of water which quickly covered the botto of the little space where they stood,
"Good heavens, this is serious!" exclaimed Davis; "little as I know, I know what this means. The water keeps coming in and there is no outlet for it. We are in grest danger. Madge, where are you?"

Madge struggled through the fast-rising water toward her husband's voice and clung

to him desperately.
"Tom, dear," she cried, "you speak of danger—tell me the truth. Do you mean— 'I am afraid it is."

She gave a little smothered cry and fell back into her husband's arms; she was not a particularly courageous woman, and there was small wonder if she was terribly trighted now. There was a long silence, and then Whelau spoke.

"Good God, Davis, can't you say any-thing to comfort her? To make it seem It's your place to help the poor "She has fainted," said Davis shortly; "it s best so, she won't feel it so much when

"An awful end," said Whelan, shudder "an awful end for her. It is madden-If one could only do something to save something to help her." Something in his tone amazed and even

interested Davis, in spite of his own horror.
"Why, Whelan," he exclaimed, "you don't mean to say you care for her still? that you have been going on caring for her all these years?" 'Still?" repeated Whelan. "All this time? Why, of course, I do. I should have gone on all my life and hers, however long we had both lived. You have made her very happy, Tom, so it is just as well as it is, but if I'd known at the time what it

would cost I don't think I could have done it, and if you had known I don't think you "What sacrifice?" It was Madge who spoke, starting from

her husband's arms and questioning with issionate eagerness.
"What sacrifice? I was not fainting; if I and been I think I should still have heard such words as those. What sacrifice?"
"Never mind now, Madge," said her husband, feeling for her in the dark, "it is all ast now. We have only a few moments left

o live. Don't let us say anything to disturb Madge flung away his bands angrily. "What sacrifice? I will know, I will un-derstand, before I die. What sacrifice? Speak, one of you.

dear, be reasonable," said Davis, fretfully, using the usual "husbandese" for "don't contradict me." "It is a past matter between Whelan and me." She broke away, and stood apart from both

"It concerns me, too," she said. "I know so much aiready. Mr. Whelan, you know what I heard; finish the story."
"As you will," said Chris. "Tom, I think I have a right to tell her now. It is only that we both loved you, Madge, as you heard just now, but Tom asked me to give you up to him, because he needed you most, and I did so. It was hard to bear at the time-it has been harder since; but as it turned out so well I am content."

The word rang sharply through the darkness. "Content-yes, we have both been content when we might have been happy. Oh, why did you do it? Why She had come close to him now, and seized

his arm fiercely. "Why did you do it? What right had you to sacrifice me that you might be gen-erous? Generous! No; you were selfish and cruel; you trod on my heart that you might rise a step higher in virtue. Was I s stake at cards that you should let your friend win me from mere good nature! Was I placed in the world that you should step aside and resign me to him? Was I not a heart and soul, a living woman, who surely had a right to a voice in her own dis-

"But Madge," cried Whelan, amazed at If you had refused Davis-"

Relused him-can you not understand? You both came to my mother's house, and I thought-I hoped-no matter what I thought and hoped, for you lett me without a word -and it seemed to me that you were fickle and he was true, and that I had been foolish and blind to have believed in you, and to have misprized him. He was ready to love me when you had left me. What wonder if I was touched by his patience, won by his taithfulness?" But you seemed so fond of your husband,

so happy, that I was almost glad-"
"Seemed!" she cried, bitterly. "Was ] to let you, who I thought had tiked me and tired of me, think that I regretted you? So you were glad of your work, were you? Ah, you are very noble, I know, Chris Whelan, very unselfish, very generous; but your un-selfishness has blasted my life. Your generosity has wronged me grievously." 'Madge!" cried Davis, reproachfully,

have you no feeling for me that you speak so? Have I not been a good husband to "I can forgive you," she said quietly,

"that is all. You have both wronged me, but you less than he." Before either of the men had time to answer her another explosion shook the place where they stood, there was a sound of earth and stone falling into the water near them, then the sir grew suddenly lighter and a cool breeze blew in their faces. Davis gave a cry of relief.

'Look there," he shouted, "we shan't die this time. See, there's an opening up above, we are even nearer to the surface than I thought. Do you see that big boulder that is uncovered now? We can climb up that, and then lift each other up so as to struggle through the opening. We are saved! Courage, Madge! Whelan, for heaven's sake stop looking so tragic! Don't you see we are saved, man? Whelan's face did not clear.

"Come with mea moment, Davis," he said, "I have something to say to you."
"Speak before me," said Madge firmly. "Let us have no more private compacts between you."
"Good," said Whelan, quietly. "Your

husband says we are saved. Don't you see that only two of us are saved? Who will help up the third?" "Good heavens!" said Davis, "I never thought of that." "Think of it now," said Chris, still speak-

ing very quietly. "You mean, think which?", "Yes, that is what I mean."

Perhaps in his heart Whelan felt that it was his triend's turn to be generous. Perhaps he had some hope that Davis might feel the same; if so, he was to be disappointed. A man does not grow in unselfishness by living for years in the enjoyment of the results of a selfish action. A man who will act meanly at 25 is tolerably likely to act still "Well," said Davis at length, "the third of us may be saved, too. We could bring

Nonsense, the water is rising too fast for there to be any chance or help coming in The one who remains here must die 'Well, you know, Chris," said Davis with a good deal of sname in his voice, but a good deal of stubborness, too, "I'm a married man, and I have children, and, now that I have all this property, I have very heavy responsibilities; and really, you know, whenever one hears of a case like this, it is always the unmarried man who offers to stay, I really think it should be you." "You think so? Suppose we leave it to

your wife to decide."

Davis hesitated. "I think that will be hardly fair," he began.
"Bit I will have it so," said Whelan sullouly. "If you won't consent I'll refuse to help you in any case, and we two will drown together; but it you will let Madge decide, I will abide by her decision. What

do you say?"
"I suppose I have no choice," said
Davis. "Madge, which of us do you decide

"I will not choose," cried Madge passionately. "I only wish it could be I who should be left behind. It should be if I had strength to lift one of you and might have to Seventeenth, to Sara my way. Settle the matter between you. Bingham, to Tenth an You were ready enough to arrange my life street bridge to the city. to suit yourselves. But I am less hardy; I dare not take such an awful responsibility upon myself. You are mad to think

"But, Madge," said Whelan gently, "if life, can we do more to atone than offer you this choice now? If we only thought of ourselves then we want—at least I want—only to do what is best for you now.

"I will not. It is cruel to ask it. How can I sentence either of you to death? You are the noblest man I ever knew, but the most blind and cruel. Tom is my husband, we have children, we have lived together all these years, and—and I have grown to love im. But yet-Oh, Chris! Chris! God for give you your generosity! But for that I should have loved a much better man."

Chris drew back. "Come, Davis," he said, "I've got my answer."

They struggled toward the bowlder together, and without much difficulty climbed

to the top of it.
Whelan turned to Davis. "You will go first, I suppose, and help Madge from the

But Davis had some vague suspicion his mind; if he left those two together he might never see Madge again. "No, my wife first," he said. "You'll let me? I am the stronger, you

Davis nodded. Thanks, Now, Madge, He took her in his arms to raise her, then

"Goodby," he said, "goodby, Madge. I think you have been a little hard on me. made a great mistake, but I meant well I can do no more than say I'm sorry, can I? Don't you think you might be a little sorry, They could see each other plainly now i

the bright light that streamed straight down upon them. A sudden bewildering change rose in Madge's eyes. He looked at her eagerly. What was in her mind? What was raising to her lips? Something that would make life possible even now, or at least make death sweet? "Madge," he whispered, "Madge, what

"Hallo, [hallo! Is anyone alive down It was Wyatt's voice, and Wyatt's good-natured, ugly face peered through the open-

"All there! Ah, that's good! Derrick and I got out all right, so we rushed off and got a ladder; and now, if you'll just move out of the way, I'll let it down, and you can all come out of that ugly hole as soon as you So in about three minutes the tragedy was

going to say to him.

Some three months later the paper gave a detailed account of the marriage of Lady Lily Levison and Chris Whelan, but the papers said nothing about one little incident that took place. After the ceremony, when Chris had gone through all the manifold promises that a bridegroom makes by order of the prayerbook, he turned to the sweet little woman who had loved him so long and . so faithfully and made another on his own

"Lily, darling, I promise you that I will never be generous again as long as I live." BELGRAVIA.

THAT ENGINE HOUSE.

Chief Brown to Ask Select Councils to Re consider Its Action. The engine house site is the main topic of

conversation throughout the Thirty-first in the bank. ward. Every real estate agent is watching a chance to get a dig at his rival, and be tween them things are interesting. Councilman Nisbet, who has fought for the engine house from the first, says he does not care where it is placed so that the people are satisfied that it is the best location from all standpoints.

He says that he has been grossly mis represented in some of the papers. One said that he would endeavor to have Councils apher anger, "one word. How could I know? prove the \$27,000 purchase, despite Chief Brown's assertion that it is too high in price; and that every citizen wants it near his house. He said that he was interested n having the best site for the purpose, and that he knew nothing of the choice of Chief Brown until the latter told him that he had bought the Glass property. He still thinks that it is a good location, and, though the price may be a little high, as good a one does not seem to be obtainable for the same money or less. Mr. Nesbit said he had nothing to do with the deal, and showed a letter from Chief Brown stating as much.
On the other hand some of the citizens claim that the \$27,000 purchase is too high and that other sites could be bought for less, All will be pleased when the matter is at

settled and the jangle over. The following is a copy of the letter Chief Brown will send to Select Council Monday on the subject:

Monday on the subject:

On December 30, 1889, I presented a petition to your henorable body asking for the approval of the purchase of a lot of ground on Allen avenue, Thirty-first ward, for the purpose of erecting an engine house thereon, At that time I took into consideration the ordinance, the streets that were paved, the amount of money appropriated for the purchase of the lot, the density of the population of the ward and the surrounding neighborhood, the location and the price thereof. I believe now as I did then that this lot meets all these conditions, with the exception of the price asked for said lot. And, in reference to this, I am informed that the price asked is too high and is more than what similar lots in the neighborhood are selling for on the market. I have learned that the department can purchase a lot on the same stroet, though not quite as well adapted for the purpose of the department, for \$1,000 less money. I would therefore ask your honorable body to reconsider the former resolution, so that the matter of the purchase of this lot can be open for further and future negotiations, subject to your approval as provided for in the ordinance.

J. O. Brown,
Chief of the Department of Public Safety,

WORKING IN A DEN OF DEATH.

A Gang of Men Being Killed Off by the Fumes of Acid.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WILMINGTON, DEL., January 10 .- On Tuesday a number of laborers employed by the Walton & Whann Company, phosphate manufacturers, were put at work cleaning out what are known as the acid rooms. The men were divided into gangs, and they could only remain in the rooms for a short time during the day. Several of the men showed signs of suffocation from the deadly tumes, and early on Wednesday morning Joshua Williams and William Brown, both colored, died.

This morning Julius Howell, a young German who had been employed at the works, also died, and later in the day Philip Brown, an Italian, died. A fifth man, Abraham Ross, colored, is reported as being in a precarious condition

TWENTY-EIGHT INDIAN CHIEPS

Express Their Approval of the Government

School at Carlisle. INFECIAL VELEGRAN TO THE DISPARCE. CARLISLE, January 10 .- Twenty-eight Indian chiefs and five interpreters of the Sioux Indian Commission arrived here today to inspect the Government Indian School. The commission is on its way from Washington, where they interviewed President Harrison and the Cabinet on Indian

Among the chiefs were John Straw and Mad Bear. While here they visited the in-dustrial establishments connected with the school and approved of Captain Pratt's management. The left for the West to

NOT PAR ENOUGH.

Southside Mechanics Want the Parade a Twenty-Eighth Street. Some of the members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. are not at all satisfied with the route laid out for the Washington's birthday parade. The route is as follows: Smithfield to Carson, to Eleventh, to Washington, to Seventeenth, to Sarah, to Twelfth, to Bingham, to Tenth and across the Tenth Some want the route to go up as far as Twenty-eighth street and have been working to accomplish that end. The matter has been referred to the marshals. IS THE TAX LEGALS

Heavy Lawyers Battle For and Against the Savings Banks.

THE DECISION WAS RESERVED. Judge White Wouldn't Allow a 'Squire to

Say He Blundered.

OTHER GENERAL NEWS OF THE COURT

The arguments in the case of the Dollar Savings Bank, Germania Bank and Silss N. Benham against the County Commissioners and the assessors of the First and Second wards took place before Judge Stowe yesterday afternoon. These suits in equity were brought for the purpose of restraining the defendants from levying and collecting a 8-mill tax on the deposits of the banks, under the act of June 1, 1889. George W. Guthrie, Esq., argued for the plaintiffs, while Deputy Attorney General Sanderson and County Solicitor Geyer represented the defense.

The argument was opened by Mr. Guthrie, who, after reading the prayer and specifications of the plaintiffs, stated that the Dollar Savings Bank was incorporated under special act to receive deposits and invest the same. It is purely a beneficial institution, having no capital stock, and is under the guidance of a Board of Trustees. They have about \$13,000,000 in deposits.

The German Bank was also incorporated

ander a special act, but has a capital stock of \$150,000 and deposits of \$1,750,000. Among its investments are many securities taxable under the act of 1889. Silas N. Benham, is depositor in one of the banks, and be resists the alleged law requiring him to return the specific amount of his deposits.

Mr. Guthrie argued that in the case of the

Dollar Bank the return would be a double taxation, first on their securities and real estate, and again on their deposits; while in the case of the Germania Bank it would be A TRIPLE TAXATION, First on their capital stock, then on their securities and lastly on their money depos-

over, and Whelan will never know to his dying day what it was that Mrs. Davis was ture did not intend in drafting such a measure that there should be an unequal taxation. Such laws would be very burdensome legislation, and in opposition to a class that has for many years been the care of wise statesmanship, as they encourage the poor to save. Thus it would be that the poor man, who

has a small amount of money saved up, would also be subjected to a double taxation, and to earry out such a thing would be an open violation of the tax law. In section 25 of the act of '89, it says that if a tax of 6 mills is paid they shall be exempt from all other local taxation.

Assistant Attorney General Sanderson did not make a lengthy argument. He read the acts of 1844 and 1846, showing that the stock and security of banks were taxable, and stated that the poor man in the country who had his savings invested in his horses and cows was taxed for them, then why not the poor man in the city who has his savings

IT IS LAWFUL. Suppose there was a tax levied on depos its, capital stock, etc., there was nothing in the law to forbid that. He argued that in the first place it was not a double taxation, and in the second place if it were it is per-

mitted by the Constitution, S. H. Geyer, Esq., followed Mr. Sander-son, and after reading the act of 1889 said that it was constitutional, and the Supreme Court had so decided. Therefore the tax on the Dollar Bank was constitutional, and as the bank had mortgages of over a saw too the site of the battle of Tel el million dollars and should nay tax
on them, it remained with Mr.
Guthrie to show that the act was unconstitutional, and if the act were constitutional, then Silas N. Benham and the Dollar and Germania hanks had no standing in court gages of over a Germania banks had no standing in court. humble means of conveyance possessed by the did not see any use in going away back the little party of three who passed over the into English law to argue the case when there was an act of the Legislature covering

Mr. Guthrie stated that as to Mr. Renham's standing in the case which had been proper return for taxation, but he does reuse to make 'a return of a specific deposit. for taxation so long as they pay the 6 mill tax provided for.

Judge Stowe took the papers in the cas but gave no indication as to when he would render a decision.

STOPPED BY THE JUDGE. Squire Powers Not Allowed to Say aniAc-

knowledgment Was a Mistake. The ejectment suit of John L. Moyer and Company is on trial before Judge White. The suit is to recover possession of four

acres of land in North Versailles township, taken by the railroad company. The com pany claims the right to the land by virtue | A procession, consisting of about 20 men, at pany claims the right to the land by virtue of a deed given to them by John M. Larimee as attorney in fact for Mower and wife, the owners of the land. The plaintiffs assert that the deed is void from the fact that they never gave Larimee the power of attorney in the head of which was fastened a piece of the head of which w or them, and he had no right to make the deed. The power of attorney, however, signed with the names of Mover and his wife, was on record. Mover and his wife the cheap jewelry and some of the hair of assert that the signatures to the document | the departed, who, | we understood, was a

they had not signed it. Squire Powers testified that the acknowledgement of the document was a mistake. He was stopped by Judge White, who said that it could not have been a mistake. It was either a palpable fraud or collusion. He refused to allow the 'Squire to testify further as to the invalidity of the power of attorney.

The plaintiffs could introduce other testimony as to fraud, but not that of 'Squire Powers, before whom the acknowledgement was made. To allow a 'Squire or other person before whom a paper is acknowledged to refute it by saving that such acknowledge-

ment was a mistake, would be to destroy the safety of every legal document. The case continued, Mr. and Mrs. Moyer positively denying that they had signed the paper. They also said that they had been followed persistently by the Pennsylvania Railroad's agents for several months before the dare of the alleged power of attorney, who had tried to induce them to deed the property to therailroad company. The case

is still on trial. Chat of the Court Corridors. J. M. DRAKE yesterday received a verdict for

\$32 85 in his suit against Robert Barnes, an action on a contract. In the suit of George R. Topliff & Co. against R. M. Morris, an action on a contract, a verdict was given yesterday for \$788.50 for the plaintiff No Criminal Court was held yesterday, Judges Slagle and Collier being busy in Common Pleas Court No. 1, hearing arguments on motions for

THE suit of Mary Carroll against. Dr. J. Guy

McCandless for damages for alleged malprac-tice in treating her injured arm is still on trial before Judge Stowe. In the suit of James M. Nevin, administrate of Albert Willitts and Mrs. Jennie B. Zorin, against Ellen Orr, administratrix of James Orr, an action on a mortgage, a verdict was given yesterday for \$1,188 for the plaintiff. THE testimony taken in the divorce case of lions Sirlin against Anne Sirlin, was filed yesterday. The couple were residents of Allegheny, and were married in 1882, but never lived together. Desertion is the ground upon which the divorce is asked for.

WEAR stomach, Beecham's Pills act like magic PEARS' Soap secures a beautiful complexion

marked "that was better than being washed nish fun for the tens of thousands of readers of the Morrow of the tens of thousands of readers of the tens." The loss was only about \$200.

THE TALMAGE TOUR

A View of Cairo-The Old and New City-Pleasant Ismallia-A Trip on the Suez Canal - Description of Port Said.

ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. JERUSALEM, December 6 .- I express the sentiments of every member of the party in saying that we left Carlo with many regrets That city has so many points of interest and is altogether so fascinating a place that it seems to me, everybody must leave it after but a short stay like ours, feeling that he must return to it and feast his observation

Taking individual objects in Cairo, next to the Boulak Museum, the citadel of the Mosque of Mehemet Ali interested me the most. It is a fine structure built of alabaster, and combining, so good judges think, all the best features of Moorish architecture. The view from this wonderful building commands a scene never to be forgotten. A few miles off stands the obeliak of which a mate is the most valued adornment of Central Park, New York. The source of the vast supply of stones out of which the Pyramids were erected is seen in those distant quarries. Beneath one's feet are the my-riad sights and sounds of the great city. Of all the scene the platid Nile longest detains the eye.

WHERE SHE POUND MOSES.

accountry presents a verdant appearance. To the north are green fields and a flat expanse of land. The distant south is desert, begin-ning seemingly where the giants Ghizeh and Sakkarah raise their venerable heads. Nearer Cairo than those pyramids and their esser companions are the ruins of Memphis. Of the inhabitants of Cairo the Moham-Of the inhabitants of Cairo the Mohammedans are, of course, the most numerous. What everybody notices who sees Cairo is the large number of mosques built for the faithful, and the earnest piety of followers of the great Arab teacher, who are always ready to respond when the call to prayer is heard. The Coptic population is Christian, and apparently well-to-do, as they present a superior appearance. Cairo has an old town and a new town. With the exception of the people one sees, which present a contract of the people one sees, which present a contract of the prostoffice Department. exception of the people one sees, which present the same variety of appearance in both, there is

A GREAT DIFFERENCE between the two. New Cairo looks French. I think this word describes it the best. It has wide squares, fountains, gardens, wellwatered roads, arcades and rows of neat and pretty dwelling houses. Old Cairo has narrow streets, in which one must look keenly about him to insure his not being roughly jostled by a sturdy porter, whose load may be a heavy one of rugs or carpets, vessels filled with water, or a variety of other

Its streets are broad and well-paved and lined with rows of trees and gardens grateful to the sight and cooling and refreshing in an eminent degree. To reach Ismailia we erossed the Land of Goshen, in which Dr. Talmage found references to his Bible in order. It was indeed interesting to recall the residence of the Israelites as the honored guests of the Egyptian King in that fertile land, especially as we noticed the contrast it presents still in its rich and productive soil to the great stratches of desert country in close proxim-

THE TREASURE CITY.

As we rattled along on our journey, the same, or nearly the same country, on their way of escape from the King who

sought the young child's life. At Ismailia our craft lay in waiting, and in a few minutes after we had left the train questioned, the gentleman had a good ourselves and baggage were on board. Five standing. He does not refuse to make a minutes later and we were off, cutting the waters of the grand canal constructed by the genius of De Lesseps. We made about Mr. Guthrie again reiterated that the banks are not compelled to return their securities Ismailia to Port Said, which occupied four Southside councils meet on the Southside. for taxation so long as they pay the 6 mill hours in all. It was early in the evening It is probable that should the consolidation when we reached our destination, disembarking by toreblight.

ALL DUE TO THE CANAL. Port Said may be described as having been created by the Suez Canal, on the west side of which it lies. It is a city of considerable population, at least the half of which live in a wretched suburb to the west of that part of the town where the traveler lands. The city is situated for the greater part on a wife against the Pennsylvania Railroad strip of low land, treeless and possessing no natural features of interest. Geographically considered, it is interesting, because it separates the Mediterranean Sea from Lake

While there we saw an Egyptian funeral. were forgeries. The power of attorney had been acknowledged before Squire J. S. Powers, of Turtle Creek, and he was called as a witness by the Moyers to prove that

THE WENTCHED FELLAH. I cannot take leave of Egypt without saying something of the wretched fellah, who for thousands of years has been the victim of hard usage. Nothing could be more of hard usage. Nothing could be more pathetic than the patience of this poor man. Suffering and cruelty he takes to be inevitable and a matter of course in his experience, and never loses his temper because of such trifles as those. He does not like to pay taxes, and will submit without grumbling when lamed for weeks by the bastinade rather than pay them. Poor fellow, he never has much and saves the little he can, excepting as he is occasionally the victim of an unthritty impulse. When the great man of the district approaches the fellahin salaam in mute reverence before him, and touch their lips with dust from the street in token of the reneration in which they hold him. The present inhabitant of the delta of the Nile presents a striking contrast to the dig-nified Arab, that free son of the desert. He does all the hard work of the country and gets all the kicks.

A busy day at Port Said and its suburbs

on a palatial French steamer, bound for Joppia. Louis Klopsch. ADVANTAGES OF A COOL HEAD.

ended with our embarkation in the evening

Governor Green Saves Several Thousann ISPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, January 10 .- A cool head saved Governor Green, of New Jersey, sev-

saved Governor Green, of New Jersey, several thousand dollars and a good bit of discomfort, last evening. While sitting in the parlor of his Elizabeth house, he espied a small curl of smoke coming up from beneath the carpet. As he watched it, flames burst through the floor, and instantly the floor and carpet were ablaze. The Governor's wife arose to give the alarm, when the Governor remarked: "Let me fix it." He Governor remarked: "Let me fix it." He went to the telephone and asked an engine company to send three men at once. In six minutes the firemen with axes were chopping up the floor boards, and in 20 minutes the fire was out. The Governor rePENNY SAVINGS BANK MR. YOHE'S EVIDENCE.

A Novel Institution Soon to be Established in Knoxville,

ON JOHN WANAMAKER'S PET PLAN

An Application for a State Charter to Made in a Short Time.

TO HELP WORKINGMEN TO SAVE MONEY

Little Knozville is daily hunting up some new thing to play city with, and at each accession she swells around like a little girl with her first long dress on. She has acquired paved streets, mail carrier services, a brary, etc., and no doubt before long will deign to ask the city to change its name to Knox ville instead of vice versa.

The latest new wrinkle is a penny savings bank and from present indications it will not be long before stray pennies will have a receiver in the borough. The company to secure the charter have already been organized and include some good men. Their names are withheld by request. It can be said, however, that the Land Improvement Rhoda, the island said to have been the place where Pharach's daughter found Moses, is viewed with pleasure on account of this tradition. Near the city the far. Most of the stockholders who have al-Company have a finger in the pie to a large ready subscribed are residents of the Hill district, though some of the down-town financiers are said to be in the deal.

THE CAPITAL IS \$100,000 and as intimated above the bank will be run on an entirely new plan. Sums of any the Postoffice Department.

It was rumored last summer that such an institution was to be stanted in Pittsburg

and at the time THE DISPATCH inter viewed different bankers and financiers and found a favorable sentiment toward such an enterprise. Some doubted that such a bank could make money, but none denied the benefits that would accrue.

THE BENEFITS POINTED OUT. The Hill district is deemed a good location for such a bank. The Hill is mainly be a heavy one of rugs or carpets, vessels filled with water, or a variety of other things.

We were hurried from the city some nine hours before the time when we expected to leave it, taking the cars at 9 in the morning by the Egyptian Railroad, bound for Ismailia. We found this a pleasant place.

Its streets are broad and well-paved and tion for such a back. The Hill is mainly the home of workingmen at present the home of workingmen at presen before long will have a snug sum in the

bank. Outside of the philanthropic bearing the enterprise has on the surface, it will be a large factor in the convenience of doing business on the Hill, and will doubtless receive the support of all the business men. At the present time a trip has to be made to the Southside or the city every time any banking is done, which is a great waste of time. THE DISPATCH man was informed that application would be made in a very short time for a charter, and the bank placed in operation as soon as possible. The promoters, however, wished to keep it quiet until their plans were all formed.

LODGES MAY COMBINE.

Three Councils of the American Legion of Henor New Figuring.

Unity Council No. 69, American Legion of Honor, are discussing the idea of consolidating with Iron City Council No. 1185, located in the city. It is thought that perhaps Southside Council No. 108 may also conclude to consolidate at the same time. It would be a large saving in hall rent and officers' pay and would make one large council. The move has the approval of a good portion

of the membership.
Unity Council has a membership of 35, and each of the other two have 25 on their be made the combined lodge would meet in the city. It is of course not yet known which lodge will throw up its charter in favor of the other. A committee from Unity Conneil will confer with one from Iron City Council January 22.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I AUSTIN, MINN., January 9 .- In a German settlement, Waltham, there are 29 cases of trichinosis, caused by a party of 33 people eating freshly killed pork at a Christ-

The Silver Dollar. The Purchasing Power of Money. The



One dollar, be it silver or green-back, will buy enough bread to last a family several days, enough bad whiskey to get one man drunk One dollar, be ft

and disorderly and earn him a ten dollar fine, enough rope to hang a horse-thlef, enough arsenic to poison one hun-dred rats, enough coal to make a very hot fire, and, above all, and better than all, enough Rogers' Royal Nervine to cure many most serious diseases. The beauty of this remedy is, that it can hurt no one, that it is essentially a tonic and nerve-food, that it improves the stomach's tone while it builds up the brain and nerves.

Take the "dollar of your daddies" and makes bee line for the drug store. You need it and your dollar will get it, and it will earn a heavy margin of profit.

BLOOKER'S IN \$1.00. 34 lbs. BBs. Instantaneous, Dutch 150 Cups COCOA. for \$1.00. U. S. DEFOT, 35 Marcer St. ; N. Y.



Another Notable Test Case is Added

To-Day. SURPRISED AT THE RESULT.

"I presume that my trouble dated back over two years, but lately it has been more severe than usual."

resides at 319 Riverton avenue, McKeesport, Pa., one of the largest manufacturing towns on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. "There was a long time that I did not realize that my trouble was anything more than a severe cold, or a succession of colds in my head principally. My nose would stop up

first on one side and then on the other. There

was a constant ringing in my cars, and I had

a dull pain across my forehead. My eyes

The speaker was Mr. Clemens Yohe, who

were weak, and, at times, were very much "I could feel the mucus dropping back into my throat, and in the morning I would have to cough and raise to clear my throat of the phiegm that had accumulated there. I would frequently have dizzy spells, especially when I would stoop over or rise up sud-

denly.

"Gradually my trouble began to grow worse. My throat became sore and infinmed. I would have sharp pains over my beart that extended around to the shoulder blades. My rest did not refresh me. I would blades. My rest did not refresh me. I would get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. My nights were the worst. I would lay awake coughing, and often would have to sit up in bed. Finally my throat got in such a condition that even drinking water caused me to suffer pain.

"I began to lose my appetite. Nothing tasted good. What I did eat did not seem to agree with me. My hearing became affected. I lost in flesh rapidly. The pain in my head became severe and I was never with-

head became severe, and I was never with-out a headache.

Mr. Clemens Yohe, McKeesport, "At last I realized that I was in a very serious conditiou. I was very weak, and the least exertion seemed to tire me out. I was coughing worse than ever, and pains in my chest and side were almost unbearable. my chest and side were almost unbearable.

"It was while in this condition that I first went to see Drs. Copeland and Blair. They did not promise anything, but I felt that they understood my case, so I placed myself under their cate. The result was far better than I expected. I feel as well as I ever did in my life. My sleep refreshes me. I have a hearty appetite. Have gained 21 pounds. I have no more pains in my head and chest. My throat is no longer sore, and, as I said before, feel as well as I ever did."

Mr. Yohe lives, as stated, 319 Riverton ave-Mr. Yohe lives, as stated, 319 Riverton avenue, McKeesport, Pa. He is a ship caulker by trade, is well known throughout that section, and this interview can be easily verified.

MR. BARNES' STORY. Statement From a Well-Known Gentleman of

Statement From a Well-Known Gentleman of Hickman, Pa.

The statement given below is from one of the patients residing out of the city who was treated from the office of Drs. Copeland & Blair. The gentleman in question is Mr. William Barnes, of Hickman, Pa., a thriving town on the Pittsburg, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railroad, about 15 miles out from Pittsburg.

During a recent conversation with the writer, he said: "Five years ago my trouble first made its appearance, and it continued to C. A. McFeely, 35 feet.

from Pittsburg.

During a recent conversation with the writer, he said: "Five years ago my trouble first made its appearance, and it continued to grow steadily worse until I was at last in a very serious condition. My head and nose were first stopped up, and there was a dropping from my head to my throat. I would get up in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed the night before. I could eat but little, and what I did eat laid like a heavy load on my stomach. little, and what I did eat laid like a heavy load on my stomach.
"At last the trouble extended to my chest. There would be sharp pains stabbing like a knife right over my heart. My lungs became affected and I had a dry, hacking cough. I grew weaker and weaker and was unable to do any work. I lost all sense of taste and smell, I was advised to go to England. I went there, and spant a great deal of money, but derived no benefit. I became disheartened and honestly believed my trouble would soon cause my death. McKee et al. (540), 852 feet

Meyran street, east side, from treet to crest— sella C. Valiant (68), 75.37 feet

Metor), 44 feet... 7. H. Hahn, 22 feet. Hoffman, 22 feet. ouis Hahn, 22 feet... Alles, 22 feet...

L. Yoder, 22 feet.

E. Mullen, 22 feet. W. R. H. Gast, 22 feet. W. H. Beach, 44 feet...

H. Siviter (33), 17.95 feet.

L. E. Omehundro (25), 21 feet.... Sarah E. Fitzgibbon (40), 33 feet... Alice E. Vollmer (40), 33 feet... William E. Vollmer (26), 22 feet...

B. Gallisatth (25) 22 feet. Francis Bihimas (25), 22 feet. Louisa Stoebener (25), 23 feet. R. F. Smyth (33), 44 feet. George Reineman (25), 22 feet.

R. F. Smyth (33), 44 feet. George Reineman (25), 22 feet. Alex Boddie (25), 22 feet. Carolina Stoehr (25), 22 feet. John W. Fleming (25), 22 feet.

Daniel O'Neil heirs, (386), 321 feet ...

PITTSBURG, December 17, 1889.

VIEWERS' REPORT-

EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
DANIEL WENKE,
TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JR.,

On the opening of Frankstown avenue, from Fifth avenue to city line. To the Select and Common Conneils of the

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg:

The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pieas of Allegheny county, and anthoused by an ordinance passed on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1889, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Frankstown avenue, from Fifth avenue to city line, in the city of Pittsburg, and make an assessment therefor under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act authorizing and directing Councils of cities of the second class to provide for the improvement of streets, lanes, alloys and public highways, sewers and sidewalks, requiring plans of streets, providing for the appointment of a Board of Viewers of Street Improvements, prescribing their duties, granting appeals to

Board of Viewers of Street Improvements, prescribing their duties, granting appeals to Connecis and court, providing for the assessment and collection of damages and benefits, authorizing the use of sprivate property and providing for filing liens and regulating proceedings thereon, and prohibiting the use of ophilic streets, without authority of Councils," approved the lith day of June, A. D. 1887; respectfully report:

That, having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several

by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and after full consideration thereof, made a true and consciouable appraisement of the same; that, after accretaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement, as required by said act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 25d day of December, A. D. 1889, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find

38 60

ja6-29

W. A. Herron (com. of L. G. Van

"I was advised while in this condition to try rs. Copeland & Blair. I had read of the eat good they were doing, so determined to

"The result has been a great surprise to me.
"The result has been a great surprise to me.
I improved rapidly from the very first. I soon
regained my sense of smell and taste. I have
no more trouble with my heart or pains in my
chest. I can eat well and feel refreshed by my
sleep. I can work all day and feel good at
night. In fact, I am perfectly well. I owe my
recovery to Drs. Copeland & Blair, and shall be
glad to speak with anyone about my case."

Result of Home Treatment. Some time ago Mr. Harry Phillips, of Hulton, Allegheny county, Pa., com-menced a course of home treatment for his atarrhal trouble, under the care of Drs. Copeland & Blair. At that time his trouble had assumed a very aggravated form. He stated to the writer as follows:

writer as follows:

"My nostrils would clog up. My head ached constantly. I had severe pains in my chest. There was a dropping of mucus from my head to my throat. I had night sweats. My heart would palpitate rapidly, and be followed by a slow, irregular beating and feeling of faintness, I was daily growing weaker. The slightest exertion tired me and I was unfit for work."

"How do you feel now?"

"Hake another being. All the symptoms I have described to you have disappeared, and I feel as well as I ever was in my life."

Last May Miss Lottle J. Forker, of 299 Arch street. Meadville, Pa., placed herself under treatment by unail with Drs. Copeland & Blair for her catarrhal trouble.

On June 9 she wrote: "Your medicine is doing me good. I do not feel so tired, and my headaches have ceased."

August 26 her letter stated: "I feel quite like a different woman from the one I was when August 2 her tect stated. I led quite like a different woman from the one I was when I commenced your treatment."

Mr. M. C. Wilson, who commenced using the home treatment early in July, wrote on the 25th of the same month: "I am improving steadily; feel much better than I have for years past." August 16 he wrote; "I am feeling like a dif-ferent being from the one I was when I com-menced your treatment, and am glad to be able to make this statement."

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Specialties - CATARRH, and ALL DIS-EASES of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and LUNGS. Consultation, \$1. Address all mail to DRS. COPELAND & BLAIR,

65 Sixth ave., Pittaburg, Pa.

OFFICIAL PITTSBURG.

On the construction of a public sewer on private property of Margaret Hardie et al, from Ward street to Cunlifer Run Sewer.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittaburg.

The undersigned Viswers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittaburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 27th day of Fobruary, A. D. 1882, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a public sewer on property of Margaret Hardie et al, from Ward street to Cunliffe Run Sewer, in said city, upon the property benefited thereby under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act authorizing and directing Councils of cities of the second class to provide for the improvement of streets, lanes, alleys and public highways, sewers and sidewalks, requiring plans of streets, providing for the appointment of a Board of Viswers of Street Improvements, prescribing their duties, granting appeals to Councils and Court, providing for the assessment and collection of damages and benefits, authorizing the use of private property, and providing for fling liens and regulating proceedings thereon, and providing the use of public streets without authority of Councils," approved the 14th day of June, A. D. 1887; respectfully report:

That, having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment to he made, as required by said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment to the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment to he made, as required by said act, and having gives to the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they meet on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1898, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, heard all complaints a

10 00 \$1,641 66 ASSESSED. Private property of Margaret Hardie et al inducrose Brooks, Bates and Zeluma streets 

Jos. Loughrey (43), 134 feet.

R. Murphy. 25 feet.
Henry Johns (550), 259 feet.
Robert Anderson estate (30), 53.33 feet.
Wm. Biggs, 113.33 feet.
Jos. Loughrey (169), 113.33 feet.
West side. 

M. Sheiton (35), 40 feet.

M. Sheiton (35), 40 feet.

Jas. Hardie (62), 112 89 feet.

Jas. Hardie, 20 feet

G. B. Milholland, 40 feet.

George A. Charles, 40 feet.

E. J. Lose, 40 iset.

Emma G. Miller (160), 134 feet.

Brooks streat east side. As old residents know and back files of Pitts Brooks street, east side-Margaret Hardie, 20 feet ... Catherine Burgen, 20 feet, Patrick Mullen, 20 feet,... Agam Volmer, 40 E. J. Lose, 40 feet West side— M. J. Topping (22), 80 feet... P. Remsland, 20 feet... J. A. Rohrig, 20 feet... Wm. Witmer (32), 40 feet. G. Dimling (57), 50 feet.... G. Dimling (57), 50 feet..... Lowry & Flinn (62), 25 feet.

A. C. Shaw, 72 feet.
W. G. Gray, 47,45 feet.
S. A. Zeigler, 28,15 feet.
North side—
John G. Stevenson (48), 101 14-100 feet.
McKee place, east side—
McKee stat (850), 845 feet. McKee at al. (850). 845 feet ..

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN

DR. E. C. WEST'S NEEVE AND BRAIN-TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for hysceria, dizziness, convulsions, his, nervous neuralgia, headache, nervous prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, wakefulness, mental depression, softening of the brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, premature old age, harrenness, loss of power in either sex, involuntary losses and spermatorrhem caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. 31 a box, or six boxes for \$5, sent by mail propaid on re-ceipt of price. BE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES WE GUARANTEE SIX BUXES
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send the purchaser our written guarantee to
refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Emil G.
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OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

DAMAGES. ev V. Hillis.

\$ 2,305 25 ASSESSED. Frankstown avenue, north side, from Fifth 18 44 11 75

556 77 South side—
J. W. Arrott (385), 355, 40 feet.
Mrs. S. Miller (114), 152 feet.
Mrs. S. Miller (270), 238 feet.
W. B. McFall (105), 100 feet.
James Kerr (180), 151,55 feet.
R. E. Breed (27), 106,88 feet.
J. B. Glarger (7) B. Glarner (21), 35 feet F. Ferree (558), 39 feet ancy V. Hillis (61), 53.5 Nately V. Hills (97), 63.68 188 A. F. Sulzmer (70), 61 feet B. F. Ferroe (20), 25.75 feet Mrs. B. Murtland (179), 156.18

Mrs. B. Murtland (179) 156.18 teet.
J. M. Murtland estate (524), 456.32 feet
T. H. Given (230), 306 feet
Caroline Pfenniuger (57), 50 feet
T. H. Given (287), 250 feet
Freehold Bank (112), 28.3 feet
John F. Steele (861), 55.85 feet
T. H. Given (800), 800.75 feet.
T. H. Given (800), 800.75 feet. 29 64 11 75 Philadelphia Gas Co. (51), 58.9 feet. Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
DANIEL WENKE,
TIMOTHY O'LEARY. JR.,
PITTSEURG, December 23, 1889.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM Is a preparation of the Drug by which its in jurious effects are removed, while the valuable medicinal properties are retained. I possesses all the sedative, anodyne, and antispasmodic powers of Opium, but produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no

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