THE CLUB'S OPENING.

Brilliant Initial Reception at the New Duquesne.

FLOWERS AND FEASTING.

Seven Hundred Ladies and Gentlemen Disregard the Rain.

SPLENDID MANSION WELL WARMED

The large and magnificent new clubhouse of the Duquesne Club was formally dedicated last evening by a reception, attended by about 700 ladies and gentlemen. It was unfortunate that, after a season of fine weather, the evening should have been decidedly wet. The rain made matters more or less unpleasant for those who took part in the affair, but apparently did not affect the attendance.

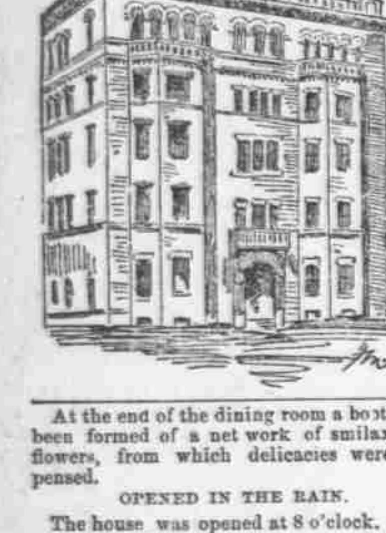
The clubhouse, which had been opened to members on January 1, was last evening well prepared for the reception. The entire building, from first floor to fifth, was thrown open to the guests. The members did not have even a smoking-room left, where they could take a whiff of their cigars during the evening.

Under the supervision of Messrs. A. M. and J. B. Murdoch, the beautiful interior of the handsome clubhouse was greatly enhanced by the use of choice flowers and rare exotic plants. In the long hallway of the main entrance handsome plants were so grouped as to admit of easy access and at the same time almost screen the guests from the gaze of people passing on the sidewalk. Groups of palms greeted the visitor at every turn of the stairways. The ballroom on the second floor was such a poem in ivory, white and gold that it was left unadorned.

Exquisite vases containing the finest specimens of the palm family were placed in the windows of all the rooms, while artistically arranged groups of foliage plants graced the several landings of the magnificent main staircase.

A FINE DINING ROOM.

The dining room was very attractive with its oval table in the center and the many smaller well-furnished tables about the room. The center table was a triumph of the florist's art. It was decorated with a charming comingling of ferns and graceful palms, from which were suspended orchids of all hues and forms only rivaled by the beauty of the radiant Madam Lang and American Beauty roses arranged at the base. The entire group was fringed with maiden hair ferns in a lace-like design.



At the end of the dining room a booth had been formed of a net work of smilax and flowers, from which delicacies were dispensed.

OPENED IN THE RAIN.

The house was opened at 8 o'clock. The rain was falling steadily when Captain Silvis and two policemen took their places in front of the entrance and began the opening of carriage doors. The arrivals began promptly, and with interruption, the carriages drove up in line from 8 to 10 o'clock. There were in all 230. The carriage management by the Captain was beyond criticism. An usher with a capacious umbrella conducted the ladies to the door.

In the main hallway, at the door, the guests recived hearty handshake and warm welcome from the Reception Committee having charge of the evening's affair—S. Schoyer, Jr., C. L. Fitzhugh, James J. Donnell, H. S. A. Stewart, Charles L. Cole, William Metcalf, John Walker, John W. Chalfant, William J. Lewis and A. F. Keating. The visitors were shown to the elevator and carried to the upper floor, where coats and wraps were left. From that point they walked down stairs, looking through the rooms on the several floors, meeting and chatting with friends, admiring the tasteful finishings and splendid furnishings of the brilliantly lighted apartments.

NO DANCING.

Music was rendered by Toerge's Orchestra, whose members were placed on a third floor balcony overlooking the dancing hall on the second floor. Though they played sweetly during all the evening, there was no dancing. The guests were apparently too busy in social conversation to dance.

Fireplace in Dining Room.

The arrangement of the dining room was greatly admired. The ladies were charmed by the splendid mass of flowers and plants on the center table. The service of the lunch was begun about 9:30 o'clock. It was highly praised. On the second floor a page served lemonade from a big bowl.

All the gentlemen wore evening dress. Of the ladies, those who wore evening dress were very few. Dark costumes predominated, but there was a generous display of corsage flowers.

The police bureau furnished two detectives, Messrs. Coulson and Fitzgerald, who moved about to see that no unbidden guest found his way in for the purpose of robbery.

Although there were at least 700 people in the building, none of the rooms were crowded. The members of the club took great delight in showing their lady friends over the place, pointing out its many beauties and comforts. No intoxicants were served during the evening. There were no programmes of music nor bills of fare, the entire reception being rather informal.

The call of carriages began at 10:30 o'clock and continued until 11:30, when the big front doors were swung shut and the house was warmed.

ONE OF THE FINEST.

The new building, which has previously been described in detail in these columns, is the finest of the kind west of Philadelphia. It is certainly a magnificent structure, and a sight for the eye to feast upon. Its beauty is especially noticeable in the evening, the illuminating of the edifice being very effective. Through the windows glimpses of the handsome furnishings may be had, and the constant passing to and fro and in and out of the members gives it an air of activity and life that makes it very fascinating.

A new era in club life dawns with the opening of this spacious building. Heretofore the members of the Duquesne Club—substantial business and professional men—have devoted their time, except what famished and fatigued nature demanded, to the pursuance of their respective callings, leaving the social entertaining and cotillions to their younger and more sprightly brethren in the Pittsburg Club.

Billiard Room, Third Floor.

They have now, the majority of them, by their strict adherence to business, reached the point where a little rest and recreation can be enjoyed daily. And their purpose is to don the dress coat more frequently, people their vast assembly hall with the aggregated wealth and culture of the city at specified times, and enjoy life in a more cosmopolitan fashion. Hence the demand for this new, handsome, commodious club house, which was nothing for the wealthy club to build.

INCREASED MEMBERSHIP.

The membership of the club, since the foundation was laid for the new building,

Stairway, Second Floor.

has increased to double its number, which argues well for the future.

There is very little of that rose-hued, gilded wickedness apparent, the worm in the rose, the serpent in the garden, that is popularly supposed to pervade every clubhouse, large, small or indifferent. As one of its most respected members observed, "Our clubhouse is more an exclusive hotel than anything else. A place where we can go and dine with congenial friends instead of meeting strangers merely.

"The etiquette of the club is nothing more nor less than the etiquette of gentlemen in the true sense of the word.

"The members," continued the club man, "may visit over their dinners, relate amusing incidents, prophesy for the future, sing songs and enjoy themselves in any rational manner. Private dining rooms may be had where a party of business men or politicians may discuss any important event or transact business undisturbed. And if by chance some member should imbibe too much of the exhilarating liquid, he would doubtless be taken care of, but such indulgence is not encouraged."

This last remark was given with a shake of the head, as if a continual transgressor would find the road a hard one to travel.

The membership fee of the club is $150, and the annual dues $50. After the payment of these sums the members are not charged any premium on orders given in the house.

A BIG INCREASE MADE.

The Allegheny County Light Company Increases Its Capital Stock From $500,000 to $1,250,000—Statistics of Growth.

The stockholders of the Allegheny County Electric Light Company met yesterday, David W. Bell presiding and R. D. McGonnigle secretary.

The directors had held a meeting previously in the office of Mr. Westinghouse, and had decided that an increase of capital stock, to meet the exigency of a large demand for light, was a necessity; and the stockholders, after getting points on the situation, soon came to the same conclusion.

A report of the operations of the company showed that a year ago the number of incandescent lights operated were 20,145; arc lights, 240, and there are at present 27,500 incandescent and 740 arc lights in operation. The present capital is $500,000, and its earning capacity for the last six months was $30,000 net, 12 per cent.

In view of the earning power of the capital at present employed and the constantly growing demand for service, it was decided to increase the capital stock to $1,250,000, the prosperity of the company rendering the increase safe in the estimation of the stockholders. Notwithstanding the operations of the East End Electric Light Company there is abundant evidence that the field limit is not nearly reached as yet.

The Annual Bar Banquet.

The annual dinner of the Bar Association will take place at the Hotel Schlosser to-morrow evening. P. F. Digby, the law librarian, will be the only guest. Judges Stowe and Ewing, Thomas M. Marshall and others will speak. There will be 170 plates.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING.

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

—The Balmoral Choir left town last night for Wilkesbarre. Mr. Bruce, the conductor of the tour, said at leaving that the receipts for their concert here were one-half again as large as any concert they had yet given in this country. The choir was exceedingly pleased with the great appreciation which the citizens exhibited for the chants and ballads of Auld Reekie, and hoped that an opportunity might be afforded it of revisiting the city.

—Dr. Lemmer, surgeon attached to the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Fund, will shortly move to Dover, Del., where he will assume charge of the relief department in that State.

—E. C. Darley, of Portland, Ore., is at the Hotel Duquesne. Mr. Darley went to the Northwest from this city, and has made a fortune in the new land.

—Senator M. S. Quay, after a night's rest at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, departed for the East on the limited express at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

—Dr. and Mrs. Archibald McLaren, of St. Paul, are at the Hotel Anderson.

—Mr. P. L. Kimberly, of Sharon, was at the Hotel Duquesne yesterday.

THE FREE PEW IDEA.

What Local Clergymen Have to Say of a Popular Movement.

VIEWS GIVEN GENERALLY FAVOR.

Nearly Ninety Per Cent of Pittsburg Churches Have Free Seats.

VOICES RAISED FOR THE RENTAL PLAN

The gift of $100,000 to Trinity P. E. Church by the will of the late John H. Shoenberger, conditional upon the church making its pews and sittings free, has created an amount of comment and discussion by no means limited to the congregation in question. The papers of the county have taken up the agitation—if agitation it can be called—and are devoting considerable space to the subject with the result of evoking many expressions, both clerical and secular, in favor of the freeing of pews.

Clergymen in Pittsburg have very little time to luxuriate in comfortable studies and evolve opinions, and it proved a difficult task to secure a symposium of opinions, inasmuch as many of those seen were ministering in the practical sense of the word. Several were caught on the wing, as it were, and gave their views upon the subject.

INCEPTION OF THE SCHEME.

As a starting point an ecclesiastical authority gave the following history of the free pew system.

An organization known as the "Free and Open Church Association," formed about 15 years since in Philadelphia with a view, as its title suggests, of offering the advantages of a religion "without money and without price." The association had its origin in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and, in the furtherance of its object, the abolition of pew rents, has made rapid strides. It is, as a rule, safe to assume that people would prefer securing anything for nothing, rather than paying for it. This is certainly true in everyday affairs, at least among the masses, and there is no cause why the same reason should not exist as to the religion which is served out, or sought by them, on Sunday, provided, of course, that it is a good, fair grade of religion.

FREE PEWS ARE POPULAR HERE.

There is a very large percentage of the churches of Pittsburg which are already free. Inside of the city limits of Pittsburg and Allegheny 89-100 of the churches charge no regular rental. In many of the number a rental of a tacit nature is paid. But the very large preponderance of free churches in the two cities show that the free pew system is distinctly popular hereabouts.

The opinions gleaned from a tour among the clergy will be read with interest. Not the least interesting is an interview with an English clergyman whose church life has been divided between the large parishes of London, where there is a recognized element of "God's poor," and the wealthier curacies in the gift of the aristocracy and the landed gentry of the "merrie" isle.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S VIEWS.

Rev. William C. Rodgers, M. A., an English clergyman and one of the masters of Trinity Hall School, Washington, Pa., was encountered casually at the Episcopal church rooms. He has devoted some years of his life to church work in London and elsewhere. In conversing upon the subject under discussion he said:

"In England it is becoming almost universal that the churches shall be free and open. There the church is regarded as the property of the parish. The fact of the Church of England being an integral part of the state gives every parishoner an inherent right to the use of his parish church. This idea was to a great extent lost in the dead ages, but since the great revival of Catholic teaching, 50 years ago, the English clergy have endeavored to impress upon their people the fact that all differences of station, wealth or race disappear upon the threshold of God's house. In consequence of this in all well-worked parishes the church is opened from one week's end to the other, and rich and poor alike come and take any seat they please at any service.

TO ABOLISH DISCRIMINATION.

"The one desire of the Catholic Church, whether the English branch, the Roman, or American, has always been to do away with anything like discrimination among its people and to entirely abolish everything savoring of class distinction, thus making the Church of God a home for all people. The pew system probably had its origin in an ancient custom and one still adhered to in many of the country churches, wherein the lord of the manor required seats to be arranged for himself, family and retainers, this finally leading to the construction of pews for persons who wished to pay for them, and in time eventually became common through a neglect, which crept in after the reformation, of the true Catholic idea of almsgiving."

A BLUNT OPINION.

Bishop Phelan was called upon later, and though his reception was marked with his usual urbanity of manner, he asked to be excused from an interview, and made the remark: "If the newspaper men would do less interviewing and writing and more praying they would be much better off."

Father Wall, of St. Paul's Cathedral, was found in the interior of the edifice carefully overlooking some cornice work by which the Cathedral is to be still further beautified. He seemed very much engrossed, and divining the mission of the reporter declined most positively to be interviewed upon the subject.

"But," remonstrated the anxious intruder, "haven't you any opinion on the subject of free pews?" "No," he quickly responded; "I have not. I need all the money I can get for the work of the church."

FATHER SHEEDY TALKS FREELY.

"I can see no objection to the free pew plan" said Father Sheedy, of St. Mary of Mercy Church; "nor can I see either how it is to be brought around unless some benefactor comes along and makes a bequest or a few of our rich people assume the liability for the expenses of the church. Devotional services are always free, at regular services however, collections are always taken up. The present system has some objections—the Lord drove money-changers out of the temple. In several countries in ancient days the church was supported by tithes and still is in Italy, Austria and Bavaria, and was, until a comparatively recent date, in Spain and Portugal. In Catholic countries there are no such things as seats in the churches. Here in America we have had to conform to a certain extent to the customs in vogue. Though, as I say, the churches in Europe are without pews, the poor are allowed the privilege of renting out chairs, and by this means they are enabled to considerably increase their scanty means. In the absence of these chairs the congregation are forced to stand during the entire service, and when in prayer they of necessity kneel upon the naked floor. This, it strikes me, is eminently proper, in the fact that it evidences genuine and unaffected humility."

BISHOP WHITEHEAD FAVORS IT.

Bishop Whitehead, though extremely busy, found time to express himself favorably to the "free and open church."

"I regard the movement, however, strictly from an expediency standpoint, and not as at all involving any vital principle. The tendency is evidently and positively toward the adoption of this plan and in view of the recent comparatively rapid strides made in this direction and the attendant success, I think it fair to conjecture its final and very general pursuance. The percentages of free churches here is large and I hope will be rapidly and steadily increased."

Rev. Robert Meech, of Christ P. E. Church, of Allegheny, said: "The rental system was abolished with us about five years since, and the plan of voluntary contribution by which it was supplemented has proven equally as satisfactory.

"The receipts, aggregating about the same, amounts yearly to what we formerly derived from rents. With the inauguration of the present rule each member was requested to state the amount he would give during the year for his sanctuary privileges and those subsequently joining the church alike pledged themselves to give such sums as they saw fit. At the beginning of each church year the same order of procedure was observed, the members in many instances increasing their subscriptions to a greater or less extent as they had prospered more or less in business. The period alluded to has passed along smoothly with us and this fact alone furnishes sufficient ground for the general adoption of the free pew system.

DR. PURVES FAVORS RENTALS.

Quite a different view was taken by Rev. George T. Purves, of Pittsburg, who strongly advocates the rental plan. Said he: "During my pastorate in various churches, I have observed very little difference as to the hospitality extended strangers. Now, while advocating the continuance of rents, for some reasons the free system is a good one. Everyone should be welcome to church and so should everyone contribute something. With new churches, however, it is absolutely necessary to secure some assured revenue, and no other source seems so reliable as that of renting pews, affording as it does, too, a fixed amount which can be positively relied on, though with this assurance there are always a certain number of people in every congregation who fail to meet their rents.

"Families naturally prefer to be seated together, and it is an advantage to both them and the minister. The great aim is first to provide for the regular seating of your own people; then the proper care of strangers, finally to secure a stable revenue for the church. I am of the opinion that a congregation can, by the exercise of a proper spirit, accomplish this under the rental system. No right-minded person renting a pew which he or his family does not fill would object to its further occupancy by strangers. It is very well to compromise and let it be known that the seats are all free at second service. In the morning the children all go and then it is important to have the family seats preserved.

"I have seen churches with free pews so cold and so stiff that strangers felt very ill-at-ease, and, on the other hand, those in which the pews were rented extend the warmest and most cordial welcome. After all, it depends upon the spirit of the congregation."

DR. HOLLAND'S BRIGHT TALK.

Rev. Dr. W. J. Holland, pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church, said that he was not aware that a general move in favor of the abolition of the pew system had originated.

"If so," said Dr. Holland, "this movement has sprung up like a mushroom in the night when I was asleep. In rural districts and in the far West the pew system, outside of the large towns and cities, is not generally in vogue, people generally preferring the old-fashioned method of subscriptions, or in some cases what is known as the 'envelope system,' by which the contributor makes payment in weekly installments.

"In the older communities and notably in the large cities, so far as my observation shows, the pew system prevails. There can be no inherent objection to it. It is simply a method, one out of many, for providing for the current obligations of the church. While salvation is free, the gospel is not free; it costs something to maintain and perpetuate churchly institutions. Under the pew system, when properly ordered, the relative ability of the rich and the poor to contribute is recognized. In a well-arranged schedule of pew rentals the poor man will have an opportunity to get as good a sitting as the rich man, and the rich man will have the privilege of contributing according to his power to the maintenance of the church.

UNOSTENTATIOUS WEALTH.

"One of the richest men in this city was in the habit for many years of paying for the rental of two or three of the highest priced pews in the church of which he was a member, but always occupied with his family a low-priced pew at one side of the church, instructing the ushers to assign strangers and the poor to the high-priced pews for which he paid.

"There is advantage in the system arising from a measurable stability of revenue, ease of collection and equity in dealing with different classes upon the well-known principle that a man should contribute to Christian causes as God has prospered him."

THE NEW QUARTERS READY.

The New Western University Buildings to be Occupied To-Morrow—No Sentiment Wasted.

Bright and early to-morrow morning the 100 students of the Western University will pack up their Xenophons, Virgils, Euclids, chemistrys, philosophys, astronomys, pads, pencils and the other bric-a-brac which relieve the monotony of the scholars life and wend their way to the new University buildings on Observatory Hill, Allegheny, and without any formal ceremonies, speeches or pow-wows proceed to make life in the new quarters more than ordinarily pleasant for Chancellor Goff and his assistants.

Both the collegiate building proper and science hall have been completed with the exception of a few tablet chairs in the lecture rooms, and the placing of the apparatus in the gymnasium. Only a few of the 300 tablet chairs ordered arrived last week, and until they are placed in the building the seats from the old buildings will be used.

The grounds around the building have not yet been graded, or laid out, and temporary boardwalks have been put down.

James B. Scott said last evening that the formal opening of the new University buildings would be held about the middle of next June, at the close of the collegiate year, when the grounds will have been sodded, trees planted, and substantial walks constructed about the buildings. The Board of Trustees will not even visit the buildings to-morrow in an official capacity.

A DEPARTURE IN GLASS MAKING.

An Ohio Firm About to Engage in Making Spectacle and Telescope Glasses.

Mr. R. M. Shanley, representative of the Highland Manufacturing Company, at Lancaster, O., was in the city yesterday. His firm has lately erected a French window glass house—a flint house—and will engage in the manufacture of spectacle glasses and glass for telescope purposes. The factory is the first erected in this country for the latter purpose. The window glass house is expected to start up in April and the flint glass houses in March. The total capacity of the houses will be about 30 pots.

Flint Glass Houses Inactive.

All the flint glass houses, with the exception of Macbeth's, Atterbury's, the Excelsior and Hogan & Evans, are shut down for the holidays. A resumption of work is expected to take place about the 13th of the month.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

THE open installation of Post 157's officers will take place on next Friday evening at Turner Hall. An excellent entertainment has been arranged in connection with the ceremony. There will be a large attendance. The reports from the sale of drawing tickets from the late fair must be in by Thursday. The drawing will take place at the installation.

AT three o'clock yesterday afternoon there was an alarm of fire from box 136 which was caused by a slight fire in the roof of a house in the rear of 1209 Carson street. The fire originated from a defective flue. The damages were trifling.

A LARGE number of G. A. R. men of this city will go to Braddock to-day, to attend a memorial service which is to be held in the Opera House for the late Captain Wm. R. Jones. The services will be held by Post 181.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 718 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. s&su

LA GRIPPE ARRIVES.

The Bureau of Health Says the Universal Sneeze is Here.

PHYSICIANS CHAT BREEZILY OF IT.

Weather Favorable to La Grippe Predicted by Sergeant Stewart.

THE CITY IN FINE SANITARY SHAPE

"The doctors are as far off on influenza, as we are on the weather," said the signal service magnate yesterday. This learned observation on the part of Pittsburg's weather man is not far removed from the truth. There seems to be great diversity of opinion among the physicians as to the character of the disease, and a fine point is drawn between the difference of a high feverish cold, and the dreaded "La Grippe." The line of demarcation is so fine that it may result in a medical broil. One doctor absolutely asserts that influenza has reached the city, while another scouts the idea entirely, saying that people suffering with feverish colds magnify it into the very fashionable disease. However, there seems to be unanimity of opinion among the medical profession as to the great prevalency of colds, and some of the doctors who deny the influenza racket, go so far as to admit that colds may be infectious. The average cold this winter seems to be of a graver order than usually occurs during the winter season.

The drugstores of the city, despite the various opinions of the medical fraternity as to the prevalency of influenza, are doing a rushing business in that drug which is invariably administered to a patient who suffers from "la grippe." Quinine seems to be the popular medicine for curing the disease. One druggist, James Kerr, on Smithfield street, avers that within the past three weeks his sales on this article alone have been 50 per cent greater than any other winter. This druggist naturally would prefer to see influenza remain in the city, for it certainly booms the drug trade. Mr. Kerr's sales are duplicated in almost every drugstore in the city, so that an immediate raise in the price of quinine is easily possible.

DR. BURGHER SAYS IT'S HERE.

Yesterday a tour was made of the various physicians and druggists of the city to obtain their opinion of "La Grippe." Dr. J. C. Burgher, of Penn avenue, was seen. He said:

I have no hesitancy in saying that influenza has reached the city. I myself have just got over a mild attack of the disease. The disease attacks a patient suddenly and without any warning. Its general symptoms are much the same as a cold: Aching in the bones, frontal headaches, sneezing, together with a high temperature.

I attribute the disease to atmospheric and electrical conditions. But I am not prepared to state that it is bactarea or a living germ in the air. The disease is neither infectious nor contagious, but it is caught by people who are in an unhealthy condition. The disease affects a great many people at the same time who live in the same localities. Some years ago influenza raged in the country; it was known then by the Tyler grip. People who contracted the Tyler grip never want to get another attack of it. It was exactly similar in its character to the prevalent disease now popularly known as "la grippe." At the time I speak of all the patients in the Massachusetts hospital took influenza the same hour. The doctors say who were attendants at the hospital that the place was an ocean of pain. Influenza really is not a fatal disease, yet when it is complicated with other diseases the result to a patient may be death. Very frequently influenza may be the forerunner of lung trouble, such as pneumonia and bronchitis. I do not think that "la grippe" will spread over the whole city in the shape of a general epidemic, and no fear need be entertained by the populace that it will cause death.

THE HEALTH OFFICER TALKS.

The Bureau of Health was visited, and the official in charge said:

We do not classify influenza as an infectious disease, though it is of an infectious character. Therefore we do not receive any report of any case which would occur in the city. Nevertheless influenza exists here, but not in an epidemic form. Very often a high feverish cold is mistaken for "la grippe." During the year one-half of the cases reported as typhoid fever were nothing more than high, feverish colds. There was nothing approximating the number of typhoid fever cases as reported at the Bureau of Health. Pittsburg has been wonderfully free from epidemics the past ten years. The city is in splendid sanitary condition. No epidemic can arise in Pittsburg which is caused through bad sewerage or drainage. Our city will compare favorably with any other in the Union. The death rate this fall has been very small, and is a demonstration of my words.

"Though we are not likely to have an epidemic of any virulent disease, there is influenza in the city; it may spread, or it may only touch certain localities. Dr. McCann asserts that there is no influenza in the country. I think he is wrong, if we put any weight on the opinions of the ablest Eastern physicians.

THE CITY'S HEALTH GOOD.

"The general health of the city is right good. Though the weather is against the health of community, little sickness has been caused by it. The old proverb, 'a green Christmas makes a fat graveyard,' has not been verified up to the present, and I think the outlook is excellent. If our streets are not opened up no evil effects will follow this remarkably mild winter."

Mr. O. D. Stewart, the weather man, said:

There is every promise of a continuation of the mild weather. I do not think it is the cause of the influenza, however. If the State of Pennsylvania State Bureau of Health would adopt the same system that they do in Michigan they would be better able to define the various diseases. In Michigan all local signal services furnish a complete statistics of the weather to the State authorities; they compare them to the disease reports which they keep tab on, and then they are better able to draw scientific conclusions as to disease.

Mr. John F. Allen, Superintendent of the Gilkinson Detective Agency, is just recovering from what appears to have been a severe attack of the influenza. He was able to appear at his office yesterday, the first time for nearly a week.

He said: "I cannot tell how I felt, except that I had pains all over my body, and was hot and cold at the same time. I thought I would sneeze the top of my head off." He is still suffering from a sore throat, a lack of appetite and general lassitude.

A LARGE BILL.

Mr. Sullivan Arrested for Revealing Altogether Too Much Money.

Dan Sullivan was arrested by Officers Hanley and Cross last evening in Richey's court, off Washington street, and locked up in the Eleventh ward station on a charge of being a suspicious person. It is alleged by the officers that Sullivan was implicated in robbing an oil broker of two $100 bills several months ago. The officers say that they have several witnesses who saw Sullivan in possession of a $100 note, which he was trying to get changed. He will be given a hearing Monday.

DANGEROUSLY BURNED.

A Young Lady of Lawrenceville Goes Through the Flames.

Annie Duer, a young lady living on Fifty-fourth street, was terribly burned yesterday morning. She was cleaning the mantel, when her clothes became ignited from a fire in the grate, and before much assistance could be given her dress was nearly burned off.

Katie Duer, a little sister, in her efforts to save her sister, had both hands burned severely. Dr. Kirkpatrick was summoned, and stated that the young lady was in a very critical condition.

The Ohio's Victim Buried Yesterday.

The body of the colored man found floating in the Ohio river, at Saw Mill Run, was buried by the attaches of the morgue yesterday. It was too badly decomposed to be kept any length of time. The only thing known concerning him is that he is one of the men drowned from the steamer Batchelor last November.

U. S. MARSHAL HARRAH IT IS.

Mr. Miller Turns Over the Office to His Successor With Pleasant Words of Welcome—Something About the Marshal.

The new United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Joseph R. Harrah, of Beaver, was sworn into office at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. Mr. Harrah came to the city with a number of his Beaver county friends for the express purpose of taking the oath. It was administered by Mr. S. C. McCandless, clerk of the United States District Court, in the presence of Judge M. W. Acheson. Mr. Harrah's bond was then presented to the Judge.

Its amount is $20,000, and the sureties are Henry C. Fry, the wealthy tumbler manufacturer of Rochester; Harry C. Patterson, John Reeves and Elias L. Cunningham, of Beaver Falls. After a brief and satisfactory inquiry the bond was approved by Judge Acheson. With the approval Mr. Harrah's term as Marshal began. The date of his commission, however, is December 20, 1889. His predecessor, Mr. George W. Miller, began his term of service December 8, 1885.

Marshal Harrah visited the office over which he is to have charge, and shook hands with the employes. No intimation has been given to any of the present officials as to what changes will be made, but none are expected within two weeks. Mr. Harrah and his friends, after taking dinner at the Hotel Duquesne, departed for their homes. Marshal Harrah will take charge of the office to-morrow.

Joseph R. Harrah is of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, William Harrah, was one of the early settlers of the Monongahela Valley. His son was named after one of his father's political idols, Governor Joseph Ritner, who was the Whig executive of the Commonwealth from December, 1835, to January, 1839. Mr. Harrah is about 50 years old, but does not look to be much over 40. He is a blonde, tall, straight, with a keen blue eye and a full yellowish beard just beginning to show traces of gray. He served during the war in that celebrated regiment, the One Hundred and Twentieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and left the service as a sergeant. His appointment has been received by old soldiers as a recognition of the men who served in the line. Since the war he has studied and practiced law in Beaver county, and has filled the office of County District Attorney with considerable ability.

DOING WELL OVER HERE.

A Young German Who Departed With $700 Family Funds.

There is a young man from Germany who arrived only two weeks ago and appears to be doing remarkably well in this country. He is at large with several police after him and $700 in his clothes belonging to a cousin of his, who has been working on the Southside.

Henry Mueller, an industrious, hard-working German, of 2627 Sarah street, had fallen heir to some property in his native land, and had received $700 of the legacy. His cousin, Frank, who is only 19 and rather dudish in appearance, arrived in the United States some two weeks ago and took up his abode with Henry, who entertained him. Hearing of the legacy and the $700 deposit in the trunk in Henry's bedroom, Frank appropriated it and left for parts unknown. His cousin says his parents in Germany are very wealthy, and Frank has had an excellent education, being, young as he is, a first-class draughtsman. But even cousinly affection could not honor the draft for $700, so the Brown sleuthhounds are on the track.

THAT WAREHOUSEMEN'S MEETING.

Homer L. McGaw Says He Was Not Aware He Was Attending a K. of L. Meeting.

In connection with the proceedings of the Warehousemen's Assembly, of the Knights of Labor, on Friday night, Homer L. McGaw, who it may be remembered lately was instrumental in forming a union of the trade outside of the K. of L., yesterday said:

"I attended the meeting on the supposition that it was an assemblage of the Warehousemen's Union, but when I entered I saw that preparations were in progress for a Knights of Labor meeting. I at once rose up and prepared to leave, because I saw I could not remain, since I was no longer a member of the order. Mr. Ross was in the chair, and he said something about leaving which I did not catch. I then left."

Mr. McGaw could not say anything about the status of the Warehousemen's Union.

THE ARSENAL PARK PLAN.

Churches Are to Boom the Scheme by Preparing Petitions.

The Arsenal Park scheme has taken the Lawrenceville people by storm. They are heartily in sympathy with the object. Small posters have been posted around the neighborhood, asking the people to sign it. Mr. Samuel Hay, a prominent citizen, said:

"I am going to introduce into Butler Street M. E. Church a petition, so that the people will have an opportunity to sign it. I think that to sign the petition for a park is equally as much a religious duty as it is for a man to go to church, or even to pray. We want a park, where the people can breathe pure air, and I will not only support the scheme by my name, but work for it until we get the arsenal for a park."

LOADS OF CANDIDATES.

Four Republicans and Two Democrats for Council From One Ward.

Politics in the Twenty-sixth ward are in about as lively a shape as in any ward in the city. The efforts for nomination among the Republican candidates excite hopes in the Democratic ranks that between the differences the Councilmanic plum may refresh Democratic thirst.

There are four Republican candidates for two nominations, Henry Franz, William Bradley, John Vogt and Dr. A. J. Barchfield. The latter is making a thorough personal canvass and has seen over 2,100 of the Twenty-sixth ward voters with, he claims, the most flattering results.

The Democrats have up Thomas Davis and Herman Steinecker for re-election.

BREAKDOWN IN THE YARDS.

A P. R. R. Disabled Engine Causes a Slight Delay of Trains.

The first and second section of No. 4—the Fast Line—were brought to a standstill last night shortly after leaving the depot.

The accommodation which followed was also detained. The cause was owing to the engine of the first No. 4 breaking down near the Thirty-third street roundhouse. After a delay of half an hour the trains proceeded.

The German Trades Assembly Strike.

At a meeting of the German Trades Assembly to-day the matter of the Electrical Union strike will be dealt with. The sympathy and moral support of the delegates to that body have been enlisted and it is thought they will resolve on a decidedly aggressive course on the questions at issue.

NO buffet should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the South American appetizer.

Z. WAINWRIGHT & Co., make the purest and best ale and porter. These are the favorite winter drinks. Families supplied direct. Telephone 5525. wsu

DON'T forget our "Forget-Me-Not" sale. FLEISHMAN & Co., Pittsburg.

THE Iron City Brewing Co.'s ale and porter are the most popular seasonable drinks. 'Phone 1186.

DON'T forget our "Forget-Me-Not" sale. FLEISHMAN & Co., Pittsburg.

AMERICUS MATTERS.

A Rather Lively Election With 264 Votes Cast.

REED'S SIGNIFICANT RESOLUTION.

The Count Was Not Completed, but the Result is Known.

WHO THE ELECTED GENTLEMEN ARE

The annual election of officers of the Americus Republican Club was held last night, but was not as lively as the meeting one year since, although by no means lacking in spirited contests for supremacy in the minor offices, and there was some scratching of candidates reported, which was supposed to have political significance. The overwhelmingly Quay element had not lost its grip, however, and the results were decisive in showing the adherents of the silent Senator on top.

The election opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and closed at 9 o'clock in the evening. Two hundred and sixty-four votes were cast.

The annual meeting was held in the evening with President Paul in the chair, and as many members present as could find room in the hall. The petitions of ten candidates were favorably acted upon, and 50 new petitions were presented.

COLONEL REED'S RESOLUTION.

The following was offered by Colonel Wm. H. Reed and unanimously adopted:

We believe that the untrammeled exercise of the elective franchise of all citizens is the cardinal basis of civil liberty in our Republic. And, in view of the fact that nearly 7,000,000 of people, who were classed as patriots during the nation's great struggle for existence, are now practically unrepresented in either branch of the national Legislature; we feel that the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution is a dead letter and inoperative, for want of the proper legislation to put it in force. And we appeal to all right thinking members of both Houses of Congress to enact such statutes as will make a free ballot and a fair count as secure in Mississippi as in Massachusetts. While appealing to representatives of all parties for support of this measure; yet, we believe it safest in the hands of its friends. Therefore, to Hon. M. S. Quay, the official head of the Republican party, and to the Republican members of the House and Senate, we commit this memorial, earnestly asking their united influence in its favor.

The memorial was adopted and ordered to be sent to the members of Congress.

PLANS FOR A CLUBHOUSE.

Mr. Roenigk, from the Committee on Clubhouse, presented a report of the plans by which a house could be obtained by the club. The offers of members to take bonds aggregated a little over $16,000, and 161 members had written that they would pay an increase of dues. The committee had in view a piece of property that could be bought for $55,000, and had been informed by an architect that a building could be put on it for $30,000. Portions of this building could be rented, and in this way part of the financial burden borne.

Another plan was submitted by Captain A. J. Logan. It was to rent the upper floors of the Freehold bank and fit them up for a club house.

The two propositions were discussed at length. The diversity of views was so great that no conclusion could be reached, and finally the matter was referred to a committee to get a proposition from the gentlemen who offer to raise the money to build the house and have a plan of the proposed building prepared.

Financial Secretary Colville reported that there are 601 members in the club. Of these 12 are honorary, 22 life, and 567 active members.

Treasurer Logan reported that at the beginning of 1889 there was $2,391 93 in the treasury. The receipts were $3,122 21 and the expenditures were $4,062 85, leaving a balance of $1,451 29 in the treasury. Besides this there is $1,100 in the sinking fund.

THOSE WHO GOT THERE.

Although the tellers, on account of the size of the vote cast, and the fact that 15 or 16 were candidates for the Executive Committee, with six to elect, were unable to formulate the result last night after several hours hard work, and were compelled to ask for an adjournment until to-night, a DISPATCH reporter managed to obtain a very fair idea of the result.

President Paul and James S. McKean, candidates for re-election for President and Second Vice President, ran away ahead of all other candidates. C. C. Baer was re-elected First Vice President, and Colonel John Eaton, Third Vice President. For Corresponding Secretary, J. D. Little defeated W. T. Reiter. W. W. Colville and George S. Houghton had no opposition for their respective positions. Samuel D. Hubley was probably elected Captain over W. H. Davis.

The big fight was upon the Executive Committee. The following were candidates, with six to elect: D. F. Collingwood, W. R. Ford, James B. Youngson, J. M. Walker, George P. Letsche, W. H. Keech, W. P. Bennett, A. M. Voight, R. C. Patterson, James P. Anderson, E. L. Devore, H. D. Sellers, Jr.

The fortunate gentlemen were as follows: D. A. Collingwood, against whom a special fight was made; J. A. Walker, Alex. Voight, W. H. Keech, E. L. Devore and J. P. Anderson, of Beaver. This is considered a decisive victory for the majority element in the club.

A Big Presentation.

Mr. John G. McWilliams, stable boss at the Winterton brewery, was presented with a handsome suite of household furniture. The men connected with the brewery chipped together and bought a complete outfit of furniture from cellar to the garret for their popular stable boss. Mr. Joseph McGorarty made the presentation speech, which was suitably responded to by the stable boss.

BANK STATEMENTS.

THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT of the GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK of Pittsburg, January 1, 1890.

ASSETS.

Bonds, mortgages and other securities	$1,077,559 95
Accrued interest	5,344 48
Bank property, corner Wood and Diamond streets	265,560 94
Furniture and fixtures	3,100 50
Rents due	2,477 39
Real estate	54,389 00
Bank and other stocks	80,553 50
City of Pittsburg bonds, 7 per cent	16,750 00
City of Pittsburg bonds, 5 per cent	1,100 00
Allegheny County bonds, 4 per cent	10,500 00
Allegheny County bonds, 5 per cent	2,550 00
Braddock Water bonds, 5 per cent	25,500 00
Transverse Passenger Railroad bonds, 6 per cent	2,040 00
Penn Incline bonds, 6 per cent	5,100 00
Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad bonds, 7 per cent	2,400 00
Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad bonds, 7 per cent	6,100 00
Point Bridge Company bonds, 6 per cent	10,800 00
Philadelphia Company bonds, 6 per cent	10,000 00
Williamsport Bridge Company bonds, 6 per cent	10,000 00
Pennsylvania Water Company bonds 6 per cent	10,250 00
Demand Loans, with collateral	256,472 97
Cash on hand and in National Banks	136,680 90
	$1,935,229 63

LIABILITIES.

Due depositors	$1,698,493 26	
Six months' interest due depositors	29,955 45	
		1,728,448 71
Capital stock		150,000 00
Contingent fund		40,000 00
Undivided profits		16,780 92
		$1,935,229 63

CHAS. SEIBERT, Treasurer.

We, the undersigned auditing committee, do hereby certify that we have examined the assets of the above bank and find them to agree with the foregoing statement.

DAVID W. BELL,
JOS. G. SIEBENECK,
E. GROETZINGER.

ja5-72-wsu

Interesting to Meat Dealers.

The refrigerators at the corner of Liberty and Ferry streets, which for the past three months have been under process of construction, are now completed and for elegance of fittings, convenience of access and perfection in all working of details relating to the cooling and care of meats by the most approved and healthful methods—these cooling rooms are fully equal to the best known.

Neither money nor pains seem to have been spared in the construction, if we may judge from the large amount of material used, time occupied and the large force of skilled workmen employed.

We take pleasure in noting any advance in methods of handling one of the greatest food staples of the masses, and any advance by which such articles of food are cared for and placed on sale in a manner and condition conducive of health to the public, is sure to meet their approval and find favor with all lovers of fine, juicy steaks and roasts.

Such are the claims of these last aspirants for public favor, and as these rooms are to be thrown open for public inspection to-morrow morning, the people can judge for themselves, as all are cordially invited and are sure to receive a royal welcome from the gentlemanly manager, Mr. D. S. Hayes, who has had great experience in the most approved methods of handling meats.

MARSHELL,

THE CASH GROCER,

WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

W. L. GAULT, No. 1014 Sixteenth street, Altoona, Pa.
I. A. MOON, No. 919 Walnut street, McKeesport, Pa.
R. B. COPELAND, Cor. Main and Water streets, Irwin, Pa.
W. R. BISHOP, Mulberry st., cor. High, Scottdale, Pa.
M. J. BISHOP, Peach st. (near depot), Connellsville, Pa.
ROBERT MARTIN, 1017 Seventh ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.
BRUCE GALLATIN, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

CITY AGENTS.

J. S. WARREN, East End.
CHAS. SCHOEDEL, Southside.
WM. VONDERAHE, Lawrenceville.
ROBT. FLINN, Wylie avenue and Minersville.
ROBT. GEORGE, Sharpsburg, Bennett and Etna.
P. FLANNAGAN, Allegheny.

If families living in any of the above districts will kindly send their address to the store, or notify our agent, he will call on them regularly for their orders.

I do not quote prices, for all my prices are "Bargain Prices."

Send for Large Weekly Price List and Order by Mail.

Orders amounting to $10, without counting sugar, packed and shipped free of charge to any point within 200 miles.

MARSHELL,

79, 81 AND 95 OHIO ST.,

Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

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B. & E.

JANUARY MARK-DOWN

Annual Clearance Sale.

BARGAINS FOR YOU.

PROFITS, and in many instances COST, lost sight of.

One object in view—to convert our large and atttractive stock rapidly into cash.

Special inducements offered in our Cloak and Suit Department.

Long Garments—Newmarkets at $2 50 to $20; many of them about half price.

All FINER GARMENTS, including NOVELTIES, marked to figures that will interest you.

On account of mild weather we have marked all our medium and fine grades of Seal Plush and Alaska Seal Garments to prices that will please the most prudent buyer.

Hundreds of Jaunty Jackets in English, Cheviot, Diagonals, Mixtures, Jersey Weaves, etc., for Ladies and Misses to go at low prices.

All Fur Goods, including Seal Jackets, to go at a price that will lead you to anticipate cold weather later on.

EXTRA GRADES IN SEAL JACKETS! One Hundred Dollars for Eighty.

EXTRA GRADES IN SEAL WALKING COATS! $125 Garments for $100.

DEEP CUT IN SLIGHTLY SOILED GOODS

From window and lines, such as Handkerchiefs, Laces, Collars, etc., to go at a price to suit you.

DRESS GOODS

All reduced to force their sale. French Pattern Dresses marked from $60 to $30, $50 to $25, $25 to $15, $15 to $10.

SILKS AND VELVETS AT SLAUGHTER PRICES

BIBER & EASTON,

505 and 507 MARKET STREET.

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WE SEND MONEY TO ALL PARTS OF the world and sell tickets for all ocean steamship lines at lowest rates. MAX SCHAMBERG & CO., 527 Smithfield st., Pittsburg. Established 1866. de30-wsu

SUITABLE HOLIDAY GIFTS — ALL kinds of birds and pet animals, parrots, pigeons and poultry; gold fish and fixtures; seed and gravel for birds; fine dogs, birds and animals mounted to order at ESPICH'S BIRD STORE, 640 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave. de4-26-wsu

RESORTS.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., HYGEIA HOTEL.

One minute's walk from Fortress Monroe, where daily inspections, drills, guard mounting and dress parade take place. The scenic attractions are unrivaled.

Music afternoon and evening. Climate mild, yet bracing and invigorating. The most delightful winter resort in the United States.

Turkish, Russian, Electric and HOT SEA Baths. Send for illustrative descriptive pamphlet. F. N. PIKE, Manager. de14-63-TTssu