NOT IN THEIR LINE.

Judges Ewing and Magee Declare That Holding License Court

IS AN IMPOSITION UPON THEM.

That Proposed Excise Commission Meets With General Favor.

SEVERAL MORE SUGGESTIONS MADE

An opportunity was found to interview Judges Ewing and Magee, yesterday, on the suggested amendment to the Brooks law outlined by interviews in THE DISPATCH several days ago. The Judges had been poring over the results of the hearings for four hours, and were not in a good humor to talk on any other subject, but they were fully aware of the difficulties of their position. They were in a hurry, but THE DISPATCH reporter found time to ask them: "Are the Courts too much crowded with business?"

"Of course they are," answered both gentlemen. "We have more ordinary business than we can attend to, and it is an imposition for us to have to sit in license court. We do not want to do it, anyway."

"Do you then have all the time for cases that you want?" inquired the reporter.

"No," answered Judge Ewing, "we would like to give each case more time, if it were possible."

WOULD LIKE TO SAY MORE.

By this time they were almost inside their private office, and when their opinion was asked on the proposed license plan they said they would be willing to talk on it, but did not then have time.

Everywhere in the Court House the license commission suggestion was a favorite theme of conversation, among attorneys and business men. Those who argued against it were hopelessly in the minority, and when one of the kickers would advance the point that a commission would make a fortune at "selling license," he was met with the reply: "Do you think all men are as dishonest as you intimate you might be yourself, were you on the board?"

Among the many men talked to on the subject was an attorney, who, beside being a leader at the bar, is also a prominent figure in politics. He expressed himself as follows: "The suggestion outlined in THE DISPATCH is the most advanced idea on the license question I have ever heard. It would accomplish the result of putting the best class of men possible in charge of the liquor trade. It would attain the object at which all license legislation for the past 50 years has been aiming—that is, to put the best man in charge, and to perfectly regulate the trade.

"The bench," he continued, "should be entirely free from the license work. It is conducted so unlike a court of justice that it casts a stigma upon the character of the courts of justice.

NOT COMPREHENSIVE ENOUGH.

"The Brooks law, while well intended, has been a failure. It is a step in the right direction, but is not sufficiently comprehensive. It is a breeder of speak-easies, which are far worse than groggeries. Look over the records of crime, and in nine cases out of ten, where whisky has been a factor in the crime, the intoxicants come from a speak-easy, and not a licensed saloon.

"This plan would do away with the speak-easies, and secure a conservative enforcement of the law. The Commissioners should be neither Prohibitionists nor liquor men. The bar association would be able to select men who would administer the law fairly. Then, they would have the aid of the police in making decisions. The police would be required to point out where licenses were needed and where the number should be reduced. They would also have to give an account of the actions of those having licenses, and back up their statements with evidence. The people, of course, would have a chance to remonstrate against the police recommendations, and between the two a just decision could be reached.

"It is all nonsense to say that a license commission would not be honest, or to recall the fact that Allegheny county tried the County Commissioners at issuing licenses twenty years ago, and the deplorable result that followed.

PLENTY OF HONEST MEN.

There are plenty of honest men, and if the suggestion, as published, were followed, it would certainly bring the best of men into the positions. When the County Commissioners had charge they were anxious for reelection and fearing that they would not be returned to office, they feathered their nests while they were there. With the commission proposed, the members would be surrounded by the same safeguards as a judge, and the causes which corrupted the old board would not affect them. Then, people forgot that for a commission to give unrestricted licenses, it would have to abrogate the Brooks law entirely, and nothing of that kind is suggested.

"Another matter which has been overlooked is that 20 years ago the license question was not as clearly understood as at present, and was not under the same rendering of the law. Practices indulged in then could not be indulged in at present.

"It has also been argued that a judge was the only person who should sit in a license court. Do the people forget what a judge is? When they want a judge they don't take a man off an express wagon and set him on the bench. He is a lawyer, taken from among the members of the bar, and it does not alter the constitution of that lawyer by making him a judge in license court instead of electing him to that position. In fact, if such a move is not made, it will lower the quality of our judges, from the fact that the whisky element will make it a point to put men who favor them on the bench. Now a man who leans toward that direction is not likely to be as well fitted to decide other points of law as honestly as a more conservative man.

A VICIOUS SYSTEM.

"The present system is vicious, because the judges are unable to attend to the license court properly, while the proposed plan would accomplish the best results and guarantee that liquor would be sold in compliance with existing laws and regulations."

District Attorney Johnston was next seen and gave his approval of the plan. He believed it would regulate the speak-easy question and the number of saloons. He said: "The Court cannot look after the matter properly, and liquor cases have to be rushed through as though they were as unimportant as the surety cases in the Criminal Court. That Court is also suffering from want of attention, and when the Judges reopen their usual business much of it will have to be rushed through too hurriedly to make room for what follows. The matter of granting licenses should be taken away from the Courts entirely, and the plan suggested would be a proper remedy."

This opinion was echoed by Attorney F. C. McGirr, who said the present system was almost universally acknowledged as unsatisfactory, and he believed the plan suggested was the proper remedy.

Another gentleman was seen who said that although the usual members might object to the plan, it could be remedied. His suggestion was: "When the Board of Judges in any county should decide in full session that their duties were burdensome without the extra tax of conducting the license courts, on petition to the Legislature, signed by a majority of said judges, the Legislature shall provide a board of license commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the act suggested in THE DISPATCH."

WOULD HELP ALL COUNTIES.

The speaker thought this would entirely relieve counties of a small population from incurring the expense connected with such a commission, and enable those counties which needed the change to take advantage of it.

Judge Fetterman thinks there is no weight in the objection to having the judges hold License Court, and says that the advocates of an excise commission admit the necessity of legal knowledge in its administration by proposing that at least one member thereof be learned in the law. Mr. Fetterman holds that the objection that the hearing of applications for license is not a judicial function would apply with equal force to much other work judges are required to perform. He says the objection raised to the present system could be easily obviated by amending the law so as to require all the six judges to sit at once, and either at the September or December term. Said he: "They could divide the county, and each judge sit by himself, and if they met the first week in December, the work could be finished in time to allow successful applicants to renew leases or make new ones," and he seems to think the judiciary would be as well employed in this way during that week as in any other.

In conclusion Judge Fetterman referred to a time when Allegheny county had an excise commission which worked in a manner that caused an adjournment to Claremont, about 20 years ago. He thought the work more likely to be satisfactorily done by the judges than by any commission that can be devised, and seemed to think that it wasn't at all likely that any bill would be devised that could be satisfactorily construed by any save those learned in the law.

SEES SOME GOOD IN IT.

N. W. Shafer, Esq., sees some good in the Brooks law requirement of good character, as it eventually becomes capital in a dealer's hands, and he is encouraged to the culture of the amenities and decencies of social life and the practice of the cardinal virtues. In other words, Mr. Shafer appears to think that the spectacle of a thousand men in Allegheny county labeled "Reward of Merit" will become the cynosure of all eyes, and the antithetic of the Spartan custom of showing their children manhood degraded is the fruit of 2,000 or 3,000 years' more experience than those heroic savages possessed. But Mr. Shafer does not believe that the cause of morality is advanced by having the judiciary made arbiter. He says there have been bad judges, and it is just possible that in large cities a combination of the vicious elements may give a corrupt judiciary in future. He would simplify their work in some other respects, and in this he has the concurrence of the judges themselves. Judge Stowe has expressed himself, within a year or two, in a manner that indicated that if the Legislature were to determine that he should umpire baseball matches, the duty would not be more unpleasant than some already imposed.

D. F. Patterson, Esq., is not enamored of the Brooks law, so far as it requires the judiciary to sit and hear applications. He thought it idle to hope for any license law or regulation that would give perfect satisfaction, but said he believed an excise commission in New York gave about as good results as were had anywhere else.

EVERETT PIANO CLUB ANNOUNCEMENT.

Certificate No. 202 Receives the Piano.

M. F. Woodburn, 226 Manhattan st., Allegheny, is the fortunate member of the Everett club this week. He receives the upright grand in a hand-carved rosewood case for $350 and only pays $1 per week. The advantages of the Everett club or cooperative system have become so apparent to all thinking people in this community that we are constantly pushed to supply the demand for these pianos, because, by being a member of the club, purchasers can pay as low as $1 per week and get their piano in a short time, or they can pay $25 or more cash and $10 monthly and take the pianos immediately. If convenient, purchasers can pay all cash. In either case they get a piano that has absolutely no superior and get the benefit of the price obtained by the club contract for 350 pianos, which is from $75 to $100 less than the retail price. The club system is indorsed by the leading business men of the city, and we can refer to over 150 purchasers in this vicinity who are delighted with the pianos. See this piano before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circular to the manager, Alex Ross, 137 Federal st., Allegheny. WSu

Benedorf's Royal Dutch Cocoa.

(Manufactured at Amsterdam, Holland.)

Noted for its absolute purity, delicate flavor, great strength and easy method of preparation. Used largely in this and throughout all European countries, as the most economical and best to be had. We are now giving an exhibition of this cocoa during this month.

Why pay high prices for other Dutch cocoas, when the Royal can be had at 40c per half can, 75c per 1-lb. can. Drop in and try a cup. Samples also given free.

WM. HASLAGE & SON,
18 Diamond (Market Square), Pittsburg.

New Patents.

O. D. Levis, patent lawyer, 131 Fifth avenue, furnishes the following new patents just issued: C. Bischof, Allegheny, Pa., binding plates for brick walls; H. A. Callahan, Bradford, Pa., torpedo; H. W. French, Allegheny, Pa., bending machine; William Hopkins Howells, Bridgeport, O., reducing railway rails; William Jackson, Allegheny, machine for applying fittings and trimmings on tubular articles; J. J. Schadd, Allegheny, Pa., axle nut; Thomas Young, Bradford, Pa., wrench. United States and foreign patents procured without delay. Twenty years' practice exclusively in the patent business. A patent guaranteed on all new inventions. Office open every evening until 9½ o'clock.

Pianos. 5 Special Bargains. Pianos.

Knabe piano, full size	$325
Steinway piano, full size	200
Miller piano, full size	190
Miller piano, full size	175
Grovesteen & Fuller, full size	165

Also one piano, $25; one at $50; Chickering piano, $85; Hallet & Cumston, $125; Haines Bros., $100. A number of organs at very low prices. All instruments warranted. Easy payments taken. Privilege to exchange any time.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
69 Fifth avenue,
General Agents for the celebrated Kranich & Bach pianos. WSu

Closing Out Sale for 15 Days Only.

Lace curtains, upholstery goods, silk and plush scarfs, table covers, mantel borders, fancy household articles, etc., regardless of cost, at 66 Federal street, below West Penn depot, Allegheny.

H. HOLTZMAN & SONS.

Another Score for Baseball.

In consequence of the rush of trade and the surprising demand for baseball tickets at Gusky's yesterday (one of which they advertised to give away with every $5 purchase), they have resolved to still further encourage public interest in this noble national sport by offering for the next week free with every $2 50 sale, in any part of their vast establishment, a ticket of admission to any one game to be played this season by either the League or Brotherhood clubs—at the choice of the customer.

Your Last Chance

To visit the city of the National Capitol, Washington, D. C., is afforded by the Pennsylvania Railroad's special excursion on Thursday, April 24, 1890. Round trip tickets will be sold from Pittsburg at rate of $9, good for ten days, with privilege to stop over in Baltimore in either direction within proper limit. Special train of day coaches and Pullman parlor cars leaves Union station on above date at 8 A. M. Tickets will also be sold for night trains at 7:15 or 8:10. Pullman sleeping cars on night trains.

Dressmakers' Supplies.

A very extensive line of the above special values in fine, medium and low-priced dress trimmings.

A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth ave.

BUY your clocks at Hauch's, cheapest place in the city. 295 Fifth ave. WFSu

ONLY MEANT TO VEX.

Mayor Wyman Doesn't Think Mr. Stayton Expects to Win His Case.

ALL OF THE CHARGES DENIED.

A Crazy Man Leaves the Court No Room for Doubt as to His Insanity.

OTHER NEWS FOUND IN THE COURTS

The answer of Mayor Wyman to I. R. Stayton, in the contested Mayoralty of Allegheny, was filed yesterday morning. In the paper the respondent says that he does not know that all the votes received by Stayton were legal, but he can prove that a number of persons alleged to be illegal voters cast their votes for Stayton. He denies that any of several voters that he specifies cast illegal votes in the First ward, or that any illegal votes were cast for him in that ward.

In conclusion, Mr. Wyman asserts that the suit was not entered with a reasonable purpose, but with an intention to harrass. In proof of this he cites a number of men alleged to be non-citizens who are native-born, and others to be illegal voters by reason of non-payment of taxes, residence, etc., who, the respondent alleges, are legal voters and could easily be ascertained to be such. Attention is called to this that the costs may be placed on the petitioner and not on the county. Mr. Wyman also adhered to his plea as to jurisdiction.

A supplementary petition was filed, relating to the vote cast. In the Second district, Fourth ward, where 56 illegal votes are alleged, the total poll was 63, of which Stayton received 26. Several other similar cases are noted, and in two instances—the Seventh district, Sixth ward, and Second district, Fifth ward—the number of alleged illegal votes exceeded the entire number cast for both candidates.

COULDN'T LOVE BUT ONE.

A Divorce Suit That Brings Out a Peculiar Experience.

The testimony taken in the divorce case of Florence C. Hugheston against Joseph A. Hugheston was filed yesterday. The couple were married in September, 1879. Hugheston was an oil broker and with his wife resided in Bradford. In 1881, it was stated, Miss Frances Whittaker, the 20-year-old daughter of A. P. Whittaker, an editor in Franklin, Pa., came to Bradford to visit her sister, Mrs. H. H. Mercer. Mr. Hugheston and Miss Whittaker became acquainted and an intimacy sprang up between them. Finally Hugheston sent his wife on a visit to some friends in Jamestown. When she returned she found that her husband had gone. Miss Whittaker had also disappeared, and it was supposed she went with Hugheston. They were traced to New York where they were found living as man and wife, and two weeks later Miss Whittaker's friends took her back home.

Hugheston expressed penitence and went back to his wife. He, however, could get no work, took to drink, and through various trials his wife supported him and their children for two years. They moved to New York, but Hugheston became dissolute and in 1883 deserted his wife again. She had evidence of his unfaithfulness to her on many occasions, and in 1887 she moved to Pittsburg, applying for a divorce in 1889. She now lives in New York.

PROVES HIS TITLE CLEAR.

An Insane Man Shows the Court Why He Should Go to Dixmont.

Judge Ewing sat in Quarter Sessions Court yesterday. The first case was that of a man named Cyrus Wilkinson, of Turtle Creek, who was charged with surety of the peace, by his wife. He had become insane from drink. Several of his relatives were present who testified to his intemperate habits, and then the defendant was called up. He told Judge Ewing that his wife wanted to "rule the roost," which he objected to, Judge Ewing said, "Is that what caused the trouble?" Wilkinson answered, "Well, the Bible says God made man and then put him to sleep, and while he slept He made woman from one of his ribs. That proves man's right to rule, but my wife don't look at it that way. The man is the boss, isn't he, judge?"

Judge Ewing said he did not know, and Wilkinson patronisingly told him they were both know-nothings, and asked him why he was up there on the bench. After a few more pleasantries of a like nature, an order was made committing Wilkinson to Dixmont.

PROMISED TO KEEP AWAY.

A Settlement of the McDonald Case Come to in Court.

The case of Mrs. Margaret McDonald was heard yesterday by Judge Ewing. She is the woman brought here from Oakmont, one day last week, on complaint of her husband, who alleged she was insane and for whom considerable sympathy was shown, it being thought by some people that she was sane. The husband was present in court and testified that she had attempted, on several occasions, to take his life.

Mrs. McDonald, for herself, denied the charge and alleged that her husband had treated her cruelly eversince their marriage. The case was settled by the husband paying the costs and the wife making a promise that she would remain away from his residence.

WHAT GLASS WORKS COST.

A Contractor's Estimate of $600,000 on the Plant at Creighton.

The case of Barr against the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company was up again yesterday before United States Commissioner Gamble. James McFarlane, Esq., a stockholder, testified to being present at several meetings of the company, and to being one of a committee to fix the value of the Creighton Plant. He said the Fords would not give them any particulars as to their cost, and a contractor was employed to do it. His estimate was $600,000 for the works, without the property.

Others interested were present, but did not testify.

Monday's Trial Lists.

Common Pleas No. 1—Alshouse vs Creelman et al; Munroe & Co. vs Carnegie Bros. & Co.; McGuiness et al vs Pantall; Elder vs borough of Verona; Dicken vs Meenan; Wittemann Bros. vs Smith et al; Robinson et al vs Blake & Co.; McFarland vs McKee; Hutchinson vs Garrett; same vs Woods; Conroy vs Times Publishing Company; Wagner vs Standing; Sandomire vs Pittsburg Traction Company; McKenney et ux vs Fawcett et al.

Common Pleas No. 2—Scott vs Patton; Mullen vs Roman; Powers vs Cox; Marshall vs Roll et ux; Keller vs Edgar; McTiernan et ux vs Collins et ux; McGregor et ux vs Equitable Gas Company; Kraus vs Kreps; Penman vs Henderson.

Wants Her Child Again.

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed yesterday by Mrs. Annie Frazier against William F. Frazier and the Home for the Friendless, asking that a 4-year-old son of the petitioner, now detained at the Home, be given into her care. A rule was granted ordering the child to be produced in court on next Tuesday, when the case will be disposed of.

Can't Tell About the Next List.

Judges Ewing and Magee spent yesterday afternoon until after 6 o'clock in reviewing their week's work and going over the cases. When they ceased work they stated that they could not say when the next list of decisions would be handed down; they could tell better on Monday.

COULDN'T MAKE A CASE.

Judge Acheson Decides a Point in Favor of a Gas Company.

Judge Acheson, of the United States Court, yesterday handed down an opinion in the case of Roland H. Smith vs the Pittsburg Gas Company. The suit was on infringement of letters patent granted in 1885 on a process of making gas for illuminating purposes from natural gas.

Judge Acheson reviews the testimony at great length, and decides that by reason of the process virtually being in use prior to the date of letters patent, by the defendant company and others, that the plaintiff's case is not made out, and he therefore dismisses it.

Notes From the Courts.

A DECREE was granted yesterday on the petition of H. W. Hartman, President, and John G. MacConnell, Secretary, of the Southern Improvement Company, asking for a change of name of the corporation to the Pittsburg Company.

APPLICATION was made before Judge Collier yesterday for the release of Thomas Moran and Ed Steel from the workhouse on writs of habeas corpus. The two men are serving 90 day terms, having been sent there a week ago. It is alleged they are unjustly held and no criminal charge is against them. The Court took the papers.

SUBPŒNAS in divorce were granted yesterday in the cases of Andrew Wecker vs Annie Wecker, J. J. Lawler vs Mary A. Lawler, and Mary A. Barr vs G. W. Barr. In the case of Edward Davis vs Frances Davis, A. E. Anderson was appointed commissioner; in the case of Cyrik Degman vs Anna Degman, John D. Brown was appointed commissioner, and in the case of Annie L. Roberts vs R. A. Roberts, L. L. Davis was appointed commissioner.

An Item of Interest.

Grand Army boys, as well as many others, will be interested in the following from Alex. B. Pope, Stewart, Tenn., who is A. D. C., Commander Dep't Tenn. and Ga. He says: "We have had an epidemic of whooping cough here, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been the only thing that has done any good." There is no danger from whooping cough when this remedy is freely used. 50 cent bottles.

For sale by E. G. Stucky, 1701 and 2401 Penn ave.; E. G. Stucky & Co., cor. Wylie ave. and Fulton st.; Markell Bros., cor. Penn and Faulkston aves.; Theo. E. Ihrig, 3610 Fifth ave.; Carl Hartwig, 4016 Butler st.; John C. Smith, cor. Penn ave. and Main st.; Jas. L. McConnel & Co., 455 Fifth ave., Pittsburg; and in Allegheny by E. E. Heck, 72 and 194 Federal st.; Thos. R. Morris, cor. Hanover and Preble aves.; F. H. Eggers, 172 Ohio st., and F. H. Eggers & Son, 199 Ohio st., and 11 Smithfield st. WSu

THOMPSON'S

New York Grocery.

More Room—More Bargains.

2 lb. canister Thompson's Baking powder	$ 20c
10 lb. pails home-made preserves	1 00
30 lb. pails jelly (all kinds)	1 25
30 lb. pails apple butter (choice)	1 35
3 lb. square cans asparagus	18c
3 lb. cans Bartlett Pears	15c
1 lb. prepared cocoanut	15c
14½ lbs. granulated sugar	1 00
15½ lbs. clear white sugar	1 00
Choice sugar corn, per can	5c
Solid packed tomatoes, per can	8c
Choice peas, per can	6c
Choice string beans, per can	6c
Choice apples, per can	6c
Choice table peaches, per can	14c
Fine table peaches in heavy syrup	18c
3 cans finest apricots	50c
1 can greengage plums	15c
Choice French peas, per can	10c
Extra fine French peas, per can	15c
6 lbs. sun dried peaches	25c
California peaches, per lb	10c
4 lbs. evaporated apricots	25c
5 lbs. Carolina rice	25c
7 lbs. rolled oats	25c
8 lbs. large lump starch	25c
15 lbs. pearl hominy	25c
7 quarts green peas	25c
4 quarts navy beans	25c
1 gallon pure maple syrup (warranted)	1 00
Sugar-cured hams, per lb. (large)	10½c
1 gallon good Orleans molasses	38c
6 lbs. 20-cent tea	1 00
5 lbs. 25-cent tea	1 00
3 lbs 40-cent tea	1 00
4 bottles home-made ketchup	25c

Goods delivered free to all parts of both cities. To those living out of the city will prepay freight on all orders of $10 and upward. Send for catalogue.

M. R. THOMPSON,
301 Market st., corner Third ave.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Another Score for Baseball.

In consequence of the rush of trade and the surprising demand for baseball tickets at Gusky's yesterday (one of which they advertised to give away with every $5 purchase), they have resolved to still further encourage public interest in this noble national sport by offering for the next week free with every $2 50 sale, in any part of their vast establishment, a ticket of admission to any one game to be played this season by either the League or Brotherhood clubs—at the choice of the customer.

Extraordinary Values.

Thirty-five doz. cambric corset covers, 35c (3 for $1 00) worth 50c; 50 doz. ladies' chemise, best muslin, corded band and sleeve, 35c (3 for $1 00) worth 50c.

A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth ave.

WE never fail to please those who look at our large wall paper line. Having the finest show rooms in the city, we can give purchasers better satisfaction than to be had elsewhere. JOHN S. ROBERTS, 414 Wood st. WTHFSu

Spring Styles.

Dickson, the tailor, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, is now turning out the handsomest spring suits in the city. Latest styles, neatest fit. M. Anker, cutter.

NEW Lines of 50c Neckwear—Will open for Monday the best value ever offered at Chas. Pfeifer's, 443 Smithfield and 100 Federal, Allegheny.

Fine Trouserings.

The largest stock of stylish suitings and trouserings at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood st.

Go to John S. Roberts, 414 Wood street for wall paper. WTHFSu

CHANGE IN MAKE-UP.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

That heretofore appeared on this page of THE DISPATCH will be found on the Eleventh Page, in the Second Part of this issue.

The Wants, For Sales, To Lets, Business Chances, Auction Sales, etc., are placed under their usual headings on the Eleventh Page. Advertisements handed in too late for Classification will be found on the Sixth Page.

STOPPING A BIG LEAK.

Unnecessary Witnesses' Fees to Be Headed Off in the Future.

HOW THE WORK IS TO BE DONE.

Two Clerks Allowed the District Attorney, Whose Duties Shall Be

TO CUT OFF PROFESSIONAL WITNESSES

The County Salary Board met yesterday afternoon to consider a question of grave importance to taxpayers. It was decided to stop a big leak in the County Treasury. For many years—just how long no one knows exactly—a cloud of witnesses has turned up in almost every case tried in the Quarter Sessions Court and usually 75 per cent of them knew nothing about the case. They probate their costs, however, and get just as much pay as those whose evidence is material.

Some of these witnesses are recognized by county officials as men who have small sinecures of various kinds which enable them to be where they can get a smattering knowledge of a majority of criminal cases. They are subpœnaed, and an official gets pay according to the work he does in this line. Some of them come in court and tell how they saw an officer make an arrest—that is, testify to the arrest, a fact utterly immaterial to the issue.

A COSTLY AFFAIR.

Many are never called at all, but as soon as the case is tried they rush into the Clerk of Court's office, where their names are on file, and probate their costs, and each rakes from $3 to $10, or even more, and the aggregate is a heavy increase of cost in running the Criminal Court.

It is said that some police officers make so much in this manner that their regular salary is the smallest part of their income.

Yesterday the salary board decided to give District Attorney Johnston two clerks, whose principal function will be to put all witnesses through a course of sprouts, and ascertain whether their evidence is material. If it is not, they will not go on the list, and Tom, Dick and Harry will find their occupation gone. No one will be allowed pay unless his claim is "O. K.'d" by the examiners.

The reform will also be salutary in another respect, as it will save the Court much time in examining people who know nothing of use. It is the intention to have all useless witnesses lopped off. It is often the case that a dozen reputable men testify to the same thing, when the evidence of two or three of them would establish the fact just as well as that of 50.

Officials with elastic consciences often subpœna redundant witnesses merely to make fees.

FOUND IT DIDN'T PAY.

It was stated by a prominent attorney that ex-Alderman Sorg was driven out of his office of Deputy Mayor, and in effect, out of the aldermanic business entirely, by his opposition to officers' practice of piling up costs. He would reduce the volume of carbonic acid gas in the office by calling a couple of reputable witnesses, and if they substantiated or refuted the charge, he would refuse to allow the crowd to testify. In retaliation, the officers whose earnings were curtailed diverted business from Mr. Sorg, and he, finding that it didn't pay him to maintain a court, resigned the deputyship and went into other business.

It is estimated that there might be sufficient pruning in the criminal expense list to pay the interest on a million of the county debt without injuring the morale of the administration of justice in the least.

The salaries of the two clerks allowed for the purpose named will be $100 for one and $75 for the other, monthly.

OWN YOUR OWN HOMES.

New and Healthy Suburbs Being Anxiously Sought For—A Safe Place to Put Money.

It is a fact beyond question that the coming year is developing more interest in real estate than Pittsburg has ever before experienced. In the city proper transfers of valuable property are taking place every day, business blocks are being erected where dwellings once stood and dwellings are being remodeled into business rooms.

What does this mean? Simply this: That the time has come for the people to get out and make room for traffic. The value of ground is far too great to be longer used for building homes upon. Rents are high and the noise and confusion are yearly becoming less endurable. We are crowding each other out, and are beginning to look around for escape, for more breathing room and for greater health and comfort.

Owing to our peculiar situation, being surrounded by hills, there is but one remedy—the suburbs.

That this condition of affairs has been foreseen is plainly demonstrated by the fact that street car lines have been extended to all available localities. Railroads have established convenient stations at short distances from each other for miles out of the city, running a great number of trains at suitable hours and establishing surprisingly cheap rates of fare.

The growth of these suburban towns has been truly wonderful and this year gives promise of more improvement in this direction than ever before.

The Northside is fast pushing to the front as a place of residence and particularly noticeable is the growing popularity of Clifton and Emsworth, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. These places adjoin and have all the conveniences of a city without its discomforts.

Reliable information has been gained to the effect that the 40-acre track of land, known as the Duff estate, located at Clifton and recently purchased by Wood, Harmon & Co., 545 Smithfield street, is being improved for the purpose of putting on the market in the shape of building lots, and will be open to the public in a few days. The situation of this property is very fine, being only a 20-minute ride from the city and having a commutation fare of 6¼ cents a trip. Churches, schools, stores and postoffice are already established and it is the home of many prominent Pittsburg business men.

The price paid for the land was high but the increasing demand for suburban lots, together with the many advantages this locality enjoys, justified the company in its purchase. It is also learned that the method of selling these lots will be that usually adopted by this firm, and is as follows: The price will run from $100 to $400. A first payment of from $1 to $4 is required, followed by weekly payments of $1 to $2. This method will allow anyone to own one or more of these very desirable and really valuable lots.

No interest is charged upon deferred payments and there will be no taxes until the lots are fully paid for.

The business methods of this company have stood the closest kind of investigation and have been the means of providing people with homes who could never have procured them in any other manner.

Furthermore, it affords a cheap, sure and profitable investment for small earnings, and persons thinking of putting money into property will find it greatly to their advantage to examine into the merits of Clifton.

SEE the new styles of Paris Exposition awnings at Mamaux & Son's, No. 539 Penn ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

DABBS, the photographer, has made many splendid photographs the past week.

FOR a good-fitting suit go to Pitcairn's, 434 Wood st.

GOOD reliable watches, very low prices, at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth ave. WFSu

PEARSON, the leading photographer, says that he never has a person go out of his galleries displeased.

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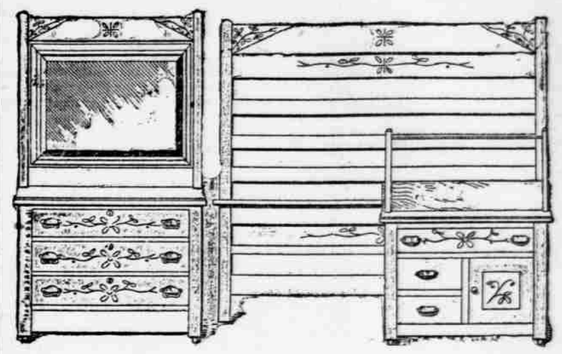
$18 EIGHTEEN DOLLARS. $18

SOLID OAK, 3 PIECES.

Large Beveled Glass, 42 inch base; Bed, 6 feet high, 4x6 inches wide; Wash Stand, 17x30—the very best value ever offered in this city.



Terms, $6 Down. $1 Per Week for Balance.

See our $15 Chamber Suit.
See our $35 Parlor Suit.
See our $10 Bed Lounge.
See our $11 Side Board.
See our $10 Wardrobe.
See our 20 yards Carpet for $10.

ALL ON EASY PAYMENTS

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Household Credit Co.,

723 AND 725 LIBERTY STREET.

Corner Eighth street, head of Wood.

Acknowledged Champions of Low Prices and Easy Terms.

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KEECH'S TALK TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

THE SITTING ROOM

Should be the coziest place in the whole house. It is here where, after his daily toil and trouble, pater familias, surrounded by those who are near and dear to him, whiles away his happiest hours. Here, too, reposing in their time-honored chairs, grandpa and grandma dance baby on their knee, and chuckle and glee about its tattle and tottle. The Sitting Room is really the kernel of the home, hence it should be furnished homelike—comfortable—cozy. Keech's stock of Sitting Room Suites and odd pieces of Sitting Room Furniture are just what you desire and require. Don't say you have not enough money to buy it. You will find the prices away below your expectations. Besides, a small payment down is all you need make. The balance can be squared off in

EASY INSTALLMENTS.

THE PARLOR.

Should be furnished in the highest style of art and in best taste. This not necessarily means extravagance, nor yet a big outlay of cash. It all depends what house you patronize. At Keech's, for instance, you will find a truly gorgeous stock of Divans, Rocking Chairs, Arm Chairs, Center Tables, also the celebrated Chase Pianos, at prices which you will acknowledge are more than reasonable. If you intend going to housekeeping or buying a new Suite of Parlor Furniture, be sure and inspect Keech's goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. You will but consult your own interest by so doing. Terms, if you desire them, are small payment down, the balance in

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BUY YOUR CARPETS

From a house in which you can place confidence. The thousands of housekeepers in this city whom Keech has sup with their Carpets will unanimously attest their satisfaction with them, and advise you to patronize the hou that has earned their confidence. Keech's is the undoubted headquarters for all kinds of reliable floor coverings, such as Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Gobelins, Velvets, Moquettes, Ingrains, 3-Plys, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, etc.

All Kinds of Housefurnishing Goods!
Every Make and Grade of Baby Carriages!
All the New Styles of Ladies' Wraps and Capes!
The Most Dependable Qualities in Men's Clothing!

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