IT'S AN OMNIBUS BILL

That Factory Supervision Law Grows Very Searching.

IT HAS SOME GOOD POINTS.

Some, However, Will Likely be Considered Inquisitorial.

INSPECTOR MARTIN READY TO ACT

On the 20th of last May Governor Beaver put his signature to an act that is liable to be construed in two ways. Those who believe that a nation's moral gauge is shown in the condition of its highways, and in the safeguards it throws around human, not to mention brute, life and comfort, will lean toward praise of the act, while those who believe people should generally be allowed to regulate their own affairs, and who hold that the best government is the least, can scarce be expected to assent to the full scope of the enactment.

The act is one to regulate the employment and provide for the safety of women and children in mercantile industries and manufacturing establishments, provides for the appointment of inspectors to enforce, etc. It provides that no minor shall be employed at labor in any of the industries named for more than 60 hours a week, unless for the purpose of making necessary repairs. Section 2 prohibits the employment of any child under 12 years in factories, manufactories or mercantile establishments, and persons employing children must keep a registry of name, birthplace, age and residence of all he employs under the age of 16 years, and an affidavit made by parent or guardian, or the child, if there be no parent or guardian, stating age, date and place of birth, said affidavit to be kept on file by the employer and on tap for inspection when demanded by the Inspector or any of his deputies.

Firms employing women or children in the industries named must keep posted in a conspicuous place in every room a printed notice stating hours per day each day of the week required of such persons and where children under 16 years of age are employed, a list of names with their age, but persons employing less than ten of either women or children do not come under the act.

The Factory Inspector's term of office is three years at a salary of $1,500, with $2,500 for necessary expenses and the power to appoint six deputies, on salaries of $1,000 each with necessary expenses, three male and three female, to be known as Deputy Factory Inspectors, their powers of inspection and correction being the same as the Factory Inspector, though they are subject to his supervision and direction.

WILL SUIT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Section 7 makes it the duty of owner, agent or lessee where hoisting-shafts or well-holes are used, to cause them to be made secure, to the satisfaction of the Inspector, by means of traps or automatic doors, as to close and form a substantial surface when closed and to open and close by the action of the elevator either ascending or descending.

Section 8 provides that in cases where dangerous machinery is in use automatic shifters or other mechanical contrivances shall be provided for throwing belts on or off pulleys; gearing and belting to be provided with proper safeguards, and no minor under 16 years of age allowed to clean machinery while in motion.

Owners or superintendents are required to report to the Factory Inspector, in writing, fatal accidents or serious injuries within 48 hours, stating as fully as possible the cause of injury.

In manufacturing establishments employes must be allowed 45 minutes for the noonday meal, but the Factory Inspector or any of his deputies have power in special cases to permit a shorter meal time at noon, the permit to be conspicuously posted in the main entrance of the establishment, said permit to be revokable at any time the Inspector may deem necessary, and only to be given where good cause can be shown.

If the Inspector find that the heating, lighting, ventilation or sanitary arrangement of any shop or factory, is such as to be injurious to the health of employes, or means of egress in case of fire or other disaster, is not sufficient, or in accordance with all requirements of law, or that belting, shafting, gearing, elevators, drums and machinery are located so as to be dangerous to employes, or not sufficiently guarded, or that vats, pans or structures filled with molten metal or hot liquid, are not surrounded with proper safeguards, he shall notify the proprietor to make alterations, or additions necessary, and if they are not made within 60 days of date of notice, or within such time as they may be made with proper diligence, proprietors or agents shall be deemed guilty of violation of the provisions of the act.

IT COSTS $500 TO KICK.

The violation of any of the provisions of the act, or permission of any child or females to be employed, in violation of its provisions, is to be deemed a misdemeanor, to be punished by a fine of not more than $500. The Inspector is required to post a printed copy of the act in each workroom of every factory, manufacturing or mercantile house where persons are employed who are affected by its provisions.

The Factory Inspector, Mr. W. H. Martin, has had his blanks prepared for the purpose of carrying the act into effect. He stated two weeks ago that it was his intention to have the department in working order by the middle of this month, and that it was the intention to enforce the law as closely as could be done, and from the extent to which blanks have been prepared it would seem that Inspector Martin means business. The matter is of especial interest in this county.

Form A—No. 1 is the certificate of parent or guardian, who must swear to the age of the minor under 16 years, in years, days and months, where he or she was born, etc. The certificate may be sworn to before a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, and must be placed on file in the office of the manufacturer.

Form 2 is the record book in which must be kept the name, place of birth, date of birth, parent or guardian's name, parents' address, date of certificate and when employment ceased, register and affidavit to be produced on demand of the Inspector or any of his deputies.

Form 3 must give the hours of labor in the establishment, time of commencing and stopping work in the fore and afternoon and total number of hours worked each day in the week.

Form 4 is a notice which must be placed in a conspicuous place, and certifies to the number of children under 16 years of age employed in each room, with affidavit stating his or her age, date and place of birth, date of employment and names, and when employment ceased.

Form 5 gives directions for the furnishing of a report of the condition of elevators and hoistways, commencing with date of examination, location and material of building, occupation, number of occupants in each story up to the seventh, legislators seeming not to have caught on to the latest ideas with regard to loftiness.

HANDY FOR ACCIDENT POLICY FOLK.

Form 6 is the accident report giving the name of the injured person, his residence, kind of establishment and location, time report of accident was received, name of firm conducting the establishment, its location, city, county, street; extent of injury and where injured person was sent, doctor attending, whether accident occurred on belting, gearing, pully or machine of any kind and name of machine, whether properly guarded or not, whether party injured was regularly employed on such machine, whether, in opinion of owner, such accidents can be guarded against or prevented, miscellaneous remarks, date of reporting, and finally signature of the firm.

Form 7 is much the same as No. 6, the former summarized and inspector's report on it added.

Form 8 is based on section 11 of the bill, granting permission by the Inspector for the curtailment of the time (45 minutes) required to be given employes for their noonday meal. This must be posted in the main entrance of the establishment.

Forms 9 and 10 are substantially the same; they are the inspection report, and must give date of inspection, location of factory, name, for what purpose used, name of owner, lessee or occupant, name of party to be notified, postoffice address, number of stories, whole number of females employed, number of males and females between 12 and 16 years of age, state whether their names are posted in rooms, whether certificates are on file for all children employed, number found without certificates, whether a record book is kept. Are any children under 12 years employed? Hours of labor required of women and children. Are legal notices posted to that effect? How much time for noonday meals? Are

SEATS PROVIDED FOR WOMEN?

Are children allowed to clean machinery while in motion? Are belting, shafting and flywheel well guarded? Are floor openings protected by trap doors or proper railings? Are elevators operated by power or hand, and number of them? Have they trap or automatic doors, and are they in good order? What safety device is used? Is it in good order, and when was it last tested? Are explosive and inflammable compounds safely used? Are belting and machinery well guarded? Is there communication between each room and the engineer's room? Are the rooms kept clean and well ventilated? What appliances are used for ventilation? Are any gases, vapors, dust or other impurities generated? If so, how are they provided for? Are a sufficient number of water closets or privies provided? Are they separate for each sex and plainly designated? Are copies of laws posted in each room? Are means of egress sufficient in case of fire? What are they?

Form 11 is the deputy inspector's report of notification of inspection and order to comply with the law.

Form 12 is an official request from the Factory Inspector to owner, agent, etc., asking if notice had been complied with.

Form 13 is the blank in which deputy inspector's reports are made and instructions as to the way they are to be made.

Form 14 is a notification from the Factory Inspector to comply with the law within 60 days or shoulder the legal consequence.

Form 15 is the requisite blank for complaint against anyone employing a child under 16 years without having an affidavit as provided by the act.

Form 16 is the blank on which complaint is made for omitting to keep a register of children under 16 years of age.

Form 17 is the blank for information against persons omitting to post notice.

A HARD GAUNTLET TO RUN.

There are other blanks for deposition of father, mother, guardian or child as to age and the general form of an information to be made before a magistrate in cases of infraction.

Instructions are so explicit that a Justice of the Peace, though a simpleton, may walk in the way appointed and not stumble, but just how an extensive manufacturer or merchant is expected to comply with all the provisions of the act and attend to anything else passes ordinary comprehension. Anyone who spends half an hour digesting the act and then an hour in examination of the various blanks may possibly conclude that a proprietor who attempts to obey its provisions must hire someone else to run the business and he himself devote his attention to the act of 20th of May, 1889, but Inspector Martin did not make the law, so it is of no use to fight.

The provision regarding automatic trap-doors at elevator landings will meet with the approval of insurance underwriters. At the time of the Monongahela House fire a number of insurance men called attention to the necessity of such traps, and urged the passage of a law making their construction compulsory. Evidently they had not learned of the passage of the act above noted. It was claimed that had the elevator at the Monongahela House been properly trapped there would have been but slight damage done.

The trouble with the present law seems that the lawmakers bit off more than they can chew, assisted by all the manufacturers in the State.

THE OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The Successor to the Lawrence Bank Now Ready for Business.

The parties interested in the establishment of the Pennsylvania National Bank, which will replace the defunct Lawrence Bank, of Lawrenceville, met yesterday afternoon in the office of the Solar Iron Works. The Board of Directors were sworn in and consists of Messrs. A. S. M. Morgan, D. E. Park, Edward L. Clark, Samuel McKee, Clarence M. Tiers, S. P. Harbison, J. S. Seaman, S. J. Walnwright, Jr., and H. W. Bornstraeger. The board organized immediately and elected the following officers:

Colonel A. S. M. Morgan, of the Arsenal, President; D. C. Park, of the Black Diamond Steel Works, Vice President, and Murray Davis, Cashier. The capital stock of the new bank is $200,000, and business will be commenced, probably in a week, at the building on Butler street, opposite the old Lawrence Bank. The result of the election has given general satisfaction in Lawrenceville.

THE HOTEL DUQUESNE NOT FOR SALE.

Real Estate Circles Rumor Set Right With Positiveness.

A report of yesterday created a mild sensation in hotel circles. It was stated with great circumstantiality of detail that the Hotel Duquesne was on the market, having been listed by a real estate dealer to be sold to an eligible party for $75,000, including leases and license.

Chief Clerk Huntingdon, in the absence of Mr. Witherow, the proprietor, said last night that such a rumor was absurd. He stated that Mr. Witherow was approached several days since, and requested to name a figure for the hotel and its leases, and had responded by offering to sell for $300,000.

"Within six months," said Mr. Huntingdon, "the business of the hotel has doubled, and it has been necessary to annex an adjoining building. The license alone is annually worth the sum reported to have been asked. I am certain that the report is an error."

LOSSES BY THE FIRE.

Chief Jones Says He Threw a Stream 125 Feet Above the Roof.

The losses by the fire in the Boyle block, on Federal street, Allegheny, early yesterday morning were as follows: Boyd Bros., confectioners, $400; T. L. Hanny & Co., produce, $300; James H. Boyd & Co., trunks, $2,500; Franklin & Fornoff, tailors, about $200. The loss to the owner of the building—Hugh Boyle—will be about $5,000. The occupants of the rooms on the second and third stories had their household goods, etc., damaged considerably by water.

Chief Jones laughs at the statement that the Silsby engine could not throw a stream of water to the top of the building. He says the Ellsworth engine, which was stationed on Federal street, threw a stream 125 feet above the roof.

Complaint From Seventh Street.

Superintendent Andrews, of the Street Bureau, has been instructed to look into a complaint that water accumulates in Seventh street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne way, on account of the manner in which the tracks of the Pleasant Valley tracks were laid.

RICH MEN'S PASSES, and how they travel on the railroads, told by H. L. Stoddard in TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH. Prominent men who ride almost constantly.

ARSENAL PARK WON.

Success Attends the Visit of Chief Bigelow to Washington.

LAWRENCEVILLE PEOPLE HAPPY.

Surveys and Plans to be Forwarded to the Secretary of War.

POSTMASTER PATERSON'S PROJECT

Chief E. M. Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, returned home from Washington at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. His return was as unexpected as his visit there was brief. He spent only Thursday in the capital. As already detailed in the telegraphic columns of THE DISPATCH, Mr. Bigelow called upon Congressman Dalzell and asked his aid in securing from the Government a donation of a part of the arsenal grounds in Lawrenceville for park purposes.

Mr. Bigelow was evidently very much pleased with the result of his visit. He said that Mr. Dalzell had taken him to the office of the Secretary of War, and that he had been permitted to occupy about an hour of Mr. Proctor's time. The ground which Mr. Bigelow wants for park purposes is that part of the arsenal tract which lies south of Butler street, opposite the grounds occupied by the arsenal buildings. The tract is bounded by Butler, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets and Penn avenue, and contains a little over 21 acres. Mr. Bigelow represented, and was supported by Mr. Dalzell, that the ground was not needed by the Government. All the property of the Government kept in the buildings on the southern tract can be easily accommodated in the large buildings on the north side of the street. The needs of a park in that section of the city were presented. The Secretary of War, after a careful hearing, said that he would be glad to give the project his approval, providing he could be satisfied that the grounds were not needed by the arsenal. A report from Major McKee on that subject will be awaited before the department will transfer the land.

CONFIDENT OF M'KEE.

Mr. Bigelow is confident that Major McKee's recommendation will favor the transfer of the ground. The Secretary of War was doubtless influenced in his decision by the statement made to him by Mr. Bigelow concerning the petition for the park which has been circulated and numerously signed in Lawrenceville. That petition has appended to it nearly 5,000 names, Andrew Carnegie being one of the most prominent signers. It was shown to Mr. Bigelow before his departure for Washington, and he stated its tenor and something about its signatures to the Secretary.

Mr. Bigelow said yesterday that he was convinced that the park would be secured. It will not, he said, cost the taxpayers of this city a cent. It will be a free donation from the Government. The plans for the remodeling of the buildings and the manner in which they are to be used, will be made up as soon as possible and sent to the War Department.

The plot of ground is now occupied by a large brick building, used as a storage house, and a few smaller buildings. It is the intention of the Department of Public Works to use the large building as a museum of curiosities. It is designed also to erect a band stand near the center of the grounds, where there can be open-air concerts on summer evenings.

When the news of Secretary Proctor's action in the Arsenal Park scheme became known in Lawrenceville last night, it created quite a furor. Everybody who was approached in reference to the Secretary's action in the matter spoke in the highest terms of praise about the success of the petitioners. Mr. Samuel Paterson received many cordial words of commendation from hundreds of people who had heard of Secretary Proctor's indorsement of the scheme. An interview was sought with Major McKee, the commander of the arsenal, to see what his views on the matter were. The Major was away from home, but his views are generally understood.

HE IS IN SYMPATHY.

The Major is in entire sympathy with any movement in Lawrenceville which will be for the elevation of the people. He over and over again has shown that he approves of opening the upper end of the arsenal for a park, because each year he has granted the use of that portion for school picnics. Whenever the grounds have been thrown open the public appreciation of them was noticed by the thousands of people who visited it, glad to get an opportunity to breathe pure air in green fields. Major McKee will cordially consent and acquiesce in the proposal to convert that portion of the arsenal into a park, and will so recommend to the War Secretary.

Mr. Samuel Paterson was in a very happy frame of mind at the success which his scheme has met. He said:

"I am exceedingly glad to learn the result of Mr. Bigelow's Washington trip. What Lawrenceville has so long wanted—a park—is now an assured fact. The upper end of the arsenal will be one of the most convenient and pleasant resorts in Pittsburg. The ground is centrally located, and is easily accessible. The cable cars run along the upper and lower portions of the parks, and can be reached by 100,000 people. We have in the district a number of wealthy citizens who will contribute of their means to make the place attractive. The grounds will be ornamented by pretty floral beds and miniature lakes. In the summer it is proposed to erect a band stand in the center of the ground and furnish a weekly concert. Other attractions will also be provided, such as a museum of curiosities and a place laid out for outdoor sports.

"Real estate will take a jump now, and houses will be much more valuable. For the last year the building has been very brisk, but having a park near will give the building trade a boom. Indeed, the whole neighborhood, from the storekeeper to the banker, receives a benefit by the consummation of the project."

Dr. Sands said: "I am heartily glad the arsenal scheme has been so favorably indorsed by the War Secretary. The health of the neighborhood is bound to be better. This will in some measure militate against our profession, but we can stand this when the community will gain so much. The good that it will do to children cannot be overestimated. Also the grown men who toil 10 hours in our mills, sweating before hot furnaces, will more than appreciate such a place in their midst. Those who first initiated the park scheme deserve the unstinted gratitude of the people."

LAST STATE TAX.

The Closing Receipt Issued From Mr. Ford's Office Yesterday.

The last receipt for State taxes was given yesterday afternoon by Mr. Virgil Adams, clerk in the office of Delinquent Tax Collector Ford. The amount was only $4 13, but the event was considered quite important in the office, it being the first time that all the State taxes have been paid up this early in the year. County taxes must be closed by February 1, and Mr. Ford expects to have them all in by that date.

A Big Land Slide.

A land slide occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday at Round Button, four miles from Layton. The land slid down a hill at this point blocking both tracks. The express trains East and West were detained some hours at Connellsville and Layton. The tracks were cleared by noon.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 718 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. s-83u

A FREAK OF NATURE.

A Child Born With Neither Hands nor Feet—The Boy is Now 16 Months Old, and Quite Intelligent—When He Moves He Rolls Over and Over—Museum Offers Refused.

The little village of Walker's Mills, distant 14 miles from the city, on the Panhandle Railroad, boasts a citizen whose peculiarities of make-up, or rather lack of make-up, have excited no small degree of curiosity among the residents in that vicinage. The child is 16 months old, and was ushered into the world without hands or feet. Otherwise it is perfect in shape of head and body, and possesses great good nature and sprightliness. Its mother, Mrs. James O'Connell, is a woman of 32 years of age and a marvel of physique and robust health, weighing probably 165 pounds, and the father is a hale, hearty quarryman.

In an interview with Mrs. O'Connell she stated that at its birth they had no hopes of its living, though in body it was about the size of the average child, and it was therefore christened the same day. "The little fellow," she said, "has grown steadily, and has really been less troublesome than either of my four other children, whom you see, though they are all healthy and strong young ones. I sometimes place him on the floor, and he will follow me to different parts of the room by rolling over and over. The proprietor of a museum was here, and offered us $25 per week for the privilege of exhibiting him, but the offer was declined."

The right leg is about ten inches in length, the left several inches shorter; both stubs have the appearance of limbs which had undergone amputation. The arms extend probably two inches below the elbow joints, both of which work naturally, and on the left stub is a quite well-defined thumb joint terminating in a nail-like shape. He takes great delight in looking at picture books, and turns the leaves with great ease. He can take up a spoon or turn a saucer over when lying on its face. His keen, bright eyes and unusually well-shaped head denote the promise of more than the average intellect. Little Mike is very generally known and much petted.

TO MAKE PAPER BAGS.

Western Pennsylvania Millers Organize the Millers' Keystone Bag Co. With $100,000 Capital—Irwin Station Makes Big Concessions and Secures the Location.

Irwin station is to secure the benefit of a big enterprise. There was formed at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday the "Millers' Keystone Bag Company." This is an organization which, without announcing itself as an avowed rival of the Paper Bag Trust, information of which combine was given exclusively by THE DISPATCH several months ago, will enter into competition with that formidable combine, as a movement to secure bags at bottom prices in opposition to the trust.

The company was formed by a number of Western Pennsylvania millers. The whole day was consumed in the discussion of details and the results were announced last night. Organization was completed by the election of the following officers: President, C. F. Horning, Pittsburg; Treasurer, B. F. Eisenberg, Huntingdon, Pa.; Secretary, F. R. McClurg, of Pittsburg.

It was decided to make it a stock concern with a capital of $100,000, all of which was subscribed upon the spot. After some discussion of sites, the offer of Irwin, Pa., was accepted.

The Irwinites offered a site of five acres of desirable property without cost, and with free natural gas so long as the fluid commodity lasted. A mill 50x100 feet and two stories high will be immediately erected, and the output will be 25 tons of finished bags per diem. The material will be furnished by a paper mill of large size manufacturing flat and coarse paper of all sizes and varieties. Later on a big cotton mill, for cotton sacking, will be erected and equipped. The buildings will be of wood, iron-clad.

President Horning stated that the process would be the same as that used elsewhere, and that no war on any trust was had in contemplation.

A FALLING PLANK.

Pattern Maker Killed at the McKeesport National Bank.

A pattern maker named A. A. Widen was killed yesterday afternoon at McKeesport by what may be found to be serious carelessness on the part of some person. He was engaged at work on a vault which the National Safe Deposit and Vault Company is putting into the new building of the McKeesport National Bank. At about 3:45 o'clock a heavy plank, 2 inches thick and 18 feet long, was let fall from the fifth floor. It struck Widen on the side of his head, fracturing his skull and killing him almost instantly.

Widen was 35 years old. His wife and four children live in Chicago. He had worked for the company in that city and Detroit, where the company's works are located.

Deputy Coroner Grant Miller went to McKeesport last evening, impaneled a jury and viewed the remains. The taking of testimony will begin at 5 o'clock this evening. During his brief visit Mr. Miller was unable to learn the names of the carpenters who were working on the top of the building.

MEETING POSTPONED.

Thirty-Fifth Ward Citizens Postpone Action on the Steps.

The meeting of the Thirty-fifth ward citizens called for last night to consider the matter of erecting steps from the top of Duquesne Heights to Carson street, did not materialize. A number of people collected at the school house, expecting a meeting to be held, but as Mr. F. W. Gordon, who has been agitating the matter, was confined to his home with an attack of la grippe, it was decided to postpone the meeting until next week.

The people are just as enthusiastic as ever over the matter, however, and it is pretty nearly a settled fact that the steps will go up. The only question that seems undecided is the one regarding the right of way.

MR. CAMPBELL HOME AGAIN.

He Secures a Promise From McKinley That He Will Present a Bill.

Ex-President James Campbell, of the Window Glass Workers' Association, returned yesterday from Washington, where he appeared before the Ways and Means Committee on Tuesday, to give statistics relative to the tariff on glass.

He said last evening that the committee had treated him very kindly, and Mr. McKinley assured him that a bill would be prepared not later than the 1st of March.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

A Tribute to Charles A. Ashburner by the Training School.

The Board of Managers of the Pittsburg Domestic Training School met yesterday and passed a resolution on the death of the late Chas. A. Ashburner, who was a member of their Advisory Committee.

Their tribute included these words: "His pure life was passed in pursuit of the highest knowledge which, when gained, was freely given to his fellow men. Though dead shall his works live after him."

A Reasonable Complaint.

Southsiders have entered a complaint against the manner in which the conductors for the St. Clair Electric Road are put up. It is claimed that the overhead wires are uninsulated, and should any of them break an accident might occur at any time.

BOSTON'S music loving ladies, the free classes in volapuk, athletics and clubs, described by Arlo Bates in to-morrow's mammoth issue of THE DISPATCH.

COUNCILS TO HAVE IT

The City Attorney's Opinion About That Carnegie Library.

HOT WORDS BETWEEN COUNCILMEN

Several Accused of Seeking Positions on the Advisory Board.

ALL THE ACCUSATIONS WERE DENIED

City Solicitor Elphinstone has handed down a legal opinion to the members of the City Property Committee that Councils had the right to take charge of the Carnegie Library and run it.

A special meeting of the committee was held last night. Chairman Ammon offered a resolution given him by one of his constituents. It provided that the City Property Committee prepare two ordinances, one for the government of the ground and the other for the government of the building, the control to be in the hands of a committee from Councils and the Board of Control. Mr. Elphinstone's opinion was as follows:

GENTLEMEN—In answer to your inquiries with reference to the management and control of the Carnegie free library and music hall, I would respectfully answer as follows:

The charter of 1870 gives to councils the control of the finances of the city and of all its property, real and personal.

By the ordinance of March 14, 1889, the Committee on City Property was intrusted with the duty of erecting all city buildings and keeping them in repair.

THE PROPERTY'S RIGHT.

The Carnegie Free Library and Music Hall being the property of the city, it follows that Councils have control of the same, and that your committee has been charged with the duty of keeping it in repair. For the purpose of carrying out the worthy objects for which the building was erected, Councils can confide in your body, or some other committee of Councils, appropriate power and duty.

It is not within the power of Councils to intrust a body of directors, composed of citizens and Councilmen, with the powers and duties sought to be conferred upon such board by the ordinance herewith returned to you marked "No. 1."

This ordinance gives the proposed board the right to receive and expend public money and to incur debts. It is further proposed to give to this board the power to fix the number and compensation of employes. All of this is in violation of the provisions of the city charter and the act of 1874, which commits such power and duties to the Councils and officers created or appointed in pursuance of law.

CAN USE THE ROOM.

I have been asked to inform you if Councils can permit the Board of Controllers to use the room provided for the library in the new building, and conduct it as heretofore. There is nothing to prevent such an arrangement. Councils have the power, however, under the act of 1877, to levy an annual tax for the erection and support of the library, and commits the management and control thereof to officers and employes selected by themselves. Of course I do not presume to make any suggestion as to what course should be pursued. That is entirely within the discretion of Councils.

It is also within the power of Councils to create the office of Superintendent of the new building, and by ordinance fix the term of the officer, his duties and compensation.

The Library Committee of the Allegheny Board of School Control held its regular monthly meeting last night. An appropriation of $2,675, the same as last year, was asked for the library for the coming year. No action was taken concerning the new library.

SOME SPICY RETORTS.

Mr. Kennedy suggested that some citizens might be appointed as an advisory committee. Mr. Lare thought there was no necessity of a sub-committee. Some few citizens, he said, desired to come in and run the library because they thought it a nice, clean job. When there was a job to burn up a smallpox boat or some infected clothing, they could not be induced to go on the Health Committee, but now they were ready to rush in and be on an advisory board.

Mr. Dahlinger said that there were not three members who ever went through the building, or looked into the question of conducting a library. He thought Mr. Lare's remarks about citizens' interference were uncalled for, and he was making an attack on citizens without cause.

Mr. Kennedy seconded the remarks of Mr. Dahlinger, and said that the attack was only made to excite prejudice.

When Mr. Kennedy began to pick flaws in Mr. Elphinstone's opinion, the latter jumped up and said he wanted the young gentleman from the First ward to understand that he had carefully considered the law on the question and knew whereof he spoke.

Mr. Kennedy said he would challenge the assertion. He also said that Mr. Lare had reflected on him.

The question of adopting the original ordinance giving the new buildings entirely in the charge of the City Property Committee was taken up, and on motion it was decided to affirmatively recommend it to Councils. Messrs. Dahlinger and Kennedy refused to vote.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Capitalists With $21,000,000 to Build an Electric Road to the East End.

Colonel I. C. Love, an expert electrician and electrical inventor, stated yesterday to a DISPATCH representative, that a scheme was on foot to build an electrical elevated railroad between the Exposition and East Liberty. Mr. Love went on to say that the scheme would be a very costly one, but he had $21,000,000 behind him represented by Boston capitalists.

The idea is to build an elevated road above the highest buildings, and run the line straight to East Liberty. The scheme, Mr. Love said, may appear chimerical, but it can and will be accomplished in the near future. It is proposed to make stations between the terminals. The platforms will be reached at the various stations by means of rapid elevators. The transit to East Liberty by means of this electric road will be done in one-fourth the time it takes by the cable car. A charter is to be obtained by the gentlemen interested, whose names are not divulged at present, so that they may get into shape to carry their plans into effect.

DR. PEARCE WILL REST.

His Pulpit Will be Filled by a Cosmopolitan Preacher.

Rev Dr. Pearce, pastor of the Butler Street M. E. Church, will spend three months in Europe, and Rev. W. F. Oldham will occupy the pulpit during Dr. Pearce's absence. Mr. Oldham has completed the circuit of the globe. Years ago he left an Atlantic port and went east to Sinapore as a missionary. There he established the largest Anglo-Chinese school in the world. His health failing, he came home via the Pacific route.

Mr. Oldham is distinguished for his knowledge of secular affairs as well as theology, educational and missionary work, and has won success as a lecturer both East and West.

PRAYING FOR HIS VICTIM.

Charles Scott, Shot by Nathan Watters, Not Expected to Recover.

The surgeons at the Homeopathic Hospital, stated last night that Charles Scott, who was accidentally shot by Nathan Watters, was very low and could hardly recover.

Watters, who is locked up in Central station, without bail, spent nearly the whole day, yesterday, on his knees, praying fervently that Scott would recover. His distress was pitiable and excited the compassion of the police.

Allen, the partner of Watters, was released yesterday, on $1,000 bail for his appearance when required.

THIRD JUDGE NAMED.

Julian Kennedy, of the Latrobe Steel Works, Appointed for the Engine Test.

Major McCandless, President of the Fire Underwriters' Association, was, at the meeting of Thursday afternoon, empowered to appoint another man to act as the third judge in the test of the Amoskeag and Silsby engines, in place of W. J. Lewis, who resigned. Accordingly he yesterday afternoon appointed Julian Kennedy, Superintendent of the Latrobe Steel Works. Mr. Kennedy was in the city yesterday and was seen by Major McCandless before the appointment was announced. After some hesitation he accepted the appointment, and will see the thing through.

Mr. Kennedy is said to be a graduate of Harvard. During his college days he was prominent in athletic sports, and was an expert oarsman. Some years ago he lived in Lawrenceville and was connected with Carnegie, Phipps & Co. as a mechanical engineer. He superintended the building of the first-class plant of the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Company, at Duquesne. At present he resides in Latrobe.

Chief Brown and Chief Jones were each notified yesterday afternoon of the appointment of Mr. Kennedy. Chief Brown said yesterday evening: "I have never met Mr. Kennedy, but I am told that he is a very fair man."

Mr. Vanderveldt, of Cleveland, has gone to his home, and will not return to the city for a day or two. The date for the test will not be fixed until the Allegheny river falls so that the old Exposition grounds will be dry and in condition to allow of the placing of the engines. Chief Brown before doing anything further in the matter will wait until he receives notice from the Allegheny Fire Bureau that the park grounds are in proper condition.

THE CORONER AT WORK.

Witnesses Testify to the Good Condition of the Fallston Boiler.

The inquest over the body of W. P. Francis, who died from injuries received at the Fallston boiler explosion, was commenced by the Coroner yesterday. L. H. Turner said he thought the explosion was produced by overpressure. W. J. Hammond stated that when he repaired the boiler two years ago it was in good condition. W. J. Griffith testified that he saw no defect in the boiler.

THE GERMAN BOND SWINDLE.

More Victims Report Their Losses to Superintendent O'Mara.

Several additional victims of the German bond scheme called upon Assistant Superintendent O'Mara yesterday, and related their stories to him. The police think they have now obtained sufficient information against Aschkenasi, the Russian Hebrew, who is in the Central station, and an information will be made against him to-day.

AS GOOD AS GOLD.

Two Hundred Lots Near Denver, Col., Free.

Desiring to attract universal attention, we have adopted this novel and expensive method of placing our property before the people.

The lots we are giving away are in Plainfield, a new suburban addition on the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad, only a few minutes' ride from the Union depot at Denver, Col.

These lots are 25x125 feet, wide streets, and nice park reserved. We keep every other lot for the present, and will not sell. Every lot that is given away will be worth $100 in less than 18 months. We give only one lot to each person, and require no contract to improve. If you desire one of these lots send us your full name and address, with 4 cents for postage, and we will mail you deed at once. Address Plainfield Addition Company, Castle Rock, Col.

Merit Wins.

You will find this fully verified at Hamilton's Music Store, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue, where the largest and best selected stock of all grades and classes of music goods are sold and have been with an unbroken success for 20 years. It is remarkable the success of this house, and yet it is easily accounted for when you consider that they began with thoroughly first-class goods, and have followed that line ever since. When you mention the names of Estey, Decker Bros., Knabe and Fischer, everyone knows them. They are acknowledged both by the trade and profession as first-class and above reproach of any kind. "Merit wins, and so Hamilton's trade has advanced year by year till away ahead of all others. Go there if you want anything in the musical line, and you will get it of the first quality, and at the very lowest prices. There are yet some of those special bargains in the store" of pianos at about cost to close them out before February 1. Don't miss the opportunity now. S. HAMILTON, 91 and 93 Fifth ave.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.,

401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue.

Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $50,000.
Deposits of $1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. TTS

Our January Clearance Sale.

Now is the time to buy a sealskin garment. Prices lower than they have ever been or ever will be. The finest garments in the world. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

THE Iron City Brewing Co. (formerly F. & V.), are experiencing a constant increase in the demand for their ale and porter. Kept by all dealers.

USE Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned South American appetizer, of exquisite flavor.

Fine Jackets—Away Down.

Less than half the former prices. Examine the extraordinary bargains in our cloak rooms. ROSENBAUM & Co.

B. & B.

Children's garments, gretchens, $2 50 and $5. BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

Our January Clearance Sales.

$1 dress goods at 50c.
$2 dress goods at $1.
JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

EARLY spring scarfs for 50 cents. WILL PRICE, 47 Sixth st.

A REGULAR cash discount of 25 per cent from their lately reduced and plainly marked prices of overcoats and cloaks will be given to-day only by Kaufmanns.'

EARLY spring scarfs for 50 cents. WILL PRICE, 47 Sixth st.

AT 25c a yard, new French sateens, the finest and best goods imported, that sell regularly at 35c and 40c. TTSSu HUGUS & HACKE.

NATURAL wool underwear, at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth ave.

EARLY spring scarfs for 50 cents. WILL PRICE, 47 Sixth st.

Our January Clearance Sale.

Remnants by hundreds every day in black dress goods and colored dress goods. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

EARLY spring scarfs for 50 cents. WILL PRICE, 47 Sixth st.

WHEN girls should marry is a question put by Miss Grundy, Jr., to Mrs. Harrison and other Washington ladies. Answers in TO-MORROW'S 20-PAGE DISPATCH.

THE NEW WILL HURT THE OLD.

Ties That Have Bound Unions Together for Years Are Severed.

Since a new State organization of temperance women has been formed and a national union is likely to follow in Cleveland next week, the workers who are left in the old W. C. T. U. are beginning to study the matter very carefully. A separation cannot now be avoided. It means partisanship or non-partisanship.

In this county the factions are nearly equal, and the old organization will suffer greatly by the loss of some of the hardest workers.

Fractured His Skull.

John R. Comstock, employed at the Black Diamond Steel Works, fell from a scaffold yesterday afternoon and fractured his skull. His attending physician does not consider the injury a fatal one.

OUR NATIONAL MUSEUM. Frank George Carpenter looks at Congress from a novel standpoint. Peculiarities of the statesmen. TO-MORROW'S 20-PAGE DISPATCH.

B. & E.

—OUR—

Cloak and Suit Room

—ANOTHER—

REDUCTION!

BARGAINS FOR YOU.

Immediately after Christmas we made sweeping reductions in our Cloak and Suit Rooms. The prices seemed low enough to suit every comer, and our January sale in this department have been very satisfactory—yet our stock is entirely too large, and we have made a still further cut in prices.

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.

SOME BARGAINS IN PLUSH.

Plush Jackets, $8, $9, $10, $12.
Plush Jackets, extra lengths, $15.
Plush Coats, 36, 38 and 40-inch lengths, at $15, $18 50, $22 50 up to $50.
Elegant Braided Plush Coats at $35 to $50.
Novelties in Plush Jackets with Astrakhan Vests, Collars and Lappels, etc.

Our Plush Garments are selected with great care as to durability, while the quilted linings, chamois pockets, etc., are similar to genuine seal garments.

A large purchase of French Braided Wraps offered under value at $15 up to $30.

JACKETS AT A PRICE.

A lot of very handsome Jackets in Black and Colored English Coatings, with large Smoke-Pearl Buttons, Directoire Fronts, etc., marked from $12 to $7.

LONG GARMENTS AT CUT PRICES.

A lot of very elegant long garments, tailor-made, with capes, marked from $20 to $12 50.

Take elevator to our capacious Cloak and Suit Rooms.

BIBER & EASTON,

505 and 507 MARKET STREET.

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INFLUENZA

Is very contagious to people suffering from irritation of the throat. By using the celebrated

SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES,
SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES,

this unfailing remedy for sore throat, coughs, catarrh and hoarseness, you can protect yourselves against this dreaded disease. Everybody should keep a box of

SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES,

in the house.

Sold by all druggists at 25c and 50c a box.

Pamphlets sent gratis on application by the

Soden Mineral Springs Co., Lim'td.

15 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

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CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS—A FRESH ARRIVAL just in. The