WANT NO NEW BLOOD.

G. A. R. Men Opposed to Admitting the Eldest Son.

DISPUTES MIGHT ARISE.

The Veteran Organization Was Made to Dwindle and Die.

VIEWS OF LOCAL SOLDIER LEADERS

There was a movement on foot some time ago in the Grand Army to admit the eldest son of each member to the various posts as an active member, and thus infuse new blood into the organization which of necessity must otherwise die out. The reason for restricting the membership to the eldest son was to make the qualification in such a shape that too much of a flood of new blood should not cause apoplexy at the head. This same proposition, it is said, will be introduced at the next Department Encampment for recommendation to the National Encampment. As the question may arise the opinions of some of the most prominent soldiers in Grand Army circles on the advisability of such a move were consulted. The universal verdiet, with but few exceptions, was against such a change. The only argument urged was in favor of the new blood, which is the very thing not needed in the ranks of the Grand Army. The organization is one which is intended to die out as will be seen by the statements of the comrades quoted:

DEAD SET AGAINST IT.

Major Joseph F. Denniston, City Treasurer, said when spoken to on the subject: "I am not in favor of such a movement. The Sons of Veterans is a very nice organigation, and is calculated to perpetuate the memories of the "old boys" when they are gone. It ought to be kept up until the son his father is to-day, but to make a sort of entail in the Grand Army honors would, I think in the present view, be unwise. The organization of the Grand Army is unique. No body of men has ever before been gathered together for such an object, nor as possible to do so in any country but a free Republic. The original idea was that it arenue, asked permission to speak, and stated that nearly every resident of that

#i"I recognize the fact thoroughly that posts are getting weak, both in numbers and in funds, but I think the cure for that is consolidation. Let two or three of the posts which begin to feel through paucity of their houses. On motion of Mr. Neeb the which begin to feel through paucity of of their houses. On motion of Mr. Neeb the membership the hall rent, the Adjutant's restrictions in regard to the use of a expenses for postage, etc., growing cumber-some get together and make a combination post of the Grand Army.

WON'T LOSE IDENTITY.

"Lose their identity? Not necessarily. It is just following out the tactics of the field where we all have been. When a regiment got decimated in the service it was consolidated with another, and was mustered in without a murmur on the part of officers who lost their rank to some extent by doing so, or that of the men whose only object in the volunteers was to serve their country in her necessity. Regiments, brigades and even corps, as in the case of the Second and Third Army Corps, were consolidated, and no objection was raised, so that I think the men who fought together, when they see their ranks thinning, ought to 'double up' against death as they have no other enemy to fear just now, instead of seeking reinforcements from their sons, who have only life before them."

This statement from Major Denniston, who is recarded as the next Department Commander, is very significant, and places the Grand Army organization in a light in which it has never yet been viewed by the

NOT TO LAST TOO LONG.

Harry Bengough, another well-known Grand Army man, was seen on the subject, and he also objected to extending the mem-bership qualifications beyond those who fought during the Rebellion. He thought it would make the organization last too long for its own good. He said: "You remember in the early days of the organization it struck a rock upon which a bad split was made, that of politics. That has now all been eliminated from the order, and to introduce new elements modern ideas, not bound together by the ties of soldierhood when we had to stick together in front of the rebs, would be to bring in an element of discord. I know Republican fathers who have rabid Democratic sons, and Democratic fathers who deplore the fact that their sons know more than they do, as all boys imagine they do, and to introduce such an element now, even if it only were the eldest son, would be to slay the first born of our great struggle for the Union, the Grand Army, for without the binding ties which hold us together and outnumbering us as we die off it would be impossible to say what would re-sult. I would be decidedly opposed to any such rejuvenation of the Grand Army of the Republic."

AN ADDITION OF 30,000.

There are at present from 48,000 to 50,000 members of the Grand Army in the State of Pennsylvania, and the addition of the eldest son of each soldier would bring in from 30,000 to 35,000 more members, so the logic in either side is very evident. On the one side the infusion of younger blood would seem to strengthen the institution, while on the other, according to the old military maxim of "old men for counsel, young ones for action," it would be impossible to say which way the action would tend, as the n of to-day are not particularly noticeable for taking action on the counsel of Some eight other representative . Grand

Army men were spoken to, but re-echoed the sentiments expressed by the two quoted.

TIN PLATE TARIFF.

Secretary Cronemeyer Rendy for a Discu

sion With a Democratic Editor. A local cotemporary, a few days ago, pnblished an article on the American Tinned Plate Association, asserting that it was an organization of a few manufacturers, united for the purpose of increasing the tariff on tinned plate and robbing the people. Among other things, it was said that the association was laboring for an increase of 211/2 per cent in the tariff on tinned plate. C. Cronemeyer, secretary of the association, vesterday sent a letter to the editor of the paper in question, challenging him to a discussion, in the press, of the general proposition that the tariff on tinned plate sucht to be increased. The increase asked

benefit the United States and its people. ONLY A SMALL TACK HAMMER.

by the association is not 211/2 but 125 per

cent. Mr. Cronemeyer says he is prepared to maintain that such an increase would

That East End Fight Not Se Serious as a

First Reported. The injuries of Louis Waggoner, who had a fight with John Bond in McNulty's stable, East End, yesterday morning, proved less serious than at first reported. Waggoner was hit on the head with a hammer, but it was a small tack hammer, and the

plow did but tittle damage Last night Constable Daly, of Magistrate Hyndman's office, arrested Waggoner on a charge of felonious assault and battery, and lodged him in jail in default of \$1,500 bail. Bond, who was arrested just after the fight and placed in the Nineteenth ward station, was released on bail last night.

ELECTRICITY FOR THE P., A. & M. The Motive Power to be Changed Before

July, 1891-An Ordinance Decided Upon Last Evening-All the Branches of the P., A. & M. Included.

The sub-Committee of the Allegheny Street Railway Company, consisting of H. C. Lowe, Arthur Hunter, C. A. Muchlbronner, C. W. Neeb and ex-officio member J. H. Lindsny, President of the Select Council, met last evening, with Mr. Lindsay in the chair, to consider the ordinance granting the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Street Railway the privilege of changing its motive power.

The lobby was full of citizens of the Northside, most of whom lived in Woods' Run or vicinity, who were desirous that the committee and the railway officials should arrive at some satisfactory conclusion whereby they would secure rapid transit. Scattered among the members of the committee were representatives of the railway, prominent among whom were William Flinn, Colonel W. A. Stone, Alex. Neeper, J. H. Dalzell, President of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester, George B. Hill and William Graham. A number of other Councilmen and persons interested in the Pleas-ant Valley were also present.

Two ordinances were before the committee for consideration. The first was submitted by the representatives of the railway, and included all the suggestions made by J. R. Henricks, of the Eleventh ward, which were that the company should extend its line to the present terminus of the Union line, and that the Woods' Run citizens should only be charged 5 cents fare; also that only a single track be used on Bidwell street and Rebecca street, using instead Allegheny avenue. It also gave the company the privilege of going up School street to Robinson, and thence along Robinson to

Federal street.

The other ordinance was prepared by the the committee, and gave the company the right to use cable or electric power on all its branches in Allegheny except on Western avenue, and specified that only a cable line should be used on that thoroughfare. Mr. Lowe objected to the latter clause, as did Mr. Dalzell, who stated that the company had about decided to build an electric road He also stated that the company was willing to pave between the tracks and a foot and a half on each side with block stone, or what-

ever material Councils might suggest. Mr. Muchlbronner asked what proportion one. It ought to be kept up until the son of the cost of paving the entire street the road would stand if the city should make such a move. Mr. Flinn replied on behalf of the corporation that to pave between the tracks and a foot and a half on each side would cost the company about \$300,000, and it would be hardly tair to ask them to as-

> thoroughfare was opposed to an electric road. He said a prominent officer of the road had told him in the hallway that the company intended to put in a cable road, and that the people on Western avenue did cable line were stricken out. Several amendments were inserted compelling the company to replace pipes or sewers which they may displace at their own expense and under the supervision of the City Engineer, also that the work of changing the motive power shall be com-menced before July 1, 1890, and finished before July 1, 1891. A clause was also inserted compelling the P., A. & M. and the Pleasant Valley to use the same tracks on Ohio street between Federal street and Union avenue. The ordinance as amended will be reported to the general committee.

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY.

Discussed the New Academy Scheme With Favor.

Quite a number of the lovers of Nature's fragile jewels-flowers-gathered in the ladies' parlor of the Pittsburg Library Association last night. It was the regular monthly meeting of the Botanical Society of Western Pennsylvania, Mr. William Hamilton, presided over the meeting. Several new specimens were exhibited, among them the cotton plant in full bloom. Rev. Johnson read a paper on the moral aspect of botany. Several new members were elected. The society flourisheth like a green bay ree, it now having about 100 active mem-

Prot. Mendenhall, Chief of the United States Geological Survey, in a letter to the President of the society, invited the mem-bers to the lecture which he will deliver before the Engineers' Society in the Female College on next Monday night.

The society to-day received a large and very handsome case in which to preserve The report of the sub-committee on the

proposed Academy of Science and Art was read and discussed. The plans, as already given in THE DISPATCH, were generally approved. NEW HOUSES GOING UP.

The Building Inspector Issued Fifteen Permits Yesterday.

The Inspector of Buildings yesterday issued permits for the erection of 15 build ings of various kinds, the more important

To Charles Wittman, for a brick slaughter house and three brick three-story dwellings on Brady, at the corner of Tustin street, to cost \$12,000; to A. C. Watkins, for a frame dwelling on O'Hara street, Twentieth ward, to cost \$4,000; to Thomas Loln for a frame dwelling on Mission street, Twenty-seventh ward, to cost \$2,300; to William Geauff, for a brick store and dwelling on Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward,

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING.

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

-John McNall, son of James McNall, of Imperial, who (John) left his Finley township home nearly a dozen years ago and went to Washington Territory, has spent the last week or two calling on his friends in the city and county. John was quite successful in growing up with the country. He spent some years as a practical miner, but finally concluded to study law, and is now a member of both Washington and Oregon bars, and has done well since be hung out his shingle.

-Jay L. Athey, a leading Democratic politician of Cleveland, is at the Seventh Ave-nue Hotel. He belongs to the wing of the party known as the "Kids," who are now in the centrol in Ohio political affairs. Mr. Athey himself is one of the youngest politicians of the State.

-Rev. J. H. Barnett, of the Second Congregational Church, Allegheny, who has been absent from home for nearly two weeks, assist-ing at a general revival meeting in Nanticoke, Pa., returned last night.

-Abner McKinley, brother to Major

William McKinley, after a brief visit to Youngstown, passed through the city last even-ing on his return to New York. -Captain L. E. Lawrence, U. S. A. for some time located at Bismarck, N. D., was at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday. -The members of the Swedish Ladies'

Concert Company, ten in number, are stopping at the St. Charles Hotel. -Mr. J. E. Umbstaetter was a passenger on the 11:15 train last night. He will be absent

-Senator W. H. Playford, one of the most prominent lawyers of Uniontown, is at the Hotel Duquesne. -Mrs. Hugh McMahon and Mrs. Stew. art, of New Cumberland, W. Va., are at the venth Avenue.

-Mr. H. C. Phillips, the oil dealer of New Castle, is at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. -A. Kitz, of New York, a fire brick apufacturer, is at the Hotel Duquesne. -Dr. A. W. Crawford, of Emlenton, Pa., is at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. -E. H. Culbertson, of the Emlenton News, was in the city yesterday.

AN ELECTRIC DISPLAY

Flashes of Lightning Startle Curious People on the Streets.

THE RESULT OF BROKEN WIRES.

Another Strong Argument in Favor of the

Underground System.

ALL CITY PROPERTY MUST BE PAID FOR

That the people of Pittsburg have a substantial respect for the power of electricity was demonstrated on two occasions yesterday. Two accidents occurred on the Pleasant Valley road that filled the curious bystanders with fear and trembling, whether there was any reason for it or not.

About 5 o'clock last evening one of the new electric cars ran off the track at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfied street. The trolley was pulled awry, but still maintained its grip on the overhead wire. The flashes of lightning that filled the air were something to look at, and the crowd of 500 or more that soon gathered, stood back at a respectable distance. If a bold man ventured too far, or was liable to step on the rails, another excited citisen grabbed him by the coat tails and pulled him back, "Keep off the rails," "take no chances," were the yells from the people.

The conductor, who must have been an expert electrician, took a piece of insulated wire, shaved down the ends, and then placed one end on the rail and the other on the car axle. A circuit was formed, and when the lever was turned the car shot across the

ITS FLOUNDERING STRUGGLES.

After bobbing back and forward for some time it was finally put on the rails. It was a small occurrence, but while it lasted the bystanders were thoroughly terrified. One of the most peculiar calls that ever came in to police headquarters was that which recorded itself on the patrol box instrument about 9 a. M. yesterday. "Doc." Montgomery, who was in charge at the time, saw some smoke issuing from the glass case, and thinking that some one was on the other side of the table blowing smoke in his face, at once started up to investigate. His investigations were summary, considering the weather which has prevailed for the last three days and when he found that he and the burning instrument were the only two occupants of the room he felt a little nervous. He rushed to the telephone, and with the usual discrimination displayed by him when playing upon that calliope, struck the plugs all right for 1137, not knowing at the same time that the doing so might cost him his life. But to risk his life on duty was one of the cardinal principles of Standish Montgomery's life, as evident by the leg he left on the field of battle.

SOMETHING WAS WRONG.

The response was slow, and while the machinery was being consumed Standish Montgomery sent word upstairs to the Electric Bureau that things were wrong, and Morris Mead was soon on the scene. He at once saw the cause of the burning, and in a few moments located it at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. It seemed that a telephone wire which was being drawn out was allowed to sag by the workmen and touched the wires of the Pleasant Valley Railroad Company, burning out not alone the patrol box system in City hall, but also box 14 fire alarm and several others which are now being lo-

The fire did not call an alarm from the City Hall, but it called forth a great deal of discussion on the question of dead wires, already so fully treated in THE DISPATCH, and the probability of trouble arising from the overhead wires of the Pleasant Valley

Railroad Company, Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, was asked what he thought of the matter and replied: "It has not yet been officially brought to my knowledge, but I know that a telephone wire was allowed to sag and touched a wire, probably of the Pleasant Valley line, with the result of one of the men lying down on the roof where he was stationed in stretching the wire. I don't know how long he laid down, nor do I know why he laid down, but I do know that if there is any possibility of damage to the property of the city over or under the streets I shall hold the party inflicting the damage accountable. The wire which did the damage was, as far as I know now, a telephone wire, and I cannot say who will be the rosponsible party, as the touching o a wire in the hands of two men to a station

ary wire is a wide open question. A POINTED QUESTION.

"Will you order the Pleasant Valley wires underground?"
"That is hard to say. Supposing two
men should strap a tie on the Penusylvania Railroad in front of the limited train and throw it from the track, would it be fair to abolish the Pennsylvania Railroad? I have got to investigate the matter further, and as I have no official reports on the subject yet I cannot say what will be done. I have, however, found out where the fault origin-ated, and the men of the telephone company are at present out making good the damage occasioned, so I think there will be no

trouble as to repairs.

Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety was asked if he knew that some of his paraphernalia in the Inspector's of fice was destroyed by the crossing of a wire on Sixth and Smithfield, and he said he did, but that the electric indicator would have to be paid for by the people who destroyed it. The whole system was again in working order, as he had provided for all such contingencies, and should another indicator be burned out a fresh one would take its place, but every one of the instru-ments would be paid for by the people own-ing the intrusive electricity. "We have no ing the intrusive electricity. "We have no money to spare," said Chief Brown, "in this department for experiments in electric work on the part of either railroad lines,

light lines or telephone lines. TELEPHONE PEOPLE AT FAULT. Mr. A. H. Chadbourne, the agent of the Sprague Electric Railway and Motor Company, who has been here from Philadelphia for some time superintending the construction and initial operations of the Pleasant Valley line, was asked last evening what be thought of the wire accident. He said: "It was clearly the fault of the telephone company. If their wires were properly looked after they would not fall on the trolley wire. Our company had nothing to do with making the law of gravitation, and if telephone wires are carelessly attended to and get old and broken, they are liable to fall on the street railway wire. We will guarantee that the trolley wire will not fall up on the telephone wires. More than that current of 500 volts will not burt a man. It will not even knock a horse down. Any person posted on electric matters knows that. There might be some unpleasantness connected with a current of that force, but I am willing to take it any time-for a con-

sideration."
Mr. Chadbourne said further: "The operation of the Pleasant Valley system has proven to be very satisfactory to the com-pany, not simply in the things that the public sees, but in all its workings. The little annoyance caused by the trolley wheel jumping the wire at crossings will not last long. It is about ended now. You cannot make anything that will operate perfectly at the start. You can say that the Sprague Company will put two other electric street railway plants into this city, but at this time cannot reveal the names of the companies with whom we are dealing. Eastern capi-talists are interested in both."

WIRES MUST GO UNDER. Manager Jackson, of the Standard Underbuildings in case of fires, sightliness of pub-lic thoroughfares, and minimization of danger from contact with wires, are powerful arguments in favor of the subway system, It is beyond all question a success as a system. No intelligent man denies its perfect feasi-bility. Nearly every city which has a complicated system of overhead wires is dis-cussing the problem with as much interest as

is manifested in Pittsburg. The improvement has got to come.

"In regard to clearing the streets of wires, do the insurance companies exhibit much interest in the underground system, Mr. Jackson?"

"The insurance interests are singularly apathetic in regard to making it possible for fire departments to work unbampered by overhead wires. I'll give you a little incident to illustrate my point. A patentee of a fire retardent, a paint which when applied to wood seems to render it impossible for fire to burn any further than the actual point of contact, came to me in New York recently and complained that insurance companies discouraged his invention, fearing the people would cease to insure. If the insurance interests would come to the front as advocates of underground wire systems it would give the movement a great impetus."

MR. GRAHAM ISN'T SCARED, In speaking of the electric wire incident of last evening, Mr. W. H. Graham, Secre-tary of the Pleasant Valley line, said: "Of course there was danger in that wire for anyone foolish enough to touch it. So there danger for anyone who stands in front of a railway train. But what I cannot understand is that so much excitement can be created about a matter which common sense should teach one to believe quite ordinary. So far in the entire electric history of Allegheny county but one fatality has been caused by that agency. So far as danger to the public is concerned there are 179 electric railways in America, several of them in use for a number of years, but there has never been a death directly chargeable to electricity as a motor. Our cars are safer than any other system, for the reversal of the curany other system, for the reversal or the cur-rent will stop them while a gripman on a cable car is throwing off the grip. All im-provements bring danger in their train. The public clamors for rapid transit and the same prejudices we shall overcome are those which assailed our forefathers when steam cars were inaugurated."

SLOW RELIEF FOR BRAKEMEN.

Injured Pittsburg and Western Employes Get No Assistance From Doctors.

James Shick, a brakeman on the Pittsburg and Western, had the fingers of his right hand smashed while coupling cars in the Allegheny yards last evening about 8 o'clock. He visited half a score of doctors' offices, but those whom he found refused to render him any assistance, stating as a reason that the Pittsburg and Western retused to pay for surgical services rendered to its employes. Two hours after he was injured he was piloted to the Allegheny General Hospital, where his injuries were attended to by the resident physician. The physicians are all aware of the railroad's position in this respect, and the first question they ask a mangled railroad employe is: "Are you a Pittsburg and Western

The employes of the road do not blame the physicians so much as they do the railroad officials, who will not pay for medical attendance unless the injured employe first goes through a lot of red tape to get an order, and in many cases the injured man would have an excellent opportunity to bleed to death before the order could be pro-cured. In this case the brakeman walked about the street for two hours with a mangled hand before he could find a good samaritan who would dress the injured member.

COMMITTEE MEETS TO-DAY.

State Board of Health Will be Asked Abate the Schindery. ncilmanic committee.

was referred the Beck's run schindery matter, will meet this afternoon. Although the Southsiders have complained somewhat about the slow progress made by the committee, the latter have not been idle. Considerable data has been collected as to the evil effects the schindery has on the health of the Southside, and the law bearing on the

It is pretty well understood that the schindery jeopardizes the health of the community, and the citizens have become so exered over the matter that they will not let it rest until the so-called nuisance is abated. The committee will recommend a resolution to Councils demanding that the State Board of Health abolish the schindery, it being out of the city's jurisdiction.

THE EAGLES WILL FLY.

The Knights of the Golden Bird Will Hover Over Pittsburg.

The General Committee of the Knights of the Golden Eagle to make preparations for the reception of the delegates of the Select Castle of the World, which meets in Pittsburg, May 27, assembled at Malthy Hall last night with 67 castles represented. Heber McDowell, D. P. C., of Allegheny Castie 131, was elected as Chief Marshal of the parade, which will include some 15,000 o 20,000 men in line. Coroner McDowell will appoint his staff

and aids next week. Benton Patterson, D. D. G. P. C., is Chairman of the General Reception Committee, and Dr. E. T. White Secretary of the General Committee on

HE SHOT DOGS.

The Humane Society Will Prosecute a Young Man Whose Aversion is Canine.

Assistant Agent Berryman, of the Humane Society, says that he will to-day make an information against William Scheuttie, of Wilbert's lane, Mt. Washington, who is said to have shot and maimed s large number of dogs in that neighborhood. The case on which the Humane Agent will bring suit is the wounding of a dog last Sunday. The poor brute crawled out of the yard into the road, where it was compelled to lie down in the mud and water. It lay there until Tuesday, when the cold froze its legs fast to the rood. In this plight it was overed and subsequently killed to end its suffering.

POSTOFFICE POSITIONS.

Sixty Applications on File for Employm Under Uncle Sam.

The civil service examination for positions as clerks and letter carriers in the Pittsburg Postoffice will take place on Tuesday, Feb ruary 4. All applications must be filed with the secretary of the Local Board of Examiners not later than Saturday, the 25th

Already there are about 60 applications on file. Mr. J. B. McCalley, cashier of the postoffice, is the secretary, and Col. T. J. Hudson and Stephen Collins are the other members of the board.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Conden for Rendy Rending.

En Friel, the expressman and former de-tective, had a dispute with one of the nonnnion carbon setters working for the Alleghen County Light Company yesterday. Friel, it is claimed, told the man that he did not know his business. The employe proceeded to demon-strate that he did, and punched Mr. Friel. MATTHEW ARKIN, 27 years of age, employed as a brakeman on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was struck by a train while standing on the railroad track at Forty-second street last night. He was injured internally and had his collar bone broken.

The Twelfth Ward School Fight an Object of Great Interest.

THE EIGHTEENTH WARD PRIMARY.

Bracken is Young. ARRESTS REPORTED NEVERTHELESS

In political circles vesterday was a very busy day. The distribution of tickets for Saturday's primaries was the chief occupation of the retainers of the different candidates, and that it was well done is best evidenced by the fact that before 6 P. M. yesterday every ticket was issued for the candidates who have opposition, and the majority of the tickets for those who have none. All question of opposition to H. I. Gourley for Mayor is now settled by the fact that make his calling and election sure. There will be some lively contests for Councilmanic and Aldermanic elections in different wards, but on the whole the feeling seems to be that the successful candidate will be well supported. The contests where One of the most interesting fights, made so by a mere accident, is that for member of the School Board in the Twelfth ward. There are now some 13 candidates in the field with several districts to hear from. As there are only two to elect from the O'Hara School District, a review of the field is rather interesting.

The report was circulated some time ago

that John J. Davis, Assistant City Controller, the present President of the School Board of the Twelith ward, was not a candidate for re-election. Yesterday he was waited on by a delegation of citizens from the ward requesting him to reconsider his determination. He replied that he had not intended to be a candidate, on account of his duties limiting his time to so small a compassy and in fact. compass, and, in fact, was unwilling to put his name in the list, but on the earnest solici tation of so many friends would reconside his determination. He is, therefore, in the

LIST OF CANDIDATES. The other candidates on the Republican ticket are: J. H. Armstrong, real estate agent; John Torley, roll turner; John Littell, laundryman; J. C. Reyburn, P. R. R. Inspector; Robert Newell, of the Sheriff's office; William Welsh and Chas. Hifseld, of the Westinghouse Advance. of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company; John Paisley and Evan Davis, of the Fire Bureau, and John Lauman, of Twenty-fifth street, is one of the most prominently mentioned candidates.

The Democratic aspirants so far as heard from are: Robert Lidell, Patrick Burns and James Mason. Mr. M. C. Dwyer, when asked last night about the alleged complications in the Eighteenth ward, in which it was insinuated if not directly charged, that Mr. Frank Bracken had been done up in the Third district, replied that the stories published were utterly false, and would be admitted to be so when people had cooled down. Mr. Dwyer said the trouble was a sort of a friendly one gotten up as much to bring out the Democratic vote as anything else. He

also stated that unusual interest was taken in the contest owing to the unusually bad condition of streets and roads in the ward (there was an indignation meeting on the road question last night), and the people were worked up more than usual. He stated that there wasn't much margin either way politically, but expressed no fear

of being able to make the riffle. MR. DWYER'S FIGURES.

Mr. Dwyer thus gives the vote at the orimaries, and says it can be proven correct: Dwyer, Lydon, Bracken 180 157 Mr. Dwyer says this result cannot be changed by any system of figuring known.

He also states that he never yet ran for office in the ward that he did not get there by a safe majority, and that if outsiders were not interesting themselves he and his fellow aspirants would not know there was a quarrel, though they might have felt some what warmed up during the preliminary contest. Said he: "I think a great deal both Messrs. Lydon and Bracken, and also of Mr. Bracken's father, but some people are trying to influence Mr. Bracken against me, some of them working for the fun of the thing and others in earnest, Mr. Bracken is young in politics, and does not under-stand as much as he will if he follows it for a while. He went over the ward and made a canvass, and you see, almost everyone he solicited for support promised it. Had he been a veteran he would have discounted some of these promises, but instead he pinned his faith to them, hence his disappointment. You can see that my plurality is a safe one to work on, and that Mr. racken did not carry the second district,

as published. Though Mr. Dwyer held that the whole matter was somewhat of the Pickwickian order, yet shortly after midnight came a telephone message stating that two men had been arrested, and that two more per-sons would be before morning. The owner of the voice said that Mr. Lyden was talk ing, which would make it appear that for i friendly contest there is considerable of

demonstration on foot. A DEMENTED SOUTHSIDER.

The Loss of a Contract in Germany Drives

Man to Installty. Jacob Simmon, well known on the Southside and a prominent member of the Southside Turn Verein, was placed in the Twenty-eighth ward station house last night for an examination into hist sanity. The unfortunate man was once a well-to-do resident of Germany. He had the contract for the erection of a bridge and employed 200 men. The structure was swept away by a rise in the river, within a few days of the time it was to have been taken off his hands. and he suffered a heavy loss.

Although he regained himself in some degree he brooded over the matter, and it is charged with being responsible for his loss of mind. His sons took him to the station house and asked that their father be locked

FOR POOR GIRLS.

Mr. McMahon, of the Home Hotel, Receive an Annuity to be Expended for Them. Superintendent William McMahon, the Home Hotel, received yesterday notification from a prominent business man of this city that he could draw on him for \$500 annually, to buy clothing and to care for the poor girls of Pittsburg. Mr. McMahon said that this generous offer was inspired by the policy sdopted by the late William Thaw, who every year gave him large sums of money to provide clothing for poor girls.

The Supply a Little Stronger The supply of natural gas was somewhat etter yesterday. *The Republic and American Tron Works J. Painter & Sons, and Singer, Nimick & Co.'s mills have suffered the worst, and have been put to much inconvenience. The people on the hills still com-plain about a scarcity of gas, but in other tions of the city the supply was reported as being a little stronger.

Manager Jackson, of the Standard Underground Cable Company, said: "Undergrounding wires is bound to come in response to the public demands. Within a few years I am convinced that all the big cities will be rid of overhead wires. The change has much to recommend it to the public mind. Economy in repairs, accessibility of Chara, flowe and Summerles streets.

Hitled by a Train.

CURTISS MCQUILLAN and Edward Rolland, yesterday, received a verdict for \$150\$ in their suit against Alfred Duff to recover for a borse will be rid of overhead wires. The change has much to recommend it to the public meetings on the assessments for sewers on O'Hara, flowe and Summerles streets.

Hitled by a Train.

Richard O'Rourke, aged 37 years, was instantly killed at Homestead last evening by a passenger train. O'Rourke, who was a mill worker, was on his way to work when meetings on the assessments for sewers on O'Hara, flowe and Summerles streets. Hilled by a Train.

CAUGHT WITH DECOYS.

A Postal Clerk Arrested With Rifled Regis

tered Money Packages. W. D. Lane, a postal clerk on the Panhandle Railroad, was arrested at the Union depot last night, as he left his car after making a run from St. Louis, by Postoffice Inspector A. R. Holmes, of Cincinnati. Lane is charged with stealing registered money packages to the amount of \$425. He Mr. Dwyer Treats It Airily and Says Mr. | would admit having stolen only three packages that were found on him last night, al-though the inspector says that he knows that Lane got one letter containing \$225 on November 26 last, Lane is an old employe in the service, but

was dismissed over a year ago and re-instated as a sub last June. He has been filling the places of sick and disabled men ever since, running between this city and St. Louis. His home is at Indianapolis. Letters containing money were missed with great regularity, and, the attention of In-spector Holmes being called to the matter, he began an investigation. Three weeks ago he noticed that losses were reported on each trip made by the crew of which Lane was a member. There were eight men in the crew, and as they worked in a section of the car not more than 12 feet long and were everybody in the Republican ranks has set-tled down to work, and seem determined to locate the man who was doing the stealing. Finally, however, Lane was suspected. Yesterday morning at Richmond, Ind., two decoy letters were placed where they would pass through his hands. One was a "throwoff," a letter that should have gone on another line, and the other a regular through package. Lane turned up the throw-off let-ter, which, under ordinary circumstances, he could have taken without much fear of detection, but he took the through letter and two other registered packages. He had opened the decoy letter and taken the money from it before he was arrested, but the envelope and the other two packages were found on him when he was searched. Inspector Holmes, after searching the prisoner thoroughly, turned him over to the city police officials, and he was placed in Central station for the night. The Inspector had not made up his mind last night whether to take Lane back to Ohio or Indiana for trial, as it was in those States his thefts were committed.

RIOTOUS RAILROADERS.

They Have No Urgent Need of Shoes in Juli. Even in Cold Weather. J. McLoughlin, John Brown and Charles

Snyder spent last night in jail. They are said to be employes of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway Company. The charge against them, as told at Chartiers station, is that they went into the shoestore of a man named Steetle, near the railway station, and proceeded to help themselves to his stock. According to the story told they evidently had a heavy load on board, for when Steetle obheavy load on board, for when Steetle objected to the summary removal of his goods without pay, the intruders turned on him and gave him a severe beating, erecting a cornice over his eye and knocking him round the premises as though he were a shinny ball. Mrs. Steetle, coming to her husband's rescue, was also roughly handled. At length the racket attracted general attention, and a constable came on the scene. tention, and a constable came on the scene, but the blood of the trio was up, and they attempted to do him up as they had done Mr. and Mrs. Steetle. The constable summoned a posse comitatus, one of which was Colonel Al Young, who is considerable of a knocker himself when roused, though of a peace-loving disposition. The rioters were overpowered and taken before 'Squire Schultz, who committed them until the matter can be investigated.

AN UNFORTUNATE MISSTEP.

Fall Got an Innocent Man Into a Peck of

Trouble Last Night. Sergeant McCurry, of the Thirtieth ward There were 28,338 insane foreigners and station house, thought he had captured one of the Tarentum murderers last night. While on his way from work he noticed a man fall on the steps of the Panhandle depot and drop a lot of jewelry. He placed the man under arrest. Inspector McKelvy ordered him to be conveyed to the Twentyeighth ward station house, where an inves-

tigation was made. The man had about as much jewelry sisting of watches, ladies' pins of all descriptions and other small trinkets, as he could well carry. He gave the name of John Jones, and said he was the proprietor of a lewelry store out the Panhandle road He told a straightforward story, and showed bills for the goods he had in his possession, and which he had purchased at various es-

TRIBUTE TO MR. THAW.

Resolutions of Sorrow Adopted by the West-

ern Senmen's Friend Society. Mr. William McMahon, of the Home Hotel, yesterday received from Cleveland a set of resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Western Seamen's Friend Society, December 16, 1889, expressing sor row at the death of William Thaw, For over 40 years Mr. Thaw was a director, a member of the board of counselors and vice president of the society. He sustained the Bethel cause with liberal guits. The resolu-tions were signed by John D. Chambers and E. C. Pope, of Cleveland. Mr. McMahon, the third member of the committee, will sign the resolutions to-day and transmit

them to Mrs. Thaw. Rynn Makes a Confession.

J. E. Ryan, arrested at the Baltimore and Ohio depot Wednesday evening with his stepdaughter, Hettie Marts, will be taken to Greensburg this morning. He asked to be tried in Westmoreland county. He, yes-terday, made a confession of his crime to Superintendent Dean and Secretary Dorente, of the Anti-Cruelty Society, and promised to plead guilty when brought to trial. The girl will probably be sent to Morganza.

Mr. Steffen Resigned.

Charles Steffen, Jr., of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, has tendered his resignation as a representative of that ward in Common Council on account of his contemplated removal from the ward, and the vacancy caused by his resignation will be filled, probably, by the only Councilmanic elec-tion, for which Mayor Pearson will issue a

Slight Blaze in Allegheny. The building on West Diamond street, Allegheny, occupied by J. S. Moore, took fire last evening from a defective fine. The Columbia Fire Company was called out and extinguished the blaze with Babcocks'.

A Child's Sudden Denth. A little child of Thomas Hughes, No. 3429 Liberty street, died suddenly last evening without medical attention. The Coroner was advised and will investigate this morn-

Special Bargains To-Day. Full width, plain colored velveteens at 25c

a yard; reduced from 50e. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S BIG MONEY SAVED .- Comforts, blankets

Hive, Sixth and Liberty. THERE is greater demand every year for the unexcelled ale and porter made by the Iron City Brewing Co. All first-class bars keep them on draught.

LOOK at the bargains we offer in muslin

vinter underwear, newmarkets, girls' cloaks,

fresses, etc., this week at half price, at Bee

and merino underwear, corsets and woolen goods. ROSENBAUM & Co. goods. THE finest beverages are Z. Wainwright & Co.'s ale. Kept by all dealers. WFSu

WILL NOT EMIGRATE.

Colored Citizens Very Well Satisfied Where They Are.

BUTLER'S BILL IS DENOUNCED.

Sharp Statistical Statements Made by Colored Men of Mark.

AMERICAN CITIZENS AGAINST CONGO

Common Council chamber last night presented an unwonted sight. Every Councilmanic chair was filled by a colored man from Afric's darkest ebony as shown by Broadax Smith, who with spectacles on forehead kept an eye upon the proceedings, to the young man who, with straight hair and a brunette complexion, leaned back in a chair at the rear of the room and wished to make himself seem a spectator instead of a participant. The subject of the meeting's consideration was the bill recently introduced by Senator Butler to appropriate \$200 each to send the negroes of the United States to the Congo, where they belonged. This was taken as an open insult to the race, and from the colored gentleman who, with spectacles on nose, perused the ordinances on the deak where he sat, with the books upside down, to James C. Delphy and J. M. F. Foster, who made very bright addresses, all agreed that such a scheme of

wholesale expatriation was unworthy of the history of a great country.

Ajax Jones, the well-known colored orator, was placed in the chair and James C. Delphy made secretary of the meeting, and the resolutions adopted and the speeches made might be studied with profit by some of the city fathers whose chairs were filled last night by their colored fellow citizens. One of the points made by James C. Delphy in his speech, was the charge of ingratitude upon the South as represented by Senator Butler. He said:

MR. DELPHY'S EFFORT.

"When they were fighting against the Union the men and women who worked without pay, worked as the mules did, for their keep, went down on their knees and prayed for 'good old Marsr to return,' and worked for his wi'e and children to keep them, yes, and misguidedly fought for them, but the colored race cannot be longer controlled by importance." trolled by ignorance."

Richard Keys was given the floor and proceeded to denounce Senators Butler and Morgan and the Democracy, He referred to broken promises made to the negro, his persecutions in the South, how he fought for the Union when Butler and Morgan were traitors in the Southern Confederacy. "and now," he added, "they want us to quit the country." Mr. Keys gave Senator But-ler many hard names, winding up with call-ing him a "thief" and saying to put that down, and if there was any prosecution he lived at No. 42 Crawford street. He had no use for Democrats, and related a story to show how the Democrat of the North could

change his coat, but not his voice. They all wanted to send the negro to Congo.

James M. Foster said he was against the bill that had been introduced because it will ventilate the question. Referring to the assertion that the negro was all consump-tion and no production he quoted statistics from the census of 1880 to show the com-parison between the colored population and the foreign population of this country. In 1880 the foreign population amounted to 6,679,943 and the colored population 6,580,-

PROPERTY OF NEGROES.

In the State of South Carolina the negro

has produced property since the war of \$15,000,000 in spite of all his drawbacks, and in Alabams \$10,000,000 in real estate. 6,522 insane negroes, 17,023 blind foreigners and 15,635 blind negroes, all supported on public charity, showing that the negro was less a charge than white foreigners.

After an address from Broadax Smith Committee on Resolutions was appointed

consisting of James C. Delphy, G. O. Mossett, J. M. F. Foster, S. T. Lindsay, Reuben Lewis and James T. Drexton. They reported the following, which were We, the colored citizens of Allegheny county

We, the colored citizens of Allegheny county, do hereby enter our protest against the measure proposed by Senator Butler, of South Carolina, to appropriate \$5,000,000 of public money to expert colored American citizens to the Congo Free State.

We further declare that as an effort is being made in Mississippi to send a memorial to Congress asking that body to pass an amendment to the Constitution repealing the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, that Congress should at once proceed to make the necessary legislative appropriation to enforce the same.

We are strictly in favor of a thorough system of public schools, believing that free institutions must have virtue and intelligence as their foundation, and we declare in favor of Senator tions must have virtue and intelligence as their foundation, and we declare in favor of Senator Blair's educational bill and urge upon Congress the necessity of its passage.

The thanks and congratulations of this as-sembly are tenderad Senators Hoar and Blair and others for their able and intelligent oppo-sition to Senator Butler's emigration bill.

A CLAIM FOR RIG DAMAGES.

A Pennsylvania Statute Not Favorably Regarded by a New York Judge. NEW YORK, January 23 .- Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, passed upon one phase of a suit brought by Andrew Langdon & Co., coal dealers of Buffalo, against the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company to recover \$2,613,000 damages for unjust discrimination in freight rates. The plaintiffs have been miners and shippers of coal since 1885, and have shipped on the defendants' lines. They claim cer-tain concessions on the public rates of transportation were made to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and the Hillside Coal and Iron Company which were not ex-tended to them. They also claim that the Hillside Company is controlled by defend-ants and is a device to cover up its unlawful ownership and operation of coal lands in

Owing to this state of affairs, Laugdon & Co. assert they have lost \$506,189 45, and as under the laws of Pennsylvania they are entitled to treble that amount, with they now want the amount named. On a emurrer to the complaint being presente which set forth that the court had no jurisdiction, Judge Ingraham to-day sustained the demurrer, but gave the plaintiffs leave to amend the complaint. The Judge holds that the Pennsylvania statute is a penal one and not enforceable in this State Trying to Sell a Diamond.

O., as his home, was arrested yesterday by Detective Coulson. He was trying to sell a diamond, and in his pockets were found several stones and some pawn tickets. He told a straight story, but he will be held until it can be investigated.

Samuel Hutchinson, claiming Columbus,

Impurities in the Liver.

When the Liver is crowded or clotted when the Liver is crowded or clotted with a mass of impurities, its action be-comes slow and difficult. Pleurisy, Headache, Pain in Side, Tired Feeling and General Weakness ensues, result-ing, if unchecked, in BROKEN DOWN SYSTEMS.

When you have these symptoms, try a few doses of the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated Liver Pills. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists, and prepared only by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa. Beware of counterfeits made in St. Louis. ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Trensurer Macferron Gives the Amounts

Levied and Collected for 1889. Treasurer Macferron, of Allegheny City, made out his report yesterday of the taxes levied and paid in by the city of Allegheny for the year 1889. Below will be found the amount paid, the discounts, errors and exonerations allowed, and the total tax levied in

Amount Dis-Paid. Dis-to Collec-tors. Errors Exon-Erons Levied.

\$770, 725 55 \$38, 261 64 \$107, 574 51 \$1444 15 \$024,006 65 The principal items of the taxes will be

City. | Water. | Poor. \$ 37,229 82 \$ 16,997 00 \$ 5,572 06 67,579 64 90,090 71 8,599 38 34,745 99 24,449 46 5,511 99 37 11,108 72 106 107 11,108 72 106 107 11,108 72 11,1 Total. \$280, 197 26 \$181, 901 55 \$41, 824 55 School | High School | School | School \$18,257 01 \$ 7,244 17 \$ 1,394 72 \$ 19,307 92 17,172 18 2,181 40 17,114 23 18,237 37 1,250 84 18,182 18 21 8,237 37 1,250 84 18,182 18 21 8,237 37 1,250 84 18,182 30 18,374 54 1,388 24 18,434 41 18,182 24 1,644 04 44 11 2,583 53 307 93 2,115 52 4,724 92 236 91 4,185 72 4,125 15 318 35 4,185 72 4,125 15 318 35 2,659 60 4,042 17 74 322 80 2,264 04 4,422 13 20 37 37 2,281 12 3,111 28 173 88

In addition to the above there was assessed \$18,490 28 for business tax, \$10,-481 08 for sinking fuud and \$5,141 21 for

Total .

\$138,019 14 \$ 90,188 99 \$10,481 08

HORNE

PITTSBURG, Friday, January 24, 1890,

PENN AVENUE STORES.

There is plenty of news at the store to-dayplenty to make Friday a very busy day. News that every frugal buyer in these cities should know. News about things to wear, things for the table, things for decorating and beautifying your homes. News for to-day only, because the bargains to-day may not be here to tell

There is an elegant garment in Room window. It is a magnificent neplus attra quality Alaska Seal Skin Newmarket, richly trimmed with Sea Otter, a rare and expensive fur. The regular price of this garment to \$200. It is to be sold at a "January" price. These January prices on Seal goods are

about to-morrow. Come to-day.

Reduced prices-Mantles, \$75 and up. Reduced prices-Jackets, \$85 and up. Reduced prices-Walking Coats, \$100

and up.

really mid-summer prices. Will not be lower

and up. The genuine Alaska Seal Skin, best London dye, every garment new this season. A very poor plan for you to put off buying a Seal Skin,

They will never be so cheap again,

Reduced prices - Newmarkets, \$325

That Embroidery sale in the center of the store is such a success it will be continued the balance of the week. Had intended to continue it in the regular department, but with the new goods now in there isn't room enough to accommodate the two sets of buyers. Some of the grandest Embroidery bargains you ever saw. In the new goods, the most beautiful goods and best value we have ever shown.

> Our \$2 50 Broadcloths are now \$2, Our \$2 Broadcloths are now \$1 50.

Our Broadcloths are the finest imported Cloths, soft and pleasant to the touch and are imported by ourselves, and received by us through the Pittsburg Custom House. They recognize no rivals in t'e harsh stiff stuffs that are no more than Yankee imitations of the

BARGAIN CLOAKINGS. Half price and less; best English goods, latest styles; full lines Astrakhans, colors and blacks, and elegant Matelasses, Brocades for

New line, 500 yards, five choice designs, 43. meh imported fancy black cloths, at 60c a yard, worth \$1. Beautiful goods, wonderful value.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609-621 PENN AVE.

fy10-MWF