THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1890.

"On, different kinds," "What?"
"Beer, principally."

naturalized

where you can get it."

"How much beer does it take for your

Christian Foernzler, No. 944 Fifth ave

nue, is a gentleman of very good appearance, and appeared before the court very well dressed, which cannot be said of all of the applicants by a "long shot." For two years he has kept a small eating house and

for ten years before that kept a saloon at No. 459 Fifth avenue. He now sells cigars

and soft drinks and consumes, with the air

but refused in 1889. He keeps a large house

and a dining room, but during the past

year has been working as a heater in one of the mills.

HAD TO ENLARGE.

No. 1330 Second avenue, near Laughlin sta-tion. During the year he had so much

trade that he was compelled to enlarge his

said Judge Ewing, "but you had better in-crease your other facilities as well as those

house at No. 1326 Second avenue, and wishes to sell liquor. She was the first

saloon in 1884 and 1885 after the death of

Philip Kramer, No. 3705 Fifth avenue,

said: "I'd like to have license to keep a restaurant out there." A good many of the gripmen and conductors board with Mr.

did not go near any saloon.

John Kasberger, No. 572 Fifth avenue,

runs a confectionery and a tobacco and eigar store. He has been at that for three years,

but the profits have been so small that he concluded he would like a change. He

lives in the house with his wife and five children. He knows what a saloon business

is like, for he kept a public house in the Thirty-fourth ward for six years, and at his

present location for four years. He admitted the reception at his house of a case of beer a

week during this weather. In the summer

A LON G EXPERIENCE.

In the fall of 1888 he secured the transfer of

a license from James Dresbach, at the cor-ner of Smithfield street and Second avenue,

Prior to that year he had kept the barroom at the American House, on Liberty avenue.

He has had a long experience in the busi-ness of catering to the public, having been

employed in some well-known hotels and

restaurants for a quarter of a century. "If you get into that locality," said Judge Magee, "you will have to learn to say no.

Henry J. Link, No. 470 Forbes avenue.

years, but the house which he proposes to

open was a saloon until the enactment of the Brooks law. He was formerly a clerk

at the St. Charles Hotel, being a native of

Allegheny county. For several years he was assistant manager of the Moorhead-McCane Company. He kept a restaurant

on Smithfield street until last July.
"I am very sorry," said Judge Ewing,
"that he has sought that locality. It is

near schools and churches, and there are many children there. From his appearance I wish he had applied for some other place."

John Lauler closed the day. He applies for another year's license for No. 3801 Fifth

the last three or four years. Judge Ewing said: "You are rather near the power

house, but I have heard no complaints

WORK OF THE WEEK.

At the Present Rate It Will Take Three

Weeks More for Retailers.

During the five days of the past week the

Court has heard the statements of 335 appli-

cants. There were two more on the pub-

lished lists so far, but Hugh Foster, of the

Henry Vananken Leaves Chicago With

Shortage in His Accounts.

ing since last Saturday, and a partial exam-

nation of his accounts show a shortage of

His plan, it is alleged, was to collect bills

due the firm and pocket the money. He lived in a fashionable suburb, and was a

A Sermon to the Mechanics.

Rev. George Shaffer, of the Second M. P.

Church, Fifth avenue and Marion street,

will deliver a sermon to the Jr. O. U. A. M. to-morrow morning at 10:30. Members of

A large delegation of Pittsburg and

Allegheny Odd Fellows will visit Roch-

ester, this evening, to see the celebrated team from that place work in the first,

< Troy Hill Electric Road.

It is stated on the authority of J. P. Ober.

of Allegheny, that Troy Hill will soon have

an electric road to connect with the Pleasant

Valley. The hill has a population of about 5,000, and transportation of the kind is

Trusta Don't Go in Cannda.

OTTAWA, ILL., March 21 .- The Supreme

Court has refused to grant a rehearing in

second and third degrees.

ocial favorite.

CHICAGO, March 21 .- Henry Vanauken,

he receives two cases.

It is a rough locality."

Mrs. Christina Hahn keeps a boarding

"I have heard no complaints,"

Frank Gorman has a licensed house at

"I'm the only one that drinks."

SPEAK-EASIES IN THE COURT HOUSE.

A Number of Applicants Fail to Talk Loud Enough to Be Heard by the Judges.

FIVE DAYS' WORK A WEEK SATISFIES THE LICENSE COURT. At 12:30 o'clock a recess was taken until

Yesterday Afternoon's Proceedings Made a Little Livelier by Attorney Christy and His Little Remonstrances-Sixty-Eight Cases Disposed of During the Day-Seventy-Five Docketed for Monday-No Court to be Held To-Day-Few Saloons Expected Near Churches or Schools-The Court Thinks No Saloon Keeper Should Touch Lieuer-Restaurants Shouldu't Be Subordinate to Barrooms.

out tries again for No. 2736 Penn avenue.

"We always served meals when they were

like it is down town. The people only come

for dinner."

John J. Crawford, No. 3057 Penn avenue, is a colored man. He is a Virginian who has lived in Pittsburg only four years. He wants to keep a saloon for the benefit of the

many colored men who work in the Black Diamond and Solar Iron Works. A man

named Patrick McKenna testified that Mr.

Crawford was sober, industrious and honest.

Wendel Collin, No. 2835 Penn avenue, is already preparing his house for the opening

of a saloon and eating house, and expects to move his family elsewhere. He has never been in the liquor business. Thomas Kirk

HAS HEARD NO COMPLAINTS.

Thomas Clark keeps a saloon at No. 2553

Penr, at the corner of Twenty-sixth street, the Alexander Hotel. Although he had small bar competition during the past year,

he said he spent \$800 fixing up his dining room. Judge Ewing said: "I have never heard any complaint of you."

Daniel Dillon, No. 1916 Penn avenue, is

a venerable gray-haired man who keeps 16 boarders, beside mealers. He was one of

"It would be hard for your nation and mine to get along on beer."
P. J. Donnelly, No. 2033 Penn avenue, said: "My intention is if I get a license, to

run a saloon and a barroom—I mean saloon and restaurant. I don't understand much

about a restaurant, but I have a wife who is a very good cook." He was asked to desig-

nate other restaurants near him, but he said he did not want to say anything about his neighbors. He lives at No. 2427 Penn ave-

nue, where he used to keep a saloon, and

during the past two months he has been employed as a police officer at the Casino

John Escherich applies for a house which he owns at No. 2746 Penn avenue. He keeps

an eating horse and is now enlarging his

facilities. He calls his house the Union

Mrs. Wilhelmina Fierst desires to resume

the business at No. 2210 Penn avenue. Her

husband was several times indicted for ille-

gal liquor selling, and has been dead about

that he ought not to have either.

John Kleppner, No. 2837 Penn avenue,
was granted a license in 1888 and refused in

1889. Judge Ewing said: "You kept a very rough place. You abused the confi-

dense reposed in you when you were granted a license in 1888, and, as far as I am con-

cerned, I have made up my mind that you

NOT IN GOOD HEALTH,

George Koch now has a furniture store at No. 2708 Penn avenue, and desires to change

it to a saloon and restaurant. He kept

saloon until two years ago, but did not ap-ply under the Brooks law. His health is

Henry Leach, at No. 2019 Penn avenue

desires to close out his drygoods stock and put in a stock of wet goods. "I found the

drygoods business don't pay me," he said.

John B. Lynch, a gentleman with very

long red mustaches, keeps a saloon at 2503 Penn avenue. He calls his place a hotel,

to 1888 the house was kept by Fred Feld.

During 1888 it was not run as a hostelry, but was occupied as a justice office. James Mills, No. 1918 Penn avenue, at

the corner of Twentieth, is now using what

he calls the barroom as a plumbing office. During two years he has kept lodgers. He

thinks he can get from 30 to 50 people for meals, if he is licensed and opens a restau-

rant. From Sixteenth to Twenty-fifth street

there is at present no licensed house on Penn

A NEW OBJECTION.

Thomas Morony ran a saloon and restau-

rant at No. 3001 Penn avenue for five years.

His liquor license was cut off a year ago,

business. On the third story of his house

Ewing said that the occupancy of the upper

hall by outside parties was objectionable

Mr. Morony said that he would stop that, if

plied before. He is a molder for the West-

inghouse Machine Company. He said that

he was brought up at the hotel business in

Towlaw, County Durham, England. The

place he occupies is owned and was formerly

occupied by Thomas Beck, who applied and was refused in 1888. In behalf of Mr. Muse

a number of personal letters and a long

petition were presented. Some of them were

from good people.

Judge Ewing said: "The place has a poo

reputation, and is adequate. A new man might improve it, but there ought to be bet-

BEGAN A LITTLE EARLY.

Edward Michalowsky, who was refused in 1889, applies again for 2800 Penn avenue. He came to this country in 1872 and kept a

he says that he had taken out his first

Evan Morris, No. 2600 Penn avenue, four

years ago kept a restaurant at No. 542 Smithfield street. His proposed place is the Pearl Hotel, kept as a public house for at

Charles F. McDonald, No. 2427 Penn ave

dell's brewery.

James McCaffrey, No. 2856 Smallman

corner of Twenty-ninth street, is a big, smooth-faced man, with a bald head fringed with gray. He said: "We nad no license in

that house since the Brooks law came in.

Last year Mr. Pitts was the tenant. He was

saloon before he was naturalized, alth

one year ago."

Richard Muse, No. 2417 Penn, never

there is a lodge room. The building is cupied by Malaque O'Donnell. J

but he said he had kept up his

He was refused a license in 1888.

turnishing from 30 to 60 meals daily.

must wait."

"Of course," said Judge Ewing, "you

the possessors of a \$100 license, in 1887.

"No, sir, I didn't."

"Have you kent a restaurant?"

There will be no session of the License | his client had received at Gettysburg pre Court to-day. On Monday the Court will hear the last 12 applicants from the Fourteenth ward, beginning with James Madden, and all from the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards, 75 in all. Yesterday 68 applicants were heard. Few of them were native Americans, nearly all being either Irishmen or Germans. Quite a number of the applicants from the Twelfth ward are

The speak-easy list was several times referred to, but no applicant would admit that he had sold illegally. One old German gentleman became very indignant, and declared that he could lick the man who put him on the speak-easy list. For citizens of the Thirteenth ward, At-

torney Christy made a vigorous fight against all the applicants from that ward. The Judges were furnished carefully pre-

pared ward maps by Mr. A. Y. Lee, and during the day they carefully marked the location of all the proposed drinking houses on these maps.

Judge Ewing shows a decided objection to the location of any saloon in the vicinity of a school or church. One of his boldings, that a proprietor ought to pay more attention to his dining room than to his barroom, is generally criticised by attorneys, who hold that such a notion is contrary to human nature. Both of the Judges give much regard to the reputation of a house, holding that to be almost as vital as the reputation of the man.

PENN AVENUE AGAIN. EIGHT TIMES AS MANY APPLICANTS FOR SALOONS

As There Are Now Ecjoying the Trade of That Neighborhood-Court Opens Pretty Promptly on the Fifth Day-Maps for

Convenience of the Court. The Court began work yesterday morning by taking another trip out Penn avenue to the Twelfth ward, from which district 42 applicants bobbed up serenely, struggling for the business now controlled by five licensed houses and 30 speak-easies. Court was only three minutes late in opening. Judges Ewing and Magee had two or three letters to look over, whether from friends or enemies of the applicants only the Court

Mr. A. Y. Lee, the draughtsman, had prepared careful and nicely printed ward tunps, which he handed up to the Court. Judge Ewing has been asking for such aids daily since court opened.

The work opened by the calling of Samuel other intoxicating mixtures at No. 2806 Penn avenue. As an attorney he had secured a

A MISSING RESTAURANT.

Mr. Abrams had a license in 1888, but one a year ago. At that time Mr. Abrams was spreading meals to about a score of people daily, but when the liquor flow was stopped he shut up his eating house. Judge Ewing anxiously inquired what had be-come of his boarders, but the applicant was unable to answer that question.

"if the people could get along without your restaurant the past year, they could get along without it this year."

"It wouldn't pay me without liceuse." "What have you done this year?" "I didn't done anything.

"You sold in buckets in 1888?" "Well, your honor, I done a little."

"And to children?" "No sir, never, your honor."

Mr. Abrams has also applied for a whole sale license. He said he didn't expect both. He wants one if he can't get the He says he has 100 barrels of whisky on hand, and wants to get money out of it somehow. He used to be in the wholesale

Frederick Bergman, No. 2817 Liberty avenue, has an eight-room house, the entire lower floor of which he designs for a barroom. He said he would have to keep his "restaurant" upstairs. Judge Ewing said that his idea was that the restaurant ought to be the most prominent feature, and that the bar ought to be put back somewhere or upstairs. This made Fred smile, it seemed

Charles Brosky would like to have permission to sawdust a big barroom at No. 2734 Penn avenue. He used to keep a restaurant on Sixth street. His proposed place is now a butcher shop. Last year Mr. Brosky applied in the Fourth ward, but Judge White put a big "No" mark against him, and Mr. Brosky has been working for Carl Wuesthoff, the beer dealer. He was forced to admit that in 1887 he sold on Sundays and sometimes after midnight. Vincent Brozosky applies for No. 2005 Penn avenue. If his impression on the

judges be as weak as his voice, he will continue for another year to sell eigars and soft drinks. He kept saloon up to May 1, 1888, and was not naturalized until that year.

James Bulger wants to be given the bulge on his neighbors with a license at No. 2741 ter accommodations. The standard out there is very low. If there are new appli-cants who seem to be good, it gives us an opportunity to select. If no good ones ap-Penn avenue, which is a butcher shop at present. He said he wanted to keep a saloon and restaurant, the magnitude of the latter depending upon the demand. For six years, in the same house, he kept only a pear, why, I suppose we can refuse all, as

"said his piece" for No. 2622 Smallman street. He was licensed in both 1888 and 1889. Mr. Bochm appeared to keep a bona fide restaurant, saying that he fed over 100 persons every day. He denied that he kept any free lunch. "I guess," said Judge Ewing, "that you must have satisfied Brother White that you had behaved pretty well in 1888. Your record was not the best when you applied in 1888." He keeps three girls cooking, one man in the lunch room and two bartenders.

Thomas Berger, No. 2009 Penn avenue,

Crawford, asks personally for permission to close out his shoe stock at No. 2843 Penn quit keeping saloon when the Brooks law began operations. He was positive that he had not sold a drop during the past two years. Although he had a \$100 license only avenue and put in a stock of liquor. nue, at the corner of Twenty-fifth street, is a young widower with two sisters, one of whom prior to 1888, he said that he had not sold Judge Ewing said: "You are on the speakknows how to run a restaurant. He has been running the engine which operates the refrigerating apparatus for Spencer & Lid

"Me? A speak-easy? No, sir. Any man what says I been a speak-easy, I'll fight him, Mr. Ewing. No brewery in the county can say I buy an 'eighth' in two years. I am able to fight that man, Mr. Ewing."

John Bush applies for No. 2812 Penn avenue. He presented a letter from Alderman McKenna, of the Fourth ward. Mr. Bush's lawyer called the attention of the Court to the statement that wounds which for that, Then he applied for license and

he was knocked out, so I had the whole ouse on my hands the rest of the year. I

couldn't rent it."

George McClane, corner of Penn avenue and Twentieth street, wants to succeed a man who now keeps a dining room in that place, but he could not tell the man's name. During 1889 he was a barkeeper; in 1888 did nothing, and before that kept a saloon. He said he did not think there would be much demand for meals in the proposed neighbor-

SPEAKING TOO EASY.

NUMBER OF APPLICANTS FAIL TO TALK LOUD.

Hard Work for the Judges and Steno grapher to Hear Them-The Court Thinks No Saloon Keeper Should Drink -Attorney Christy Appears Again.

During the forenoon 31 of the Twelfth verted him from working for a living.

Mrs. Margaret Bauerschmidt will tip 200
pounds. The was refused by Judge White,
for the three and a half hours allotted for the afternoon session 37 cases. Court resumed at 1:35 o'clock. There was an imcalled for. Out yonder a restaurant isn't mease crowd of generally dirty people in

the lobby. Courad Nickel, a red-cheeke d fellow, with a head of luxuriant hair, was called first. His application is for No. 2804 Penn ave-nue. Although he was big and ruddy, his voice was almost inarticulate. "Unless you can talk louder than that," said Judge Ewing, "your customers will never know when to come to dinner." Mr. Robb was compelled, every other question, to abjure the applicant to "speak out." He said he had intended to put his dining room in a rear building, which opens upon Spring alley. Mr. Nickel is now a carpenter, working for William Hiller, while his wife

runs the cigar store and sells "pop."
"Do you drink?" "Oh, a little."

'Where do you get it?" "In a saloon.

'How about your wife?" "I don't know Where does she get something to drink?'

GETS IT IF SHE WANTS IT. "I don't know. I reckon she gets it if she vants it. "Isn't there some brought into the house

"I don't know how she gets it." "Call another."

Thomas Parry, applying for license at No. 2852 Penn avenue, keeps a restaurant and feeds a score of people daily. He held a license during 1888. Judge Ewing remarked that Mr. Parry's restaurant business had increased considerably in two years. "His greatest merit was," said the Judge, "that he had been paying a \$300 license." During 1888 Mr. Parry said that when he was away his wife attended to the bar. She got mixed up in some sort of a suit with her aunts, which Mr. Parry declared that he had never been able to understand. He lost nearly all his money by the failure of the Lawrence Bank. "Call another."

the Lawrence Bank.
William Pyne, No. 2929 Penn avenue,
used to keep a saloon, but during the past
year has been working at a tannery in Manchester. For six years he kept a saloon at Seventeenth street, and then went to Tweny-ninth street. In 1888 he was sick, and his brother, George Pyne, applied for a license. Just now the house which he wants

to keep is occupied by Mrs. Carroll. THINKS IT A PRETENSE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Flynn, who keeps a restaurant at No. 39 Thirtieth street, presented her first application since the Brooks law Thomas C. Rafferty, a molder, asks for a saloon license for a new four-story house, built for a hotel, at No. 2321 Penn avenue. became operative.

James Hunt, No. 2202 Penn avenue, applies for both retail and wholesale license, plies for both retail and wholesale license, and the strong between a strong bint by the Court The house contains 16 rooms, and has just been finished. It seems that Mr. Rafferty has built the house to contain a barroom. He has no family and is 53 years old. He omewhat disabled with rheumatism. "This is simply starting another saloon; simply a pretense," said Judge Ewing, shaking his

eyeglasses at Attorney McKenna.

James Riley, a young man who keeps a saloon at No. 2828 Smallman street, handed up a plan of the improvements which he was making in his place. "You had a bad record in 1888," said Judge Ewing; "you must have made a great improvement. Up to 1888 you had sold whisky on a \$100

license and sold on Sunday."

Herman Raddatz, No. 2628 Smallman street, calls his present place a restaurant, though he said that he furnished meals to only six to ten persons. His father owns the property and kept a public house there, but his health failed some time ago, and he told Herman to take hold of the thing.

ONE GOOD TALKER. Joseph Stolzer, No. 2727 Penn avenue, runs a pool room now. He is short, swarthy, stylish in his dress, and a good talker, in the latter quality widely differing from many of those who had directly preceded him. He said that he built the house for a restaurant, and kept one for five years. For a large part of the time his was the only restaurant in the ward. Before 1888 he kept a saloon on a beer license. In December, 1887, he was prosecuted for selling on Sunday, and declared that after that time

he had strictly complied with the law.

Mrs. Josephine Schuman, a little woman spectacles, applies for No. 2003 Penn avenue to conduct a wholesale store, but during the past year has been

keeping a cigar store.

August Schmidt, No. 2323 Penn avenue, oks more like a Frenchman than his name indicates. He is little, swarthy, bald and gray, with a Gallic mustache and goatee. His coat is blue and his overcoat a warm brown, with a green velve; collar. The lanel of his blue coat displays a Grand Army button, whose bright bronze reveals very recent polishing. He is a widower.

ABLE TO KEEP ORDER. Philip Schulz is younger, a big, broadshouldered man, with a fat, round face and a complexion of pink freshness. He desires to keep a bar at No. 2546 Penn avenue, and looks physically able to keep order in his house. He was refused a license in 1889, but has kept up his restaurant, sometimes serving two score people daily. Two neighbors, J. B. Nobbs and Frederick Winters, testified that Mr. Schulz had kept

good, orderly restaurant. John Williams is a tall, stalwart man, with black hair and a large, dark red moustache, He has enjoyed the privilege of a saloon license ever since the Brooks law went into operation, at No. 2839 and 2841 Penn avenue. One house is devoted to the bar and the other to the restaurant. He seemed to pass the ordeal unscathed.

ME. CHRISTY BOBS UP AGAIN. The Thirteenth ward brought Attorney B C. Christy again into the box with his notebook. Frank Coyle, who is a blacksmith for the Pittsburg Bridge Works, asks for a license at the corner of Brereton avenue and Thirty-third street, in a house which will not be finished until April 1. He thinks there is a need for a public house in that locality, as there is a great deal of travel over the new bridge at Thirty-third street.

Mr. Christy-You are an applicant for wholesale license? Where does Mrs. Sarah Hamill live?"

"In the other half of the house with me."
"Was she arrested for running a speak 'I decline to answer the question." Judge Ewing-Do you know? "Well, I heard she was." Mr. Christy-She is a sister-in-law

"Yes, sir."
Mr. McKenna, attorney for Mr. Coyle inquired whom Mr. Christy represented. Judge Ewing replied: "We directed him

NEVER IN THE BUSINESS. Charles Holtman applies for No. 276 Center avenue, where there used to be a saloon kept by another person. Mr. Holt-

man himself was never in the saloon busi-Mr. Christy-This place was kept by

Anton Pfluger?
"Yes, sir."
"Do you know the character of his saloon?" Attorney Montooth-Your Honor, I don't

know as that makes any difference.
Judge Ewing-Oh, yes, it does; a decided Mr. Christy-What was the character of

his house? Mr. Holtman—I don't know. "Do you drink?

"How much?" "Oh, a couple of beers."
"Isn't it a fact that you get drunk?"
"No, sır; I think not. I am a straight

"Haven't you been drunk several times within the past year?"
"No, sir," the witness replied, very red

ANOTHER MISTAKE DISCOVERED. David McLain, Jr., little and pale, and James T. Smith, big and ruddy, ask for a license at No. 430 Thirty-third street, though the published list says Thirty-sixth street. Their house is between Harding street and Millwood avenue. It was a licensed public house for 20 years. "Nearly time it should stop," said Judge Ewing.

Mr. Christy—Mr. Smith, you had a li-

cense in this ward? "Yes, sir, in 1887. "You sold on Sunday?" "Yes, sir."

"And to minors?" "Yes, when they came with others."
"Mr. McLain, you kept a saloon in the
Sixteenth ward in 1887?" over a year ago?"

"A hundred-dollar license?" "Yes, sir."
"And sold on Sunday?" "Yes, sir, until the Brooks law."

A GOOD PLACE FOR ONE. Frank Reinecker, No. 96 Herron avenue applies for a house, part of which was built in 1867. It is about 200 feet distant from the Central Traction Company's power house, and Mr. Reinecker thinks the locality good for a restaurant and saloon trade. He

was refused in 1889, and has since worked in a planing mill.
Gottfried Schittler applies for No. 266
Center avenue, the third door from Kirkpatrick street. Attorney Powers said: "I know all these applicants. I live in the neighborhood. We present here the best. I

would not recommend this man if I did not know that he would keep pure, unadulter-"Where will he get it?" asked Judge Ewing.
"Well," answered the attorney, "he knows where to get it."

Mr. Christy—You had a \$100 license in

"Yes. sir." "You allowed the throwing of dice and playing of cards in your place?"
"Yes."

"Do you get beer at your house?"
"Yes, sir; a case a week. I bottle it my-'You do. eh? How is that?"

HE IS A BOTTLER. "I work at it. I bottle for F. W. Mueller, the wholesale man at the corner of Grant and Diamond."

Judge Ewing-Up to 1888 this man kept out there and had as bad a house as there The applicant told Judge Ewing that he and his boarders drank the beer which he delivered at the house, taking their turns

Emil Sparr, a gentleman with a ponderous black mustache, is an applicant for No. 262 Center avenue. He was a saloon keeper from 1877 until May 1, 1888, when the Brooks law stopped him. He was for some time connected with the Fire Bureau, from cerved at a fire on Market street, three years

Mr. Christy-Are you a tectotaler? "No, sir; I take a glass of beer or two occasionally.

"Don't you take several?"
"Oh, two or three, perhaps."
Judge Ewing—If you get a license you had better quit altogether. No man who drinks is sate to keep a bar.

IN THE FOURTEENTH WARD. The Fourteenth ward was opened by Bernard Burns, No. 63 Bates street, near Frazer

street, who owns his own property. Samuel Bennett applies for No. 842 Secnd avenue, near the Moorhead-McClane Company, where he has been keeping a for three years. Before him his mother kept the house for many years, "It is a sort of hereditary tavern," said Attornev McKenna. Yes, Mr. Bennett declared that he had obeyed the law. Within two years he has

been compelled to enlarge his bar, but not his dining room. "Well, the next addi-tion," said Judge Ewing, "you had better make to your dining room." James P. Brennan 18 at No. 776 Fifth avenue, about a square and a half from the oho public school, at the turn of the road. He is a handsome young man, with black hair and neat mustache. The property is

now a dwelling house. Attorney Shannon explained that James Kane, of Tustin street, had promised to sign Mr. Brennan's bond and had refused at the last moment. Con sequently another bondsman was secured after the time limit had been passed. "Bring in some affidavits to the facts," said NOTHING AGAINST HIM. Henry Colwes, No. 3704 Forbes avenue, is

tall man of respectable appearance, careful apparel, and somewhat past middle age. He kept a saloon in Oakland for seven years, and now keeps a billiard room. He pleased the court, and Judge Ewing inquired: "Is there any person here who has anything to say against this applicant?" No

person responded.

Thomas J. Carey, No. 533 Tustin street, has had a United States license. "Didn't the police trouble you?" "No," replied Mr. Carey, with a broad grin.

Despite Carroll has now a wholesale liquor Dennis Carroll has now a wholesale liquor house at the corner of Forbes avenue and Brady streets. He has put up a new house on the opposite corner, and asks for a retail license there. Mr. Carroll presented a picture of his new house, a very pretty blue print. "He is a good man, and knows how to run a good place," said Attorney Fried-

man.
"When did he learn?" inquired Judge
Ewing. "He didn't keep a very good place two years ago. After you changed from a retail to a wholesale license, didn't some of your old customers fail to discover the differnce?" continued the Judge.

JUDGE EWING SKEPTICAL This the applicant denied, but Judge Ewing looked skeptical. "This is a pretty new house," said the Court. "Now, if only had a new man for the new house," John A. Dixon, No. 88 Tustin street, has been a blacksmith, but a short time ago received an injury to one of his eyes, which compelled him to quit the trade. He is to occupy the new house on April 1, with his wife and mother-in-law. "Do you drink yourself?" asked Judge

"Yes, a little." "What?" "Beer. I never took over two glasses whisky in ten years." "How many glasses of beer a day?"
"Not over two."

"That is just two more than any man ought to take who keeps a bar."
Christ. Dunn applies for No. 792 Second avenue. Two years ago he kept at No. 690 A PUDDLER APPLICANT.

Bryan Devine would be delighted with a permit to sell at No. 67 Bates street. He owns the property, which contains eight the case of the Chicago Gas Trust. The effect of the decision is to declare that the rooms. Bryan is a puddler, and keeps his hair cut very short, trust is an illegal organisation.

A TIP TO THE COURT.

About Three Hundred Licenses Ought to be Granted This Year.

SUCH IS ROGER O'MARA'S OPINION.

Reports of Chief Bigelow and the Assistant Police Superintendent.

COMMON AND SELECT COUNCILS CONCUR

of his family, a case of beer a week. The Court desired to know how many glasses he drank daily, to which the witness replied, "Oh, whenever I feel like it." Assistant Superintendent of Police Roger NOT LONG A CITIZEN. O'Mara gives his views of measures, men Darby Finerty, at the corner of Second avenue and Brady street, wants to run a saloon while his wife conducts a restaurant. The place was kept as a licensed saloon by the late Mr. Hanley in 1888. For two years Darby and a brother kept a saloon in and things generally connected with crime and government to the Department of Pub lic Safety for the year ending January 31, 1890. His report starts with the cheering intelligence that Pittsburg, as a moral, law-Frankstown. During 1887, the last year of his Frankstown experience, he became abiding and well-governed city, leads any village of similar proportions in the United States. 'Twasn't bad before, he thinks, but John G. Grogan, No. 102 Tustin street, is near the Soho depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He held a license during since the present administration took the reins, crime has decreased 80 per cent. The 1888, and last year maintained a restaurant strange woman, gambler, bunco steerer et "Do you drink any?" id omne genus have all been forced to hide "I may take a drink now and then, but I don't get drunk, Your Honor."
"Where do you get it?"
"Oh, there are several places in the ward their diminished heads, and their open portals no longer invite the unwary to dissipate

his heard-earned money, but what few proprietors are left skulk in the dark. "What became of the stock you had left Mr. O'Mara next dwells upon the necessity of physical culture among the police, "My contract with the wholesale man was so that they may be able to do up toughs, that he should take the liquors back if Your Honor shut me up."

The Judge said: "In 1887 you sold on Sunday and sold whisky on a \$100 license, but two years ago we couldn't find anybody better than you."

John smiled and yubbed his hands. His and recommends the establishment of police gymnasiums, where these accomplishments in the "manly art" may be acquired, and recommends that such culture be made com-pulsory. He would also unite with physi-John smiled and rubbed his hands. His cal culture accomplishments Chesterfieldian, grace of movement, cleanliness, neatness, case is promising.

John Greenhouse keeps the Eagle House suavity in demeanor, promptness in action and self-poise generally, and these accomat No. 3799 Fifth avenue, opposite the Oak-land power house. He was licensed in 1888

plishments are provided by drilling.

WHERE THE LAW FAILS. The inability of the law to wrestle entirely successfully with some forms of vice is enforced by a review of repressive affort beginning before the building of the pyramids is awelt upon at length, and the dire consequences of exposing youth to the seductive influences of such vice are set forth, and the light from the essay is made to focus upon the employment of messenger ovs in the carriage of messages to the haunts of sin and depravity. Mr. O'Mara ecommends that call boxes in the haunts o vice be removed, and that the proprietors of such places be punished for allowing minors, and especially messenger boys, to enter their doors under any pretext. "Let us do our duty and leave the rest to God."

woman applicant to appear who was not clothed in mourning garments. She kept a The Assistant Superintendent thinks that in the management of thieves and thugs and persons who carry concealed weapons, pre vention is better than cure, and says their prompt arrest, when known, has had much to do with ridding the city of them, as those Kramer, and he thinks he ought to have a saloon license for their benefit. Judge Ewing expressed the opinion that the cable line men would run the cars better if they in other cities have come to the conclusion that Pittsburg is not salubrious for men of their cloth. He recommends that the law against carrying concealed weapons be rigidly enforced on all classes, from the first born of Pharaoh that sitteth upon his hrone even unto the last born of the maid servant that is behind the mill.

THE SPEAK-EASY BUSINESS. Mr. O'Mara's homily on the speak-easy

and the illegal liquor traffic in general is sufficiently eloquent to pass muster in a W. C. T. U. meeting. He says this illegal trat-fic has caused the police department as much trouble as any other form of vice. The various efforts to suppress "holes in the walls" are narrated, and "yet the police bureau has been informed that there are at the speak-easy proprietors, the Assistant Superintendent regards those who, having a legal wholesale license, sell to them know ingly as still more culpable, and while he does not reccommend punishment without benefit of clergy, yet he eastigates them with great severity, and thinks there should be a law enacted similar to that which prevents a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco from selling except to those who exhibit a license showing that they are legally authorized dealers in tobacco, cigars, etc. He finally indicates his proposed remedy, viz., the granting of 300 retail licenses, say-ing that the first year the Brooks law went into effect 250 were granted, and the speak easy was almost unknown. He thinks the subsequent growth of population justifies an increase of 50. He argues that were all to get license they would be forced to sell on Sunday to make a living and pay \$500, which, in his opinion, would be conducive to a worse state of affairs than is at present produced by the few saloons and many

The department is congratulated on its success in sending boodle aldermen and their allies to the penitentiary. WANTS THEM SQUELCHED.

The suppression of private detective agencies by law is recommended. "If we must have detective agencies they should be under police control as a protection to our citizens." The city is congratulated on the fact that labor strikes during the year have been conducted by "men of good common sense," and that consequently they have done no in

jury to society or property. Favorable mention is made of the effect of division of the city into districts under police inspectors, and the appointment of matrons at the police stations. The report concludes with a resume of the

Tenth ward, has died since applications were filed, and Thomas Ford, of the Ninth work done by the Pittsburg police in Johnstown at the time of the flood, and a denial ward, did not respond when his name was of the statements of thieving and plunder-ing of both the living and the dead, and says the main portion of those reports was called.

There remain to be heard, of the applicants for retail license, 186 in the city proper, 187 on the Southside, 234 in Allegheny, 196 traced to the propensity of sightseers who picked up all sorts of trinkets as souvenirs in the boroughs and 138 in the townships, or of the calamity. Favorable metion is also made at considerable length of the Health 935 in all. These will require three weeks and Fire Bureaus. A SOCIAL FAVORITE IN TROUBLE.

CHIEF BIGELOW'S REPORT.

for the Past Year-The City's Welfare assistant cashier for W. H. Saulsbury & Co., dealers in rubber goods, has been miss-Department-How They Have Been Met. Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Publie Works, handed in his report for the past year to Councils yesterday afternoon. The

report in substance is as follows: You will find herewith, presented in accordance with the law, the report of the Department of Public Works for the year ending January 31, 1890. In preparing the details an prehensiveness with brevity, so that as little of your time as possible might be taken. There has been no year in the previous history of Pittsburg when the scope of the work necessary to be done by a department of this kind has been so extensive as during the period covered by the report laid before you. The stable, permanent growth of the city has far exceeded the mest liberal estimate and the outlook for the immediate future is that this will not only continue, but that its proportions will be largely extended.

The demands upon the facilities of the department were unprecedented, but they have been successfully met; but the forces put at my service by the new charter and the various ordinances which have been given and existed from time to time as enabling powers, are required by the provisions of the general law.

A NECESSITY DISCOVERED. prehensiveness with brevity, so that as little of

A NECESSITY DISCOVERED. The result of the experiences of the year ha been to conclusively prove that without ar exact centralization of authority, the affairs of this department would have become hopelessly tangled, and that the proper administration of its duties would have been impossible under the old system. The progressive impossione under the old system. The progressive impetus of the city would have been seriously impeded, not to say wholly checked. A reference to the condi-tion from which the city has emerged is made here chiefly to emphasize the fact that in adopt-ing metropolitan methods to meet the emer-gencies of our rapid developments no mistake has been made. The experimental period has passed, and results show that the system now in vogue has been merely shaped to give practical effect to laws calculated to provide for successful growth of any proportions.

The various bureaus into which the Department of Public Works is necessarily divided work harmoniously, vigorously and effectively in the accomplishment of the common purpose of the department, the means of which is dependent upon the intelligent discharge of their several duties.

ESPECIALLY ZEALOUS. The Bureau of Engineering and Surveys has been especially zealous and efficient in the per-formance of its work. The chiefs and subordinates of every grade have been so conspicu-ously devoted to duty as to challenge my heartiest admiration and to bespeak for them here a public commendation which they have honestly earned and richly deserved. It gives bureaus of the departments, viz., Highways and Sewers, Water Supply and Distribution, Water Assessments and City Property, have been emulous of the example of the officials of the Bureau of Engineering and Surveys, and that in every respect their duties have been zealously and effectively discharged.

Mr. Bigelow then calls attention to the Bureau of Engineering and Surveys, and says that the increased appropriation is asked for on account of the multiplying demands of the people. In referring to the Bureau of Highways and Sewers he lays particular stress on the fact that this bureau is unjustly criticised for the deplorable condition of the streets, when in almost every instance it is the fault of the people. The Bureau of Supply and Distribution is com-plimented, and he says that the work done by this bureau is most effective. The Bureau of Water Assessments, the City Property and Public Lighting bureaus are also complimented. In referring to the Eoard of Viewers he says this bureau is independent of his department. He says the work done has been greater than ever before.

COMMON COUNCIL CONCURS.

The Special Meeting Passes the Railroad Ordinances Already Handled by Select Council-The Reports of Chief Bigelow and Roger O'Mara Received.

Common Council held a special session esterday afternoon, W. A. Magee presiding in the absence of President Holliday. The first business considered was the report of the Board of Viewers on ordinances which had been sent back to them. The report on grading Parkway avenue was reaffirmed; on grading and paving Shiloh street was corrected and returned; also the report on grading and paving Mahon street; he Center avenue sewer report was realfirmed; the board reported negatively on William Warren's application for damages by the grading of Thirty-third street. Comion Council received and approved each of

these reports seriatim.
Ordinances for paving and curbing March-

and street and opening Ceres and Cicero alleys were passed finally.

The final passage of the ordinance changing the name of Roup street to Negley avenue was opposed by Mr. Carnahan, who said the street had been named after the owners of the yest tract of lead through owners of the vast tract of land through which it passes, and he thought it wrong to change the name to suit the fancy of certain persons, who simply wanted Negley avenue lengthened in name. Mr. Carnahan also wanted a committee on street nomenclature appointed to revise the names of the streets Pittsburg. The names of many streets were absurd, neither Christian nor pagan, and would not be tolerated in any other city. The ordinance was adopted finally by a vote of 24 to 6.

The ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Braddock avenue failed for want of a legal majority, the vote being 22 ayes to 7 noes. Mr. Edward Kelly and Colonel Allen appeared before Councils and of-fered the same arguments on the matter as were offered before the Public Works Com-

The ordinance authorizing the use of electricity and the purchase of franchises and property of certain passenger railways by the Pittsourg and Birmingham Traction Company, as passed in Select Council on Council. In voting on this ordinance Mr. Carnahan

said that while he was very friendly to the corporation for which it was intended, he rather thought that this ordinance would not legally convey all that its provisions called for. He thought that in order to grant such sweeping concessions as this ordinance contemplated it would be neces-sary to make it a general ordinance, according to the act of Assembly relating to street railways in the city of Pittsburg. Mr. Magee held that the ordinance wa

drafted under the provisions of the general ordinance relating to street railways, passed by Councils a tew weeks ago, and that under those provisions the ordinance would legally convey all the privileges it enumerated. The ordinance was passed without further opposition.

An ordinance vacating Mellon street was passed finally. The report of the Department of Charities for February and the report of the Department of Awards were ap-

FUN IN A HORSE CAR.

Young Lady Drops a Dime in the Box and

Waits for Her Change. It would be supposed that by this time nearly every man, woman and child in this city would know enough about the Slawson money boxes in street cars, to enable them to put their fare in the box. Especially is this the case when there is a large sign staring the passenger in the face to put "the exact fare in the box."

Yesterday, a lady nicely dressed, boarded short line Birmingham car at the corner of Carson and Tenth streets, to ride to the city. She flashed out of her pocket, which was concealed where no man could ever find it, a beautiful little purse, and extracting a dime, she refused the proferred and of a fellow passenger to put her fare in the box. She walked to the forward end of the car and dropped the dime into the opening of the box. Then she stood there with an expectant look on her face and one hand on the top of the box. Whether she expected the box would open and hand out a nickle in change in about the same manner as practiced by a cabines "speak easy" the other passengers could only guess. The driver told her she would have to stand the loss of the nickle unless the car took on another

At the Pittsburgh end of the bridge another passenger got on. He wore a slight "mashing" anything in sight, as he tripped past the young lady. As he asked the driver for two nickles in exchange for a dime, the mule puncher told him of the young lady's predicament. Of course, he was only too glad to pay her back the 5 cents and smiled sweetly as he handed over the amount. With an "you-bet-im-in-ft" ex-pression, he turned around and dropped the other nickle in the box. Then he discov ered that he was out a nickle, and the smiles of the passengers made him go out on the platform and commune with himself. The was the young lady who caused his mis-

LAUGHED AT LOCKSMITHS.

Jail Birds Break Through a Steel Cage and Two Brick Walls.

HIAWATHA, KAN., March 21. - Two prisoners, John Burk and Fred Tulip, made their escape last night from the Brown county jail. They cut their way through the steel cage, the corridor wall and the outer brick walls. Five other prisoners incarcerated in the same cell made no attempt to escape. Tulip and Burk were confined for grand larceny.

BERCHAM'S Pills curesick headache. PRARS' Boap, the purest and best ever made

MARKETS IN THE MUD.

Bad Roads Have a Depressing Influence on General Business.

REACTION IN THE IRON TRADE.

Southern Competition Affects the Prices at

Pittsburg. BIG INCREASE IN RAILROAD BARNINGS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, March 21,-Special tele-

rams to Bradstreet's to-day say: Indications point to a more active distribu-tion of staple merchandise among leading trade centers at Kansas City, St. Louis and Omaha only. Throughout the region tributary to the three cities named the country roads are still heavy, to the detriment of the jobbing trade and of farmers having produce or stock ready for market. Duliness prevails at San Francisco, but wheat in California is firmer on reports of a very short crop this year, and Pa-cific coast exports this week have declined

cific coast exports this week have declined heavily.

Prices of heavy chemicas at Eastern ports have advanced 190 per cent owing to interrunted imports due to strikes in England. Hawaiian sugar has been shipped to Atlantic ports and some has arrived at New Orleans. Our San Francisco telegram announces a rumor that the Union Pacific Railway Company has contracted for a mosthly steamship service from Portland, Ore, to China and Japan. Cattle and hogs at Western centers have been in better demand and higher. Mercantile collections generally are slow. Trade South and West is still somewhat interrupted through fears of overflows, though less than last week.

WALL STREET STAGNANT. Wall street has been almost stagnant for a week, Atchison under Boston buying, and Reading, by aid of the pool influence, being the feat-ures, firmer and higher. The Union Pacific un-

ures, firmer and higher. The Union Pacific unfavorable carnings report resulted in irregularity in that stock. The outlook for stability in Western railway rates is better, now that the Chicago, Burlington and Northern has passed into new hands. The trunk line Presidents will meet next week to fix rates for the summer. Tennessee Coal and Iron, Sugar certificates and Chicago Gas among unisted securities were certaite.

Bonds were relatively more active than stocks, notably the Atchison, Reading and Missouri, Kansas and Texas issues. Money has not been largely in demand owing to light demands in shares, and rates remain quite easy. The net railroad carnings of 107 railway companies for January, as reported to Bradstreet's, aggregated \$12,115,328, a cain of 15,3 per cent over January, 1889. Gross earnings gain 9,3 per cent. Slack demand for coal in the East and heavy snow and rainfalls along the lines of Pacific roads account for decreased earnings of Pacific roads and coal carriers.

BREADSTUFFS BETTER.

BREADSTUFFS BETTER.

Wheat has been active and higher on shrink age of stocks at home and abroad, and reported damage to the domestic crop. Corn has been firmer after a moderate decline. Exports of wheat (and flour as wheat) from both coasts wheat (and flour as wheat) from both coasts this week aggregate 1,850,390 bushels, against 3,067,080 bushels hast week (owing largely to decreased Pacific coast clearances), and as compared with 1,259,850 bushels in the like week of 1880. The total exports from July 1 to date is 77,292,623 bushels, against 66,180,356 bushels in a like share of 1888-89. The report of 186,000,060 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands on March 1,1800 is extend to reside the actualistic of 135,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands on March 1, 1880, is stated to point to a surplus for export from March 1 to June 20 next, of 35,000,000 bushels, allowing for visible and invisible stocks on July 1, 1889, equal to those on July 1, 1889. The rate of export thus far during March would aggregate 32,000,000 bushels for the four months.

Sugar has declined moderately in price, 1/40 3-16c. Tea has been steady, but with weakness abroad on entarged crop estimates. Coffee has been animated on free offerings and realizing sales and prices have declined.

IRON IS DEPRESSED.

Iron is visibly weaker and makers have lost much of the confidence in an early return of higher prices which has been referred to so ach of late. Rails, too, are quiet and fully \$1 lower within a month. Consumers prefer to wait before buying for future requirements. Drygoods demand in Eastern markets lacks snap. Price changes in cotten goods are toward a lowerfrange. Print cloths, low grade bleached goods and prints are lower. Cotton and wool dress goods are most active. Men's wear woolens are quiet. Cotton weakened early on news of English coal strikes, but reassuring advices, added to the light port movement, overcame the loss.

Business failures reported to Bradstreets number 200 in the United States this week against 209 last week and 242 this week last year. Canada had 37 this week, against 41 last week. The total number of failures in the United States since January 1 is 3,107, against 3,355 in 1889.

Dun & Co., in their weekly report, say: The depression at Pittsburg in iron and steel, and the slow trade in glass, due to extravagant cost of materials, causes some disappointment to the e who labored so long to convince themselves that prices of iron and its products must rise, in spite of the unprecedented output. Now prices are lower and the market unsettled and close on to demoralization. The offers Now prices are lower and the market absorbed and close on to demoralization. The offers of Southern iron are the obvious cause—No. 1 at \$18 25 here, and gray forge at \$16 50; lower prices by 25 to 50 cents per ton are made at Pittsburg, with \$1 lower for rails, \$2 lower for blooms and billets, and manufactured iron waster.

weaker.

The fact of greatest significance, repeatedly noted here, has been the stackening in demand for finished products, and some concessions are now made in Eastern markets on rails; for billets there are few sellers and no buyers, and the bar mills are running short of orders. In general, consemption is larger than a year ago, but clearly shows, reaction from the great rush in the creat rush. out clearly shows reaction from the great rush

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER. In speaking of the financial outlook, Dun

The monetary situation has changed for the better more distinctly than any other, the Treasury having found means to pay out during the week \$4.000.000 more than it has taken to. Foreign exchange has risen one-half of a cent because of scarcity of commercial bills, but exports for three weeks from this port show an increase of \$1.700.000 over last year or 8 per cent, while the increase in exports is nearly \$2.000.000 or 9% per cent.

The stock market is afflicted with duliness, and the average price of stocks, exclusive of & Co., say:

and the average price of stocks, exclusive of the "Industrial" lots, has declined about 50 cents per share. The railroads are doing a large business, but most stocks are so held and so managed that the public is not invited.

SUICIDE OF A WEALTHY YOUTH.

Ill-Health Drives C. T. Oaks to the Botton of Lake Michigan. CHICAGO, March 21 .- C. T. Oaks, a roung man of 20 years, who has been in illhealth for some time, walked into the Palmer House this morning and wrote a letter to his friends at 299 Oak street, where he has been boarding for some time, announcing his intention of committing suicide. Oaks said in his letter that he was tired of living and before the missive reached its

destination he would be at the bottom of Lake Michigan. He sent the note by a messenger and then disappeared. The young man is supposed to have carried out his threat. Mr. Oaks is said to have inherited a competency. The guardian of his estate is Mr. Samuel McGee, of Boston, who is at the head of the McGee Furnace Company.

DES MOINES, March 21 .- The House today took up the deep harbor joint resolution, left unfinished vesterday, and amended it so as to favor a harbor at any place on the gulf coast, and thus amended it passed.

GET the best and cheapest; that means, buy Salvation Oil for only 25 cents.

BLACK GOODS-An elegant line of medium and light weight novelty and staple fabrics shown this week for the first. HUGUS & HACKE.

At The People's Store. Drop in and compare our prices. CAMPBELL & DICK.

Superior Boys' Clothing

New lace curtains from \$1 a pair up to the finest at Arthur, Schondelmyer & Co.'s, 68 and 70 Ohio st., All'y.