SECOND PART.

JEALOUSY PEEPS OUT.

Plainly to be Seen Daily in the Hear-

ings in the License Court.

Judge White Last Year.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, APRIL 19,

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG. being enlarged by the addition of nant and

THE GREAT ADVANTAGE.

But probably the greatest advantage to the city is the cheapness and the abundance of its water power. All its advantages arc decidedly overshadowed by the one gigantic power afforded by the Willametta river. About a dozen miles from Portland this grand river—navigable by the largest sea vessels known up to Portland, and navigs-ble 100 miles further for larger its enters ble 100 miles further for large river steamers -gives one high perpendicular leap over a clean-cut rock nearly 50 feet in height. This is claimed to be the most enormous water power that is utilized in this country, and the only power never known to freeze. Here may be seen the Oregon Pottery Works and the Linseed and Cordage Works. But it is as an educational and social center

that Portland offers more particular attrac-tions. The growing youth of the eity are given a careful literary nurture. The pub-lic schools can hold their own with those of New York City. The High School building is especially fine—built of Western marble with term out a coning and advand by with terra-cotta copings, and adorned by elegantly kept grounds, and withal posses-sing a most capable corps of 20 teachers. If one wishes to know its cost, let him count a dollar for every inhabitant of the city. There are 14 public school buildings, all supplied with wodern (tyraisbluer one of supplied with modern furnishings, and the buildings covering an entire block. There is a Ladies' seminary costing not less than \$150,000. Here, as in nearly every Western city, education keeps pace with

The city has no peer in the whole North-west beyond the Rockies in point of cul-ture. One can get a very fair idea of the extent and stamina of the trade organization of Portland from the number of busiof cousiderably more than \$225,000. The aggregate capital is close up to \$100,000,000. The bank capital is of a magnitude corre-sponding in proportion to the trade. The city has nearly 20 banks, several of which have a capital of \$3,000,000 or over. The commerce of Portland is fully as active as might be expected from the employment of

one whit behind the public buildings as re-gard outward and interior splendor and Section 2-That any ordinance or part of or-dinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance. Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of March, A. D. 1890. H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. finish. There are numerous residences cost-iug fully \$500,000. I might mention those of Mr. Flanders and the Hon. John Dolph, of Mr. Finnders and the Hon. John Dolph, also those of Messrs. Knapp, White and De Lashmut. All these gentiemen are several times millionaires, as are Messrs. Reed, Ladd, Corbett and Failing, whose homes are something worth visiting, if not socially— at least with an eye to the beautiful, the costly and the artistic. East Portland has also many charming residences and is a pic-turesone town. The buildings and public Contach, Attest: 010. BOTH, Cierk of Common Council.
Mayor's office, April 3, 1890. Approved:
WM. MCCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBT.
OSTERMAIER, Assistant Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 406, 14th day of April, A. D. 1890. turesque town. The buildings and public schools here are decidedly less pretentious than those in the handsome city just acros the water. East Portland is growing rapidly as well. A costly steel and iron bridge spans the river between the two cities, and renders transportation from one to the other easy and walking not an impossibility, but

A ORDINANCE-ESTABLISHING THE A grade of Poe aliey, from Fifty-second street to McCandless street. Section 1-Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-cils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the anthority of the same. That the grade of the center line of Poe alley, from Fifty-second street to McCandless street, be and the same is hereby established as follows, viz. Berinning at the east curb line of Fifty-second street at an elevation of 159.77 feet; thonce rising at the east curb line of Fifty-second street at an elevation of 159.77 feet; thon of 167.83 feet; thence by a convex parabolic curve for a distance of 50 feet to a P. C. at an elevation of 168.62 feet; thence falling at a rate of 0.75 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 159.81 feet to a point at an elevation of 167.43 feet; thence falling at the rate of 2.38 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 56.67 feet to the west curb ine of McCandless street at an elevation of 165.89 feet. Section 2-That any ordinance or part of ordi-nance conflicting with the provisions of this a delightful feat. Portland, as I have before said, is unsur-passed as to location. From the very heart of the town can be seen the towering peaks of the Cascade, with Hood, Adams, St. Helens and Rainier, all in plain sight. The city lies in a sort of valley, undulating hills rising above it on either side. Far off to the north the course of the Columbia may be followed by the eye many miles. The undulating hills give the city its heautiful suburban building lots. The climate of Portland is something indescribable, calm, lenitive, and I assure you, altogether de-lightful. Let one who feels that he has lain perdue to all agreeable sensations come to Portland. He will find himself woke up in double quick time. Perhaps, too, he will find himself nearer to the throbbing heart of the nance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance. great world in these busy haunts of men than in the serener haunts of nature. H. M. SPALDING.

EALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-

S CELUED at the office of City Controller until April 24, 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M., for fur-nishing the following supplies for the Depart-ment of Charities: Groceries, dry goods, cloth-ing, shoes and leather, meat, fresh fish, butter

and eggs, milk, floor and mill feed, tinwar

and eggs, milk, floor and mill feed, tinware, hardware, queensware, coal, undertaking and ambulance services and drugs. Blanks for bids and bonds and all other information fur-nished at office of Department of Charities, 177 Fourth avenue. Each bid must be accom-panied by a bond signed by two bondsmen for double the amount of the bid, and must be probated before the Mayor or City Clerk. The Department of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids. R. C. ELLIOT, Chief of Department of Charities.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, }

MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL owners, (whether residents or non-resi-dents of the city of Pittsburg) of drays, carts, wagons, carriages, buggies, etc., to pay their li-cense at this office forthwith.

ity of said city. The old metal plate of last year must be re-

buggles, buckwagous and miscellaneous ar-ticles. Specifications for the above can be had at the general office of the department. Bonds in double the amount of each bid, with two sursties, must accompany each proposal, said bonds to be executed before the Mayor or City Clerk. The Department of Awards re-serves the right to reject any or all bids. J. O. BROWN, apl8-36-D Chief Department of Public Safety.

ap12-94

f Department of Charities. PITTSBURG, April 11, 1890.

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

PAGES 9 TO 12

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[No. 369.] A NORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE opening of Reynolds street, from Brad-dock street to Dunformline street. Section 1-Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-cits assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Chief of the Department of Public Works De and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within 60 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Reynolds street, from Braddock street to Dun-fermline street, at a width of 60 feet, in ac-cordance with an ordinance locating the same, cordance with an ordinance locating the same, approved July 3, 1883. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Com-

provisions of an act of Assembly of the Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889. Section 2-That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordi-nance.

ordained and enacted into a law in Councils

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of March, A. D. 1890. H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO, SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council, G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Mayor's office. April 3, 1890. Approved; WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Assistant Mayor's Clerk. Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 380.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 380, 10th day of April. A. D. 1890.

[No. 364.] A ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE opening of Cypress street, from Edmond street to Matilda street. Section 1-Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg in Select and Common Coun-cits assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be, and is hereby authorized and directed to cause Chief of the Department of Public Works be, and is hereby anthorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within 60 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Cy-press street, from Edmond street to Mailida street, at a width of 40 feet, in accordance with Ray & Hoeveller's plan, recorded in Recorder's office of Allegheny county in Plan Book volume 3, pages 78 and 79. The damages caused there-by and the benefits to pay the same to be as-sessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Com-mouwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in citizes of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889. Section 2-That any ordinance or part of ordi-

so far as the same affects this ordinance. Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of March, A. D. 1890. H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of A. D. 1889. Section 2-That any ordinance or part of ordi-nance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed

knowledged that he had sold liquor without license during the past year, but maintained that he had not sold on Sunday. Andrew Stoecklein, on Ormsby avenue at School alley, kept a saloon for 15 years up to 1888. He said that his house was larger than Prim's. John Schirra, the last from Lower St Chair is an Aller that School School St. Clair, is on Arlington avenue at Spring street.

WAR ON HOLDERS OF LICENSES Waged by Those Who Were Refused by THE END OF THE AGONY IN SIGHT

One thing developed in the hearing in the License Court is the amount of secret backbiting among the applicants themselves. Many of the fellows knocked out a year ago were mad at the Court and jealous of the successful applicants. This year they tried to get even by furnishing evidence against the men who now have license. A strikboth licenses. ing exhibition of this appeared yesterday in

the Mifflin township hearings. A host of witnesses called against one man, who has a licensed house, were brought together by the work of some of his rival applicants. In this case, however, the man assailed came out decidedly shead. In many other cases lawyers say that remonstrances have been worked up, on the quiet, by jealous rivals.

Yesterday the Court heard the 57 appli cations from Collier, Forward, Hampton, Harmar, Harrison, Indiana, Lower St. Clair and Mifflin townships. The day's session lasted too long, and the judges were too tired, to make up a list of licenses in the

townships last night. The retail applicants will be completed Monday, and the entire work of the License Court will be brought to a close next week. APPEARED TOO LATE.

to hear Frank Collins, of Chartiers town-ship, who was not present when called of the court had told him that his case would not be called until next Wednesday. to know who that officer is."

Tom's Run, and Patrick Feeney, at Walker's Mill, in Collier township, were heard. Neither has been licensed under the Brooks

Thomas Hulings, the only applicant from Harmar township, keeps a tavern on the Freeport road, at Harmarville. Mr. Hulings is 65 years old and never drank intoxicants.

ship are James Jenkins, Jr., and Joseph easy there during the year, served one term in the workhouse for illicit selling and is now out of the county to escape from an indictment. The application was opposed by Attorney Nevin, who lives at West Elizabeth. It is probable that both these applications will be refused.

The two Hampton township applicants are John Lunz and William Wahl. Lunz Lunz is on the Butler plank road, 11 miles from the city. He keeps the old Boar's Head Inn, a tavern for 40 years. He and Wahl were both opposed by Attorney Swearingen, representing many remonstrants. John McNeil and Benjamin Sample, old residents of the township, commended Lunz and declared his place necessary. They gave their opinion that the morals of the townThere are 18 applicants from Mflin town-

Booth has been running the Duquesne ferry for three years, and has a restaurant. Briggs met no opposition. Coates is unused to the liquor business, and has applied for

called Downey hard names and threw a glass of pop in his face. Then Downey put him out and pounded him, although Downey has but one arm.

Attorney C. C. Montooth asked the Court

Thursday evening. Judge Ewing refused to hear him, asking why the man was not present at the proper time. Mr. Montooth said that his client claimed that an officer "Let him find that officer," said Judge Ewing, "and I will hear him. I would like

Abel Hale, of the "Strangers' Home," at law. Mr. Feeney's character was vouched for by 'Squire Thomas Drennan.

The two applicants from Forward town-Voye, both on the highway to Elizabeth. Jenkins' place is near the line of West Elizabeth borough. His father an a speak-

VOTED AGAINST PROHIBITION.

ON A CRATER'S VERGE

There are 18 applicants from Minin town-ship, four of whom are now licensed: James Briggs, at New England; Charles Downey, in Duquesne; Thomas D. Davis, near Lysle's coal works, and William Thorp, at Amity. The unlicensed applicants are: George W. Booth, James Donohue, Patrick J. Howard, John Morris and Saward Oliver, at Du-

Booth, James Donohue, Patrick J. Howard, John Morris and Seward Oliver, at Du-quesne; Fred W. Habermann and Peter Stinner, at Cochran; William J. Coates and William Wisser, Sr., at Dravosburg; James Evans, on the McKeesport road; Thomas Hilton, at New England; John Linn, at Thompson's Run; William Linn, at Moss Side, and John Stinner, at Risher station. Booth has been running the Duquesne never came to me a sweeter or more perfect sleep than that one upon the rough benches

HE HAS A TOPERS' LIST.

HE HAS A TOFERS' LIST. Downey keeps a hotel in Duquesne, right by the corner of the grounds of the Alle-gineny Bessemer Steel Company. His ap-plication was opposed by B. C. Christy, representing various remonstrants, and C. C. Dickey, representing the steel company. Mr. Downey has just finished a new house. He acknowledged that he had sold to a minor, John Kennedy, who had misrepre-sented his age. He has a list of about 18 topers, to whom he refuses to sell. Downey admitted that he had a fight with John Gregz. The latter entered his place drunk, Gregg. The latter entered his place drunk, and Downey refused to sell to him. Gregg

James Hennessy swore that he and his on were assaulted by Constable William Linn in Downey's place. He and his son were both drunk and his son is now in the

workhouse.

John Kennedy, called by the opposition, admitted that he had deceived Downey as to his age. Several other witnesses who were called denied that they knew anything wrong about the place. John Gregg and Nic Williams both recounted the quarrel between them and Downey. "When a man is insulted in his own house," said Judge Ewing, "there is own

some allowance to be made for him." Dr. Botkin testified that he dressed Gregg's wounds after Downey got through with him. .

"Do you know the reputation of Mr. Downey's place?" asked Mr. Christy. "It has a good reputation among the tem-perance people of Duqesne," answered Dr. Botkin. "Our town has a varied popula-

Botkin. tion. There is a class of people there that are very hard to manage, with only one licensed house in the town. I don't think any other man could do better than Mr. Downey has done."

DIDN'T NEED WITNESSES.

Downey had witnesses on his behalf, but Judg: Ewing said that they were not needed. Donobue is a coal miner by trade, and has ecently opened a restaurant. Davis has been keeping the Ten Mile Inn at Moss Side, and is now applying for another house about a mile down the river.

Thomas Hulings, of Harmarville, was re-called, and Attorney Yost asked him if his wife did not leave him because of his im-morality. That he denied, and said he never knew why his wife left him. She went one day when he was away, and took

with her \$900 and two children. Hilton, of New England, was told by Judge Ewing that he did not think there thongs of kid-skin about our trousers at the was business there for two houses. Haber-man during the past year has been township road supervisor. Postmaster Howard Black indorsed Haberman. John Linn and William Linn are brothers, William being the township constable during the past year. Two Crawford brothers testified that John

and crisp. The stars were apparently all visible; but a film seemed to gradually over-come their former quality of pulsing glow-ing, then to remove their peculiar globular, dew-drop like form and tremulousness, and finally to almost erase them from the firma-ment. Balbino's practiced eye compre-hended all this in a material sense, and he said we had now but a little time to wait. The Strange, Entrancing Spectacle That Confronts the Traveler, said we had now but a little time to wait. But that little time seemed very long. For-tunately no wind was blowing, but it was bitterly cold; and the cold seemed to come in waves each more intense than the preced-GAZING INTO ETNA'S FIERY DEPTH. An Almost Uncontrollable Impulse Inviting ing one. Intermittent with these were ap-parent pulsations of warm air bearing an Self-Destruction. odor as of asafetida. These were the exhala-tions of Etna. Though we were now within PERILOUS WALKS OVER LAVA BEDS a few feet of 11,000 feet above the sea level,] did not experience that difficulty in breath ing which many travelers lay great stress upon, although an actual condition of weak-

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.]

PALERMO, SICILY, March 30 .- There

ness and weariness was continually con-tended against. A STRANGE IMPULSE.

of the half-ruined Casa degli Englesi, on The most marked, blended physical and the desolate plateau just beneath the great nental experience in these extreme altitude cone of Etna. Balbino, friend and guide, s, I think, an almost uncontrollable impulse to step off and down to the greatest depths said he would awaken me betimes and he below, coupled with a dim sort of fancy that one is ready-winged for such descent; and did. It was a singular feeling to realize where the night had been spent, as Balbino even steady-headed Balbino had, or pre-tended to have, any number of authentic reminiscences where unfortunate persons, unable to control similar fatal impulses, had assured me no one had ever been known to pass an entire night at the weird retreat, and to remember how, if the death-dealing been dashed to pieces upon the lava rocks volcano had once hiccoughed in those hours,

below. our Italian and American anatomies would But even while he was relating these, the density of the darkness had given way. Through the murky gray the horizon line of the Ionian sea and the sky could be faintly have blended with the fused elements and floated down to the cities and the sea, in after years, to be worked over and sold as lava relics to coming generations of tourists. traced. We left our little shelter, and found traced. We left our little shelter, and ionnal solid footing in the crust of the crater's edge where we could cling tightly to the flinty lobes, angles and ridges, which some former action of the boiling lava had provided. Hardly was this done before the stars were swept from sight, and the entire sky had changed to a dark opaline hue. Then, as the first faint shimmerings of red quivered above the see as if to sweep the last vestige There was a bright glow within the hut, and a still more wholesome aroms of cooking food, for one's appetite is ravenous in these crisp, upper regions. Balbino had brewed a pot of black coffee, roasted eggs in the ashes beneath, and with our canteens of wine and water, our fowl and bread-a comabove the sea, as if to sweep the last vestige of night from the earth's face, came such a posite of the flour wheat, corn and chestnuts -had spread a toothsome repast upon two blast of piercing wind as hurled showers of lava-grit whistling hefore it, toregreat crusts of ice and lava from their places, and caused us to cling to each other and the serrated huge blocks of lava. It was 2 o'clock in the morning when we had finished this, adjusted our heavy woolen blankets like knotted tunics, and after "banking" the little fire for cone-edge for our very lives. It passed as quickly as it came, roaring across the Bosco toward Palermo. When we looked again ise on our return, stepped out into the cold and stinging air. "The guides take the straneiro from the the eastern sky was aflame; the Ionian sea dimpled and rippled by the softer breezes o Casa to the summit in an hour," said Bal-bino. "But that," with a reproachful tone, lesser altitude, a mass of tremulous purple and the crests of the Calabrian mountains 'ese maledetto. They do that to completely

of lower Italy seemed emitting a sinuous stream of liquid fire. "Vivo !--acuto !" almost yelled Balbino, as he lifted me bodily from my feet and exhaust them and add greater value to their pretentious services. We will go, a suo bell'agio, leisurely, like gentlemen, in two. the minfei (water lilles) are peeping from whirled me squarely about so that I faced the west. "This is the momento eminentis-

simo l'

A MAJESTIC SPECTACLE.

By the "water lilies" the poetical Baibino meant the stars. It was dark, very dark, And so it was "the supreme moment." without. But the stars were more than shining. They glowed, each like a topaz bead pendant from a canopy of velvet. So near they seemed, the impulse almost came As I was whirled about, the last glimpse was of the first glories of the grandest sun rise human eyes can behold. The next in stant my eyes rested upon equally as grand a scene, a curious and almost sublime effect to lift one's staff in effort to touch them. in light and shade; probably one nowhere else visible upon the globe, owing to the Against the side arc of such a sky the black peak set like a wall of onyx to be crashed against at a step's advance. "See, there is the proof," he shortly added. "There are strangers, guides and torcher lost in the Bosco. The party is trying to reach Etna for the sunrise. They will not come as far as the Casa." remembered that Etna, standing near the center of the eastern shore of the island of Turning I saw far down the mountain a half dozen fiashes like bright fire-flies, now swaying and waving, now lost behind the mazes of oak, chestnut and ilex, and again Sicily, rises from a base, fully 50 miles in diameter, gradually and almost unbrokenly to the tremendous altitude in its crater of practically 11,000 feet. The first rays of the rising sun strike horizontally athwart this, but all is darkness beyond. makes of oak, chestnut and lick, and again leaping into view. They added a weird feeling of pursuit, as we pushed on, not without many a stumble and an occasional fall. Before leaving the Casa we had wound Half way across Sicily is thrown a shadow worth a year's travel to see. Tender mists of gray and pearl and blue in countless val-

A TYPE OF WESTERN PROGRESS The Nation's Greatness Asserting Itself on the Northern Pacific Slope. WONDERFUL GROWTH OF CITIES THERE

WHERE CITIES GROW

A Bird's-Eve View of Oregon's Busy

and Great Metropolis.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.) PORTLAND, ORE., April 11 .- It is an old saying that "cities are not made, they grow." The truth of this remark is certainly proved

by the history of each great city of the world, for cities are but centers of trade and arise simply as the supply of a demand. Like all growing things, cities are subject to inflexible natural laws, which can no more be affected by the inclination and perversity of man than can the mighty river be turned from its course to suit his caprices. Man may retard or advance the growth and success of a town, but only temporarily. It is

beyond his strength to permanently affect it. The location calls for the town, and man, equal to the emergency, builds it.

The towns of the Northwest are so strikingly different in characteristics that the eccentricity of one city is no indicator of the peculiarities of another. Here are towns 20 years old-others scarcely six months; but tract of land, you will find, if you come 12 months later, is covered with pretty, perhaps costly houses and handsome public buildings; while here and there a spire buildings; while here and there a spire points like an index finger heavenward in silent witness of the flight of time, and in testimony of Western progress. Ay, rub your eyes, my triend, and question the soundness of your wits. Facts do not lie. Here is a whole town built while you were napping—no mirage. All through Wash-ington and Oregon these pretty little towns springing up from day to day, like buds in the spring time. While much interest cen-ters in these little towns, some day to be cities, yet the larger towns demand the con-siderate attention of the thoughtful traveler siderate attention of the thoughtful traveler and financier. Chief among these latter,

stands Portland-the metropolis of the Pacific Northwest. AN IMPOSING CITY.

The city is situated on the Willamette

river, near its confluence with the Colum-bia. Seen from an eminence in its vicifity, back of the town, the entire view is most imposing. Portland, as the name testines, is a seaport, admitting deep sea vessels of all sizes and classes and at all seasons. Since the first settlement of the country the place has been, as now, the principal port of im-port and export, the trade and manufactur-ing center of the whole Pacific Northwest. When first I looked upon Portland from the brow of this hill, it seemed as though nature had never before so beautifully blended her own handiwork with that of man. The river, like a tinted ribbon, stratched its sinnons course embraved with many a querl, dimpled with, many a holm. Like fleets of water lilies nestled the snowy ships upon the pellucid mirror. Here and there from some projecting haze the trees cast a reflected and nemorous shade, which seemed to fairly intensify the beauty and distinctness of their leafage. One would almost fancy for the moment that he had thongs of kid-skin about our trousers at the ankles. My companion wore shoes; but I had a pair of honestly-made American boots, with legs reaching nearly to the knees, and the soles well filled with stout hob nails, an invaluable aid in climbing Proo in the Azores, a few months before. Balbino had eyed these enviously, while binding a pair of lactic transforming it to a purple as exquisite as clearly defined as those of a velvet fabric stretched upon a bed of green, and no ar-tits's brush will ever reveal such liquid

raffic. THE HUB OF THE NORTHWEST.

already progressive and flourishing. Visit ness houses and the capital employed. the West one year and some spot, a barren More than 125 houses employ each a capital this vast capital. The private residences of the city are not

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[No, 397.] A NORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE grade of Harding street, from Thirty-ind street to Dickson street. Settin 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the order of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-dinated by the authority of the same. That the grade of the center line of Harding street, from Thirty-third street to Dickson street, be and the same is hereby established as follows, viz. Beginning at the north curb of Thirty-third street at an elevation of 219.62 feet: thence level for a distance of 10% feet to a point at an ele-vation of 219.62 feet: thence failing at an elevation of 196 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 100 feet to the south line of Ochil alley at an elevation of 198.82 feet; thence failing at the rate of five port in distore for a distance of 10% feet to the port hide of Ochil alley at an elevation of 197.82 feet; thence failing at the rate of five strength of the tor a distance of 10% feet to the port of Dickson street at an elevation of 197.82 feet; Thence failing at the rate of five strength of the distance of 10% feet to the port of Dickson street at an elevation of 197.82 feet; Thence failing at the rate of of the strength of the distance of 10% feet to the port of Dickson street at an elevation of 197.80 feet. The distance of the strength of the provisions of this portion of the strength of the str

ship had degenerated since license was refused but the very opposite opinion was uttered by 'Squire James Grubbs, who said that Lunz's place was a nuisance. Grubbs is a Republican and Lunz a Democrat. Wahl's place is at De Haven station. Last June the township voted against prohibitio four to one.

The 14 applicants from Harrison town ship are all located at Natrona. Moses Dean, a lame man with a very red nose, has not kept his house open for two years. He ap plied for wholesale license also, on the adpice of wholesale itchise also, on the ad-vice of Attorney McKeuna. John Felter and Michael Hammer apply jointly for a house which Felter owns. Hammer has been attending bar for Mrs. Kate Felter, Eighth ward, Allegheny. He is a native of Allegheny. Mrs. Minnie Grau keeps a restaurant. She owns Garfield Hall, acros an alley from her house. Rone Hengi, an old Swiss, is only 150 teet from the public schoolhouse. John W. Heyer has a large hotel of 24 rooms, and will probably b licensed. George Haegele has kept tavern in Harrison township 29 years, and was licensed in 1888, Gottlieb Kuchnert works for the Penn Salt Company. Isaac H. Kuhn is only a quarter of a mile in there. from the line of prohibitory Tarentum. Jo-seph Manigat was a saloon keeper prior to seph Manigat was a saloon keeper prior to the incoming of the Brooks law, as was also Henry Stamm, whose house is called the rotted. In No. 8 we will also change the Cherry street. Henry Smith runs a restaurant. David Stroup displayed the longest beard yet seen in court. Frank Wolff, Jr., longest at the corner of Vine and Maple streets, was the last before dinner.

WORK OF THE AFTERNOON.

After dinner Thomas Hulings, of Harmarville, was called again, but he was not present. Indiana township, with its three applicants, was then heard. William Hartz was licensed in 1888. He was returned on a charge of selling more than a quart at once, but the return was lost. Philip Thomas, of King & Thomas, appeared alone, W. B. King being sick. They keep a licensed tavern on the Kittanning road, near Sharps-burg. Frank and Michael Shopene are on The ground along burg. Frank and Mienaei Snopene King the Kittanning road 35 miles beyond King

outside of the city line. He has been working at carpentry since he was refused a license in 1888. Michael Augustine, at No. 49 Brownsville road, is the lather of ten children. William Balmer is on the Beck's Run road, more than a mile from any other applicant. Joseph Butler's place is on the west bank of the Monongabela at Redman Mills.

There are two licensed houses in the township, both on the Brownsville road, one kept by John Franz, and the other by Mrs. Catherine G. Goldbach. Mr. Christy tried, with out effect, to show that Franz is quarrelsome and threatens to shoot holes through people. Franz said that he did not carry a revolver, but kept one in his house. Fromm and Hoffmann both have resorts on Ormsby avenue, a quarter of a mile apart. F. H. Hampe, who applies for a house at No. 94 Brownsville road, told the court that his father had a United States liquor license at a house half a mile away, where he bottles beer. The father own: the house for which Fred applies, but the latter is married and in business independently. Herman Mewes, who kept a saloon at the corner of the Brownsville road and Carbon street in 1887, said that he always discouraged treating in his place. When Judge Ewing asked how much he drank, he replied: "Oh, I am very temperate. Sometimes I do not drink for hours."

Mrs. Margaret J. McGuire 18 on the river road, three-quarters of a mile below the Baldwin township line. She was licensed in 1888, but Judge White cut her down. She will probably resume on May 1. William Prim, on Ormsby avenue, walks with a crutch. He claimed to have the largest house in that neighborhood. "In that case," said Judge Ewing, "we have had very incorrect statements from the

Peter Schmitt, on Arlington avenue, ac

Morris ran a speak-easy during 1888. Oliver belongs to an old family, but James 3. Crawford testified that he had bought liquor without a prescription at Morris drugstore. The other applicants were no

SOME SPRING IMPROVEMENTS.

Chief Evans Arranging to Repair the Fire

Chief Evans, of the Fire Bureau, is making arrangements for some extensive improvements in the various engine houses. In speaking of the matter yesterday the

Chief said: "At No. 2 engine house we will put in new wood work in different parts of the building and will widen the stalls. We intended to repair engine house No. 1, but it is too far gone to attempt to repair it. The walls are cracked and the floors are rotted out. The house will have to be rebuilt.

"In No. 3 the floor is rotted out and there is danger of the apparatus falling through. New joists and new floor will have to be put "In No. 6 and No. 8 there will have to be

Black Horse Inn. George Snyder is on stalls so that the horses can come out straight. Work on these improvements will be commenced just as soon as possible.

TO BUILD A ROUND-HOUSE.

Million for Improvements.

Company is about to begin work on the etc., at Millvale. The ground has been staked out and within the next 10 or 15 days the work will begin. The new yard at that point has greatly facilitated the

& Thomas. Lower St. Clair furnished 15 applicants. Jacob Arrand is on Arlington avenue, just finished next week.

TOUCHED A SOFT POINT.

Superintendent of Mails Collins was up all around the office. One read: ican Mechanics are employed here, by order of Stephen Collins, Superintendent of of Ster Mails,"

Assistant Superintendent O'Mara says Mr. Coltins could make out a case of forgery against Gilmore.

EXPECTS TO RESUME.

ghenv. SPECIAL SALE of best sateens, 11% cts.

of leather leggings around the tops of his shoes. Before we could have crossed the stockings without such protection. Half way across the rock-strewn plain we

the sky!"

TRAMPING OVER LAVA.

Engine Houses.

climb upon our hands and knees over some sharp hump of lava and fail of solid footing on the other side, trequently

SLIDING AND CRUNCHING OUT

of our way down startling declivities, only to land waist-deep in some of the shelly pockets, or to be brought up with thud and thump against some solid lava wall beyond. But in this wise, and without serious dis-comforture or mishap, we crossed the billowy masses and reached the base of the final cone. To my eyes it seemed a vast precipice, interminable in height, absolutely insur-

interminable in height, absolutely insur-mountable. And here the real struggle began. I never had a more thorough admiration for physical agility than the thin lit-

the Sicilian now compelled. It seemed that the wiry fellow had wings for unseen use. Uncoiling a slender leash, woven of hair and much resembling a lariat, and leaving me in possession of one end below, he would appear to leap from point to point in the dark-ness above, until the line was taut, when,

his not wholly unmusical nose.

degli Englesi, nearly two hours before. In-

with endless repetition of soothing and reassuring "Agevolmente!" - "gentilmente!" ("easily!-gently!") he would half draw me

The Pittsburg and Western Gives Out Half a

The Pittsburg and Western Railroad erection of their round-house, water tanks, crests whirled upon end and instantly coning masses above us.

handling of cars. The ground along the river bank between Willow Grove and Millvale, about half a made up and broken at that point. The im-provements ontlined last fall have been al-most completed and cost about half a million dollars. Forty miles of steel rails were put down during the fall and winter. The new yard at New Castle will be

Discharged Employe Posts Uncoupil tary Notices in the Postoffice.

chasing around police headquarters to find out what would be done with one of his former employes, named Patrick Gilmore. The man had been discharged, and while Mr. Collins was in the East notices were posted up all around the office. One read: "No Irish need apply," and the other: "None but members of the Junior Order United Amer-

A copy of each of the notices was posted on Mr. Collins' door. It is not decided what will be done with Mr. Gilmore, but for the dawn. It was an eeric spot to rest, It seemed darker than when we left Casa

BARGAIN silk sale Friday and Saturday, April 18 and 19. Special offering of fancy surah silks in stripes and checks on these

days, worthy everyone's attention. Gen-nine \$1 goods at 50c a yard. TTSSU HUGUS & HACKE.

WE have opened an entire new line of scarf rings and Windsors at Chas. Pfei er's, 443 Smithfield and 100 Federal st., Alle-

KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

streams of rose fading to flushing green, as, leaping and flashing along its lines, startle plateau the ashes, grit, and loose scorize and amaze as though one had been granted would have cut to the flesh through one's a vision of light for an instant possessing

the essence of life itself! From this brief and entrancing spectacle. came upon traces of snow, and soon ice, one involuntarily turns to the contemplasnow and disintegrated lava instrange piles, tion of the majestic cyclorama spread out to where, after the wind had fiercely tossed it about, it had been banked in most fantastic view. Where else can such a mighty reach of vision be found? There is nothing to informs. We had trouble in some of these. They were as slippery as shot. We would tercept the sight. Three seas, the Italian, Ionian and the African, blend with the hor izon, save where, on the west, more than 100 miles away, stand the heights behind Palermo, and where, to the northwest, rise the Apulian Mountains in the narrow strip forming Southern Italy. With your glass you can see across the Isles of Lapari to the eternal fires of Stromboli, the ancients' en-

trance to purgatory; while, over 125 miles to the south, are discerned the outlines of Malta, where Calypso enslaved Odysseus, St. Paul was shipwrecked, and the British Empire, behind the MOST TREMENDOUS RAMPARTS

our time, dominates the Mediterranean and holds the golden key to all the Orient. Nearer, the glistening roofs of more than 100 cities and villages shimmer in the morning sunlight, among the greatest of which are Aci Reall, Guarre, Messina, Randazzo, Bronte, Aderno, Paterno, and classic Catania and Syracuse. Nearer still, the vast rim of flowers, olive groves and vineyards. Above this, the lesser but still stupendous circle of green, where stand the massive oak, chestnut and ilex trees. Then, desoin-

tion, complete, horrid, hateful, unspeak-able. From one's feet, clearly traced to the to his own sale station of ascent. Now and then we would find a few yards of almost farthest base-edge, lead great furrows of purple black, where the livid rivers ran, inlevel space. Again, the course would wind about and between jagged, curling fringes erspersed with lesser volcanoes-but specks of lava, set there like convolutions of wavefrom where we stand-and awful gulfs miles in width, hundreds of feet in depth, and so indescribably blasted, cursed and lifeless gealed. But everywhere were cinders, grit, ice, snow, needle-pointed spears of lava, powdered sulphur, ashes, pitfalis, and worse than all, the danger of dislodging the rockthat even Silence crouches shudderingly in their formless and hideous depths. This, the faintest hint of what one sees. No one can come with the power to reveal even this

beggarly proportion of what is felt. But here is the crater, and its ragged rim.

On several occasions we had barely passed, and pushed our weight from treacherous scales of mingled snow and scorie, when they cracked away and went crumbling behind, It is sullen, inactive now. Hundreds of fantastic, craggy, jagged masses stand upon frequently dislodging other crusts and pro-jections, when a combined crusts and thun-dering into the darkness would follow. At these times my own bravery would forsake me, I am afraid, and I would beg Balbino its smoother lower crust, reaching sprawlingly in every direction great lava claws. Everywhere describing the most curious angles and curves, run slender seams with lips of green and yellow, where the sulfor indulgio and rest. With the utmost snavity the little old roll of bones always phuric breath has left its slain and poison Shimmering waves of air, with now and acceded; and, far above me, while my kne then a ghostly thread of steam, rise from these seams. These with a ceaseless, beat the cinders from my trousers, and my chattering teeth rattled like castinets, chirp tremulous vibration which would not take long to effect genuipe sea-sickness, as a canary in the groves behind Catania,

this human mountain elve would ruminaare all that tell of the infernal powers tively hum a merry Sicilian canzione, now beneath. Balbino, shrugging his shoul-ders, and remarking, "It is shamming, like a bad woman!" descended into the and again letting a few lively, though re-spectfully modulated, bars escape through pit, ran about upon the crust, broke off relics to take away, and punched the

ON THE VERGE OF THE CRATER. seams savagely with his pike to illustrate his bravery and contempt. Then, one last look at so vast and yet so little a portion of Perhaps an hour and a half was consumed in this manner of climbing, when, on being pulled up a particularly precipitous our good old earth; the descent and meeting and ugly slope I stood on my feet beside Balbino, and, even before he had senten-tionsly uttered the one word "Trionfo!" I saw the stars beyond a jagged mass of black, of the belated travelers, who glared at us fo our own better luck; another meal at the wretched Casa, where it seemed we had been long years before; and then a lightsaw the stars beyond a jagged mass of black, and was conscious that we were at last at the very crater's edge. After groping about with the greatest caution for a little, Bal-bino found an angle in the lava which offered fairly good shelter. We crept into this, huddled closely together, and, watch-ing the torches which still flickered far be-low in the Bosco, or wooded region, waited for the dawn. It was an eerie arout to rest some step out and down into the world of sunshine, verdure and song; while, far and near, waking a myriad echoes in wooded gorge and glen, there came to us, mingled with tuneful songs of rivulets and birds, the clear and mellow notes of shepherds' pipes, as, with matin melodies, their flocks were led up lower Etua's verdant sides.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

A GENERAL DENIAL.

numerable times in my life I had read, heard or thought the old saying about the The Answer of Mayor Wyman to His Condarkest hour being just before the dawn. However familiar one may be with centuries-old material or ethical truisms, there is one testant, Mr. Stayton. An effort was made yesterday to get Messrs. Hughey and Bennett to state what time in each individual's tife when inditheir answer for Mayor Wyman, of Allevidual facts sweep into and possess the regheny, would be to the charges of the con-testant, Councilman Stayton, but they remotest territories of realization. In that way this familiar truism came to me for the iused to pump. It was learned, however, that it is a gen-

first time, and for all time, at the edge of Etna's crater. The atmosphere was perfectly clear, rare

a money-getting, bread-winning mart. "The dollar of our daddies" is the vital question considered here. Sentiment takes a seat in the hindermost row. Practically gives poetry an Icarian tumble. It is rather of the vast mass of surging, struggling human

ity in this city of 100,000 that we must think than of the beauty of wave and sky, the loveliness that dwells in the turn of a leaf and the closing of a flower.

A LUSTY AMERICAN INFANT.

Though as the years of a city and human life are numbered, Portland is still in its infancy, it has attained a position as regards wealth and the resources of trade, which in proportion to its numbers is unrivaled throughout the length and breadth of our Union. The people of Portland are fond of clauming that their city contains more millionaires, in proportion to population, than any other city in the world. More than three score millionaires either reside or have their business headquarters here. The city has also the finest public buildings, with the exception of those to be found in San Fran-

cisco, taken as a class, for a city of its size, of any town on the two hemispheres. The wealth of the city is doubtless due chiefly to its location. Its seaport advantages, its trade, manufacturing and transportation fa-cilities are unequaled. These advantages, dependent upon natural resources, are of course stable and not apt to vacillate, so that the chances for the city's growth are almost unlimited.

In the days of Oregon's early history, when the State was dotted by no town or city, and not even the semblance of a village marked the site where Portland now stands the owners of a trading vessel, who had a cargo of general merchandise to sell, in seek-ing a point where their wares might best be disposed of, to the scattered settlers along the Pacific coast, brought their vessel into the Columbia river, entering the stream as far as navigation would permit. When the vessel refused to go further, they landed and built a small store on the edge of the river, where their cargo was sold. The tolquired, to wit: Harness and horse supplies, hardware, house and stable supplies, horse feed, oils and grease, hose, hose couplings, etc., fuel, meals for prisoners, photographing crimi-nals, sawdust, wire, zincs, electrical batteries, painting and lettering, ice, lumber, tin, copper and sheet iron work, soap, telephone service, furniture, cocco a mats, cocco amatting, Smyrna rugs, carpets, linoleum, bedding, laundry work, drugs and chemicals, plasters and dressings, liquors, paints, oils and varnishes, lighting, buggles, buckwagous and miscellaneous ar-ticies.

lowing year they brought larger stores and were speedily followed by other vessels. were speedily followed by other vessels. Little by little a vast enterprise was here built up. This trading point became the nucleus of the city of Portland. On the site of this first small store, to-day stands the Abbington Block, one of the handsomest public rows of buildings in the entire city.

COULD NOT BE STRANGLED.

Portland has had many rivals but she has pushed them all to the wall. Upon the neck of many struggling and ambitious towns she has put her imperial foot, and held them subject to her will. Claiming her divine right by precedence, she rules as she was born to do. Previous to the build-ing of railroads, the owners of a line of steamers plying between San Francisco and Portland, with the true spirit of a merciless monopoly, seeing that their line gave Port-land her only means of communication with the outside world, laid out a new town and refused to run their steamers into Portland. In this new town large wharves and vast and this new town large whatves and vast warehouses were built, and many predicted Portland's prospects as laid on the shelf. But the strange tide which determines the affairs of a town, did not set in toward the newly laid-out city. People left only to return to Portland. At length weary of contending with a fate that seemed de-termined to "down" them, the owners of the steamship line returned to the wharves at Portland, and since that time the city has continued to grow with varying but un-

interrupted prosperity. In the summer of 1883 the first railroad to enter Portland was completed—the North-ern Pacific—which gave the city access, by rail, to all parts of the United States. It now has three transcontinental lines, each owned by separate parties and each entering

the city over an independent road, owned or controlled by the company. Controlled by the company. Portland must not be overlooked as a mining center. Gold, silver, iron, lead and coal are found in great abundance. An im-portant enterprise last year, was the starting up of the great Oregon Iron and Steel Company with an annual income, as predicted, of over \$500,000. These works are now

Council, Attest: GEO. OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

Common Council. Attest: BCC BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Mayor's office, April 3, 1890, Approved: WM, MCCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Asst. Mayor's Clerk. Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 401 14th day of April, A. D. 1890.

[No. 39L] N ORDINANCE-ESTABLISHING THE

ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance. Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this flat day of March, A. D. 1890. H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SH SPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Maxor's office April 3, 1890. Approved:

BOOTH,

Mayor's office, April 3, 1890, Approved: WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBT. OSTERMALER, Asst. Mayor's Clerk. Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 376, 9th day of April, A. D. 1890.

[No. 383.] A N ORDINANCE-LOCATING GREEN-A LEAF street, from Sweetbrar street to Fingal street Section 1-Be it ordamed and enacted by the eity of Pitzburg, in Select and Common Coun-ells assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Greenleaf street, from Sweetbriar street to Fingal street be and the same is hereby located as follows, to-wit: The south 5-foot line of Greenleaf street shall begin at a pin on the east 5-toot line of Sweetbriar street and at a distance of 594.42 northerly from the 5-foot line of Well street; thence deflecting to the left 90 degrees for a distance of 175 feet to a pin; thence deflecting to the right 17 de-grees 17 minutes 40 seconds for a distance of 50.07 to a pin; thence deflecting to the left 23 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 50.07 to a pin; thence deflecting to the left 23 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 50.07 to a pin; thence deflecting to the left 23 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 50.07 to a pin; thence deflecting to the left 23 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 50.70 feet to a poin; the center line of Fingul street, intersecting said center line at an angle context of the seconds for a distance of seconds for a distance of 50.70 feet to a point on the center line of Fingul street, intersecting said center line at an angle

[No. 366.] A ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE opening of Kearcher street, from Green-heid avenue to Bigelow street. Section 1-Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-cils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within sixty days from the date of the pass-age of this ordinance Kearcher street, from Greenfield avenue to Bigelow street, at a width of 40 feet, in accord-ance with an ordinance locating the same ap-proved March 9, 1888. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D., 1889. Section 2-That any ordinance or part of othis ordinance be and the same is hereby re-

cense at this office forthwith. All licenses not paid on or before the first Monday in March 1880, will be placed in the hands of police officers for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents. And all persons neglecting to pay on or be-fore first Monday in May, 1890, will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license to be recovered before the proper legal author-ity of said city. ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ord

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of March, A. D. 1890. H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council, GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. POOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Mayor's office, April 3, 1890. Approved: WM. MCCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Asst. Mayor's Clerk. Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 377, 9th day of April, A. D. 1890.

Street, intersecting said center line at an angle of 89 degrees 34 seconds, and said Greenleaf street shall be of a width of 40 feet. Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed

ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance. Ordined and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of March, A. D. 1800. H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Mayor's office, April 3, 1800. Approved W.M. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: HOBERT OSTERMALER, Assistant Mayor's Clerk. Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 394, 12th day of April, A. D. 1800.

The old metal plate of last year must be re-turned at the time licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on the license. Rates of license: Each one-horse vehicle, 86 00; each two-horse vehicle, 810 00; each four-horse vehicle, \$12 00; each four-horse hack, \$15 00; onnibuses and timber wheels, drawn by two horses, \$10 00; one extra dollar will be charged for each additional horse used in above specified vehicles. J. F. DEN NISTON, City Treasurer City Treasurer. fe20-22-D

INo. 3821. A NORDINANCE-ESTABLISHING THE grade of Edwards alley, from South Twenty-seventh street to a point 463.23 feet SEPARATE AND SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Controller until 2 P. M. on Tuesday, April 29, 1830, for furnishing the following supplies for the Department of Public Safety during the year commencing May I, 1890, the same to be furnished to such bureaus and department storehouses as may be from time to time re-quired, to wit: Harness and horse supplies, horse hardware, house and stable supplies, horse

ast. Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the

Section 1-Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-cils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the grade of the north curb of Edwards alley, from South Twenty-seventh street to a point 463.23 feet east, be and the same is hereby established as follows, viz: Beginning at the cast ourb line of 764 feet; thence rising at the rate of 4.2 feet per 160 feet for a distance of 252.73 feet to a point at an elevation of 27.01 feet; thence rising at the rate of 6.5 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 210.5 feet to a point at an elevation of 100.7 feet.

Section 2-That any ordinance or part of

Section 2- that any ordinates of part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby ro-pealed so far as the same affects this ordi-nance. Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of March, A. D. 1890. H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO, SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council, G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Mayor's office, April 3, 1890. Approved: WM. MCCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBT. OSTERMATER, Asst. Mayor's Clerk. Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 330, 12th day of April, A. D. 1890.

[No. 388.] N ORDINANCE-ESTABLISHING THE A grade of Rowan street, from Lincoln ave-uce to Park avenue. Section 1-Be it ordained and enacted by the

nue to Fark avenue. Section 1-Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-cits assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the grade of the north curb of Rowan street, from Lincoln avenue to Park avenue, be and is here-by established as follows, to wit: Beginning on the west curb line of Lincoln avenue at an ele-vation of 213.737 feet; thence rising at the rate of I foot per 100 feet for a distance of 368.47 feet to the west curb line of Grape street at an ele-vation of 217.297 feet; thence failing at the rate of I foot per 100 feet for a distance of 1.268.99 feet to the east curb line of Park avenue at an elevation of 204.31 feet. Section 2-That any ordinance or part of or-dinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance. Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 31st day of March, A. D., 1890. H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council, G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

[No. 400.] N ORDINANCE-ESTABLISHING THE A grade of Kirkpatrick street, from Wylie avenue to Webster avenue. Section 1-Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-cits assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the west curb of Kirkpatrick street, from Wylie avenue to Webster avenue, be and the same is hereby established as follows, viz: Beginning at the north curb line of Wylie ave-ne at an elevation of 318.32 feet; thence rising at the rate of 7.778 per 100 feet for a distance of 530.77 test to a P. C. at an elevation of 320.6 feet; thence by a convex parabolic curve for a cu-tance of 32.6 feet to a P. T. at the south curb line of Webster avenue at an elevation of 330.22 feet. Common Council. Attess. Cierk of Common Council. Mayor's Office, April 3d, 1890. Approveds. WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBT. OSTERMAIER, Asst. Mayor's Cierk, Departed in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 337

ING. 379.] A N ORDINANCE - CHANGING THE Section 1-Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-cils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the name of Roup street be and is hereby changed to Necley avanue.

o Negley avenue. Section 2-That any ordinance or part of

Section 2-That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby re-pealed so far as the same affects this ordinance. Ordined and enacted into a law in Councils this Sist day of March, A. D. 1890. H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO, SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Councon Council, Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Mayor's office, April 3, 1890. Approved: WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: BOBT. OSTERMALER, Assistant Mayor's Clerk. Recorded in Ordinance Boois, vol. 7, page 31, 11th day of April, A. D. 1890. [Continued on Tenth Page.] feet. Section 2—That any ordinance or part of or-dinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance. Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils ordinance be and the same is shore by repeated so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this Site day of March, A. D. 1890.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council.
Attest: GEO, SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council.
Attest: GEO, L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Mayor's office, April 3, 1890. Approved: WM. MCCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: ROBT. OSTER-MAIRE, Assistant Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book vol. 7, page 409, 14th day of April, A. D. 1890.

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