SOME SAY IT'S BARBAROUS.

Others Are Sure it is the Making of Noble Men and Women.

WAYS TO MAKE LOAFERS OF BOYS

"Hit him hard," says Charles Dickens, "is an old dog." A great many people are of opinion that the antiquated canine should be laid to rest in the "cold, cold ground." and numerous Pittsburgers assert that the sconer the funeral takes place the better for all parties.

But there are other Pittsburgers who will not allow that the abolition of whipping would be advantageous. They cry out for "the rod-in moderation." There exists yet another class, very much in the minority, which does not think that there is whipping enough. In fact, this question of corporal punishment, its continuation, moderation or abolition, has become one of the vital questions of the day.

Not long ago a certain pilgrim set forth

LUCKEY SAYS IT'S BARBARISM. First of all, Superintendent Luckey was accosted as he leaned back in a comfortable chair in the teachers' library. When informed of the object of the pilgrim's visit Mr. Luckey said: "I am almost a fanatic on this whipping question. Yes, I will very willingly give you my views." After a moment's considera-tion the Superintendent spoke thus: 'Corporal punishment is a relic of the middle ages. Being less barbarous than many of the punishments then in common use it has survived a longer time, but its days are about numbered. The system still has vocates, but they are less numerous than formerly. It took several centuries to convince our ancestors that the bastile and the tower were not necessary adjuncts to good government, and many of the leading men of the eighteenth century bewailed the de-generacy of the times when advancing civilization swept away the thumb-screws, the rack and the stake. At a still later period there were those who wrung their hands and prophesied evil when the laws were repealed

which imprisoned the poor and unfortunate "These barbarities were destroyed because they were inflicted on men, and men rose in revolt against them; while corporal punishment in school is inflicted on children and they are powerless to resist. Man has become tired of cruelly treating his fellows and everywhere (except in Delaware and Russia) persuasion and kindness have been substituted for cruelty and torture. Prisons are no longer places of punishment, but simply places of confinement, and the school room is the only spot left where bodily torture is inflicted without let or hindrance, the teacher being the Czar or Czarina whose imperial will without the aid of judge or jury determines the extent of punishment.

IT DOESN'T REFORM. "As far as my experience goes, I have no knowledge of any pupil ever being reformed by corporal punishment. It is true, as some old teachers tell us, that many bad boys who were punished in school grew to be good men, but it is also true that many who were never punished are equally good. That punishment in school is a cause that produces a good effect in manhood is an assumption that cannot well be proven. Because a certain number of good men had their arms broken in youth should not lead us to the conclusion that a broken arm in youth will result in producing a noble type of manhood.

We are told that it is better to punish a boy in school than turn him on the street in idleness; this view might have some force, if it was not known that a greater number of boys leave school on account of bad treatment, in schools where corporal punishment is permitted, than are expelled from schools where punishment is prohibited. Is it not true that the worst men come from the families where fathers and mothers be lieve most in the healing properties of the

STANDING OF THE PROPESSION.

"Teachers are constantly complaining that their calling is not recognized as a protession. Their complaint is well founded but it is their own fault. The lawyers' profession would soon cease to be honorable if they insisted on flogging their clients; the doctors would lose their standing in society if they claimed the right to chastise their obstinate patients, and preachers would soon cease to be the leaders in society it they claimed the privilege of thrashing their obdurate parishioners. Teachers must be content to stand at the bottom of the professions so long as they permit themselves to be em-ployed as whipping masters for the com-

"The sentiment against corporal punishment is growing very fast. A few years ago every teacher claimed and exercised the right to punish his pupils; to-day there is in the scho this is done mostly by principals under restrictions made by the board. In very many cities throughout the United States the use of the rod is forbidden altogether." THE OTHER SIDE OF IT.

Secretary Reisfar could not agree with "It is all very well," he said, "to talk of the Utopia which will exist when whipping in our schools is abolished. But that Utopia, like other Utopias, may prove altogether impracticable. The truth is that a school cannot exist without some form of punishment. Children are not always angels, and when they understand that no punishment awaits their misdeeds. it is more than probable that they will be come a very unruly schoolful. The alternative kinds of punishment are expulsion. suspension and the ridiculous and debasing plan of locking children up in rooms, and making them stand in the middle of the schoolroom floor. I think all the principals you visit will agree that the two latter modes are far less desirable than a good whipping. As for sending pupils home, I contend that such a No, there is no kind of punishment, with less evil results, than a moderate use of the rod. Understand, I sav a moderate use. I do not believe in hasty and brutal whipping, I am sfraid we can never get on without the of the gentler sex in refusing to give

SOLOMON'S ADVICE STILL GOOD. Principal Andrews, of the Howard School was next seen. Mr. Andrews said: "My opinion on the subject of birch in schools is that Solomon's advice still holds good. We may modify the maxim, and spare the rod to some extent; but we cannot abolish the use of the rod. There is far less whipping in schools than formerly, but I admit there might be a little less. I am strennously opposed to standing children on deaks, etc., with fool's caps or other adornments on their heads. To be the laughing stock of a whole schoolroom is ten times more debasing than to be the recipient of

'Moral sussion! Well, moral sussion is an excellent thing as far as it goes; but I wenture to state that at least half of my pupils cannot be willed into goodness by reform. I have had 25 years' experience as a teacher, and during that time have given a great deal of attention to the punishment question. One conclusion I have arquestion. One conclusion I have arrived at is that sending children home

SPARING THE ROD,

is utterly wrong. It is a much more cruel course than whipping. It does not reform, and what is the use of punishment that does not reform? Of course I grant you that case arises when really evil-minded children must be expelled in order to rid the school of all danger of infection. But were whipping abolished expulsion would take its place. For every grave offense it would be considered necessary to send the peccant child home. You know what usually happens after their expulsions and suspensions. The parents of the child say: 'Well, Townwest they want they you at is utterly wrong. It is a much more cruel The parents of the child say: 'Well, Tommy, since they won't have you at school you may as well stay at home and work.' The boy stays at home, works for a few weeks, grows idle, loses his situation and becomes a mere loafer. It is but a step from loafing to crime, and the road is an easy one travel by.

"The old system produced yery many fine

"The old system produced very many fine men, very many noble characters. Its op-ponents claim that whipping tends to de-base the intellect. Yet the noblest men the world ever saw were reared under the rod. You can hardly call the birchings of Pitts-burg schoolboys in these later days whip-

ping at all. It is NOTHING TO THE OLD PUNISHMENTS practiced in cities formerly; and as to the old-time country school flogging, it would make reforming principals stare. Here is another pregnant fact: You will, except in isolated cases, find the boys who have been moderately whipped at school standing up for the system in after life. I have known hundreds such."

Principal Logan, of the Peebles School, is nearly as herce an opponent of whipping as Superintendent Luckey: "It ought to be weeded out as soon as possible," he observed: "the longer it exists in our schools, the more damage it will do. What kind of damage? The worst kind. It lowers the child in his important subject. The result of his inquiries will be found below: them life. What suggestion more powerful than the rod? The boy witnesses the whipping of his schoolfellow. At first he pities him; but after awhile, if he be possessed of the seeds of evil, he actually takes

A CRUEL PLEASURE in this torture. By and by he becomes a bully. He maltreats timid small boys, and threatens them with a terrible 'licking' if they dare to report his conduct to the teacher. It he be flogged himself, he cares but little. I have heard of boys, in schools where whipping existed, who even made a boast of the number of birchings they had received. When youths of this class-a class manufactured by the rod-leave school, and take up their various walks in life, the true nature of their characters appear. Boodlers, fraudulent clerks, wife-beaters, and loafers, they usually become."

It will here be observed that Mr. Logan evolves his "loafer" by a totally different process, from that demonstrated by Mr.

Andrews. The latter argues that the want of the rod produces loafers; the former that it is its use which has that effect. Principal Fisher, of the Lawrence School favors whipping to a certain extent. "We cannot do without it," he pleaded, "it is a painful task but we've got to go through with it. Of course I do not stand up for severe whipping, but a few cuts with a birch rod is worth all the suspensions and moral sussion that the world ever saw. You rob a teacher of the only sway he possesses over the minds of a certain class of children. Who are these? The clever, who are too

EFFECT OF OTHER METHODS It is a numerous class, and the only way o deal with it is by whipping. If you put one of these mischievous genuises out on the school-room floor, he will make faces at you behind your back, sketch caricatures of your figure, and keep the rest of the children in continual delight and admiration. The effects of expulsion are the worst of all. Expel a boy and his chances in life—unless

ndolent to study.

by some lucky turn of the wheel of fateare gone forever. Principal Kratz, of Franklin School, was next visited. He proved to be an opponent of the birch. "I would wish that whipping were abolished," he said. "As long as other principals whip their pupils I must whip mine, but I assure you I do it as little as possible. I always whip my pupils under test and I tell them so. I believe that this course makes the pupil respect himself and his teacher. But how much greater abolished. For my part I approve of send-ing children home. I do not believe that this mode of punishment has any evil effect. I have tried it very many times and found the plan to work admirably. Locking up children or any such tomfoolery I distinctly oppose. I would not allow any such punishment to be practiced in the Franklip ment to be practiced in the Franklin

WHIPPING MUST GO. Mr. Bayne, of St. Clair School, when mestioned on this subject replied very em-"Whipping must go, soo later," he said; "for the present let us have as little of it as possible. Very rarely in-deed do I whip my pupils. Sometimes I find the threat of a whipping, the shadow of the birch, a useful corrective, but even this

I hesitate to use.
"I am in favor of natural punishment. If a boy does a wrong, he must be cut off from the chances of doing like evil again. The only thing is to tell him to take his books and go home. It his parents come to me and pledge themselves that he will behave himself thereaster the boy can come back to school. Suspension does not mean expulsion at all. Only yesterday a teacher or-dered one of her pupils to change seats, as she had been illicitly giving intermation to the next pupil. The girl refused to do so I was called in, and at once sent the girl home. If her mother comes round and prot ises an improvement, I will willingly take the child back. Whipping in this case would

have hardened that girl's heart." NATURE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD. Principal Burgoyne, of the Ralston School, did not at all approve of corporal punishment. "They have abolished it in the army and navy," he said. "Why do they keep it up among school children? Still, I must say that the nature of the neighb hood in which the school is situated has a large influence on the whipping question. Did the same conditions exist in all districts there would be little need of the rod. The people in my district ask me to whip their

"Yes; I prefer a whipping to expulsion. I do a little—a very little whipping. I never whip for a first offense. Calling the offender aside I warn him of the results which must inevitably attend a repetition of his fault. I keep a strict record of all such warnings, and if the boys fall from grace again they get whipped. It is all very well to ridicule moral sussion; but, after all, moral sussion has never had a fair trial in our schools. When it gets a fair trial I am inclined to course generally destroys their prospects in think it will come out first. But I admit there and utterly deforms their characters there will always be a few cases that moral there will always be a few cases that moral

sussion cannot reform. THE LADIES WOULDN'T TALK

Miss Graham, of the Grant School, Prinwhip brutally. A birching is over in a minute; the effects of an expulsion endure.

I am afraid we can power an expulsion endure. opinions on the rod was surprising. However, the pilgrim considered that he had got quite enough information from the teachers, and turned to a new phase of his

> How about whipping as counceted with health? To the office of Dr. Thomas Shaw wended our wandering acquaintance. "H'm," observed the co-heir of Esculapius - want to know what I think of whipping, eh? Well, I have given very little thought to the subject. If a boy be whipping can't do him much harm. If he be nervous or subject to heart trouble it may kill him. There's the whole affair in a

nutshell. Goodby."
Dr. T. J. McCann agreed with his brother physician. "Unfortunately," said he, "the number of people suffering from nervous diseases seems to be on the increase, conse sequently we should be very circumspect in our whipping. But it a little carefulness be exercised whipping won't do any harm. The locking up of children is very dangerous, and should never be practiced."

BEECHAM'S Pills curesick heads che. PEARS' Soap, the purest and best ever made.

## A NEW OIL REFINERY

The Kentucky Southern Oil Company's Plant Put in Operation.

PITTSBURG CAPITAL INVESTED In Territory Capable of Supplying the

Entire Southern Trade. YIELDS BETTER OIL THAN BRADFORD

Word was received in this city yesterday that the Kentucky Southern Oil and Gas Company commenced to refine Kentucky crude petroleum yesterday. The results are said to have been perfectly satisfactory in every respect. The refinery is located at Oil City, Barren county, Ky., and is owned largely by Pittsburg capitalists. The development of this new field was noticed some time ago in THE DISPATCH. It promises to be an important field for the South. If present indications are carried out the entire Southern trade will be supplied from the Kentucky field at a greatly reduced rate, as compared with the Northern product.

Heretofore all the illuminating oils for supplying Southern and Southwestern trade, as well as the export demand supplied from the Southern ports, has been shipped from the North, the oil being produced in Penn-sylvania and New York States principally, although Ohio and West Virginia also pro-duce moderate quantities of high grade iluminating oils. And recently the latter State has more than quadrupled its output. PITTSBURG MONEY IN IT.

Within the past few years a great deal of Pittsburg capital has been invested in developing the Kentucky field. Until quite recently, however, the wells drilled were not put to producing, owing to lack of re-fining facilities, although they have greatly surpassed the expectations of their owners. And several new wells, which have come in during the past two weeks are large produc-ers. The first well drilled by the Havens & Chase Oil Company, and known as their No. 1, was estimated at from 30 to 50 barrels, but when turned into the tank the past week, it greatly astonished ail parties interested by filling it in less than 24 hours. The tank holds 250 barrels, and since the well is producing naturally, never having been "shot," the output is a remarkably large one. The Chase & Havens Oil Company also have a number of other wells drilled in, and awaiting tankage, one or two of which are believed to be as large as the one mentioned. They also completed a well within the past ten days, which is reported as showing even better than their No. 1 better than their No. 1.

BEING WELL PAID. Bailey & Crowell have just finished their first well, about one mile northwest from the Havens' operations, which is pronounced good for 30 to 40 barrels. For an initial venture in a new field, these parties have peen well rewarded.

There are about ten new wells now being drilled in the Barren county field, and also several in Cumberland county, which adjoins Barren county on the east. And some 30 or 40 oil operators from Pittsburg and other northern districts are actively at work with their field men securing every available acre of territory not already covered by leases or purchases. Many farms are being bought outright, and good sums are being paid for leases in desirable locations.

It is reported that over \$2,000,000 has been invested in leases there during the past few days. And if the present excitement continues, the field bids fair to shortly rival in activity the "rallmy days of Bradford"

activity the "palmy days of Bradford." The Kentucky Southern Oil and Gas Company, composed of active and leading parties from Pittsburg and Kentucky, control most of the developed territory, as well as very large bodies not yet tested. And to The field certainly appears very inviting Owing to the territory being shallow, the expenses of drilling wells are only about one-fifth of the average

outlay necessary in the Pennsylvania and other Northern districts. And in addition to the inviting feature of economy in cost of drilling, the oil is commercially much more valuable than that of Bradford and other

A GREAT MARKET FOR IT. There is estimated to be a ready market for many times the capacity of the new refinery, which is at present about 1,000 barrels per week. But it is the intention of the Kentucky Southern Oil and Gas Com-pany to enlarge as rapidly as possible, and they will endeavor to keep puce with the growth of production there, which is bound to be very large within the next few months. Pittsburg is largely benefited by the development of the Kentucky field. Aside from the investment of Pittsburg capital, nearly all of the material, including sup-plies for drilling and tubing, is furnished by Pittsburg manufacturers. There are also a large number of Pittsburgers

South for employment in the new oil field. Oil City-which promises to be truly the oil city of the South-was named by a Pittsburg man. It is a thriving little town of several hundred inhabitants. A large hotel is projected, and it will be erected as soon as the weather settles. A branch of the Louisville and Nashville runs through the place and furnishes ample railroad fa cilities. Tool shops and supply stores are in the course of erection, and the town is in the midst of a large-sized boom.

THEY WANT TO BE JUDGE.

Four Candidates for Police Magistrate the Southside.

There is a lively contest in progress the position of Magistrate now held by Mr. Brokaw of the Southside. There are four candidates-the present incumbent, and Aldermen Succep, McGarey and Schaefer, The contest is considered to be between Succep and McGarey. The former is located in the Twenty-eighth ward near the station house. He has a long petition signed by a large number of prominent busness men and politicians, undersing him for 'Sauire McGarey belongs to the Twenty-

sixth ward where the politicians are his supporters. Each candidate is sanguine of For Old and Young. New spring clothing for old and vonne in bright designs and varied assortment

what we now show. Men's spring overcoats and suits a grand specialty at \$10.

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

Diamond cut brilliant earrings, solid gold countings, at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth ave. Four More Weeks Only of This Great Re-

moval Sale. Every day now will bring deeper cuts in prices. Every article in the store must be sold. A grand chance to get first-class goods way below cost. A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS.

710 Penn ave.; after April 1, No. 27 MANY Pittsburgers that have heard this wonderful child, Otto Hegner, in the East, can hardly find words to express their astonishment at such infantine genius and recocity. Go to Kleber's for seats, Mon-

Never Too Late to Mend. Mend what? you will say. Why, your old clothes, to be sure, and Dickson, the tailor, of 65 Fifth ave., cor. Wood st., second floor, is the man who makes old clothes

ook like new for a trifle. Telephone 1558. Spring Overconts. For a fashionable overcoat go to PitRECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL.

The Committee on Surveys met yesterday afternoon and affirmatively recommended the following ordinances to Councils: An ordinance locating Smith street, from Hazelwood avenue to Eyths' property line; establishing the grade of Brady street, from Forbes street to Locust street; establishing the

Long List of Ordinances Affirmatively Voted

On by the Survey Committee.

establishing the grade of Brady street, from Forbes street to Locust street; establishing the grade of Harding street, from Thirty-third street to Dickson street, from Thirty-third street to Brereton avenue; establishing the grade of Hancock street, from Thirty-third street to Brereton avenue; establishing the grade of Hancock street, from Thirty-third street to Dickson street; relocating Webster avenue, from Orion street to Cambridge street; grading and paving Poe alley, from Fifty-second street to McCandiess avenue: establishing the grade of Monongahela street, from Calumet street to Hazelwood avenue; establishing the grade of Smith street; establishing the grade of Laurile street, from Second avenue to the Monongahela river; vacating Semple street, from Boquet street; establishing the grade of Kirkpatrick street, from Reed street to Center avenue: relocating Watt street, from Center avenue: relocating Watt street, from Center avenue to Clayton street; locating Clayton street; from Watt street to Francis street; establishing the grade of Bowan street, from Lincoln avenue to Park avenue; establishing the grade of Erie street, from Lincoln avenue to Larimer avenue; locating Jackson street; from Portland street to Hights alley; restablishing the grade of Kirkpatrick street, from Wylle avenue to Webster avenue; establishing the grade of Kirkpatrick street, from Wylle avenue to Webster avenue; establishing the grade of Reed alley, from Fourteenth street to Union street; establishing the grade of Reed alley, from Fourteenth street to Union street; establishing the grade of Reed alley, from Fourteenth street to Union street; to The Penn avenue to Black street.

A NEW CLUB CHARTERED.

The Union Lengue Club Starting Out With Finttering Prospects.

The Union League Club, a new organiza tion in the club field, secured its charter vesterday from courts through Attorney J. R. McCreery. The charter membership is composed of 70 prominent young professional and business men of the two cities and the club will be modeled upon the lines of the two older clubs in the city.

The club will occupy its own quarters, purchased from Mr. E. M. Byers for \$25,000. The club house fronts on Duquesne way, near Fifth street, and is a large mansion of 14 rooms, admirably adapted to club purposes. It is likely that some remodeling and special furnishing will be indulged in. The first meeting of the club in its new quarters will be next Wednesday evening. Mr. F. E. Stewart is President of the club; Mr. C. M. Corbit, is Secretary; and Mr. J. N. Cooke, is Treasurer. The frontage of the property is 35 feet with a depth of 160 feet, and it is learned that in the near future the club will erect a cozy club theater upon its ground at the rear of the club house.

The Union Leaguers start out with very flattering prospects and a membership thoroughly representative of the younger element of Pittsburg and Allegheny busi-

A New Cure for Rheumatism. Mr. J. F. Meighan, the popular Seventh street cigar dealer, awoke one morning with an attack of rheumatism in his right arm. Working around the store during the forenoon made it worse. By noon the pain was so severe that he could not raise his hand to

ness circles.

his head and had to carry his arm in a sling. One of his customers, on learning the facts, went across the street to E. E. Heck's drugstore, and at his own expense procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and persuaded the cigar dealer to try it. It eased the pain and reduced the swelling so that by the next morning he could use his arm, and by the second morning was entirely well. This is only one of the many severe cases of rheumatism that have been cured by this valuable remedy. Fifty cent bottles.
For sale by E. G. Stuckey, Seventeenth

and Twenty-fourth sts., Penn ave. and cor. Wylie ave. and Fulton st.; Markell Bros., The Kentucky Southern Oil and Gas Company, composed of active and leading parties from Pittsburg and Kentucky, control most of the developed territory, as well as very large bodies not yet tested. And to their persistence and activity is principally due the development of that section.

The field certainly appears very inviting Smithfield at Smithfie

> BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL IN PITTS. BURG, PA.

Mrs. McCullough Purchases the Historic Half Century House. An important deal in real estate was consummated yesterday when the historic fourstory brick building at No. 523 Liberty street,

owned by the Hern heirs, became the property of Mrs. L. .C McCullough. site was originally owned by the first white people who settled in Allegheny county, and when King James gave them the patent for it, it was described as "Ye prop-erty within ye forks beyont ye Allegheny hills." Lately, however, the house has be-come famous, owing to the fine quality of liquors sold there. It has been known as "Half Century House for years and years." for the reason that some of the whisky carried in stock is actually that age. Who hasn't heard of Prince Revent whisky the same goods that Queen Victoria and Albert received as a wedding present from the elder McCullough? The firm name of John McCullough has a reputation for honesty and pure liquors which is better than gold. This old, well-known firm is to be congratulated on securing the valuable property.

THE EVERETT PIANO STILL LEADS. Club Certificate No. 130

Was held by a little lady in Allegheny, who is passionately fond of music but had no piano. She is now the possessor of an elegant upright grand Everett Piano, the finest piano now manufactured. She gets it on payments of \$1 per week by being a mem-ber of the Everett Piano Club. She saves \$75 from the retail price, as the club contracts for 350 pianos the members get the lowest wholesale price. The rules are so arranged that members can take their pianos any time on payments of \$25 cash, and \$10 monthly, and still get the benefit of the contract price. The planos are the best that skill and money can produce. A fine as-sortment in rosewood, mahogany, walnut and antique oak can be seen at the wareroom of the manager, ALEX Ross, Tusu 137 Federal st., Allegheny.

Work for Divorce Courts.

The diverce courts of the country are kept work to do and are often cross and irritable as a result. Housewives who avoid the worry and bother of baking and who keep on hand a good supply of Marvin's famous Royal loaf bread rarely know anything but happiness and contentment in their

To Washington, D. C., via Penna. R. R. An opportunity will be afforded by the Pennsylvania Railroad to persons desiring to visit Washington by their special excursion leaving Pittsburg at 8 A. M., Thursday, March 6. Tickets at rate of \$9 for the round trip good ten days. These tickets will also be valid for passage on evening trains leav-ing at 7:15 and 8:10 P. M. Pullman palace cars on day trains; Pullman sleeping cars on night trains.

That boys between the ages of 4 and 14 wear out more suits of clothing than men do, and to meet the great demand for durable boy suits, we offer a number of styles at \$1 75 and \$2 50. Bring the beys along to-morrow. P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts. opp. the new Court House.

The leading tailors, will show you the largest stock. W. B. Urling, C. A. Muhlanbring, cut-UBLING & SON, Cash Tailors, 47 Sixth ave.

WE open this week an attractive line of ace flouncings and drapery nets. Entire HUGUS & HACKE.

Allegheny City Not Likely to Suffer From a Lack of Libraries.

TWO OF THEM ALMOST ASSURED.

The Board of School Controllers to Hold on to the Present One .

IF FROZEN OUT OF CARNEGIE'S GIFT

If all signs fail not, Allegheny City will not be at a loss for libraries in the future, as from indications they will have at least two of them. It is pretty well understood that the exclusion of members of the Board of School Controllers from the committee will result in the retention of the present library in the City Hall, which-originally instituted for school purposes, the public being only admitted by suffrage-will be retained and conducted under the same management

It was thought at first that the libraries would be consolidated—in fact, no other idea was entertained. But that was when it was be leved that the School Controllers or a representative of them would be asked to participate in the management of the "big library," as it is called. But since Councils have allowed it to be understood through the informal meetings of their committees that they will retain the entire control among tlemselves, quite a different feeling has arises.

THEY WON'T GIVE UP.

The School Controllers are of the impression that they are to be slighted, and will, therefore, not yield up the library they have gathered together during the 18 years of its continuance, without some remuneration. They also reason that the giv-ing overcontrol of the Carnegie institution to Councils alone is placing it entirely under the control of a political machine, who will certainly permit their own schemings to arise and take prominent part in the management and selection of officers for the

institution. The Councils side of the question, however, takes just a reverse view of the mat-ter. \*They argue that the Board of School Controllers may retain their own library, and condict it as they have done heretofor in the interest of the schools or the public, as they may choose; that they would not have so much objection to having the present library isculcated with the new one, and include same of the School Board; in fact, many members of Councils seem to feel that they should be numbered among the Directors, but they object to the demands which the School Directors make, in return for the books which they would turn over.

NO DEADWOOD IN IT. It is not the intention, say the Councilmen, to load themselves with any of the incumbrances connected with the old affair. What the exact definition of the term "incumbrance" may be is not stated, but a very broad hint is given that it relates to certain individuals at present and for a long time connected with it who, in the natural order of things, would expect to be continued in the same capacity under the new regime. It is to this Councils enter an emphatic objection. They argue that the management of a school library and a public library, such as the Carnegie will be, are two entirely different things; that the new institution requires management up with the times and, if pos-

sible, ahead of them in ideas.

However, there is no doubt that there will be quite a division of sentiment on the question, even in the Councilmanic body, on the subject, so that the meeting of to-morrow evening will not be without its interesting features. The school controllers are expected to be present, at least a majority of them, and there is every reason to be-lieve that considerable discussion will be indulged in.

A GOOD SALARY EXPECTED. are active in the preparation of the govern-ing ordinance to provide for the payment of a librarian's salary which will be an induceconceded that the judgment of a librarian of factor in the successful conduct of the

As to Music Hall, the proposition that the City Property Committee should be the custodians and managers of that hall generally indersed on the North-le. The choice of officials to manage the hall as an institution sep-arate from the Free Library section of the building will also be vested in the City Property Committee, and some publicspirited plans as to public entertainments and education of the masses by good organ music, are already being canvassed by the members of the City Property Committee.

THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS

of the Hardman and the Kraknuer Pianes. Their wonderful success among artists. professionals and amateurs is due to their new and improved patents, which have been fully recognized and acknowledged to excel The absolute perfection in the manner of

the construction of these pianos has made them known the world over as standards in Their use in conservatories, schools, convents, universities, etc., for hours and hours each day for years has demonstrated that they do surpass all other makes in strength and durability, retaining their purity and

These beautiful instruments, as well as the celebrated Kimball, Vose and Harrington pianos, sold at the lowest possible prices and on easy payments.

Call on or address for catalogues, Mellor & Hoene, 77 Fifth avenue.

sweetness of tone for all time, as well as the

Look Out for Impostors. We have several representatives showing

samples of our goods and prices to families all over both cities. They are not authorized to take orders, but will leave samples, if desired. Our object is to show you the difference between cash and time prices, as well as the fancy prices asked by stores running under gigantic expenses. Our repu-tation for low prices is so well known that impostors are taking advantage of it by epresenting they come from our store when offering their goods for sale. Look out for them. THORNTON BROS., 128 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR a finely cut, neat-fitting suit leave your order with Walter Anderson, 700 Smithfield street, whose stock of English suitings and Scotch tweeds is the finest in the market; imported exclusively for his

HIGHEST prices paid for Jadies' or gent's cast-off clothing at De Haan's Big 6, Wylie ave. Call or send by mail. CABINET photos \$1 per dozen, prompt de livery. Crayons, etc., at low prices.

LIES' GALLERY, 10 and 12 Sixth st. ARTISTS and engravers would rather

Embroidered Mull Ties, Our own importation; neat patterns 10c 123/c, 15e, 20c, 25c up.

Thssu Rosenbaum & Co.

have a Dabbs photograph to copy from.

"IT looks chesp enough, but don't cut i till I see what Thornton Bros. are selling i at. I never feel satisfied until I find their rice and it I had the cash to invest would buy every dollar's worth of my goods from that firm. The last time I was here I paid 10 cents for crash and saw the identical quality marked 5 cents in front of their store." The above was overheard in a prominent store last week,

FIGHT FOR A LABEL.

The Vexed Question of a Trademark-Judge White Not to Sit at All in the License Court-The Divorce Mill and Its Grind. An argument was heard before Judges White and Magee yesterday in the equity suit concerning the label of Winslow's green corn. The suit was brought by Walter G. Davis, C. L. Baxter and William N. Davis against H. C. Myers and Thomas Tate, grocers, doing business as Myers & Tate. It was to restrain them from selling canned corn bearing the Winslow label, which, it is claimed, is manufactured by J. Winslow Jones. Both parties claim the exclusive righ to the trademark, which has passed through a number of hands in the last few years. It is asked that Myers & Tate be enjoined It is asked that Myers & Tate be enjoined from selling the corn canned by Jones and bearing the Winslow label, and that they pay to the plaintiffs the profits derived from the sale of the corn with this label. Messrs. Bakewell & Sons appeared for the plaintiffs and Attorneys Gordon and Stewart for the defendants. The court reserved its decision.

THE DIVORCE MILL'S GRIND.

Suits for divorce on the grounds of desertion were entered by Fannie A. Whitfield against Joseph Whitfield: Louisa Calling agianst Jacob Calling, and Harry B. Heisley against Dora P. Heisley.

The End of the December Term Comes to Judge Collier yesterday closed the December term of the Criminal Court, disposing of a quantity of minor business. Charles Beck, of

Isaac Hippely, the bondsman of Emma Crozier, who was charged with illegal liquor selling and jumped her ball, asked that the bond be reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,000. The Court said that if the bondsman would pay for Mrs. Crozier a fine of \$1,000 and costs the case would be allowed to go at that, but if not he would have to produce Mrs. Crozler or forfeit the whole amount of the bond. It was agreed to pay the fine, and the case ended.

SENT BACK TO THE VIEWERS.

An order was made in the Quarter Sessions Court yesterday, directing that the report of the viewers in the matter of the condemnation of the Raffstown and Mt. Pleasant Turnpike road be referred back to the viewers. The rearoad be referred back to the viewers. The reason for referring back was to obtain a map or draft of that part of the road condemned.

In the petition asking for the condemnation of the road, it was alleged that the Turnpike Company had neglected the road, allowing it to get into bad condition, and that it would be better for the public if the road was condemned and made a public road. The viewers reported favorable to the condemnation. favorable to the condemnation

He Will Not be Obliged to Sit in the Licens

There will be but one branch of Commo Pleas Court for the next few weeks, according to an official notice posted in No. 2 yesterday This is to allow Judges Ewing and Magee t This is to allow Judges. Ewing and Mages to conduct Criminal Court and dispose of the jail cases as quickly as possible and open the License Court. Both these Judges will then conduct the latter court, and from the small number of jail cases it is expected they will be disposed of in about two weeks.

Judge White will therefore not be in the License Court this year, but will hold court in Common Pleas No. 2

Monday's Trial Lists.

Company.

Common Pleas, No. 2—Schuette & Co. vs.

Common Pleas, No. 2—Schuette & Co. vs. Jones: Commonwealth for use Miller vs Miller et al; Beatty vs Rankin et ux; Weaver & Bro. vs Berlin; Campbell vs Gree Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs Molly Camp et al, John Knour 2 Albert Sadler Mame Roger, Harriet Kemp, Timothy Mona

THE officials here of the United States Dis-

will be short one, as there are but few cases of A PETITION for habeas corpus for William Minnick has been prepared by Attorney Yost.
The petition is sworn to by a large number of
Braddock residents, headed by Rev. T. N.
Boyle. They allege his incarceration at Dixmont is illegal, and is for no criminal offense.

resterday, appointing Mrs. Elizabeth Mever mother, who made quite a scene in the cr room the other day at the hearing in the c M. D. Matthews for \$5,000 damages for ters, charging him with forgery. He was held for court and indicted, but mon trial was acquitted. He claims that the prosecution was malicious and without cause.

To see the most marvelous bargains in men's spring overcoats at \$10 you ever saw. They are offered for sale Monday. All the new shades, silk faced and satin sleeve lining. Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new

MATTRESSES made and renovated. Furniture upholstered and packed for shipment. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 and 34 Water street.

Court House.

THOSE who use Pittsburg beer are always pleased. Dealers. Or order direct. 'Phone 1186.

CHANGE IN MAKE-UP.

CLASSIFIED

**ADVERTISEMENTS** 

this page of THE DISPATCH will be found on the Eleventh Page, in the Second Part of

The Wants, For Sales, To Lets, Business Chances, Auction Sales, etc., are placed under their usual headings on the Eleventh Page. Adver- 923 and 925 Penn avenue, tisements handed in too late for Classification will be found on the Sixth Page.

New Suits and the Progress of Those on the William P. Brooks yesterday sued for a divorce from Clara J. Brooks. Infidelity was

Heisley.

1. L. Davis was appointed commissioner in the divorce case of David Albright against A. Albright.

In the divorce suit of L. F. Becker against Mrs. M. K. E. Becker, a rule was issued on the husband to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of court for not paying his wife money for her support, as ordered by Court.

A CRIMINAL COURT CLOSED.

Lawrenceville for selling liquor without a license and to minors, was fined \$550 and sent three months and twenty days to the workhouse.
Isaac Hippely, the bondsman of Emma Cro-

Map or Plan of a Condemned Road De-

JUDGE WHITE OUT OF IT.

Common Pleas, No. 1-Adams vs Jones et al; ough of Tarentum; Smith vs Guffey et al; Livingston vs Reading Fire Insurance Com-pany; The Philadelphia Company vs Park Bros. & Co.; Bower vs Pullman Palace Car

SAMUEL S. and Harry Brown yesterday filed a suit in ejectment against J. M. Bailey, J. W. Friend and James Picands to obtain possession of a lot on the river bank in the Thirty-third

trict and Circuit Courts left yesterday for Scranton to attend the March term of the court which opens there Monday. The session

An order was made in the Orphan's Court yesterday, appointing arts. Estateeth acycle the guardian of her grandson, George W. Wag-ner. The appointment of Mrs. Meyers had been objected to by Mrs. Glassburner, the boy's J. M. PRICE yesterday entered suit against malicious prosecution. Price states that Matthews sued him before Alderman McMas-

That heretofore appeared on

## SPRING OVERCOATS.

DO YOU KNOW

-THAT-

HANDSOMEST LINE OF SPRING OVERCOATS **EVER SEEN IN PITTSBURG?** 

We've been on the old corner for over a quarter of a century, and during that

time have sold scores of thousands of Fine Overcoats, but, believe us, dear reader,

WE NEVER HAD SO MANY BEAUTIFUL SPRING OVERCOATS to

show you at any one time AS WE HAVE NOW. And MARK YOU THIS WELL: THEY'RE ALL NEW! STYLISH! ELEGANT!

The most glowing description can hardly do justice to this grand and gigantic assortment of Spring Overcoats. Drop in and look 'em o'er, try on a dozen or more, see how well they are made, how nicely they fit, and how elegant and stylish

If You Never Owned a Spring Overcoat,

YOU'VE MISSED A WORLD OF COMFORT.

Our line is ready for you, and the bait on it consists of a matchless variety of advanced styles at reasonable prices. There's no hook on this line. We don't win business by "hook or crook," but by offering rightly made, guaranteed-towear Clothing lower in price than similar goods are sold elsewhere for,

Every Garment Bears the Stamp of Perfection! You'll Look in Vain Elsewhere for Such

We Can Please the Most Fastidious!

mail, our beautiful "Illustrated Monthly."

Low Prices, Variety, Stock, Assortment, Stylish

A FEW WORDS TO PARENTS ABOUT

Boys' and Children's Clothing. Spring Clothing for Boys, tasteful and unique, in variety infinite, patterns innumerable, designs exclusive, novelties charming. Our Boys' and Children's Department is a wonderland of cute ideas, nothing set or commonplace, but full of novelties which will be appreciated. Beauty of fabric and shape crops out all through our bewildering array of juvenile attire, and the substantial attractions we offer are the productions in Boys' and Children's Clothing of the most graceful

and bewitching productions of ingenuity and skill, and the substantial attractions of extremely low prices and dependable qualities. Be sure you send us your name and address, and we'll forward you, free, by

GUSKY'S Market street

TO GO HOUSEKEEPING THIS SPRING?

In either event you will be in need of Furniture and Carpets. You know it and have thought and talked of the matter for weeks past. The question WHERE AND WHEN to buy has been agitating your mind lately, and, unless you have made a

Buy at KEECH'S, and Buy Now.

grievous mistake, you have arrived at the conclusion to

Much is thereby gained. By buying at Keech's you will deal with the largest, most reliable and lowest priced Cash or Credit House in the city, and by buying now you will enjoy the advantage of making your selection from an unbroken assortment, embracing everything that is new, elegant, desirable and good in the line of

AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOOD.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS

"But," you ask, "what'll I do with the goods thus early? I don't need them before the 1st of April." Well, don't be alarmed on that score. If you wish it, we will store free of charge any goods you may buy and deliver them at

the time and place convenient for you. Now, then, HESITATE NO LONGER. Come to-morrow, if possible. The sooner you call the better for you. The early bird catches the worm. The early customer catches the BEST

KEECH'S

POPULAR

Cash and Credit House.

Near Ninth Street. Open Saturday Nights till 10 o'clock.