TARIFF AND SUBSIDY

Brought Into a Lively Discussion in the Chamber of Commerce.

A REPORT OF GEORGE A. KELLY

Precipitates a Debate Which Brings Out Many Novel Ideas.

GROWTH OF THE SHIPPING LEAGUE

A reference to the great free trade apostle, David A. Wells, LL. D., at the Chamber of Commerce meeting yesterday afternoon, brought on a lively discussion of the relations between protective tariff and subsidization. The matter under discussion was the report of Mr. George A. Kelly, delegate of the Chamber of Congress to the fourth annual convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League. Mr. Kelly had finished his report and Chairman Miller called for remarks relative to the indorsement of the work of the League as lucidly

explained by Mr. Kelly. Mr. John B. Jackson rose and asked the gentlemen present if they had read a recent article upon subsidization as a national measure, written by David A. Wells, the shining light of free trade. In the course of his argument against subsidy, Mr. Wells instanced the case of France, which had tried subsidizing the merchant marine with the effect of securing a temporary boom of the shipping trade of the French nation, but that the ultimate result had been a condition worse than before.

IT WAS ALL ONE WAY. Mr. Jackson mentioned this view of the

matter, as he said, not because he was personally opposed to the plan of subsidizing the American carrying trade, but simply in order to evoke expressions of opinion. H had paid any attention to the obverse side of the question. Mr. Kelly replied: sir. The meeting was all one way; just like a protective taruff convention in Pittsburg." [Laughter.]

Captain Dravo: "It should be remem-bered that the United States is a live and lively nation. If the plan of subsidizing French bottoms was not a success, there was some other reason for it than the failure subsidizing as an economic measure. It

should be a success everywhere."

Mr. Jackson: "Mr. Wells is considered an eminent authority as an economic thinker and writer, although a heretic on the tariff

from my standpoint,"
Mr. John H. Ricketson arose with a tariff chip on his shoulder, metaphorically speak-ing: "Mr. President and gentlemen: I would warn my good friend, Mr. Jackson, and any others of our membership, that if there is any man in the country who is an masafe guide upon economic or national matters, that man is David A. Wells. I think he would pervert or twist any fact in a manner that would enable him to turn an argument against his constitutional foesthe advocates of a protective tariff. Everynotions. So notorious is this tendency of his that the mere fact that men of his way of thinking oppose the plan of subsidy, is one of the strongest arguments in its favor."

DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE. Mr. Foster asked Mr. Kelly if the Farquhar bill, now before the House, discriminated in favor of the individual lines or

Mr. Kelly explained that the bill was upon the broadest possible basis. He then went on to state that even were the bill passed and made a law, it would be several years before its operations could be pro-nounced upon, as ship-building would naturally require time to be put on its legs, especially in Pittsburg, where such great possibilities were presented to manufacp materials. He said that the Farquhar bill meant more to Pittsburg than it did to many of the seaport towns of the nation, inasmuch as ship-building of the must infallibly center in Pittsburg. If subsidy were proven a failure, America could certainly sell her ships to some pur-pose. And it was the result of his exerience that the building of ships was of minor importance to the running of them. this being where subsidization came into play as an incentive to long voyages and heavy tonnage. "We have now only 14 per cent of the world's commerce; a sorry show-

ing for the greatest nation upon earth."
Mr. Jackson said that it was to be hoped that no mistakes would be made in such a plan calling for the expenditure of millions of the people's money. Mr. Ricketson re-sponded by quoting from a New York marine journal a statement to the effect that within 40 years the British Government had paid to the Cunard Line alone a sum of money equal to the entire cost of the vessels owned at present by the company. By reason of this policy Great Britain had 85 per cent of the carrying trade between the United States and Europe, and the British postal service cleared \$11,000,000 last year, while the United States postal service had a deficit of \$5,000,000.

MR. KELLY THANKED. Mr. H. K. Porter closed the discussion,

saying: "The Chamber is greatly indebted to Mr. Kelly for his able treatment of this most important topic, and I desire to for-mally express our thanks to him for his interest in the matter. As Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the recent convention he has conferred an honor upon the body he represented. This question is one of broad and national scope, and one in which Pittsburg is most intimately interested. One of our members has expressed the fear that mistakes might Le made that would impair the success of the plan. In such a plan mistakes may be made, but they will be of a nature that can easily be rectified. Call the plan what you will—subsidy, voting away of money, or anything you please—but let us heartily indorse the effort of the nation to restore the American merchant marine. That dreadful word subsidy need not alarm us any more. The question has got beyond the bounds of party affiliations. It is neither political nor sectional. It is a national issue represent-ing patriotism in its highest form. An American who stands on the docks at Liver-pool and cast his eye down the offing in the vain search for the Stars and Stripes must blush perforce. It is time we must blush perforce. It is time we asserted our supremacy on the seas as well as in every mechanical and scientific field."

Mr. Kelly's exhaustive report would occupy nearly a page of THE DISPATCH and is extremely creditable in its thorough treatment of the sessions of the convention and contains admirable condensations of the contains admirable condensations of the speeches made by some of the most promipent men in the nation in advocacy of a revival of the maritime supremacy of this country. Copious extracts from it contain much that will interest Pittsburgers, especially his references to the local attention

given to the history of the league. THE PROPLE INTERESTED.

At the time of the convention accurate reports were published by THE DISPATCH need the routine proceedings. There was nearly 200 delegates at the convention out of the 575 who were entitled to seats, every section of the Union and every shade of political thought being intelligently represented. A vast number of telegrams from all parts of the nation were received while the convention was in session, and the showing of popular interest in the movement was extremely gratifying.

The action taken was as follows, as shown

in the report:
"The Committee on Resolutions (of which I had the honor of being chairman)
reported favoring action by Congress to restore the American merchant marine. It
recommends the House bill known as the Farquhar bill, subsidizing American ships at the rate of 30 cents per thousand miles sailed for 10 years, after which for a period of nine years, the annual diminishment to be 3 cents per 1,000 miles sailed, on the ground that it would place our merchant

marine on a footing with that of other "It also urges Congress to improve the coast defenses, both of the lakes and seaboard; expresses gratification at the and sea-congress in providing for the rebuilding of a strong and efficient navy, so necessary for marine defense and for the security of our commerce and growing trade on the high seas; for the improvement of our rivers and harbors and to cause all United States mail to foreign countries to be carried by American vessels, now matter how cheaply the tramp ships of the ocean or the accredited vessels of other powers or nations would

perform the same service.

"It also indorses the naval reserve bill, the measure providing that merchant ves-sels of this country shall be paid annual sums of money when reserved for Government use in case of emergency, all vessels so reserved to be purchasable by the Government upon first cost basis."

ADOPTED WITH ENTHUSIASM. The resolutions were adopted enthusiastically and ordered forwarded to the President, Cabinet and both houses of Congress, Mr. Kelly proceeds as follows: "In February, 1889, a committee of three, consisting of Mr. Andrew Wheeler, of Philadelphia, Hon. H. D. Money, of Mississippi, and myself, were appointed to wait upon General Harrison at Indianapolis, to request him to refer in his inangural address to the importance of reinaugural address to the importance of re-storing the merchant marine, and the increase of the navy. As you are aware, he did refer emphatically to both, and also

prominently and at great length in his message to Congress. Resolutions commending this action were unanimously adopted and sent to President Harrison. "Mr. Wheeler and myself were appointed to wait upon the President and present him with resolutions. In reply to a brief address, the President expressed his continued interest in the question mentioned, which he said had not abated since we called his attention to the same subject a little over a year ago, at Indianapolis. He referred to the promised extension of trade with South America and while not committing himself to any particular measure or bill, stated that he was in thorough accord with the objects of the league."

Mr. Kelly gives an able epitome of the numerous speeches made at the convention, and closes with the following resume of the fruits of the convention:

TO BE CONGRATULATED.

"The league is certainly to be congratulated upon the great results flowing from its organized effort; beginning with 11 members three years ago it now numbers over 50,000, and by its continued and enthusiastic efforts, has rapidly aroused the country to a sense of its duty with reference to its great and important objects, that are peculiarly American, and appeal not simply to material interests, but to the patriotic sentiments of every American citizen. It looks as if success will soon crown their efforts, and our city is to be congratulated upon the interest it has continuously manifested in the cause, as expressed through the Chamber of Commerce and the press. This interest has attracted the attention of the league, and is thoroughly appreciated by its members, representing, as they do, the

entire country.

1 "Our press is entitled to great credit for the trequency and prominence they have given the subject in their columns, both local and editorial, and undoubtedly, they have had a powerful influence in educating and molding public sentiment in favor of oration of American con upon the high sens.

"Their course is in pleasing and creditable contrast with that of some of the Eastern papers who have strained legitimate journal-ism in their efforts to either belittle, or entirely ignore, the importance of these great questions, which affect so vitally the growth, prosperity and safety of our country. As regards some of the most prominent journalistic opponents of the Shipping League, it may be said that justice canno be expected from a press, dominated by foreign influence and patronage, and directed by paid imported professional

THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS

Of the Hardman and the Krakauer Pinnes. Their wonderful success among artists, rotessionals 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, con vents, 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 sweetness of tone for all time, as well as the lightness, strength and elasticity of their These beautiful instruments, as well as

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.

THE EVERETT PIANO STILL LEADS.

Club Certificate No. 130 Was held by a little lady in Allegheny, who is passionately fend 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 er of the Everett Piano Club. She saves \$75 from the retail price, as the club con-tracts for 350 pianos the members get the lowest wholesale price. The rules are so ar ranged that members can take their piano any time on payments of \$25 cash, and \$10 monthly, and still get the benefit of the contract price. The pianos are the best that skill and money can produce. A fine assortment in rosewood, mahogany, walnut and antique oak can be seen at the wareroom of the manager, ALEX Ross, Tusu 137 Federal st., Allegheny.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.,

401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$50,000. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent.

CHENILLE covers, 4-4 covers, 85 cents; 6-4 covers, \$1 85; 8-4 covers, \$3 65; much cheaper than ever before.

KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

FAST black hosiery 15 cents. KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

\$1-March the One Dollar Month-\$1. Bring the family to Aufrecht's "Elite" gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg. 12 cabinets or one large 8x10 for \$1. Elevator.

BLACK goods; black goods. KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

Work for Divorce Courts. The diverce courts of the country are kept busy, chiefly because women have too much work to do and are often cross and irritable as a result. Housewives who avoid the worry and bother of baking and who keer on hand a good supply of Marvin's famous Royal loaf bread rarely know anything but happiness and contentment in their home

CHEAP dress goods; large assortment, KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

WE open this week an attractive line of lace flouncings and drapery nets. Entire new patterns for this season. HUGUS & HACKE.

CABINET photos \$1 per dozen, prompt delivery. Crayons, etc., at low prices.

LIES' GALLERY, 10 and 12 Sixth st.

To neglect the hair is to lose youth and cominess. Save it with Parker's Hair Balsam.

Parker's Ginger Tonic cures inward pain.

A SLOW GRAND JURY Judge Ewing Plainly Tells Them They Must Get a Faster Move On.

HE STARTLES RURAL CONSTABLES.

The New Officers Are Without a Job and the Old Ones Hold Over.

OTHER NEWS FROM THE COURT HOUSE

The March term of the Criminal Court opened yesterday, with Judges Ewing and Magee on the bench. The first thing in order was the charging of the grand jury. Wilson McLain was appointed foreman after which Judge Ewing delivered his charge. He called their attention to their oath, and cautioned them as to secrecy and against the approach of an outsider concerning any case to be brought before them. He impressed them with the need of prompt work, telling them that the court would only set two weeks, as he and Judge Magee would then begin hearing license applications. He said that they would be present for roll call at 9:30 A.M., make one return at noon, take an hour for dinner and then continue work until 3 or 4 o'clock.

NAMES OF THE OFFENDERS. At the conclusion of the charge the jury retired. They returned at noon, having disposed of six bills, and then held an afternoon session. The day's work was ended at 4 o'clock, and the following true bills were returned: Robert Collins, William Ingram, John O'Brien, John Bond, William Joyce, Frank Wilson, William Doran, Mike Creeden, Luke Ragan, Nathan Frey, Jerry Hart, larceny; H. H. Robinson, Margaret Robinson, Kate Hughes, Margaret McCartney, John Wittmer, larceny from the per-son; John King, George Smith, robbery; Frank Wilson, receiving stolen goods; James Kelly, William McCann, entering a building with intent to commit a felony; Louis Suppes, aggravated assault and battery; William Kennedy, pointing firearms.

The ignored bills were: Thomas Conners,
J. G. Woods, John Baker, larceny; John

Doran larceny from the person. JUDGE EWING FINDS FAULT. When the grand jury made its return in the evening Judge Ewing said: "Well. gentlemen, you have returned a pretty fair number of bills, but nothing like you should have done. I am told that the last grand jury disposed of on an average of 30 cases a day, and they did not sit near as long as you have. You will have to do even better than this, as we want to finish up all the business in two weeks." Continuing he told them that it was only necessary for them to estab-lish a prime facia case; the Court would try the case.
When Judge Ewing finished charging the

grand jury, the matter of receiving Con-stables' returns and approving the bonds of newly-elected Constables was taken up. But a small number of violations of the liquor laws were returned. The publication of them was prevented by the Court repeating the order of last term, that they should not be published in order that the persons re-turned might not receive notification of the

fact and escape. A STARTLING STATEMENT. When the approval of the Constables' bonds was taken up, Judge Ewing mad: a rather startling announcement. He said that five days before the election in 1889 an act was signed providing that the term of constables thereafter elected should be three reconstants of the constables. years instead of one. The act covered town-ships and boroughs. The question arose as to whether the constables then elected held office for one or three years. He and Judge Slagle, he continued, were of the opinion that those elected in 1889 held office for three years, therefore the election held this year in the townships and boroughs for constable was no election at all.

The constables elected in 1889 by this decision, will only have to get new bonds covering the next two years, and take another oath and thereby continue in office. In cases where the old constable is dead or does not desire the office, the man elected this year will be appointed for the unex-pired term upon a proper application to

Judge Ewing, in his remarks, said that it he was passing on the act itself he would declare it unconstitutional as it was special legislation, but with that question he had nothing to do at present.

The constables elected in 1889 were only

sworn in for one year at that time at the in stance of Judge Magee who gave it as his opinion that the act did not take effect until this year. The matter in dispute does not effect the constables in the cities who are provided for in another act.

GRINDING OUT DIVORCES.

The Mill of the Mismated Continues at Its Work.

A divorce was granted yesterday in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gardner against Alex. Gardner. It was claimed by Mrs. Gardner that her husband illtreated her, beating, kicking and threatening her. Mr. Gardner denied the charges, and alleged that his wife had been unfaithful. The court, however, granted the divorce. A divorce was also granted in the case of Mary Ann McFarland against John Mo-

Farland. Desertion was the charge. The testimony taken in the divorce case of Mrs. Lida J. Crowe against B. F. Crowe was filed yesterday. Mrs. Crowe claimed her husband left her in April, 1887, and refused to support her. The couple were married in

January, 1885. Suits for divorce on the grounds of desertion were entered yesterday by Mary Steele against John L. Steele and Louisa Colling

against Jacob Colling. THREE MEN SENTENCED

For Various Crimes Which They Admitted

They Had Committed. William Ingram, John O'Brien and John Bond pleaded guilty of larceny yesterday, and John Kessner of entering a building with intent to commit a felony. They will be sentenced on Saturday. There were three sentences yesterday by Judge Ewing. Frank Wilson pleaded guilty to the larceny of a lot of cigars from Samuel Bing, and to receiving stolen goods taken from Hannach's shirt house. He was given two years to the workhouse. Robert Collins pleaded guilty to the larceny of \$20 from M. F. Rayburn and was given one year.

William Joyce pleaded guilty to the larceny of a pair of shoes from C. F. Chalfaut and got two months to the same insti-

RELEASED ON BAIL.

The Watchman Who Shot a Striker Gets Out

Under \$2,500. C. C. Dickey, Esq., made an application resterday before Judge Ewing for the release of John Adelbock, the watchman at Shoenberger's mill, who has been in jail for some time, charged with shooting John Me-Avoy, one of the striking employes. McAvoy is now at Mercy Hospital, and Dr. McCann, a physician there, came into court and testified that the patient was in no danger. The court granted Adelbock's release on \$2,500 bail, General Fitshugh going

on the bond. THINKS \$1,000 TOO MUCH.

Half That Figure, Says Judge Ewing, Should

Pay for Injured Feelings. Judge Ewing handed down an opinion yesterday in the case of James M. Fleming against the Pennsylvania Company. Fleming had bought a ticket with which he rode over one of the company's lines. It did not allow of stop-over privileges, and when he

took such privilege, he was put off the train on attempting to continue his journey. He sued, and got a verdict of \$1,000. The defendant company then moved for a new trial. It was on this motion Judge Ewing filed his

The charge was made that the damages were excessive, which the Judge believes, but he countenances a stipulation of agreement between both parties to accept a ver-dict of \$500. It that amount is granted and accepted, he will not grant a new trial, but if it is not, he will grant the motion.

WOULDN'T KEEP OFF THE GRASS.

Evidence in a Case of Alleged Harab Punishment of School Children. Albert Sadler was found guilty of malieious mischief in Judge Magee's Court yesterday, in breaking the lock of a gate inclosing property owned by James P. Hall.

The defendant was recommended to the ex-

treme mercy of the Court. In the same court the case of Mrs. Harriet Kemp, charged with assault and battery by J. P. Stuart, was tried. The de-fendant is the principal of the Second ward Allegheny schools, and is alleged to have severely whipped an eight-year-old scholar, the child of the prosecutor. The child ran over the grass in the school yard, breaking a rule that had been made by the school board, and that had been told the schoolars on the day before the whipping took place. A rattan was used, and it was shown that marks were left on the child's legs and hands,

though not severe.

The defense called Rev. B. F. Woodburn, one of the local board, who testified to the board exonerating Mrs. Kemp from any wrong, and also teachers Miss McElroy and Miss Davis, who testified to Mrs. Kemp telling the scholars to keep off the grass the day before she whipped the boy. The jury had not returned a verdict when court ad-

Will Examine Into His Sanity. William Yost, Esq., obtained a writ of habeas corpus of Judge White yesterday for the body of William Minnick, the Braddock man who is confined at Dixmont. The writ requires the superintendent of the asylum there, Dr. Hutchinson, to produce the body of Mr. Minnick in court next Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock, when argument will be had for his release or de-

To-Day's Trial List.

Common Pleas, No. 1—Adams vs Jones et al; Buckley vs Genbert; Linton vs Browarsky; Ravenscroft vs Borough of Tarentum: Livingston vs Reading Fire Insurance Company;
The Philadelphia Company vs Park Bros. &
Co.; Bower vs Pullman Palace Car Company.
Common Pleas, No. 2—Weaver & Bro. vs
Berlin; Campbell vs Gray; Duquesne Lumber
Company vs Cain, Hughes & Volgeby; Fuller
vs Enright; Gibson vs Kleber & Bro.
Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs John
Knorr (2), John Kessner (2), Nathan Fry, Jerry
Harte, William Doran et al, John King et al,
John Wittmer, H. H. Robinson et al, Louis
Suppes, James Kelly et al.

Notes From the Court House. THE suit of Fisher Beatty against Dr. J. S. Rankin and wife, an action on a mortgage, is on trial before Judge White. THE plaintiff in the suit of J. C. Wendel against Magnus Wolf, an action on an account, got a verdict yesterday for \$19 65. In the suit of Hart & Wilkinson against J. P.

Bailey, an action on a contract, a verdict was given the plaintiff yesterday for \$360. A VERDICT for the defendant was given yesterday in the case of Scheutte & Co. against John and Harriet Jones, an action on a con-

THE jury is out in the case of Mary J. Smith executrix of Lucy Oswald, against Jemima McCauley. The suit is a contest of the will of Mrs. Oswald, the allegations being made by Mrs. McCauley that Mrs. Smith used undue influence to induce Mrs. Oswald to sign the will in dispute, and that Mrs. Oswald was not in proper condition to make a will.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK. Three Men Killed in a Collision Between

Two Freight Trains. TTOW O March 3 -A wreck occurred on the Ft. Wayne road at Lakeville, west of this city, about 1 o'clock this morning. When the third section of a freight train going east reached that point, an oil tank on the train exploded and set fire to the cars. The fourth section ran into the third, killing John Cowen, engineer; Harvey Gatehouse, fireman, and Miller, the front brakeman, all on the fourth section. Eighteen loaded cars were burned. The heat was so intense that it melted the bell on the engine of the fourth section and it run down in molten form over the boiler. The ties were burned for a distance of 1,500 feet and the track was bent and drawn into all kinds of shape.

Cowen and Miller live at Alliance, and leave families. Gatehouse is a single man,

his parents living at Doylestown. FIGHTING THE LOTTERY.

North Dakotaus Preparing to Resist the

Legalizing of Gambling. GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 3 .- The following circular was received here to-day from Mayor Bently, of Bismarck: There are strong rumors that the infamous

lottery bill will be re-introduced in the Legislature on March 4, or soon thereafter, and that M. A. Dauphin, President of the Louisians M. A. Dauphin, President of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, is now in the city. Cir-culate and forward protests to the secretary of this committee at once. Arrange to have lead-ing citizens ready to come to Bismarck to exert their influence against the bill. their influence against the bill.

The citizens here are considerably excited.

and the sentiment seems to be that the bill will pass if introduced again.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Old Officers of the Allegheny Bridge Company Re-Elected.

The election of President, managers and officers of the Allegheny Bridge Company was held to-day. The ticket elected was: President, John Harper; Tressurer and Clerk, William Roseburg; Managers, George Shiras, Jr., Charles Hays, Charles J. Clarke, John B. Jackson, Jehu Haworth, Edwin Lare, Charles S. Passavant, John H. Dalzell, John A. Harper, John Porter-

Mr. Roseburg said that with reference to the P. A. M. road the matter of renting the bridge was in the same condition that it was

PENCES AROUND THE GRAVE.

German Catholics Do Not Like the Rules in the New Cemetery. Father Werner, rector of St. Philomenas

Church, has announced to his congregation, that the dead bodies in the Troy Hill Cemetery will be removed and buried in the new cemetery out the Perrysville road for \$8 50 each or \$4 50 each for children.

The new rules prohibiting any kind of fences on the new graveyard does not meet with the approval of a great many, who have had their graves on Troy Hill Cemetery fenced in for 25 years, some at a cost of

From the Everglades of Florida To the forests of Maine, malaria stalks on the mists that rise from morass, bottom land and fen. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters renders the aerial poison innocuous, and uproots it from the system. It rectifies the liver, whose disorder is an invitation to the disease, strengthens the nerves, and fortifies the system generally. It remedies, also, rheumatism, billousness, kidney complaints and dyspepsia.

over a \$100.

LADIES' JACKETS.—Some very nobby new spring style English jackets will be shown for the first, this week. TISSU HUGUS & HACKE.

HOSIERY, underwear and gloves. KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

IRON City Beer siways leads, because of its merits. Telephone 1186.

ALL the latest styles at Urling's, 47 Sixth ave., Lewis block,

FOR FREIGHT TRAINS.

The Airbrake Has Been Put on 110,-000 Cars in the United States.

SOME WONDERFUL STOPS MADE.

The Master Car Builders Recommend Its General Adoption.

A DEVICE TO SHOW QUICK AIR ACTION

When freight cars are fitted out with air brakes and self couplers, railroad men will begin to think the millenium has struck them, and if the time comes, as Colonel Andrews predicts, when there will be four and six rails instead of two and big cars that will carry heavy tonnage, and separate tracks for passenger trains, the average brakeman will commence to wonder if things have not lost their reality, or has paradise descended and encased him, and the newspaper paragrapher will miss his daily occupation of chronicling arms cut off, bodies crushed and lives lost in railroad

accidents. It is surprising what progress railroads are making in the use of the air brake. Already 110,000 freight cars have been fitted up with the straight and automatic brake, but this is a small proportion of the number of cars in use in the country. When the Westinghouse Company first put the airbrake on a train of 50 freight cars and a test was made, the brake was applied on the last car 90 seconds after it had been put on the first one next to the engine.

IT WOULDN'T WORK. This plan was found not to work. The momentum of the rear cars carried them forward, with such force as to smash them to pieces by the colli-sion. Mr. Westinghouse saw that if the brake were to be successful it must be applied almost instantaneously to each car. Then the automatic brake was produced, and with it the air could be put on the last car of a train of 50 in 17 seconds, and since then the time has been reduced to two

At the Westinghouse Airbrake Works in Allegheny a series of 50 cylinders has been constructed and placed side by side to represent as many cars. Each cylinder is sup-plied with a piston, and the apparatus is connected with an air pump. The engineer guiding the train can put on the brakes as he pleases, either slowing up the cars gently, or stopping them with a sudden and surprising jar within a short distance. It is a great sight to see the pistons in the cylinders shoot out from their places when the air is put on. One after another they follow each other in quick or slow succession, but the climax is reached when the full force of air is put on to make an emergency stop.

RAPID AIR ACTION. With a simple turn of a stopcock there is a clatter and bang that fills the building with a roar and scares the uninitiated, but if he has is eyes open and is watching the row of 50 cylinders he will see the piston on the rear car line up with the first one that is forced out almost in the same instant. It is a beautiful sight, and one that railroad men

and others will appreciate.

A number of tests with the airbrake have been made on different railroads on heavy grades. In Pittsburg, with a heavy train of 50 cars running 20 miles per hour, the train was stopped in six seconds and in 95 feet on a grade of 47 teet per mile. In Washing-ton, at a speed of 40 miles per hour with the same number of cars, the train was stopped in 359 feet, or 11 seconds. The results

obtained in other places on varying grades were eminently satisfactory. The Master Car Builder's Association, in which all the American roads are represented, some time ago recommended that in the future all freight cars built be equipped with self-couplers and airbrakes. It is an expensive job, certainly, but the number of lives saved in a year on every railroad, the decreased amount of damage paid for loss of freight in wrecks, etc., will more than repay the railroads for the extra outlay. Man cars have been thus equipped, and a number of old ones have also been fitted out. but there is still much to be done, and it will take years before all the cars will be

changed. THE STORY OF A TRAGEDY

Recalled by the Settlement of a Case That Hung Fire 20 Years.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. CLEVELAND, March 3 .- "Solomon Wells versus Second National Bank, of Cleveland. Settled." This record of a case in the Common Pleas Court, Saturday, recalls an awful tragedy which startled Cleveland 20 years ago. At that time Stillman Witt was presiden't and Jeptha Buell was cashier of the Second National, one of the strongest banks in the city. Buell took great interest in the stock markets, and on the memorable "Black Friday," which marks a dark spot on the financial history of our country. Buell was supposed to have lost heavily His friends twitted him about his losses, but he turned the matter off by saying that he lost a little, but not enough to mention. Two weeks later Buell shot himself at his home on Euclid avenue. Then came rumors that he was a defaulter for \$1,000,000, and reat excitement prevailed in all parts of

the country.

Before shooting himself Buell wrote notes Before shooting himself Buell wrote notes to several of his friends telling of his inten-tion and stating that he had lost the large amount of money which had been intrusted to him as cashier of the bank. The bank officials refused to state just how much they had lost, and the exact amount was never known, but the belief is and always has been that between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 was taken. As a portion of the defulcation consisted of bonds, etc., many lawsuits fol-lowed. After several test cases numerous claims were paid. The suit of Solomor Wells, however, hung fire and there seemed to be no chance of a settlement until recently. The result was that the plaintiff got just what he asked for in the original petition.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

A Chance for the Charitable to Help a Good Work.

The following appeal has been sent out by the Pittsburg Association for the Improvement of the Poor:

ment of the Poor:

The managers of this association address you in behalf of the cause which they represent, and appeal to friends of the poor for contributions to meet the just demands of the present year. Notwithstanding the mild weather and the industrial prosperity that has prevailed this winter, the sickness that has been general has been much felt by the poor, and the distribution from the diet dispensary branches has been greater than usual at this season. The Children's Temporary Home on Washington street, near Wylie avenue, has especial need, at this time, with sick children to provide for and its treasury empty.

Will you kindly and promptly help us in these works of charity and true helpfulness?

Mas. W. A. Herron, President.

Mrs. S. E. Lippincott, Secretary.

WM. H. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

GOOD WORK OF TWO WEEKS.

semi-Monthly Report of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor.

The semi-monthly report of the Society

for the Improvement of the Poor shows that there were 24 new applicants, 586 families were visited, 381 aided, 7 situations were obtained, 34 days work, 8 children were placed in Sabbath schools and 2 in asylums. There were 676 loaves of bread distributed, There were 5/6 loaves of bread distributed,
402 quarts of cornmeal, 238 quarts of beans,
254 pounds of rice, 161 bounds of oatment,
351 bars of soap, 9 bushels of potatoes, 129
pints of beef tea, 386 pints of milk, 68
pounds of tea, 234 pounds of sugar, 330 grocery orders, 3,900 bushels of coal, 96 gar-

ments and 32 yards of material,

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-To-day's bond offers were \$18,300 registered

—It is rumored that a European syndicate is endeavoring to obtain control of the World's Fair. They see money in it. -The Alaska Commercial Company is very much disappointed at its loss of the seal con-tract, and has not yet given up the fight. —The New York Produce: Exchange talks of retaliating upon the Chicago Board of Trade for the latter's action in cutting off quotations. -New York's bose plasterers have made a two-years' agreement with their employes, to commence May 1, to pay \$4 per day of eight

-Yesterday was the twelfth anniversary of the coronation of the Pope. High mass was celebrated in the Sistine Chapel in honor of

—It is reported that the Prince of Wales is in-stigating Labouchere to hunt down those re-sponsible for the escape of the men implicated in the London scandals. -French troops defeated the King of Da-homey's forces at Atzebo, killing and wound-ing 500 natives. France intends to annex Da-homey to its African possessions.

-Officers of the regular army, stationed at San Carlos, Ariz., wires that the Apaches are again committing depredations and that another Apache war is imminent. —Harry G. Frankland, a divorced man, fired five shots at Miss Lillian Moore, at Washing-ton, yesterday, because she refused to marry him. The wounds are not dangerous. —At a meeting of Socialists at Chicago Sun-day a resolution was adopted indorsing a call for an international labor convention to meet in that city during the World's Fair of 1892.

The hay and grain establishment of J. E. Lewis & Co. and the Chelsea Yacht Club House, in Broadway, Chelsea, Mass., were burned yesterday morning. The loss will probably not exceed \$10,000.

—Count Leon Albert, a noble German, was held up against the wall of a Chicago saloon by a drunken tough Saturday while the latter's companion amused himself by shooting at the Count, who finally escaped with slight injuries. —It is now known that 136 of the passengers and crew of the British steamer Quetta, which was wrecked Friday night near Somerset, in Torres Strait, Australia, while bound from Cooktown for London, were saved. This reduces the loss of life to 144.

—It is anticipated that as a result of the conference of the Emperor and Prince Bismarck the Government will, at the coming session of the Reichstag, submit an anti-Anarchist bill, to take the place of the anti-Socialist bill which was rejected by the last Reichstag.

The students of Lisbon have formed a league, the members of which are piedged to make an assault upon Mr. Glynn Petre, the British Minister. Their action is due to the fact that the Government has refused to withdraw the exequatur of the Minister. —Mayor Cregier and a number of prominent Chicago men have sent a formal invitation to the Congressional Committees on the World's Fair, to visit Chicago and see for themselves the proposed site for the fair, and consult with the representative men of that city.

—Henry Webber, white, and Henry Nelson, colored, revived an old quarrel in front of a colored church at St. Louis, yesterday. Webber picked up a dub and attacked Nelson, who oran into the church, interrupting worship, webber followed him to the pulpit, where he attacked him and created a riot. The worshipers fell on Webber and thrashed him badly. He was arrested.

He was arrested.

—Deputy Marshal Wilson has arrived at Ft. Smith, Ark., from the Creek Nation with Gibson Patridgo, the last of the notorious Wesley Barnett gaug, who is charged with murder and horse stealing. Saturday he was brought to bay in the cabin of old Casar, a Creek medicine man, on the Verdi Gris river. Wilson and posse surrounded the place, and, after parleying some time, fired the cabin. Just before the roof fell in the desperado came out and threw down his weapons.

—Mrs. Molly Smith and her two sisters. Miss. —Mrs. Molly Smith and her two sisters, Miss Julia and Emma Barnes, three prominent and highly respected young ladies, of Saybrook, Ill., were lodged in the county jail, Saturday night. They are suffering from the wildest and most affecting emotional insanity upon the question of Christian Science. They have recently been attending meetings held by the so-called "faith workers," and their minds have given way entirely. The girls are devoted Catholics, and bright and amiable women.

ANOTHER SITE TO GIVE AWAY.

Location Offered Free for a Lawrenceville Branch Library. The Chief of the Department of Public Works, E. M. Bigelow, was seen yesterday afternoon by a gentleman named Trevilli, who wished to donate a site for the Lawrenceville Branch Library between Fortycond and Forty-third streets, on Penn avenue. The conversation was animated,

the Chief that, had he any choice in the location of the branch library, it would be placed in the grounds of Arsenal Park.
The old gentleman who made the offer
withdreweither donating his property or
appropriating that contiguous to it. The offers which daily arrive at the office of the Department of Public works would cover, it is estimated, nearly one-fourth of the city limits, varying from small chunks of the point to large areas in the East End; and although the time is deferred for con-sidering the location of the central site, it seems to only open the gate to fresh offers

but short, and ended in the statement by

a donation, as in some cases proposed, to a sale of ground at a 25 per cent advance. ANOTHER CEMETERY IN HOMESTEAD.

and a wider range of terms and plans, from

Father Bullion Purchases Ten Acres of Ground for \$8,000. Rev. Father J. J. Bullion, of Homestead, has purchased ten acres of ground for \$8,000 for a new cemetery. A plan has been made and lots are already being sold. The ground will not be fenced in and blessed until next summer. The growth of his congregation is now so large that the pastor needs an assist-

ant priest. ant priest.

Father Bullion has been at Homestead seven years. When he went to the place there was not one church in the town, but since then he has built two churches, which are only temporary. One of the leading members of his congregation, named John Kenny, has already donated \$3,000 cash toward a new brick church.

Miss Willard to be There. Miss Frances Willard, President of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will lecture in the Sixth U. P. Church, Collins avenue and Station street, on Tuesday evening. Miss K. Courtney will have charge of the music. No admission fee will be charged.

Tndigestion

S not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become deprayed and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway

from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway
Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion
made my life a burden and came near
ending my existence. For more than
four years I suffered untold agony, was
reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly
had strength to drag myself about. All
kinds of food distressed me, and only
the most delicate could be digested at
ail. Within the time mentioned several
physicians treated me without giving reliel. Nothing that I took seemed to do
any permanent good until I commenced
the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which
has produced wonderful results. Soon
after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my
condition. My appetite began to return
and with it came the ability to digest
all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few
months of faithful attention to your
directions, I found myself a well
woman, able to attend to all household
duties. The medicine has given me a
new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass Erice \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$6 a bottle.



Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,

Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive

condition of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY When one is Bilious or Constipated

PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW. Every one is using it and all are

delighted with it. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR SYRUP OF FIGS

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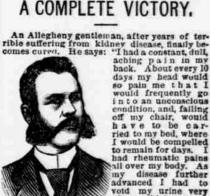
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St., N. Y. THE CREAT ENCLISH REMEDY. Beecham's Pills For Billious and Nervous Disorders. Worth a Guinea a Box "-but sold

for 25 cents.



my disease further advanced I had to void my urine very often, which was attended with great pain. My appetite left me, I had beiching of gas, and a bad taste in my mouth. My mouth and throat would fill with slimy muchs, and a tight, hacking cough set in, with an aching and burning sensation in my breast, night sweats further reduced me, and I became very weak. I had received treatment from several prominent physicians, but received no benefit. Being advised to consult Dr. Shafer, of the Polypathic Medical Institute, in regard to my case, I did so and, finding their charges very reasonable, I began treatment, and am glad to say that I have been surrely cured of my disease. "C. Scott Chambers."

Mr. Chambers is a prominent actor and musician, and is well known in Allegheny and Pittaburg, and will verify his statement to any one who will write him or call at his home at No. 28 St. Clair street, Allegheny.

FREE TREATMENT will be given the worthy poor on every Friday afternoon.

All forms of kidney and urinary diseases, chronic diseases and surgery successfully treated.

Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P.

office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 3 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4 P. M. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Patients at a distance treated with success by letter. Send two 2-cent stamps for a question blank. The Polypathic Medical Institute, 420 Penn ave., Pitteburg, Pa.

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