunate speculators have so good an opinion of real estate that they propose to reinvest in it through the same firm. They will probably choose the Squirrel Hill district for their second venture.

* * *

In the course of a talk yesterday, a gentleman who handles a great deal of real estate said:

"For several days the demand for business houses has been unusually large. Some want to purchase and others to rent. When so many of the saloons were shut up by the decision of Judge White, I thought that business property would be a drug on the market. But such is not the case. Many of the buildings thus vacated were suitable for other business, were in good neighborhoods and were soon rented. A few good ones are still empty, but I look for all of them to be occupied before the summer is over."

The demand for this description of property is an encouraging indication of a revival of business and of confidence in the future.

* * *

The following item appears in the Scotch supplement of the *Timber Trades Journal:* "The standing wood on St. Arnold's Hill, Glen Ogil, Kirriemuir, the property of Mr. Stephen Williamson, M. P., has been sold to Mr. Henry Young, wood merchant. The trees, numbering 8,680, in three lots, consist of full-grown larch of excellent quality, upward of 70 years old. The exact price has not transpired, but it is reported to be a little under £2,000." Here is nearly $10,000 for 70 years' growth of a timber not valuable for lumber. Growing trees for profit is an industry that ought to thrive in Western Pennsylvania.

* * *

A need of better facilities for the handling of supplies and products in large manufacturing establishments has led to the adoption in New York of tramway cars propelled by electric motors. A greater part of the large mills being supplied with electric light systems renders this an easy matter, and it is safe to predict that before long the electric tramway will come to be considered a necessary feature in mill equipment.

* * *

The *Southern Lumberman* of June 15 contains a portrait of Dr. Charles L. Goehring, of this city, and a sketch of his geometrical wood carving machine, which was noticed at length in THE DISPATCH some months ago.

BULLISH VIEWS.

The Friends of Favorite Stocks Discern a Rosy Future.

Captain Barbour labored hard and earnestly to excite at least a show of interest in stocks yesterday, but the effort was in vain, 30 shares of Electric at 50¾ being the only transaction. There was a scramble for bank, bridge and railroad stocks, but the only result of it was the placing of a long array of figures on the board. Bids and offers were far apart in most cases, and as there were no imperative orders no attempt was made to bridge the chasm, and the result was one of the tamest markets of a very tame week. There was no change in prices worth mentioning.

Gossip was generally bullish. Electric, it was held by some, would soon emerge from under the cloud that has obscured it for some time, and, like truth, rise again. Its firmness under peculiarly depressing circumstances was pointed to as evidence of inherent strength. Friends of the gas stocks were also sanguine of an improvement, as a result of larger earning and smaller expenditures, when the reforms in management projected and in contemplation shall have been perfected.

The weakness of the tractions was attributed to several causes. The fixed charges were said to be heavy, absorbing nearly all the earnings and leaving very little for dividends. It was stated, however, as an offset to this, that traffic was increasing at a rate that would soon lift the earnings far above expenses and make the stock one of the most valuable on the list. The firmness with which it is held, and the indisposition to part with it at the current quotations, favor confidence in this view. Bids and offers were:

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked
Arsenal	65	....
Allegheny National Bank	62	....
Bank of Pittsburg	74	....
Citizens' National Bank	60	....
City Savings	60	....
Diamond National Bank	160	....
Duquesne National Bank	145	....
Exchange National Bank	81	....
Farmers' Deposit National Bank	400	....
First National Bank, Pittsburg	170	....
Fourth National Bank	125	130
Fifth Avenue	39	....
Freehold Bank	53	....
German National Bank	320	....
Germania Savings Bank	750	....
Iron City National Bank	91	....
Keystone Bank of Pittsburg	....	60½
Masonic Bank	59	....
Mechanics' National Bank	105	....
Mer. and Manufacturers' Nat. Bank	60	....
Metropolitan National Bank	90	....
Odd Fellows' Savings Bank	65	70
Pittsburg National Bank Commerce	232½	....
Pittsburg Bank for Savings	210	....
People's National Bank	150	....
Third National Bank	160	....
Tradesmen's National Bank	225	....
Union National Bank	300	....
Monongahela Bank	105	....
Enterprise Savings, Allegheny	50	....
German National Bank, Allegheny	145	....
Second National Bank, Allegheny	180	....
Third National Bank, Allegheny	134	....
Workingmans Savings, Allegheny	55	....

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny Insurance Co.	....	55
Boatman's	27	....
City	....	35
Citizens	35	40
German	51½	....
Monongahela	38	....
Peoples	....	48
Western Insurance Co.	....	54

GAS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny Gas Co. (Illum.)	37	....
Pittsburg Gas Co. (Illum.)	62	....
Southside Gas Co. (Illum.)	....	24½

NATURAL GAS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bridgewater	51½	55
Chartiers Valley Gas Co.	49	....
Natural Gas Co. of W. Va.	67¾	....
Ohio Valley	....	35
Peoples Natural Gas Co.	....	50
Peoples Nat. Gas and Pipeage Co.	17	....
Pennsylvania Gas Co.	14	15¾
Philadelphia Co.	36¾	36⅞
Pine Run	....	90
Westmoreland and Cambria	28½	30
Wheeling Gas Co.	29	30

PASSENGER RAILWAY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Central Traction	31¾	32¼
Citizens' Traction	69	69¾
Pittsburg and Birmingham	100	....
Pittsburg Traction	51½	52
Pleasant Valley	....	195
Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester	230	250

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny Valley	2	....
Pittsburg and Connellsville	....	25
Pittsburg Junction R. R. Co.	27	30
Pitts., McK. & Yough. R. R. Co.	56	....
Pitts., Cin. & St. Louis	19	....
Pitts., Va. & Charleston R. R. Co.	38	....
Pitts. & Western R. R. Co.	13	13½
Pitts. & Western R. R. Co. pref	20	20¾

BRIDGE STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ewalt (43d street)	58	....
Northside Bridge Co.	53	....
Monongahela	20	....

MINING STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
La Noria Mining Co.	1⅛	1⅜
Silverton Mining Co.	....	1
Yankee Girl Mining Co.	1	....

ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Westinghouse	50½	50¾

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Union Switch and Signal Co.	23⅜	23⅞
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.	115	117¾
Westinghouse Brake Co., Lim.	64	70

The total sales of stocks at New York yesterday were 72,415 shares, including: Atchison, 7,200; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 8,600; Northwestern, 3,000; Northern Pacific preferred, 1,230; Oregon Transcontinental, 1,105; Reading, 5,100; St. Paul, 8,700; Union Pacific, 1,600.

A GOOD RECORD.

Bank Clearings Last Week Ahead of Corresponding Time Last Year.

The local money market was reported in good condition yesterday, with a larger volume of discounts than for some time, and the routine departments well up. There was no scarcity of money to supply all demands, but, if present expectations be realized, the surplus will not be burdensome by the time the fall trade sets in. In the meantime rates are steady, with a disposition to brace up.

The bank clearings were not quite up to the Saturday level, but they were large enough to indicate a free movement in general trade, and show a gain of nearly $400,000 over the corresponding week of last year, when there was no special cause for depression, as now, and when the weather was more propitious. The figures for the day, week and year are instructive to all classes who pay attention to such things, and are appended:

Exchanges	$ 1,839,455 18
Balances	295,996 06
Exchanges for the week	11,369,275 16
Balances for the week	1,630,700 30
Exchanges, daily average	1,894,879 19
Exchanges week of 1888	11,047,932 12
Balances week of 1888	1,932,728 19
Exchanges last week	11,978,537 18
Balances last week	2,463,129 00
Total exchanges, 1889	303,832,668 75
Total exchanges, 1888	272,679,963 20
Gain 1889 over 1888 to date	31,154,705 55

Money on call at New York yesterday was easy, with no loans; closed offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@5¾. Sterling exchange dull but steady at $4 87 for 60-day bills, and $4 88¾ for demand.

The weekly statement of the New York banks, issued yesterday, shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $1,382,725, loans, increase, $615,000; specie, decrease, $1,153,200; legal tenders, decrease, $343,900; deposits, decrease, $455,100; circulation, decrease, $23,500. The banks now hold $9,220,500 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Government Bonds.

Government bonds were dull and steady, closing as follows:

U. S. new 4½s reg	106¾	U. S. cur. b'ds, '96s	121
U. S. new 4½s coup	106¾	U. S. cur. b'ds, '97s	124
U. S. new 4s reg	128⅜	U. S. cur. b'ds, '98s	128
U. S. new 4s coup	129⅞	U. S. cur. b'ds, '99s	130
U. S. cur. b'ds, '95s	118		

NEW YORK—Clearings, $132,571,626; balances, $7,706,430. For the week—Clearings, $728,762,886; balances, $36,762,503.

BOSTON — Clearings, $15,881,357; balances, $1,845,316. For the week — Clearings, $97,708,612; balances, $11,681,485. For the corresponding week last year—Clearings, $70,823,485; balances, $7,681,042.

PHILADELPHIA — Clearings, $13,812,455; balances, $1,486,169. For the week—Clearings, $77,558,285; balances, $10,494,311.

BALTIMORE—Clearings, $2,159,598; balances, $346,829.

CHICAGO—Money firm and unchanged. Bank clearings, $10,002,000.

ST. LOUIS—Clearings, $3,703,694; balances, $718,413.

A FAMILIAR STORY.

Petroleum Still Lingering Among the Low Eighties—The Outlook.

The oil market yesterday was stagnant and disappointing to many, who had predicted a break of some kind. The opening was 83⅜c, the highest 83⅝c, and the lowest and closing 83⅛c, showing a fluctuation of only ½c for the day. This was too narrow for the scalpers, and the professionals did very little. There was no outside interest.

The indications at the close were for a continuance of the present condition until July 1, when something will be done with the producers' reserve, after which, according to one authority, there will be a radical slump, followed by a reaction early in the fall. But the adoption of the system of trading in futures, which now seems assured, may change all this.

A. B. McGrew & Co., quote: Puts, 83¼c; calls, 83⅞c.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The volume of trading in petroleum continues insignificant, and the fluctuations are extremely narrow. The market opened steady at 83⅝c, became dull, as usual, and closed dull at 83⅜c. Consolidated Exchange: Opening, 83⅝c; highest, 83⅝c; lowest, 83⅜c; closed, 83⅜c. Stock Exchange: Opening, 84c; highest, 84c; lowest, 83⅞c; closed, 83⅞c.

Features of the Market.

Corrected daily by John M. Oakley & Co., 45 Sixth street, members of the Pittsburg Petroleum Exchange.

Opened	83⅜	Lowest	83⅛
Highest	83⅝	Closed	83⅛

	Barrels.
Average runs	51,080
Average shipments	73,105
Average charters	50,566

Refined, New York, 6.90c.
Refined, London, 5¼d.
Refined, Antwerp, 16⅞f.
Refined, Liverpool, 6 5-16d.
Carrying, New York, flat; Oil City, flat; Bradford, flat; Pittsburg, 25c premium.

Other Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, June 22.—National transit certificates opened at 83⅜c; highest, 83⅝c; lowest, 83⅜c; closed at 83⅜c.

BRADFORD, June 22.—National transit certificates opened at 83⅜c; highest, 83⅝c; lowest, 83⅜c; closed at 83⅜c. Clearances, 52,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, June 22.—National transit certificates opened at 83⅜c; highest, 83⅝c; lowest, 83⅜c; closed, 83⅜c.

THE LAND WE LOVE

Continues to Change Ownership at a Rapid Rate—Latest Deals.

Alles & Bailey, No. 164 Fourth avenue, sold to W. H. Wilson, for James Hunter, the property situated on Huron avenue at the intersection of Wylie avenue, lot 80x300, and frame dwelling of 6 rooms, for $3,100 cash.

Black & Baird, No. 95 Fourth avenue, sold for W. H. H. Piper, guardian for Sarah Lloyd, a lot 29x55 feet, with three small brick houses thereon, situate on Scott alley, near Penn avenue, for $6,500. This is a remarkably good price, considering the location and size of the lot.

Reed B. Coyle & Co., 131 Fourth avenue, sold lot No. 66 in Marion place plan, for $250 cash. They also placed a mortgage of $3,600 at 6 per cent on property in Wilkinsburg.

Samuel W. Black & Co., 99 Fourth avenue, sold to William Brey, for $800, lot 25x120 feet, being No. 16 in block No. 1, Denny plan, Twenty-eighth street, Thirteenth ward.

George S. Martin, 503 Liberty street, sold in the Maplewood Park plan, Wilkinsburg, lots Nos. 99 and 100, having a frontage of 80 feet on Maplewood avenue, by 120 feet to Fahnestock lane, for $1,000, to Martin Klohe; also lots Nos. 168 and 169, fronting 80 feet on Mill street, by 204 feet to Fahnestock lane, for $990 cash, to Sarah Skelly.

John F. Baxter, 512 Smithfield street, sold lot No. 256, Bank of Commerce Addition, Brushton station, frontage of 40 feet on Bennett street by 139 to a 20-foot alley, to J. B. Greer for $800.

J. R. Cooper & Co., 107 Fourth avenue, sold for Mrs. Louise Jones to J. E. Williams one lot in the Thirteenth ward for $2,800 cash, and placed a mortgage on Eighth ward property for $2,000 at 6 per cent.

A SLIGHT SHRINKAGE.

Building Operations Hampered by the Efforts of Jupiter Pluvius.

Thirty-two building permits were issued last week against 46 the week before. All were for small and medium-sized houses. Rainy weather must be held responsible for the drop. The following is the list:

W. J. Carson, one brick two-story, 16x30 feet, on Thirty-third street, Thirteenth ward.

Jane Laughlin, one frame one-story, 16x18 feet, on Howards' lane, Fourteenth ward.

George Geyer, one frame two-story addition, 10x14 feet, on Jane street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, Twenty-fourth ward.

Patrick McMillin, one frame one-story addition, 10x12 feet, on Brownsville avenue, between Williams and Roanoke streets, Thirtieth ward.

John Crone, one frame two-story addition, 12x19 feet, on Brownsville avenue, between Williams and Roanoke streets, Thirtieth ward.

Peter Lamueck, one frame two-story, 22x30 feet, on Kramer way, near Boggs avenue, Thirty-second ward.

Michael Gleeson, one frame two-story, 16x30 feet, on Williams street, Thirtieth ward.

T. C. Lazear, two brick two-story, 32x44 feet, on Alder street, between Hiland avenue and Spahr street, Twentieth ward.

George Wolfram, one frame two-story, 18x34 feet, on Albert street, near Boggs avenue, Thirty-second ward.

William Lenz, two brick two-story, 22 feet 5 inches by 72 feet 4 inches, on Meyran avenue, near Louise street, Fourteenth ward.

John Lowery, two brick two-story and mansard, 40x50 feet, on Cable place, Fourteenth ward.

William Lowery, one frame two-story, 16x18 feet, on Yew street, near Edmond street, Sixteenth ward.

W. D. Wood, one brick three-story, 26x20 feet, on Meyran, near Forbes avenue, Fourteenth ward.

Fred Freffinger, one frame two-story, 22x16 feet, on Braddock avenue, Twenty-second ward.

Mrs. Barbara Jacob, two brick two-story, 20x46 feet, on 6425 Aurellia street, Eighteenth ward.

Annie Smith, one brick two-story, 17x52 feet, on Fisk street, near Geneva, Seventeenth ward.

J. H. Nobbs, one brick two-story, 17x52 feet, on Fisk street, near Geneva, Seventeenth ward.

A. M. Murphy, one brick two-story, 19¾x52 feet, on Fisk street, near Geneva.

J. H. Nobbs, one brick two-story and mansard, 19x52 feet, on Fisk street, near Geneva.

Margaret Wilkinson, four brick two-story, 18x52 feet each, on Main street, near Butler street, Seventeenth ward.

Pittsburg and Buffalo Railroad Company, one frame one-story shop, 18x30 feet, on South Thirtieth street, Twenty-fourth ward.

Annie Davis, one frame second story addition, 16x16 feet, on Walliers' alley, between Carson and river, Twenty-fourth ward.

Matthew Rogan, one frame one-story addition, 14x14 feet, on Tioga street, Twenty-first ward.

Phillip Rieman, one frame two-story, 16x32 feet, on Wabash avenue, Thirty-sixth ward.

Mrs. Anna Steinert, one brick four-story, 18x133 feet, on Sweeny alley, near Enoch street, Thirteenth ward.

Casper Balstensperger, eight brick two-story, 14x30 feet each, on Arch street, Tenth ward.

E. Cox, one frame two-story, 16x32 feet, on Mohawk street, Fourteenth ward.

Miss Nellie Card, one brick two-story, 40x40 feet, on Dithridge street, between Fifth avenue and Center avenue, Fourteenth ward.

John Lowery, one brick two-story, 22x59 feet, on Fifth avenue, near Hallet street, Fourteenth ward.

Samuel McGlumphy, one frame two-story, 17x32 feet, on Wickcliff street, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third, Eighteenth ward.

Wm. Waller, one frame two-story, 21x14 feet, on Mohawk street, Fourteenth ward.

M. C. Kan, six brick two-story, 100x48 feet, on Forty-eighth street, corner of Hatfield street, Seventeenth ward.

Business Notes.

THE national bank depositories now hold $42,270,977 of Government deposits.

HENRY M. LONG sold yesterday 11 shares of Tuna Oil Company at 66. This is the first movement in this stock for some time.

THE Westinghouse Air-brake Company's books are closed for the regular quarterly dividend, and the usual percentage is looked for.

THE Committee of Arrangements of the New York Exchange is maturing a plan which will, it is said, when completed revolutionize the ticker service.

EXTENSIVE iron and steel works are to be erected at Vallejo, Cal. It is stated that $10,000,000 have been subscribed for this purpose by a syndicate of English capitalists.

THE new Executive Committee of the Dollar Savings Bank is composed of the following gentlemen: Thomas H. Lane, William Speer, C. A. Dravo. The Auditing Committee consists of James W. Brown and Edwin Bindley. At the last meeting a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent was declared.

DURING the last 15 years the postal revenues of the Goverment have just about doubled, or in one-half the time in which population has doubled. For the current fiscal year they are estimated at $55,000; in 1885, when the population of the United States was 56,900,000 the postal revenues were $42,500,000. Now the population is estimated at 62,900,000.

THE Michigan Senate has passed the bill regulating passenger fares on railraads at the rate of 2 cents per mile where the gross passenger earnings of the road are $3,000 a mile or over, 2½ cents where the earnings are between $2,000 and $3,000 a mile, and 3 cents for roads where annual earnings are less than $2,000 a mile. The railroads in the upper peninsula are permitted to charge 5 cents a mile.

FRACTIONAL ADVANCES

Scored by the Leading Stocks in Spite of a Light Demand and Bearish Influences — Railroad Bonds Quiet and Firm.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The stock market to-day was again dull and uninteresting except for two or three stocks, and while there was great indisposition to trade the market exhibited a strong tone throughout, and most of the leading shares show fractional advances this evening. The opening was fairly steady, but Atchison was ⅜ per cent higher than last evening. There was some buying orders from London in the market and commission houses did the remainder, and while the bears were talking lower figures there was little done against the list. New England and St. Paul were the only stocks in the regular list showing any animation and moved up a fraction in the first hour, while the rest were simply stagnant, although a firm tone marked the limited dealings.

The trusts were specially active, however, but none of them showed any movement but sugar, which rose over 1 per cent during the first hour and afterward shot up to 118¼, a rise of 4½ per cent from last night's figures. Lackawanna became conspicuous for activity toward the close, but its movements were made within the narrowest limits, while Wabash preferred became strong, though it gained only a small fraction. Cotton Oil weakened toward the close, but the rest of the list were entirely devoid of feature and the market finally closed quiet, though firm generally at the best figures of the session. The final changes are quite irregular and in the regular list for small fractions only.

Railroad bonds were quiet and generally firm, but without any special feature. The sales reached 676,000 for all issues, of which the Chesapeake and Ohio contributed $106,000. Denver and South Park rose 2 to 23. The sales of bonds for the week aggregated $9,100,000, against $9,877,000 for last week.

The following table shows the prices of active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange. Corrected daily for THE DISPATCH by Whitney & Stephenson, members of New York Stock Exchange, 57 Fourth avenue:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Bids.
Am. Cotton Oil	58½	....	....	58¾
Atch., Top. & S. F.	46	46⅝	46	46⅜
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	56
Canada Southern	....	....	....	54
Central of New Jersey	112¼	112¼	112¼	112
Central Pacific	....	....	....	34¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	20⅞	20⅞	20¾	20⅝
C., Bur. & Quincy	102¾	102¾	101⅞	102
C., Mil. & St. Paul	71⅞	72⅜	71¾	71⅞
C., Mil. & St. P., pf.	....	....	....	111¾
C., Rock I. & P.	96¾	96⅞	96⅝	96¼
C., St. L. & Pitts	....	....	....	14
C., St. L. & Pitts. pf.	....	....	....	38½
C., St. P., M. & O.	....	....	....	35
C., St. P., M. & O., pf.	....	....	....	98
C. & Northwestern	109¾	110⅛	109¾	109⅞
C. & Northwestern, pf.	....	....	....	141½
C. C. C. & I.	72¼	72¾	72¼	72
Col. Coal & Iron	29⅞	30	29⅞	29¾
Col. & Hocking Val	....	....	....	14½
Del., L. & W.	148	148⅜	147½	147½
Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	147¾
Denver & Rio G.	....	....	....	17
Denver & Rio G., pf.	....	....	....	48¼
E. T., Va. & Ga.	....	....	....	10⅜
E. T., Va. & Ga 1st pf.	....	....	....	74½
Illinois Central	....	....	....	114
Lake Erie & Western	....	....	....	18⅜
Lake Erie & West. pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
Lake Shore & M. S.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105⅝
Louisville & Nashville	70⅜	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
Michigan Central	....	....	....	89½
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	12¼
Mo., K. & Texas	....	....	....	11
Missouri Pacific	74¼	74½	74¼	74¼
N. Y., L. E. & W.	27⅞	....	....	28¼
N. Y., L. E. & W., pref	68	....	....	67
N. Y., C. & St. L.	17½	17⅜	17½	17⅞
N. Y., C. & St. L. pf.	....	....	....	69
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	....	....	....	36½
N. Y. & N. E.	51⅜	52	51⅜	51⅝
N. Y., O. & W.	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17¾
Norfolk & Western	....	....	....	15
Norfolk & Western, pf.	....	....	....	51⅞
Northern Pacific	28½	28½	28½	28⅞
Northern Pacific pref.	67¼	67¼	67	67½
Ohio & Mississippi	....	....	....	23
Oregon Improvement	....	....	....	55½
Pacific Mail	34⅞	35	34⅞	34¾
Peo. Dec. & Evans	....	....	....	21½
Philadel. & Reading	48¼	48¼	48	48⅛
Pullman Palace Car	186	186	186	185
Richmond & W. P. T.	25⅜	25½	25⅝	25½
Richmond & W.P.T.pf	84	84	84	84
St. Paul & Duluth	....	....	....	34
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	....	....	....	85
St. P., Minn. & Man.	....	....	....	102⅞
St. L. & San Fran.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28¾
St. L. & San Fran pf.	29⅜	60	59⅜	59⅝
St. L. & San F. 1st pf.	....	....	....	112½
Texas Pacific	....	....	....	21⅜
Union Pacific	61⅜	61⅝	61¼	61¼
Wabash	15¾	16	15¾	16
Wabash preferred	29⅜	30	29⅞	29¾
Western Union	86⅜	86½	86¼	86½
Wheeling & L. E.	....	....	....	69½
Sugar Trust	114	....	....	118
National Lead Trust	30¼	....	....	29⅞
Chicago Gas Trust	58⅜	59¼	58½	59¼

Philadelphia Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Railroad	51⅜	....
Reading Railroad	24 1-16	....
Lehigh Valley	53⅜	....
Lehigh Navigation	53½	....
U. Co.'s New Jersey	232½	....

Boston Stocks.

Atch. & Top., 1st 7s.	117½	Rutland, com	4
Atch. Land Grant, 7s	107½	Wis. Central, com	22¾
Atch. & Top. R. R.	46⅝	Wis. Central pf.	56
Boston & Albany	212	AllouezMgCo(new)	85
Boston & Maine	200	Calumet & Hecla	209
C., B. & Q.	102½	Catalpa	12½
Cinn. San. & Cleve.	24½	Franklin	9½
Eastern R. R.	92	Huron	1¾
Eastern R. R. 6s	125	Osceola	9½
Little R. & Ft. S. 7s.	106½	Pewabic (new)	2
Mexican Cen. com.	16⅜	Quincy	51
Mex. C. 1st mtg. bds.	66½	Bell Telephone	243½
N. Y. & New Eng.	51⅜	Boston Land	6½
N. Y. & N. E. 7s.	128½	Water Power	6½
Old Colony	175	Tamarack	103½

MARKETS BY WIRE.

A Quiet Day in Wheat, With a Slight Break in Prices—Corn Boomed by the Weather—Lard Makes a Spurt.

CHICAGO—Early in the session to-day a good business was transacted in wheat, but during the most of the time interest was lacking, and an unusually quiet day was passed. A prominent local trader was ostensibly buying, at the same time there was good selling by prominent commission houses. July opened ⅛@¼c higher, but the advance was not sustained. Rather free selling caused gradual easing up of prices, and a decline of ⅜c was established.

The early firmness was due to the strong tenor of cable advices, and the improved weather in the Southwest had a tendency to create weakness and the subsequent decline. Fluctuations were slight, and operators manifested but little interest in the market. The volume of speculation was quite liberal during the first two hours, but toward the latter part of the session trading decreased perceptibly and dullness prevailed.

The weather, although clearer throughout the corn belt, was regarded as too cool to cause the crop to grow rapidly, and, as cables were firmer and shipping demand good, a firmer feeling prevailed, but prices only fluctuated ¼c. The opening was firmer and ⅛@¼c better for July and steady on the longer futures. There was fair selling on the appreciation, and, as buyers did not take hold with a vim, slight recessions were recorded, but closing sales showed a fractional gain over yesterday's last transactions.

Oats were quiet and steady and without interesting features.

In mess pork trading was only fairly active and prices ruled irregular within a small range. Early sales were made at 2½@5c advance, but the market soon weakened and prices receded 10@12c. Toward the close more steadiness prevailed and prices rallied again and closed steady.

A decidedly stronger feeling prevailed in lard. While the advance in prices was small, there was less pressure to sell and the demand was fairly active. Prices were advanced 2½@5c and the market closed steady.

A moderate trade was reported in short-rib sides. Prices ruled rather firm at the advace gained yesterday.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2 July, 78¼@78¾@77½@77⅝c; August, 75⅞@75⅞@75⅝@75⅝c; September, 75¾@75⅞@75⅝@75⅝c; December, 77⅝@77½@77@77⅝c.

CORN—No. 2 July, 34⅞@35⅛@34⅞@35c; August, 35⅝@35¼@35¼@35⅛c; September, 35⅛@35⅞@35⅝@35⅝c.

OATS—No. 2 July, 22⅞@23@22⅞@22⅞c; August, 22⅝@22⅝c; September, 22⅝@22⅝@22⅛@22⅝c.

MESS PORK, per bbl.—July, $11 70@11 75@11 65@11 72½; August, $11 75@11 80@11 72½@11 80; September, $11 90@11 95@11 82½@11 87½.

LARD, per 100 lbs.—July, $6 55@6 55@6 55@6 55; August, $6 62½@6 62½@6 50@6 62½; September, $6 70@6 72½@6 70@6 70.

SHORT RIBS, per 100 lbs.—July, $5 82½@5 85@5 82½@5 85; August, $5 90@5 92½@5 90@5 92½; September, $6 00@6 00@5 97½@6 00.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 79⅝c; No. 3 spring wheat, 70@77c; No. 2 red, 79¾c. No. 2 corn, 35c. No. 2 oats, 22⅝c. No. 2 rye, 40⅛c. No. 2 barley, nominal. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 50. Prime timothy seed, $1 36@1 38. Mess pork, per barrel, $11 70@11 75. Lard, per 100 pounds, $6 52½. Short ribs sides (loose), $5 80@5 85. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), $5 25. Short clear sides (boxed), $6 12½@6 25. Sugars—cut loaf, unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 barrels; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 126,000 bushels; oats, 117,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 2,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 19,000 barrels; wheat, 39,000 bushels; corn, 665,000 bushels; oats, 44,000 bushels; rye, 41,000 bushels; barley, 6,000 bushels.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm and unchanged. Eggs firm at 12½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Condition of the Market at the East Liberty Stock Yards.

OFFICE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, EAST LIBERTY, June 22, 1889.

CATTLE—Receipts, 680 head; shipments, 520 head; market, nothing doing; all through consignments; no cattle shipped to New York to-day.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 800 head; market firm; all grades $4 50@4 60; no hogs shipped to New York to-day.

SHEEP—Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 800 head; market, nothing doing here.

B. P. O. E. NOTES.

BROTHER GARVEY, of Lima Lodge, was in the city last week.

THE Finance Committee on the reunion met on last Thursday evening.

BROTHER TOM GAZOLLE is out again, and we hope he will not be laid up again.

BROTHER JAMES MOORE, of Pittsburg Lodge, arrived in Liverpool last Wednesday.

BROTHER FRANK MCDONALD leaves to night for New York and sails on Thursday for Europe.

BROTHER MCILWAINE was in New Castle last week and was treated royally by the members of that lodge.

BROTHER MCINTYRE, of Pittsburg Lodge, did some noble work at Johnstown with the Pittsburg firemen.

BROTHER KELLY, of Boston Lodge, Brown, of Indianapolis, and Fessenden, of Paterson, were in the city last week.

BROTHER HANDBACK, of New Castle Lodge No. 69, who moved to Allegheny recently, buried one of his children last week.

BROTHER C. B. POWERS, the ex-League umpire; J. O. Sutherland, J. L. Holloway, J. C. McCready and W. J. Harlan, of New Castle Lodge, spent a few days in the city last week attending the ball games. They spoke very highly of the coming reunion. New Castle Lodge will be here in full force.

BROTHER BAKER, who was formerly a member of Pittsburg Lodge but now a member of Dayton Lodge was in the city a few days last week. He attended a special meeting on last Thursday evening and said Dayton would turn out a large delegation for the reunion. Brother Baker will spend the fall here attending the Exposition.

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.
ap9-77-MWFSU

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. G. T.

—Tarentum Lodge No. 121, I. O. G. T., on June 12 and 13, held a festival, the net proceeds—$71—being for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers.

Daughters of Rebekah.

—The ladies of Alice Carey Lodge, No. 120, Laura Vane Lodge, No. 138, Ida May and Adelaide Nicholson Lodges D. of R., have secured Mendel's Hall, 102 and 104 Ohio street, commencing next Tuesday at 9 A. M., for the purpose of making clothes, bedding, under clothes and all necessary articles for housekeeping for the relief of their I. O. O. F. members at Johnstown.

Royal Arcanum.

—The boat excursion to Economy of Everett Council, Royal Arcanum, which will take place next Wednesday, promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the secret society events of the season. The excursionists will leave for Economy from the foot of Wood street on the steamer Mayflower at 2 P. M., and return to the wharf at 11 P. M. The features of the day will be a tour among the quaint Economites, an excellent supper on board the boat and some fine music by Stelzner's Orchestra.

Order of United Friends.

—At a meeting held the other evening at August F. Mueller's, corner Forty-second street and Penn avenue, ladies and gentlemen handed their names in for the purpose of organizing a new Council of the Order of United Friends. Any person desiring to become a charter member will please hand his name to Grand Deputy Organizer August F. Mueller, Forty-second and Penn avenue, or B. F. Leech, 4915 Dearborn street.

Jr O. U. A. M.

—South Side Council No. 133, will hold its third annual picnic at Linden Grove, on the Castle Shannon Railroad, July 4. Dancing from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

—Garfield Council No. 6 will give their sixth annual basket picnic at Hulton Grove, Allegheny Valley Railroad, on Saturday, July 13. The Committee of Arrangements is composed of the following members: John M. Prescott, Jr., Hugh Wilson, J. Reed, W. J. Thomas, J. M. Gould, J. Pressler, F. V. Humes.

C. M. B. A.

—The committee on holding a reunion will meet this evening at 7:30 at 4211 Penn avenue.

—Grand President J. B. Fox instituted Branch No. 61 at Ridgeway, Elk county, last week.

—On next Thursday evening Branch No. 63 will be instituted at St. George's schoolhouse, at Allentown, by Deputy M. H. Hagar.

—The examinations of charter members at Braddock will close to-morrow evening. This branch will be instituted on Wednesday, July 3.

—On the 30th inst. Branch No. 41 will hold a special open meeting at Foley's Hall, West End. The meeting will be addressed by Revs. Cosgrove and Keenoy, and also by Grand First Vice President J. W. Sullivan and others.

The Equitable Aid Union.

The supreme and grand union sessions of this order have recently been held, and the reports show a satisfactory condition of the organization. The Grand Lodge was held last week in Oil City with about 250 representatives in attendance. This order now has an entire membership of nearly 30,000, extending over 14 States and Territories, from Boston to San Francisco. This order is open to both sexes on equal terms. There are but two unions of the order in Pittsburg. No. 102 meets in Freker's Hall, Butler and Thirty-eighth streets, on Wednesday; John C. Ort, Secretary; T. R. Evans, Medical Examiner, and W. J. Starr, Representative. No. 284 meets at Twenty-sixth and Penn on the first and third Tuesdays of each month; Frank Stanick, Secretary; J. J. Green, Medical Examiner, and John Hedricks, Representative. Through the exertion of representatives, the next session of the Grand Union will be held in Pittsburg, and an organized effort is being made to largely increase the membership in this vicinity before that time.

Heptasophs.

—Pittsburg Conclave No. 89 will have over 300 members after its next meeting.

—Braddock Conclave No. 78 will show a handsome gain at the close of the present term.

—S. L. Goldman, Supreme Sentinel, reports the conclaves in the Monongahela Valley are in excellent condition.

—All conclaves elect delegates at their last meeting this month to the district conventions, which elect supreme representatives. These conventions meet the first week in July.

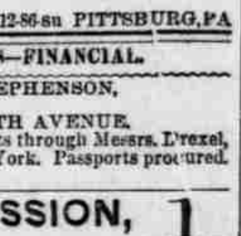
—The Executive Committee having in charge the I. O. H. relief fund, will send several of its members to Johnstown the coming week and arrange some basis to distribute additional relief now in its hands. It has expended about $1,000 already in food, clothing, cash, etc.

—Friendship Conclave No. 3 proposes to go to work in earnest and become a supreme representative of its own, the same as Pittsburg Conclave No. 89. It has many prominent men in its ranks, and should be able to recruit its membership to 300 without much effort.

What a Comfort!

No Dirt! No Fuss! No Back Ache!
LASTS LONGER,
LOOKS BRIGHTER,
and makes the Shoes WEAR BETTER.
Don't let the women have all the best things, but use
Wolff's ACME Blacking
ONCE A WEEK FOR MEN.
ONCE A MONTH FOR WOMEN.
I find it a tip top Harness Dressing.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia
MWFSU

DESKS
A SPECIALTY.
The MOST COMPLETE STOCK in the city.
BED ROCK PRICES.
We also manufacture this wonderful combination



Easy Chair.
STEVENS CHAIR CO.
No. 3 SIXTH ST.,
m12-86-su PITTSBURG, PA

BROKERS—FINANCIAL.

WHITNEY & STEPHENSON,
57 FOURTH AVENUE.
Issue travelers' credits through Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New York. Passports procured.
ap28-1

COMMISSION, 1/16
Railroad Stocks. | Mining Stocks. | OIL
BOUGHT AND SOLD For cash or on margin, either on New York, San Francisco, Philadelphia or Boston Exchanges. Loans made at low rates of interest. Established 1876. Weekly Circular FREE.
A. R. CHISHOLM & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
mh13-97-su

JOHN M. OAKLEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members Chicago Board of Trade and Pittsburg Petroleum Exchange.
45 SIXTH ST., Pittsburg.
RIALTO BUILDING, Chicago.
my1g-g-TTSU

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Mr. Charles A. Miller Willingly Appears as a Witness.

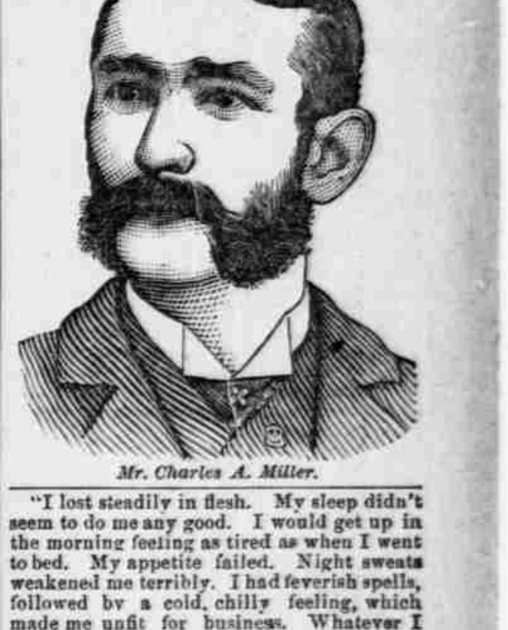
A PART OF HIS TESTIMONY.

"I will tell you the story just as it is, then you can judge of its importance yourself. It seemed very important to me, because I felt, as my friends did, that my trouble could not help but end in my being obliged to give up work and everything else. I was failing so steadily and surely."

It was Mr. Charles A. Miller who was speaking. He has been engaged for a long time at A. Speer & Son's Globe Works, on Duquesne way, below Sixth street.

"It seemed to begin," he continued, "with a cold and cough. My nose would run freely. Then, after a time, it seemed to clog up so, that I was hardly able to breathe through it. There would be a dull pain in my forehead, over my eyes, and ringing and buzzing noise in my ears. My eyes would fill with water, and were so weak and inflamed that I could hardly see to read. I had to be always hemming and hawking, and raising phlegm, especially after my meals.

"It was not long, however, before what I supposed to be a cold, or a succession of colds, became more serious. There were intense pains in my head, and a clogging up of my throat which made my breathing very difficult. I had sharp, shooting pains in my chest, running through to the shoulder blades. Dizzy spells would come over me, accompanied by frequent palpitation of the heart, which made me miserable all the time.



Mr. Charles A. Miller.

"I lost steadily in flesh. My sleep didn't seem to do me any good. I would get up in the morning feeling as tired as when I went to bed. My appetite failed. Night sweats weakened me terribly. I had feverish spells, followed by a cold, chilly feeling, which made me unfit for business. Whatever I would take on my stomach seemed to rest like a heavy load there. I would have a feeling of discomfort and nausea after eating. I would sit down to the table with a hearty appetite, and would only eat a few mouthfuls.

I tried everything and everybody, but grew steadily weaker and worse. My head and throat became almost unbearable. The pains in my chest and night sweats increased. At last I read in a newspaper of a case similar to my own which had been treated and cured by Drs. Copeland & Blair. I went to see them myself, and found their charges very reasonable and within my means, though I am not a rich man. Although they did not promise much, I felt that they could help me.

They did, indeed. I improved steadily from the start under their treatment. My head and throat became clear. The night sweats disappeared. I gained in weight, and had no more pains in my chest or palpitation of the heart. My friends noticed my improvement and congratulated me on it. I feel well and strong now; quite like another man.

It was not by any means a temporary improvement. I continued to get stronger and better, until the last trace of my trouble passed away. There is not a sign of it left now. I am a well and hearty man, and feel very grateful to Drs. Copeland & Blair for my complete and entire recovery."

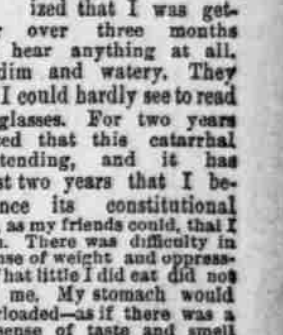
Mr. Charles A. Miller, who makes this statement, is engaged, as stated, at A. Speer & Son's Globe Works, on Duquesne way, below Sixth street. He lives in Ohio township, eight miles out on the Fort Wayne road, and his statement can be easily verified.

THE FRAZIER CASE.

A Remarkable Statement Made by an Architect Well Known in Both Cities.

Mr. John G. Frazier, the architect, well known in Pittsburg and Allegheny, formerly a resident of the latter city, at present living at 5710 Kirkwood street, said:

"I was steadily and constantly losing in flesh and strength. In a few months I had fallen away over 25 pounds. My appetite failed me. I could get no sleep. I was unfit for work, unfit for everything. I dreaded the slightest exertion; didn't feel like seeing or talking to anybody. I was nervous, weak, irritable and despondent—just managed to drag myself through my work—that was all. It seemed as if I did not have strength or ambition enough to live. My head got to be continually affected. My eyes began to trouble me. At last I realized that I was getting deaf. For over three months I could hardly hear anything at all. My eyes became dim and watery. They grew so weak that I could hardly see to read and had to wear glasses. For two years or more I realized that this catarrhal trouble was extending, and it has been within the last two years that I begun to experience its constitutional effect and could see, as my friends could, that I was fast going down. There was difficulty in breathing, and a sense of weight and oppression on my chest. What little I did eat did not seem to agree with me. My stomach would feel as if it was overloaded—as if there was a weight on it. The sense of taste and smell seemed to be gone. I was so weak I could hardly get around. My muscles felt as if they had wasted away. I had read in the papers of the work that was being done by Drs. Copeland & Blair. I went to see them. Their charges seemed to me to be merely nominal, they were so low. I placed myself under their care.



Mr. Frazier.

"Well, in the first three weeks I gained six pounds in flesh. I improved steadily. My appetite returned. I got sound, refreshing nights of sleep, and woke up in the morning feeling rested and strong. My hearing was entirely restored. My eyes became strong again and I have laid away my glasses, having no further use for them. I feel now strong and well, like another man, and am very grateful to the doctors for my restoration."

DOCTORS
COPELAND & BLAIR
Are located permanently at
66 SIXTH AVE.,
Where they treat with success all curable cases.
Office hours—9 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M. (Sunday included).
Specialties—CATARRH, and ALL DISEASES of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and LUNGS.
Consultation, $1. Address all mail to
DRS. COPELAND & BLAIR,
66 Sixth ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
je21