out, they grasped the situation with a slightly firmer grip. Mr. Trump arose and courteously offered to the Chairman of the committee his seat, and then ensconced himself upon a window ledge. The stenographer sharpened his pencil and began to scratch down the remarks of the Chairman. After the committee left, one of their number stated that the various officials in the room seemed not only surprised, but agitated, at the appearance of the committee.

MR. PITCAIRN SURPRISED.

Superintendent Pitcairn said last evening "The demands of the yard men were a great surprise to us, and we were not notified, as the men claim, until the information was furnished us by THE DISPATCH this morning. I think also that the majority of the men were just as much surprised as we were. It is impossible to give an answer in 24 hours. All questions of wages are referred to the officials at Philadelwages are reterred to the officials at Parladerphia, and what they will do I don't know."

The Grievance Committee, early yesterday,
marning received from Terre Hante, the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, the following circular. Nothing could
be done, according to a member of the committee until this notice had been received:

CONDUCTORS' BROTHERHOOD IN IT.

"The Grand Division of the International Broth-erhood of Rallway Conductors. "MR ---: You are hereby officially notified that in pursuance of the action taken by our first annual convention, the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, through its proper representatives, made application to the Supreme Council of the Federated Orders of Railway Employes, and it gives me pleasure to an-nounce that the said Brotherhood of Railway Conductors has been regularly admitted to the said federal body, and now constitutes an im-portant part of said organization, which em-braces the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, as well as our own Brotherhood.

the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, as well as our own Brotherhood.

Official announcement will be made in the official journals of the several organizations. The Brotherhood of Conductors is now in perfect alliance with the best organizations of the times, and its success is no longer an open question.

Yours fraternally.

"G. W. Howard,

Grand Chief Conductor."

GUARDING RAILROAD PROPERTY. To show how carefully and thoroughly the employes have considered every detail of the matter, the following plans were divulged by one of the men last night. He said:

"There are at present 829 yard men employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Pittsburg Should a strike occur we will use every means to protect the property of the company. The yard men will be divided into two gangs of 300 each. One gang will be on duty during the day, and the other at night. The men will be instructed to permit none but railroaders the company's property. Should the company object to this, the guards, who will be armed, will be withdrawn. We are determined that the bloody scenes of 1877 will not be repeated. Should the Philadelphia troops be ordered out they will be stopped at Derry. All our plans have been carefully studied, and should we strike every man will know his basid we strike every man will know his business. We will let the police guard the prop-erty outside the railroad limits."

WAITING FOR ROBERTS' ANSWER. In a little room in Deshon's Hotel, last night, sat the members of the Grievance Committee. anxiously awaiting the receipt of a telegram from President Roberts. The men stated that if the answer was not favorable to them they would telegraph at once for Vice President Sweeney, of the Federated Order of Railway Employes, who is in Chicago, Mr. Sweeney, of the Federated Order of Railway Employes, who is in Chicaco. Mr. Sweeney will come to Pittsburg and with the Grievance Committee, will visit the Pennsylvania officials. If necessary, he will go to Philadelphia and interview President Roberts, of the company. In case he is unable to make a satisfactory settlement of the trouble, he will telegraph for the Supreme Council of the Federated body. The three members who will likely come are F. P. Sargent, President; Frank Sweeney, Vice President, and F. A. O'Shea, General Socretary and Treasurer. If the members of the Supreme Council fail to effect a settlement they will

the men in the Baltimore and Ohio yards at not Shortly after the committee left Superinten-dent Patton's office a freight conductor with two of his brakemen, called on the trainmaster, and said that they had received no orders from the headquarters of the brakemen's organiza-tion, and that in case of a strike they could be depended upon to look after the interests of

the company.

According to a Pittsburg and Western yardman, General Manager M. A. McDonaid when the committee called upon him, gave them a very chilly reception—in fact, stated that he did not care to talk to them at all. A copy of the grievance circular was left in the office.

Early yesterday morning messages were sent to the yard masters at Irwin, Greenburg, Derry and Altoona to report to General Agent Pitcairn's office at the earliest moment.

MR. NEWELL EXPECTED TO-DAY. President Newell, of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad, is in New York. The committee who called upon General Superintendent toe who called upon General Superintendent. Holbrook, recognizing the fact of Mr. Holbrook's resignation having been offered, did not press the matter of an answer, but agreed to wait until President Newell could be heard from. The committee will doubtless have their

A Panhandle yard man in speaking of the de-A Panhandle yard man in speaking of the demands of the committee said that at a first glance the men would appear to be well paid. He said: "We never work less than 12 hours perday. At the rate of \$1.90 per day we receive a fraction over 16 cents per hour for our laborious toil. We are not given the time necessary to eat without being docked for it. Each half hour spent at a meel costs us 8 cents."

Owing to the fact of being unable to secure a ball no general meeting was held last night, but the men will discuss the situation together this evening.

## AN IMPRESSIVE AFFAIR.

A Southside Policeman's Wedding and Some of the Presents Received.

A soldier's funeral is a very impressive affair, but it sinks into insignificance when compared to a policeman's wedding. Yesterday Officer John T. Grogan, of the Southside, became a benedict, and the occasion was celebrated by his brother members of the "finest" with mirth his brother members of the "finest" with mirth and revelry. Officer Grogan gave a party to some 30 policemen in Little Turner Hall during the afterooon. In the absence of the host Leutenant Johnson did the honors, and when the feast was over the entire band turned out and proceeded in the direction of St. John's Catholic Church, on Fourteenth street, where Officer Grogan was to be married.

Outside the church door they formed in line, and when the bridal party appeared, presented maces in gallant style. Then Captain Stewart stepped forward and presented the beaming bridegroom with a gigantic shoe, wishing him all manner of luck and happiness. A somewhat too singestive present was given to the bride by the police. It was a handsome silvermounted mace, with which pretty Mrs. Grogan may make her stalwart husband "move on" to some purpose.

some purpose. THE CAMP LAID OUT.

National Guard Commanders Fix the Brigade

Positions. sfajor W. W. Greenland, of Clarion, was in the city last evening. The Major represented General Wiley at a meeting of brigade com-manders at Mt. Gretna to make arrangements for the summer camp, and he was on his way tome. The plan of the camp will be arranged in a different manner from former ones. General Hartranft was a great lover of a straight line, and he usually located the brigades in lines along the railroad. This year they will be scat-tered, and under the present plans the parade grounds will be much larger.

The Major thinks this will be a very success-

The Major thinks this will be a very successful camp. He regrets that the men will only receive five days' pay for eight days' work, and there is considerable grumbling about it, but he does not believe that any of the boys will want to stay at home on this account. The expenses connected with the Johnstown flood and in the purchase of the new 45 caliber rifles has reduced the appropriations.

Of the Brooks Law Suggested in Interviews With

MANY LEADING LAWYERS. Applicants Not Given Sufficient Time

LICENSE COURTS AS LOTTERIES

for Hearings.

Dissatisfaction over the License Court and its results exists not in any particular locality, but is strongest in Allegheny and Philadelphia counties. It is not the wail of defeated applicants, disgruntled lawyers, angry politicians or professional soreheads. It comes from the best men in business and Council of the Federated Orders of Railway at the bar, as well as other classes. In fact, It is a united protest against present methods of issuing licenses and hearing applicants. Last year the teeling was strong, and this year it has become a power.

In Pittsburg complaints have been numerous, and following this came a cry from Philadelphia, on the announcement of the licenses there. In that city there is much talk of having an excise board appointed. In Pittsburg there has been some talk of the same nature, and THE DISPATCH has gathered information regarding the best method of remedying the present state of affairs. The suggestions gleaned and ag-gregated seem to point to something like the following:

ONE WAY OUT OF IT. That the Legislature be asked to provide for the appointment of license commissions for each county in the State; that these commissions have all the powers in the commissions have all the powers in the matter of licenses, which are at present vested in the courts of the various counties; that each of these commissions be composed of three members, two of whom shall be from the majority party in the county from which they are appointed, and one from the minority party; that there shall be a president commissioner, who shall be a theory of and conventer atter. that there shall be a president commissioner, who shall be a thorough and competent attorney or a Judge of the courts in the county from which he shall be appointed, and that his two associates shall be honest and competent business men; that all applicants for any position on these boards must first be recommended by the bar association of the county, or by the bar in general where the attorneys have no organization; that from the persons so recommended the Legislature should make the appointments, which must be ratified by the Governor; that the term of office of the President Commissioner shall be ten years and that of his associates five years; that each county shall be divided into four districts, and that the commissions shall hold four terms of License Court each year; that ample time be taken with each applicant to thoroughly investigate his case in every particular; that the decision of the commissions. to thoroughly investigate his case in every par-ticular; that the decision of the commission shall be announced on the day following his examination, and in case he be granted a li-cense it shall be issued from that date to run for one year.

A WAY TO DECIDS. A majority vote of the members of the commission should entitle an applicant to a license. Council fail to effect a settlement they was order the strike.

It was also stated last night that P. M. Arthur, Grand Chief Engineers is a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, is a member of the Supreme Council. This is denied by engineers in this city. The Federation man who made the claim said that Mr. Arthur was elected on the Federation issue at the last convention in Denver, and would stick by the action of the Pittsburg switchmen.

KICKERS ON THE B. & O.

KICKERS ON THE B. & O. and in case of a division, that opinions from presiden: commissioner in counties having to be presiden: commissioner in counties having to presiden counties shall be the same as that paid to judges of the courts in those counties, and the associates shall receive \$7,000 a year: in the other counties the salaries of the members of the commission to be fixed by the County Commissioners of the various counties: receiving official notice in regard to the matter, that pand to judges of the courts in those counties, and the associates shall receive \$7,000 a that to defray the expenses of these com-missions each applicant for license shall pay, in addition to his regular fee the sum of \$15, more or less, as may afterward be fixed by the courts

> THE WHOLE STATE IN IT. Although such an act as the above is only needed for Allegheny and Philadelphia boun-ties, it would have to take in the whole State, as special legislation on such a subject would not be constituional. Among the advantages not be constituional. Among the advantages to be gained by such legislation are the following: At present the courts in both Allegheny and Philadelphia counties are crowded with work, and all the time taken up by the License Court throws the other legal business so much further back. Other business is pressing all the time, and therefore the License Court must be rushed through in the least possible time. Examinations are so hurried that the judgment of Solomon would be bardly able for the task.
>
> At the present court the average time for tions are so nutried that the judgment of Solomon would be hardly able for the task.
>
> At the present court the average time for hearing each applicant was 6½ minutes. As some applicants took up 30 minutes many of the others had to be hustled through in 1½ minutes. Before that court were men who had been in the liquor business all their lives. They had from \$10,000 to \$25,000, or possibly more invested. To them the refusal of a license meant financial ruin. Yet with all the others they could only get a hearing of less than seven minutes. As clitzens they had a right to a better chance. All sentiment aside, these men were in a business which has been pronounced legitimate; they had everything invested in it, and, it is asked, could a real just decision be rendered on a case of that kind in so limited a time? Should a case involving that amout of money come up before a civil court, the judge would patiently listen to testimony and lawyers' addresses for days, and, if necessary, for a week.
>
> THE COURT NOT TO BLAME.

THE COURT NOT TO BLAME.

The judges are not held to blame because they must dispose of the applicants in so short a time. Other business as well as licenses must be attended to by them. The proposed commission, on the other hand, would need only to mission, on the other hand, would need only to examine a few cases a day. Then a lawyer would be of some use to an applicant, and the chame of a good man getting a license would be greatly increased. It would bring out a better class of men as applicants and stop the lower classes from applying. When such men were once refused by a commission, and realized that for the second

the lower classes from applying. When such men were once refused by a commission, and realized that for ten years they would have to face the same men, they would readily see the hopelessness of their cases. Such a commission would be able to make a study of the license question, and know better how to select men to conduct saloons in the different parts of the city. The man who would do to fling schooners at the Point would hardly be fit to serve wines in Shadyside. They would also learn to better regulate the wholesale business.

The plan as above suggested would also, to a great extent, shut out politics. The fact that bar associations should first approve of applicants for the positions cuts away much of the chance of politicians capturing the offices, and conducting them for their own profit. Another feature which would settle a dispute is that the police would be compelled to look after speak easies, and the fact that reports had to be made by them each quarter would virtually solve that question. tually solve that question.

Many local attorneys were interviewed on the above plan, and with but few exceptions all were in favor of it as a good remedy for the present difficulties. When S. A. McClung was asked for his opinion, he said:

A MUCH-NEEDED PLAN.

"The plan is a good one, and it is much needed. The courts are too crowded to look after the License Court, and in fact the dignity of the court is lowered by it. The judges are compelled to make so many off-hand decisions that the people begin to regard the Judges themselves as the cause of all punishment, and forget the fact that they are but putting into effect the law. As at present conducted, the License Courts are little more than a lottery. expenses connected with the Johnstown flood and in the purchase of the new 45 caliber rifles has reduced the appropriations.

NOT A ROAD ON PAPER.

NOT A ROAD ON PAPER.

The Little State Line Road Makes a Fine Showing.

Under a mistaken impression an insinuation appeared in The Disparch yesterday that the State Line road existed on paper. This is not so. The road is four miles long, running from Uniontown to Redistone, and was originally projected to extend to the West Virginal line, a distance of 22 miles. Last year the earnings of the road were \$12,100 \$41: operating expenses, \$0.590 Of; net earnings, \$3.571 32. In the work of construction \$9.090 \$40 were expended. Verily, the little State Line can give its big competitors a few pointers. It is a branch of the extensive B, & O. system.

The annual meetings of the Somerset and Cambria, Berlin Railroad and the Salisbury road will be held in the \$8.200 \$40.00 \$40 \$40.00

a part there, it could be better kept in check than if the office was an elective one.

ANOTHER PLAN SUGGESTED. various counties being empowered to appoint commissions, but these men so appointe would probably be prejudiced one way or the other. More conservative men would be rec other. More conservative men would be recommended by the bar associations. The plan would work excellently. In the outside counties the judges would probaby act as chairmen of the commissions, and in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties the judges would not want the appointment. In fact the standing of the court is being lowered by having anything to do with the question."

City Attorney George Elphinstone, of Allegheny, echoed the above statements, and thought it would be possible to have such a bill passed.

that there was not sufficient time given to applicants.

Josiah Cohen was seen. He apparently favored the proposition, but said he would not venture an opinion without examining the matter further.

J. J. Milleg and S. U. Trent were also interviewed and favored the suggestion.

James IL. Black, Esq., while inclined to deprecate the making of license hearing a judicial function, thought the courts were about as well employed at this kind of work as at any other. Mr. Black thinks they are about as far removed from partisan influence, if not further, than any other functionary that could be found, and that the farther the work is removed from politics the better. Mr. Black thinks that, with all its imperfections, the Brooks law has been salutary.

HAVEN'T TRIED IT YET.

HAVEN'T TRIED IT YET.

ourt. Councilman K. Q. Bigham said that jast year he was strongly opposed to the administratio of the law, and favored an Excise Commission but his experience this season had given him a better opinion of it Agentleman present sug-gested that Mr. Righam's clients having been more successful this year than last, might have some influence in reconciling him to the law. Mr. Bigham smiled, but gave no other evidence of assent to the supplies of the deduction.

ANOTHER ADVOCATE OF IT. license granting with judical function will tend to the demoralization of the bench; that sordid interests will combine in cities to secure the election of judges favorable to those inter-ests. This aspect of the case Mr. Shafer con-

duties on the judges which they are not litted to perform, and at the expense of public business." He instanced the clerical work of counting the returns of elections and declaring the result, the appointment of commissioners of various kinds to do various kinds of work, and said that if the abuse were not torn up by the roots he saw no reason why they might not go further and usurp the functions of the City Engineer and other officials. He thought this mixing of judicial functions with other business, especially in the natter of appointments, evil and evil continually.

EARLY RAILWAY BUILDING.

neers' Society. W. C. Quincy, read's paper last evening before the Engineers' Society on early railway construction. He confined himself to the Baiticonstruction. He contined himself to the Batti-more and Ohio, with which corporation he was once connected. He said in the early days good engineers were in demand. The people were surprised how rapidly soldiers could be moved by the road. He related a number of incidents

Mortality of the City.

As usual, the mortality was lowest in the old city and highest in the East End, 25 in the first and 40 in the second named location, leaving 38 for the Southside. Pneumonia caused 23, bronchitis 5, croup 2, and diphtheria 3 deaths, almost 33 per cent being breathing troubles.

Thinks She is Sanc. Warden Berlin said last night, in regard to the question of Mrs. McDonald's sanity, that from his personal observation, the reports of the jail matron and the examination of Dr. Cheesrown, the jail physician, he had every reason to believe she was of sound mind. The woman will probably be released to-day or to-

Crazed Through Drink. Sarah Abbott, who has kept house for John McCallin, of Grove street, Mt. Washington. for the last 20 years, has been on a drunk since last Saturday, and was taken to jail last night by Constable Charles Rivotts, of Alderman Jacob Soffel's office. The woman is over 60 years of age and has apparently lost her reason through drink

The Thompson to Start To-Day. Word was received at the office of the Ameri can Fint Glass Workers' Association yester-day, to the effect that the plant of the Thomp-son Glass Company, at Uniontown, will start up to-day. The plant has been shut down for the past five weeks on account of dull trade.

LOCAL ITEMS. LIMITED.

racy, or at least by those present at the club-room, it was decided that Johann Ennis and Jim Fox could not deliver Allegheny county delegates to Wallace, though the Clearfield statesman had some stiff supporters in the HAMOND MUKADDIM, a native of Palestine,

MAYOR WYMAN yesterday issued proclama-mations for elections in the First and Second wards to fill the vacancies caused by the res-ignations of E. S. Hartman and James M. Bell. THE second section of the Western express

MR. SCOTT CONFIDEN

"I had thought of a plan of the judges in the

bill passed.

John S. Lambie, however, turned the city hydrant on the scheme by saying that he believed the courts were getting on fairly well at present, but they could be improved on. He did not know that a commission would be any improvement, and said the commissioners would be likely to act dishonestly. He, however, admitted afterward that an honest man might be found in Allegheny county.

James S. Young favored the plan, and said the courts were overburdened with work and that there was not sufficient time given to applicants.

The Messrs, Carnahan, father and son, an given the law or its workings any particular study, and were not prepared to pass judgmen on it. They have not practiced in the License

some influence in reconciling him to the law. Mr. Bigham smiled, but gave no other evidence of assent to the soundness of the deduction. Continuing, he said that the first year's experience in the working of the law had been salutary in reducing the number of shady applicants, as only those who could make a creditable showing on the store of character succeeded in getting license. Mistakes were made, but as a rule, the successful applicants were men who stood well. Last year, however, said Mr. Bigham, the stand was taken that only hotels or taverns should have license, and outside of that list, character went for but little, Good men, who stood on their record, without regard to political influence, were refused, and the shady people, feeling that pressure was needed, secured it and got license. This had the effect of persuading many applicants that character had no weight, and that the matter was a lottery; hence the large number of applicants this year. Next year, Mr. Bigham thinks, will show a decided falling off of the off-color class, He thinks that the work of the License Court should, begin earlier, and that other business will not suffer of consequence.

N. W. Shafer, Esq., does not like that feature of the Brooks law which gives the dispensing power to the judges. He thinks it an evil that is only mitigated by the good character of the judges. It is not a judicial function, in the first place, and in the second, there may come a time when judges are not what they should be. Politics sometimes enters into their election as much as into the selection of any other official, and bad men have run for the office, and occaand bad men have run for the office, and occasionally bad men have been elected, and as to the future, Mr. Shafer agrees with the Preacher: The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be, and that which is done is that which shall be done, and there is no new thing under the sun.

Mr. Shafer believes that the combination of license granting with indicinal function will

siders much more serious than the waste of

Mr. Quincy Reads a Paper Before the Englby the road. He related a number of incidents connected with the transportation of troops in which the Baltimore and Ohio played a conspicuous part. He also described the cutting of some of the famous tunnels on the road.

W. A. Giles, William Morgan, James Ritchie, Frod A. Schreffler, Daniel Ashworth and Charles F. Scott were elected members.

There were 108 deaths in the city last week, against 79 for the same week in 1889. Forty-four of the victims were under 5 years of age.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condensed for Rendy Rending. By a straw vote taken by the County Demo

will speak this evening in the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, East End. His subject will be "Syrin, and the Nile Expedition for the Relief of General Gordon," on which the lecturer was an interpreter.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL, JR., ESQ., not being ready for a hearing, the case of W. F. Cook, executive officer of the anti-oleomargarinists versus the Ohio Dairy Company, was yesterday postponed by Judge Gripp until Friday. DORA WILD, a 15-year-old girl, will have a hearing before Magistrate Gripp this morning upon charges preferred by Teresa Griffith, of Pride street, who alleges that Dora stole a pocketbook containing \$25.

on the Panhandle was two hours late last evenon the Panhandie was two hours late last evening. A slight wreck on one of the divisions beyond Columbus was responsible.

S. P. KENNEDY, Commercial Agent of the
St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas road in this city,
and Frank Balley, rate clerk of the Lake Eric,
went West last evening.

THERE are now 14 oil well rigs building in the He Yet Has Firm Faith in the Passage

of the Library Ordinance, AS ORIGINALLY RECOMMENDED.

Mr. Carnegie's Gift Analyzed From a Commercial Standpoint.

IT WILL COST THE DONOR BIG MONEY

James B. Scott, Chairman of the Pittsburg Carnegie Library Commission, was seen at his home on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, last evening, and questioned conerning the widely circulated report that Mr. Andrew Carnegie had written a letter to Pittsburg in which it was intimated that, should Councils refuse to pass the ordinance in the shape desired by Mr. Carnegie, he would withdraw the offer made to the city. Mr. Scott's answer was prompt and explicit. "No such letter has been received by me, and I don't think Mr. Carnegie has written such a letter to anyone in either city. Mr. Carnegie is now in Washington, attending the sessions of the Pan-American Congress, and he has written me recently. but in no way has such an intimation been expressed. I have written and telegraphed to Mr. Carnegie that everything is all right, and everything is all right."

the reporter. Mr. Scott interrupted the sentence. "But the ordinance will pass.' "In the shape desired by Mr. Carnegie?"

"Should the ordinance not pass"-began

Keating and Carnahan are all of one way of thinking. The ordinance will pass."
"It is rumored that Mr. Magee is being be-

"It is rumored that Mr. Magee is being beseiged by his friends, who believe he has made
a mistake in antagonizing the ordinance, and it
is also reported that Mr. Magee is searching for
a plan by which he can soften his attitude upon
the matter. Have you any comments to make
upon these reports?"

Mr. Scott said "none whatever."

"Did you notice the action of Select Council
upon the ordinance, yesterday?"

"I notice that the matter was referred back
to the Library Committee. It is insafe handa."
Mr. Scott refused to give in detail his reasons
for the belief that the cordinance would pass in
accordance with Mr. Carnegie's views, contentfor the belief that the ordinance would pass in accordance with Mr. Carnegie's views, contenting himself with the remark that he felt a conviction that things would come out all right, and that the delay in actton, up to this time, had been a part of the general plan. "There will be a meeting of the commission, one of these days," said Mr. Scott, "and everything will move along from that time. I have in my mind one phase of the question of the membership of the commission which has, perhaps, not been thoroughly understood owing to the employment of various arguments tending to establish the hypothesis that the taxpayers are to ish the hypothesis that the taxpayers are to tablish the hypothesis that the taxpayers are to pay \$40,000 a year interest on a loan by Mr. Carnegie. Suppose we assume that Mr. Carnegie's inillion is a loan to the city—which it is not, but a gift—how is it that Mr. Carnegle does not get any interest for his money. Money easily commands 5 per cent. That \$1,000,000 that Mr. Carnegie gives to the city therefore costs him the \$50,000 per annum that he could command on the investment of such a sum. Now suppose that Mr. Carnegie gives \$1,500,000 or \$2,000,000, he will lose \$75,000 or \$100,000 per annum. Is it not plain that he is sacrificing both principal and interest?

FOR VALUE RECEIVED. "It is argued that the city will pay \$40,000 in-terest a year for the sum Mr. Carnegie gives. Analyze that specious view a little, and it will be seen that the city will get value received, over and over, in the benefit arising from the use of the libraries, and in the embellishment of the city by the erection of bandsome buildings, who can compute in figures the benefit? Then who can compute in figures the benefit? Then is there not a wide discrepancy between the \$40,000 that the city will pay, no matter what Mr. Carnegie's gift may be, and the interest he will lose on the probable basis of \$2,000,000? "Granting these propositions to be true, does it seem unreasonable that Mr. Carnegie, sacrificing the principal of his gift in perpetuity and losing in perpetuity the interest on that principal, should be given in perpetuity the control of the fruits of those financial sacrifices? Reverse the conditions. Suppose that any nam offers to lend the city of Pittsburg \$1,000,000 to be used in erecting a library, with \$40,000 to be paid back yearly as interest. It would be manifestly absord for that individual to desire to control either the expenditure of his loan or the management of the buildings thereby creeted. And yet certain efforts have been made to put Mr. Carnegie's intentions in the light last stated.
"It is in the thorough understanding which can only be arrived at by discussion and ventilation in the public prints, of the bearings of this whole matter, that Mr. Carnegie relies in his plans for Pittsburg. It should not be forgotten that that \$40,000 coming directly from the taxpayer, not only confers more than value received upon the people in return, but by its expenditure in the maintenance of the library, reverts directly to local sources."

MORE CONDUCTORS FIRED.

Removals on the Eastern Panhandle Division-Conductor Smith Relustated on the Fort Wayne-Knocking Down in the Receiver's Offices.

The seat of the war upon the Pennsylvania Company conductors has been transferred from the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago to the Eastern division of the Panhandle. Yesterday Dan Longnecker, one of the oldest conductors in the employ of that company, handed over histicket punch, stripped from his coat the insignia of his office and went forth to join his brothers in

No cause was assigned for his discharge. Mr. Longnecker has always been looked upon as one of the most faithful and efficient men in the employ of the company. A Baltimore and Ohio conductor, in commenting upon the wholesale discharges occur-ring on the lines of the Pennsylvania Company, said that in many of the cases he believed the discharged men had not been made to walk the plank on account of dishonesty, but rather for misbehavlor while off duty. The railroad commisbehavior while off duty. The railroad companies are kept fully informed as to the action of their men while off duty. When a man is found quenching his thirst in the flowing bowl too freely he, in railroad parlance, usually gets the "gun." Some time ago a number of men on the B. & O. were discharged for this cause. But with the wholesale discharges comes one ray of comfort, yesterday Conductor Smith was reinstated on the Ft. Wayne road. For whatever reason given for his removal the company was satisfied after investigation that a mistake had been made in Mr. Smith's case. Said a Pennsylvania conductor last evening: pany was saished after investigation that a mistake had been made in Mr. Smith's case. Said a Pennsylvania conductor last evening:

"If these men are discharged for alleged knocking down they will find that most of it is done in the receiver's office. It is not more than three months ago that one of the clerks on the Pennsylvana was discharged. It is done in this way: No extra fare is charged at stations where no tickets are sold, but conductors were in the habit of turning into the receiver's office both parts of the duplex, the black coupon which the conductor keeps and the one given the passenger, which is good for 10 cents. Under this plan it was discovered that clerks in the receiver's office were having the coupons cashed. Then an order was issued commanding conductors to stamp on the checks the words, "no excess charged." but the willy clerks soon learned to tear off the words, and still get the 10 cents. Then the composin the center, so as to mark them, but there is still considerable chicanery practiced, and the conductors are held responsible."

Lost, Stolen or Strayed. Rogsolla Bono applied to the police last night for assistance in finding his wife, \$100 in cash, and his household furniture, all of which dis-and his household furniture, all of which dis-appeared simultaneously with Joseph Jupoli from his residence in Cherry alley yesterday. He received both the sympathy and the con-gratulations of the police bureau, with the promise of any aid it could offer.

A Big Racket on Sandusky Street. Detectives Glenn and Steele last night ar sted Dot Keily at Leggate's livery stable, Sandusky street, Allegheny. He is alleged to have drawn a revolver and announced his mtention of starting an angel factory right there The officers prohibited the manufacture. Had an Epileptic Fit.

Robert Carlisle yesterday had an epileptic fit at the office of Dr. Gardner, on Wylle avenue. He became so violent that the patrol had to be called. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital. The Boys Win Their Fight. Work was resumed yesterday at flamilto and McCully's glass houses and Armstrong's cork factory. The increase demanded was granted. HARD WORK, AND LOTS OF IT.

What is Necessary to Make the Coming Scotch-Irish Congress a Great Success -Better Accommodations for Guests

and Other Matters. The importance of the impending Scotch Irish Congress, which will meet in this city on the last three days of May, was emphasized at a meeting of the Executive Committee, held in Common Council Chamber yesterday afternoon. A fair attendance was present, and the proceedings were very interesting. Dr. I. N. Hays presided, with Colonel John W. Echols acting as secretary. Colonel Echols, upon whom much of the

preliminary work has devolved, showed Architect Bailey's plans for the seating of Machinery Hall. The plans received general commendation. Colonel Echols then went on Machinery Hall. The plans received general commendation. Colonel Echols then went on with a statement at some length as to the growing importance of the congress, and said that a delegation of 200 people was coming from California and the slope, headed by Senator Stanford and Mr. Wentworth, the 20-millionaire. The same reports were heard from all sections of the country, and from the character of the delegates it is fair to assume that the Congress will be the most notable gathering of eminent men in the history of the country.

He urged upon the committee the necessity of getting some steam up, lest the congress should come here and find things unprepared, as there was now imminent danger. The matters of finance, transportation decoration of the hall and entertainment, all demanded immediate attention. Hotel accommodations were described as unpromising, and the Hotel Anderson, as a sample, would only guarantee 20 rooms. The Monongahela House will be depended upon for a large accommodation, but boarding houses and private families must come to the rescue. He alluded to the State Convention of Dental Surgeons to be held here, and stated that the city would be crowded beyond precadent. The circumstances call for hard work, or there will be a grand fiasco.

Colonel Echols announced that Mr. Leonard Wales had been placed in charge of the musical portion of the entertainment committee's duties. Mr. Wales had the Great Western Band at work upon the national music, and had waited upon the Mozart Society, which it was It is well that His Honor, the Mayor, has called attention to the relations which should

"In the shape desired by Mr. Carnegie?" at work upon the national music, and had asked the reporter.

SURE IT WILL PASS.

"In the shape desired by Mr. Carnegie" answered Mr. Scott. "Messrs. Lambie, and national ballads, with several novelties expected."

pected.
Dr. Allison, being unable to serve as Chairman of the Finance Committee, J. McF. Carpenter, Esq., was made Chairman; Mr. M. W. Rankin, of the Commercial National Bank, was elected Treasurer; Mr. John Harper and Mr. W. A. Shaw, being unable to serve as members of the committee, Rev. George W. Chalfer, and M. M. W. W. George W. Chalfant and Mr. M. W. Rankin were substi-Colonel W. A. Herron, Chairman of the En-

Colonel W. A. Herron, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, was requested to call his committees together and appoint sub-committees to attend to the various minor matters. To that committee was referred the suggestion of Mr. Carpenter, that the boarding houses and private families who would entertain delegates be listed and handled methodically. A committee on general information was suggested and the idea will be adopted. The subject of decoration of the convention hall was discussed, and it will probably be decided to secure busts of the Scotch-Irish Presidents and other distinguished statesmen for that purpose.

pose.
The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman,

MAKING THEM MIND THE LAW. Determined Movement Being Made Against Sidewalk Obstructionists. The Bureau of Highways and Sewers of the Department of Public Works is making war on the contractors and others for violating a city ordinance relating to obstructing the streets unnecessarily. General Inspector Shultz, of the department, has already made several informations, and had a number of the offenders fined. Before Alderman Reilly yesterday, J. F. Bruggeman, a contractor putting Wood street and Sixth avenue, was fined for allowing dirt and refuse to he on the sidewalk.

allowing dirt and refuse to lie on the sidewalk. George A. Cochrane, another contractor who is putting up the National Bank of Commerce on the opposite corner, was fined for the same offense. C. G. Dixon was fined for putting sand on Diamond street, and John Hohman, of 638 Smithfield street, was fined for sweeping refuse on the sidewalk in front of his place.

Alderman McKenna will hear a number of similar cases to-day—against Thomas Rife, for obstructing First avenue; John Shriner, for the same offense on the same street, and Alexander Beggs, for the same on First avenue, West street and Liberty street.

Alderman Reilly will also hear a case against R. Miller to-day, who is charged with opening R. Miller to-day, who is charged with opening the sidewalk at No. 6l Franklin street without

All of the suits were brought by Inspector All of the suits were brought by Inspector Shultz, and he proposes to continue the war until he breaks up the practice of crowding the pavements to the exclusion of the pedestrian. Another ordinance that he intends to enforce is one, the existence of which many people are ignorant. It is one that prohibits merchants and others from exhibiting signs on their awnings in front of their places of business. The law makes it a musdemeanor to own or to hold an awning that is less than seven feet in height from the sidewalk at the lowest point, and no curtain or apron is allowed to hang down over the edge. This curtain is almost always on an awning, and is used to display a firm's name or sometimes the articles on sale. firm's name or sometimes the articles on sale. This act is clearly illegal by the ordinance, and Inspector Shultz proposes to enforce the law.

SEVERAL CONTRACTS AWARDED. The Department of Awards Gives Out

Number of Jobs. The Department of Awards met yesterday afternoon and ovened bids for a number of articles and supplies to be used by the Depart-ment of Public works, among which were lumber, hose for street purposes, wooden blocks for paving, gravel, sand, granite crossing stone, Ligonier block stone, crushed stone and screenings, tar and pitch, cement, sewer and water castings, carts and wagons, and steam road roller. The bidders were numerous and the

roller. The bidders were numerous and the proposals somewhat complicated, making it necessary to refer the whole lot to Clerk Bingaman for tabulation. The contracts will be let at the next meeting.

The purchase of street paving material indicates that Chief Bigelow contemplates doing some paving and repairing of streets himself. The road roller is to be used in making roads through the parks. There were three bidders for the roller contract, Logan, Gregg & Co. bidding \$3.875, W. C. Ostler, \$4,000, and the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Company, \$8,275. Unfortunately for them the last named bidder failed to have the proposal properly sworn to and bonds included, so their bid, according to the established rule of the board, had to be thrown out.

MARRIAGES THAT WERE PAILURES.

Men and Women Who Have Tired of Matrimonial Bonds. A divorce was granted vesterday, in the case of Harmer D. Murray against Cecilia Murray. It was alleged in the testimony, that Mrs. Mus Twas alleged in the testimoly, that Ars. Murray left her husband, estensibly to go to the HotSprings, but instead, met Robert Georgie, and lived with him in Cincinnati and Ft. Wayne as his wife.

A divorce was also granted in the case of Matilda J. Roth, against Peter Roth, on the grounds of desertion.

grounds of desertion.

The testimeny taken in the case of Cyrena S. Day against Josephine Day, was filed yesterday, In his testimony Mr. Day, who was a resident of South Twenty-fourth street, states that his wife left him in 1888 because he would not become a Catholic. She afterward became inti-mate with Joseph Udicious.

The testimony taken in the divorce case of Mrs. Christina Hilgar against John Hilgar, was also filed. Desertion was alleged.

A SURPRISE IN STORE.

The B. & O. Summer Schednle Will Go Into Effect May 11. Division Passenger Agent E. D. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, returned yester day from the annual time meeting in Baltimore. The new schedule will go into effect May 11. Some changes will be made, but the road is not ready to announce them. ready to announce them.

A surprise is also in store for Pittsburg people, and better passenger facilities will soon be offered them.

A Big Building Day. The Inspector of Buildings issued permits for 18 new buildings yesterday. The most important were: To Frauenbeim & Vilsack, for a brick ice factory and boiler house at Liberty and Thirty-fourth streets, to cost \$5,000; to Miss S. A. Menold, for three brick dwellings on Dearborn street, Nineteenth ward, to cost \$5,000; to Mattha Geyer, for a three-story brick store building at 604 Grant street, to cost \$3,500; to H. H. Wunderlich, for a two-story dwelling and store building on Muttland avenue, Twenty-first ward, to cost \$4,000. \$1 00. Until Further Notice. \$1 00.

A life-size crayon, \$3 50; 12 cabinets or one 8x10 photo for \$1 00, at Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg. Go to Pearson's for your cabinet photos. He is the best in the two cities. WS

FOR SHORTER HOURS.

President Gompers Makes a Strong Plea for Less Work Per Day.

HIS SPEECH INDORSED BY 600 MEN.

Their Help Asked to Carry Through the Eight-Hour Movement.

MAYOR GOURLEY WAS AT THE MEETING

Over 600 workingmen gathered in Imperial Hall last evening to hear President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, discuss the eight-hour movement. Mayor Gourley, President William Weihe and Secretary Martin, of the Amalgamated Association, occupied seats on the platform. Mayor Gourley opened the meeting with a short address, at the close of which he introduced President Gompers. The Mayor in his remarks said 20,000,000 men and women, the great wage working class, were affected by this question; capital and labor are wedded. They cannot be divorced. Their interests are intertwined. Capital without labor lies dormant. Labor without capital becomes paralyzed. Each must recognize the necessity of the other, and each should at all times recognize the rights of the other. He recommended arbitration in the settlement of labor difficulties. When introduced President Gompers said:

MR. GOMPERS' SPEECH.

exist between capital and labor. No doubt the sterests between capital and labor are identical, but I do wish to say that under the pres nt economic conditions the interests of capi-olists and laborers are not identical. Far be it from me to stir up strife, but it is my purpose at all times and under all circumstances to call at all times and under all circumstances to call attention to evils as they exist regardless of my wishes to the contrary.

From time immemorial bistory shows a continued struggle of people to obtain better conditions, and so the struggle is on to-day. It was from slavery to seridom, and so on to the present economic wage system. Now, they say a man can work or cease to work when the desire takes possession of him. This, however, is but a theory. It is true, a man can cease to work when he pleases, but he can't work when he pleases. The statistics compiled by Carroll D. Wright, Labor Commissioner, show that 1,000,-000 ablebodied men and women are walking the streets to-day looking for work and not able to find it; children being dwarfed in mind and body and people tending to degradation from idleness. Working people compete with each other for work, and women and children are supplanting men. As to the statement that men would spend the extra hour or two they would get, in the rum shop, he said only two classes drank to excess. Those who have too much money and don't know what to do with their time, and those who have no work. attention to evils as they exist regardless of

SHORTER HOURS WOULD PAY. It will pay the wage worker and employer, England, where the working hours are the shortest, can compete with any country in the world, and the employers are more successful and presperous than any other. Such an and presperous than any other. Such an animal as a millionaire could not be found in China. India or Spain. Where people work long hours there is a laxity in improvements in machinery, etc., and perhaps no machinery at all. Where men are cheap there is no necessity for machinery. Only a country where there is the very best of improved machinery and greatest inventions could produce men that owned \$150,000,000.

Duil times are the result of people having no

\$150,000,000.

Duil times are the result of people having no money. "Who are the people?" he added. "We are the people, the wageworkers." The workingman must consume, and, if he has no money to buy, times become duil. The rich, he said, of poor countries, where long hours are worked, are comparatively poor to the rich of countries where the hours of labor are shortest. To reduce the hours of labor gives the opportunity to thousands to get work.

The speaker appealed to his hearers to help to thousands to get work.

The speaker appealed to his hearers to help on the trade that has been selected in this country to make the advance on May I, 1890, and to help them to victory in their struggle for an eight-hour work day. On that day, in England, 500,000 men; in Germany, 300,000; in France, 200,000, and in Belgium, Holland, Italy and Switzerland, 100,000 each, will send encouragement to the workers in America to in-

Dizziness, Constipution Cared. DEAR SIR-I take great pleasure in stating what your Essence of Health has done for me. For over seven years I have suffered from headache, dizziness, constipa tion and general debility, suffering severely with pain across my kidneys, and was very much broken down in health. At this time I commenced using your Essence of Health, and truthfully say that I have been restored to perfect health and strength by taking it regularly and feel at the present time like a new person, being entirely cured of all my chronic ailments, and cheerfully recommend your Essence of Health. For further in

formation call or address me. MRS. E. N. JONES,
218 Federal St., Allegheny, Ps.
For sale by druggists and the Danner
Medical Co., 242 Federal Street, Allegheny,

A Card. I desire to announce to my friends and the public generally that I suc-ceeded during my recent trip East in secur-ing the services of Mr. Mauretz Anker, of New York City, an experienced and practi-cal cutter, who will hereafter have sole charge of my merchant tailoring department, which, with recent additions, includes an assortment of imported and domestic goods second to none in the city, and embracing a full line of all the latest patterns of suitings, running from \$25 upward. Parties desiring spring and summer suits are cordially invited to call and examine stock and prices.

JAMES DICKSON, Tailor,
Second floor, cor. Wood st. 65 Fifth ave.

SUMMER BED FURNISHINGS .- A most complete line, all sizes, crochet, Marseilles and satin dimity quilts, at all prices. JOS. HORNE & COMS

Our Boys' Safety is the finest finished and best made for the price. Only \$35 at Harrison's Toy Store, 123 Federal st., Allegheny. SUMMER BED FURNISHINGS.-A most

complete line, all sizes, crochet, Mar-seilles and satin dimity quilts, at all prices. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores. Fast Black Hoslery. Onyx & Hermsdorf dyes, 25c, 30c, 35c and

50c, best values, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s. Fine Safe for Sale Cheap. A fine large safe almost entirely new for sale cheap at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, 506 Wood street.

LADIES' SUITS .- A special line of \$15 suits, India silk; grounds in a half dozen popular colors, with white figures. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s JAMES H. AIKEN & Co.'s fine neckwear or spring. 100 Fifth ave.

Go to John S. Roberts, 414 Wood street for wall paper. JAMES H. AIKEN & Co.'s fine neckwear for spring. 100 Fifth ave. The People's Store. Two big drives in kid gloves-\$1 for 65c.

CAMPBELL & DICK. LADIES' SUITS-Combination suits, wool and silk, plaid effects, \$22 and \$25. Penn Avenue Stores. \$1 00, Until Further Notice. \$1 00.

A life-size crayon, \$3 50; 12 cabinets or one 8x10 photo for \$1 00, at Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg. Don't Experiment With the Throat and lungs. Use only the old brand—Baker's Pure Cod Liver Oil or Baker's Emulsion. Druggists.

FOUND HER DAUGHTER.

McKeesport Mother in Search of He Missing Girl Unearths an Unsavory Scandal-Arrests of Well-Known Citizens Ordered.

called upon Inspector McAleese, and said her daughter, Margaretta, aged about 14, had been missing from her home since the 5th instant, and she was anxious to get in formation of the girl's whereabouts. She said that she had met a girl named Mamie Ethauer, who lived at 217 Market street, Mc Keesport, and Miss Ethauer had informed her Keesport, and Miss Ethauer had informed her that the missing girl was at the house of Mrs Jennie Miller, in Pittsburg.

Inspector McAleese detailed Detectives Coulson and Fitzgerald to investigate the case, and the officers arrested Mrs. Jennie Miller, the lessee of the house; Edward Fleek, a resident: Mamie Ethauer, who says she is a stenographer, and appears a well-educated, stylish young woman: Bertha Collins, who claims a residence on the Sonthiside, and is about 18 years old, and Margaretta Judy, aged 14. Robert Robenstein, of Allegheny, was also arrested, but said he was willing to make any compromise possible to escape trial, offering to marry Miss Judy, if to escape trial, offering to marry Miss Judy, if necessary.

Informations were made last night before Magistrate McKenna against several well-known citizens on a serious charge in connection with the case, two being interested in the oil trade, two in the whisky trade and one known to every man in Pittsburg who is acquainted with husiness circles.

DIED AT THE WORKS

A Victim of the Law and Pacumonia Leaves a Widow and Pive Children. Robert Bruce, aged 41, committed to the workhouse two years ago, died at 7:30 P. M. on Monday of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and five children. Coroner McDowell is making an exhaustive investigation of the case, as there seems to be some suspicious circumstances connected with

MUSICAL HEADQUARTERS.

Klebers' Lends all Others. Purchasers put more faith in the honesty and judgment of that old and trusted music house of H. Kleber & Bro. than in anyone else. An instrument coming from Klebers' store, be it a Steinway, Conover, Gabler or Opera piano, or a Burdett or Earhuff organ, is accepted as good and reliable, for the opinion of Mr. Kleber is looked upon as final and conclusive. Hundreds of people have made the remark: "Oh, I wish I had called on you first and bought an instrument of you;" and then they beg the Kle-bers to take the piano or organ which they bought elsewhere off their hands and ex-

than those of other dealers, and their terms of payment are easier. While other dealers sit around complaining of hard times the Klebers are kept as busy as bees. Don't fail to call at Klebers', 506 Wood street.

change for the superior ones at the latter place. Klebers' prices are \$25 to \$50 lower

Pashionable Clothes

Should be as honest and sterling in fabric as they are stylish in appearance. Such are the characteristics of the boys' and children's suits designed and made by Messrs. Brokaw Bros., of New York. This spring's makes are unusually attractive in appearance, and the little fellows will never look better than when dressed in one of this firm's short pant suits. Nothing else gives a fine boy a more pleasing appearance; and certainly no other make of clothes can outwear these

A. L. SAILOR, Sole Agent for Pittsburg, Cor. Sixth and Liberty sts. MWF

The People's Store. Ladies' hose in all the latest styles in stripes, plain colors and fast black, in cotton, lisle thread and silk. We specially mention our early purchase of a few hun-dred dozens to run for 25c; they are splendid value. Come in and see them; going rapidly.

CAMPBELL & DICK. MORE NEW CURTAINS .- Our so portation of Nottinghams, Irish points others, the handsomest patterns, the best values ever offered. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores.

Ladies' Genuine Swiss Ribbed Silk Vests 50c. Formerly \$1. Low neck, no sleeves, cream, pink and white; no such bargains as this offered any-A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth ave.

O. R. R to Washington City, on to-morrow, Thursday, April 17. Trains leave at 8 a.m.

Excursion to Washington City.

Secure your parlor or sleeping car accom-modations for the last excursion on the B. &

Impurities in the Liver.

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

DR. C. McLANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists, and prepared only by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa. Beware of counterfeits made in St. Louis.

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, The highest medical authorities of the world prescribe and recommend the SODEN MIN ERAL PASTILLES to discases of the throat chest and lungs, and also for consumption.

"The Soden Mineral Pastilles and Waters proved quite as useful as you claimed in the case for which I employed them, one of gastric catarrh." WM. F. WAUGH, Professor of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. "I used the Soden Mineral Pastilles with ex-cellent results, Cheerfully recommend them for all throat troubles." I. R. CLAUSEN, M.D., Supervising Physician at Philadelphia.

At all druggists at 25c and 50c a box. Soden Mineral Springs Co., Lim'td 15 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER. All the latest designs and colorings at

H. SWINDELL,

the lowest price. 146 FEDERAL ST., ' NEAR CARNEGIE LIBRARY, ALLEGHENY, PA. 203-77-MWF

CIGARS—J. A.R. & CO.'S.

CUBAN HAND MADE.

The best cigar for the money.

\$1 50 per hundred.

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.

Fancy Grocers, cor, Laberty and Ninth sts.

mh8-ws CIGARS-

J. A. R. & CO.'S AMIGAS.

Clear Havana \$7 00 per hundred.

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,

Fancy Grocers, cor. Liberty and Ninth sta.

mhS-ws

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. About 9 A. M. yesterday Mrs. Charles Judy, whose husband is shipping clerk at JOS. HORNE & CO.'S the National Tube Works, McKeesport, PENN AVE. STORES. PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1890.

Summer Bed Furnishings:

=

In every sort of Bed Dress, for the tiny cradle or the great bed, we have a most complete stock, every piece fresh and new, and now ready for your spring brightening up of the most important room in your home.

Cradle Quilts:

Crochet. Marseilles, Satin Dimity. From 75c to \$1 35 each.

Crib Quilts: Crochet, Marseilles, Dimity, First size, 75c to \$2 50: Second size, \$1 35 to \$3 50.

Single-Bed Quilts: Crochet, 90c to \$1 25: Marseilles, \$1 60 to \$6; Satin Dimity, \$1 25 to \$3 75.

Three-Quarter-Bed Quilts: Crochet and Marseilles Fine quality, \$2 25 to \$5.

Full-Bed Quilts: Crochet, \$1 to \$2 25: Marseilles, \$2 25 to \$12; Satin Dimity, \$2 50 to \$10. In this size we also have a special "Honey Comb" Quilt, nice designs, and very good for

the money; price, 65c. Extra-Size-Bed Quilts:

Crochet, \$2 25 to \$5: Marseilles, \$5 50 to \$8. The "Satin Dimity" Quilts mentioned are peculiarly thin and light, though the threads are harder and the wearing superior to the Marseilles. The patterns, also, are very choice. These quilts are very desirable, and are taking the lead in popularity so far this season.

In Colored Quilts we have a large and choice line of styles, and the goods are more than usually good; prices, \$1, \$1 25, \$2 25 and \$3.

Handsome Printed Quits, \$5 to \$9.

A Corded Dimity Quilt is very light and soft and desirable, and the patterns are especially effective.

Summer Blankets:

All sizes, from cradle to extra large bed size, specially adapted for summer, being just heavy enough to serve their purpose withou

Cotton Comforts: In all sizes, made of extra quality fleecy white cotton, tacked and not quilted. A special ummer blanket. We never stop selling heavy Quilts and In everything that pertains to the bed our

stock is complete. OUR CURTAIN DEPARTMENT, the largest, best lighted, has a stock not excelled in the country for completeness. We import direct, from the \$1 Nottinghams to the finest Points, and the values cannot be equaled in these cities.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVE.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES \$25. \$35. \$50.

All solid gold. Handsome cases. Warranted good timekeepers. The lest watches ever offered for the money. Call and see them. E. P. ROBERTS & SONS.

\$60.

FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. THE ARGYLE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Ocean end of Connecticut ave. New open. Full view of ocean. S. W. FERGUSON.

THE CHALFONTE, ATLANTIC CITY.—
On the beach, North Carolina ave.; unobstructed ocean view; salt water baths in the house; elevator; now open, fest-list-D E. ROBERTS & SONS. BROWN'S MILLS IN THE PINES-

B Elegantly furnished new hotel now open; sun pariors, open wood fires, electric lights, elevator; 30 miles from Philadelphia via Penna. R. R. For rooms, circulars, address P. S. ATTICK, Mgr., mh19-51-D Brown's Mills P. O., N. J. OTEL LAFAYETTE,
CAPE MAY, N. J.
Accommodates 300 guests; open all the year,
omnibus and sea water baths free to guests;
the finest summer and winter resort on the
coast; house within 50 feet of the surf.
mh4-80-b JAMES & STEFFNER.

THE ARLINGTON,
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
Accommodations and appointments firstclass. Services the best. Accommodates 350.
Will open May 1, 1890.
mh5-80-B WM. P. DOLBEX, Prop.

HADDON HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

ROBT. J. PEACOCK, Clerk,