IT IS BADLY MIXED.

As Much So as Some of the Fancy Drinks Decocted.

MEN WHO WANT LICENSES.

Their Name is Not Legion, but the Number is Large by Wards.

ALDERMEN'S LISTS GROWING FAST

The perils that environ the paths of people who want retail license to sell liquor are, in the estimation of some on the anxious bench, fully as numerous as those that surround the handlers of cold iron. This is caused by the fact that so many have already been through the flint mill and consequently dread fire. There is evidently something fascinating about the business, or some people who are preparing to put up almost their last dollar to secure "influence" would not be in the lists.

The subject has been viewed from every angle, and some people who a week ago proposed to apply for both wholesale and retail license are again on the fence, and some people seem delighted by the suggestion of some possible fresh complication as each day rolls around. Judging from the number of people who have declared their intentions, if the community go thirsty it will not be the fault of those who are willing to assuage that thirst.

Alderman McMasters stated that he had 35 applications on file from the Second ward, and had administered the oath in about 55 other cases, where lawyers had sent the applicants, making about 90 in all. He stated that there were no double-headers among them as far as he knew. All the Second warders applied for retail license.

HE KNEW OF FORTY.

Alderman Gripp said about 40 applicants had been to see him, 15 original cases and 25 outsiders who came to his office to be sworn.

Alderman Reilly said he had about 20 applicants on file in his office. Mr. Reilly did not think, as some others did, that the double application should injure a man's standing in court, he holding that a man ought to be able to stand in a legal right without prejudice.

A county official of extended experience of men and things was inclined to think the court might rule that a wholesale dealer should equip himself fully in that respect. He said that most dealers who took out a county wholesale license only got retail license from the United States Government. He said he would not be surprised if such were required to get the Government wholesale license, keep a book and only buy from bonded warehouses.

A man who wants retail license and had thought of applying for both to have two strings to his bow has decided that he will trust his application for a retail license alone, as he says if asked to choose and, being under oath, he could ask for no other, and he will not risk his chances.

DOUBLE-HEADERS UNEASY.

There is considerable uneasiness in the minds of many applicants as to the possible effect of asking for double license. Some think the Judges may be inclined to regard it as a sort of juggling that will prejudice them against applicants, while others think, with Alderman Reilly, that if a man has a legal right to ask for both, his standing in court should not be injured thereby.

The aldermen on the Southside have been kept busy for the past ten days making out papers for persons after licenses. Alderman Succop has a drawer full of papers, numbering about 20. Alderman Schaffer will prepare about 20 papers. There will be no less than 20 applicants in the Allentown district, and it is safe to say that the other aldermen will have their share.

Alderman Schaffer said that many were taking out wholesale licenses, thinking their chances are better by so doing. Many of the applicants were never in the business. Some are taking out papers for both wholesale and retail licenses, so as to have two chances in the "wheel of fortune."

MANY OUT PENN AVENUE.

The License Court will certainly be busy if the wards in other parts of the city are as prolific of applicants as Lawrenceville and Penn avenue. If the Judges grant as many licenses in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards as will be asked for, then there will be little room left for the other businesses. Senator Upperman was remarking last night that he knew about 60 applicants in the Fifteenth ward. There is a prevalent notion floating around the neighborhood that most of the men who apply for license will be granted one. That will be seen further on, said a gentleman in the Senator's office. Most of the people who hope to open saloons in Penn avenue wards are the defeated applicants of last year.

Quite a few men are new at the business, but these compose the minority of the applicants. It may be said with safety that the applicants are men of good moral character and have generally good recommendations.

In the Seventeenth ward it is reported that there are 83 applications to be made for licenses. This ward has only one saloon in it at present. Judge White cut down the licenses last year from nine to one. Possibly this ward has the largest amount of new blood applying for license of any ward along Penn avenue and Butler street.

The Sixteenth ward has been dry for the past year, but if all of 70 applications are granted at the coming sessions the probabilities are that it will be exceedingly wet.

The Twelfth ward has five saloons in full blast now, but if the number of applications is taken as evidence of what the people want there will be a complete revolution in favor of booze. It is stated that nearly 100 men are going to ask to be permitted to sell beer. This ward is the home of the workingman, besides the spot where he toils daily for his bread.

In the Tenth, another labor ward, which is not quite as large as the Twelfth, there will be upwards of 50 licenses asked for. A number of applicants was seen last night. They are confident of the success of their petition. The constant argument they use to convince one that they are certain is the good names that are backing them. Most of the license applicants are hustling to secure only the best of signers.

CARS NOW RUNNING.

President Henry Managed Them Between the Postoffice and River.

The Pleasant Valley Street Railway Company yesterday put four of its new electric cars in operation on its line. The cars were run by President Henry himself between the postoffice and the river. They attracted a great deal of attention from people on the street, crowds standing along the sidewalks to watch them. They are peculiar in shape and are beautifully painted, being black with gold trimmings. As several horse cars are still running, the electric cars will make slow time until all the horse cars are taken off. The electric cars running yesterday were all crowded with patrons.

VIEWED THE GROUND.

The Board Looks Into the Proposed Forbes Avenue Widening.

The Board of Viewers went on the ground yesterday to ascertain if the property abutting would be sufficiently benefited to justify the opening of Forbes avenue through from Boyd street to Diamond street. The Board did not state the result of their investigations, but will present their report at the next meeting of Councils. Another meeting of the Board will be necessary before the report is made.

BUILDING NEW PLANTS.

The Work Which Mr. Wolf, of Philadelphia, Has Under Way—Straub's New Brewery—Large Additional Abattoir Buildings on Herr's Island—A New York Scheme.

Mr. Otto C. Wolf, the celebrated Philadelphia engineer and architect, is stopping at the Hotel Duquesne. Mr. Wolf is in this city to superintend and advise in various large building projects now under way in Pittsburg.

One of the chief of his works is the erection of an entirely new plant for Herman Straub & Co., the Bloomfield brewers. That firm will altogether relinquish their present works, and have the new works erected on a new plot of ground. The new establishment will be a complete one, somewhat further up the street than the present brewery. Mr. Wolf has the contract to supervise the erection of the buildings, which will cost nearly $100,000. The contractors for the building are L. Benz & Bros., of this city. The contracts for the machinery have not yet been let, but will add at least $50,000 to the cost of the plant. In addition to that the firm has decided to put in a large refrigerating plant at a cost $60,000. The company is now in correspondence with several houses on that item.

By the new plant Messrs. H. Straub & Co. expect to at least double their capacity, and to compete with the largest firms doing business in this locality.

Mr. Wolf has also concluded another contract, which is of some interest to Pittsburg people. He has been selected as the architect and supervising engineer for abattoir works which will exceed anything within reach of this city. Winter & Dellenbach, on Herr's Island, have chosen him to supervise the construction on that island of a large hog abattoir, an oilhouse and a tannery.

Mr. Wolf is also in consultation with parties in regard to the erection of a large storage warehouse in this city.

Mr. Wolf is a young man, and a casual acquaintance could scarcely be convinced that he is one of the leading architects of Philadelphia. It was only last night, at the Duquesne, that he received a telegram from New York announcing to him the welcome news that he had been selected as architect of the great brewery plant to be erected at once in that city by the Consumers' Brewing Company. The telegraphic dispatches conveyed the information last summer that, as a result of the formation and dictation of the brewers' pool in that city, the retailers of New York had formed a sort of co-operative association, to make and sell all their own beer. This association, although nothing has been said of it in recent months, has been completely organized, and is now about to erect a great plant. It is to be located on Eastern boulevard, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, near the East river. Large pumping engines will draw from the river the supply of water for the refrigerating machines. The present annual consumption of the members of the Consumers' Company is 200,000 barrels per year, while the capacity of the new plant will be 350,000 barrels.

THE TARENTUM MURDER.

Detectives Working on the Case Agree That Conroy Was Not a Party—Griffin Supposed to be Far Away—Stolen Jewelry on the Southside.

The work on the Tarentum murder is now being done exclusively by Detectives Langhorst, Gilkinson and Finney. They have entirely relinquished the idea that "Eggy" Conroy had any connection with the crime, but are still of the opinion that Peter Griffin was one of the murderers. Their theory, in fact, is that Griffin is the man who stood in the doorway and fired the shot which killed Mrs. Rudert.

The information came very direct yesterday that all hope of catching Griffin locally has been abandoned. The trail, which was rather easy for seven or eight days, has been entirely lost, and the local detectives have no longer any hope of catching him unless it be through the police authorities in some distant Western city. It may be said that one of the three detectives working on the case, and the one who is the oldest man in the business, has grave doubts that Griffin even had anything whatever to do with the crime. He believes that the four men connected with the affair all lived within five miles of Tarentum.

About three weeks ago a man called at an Arlington avenue, Southside, grocery store and left a bundle, requesting the proprietor to keep it until he called for it. As the depositor of the bundle failed to return, the grocer became suspicious that something was wrong and yesterday opened the package, which contained a lot of jewelers' and glass moldmakers' tools, representing in value about $60.

CHAIRMAN ANDREWS.

His Illness Prevents Him From Spending an Afternoon in Pittsburg.

Word was received yesterday afternoon by a number of local politicians that Chairman W. H. Andrews would be at the Seventh Avenue Hotel at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour a number of gentlemen were waiting to see him, among whom were District Attorney Lyon and James L. Pugh, of Somerset. Mr. Pugh will be remembered as the member of the last House who is known as the best-looking man in that body from the western part of the State. Mr. Andrews, for some reason, did not arrive. His brother, Charles J., came in during the day, and could say only that W. H. was sick.

Mr. Andrews arrived in the city at 7:30 last evening, and had only time enough to eat his supper at the Union Depot restaurant. He said that he felt like not coming at all. His appearance and voice indicated that he would have been wise to remain at home. Mr. Andrews said that he had been laid up for ten days with the grip. He confessed that he was hardly able to be out. Pressing engagements, however, demanded his presence in Washington, and he departed for that city on the fast line at 8:10 P. M. He was accompanied, as far as East Liberty, by Collector Warmcastle.

LOCKHART BOUGHT IT.

An Acknowledged Deed Settles the Ownership of Long & Co.'s Mill.

The Sheriff yesterday made a deed of the Vulcan Iron Works, Long & Co. late owners, to Charles Lockhart, proving that a good many people guessed right on the day of sale.

J. E. McKelvey, Esq., was questioned concerning the matter, and though he was almost as reticent as on previous occasions, he said, it was the intention of the buyer or if some one else not designated, to put the mill to work and that soon. Mr. McKelvey didn't talk as though he believed the objections to the sale would hold water, but he carefully refrained from expressing any opinion on the subject. A rolling mill, even in brisk business times, is an unwieldy thing to handle in the matter of sale. In the first place but few people have the loose cash in their pocket to buy, and secondly those who have may not have the training necessary to make ownership profitable or advisable.

The people of Chartiers will hail with delight the announcement that the mill is to be put in operation.

MONEY ON HAND.

The Central Board Library Bought a Number of New Books.

The Library Committee of the Central Board reorganized yesterday by the election of Miss Jennie Ralston, President; Miss M. E. Hare, Secretary; N. A. Prendfit, Treasurer; Miss Katie Neiper, Librarian. Treasurer Proudfit reported that the amount of money on hand January 1, was $6,060 01; expenditures were $4,180 52, leaving a balance of $1 870 49. During the year $1,890 49 were spent for new books.

AN OPINION CONFUTED

James S. Young, Esq., Gives His Views on the Library Muddle.

THE CITY SOLICITOR ANSWERED.

Various Acts of Assembly Bearing on the Matter Looked Up.

MR. CARNEGIE'S IDEAS EXPLAINED

Andrew Carnegie's letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, of London, of recent date, contains an observation which seems to have escaped local notice, but is nevertheless full of meaning to the public, which has watched with great interest the details of the present squabble in Allegheny Councils over the permanent control of the free library.

Mr. Carnegie devoted several sentences to emphasizing the usefulness of a public library as an adjunct to educational advantages. His own experiences with the old Anderson Library were detailed. Mr. Carnegie was making a quiet drive at some of the Alleghenians who want to inject partisan politics into the matter. From the first he has believed that the Allegheny Board of School Control should have a voice in the permanent management of the Free Library.

President James S. Young, of the Board of School Control, was asked last night to give his reading of Mr. Carnegie's meaning. He said: "It is an expression of hope that the free library will be properly managed, with a view of conferring a benefit upon the rising generation. It is a matter of regret that Mr. Carnegie should find the first controversy arising over any of his gifts in Allegheny City. Mr. Carnegie's utterance is very significant, and would indicate that in his opinion a public library would be most efficient in promoting good results if carried on as an auxiliary to the public school system.

IN CLOSE CONNECTION.

"Mr. Carnegie must have seen the statement so frequently recurring in the papers that the course of instruction in the Allegheny High and other schools was laid down with the expectation that there would one day be an adequate public library in Allegheny. He possibly had in his mind this matter when he wrote to the *Pall Mall Gazette*. He has more than once maintained that schools and libraries sustained the closest possible relations to each other."

"In regard to the legal aspects of the case, Mr. Young, have you read the opinion of the City Solicitor?" was asked.

"I have," replied Mr. Young. "I not only read and digested the opinion, but I devoted considerable time to-day to the examination of the various acts of Assembly having a bearing upon the matter. I will cheerfully give you the result of my examinations.

"Under the act of 1872 there can be no question that the Board of School Control has authority to, and is charged with, the duty of raising funds by taxation for the purpose of maintaining a public library for the use of the teachers and scholars of the city schools and also the general public.

"At the time of passage of that act, the Board of School Control, as representing the taxpayers of Allegheny, had acquired the Anderson Library, which then consisted of 4,000 volumes. Since that time the library has been maintained and increased to 12,000 volumes by school tax levys. Many of the books are rare and correspondingly valuable, and the library is worth at least $20,000. The library, from the time of the acquirement to the present time, has been kept open without direct cost to readers.

THE TAX QUESTION.

"Under the act of 1887 it is made competent in any incorporated city in the Commonwealth for the proper authorities, presumably Councils, to accept gifts of real or personal property, books, MSS., and so forth, and to appropriate money for the maintenance of a library, but that act does not expressly provide for the raising of any money by taxation for that purpose. It may, therefore, well be questioned whether Councils have the right, under the language of that act, to raise money by taxation.

"But it appears from the opinion given to the City Property Committee by the City Solicitor, if that opinion was correctly quoted, that the act of 1887 is not relied on for the authority to raise money by taxation to maintain a public library, but that the act of 1877 is the authority for such action. There was an act passed in 1877 which provided that in cities of the second class all taxes for educational, eleemosynary and other purposes, should be levied by the Councils of such city.

"Under that act the Poor Board and Board of Education of such city was directed to submit to Councils in January a statement of the amount of money which was required to run those departments. Councils could then add to the aggregate to be raised by taxation such estimated sums as would be required as above stated. Or could modify the same, thus leaving it to Councils to determine the amount of money which should be used for educational as well as other purposes.

"And the opinion is certainly based upon the assumption that under that act Councils would be the only body that would have the power to levy tax for any purpose, and therefore the only body that could levy a tax for the maintenance of a library. But unfortunately there are three reasons why that position is not correct. First, the city of Allegheny is not a city of the second class, its status as yet being undetermined; second, the authority granted to Councils under the act of 1877 to fix the amount which the educational departments would receive annually, was taken away in 1878 by an act of Assembly which specifically provided that Councils should add to the amount of taxes to be raised for all other purposes, such sum as the Boards of Education should in their statement ask for, without any power whatever in Councils to modify or change the amount.

"The reason for this change is apparent to any thoughtful person. The Legislature saw clearly that it would be unsafe and extra-hazardous to the public school system to allow any body foreign to the body to whom was committed the charge of the public schools, to determine the amount of money necessary to the maintenance of the school system.

THE THIRD REASON.

"Third—The act of 1872 giving to the Board of School Control the right to levy taxation for the maintenance of a public library has never been repealed, nor will it be repealed by any law obtaining in cities of the second class, if Allegheny shall pass into the second class. Therefore, any argument based upon the assumption that Councils is the only body that can levy taxes for the maintenance of a public library is unsound.

"It is also assumed that Councils cannot commit the management of the library to any commission composed of persons outside of City Councils. Such an assumption is unsound. Councils could certainly depute to a commission composed altogether of citizens, or of citizens, controllers and Councilmen, the power and the duty of expending such sums of money for the maintenance of the library as Councils should appropriate for that purpose; leaving always to Councils the authority to raise the money by taxation and to fix the amount of the appropriation. They could also depute to such a commission the duty of selecting competent librarians and assistants. If there were doubt as to this latter authority, any danger of its legality could be avoided by Councils providing by ordinance that such selection be ratified by Councils."

In this connection Mayor Pearson said last night that he was in favor of having a committee composed of the Presidents of Select and Common Councils, the President of the Board of School Control, three such citizens as A. M. Byers, James B. Scott and Henry Phipps and the Mayor of Allegheny.

"The Councils' Presidents are both a permanency to all intents and purposes," said His Honor, "the Mayor will serve a term of three years and the citizens would be permanent. There would be a committee not subject to fluctuations or changes."

FEVERISH HOPING.

Our Western Suburb Has the Oil Craze—Montour Run and Chartiers Creek Nervously Expectant—Ewing's Mills People Congratulating Each Other.

Comparatively few people know that a ride of half an hour by rail from the city in a roundabout direction will take them into scenery as romantic and almost as primeval as any to be found in the Allegheny Mountains, and yet leave them within eight miles, as the crow flies, of the Allegheny County Court House. The place referred to is up Montour run, and within a mile of the Allegheny river. Its beauty is being sadly marred just now by the oil developments, but the fortunate owners of territory little reck the disfigurement so long as the destruction of the forests contributes to the golden flood promised, and lovers of nature unadorned, comfort themselves with the reflection that the destruction will only be temporary, as the hillsides are too precipitous to admit of cultivation until the world is so densely populated as to drive cultivators to haunts that would delight the chamois.

A cloud of steam hung over the valley yesterday morning, making the air look as frosty as the precipitous cliffs, there being no motion in the atmosphere to dissipate it, and it condensed and fell in a shower near where it was emitted. The small population was largely congregated at Ewing's Mills, and each was congratulating his neighbor over the wonderful fortune of Mr. Diep and the Forest Oil Company, and each was feverishly awaiting the time when the drill will be started on his place. While Diep No. 1 is still keeping up its remarkable record, No. 2 is claimed to be good for at least 125 barrels, some say 150. These wells are both in what was regarded as condemned territory a few months ago. They get their oil from the 100-foot sand, and it seems strange that several ventures within a mile, where the same sand was found, were drowned by salt water. Some people think the drillers in the other wells made a mistake in their calculations, or rather record, and drilled too deeply, while others give other reasons for failure.

The Montour Coal and Coke Company found the sand on the west side of the creek all right, but not the oil. The company is pushing into the gas sand.

Up in the Chartier belt they are pumping the Arbuckle No. 1 now, and she is making 75 barrels a day. She is steadily improving in production since the pump was started. She gives off enough gas to make steam for two boilers.

No. 2 has not yet been shot, though a man started from Washington on Thursday with a load of glycerine for the purpose. Up to noon yesterday he had not been heard from, and Mr. Jamison could not say whether he was in heaven or in a mud-hole somewhere up the Chartiers Valley. As there has been nothing heard of an unordered nitroglycerine explosion up that way, the man may not have started, or may have been swamped in the mud somewhere.

A CAPABLE MANAGER.

Mrs. George A. Kelly Speaks a Kind Word for Miss Tildesley—The Expenses of the Allegheny Hospital Are Exceedingly Low—Her Management Commended.

The action of the retiring Board of Directors of the Allegheny General Hospital who, it is claimed, at the instance of one or two of the attending physicians passed a resolution at their last meeting advising the incoming board to appoint a male superintendent in place of the present incumbent—Miss Tildesley, has called a considerable comment among the friends of the institution in Allegheny, and with a view of ascertaining the general sentiment in the matter a DISPATCH reporter called on several persons intimately concerned and prominently interested in the affairs of the hospital. A call at the residences of several of the staff physicians proved futile in results because of their absence.

Mr. Peterson, a member of the old board was seen, and while the tenor of his remarks plainly showed a predilection for the present superintendent and a marked approval of her management, he declined to express himself either for or against her retention.

Mrs. George A. Kelly was next visited and interrogated on the subject. She said: "I can only base my opinion by the results of the management which show a degree of perfection in every department which alike merits praise and challenges better executive ability. The economy which has characterized Miss Tildesley's superintendency has shown her to be a most capable and excellent manager. For several years the earnings have been nearly sufficient to defray all the expenses of the institution; this is really very wonderful because the hospital is small, has always been crowded with patients and its resources are exceedingly limited. The total expense of conducting the hospital for the past year was carefully computed, and a comparison made with the records of other hospitals in this country, a complete list of which we had, showed the amount to be proportionately less than any other for that period, while a very large majority of them far exceeded this in the amount of expenditure.

"I have been President of the Ladies Society of the Allegheny Hospital since its opening. We have nothing to do with the control of the institution or the appointment of its officers. Our field of labor is confined alone to its support. I must say, however, that had the appointment of a superintendent been left to me, I should have felt great hesitancy in selecting so young a person as Miss Tildesley for the position, though the result of her four years' management has proven her eminent capability."

CLOSED THE OFFICE ON TIME.

A Number of Delinquent Tax Payers Who Have Lost Their Votes.

Yesterday being the last day for the payment of taxes for election qualification, the office of Delinquent Tax Collector Ford was crowded all day, and the doors could not be closed as early as usual. Mr. Ford said that while the number who paid yesterday was large, it was not as large as in previous years. The office was closed at 5 o'clock. Prior to the Presidental election it has been customary to keep the office open on the last day until 9 or 10 o'clock, but Mr. Ford has decided that this is unnecessary, and will not do so any more, consequently a great many who put off the payment of their taxes until the last moment were disappointed when they called for that purpose last night.

PUTTING UP THE DUST.

Duquesne Heights People Have $400 and Only Need $800 for Steps.

A meeting of Duquesne Heights citizens has been called for Tuesday night to consider the question of building steps up the hill. About $400 has already been subscribed, and only $800 to do the work is needed.

Mr. McComb, a property holder, said last night that he thought the right of way could easily be obtained from the land owners. He has discovered that a street coming down the hill was located by the city, but has never been opened. He claimed it was blocked through Councilmanic influence. Mr. McComb says some of the citizens have asked him to run for Councils against George L. Holliday.

Wesley Francis Buried.

The Lake Erie road furnished free transportation for its employes yesterday to attend the funeral at Connellsville of Wesley P. Francis, who was killed by the Fallston boiler explosion. About 60 men attended.

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

THE NATIONAL NEXT.

Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Women to Organize This Week.

A LETTER FROM MISS INGERSOLL.

She Denies That Any Political Party is Back of the New Union.

EVENTS THAT LED TO A SEPARATION

Now that the State Convention of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. women has been held with such successful results, the women of the faction are actively engaged getting ready for the Cleveland meeting to be held this week. This will be a three days' conference, in Music Hall, Cleveland, commencing Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. A letter was received in this city yesterday from Miss Mary E. Ingersoll, Corresponding Secretary of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U., of the State of Ohio. The person to whom the letter was addressed had written to Miss Ingersoll, asking her to give the arrangements for the National Convention and to reply to several statements that had been made by persons who were evidently endeavoring to decry the non-partisan movement. The following is Miss Ingersoll's letter in full:

The session of the National Convention will be held in Music Hall, which has the largest seating capacity of any auditorium in the city, and which has recently been placed in the hands of the non-partisan W. C. T. U. of Cleveland by Mr. W. H. Dean (who is a party Prohibitionist), to be used by our union for gospel temperance work.

The convention will be entertained by the citizens of Cleveland, who have always given generous support and hearty sympathy to the non-partisan union, which was one of the first, if not the first, organization of temperance women formed in the country, but which withdrew from the State and National Union in 1885, immediately after the State Union indorsed the resolution passed at St. Louis by the National Union, giving the influence of the organization to the Prohibition party. Our City Union has five separate institutions, has erected one costing $88,000, and is probably the strongest local union in the country.

INTEREST IN THE MOVEMENT.

There is no means of knowing now how large the representation at the convention will be, although letters received from all over the country indicate very great interest in the movement, not only on the part of temperance women, but also of religious papers, of prominent ministers and philanthropists. We do not anticipate that any large number of those who form the new organization will be drawn from the old one. We make no effort to secure this result, but only to bring together those who believe that the right principle upon which to conduct the temperance work is that upon which men and women all political parties, as of all Christian denominations, can unite.

I do not imagine that there will be any marked effect, any general disintegration of the old organization as the result of the formation of the new. We do not aim to accomplish, but only to call into our ranks the women who have fallen out of the other because of the partisan policy, and those also who have never been identified with it for the same reason.

I can most emphatically assert that so far as Ohio women are concerned, the Republican party has no more to do with our organization than the Queen of England has. We are, in our State Union, as entirely non-partisan as that party as we are of the Prohibition party or the Democratic party. Temperance men in all parties support our work and work for us when we ask it, as we often have in this State and municipal legislation, and the non-partisan temperance women of Cleveland or of Ohio will never attach their organizations to any party. That is the principle upon which we stand, and the only one upon which we can hope for success. MARY E. INGERSOLL.

Each one of the women spoken to yesterday talked very hopefully of the Cleveland convention. Cleveland was selected as the place of meeting because several non-partisan unions have already been formed there, and, in fact, throughout the State of Ohio. The Ohio W. C. T. U. indorsed the St. Louis resolution in 1885, and shortly afterward several of the strongest unions in the State withdrew their connection with the State and national organizations.

MODEST ABOUT NUMBERS.

Later more non-partisan unions were formed, and in 1886 all these united in an organization known as the Ohio Non-Partisan W. C. T. U., of which Mrs. E. J. Phinney, of Cleveland, is President. It is not expected by the leaders of the non-partisan movement that the new national union, if one is formed, will rival in numbers the parent organization. Many women who sympathize with the new movement are expected to hesitate to break away from the associations of years. Many such have put their money and more than a decade of labor into institutions controlled by the so-called partisan unions. Many timid women will hesitate to join what may seem to them an uncertain movement.

The new National Union will be largely composed of women not willing to have their influence, by a vote of that union, lent to any political party, and who believe that a political party test should never be presented to a society of Christian women, banded together to do gospel temperance work, any more than it should be to a Christian church.

Many of the local leaders in this movement are in their personal sympathies with the Prohibition party. All of them believe in the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and in that sense are Prohibitionists. The majority of them are veterans in temperance work, having enlisted during the crusade of 1874.

Mrs. H. C. Campbell, of Allegheny, who was elected President of the Pennsylvania Union, Mrs. Harry White, who was elected Vice President at large, and Mrs. Ellen M. Watson, the Corresponding Secretary, are the principal delegates who will go from Western Pennsylvania to the Cleveland convention. They will go Tuesday night.

A TELEPHONE BURNED OUT.

The Trouble Said to be Caused by the Pleasant Valley Wires—Low Voltage Lines Must be Kept Clear—A Fire Caused by a Similar Accident.

Yesterday morning a private telephone line owned by the Allegheny County Light Company, connecting their Pittsburg and Allegheny stations, was burned out. One of the electricians of the company was sent out to investigate, and claims he found the trouble was caused by the wires of the Pleasant Valley electric street railway. He say that the telephone line ran over the trolley wire of the railway company on Duquesne way, near the Ninth street bridge. The trolley on the cars is supported by an upright, which presses on the under side of the wire, and the strain forces the wire upward. The electrician says that the trolley wire had been pushed up so high that it came in contact with the telephone line. The crossed wires caused the current to flow from the trolley wire to the telephone line, and charged the latter with its high voltage of electricity. The heavy current caused the insulation at both ends of the telephone line to be burned off and rendered the line useless.

The officials of the light company say that fires have been caused in buildings by heavily charged currents coming into contact with telephone wires. A case of this kind occurred in New York a few months ago. In this case, it was an electric light wire that crossed with the telephone line and the latter was burned into a white heat. A telephone box in an office on the line was charred and sizzled, but there was no flame from the burning instrument. As soon as it burned sufficiently to allow parts of it to become detached, the burning wood fell upon the floor and set fire to the carpet. The fire was discovered in time to prevent a disastrous conflagration.

The Organ Received.

The handsome Brackloff organ ordered by the First Christian Church, corner Arch and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, was received yesterday afternoon. It was manufactured in Salem, Ohio, and cost $8,000. A concert will be given by the church on the 30th, by which time the organ will be ready for service.

BUTLER'S CONGO BILL.

It Will be Roasted by Ajax Jones and Other Sable Orators—A Big Indignation Meeting Called—A Southern Relief Scheme for Colored Men.

The colored element of the city is in a political foment, the principal reason being that it is not recognized as it thinks it ought to be. A meeting will be held next Thursday in Council chamber which might be called an indignation meeting, to consider Senator Butler's bill to expatriate colored people to the Congo State. Messrs. Ajax Jones, J. M. F. Foster, James C. Delpley and Richard Keyes are the committee to make the meeting a success, and they are sanguine of showing that as native born citizens of the United States they have a right to be more properly considered, and their rights more generally acknowledged than to drive them to Africa. The indignation meeting will be largely attended, as the Don Cameron Club has sent out to every colored man known to be in the city a postal card calling the meeting. This meeting is to be rather an important one, as it will demand of the local representatives an expression of opinion on the question of expatriating American citizens by an act of the national Congress.

This will interest white people fully as much as the colored population, and the meeting will be, it is expected, very largely attended. Just at this time when the political complications in the city and county are so mixed as to afford an opportunity for the colored vote to assert itself, which it seems determined to do.

A national movement is also on foot among the colored people under the name of the Central Bureau of Relief, from which the following circular has been sent out, indorsed by a large number of members of the A. M. E. Conference, and members of Congress from every State in the Union:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31, 1889.

At a meeting of the above-named association, held on the above date, after a full interchange of views upon the suffering condition of their race in the Southern States, and in response to many letters from that section urging action in this matter, it was determined to be necessary to hold a national convention for the purpose of taking some action to remedy these wrongs, and the obtaining of the exercise of all political and civil rights and privileges by colored American citizens as are guaranteed to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Therefore, in pursuance of this action, the Central Bureau of Relief has issued this call for a national convention, to be composed of delegates from the several States and Territories, to be held at Washington, D.C., the first Monday of of February, at 12 M., 1890. All associations, having for their purpose the objects as above stated, are invited to representation in said convention by one delegate from each organization.

The objects to be obtained by the convention are: First, to organize a national association of colored American citizens, by which a united and continuous effort shall be made to relieve them from the personal outrages inflicted upon them in the Southern States, and to obtain all the rights of American citizens now denied them in parts of this country; second, to ascertain the opposing influences that retard the growth of their educational, moral and material interests; third, to invoke Congress to pass such legislation as will enable the colored Americans to exercise the right of franchise in the Southern States without fear of molestation; to pass the Blair educational bill, and also pass a bill to pay the depositors of the Freedmen's Bank in full of their deposits.

The basis of representation in this convention will be on the following scale: Four delegates from each Congressional district of each State and alternates; four delegates from each State at large and alternates; four delegates from each Territory with their alternates, and ten delegates from the District of Columbia, representing, as the circular states, a population of 250,000.

The delegates selected to represent the colored population of Pennsylvania are as follows: Ajax Jones, James C. Delphy, Richard Keyes, Broadax Smith, and J. M. F. Foster, and from the delegates who were seen yesterday a lively time is expected when the meeting convenes.

THE ENGINE TEST.

Chief Brown Relies More Upon His Men Than His Engine.

Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, last night said: "There will be a test of the fire engines, I am happy to say. The underwriters have appointed their judge, and the conditions are now well known. Just as soon as I am informed that the tanks are ready the contest will commence. Our engines are, I need not say, always ready, and no time will be lost as soon as the ground is said to be fit for the trial. Of the outcome I can say nothing more than I place every reliance upon the members of my Fire Bureau. The engines might fail, but the men will not, and there is a great deal of strength in having brains and skill directing a piece of machinery."

From talk with the various parties connected with the test it was gathered that it would come off toward the end of this week or the beginning of next, and as for the results each side is sanguine of success.

THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF ALL.

The Æolian Echo Attachment.

The faintest echo tones can be produced by means of this grand improvement—the Æolian Echo Attachment. It is worked by a third pedal, and can be successfully operated by any child player, while in the hands of a skillful performer it is capable of the most enchanting musical expression and effects. In playing, for instance, "Nearer My God to Thee," with the full power and then repeating the strain on the Æolian Echo Attachment it would take but little imagination to fancy that a choir of angels from the ethereal regions were responding to the touching melody. It is the latest invention of the manufacturers of the popular Opera pianos, Messrs. Peek & Son, and can be seen and heard at H. Kleber & Bro.'s music store, 506 Wood street.

FINE WILTON CARPETS

Reduced From $2 50 Per Yard to $1 25 and $1 75 at Groetzinger's.

A lot of short lengths English and American wilton carpets remaining from the busy fall and winter sales.

They are long enough to cover any room, and are worth every cent of $2 50 a yard, at $1 25 and $1 75 while the stock lasts.

Next week will be a busy one with us—the bargains we are offering will bring out buyers in the dullest season.

EDWARD GROETZINGER,
627 and 629 Penn avenue.

Monday's Special Sale.

We always have something special for Mondays, and this time it is a drive in men's overcoats and suits at $8. The overcoats consist of four styles of imported goods—chinchillas, kerseys, beavers and meltons, and the suits are fine cassimeres, cheviots and diagonals, in cutaways and sacks. Come and take your choice to-morrow at $8. Don't imagine these garments are such as usually sell for that price—$18 to $20 is what they really are worth, but all our winter weight clothing must be sold, and to-morrow we start them lively at $8.

P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Excursion to Washington City.

Via the B. & O. R. R., on Thursday, Jan. 30, at the low rate of $9 for the round trip; tickets good for 10 days, and good to visit Baltimore. Special trains at 8 A. M. and 9:20 P. M.

For full particulars address, E. D. Smith, Division Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

COMMON SENSE.

Practical Ideas Versus Sentimental Fancies.

Marshell, the cash grocer, who has long shown the community how to save money on groceries, advances some exceedingly valuable ideas to-day upon matters of public interest. It will pay anyone to read his article on the second page of to-day's Dispatch.

WE recommend the use of Angosturs Bitters to our friends who suffer with dyspepsia.

NEW OIL TERRITORY.

Pittsburg Capital Helping to Develop the Kentucky Field.

A REFINERY ALMOST COMPLETED.

Big Revolution in the Oil Trade of the Country Predicted.

BASE OF SOUTHERN SUPPLY CHANGED

A number of Pittsburg capitalists are largely interested in the erection of a new oil refinery at a small place called Oil City, Barren county, Ky., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, about 110 miles south of Louisville. The refinery is nearly completed, and through it will be supplied a large portion of the Southern and Southwestern oil trade. The refinery is owned by the Kentucky Southern Oil and Gas Company, which is composed of Northern and Southern capitalists. Pittsburg has contributed a large portion of the capital, and nearly all the material for the erection of the plant. The iron and steel material necessary for the construction of the tanks, still and bleachers were made here.

The refinery will begin operations with a capacity of over 1,000 barrels per week. It is the only one of any consequence in the South. It is located in the center of the territory controlled by the company, which includes nearly all that is developed in Barren and Warren counties. It is regarded by those interested here as an important factor in the oil industry of the country, as it will interfere largely with the Northern market.

A SAVING ON FREIGHT.

It means a change of the base of supply to the South, and a saving of nearly $2 per barrel to Southern consumers. Taking into consideration the commercial location, the saving in freight, and the quality of the oil, as compared with the product of the Bradford and Washington fields, the opening up of the Kentucky fields is regarded of inestimable value to the South. The Southern trade, including the Southern exports, is estimated to be at least 10,000 barrels daily, and it is claimed for the new field that this can be supplied.

A prominent manufacturer of this city, who is interested in the development of the Kentucky field, said yesterday: "The starting of the new refinery will enable the Kentucky Southern Oil and Gas Company to supply a portion of the oil trade which has heretofore drawn its supplies from the Northern fields. Naturally the people of Kentucky feel very proud of the outlook. The refinery is modern in its construction and is under the management of George Sweetser, who is known as one of the pioneers in the refining of oil, and who for several years was at the head of the Sweetser Oil Company.

"The wells already completed in Barren county have a daily capacity of over 300 barrels, and it is believed that the territory now developed will produce over 10,000 barrels per day. Oil operators recognize in the Kentucky fields many favorable features in the shape of shallow drilling and light cost of operations, as compared with work of that character in the North.

SAID TO BE GOOD OIL.

"The oil is of a superior quality owing to its large yield of illuminating products. The geographical location is favorable, as a saving of freight is afforded. Many believe that a field has been opened up second only to Bradford in its extent and value, and an epoch is marked in the history of the commercial South, which must attract attention, not only from those of us directly interested in the oil business, but all who can look appravingly on the progress and advancement of the South and her commercial industries."

It was also learned from a reliable source that Pittsburg, Buffalo and New York capitalists were forming a syndicate to put down twenty wells in the Barren county field, operations to be commenced at once. The new town, Oil City, only received its name a few days ago. It is growing rapidly, and is expected to have a large population very soon. Many new enterprises are talked of such as wood alcohol factories, barrel factories and glass houses. With the advantages of natural gas in abundance, which has proven of such inestimable value to Pittsburg, the future outlook of Oil City is of a bright character.

IF you value money, do not make a purchase until you learn our reduced prices for ladies' jackets, newmarkets