# THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

### PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1890. counties lead to Punx'y. Every one just now is in a horrible condition. Benefits the Landlerd. The Hotel Pantall does an enormous busi-ness. Every drummer who drives to Punx'y is so thoroughly exhausted by his drive that it requires a week's rest at the Pantall to get ready to drive out of the town. That is the reason THE DISPATCH has such a large circulation at the Pantall. The proprietor, ex-Sheriff J. S. Barr, will bear out these statement. The rain is giving us daily repetitions of our Washington and Greene county mud at this moment engaged on this branch of the census work alone. COUNTING THE PROFIT THE COMING CENSUS. RAILS A NECESSITY. THE MAIN OBJECT. In this short article it would be impossi In this short article it would be impossi-ble to give even a cursory idea of the in-numerable methods employed by the Census Office experts or "sharps," as they are now called, in gathering the varied facts for their numerous reports. The main thing, after such inquiries are taken out of the hands of the enumerator, is to prepare cor-rect lists of all the establishments in cases of memorator of all mines in that of Superintendent Porter Throws Light Annual Meetings of a Number of Punx'y is so thoroughly exhausted by his drive that it requires a week's rest at the Pantall to get ready to drive out of the town. That is the reason THE DISPATCH has such a large circulation at the Pantall. The proprietor, ex-Sheriff J. S. Barr, will bear out these statement. The rain is giving us daily repetitions of our Washington and Greene county mud struggles, so it was utterly impossible to make the trip from Punx'y to Kittanning without a night's stop-over at Smicksburg. It was a tussle next day to reach Kittanning at all. The mud was deep, the clay was Corporations Held Yesterday. On the Great Job in June. The Dispatch Explorers Com-ELECTRICITY IS NOW AN AGENT pelled to Rob the Fences COUPLE OF GAS COMPANIES of Many Farmers rect lists of all the establishments in cases of manufacturing, of all mines in that of mining, of all the fishing villages and fish-ing ports, in such inquiries relating to fish and fisheries. Even the poor Indian must be investi-gated. What boy is not interested in the Indian, though, I fear, as a rule, boys are not so much interested in the social condi-tion of the Indian as they are in the stories of his adventures and conflicts with the white man. The Census Office will not go into these facts, though no doubt the large Show What Money is to be Made in Dealing Wonderful Counting and Sorting Machines Ready for Duty. tigations of roads in Indiana, Cambria and Bedford counties. L. E. STOFIEL. Out the Natural Fuel. TO GET OVER SOFT PLACES. NEW THOROUGHFARES FOR THE CITY. THE ODD FACTS SOUGHT BY UNCLE SAM THE OFFICERS ELECTED ALL AROUND at all. The mud was deep, the clay was thick and the sink holes numerous. The thick and the sink holes numerous. The horses were worn out when we reached Kit, tanning. This letter is sent back to Kit-tanning from Elderen when the tank to Kitmittee on Survey Recommends th If it were possible for the Superintendent of the Census to ascend in a balloon on the Any number of annual meetings were An Astonishing Mathematical Calcu-**Opening of a Number of Streets.** held in the city yesterday, covering a vari-ety of interests. Railroads, gas and elec-The Committee on Surveys met yesterday morning of June 2, at a point somewhere in tanning from Elderton, where we spent Sun-day, and I am prepared to say that there is lation Made afternoon. Chairman Carnahan being conthe neighborhood of Cincinnati, where the tricity were well represented, and a car trust, which is closely akin to a railroad, fined to his home by illness, his place was into these facts, though no doubt the large body of special agents, whose duty it will nothing redeeming in the condition of the center of population was located in 1880, to filled by Mr. O'Donnell. roads in Armstrong county east of Kitana height that would enable him, with exbe to visit all the reservations and sections of country where the Indians still roam, was even in the list. The reporters wondered The following ordinances were affirma-BY A MEMBER OF THE EXPEDITION. ning, either. tended vision, to survey this vast domain of what broke loose, and the boys especially tively recommended to Councils: Locating . A Limestone Region. A Limestore Region. There is plenty of limestone in Armstrong county. The veins are from 5 to 35 feet thick, and in many places the outcroppings are on the surface, making it easy to get at. Here and there all through Armstrong county ordinary sandstone has been used on the roads, making no improvement what-ever, simply because no science was used in ours, he could watch with interest the army would be able to tell some interesting and who were assigned to cover them all had Hays street from Butler to Sheridan streets; startling stories when they return. The present census will probably cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000, and when of 40,000 enumerators, equipped with porttheir hands full. There may be something folios of schedules, march forth on the imagreeable about the weather at this time of Armstrong and Jefferson Counties Still portant errand to count the population of the year that makes it pleasant for stockit is completed it will mark another decade Covered With Mud, the United States. in the material progress of the country. Be-tore another census year rolls around the readers of this article will be men and holders to come together, look into "Surely, you have a big job," I hear my each other's faces around a table, and count reader remark, says Superintendent of the Census Porter, 'in the New York World. their profits for the last 365 days. Certainly a more delightful day could not have been women, interested in the political and social welfare of the Republic, and, perhaps, more THOUGH LIMESTONE IS ABUNDANT Yes, it is a big job to take the census of a country with 65,000,000 of population,

quired by the Congress of the United States.

It takes lots of organization and a good deal

GROWS WITH THE COUNTRY.

[FROM OUR SPRCIAL COMMISSIONER.] THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH COUNTRY ROAD EXPEDITION. KITTANNING, May 5.

SECOND PART

Only one thing has disturbed our conscience on this expedition. A few fence rails have been borrowed and not returned. The Butler county farmer who saw us appropriate rails from his tence and who passed on, depending upon our honesty to replace it, may find the rail lying on the left hand side of the road, just beyond the speckled school house, in Slippery Rock township, Lawrence county.

Another rail which a month ago grew and blossomed upon a fence in Hanover township, Washington county, now rides the waves of Chesapeake bay in Virginia. At least we thraw it overboard as THE DIS-PATCH waron forded the Sinnemahouing creek in Northern Pennsylvania, and we saw it float off toward the west branch of the Susquehanna river.

## Rails Were Indispensable

It was necessary, for the sake of safety, to keep a fence-rail fastened to the bed of the wagon. We never left a rail in the same county we got it.

Honesty is the best policy, and until Saturday our dreams told us that it would have been more dignified had we stopped and naid each farmer for his rail as we borrowed it, or, at least, to have given him the address where he might reach it by mail or telegraph in the next county. Our conscience did bother us. It interfered with real enjoyment. It prevented the photographer from looking a farmer square in the eye, era. All three of us have shared the disgrace. Each one of us will find from four to twelve oak fence rails spiece scored against us in the recording angel's book.

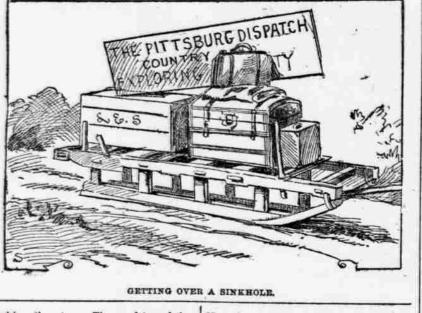
## By Way of Applogy.

This is a joint apology to the farmers of Western Pennsylvania. We couldn't help it. The roads were bad, and we had to get out of the mud. "But a fence rail or two the front seat in the wagon.

working the stone. The sandstone being soft and porous, has resulted largely as in other counties-either being powdered into sand by heavy hauling or making the road-way rough and uneven. Such a thing as using limestone and using it in a scientific manner has apparently never been thought of by supervisors. Farmer Fleming, in Cowanshannock township, says he doesn't think limestone is necessary for all roads. He believes sandstone will do, but admits that it is not rightly used now. He thinks it should be

steadily filled in, year after year, until the roads are from one to two feet deep with it. from looking a farmer square in the eye, even through the focusing glass of his cam-admits is useless because it will soon mix with the earth in every way but the proper

way. A Poor Policy. Farmer Joseph McCaughey, of the same township, says one of the great evils is in electing road supervisors who have no fitness for the position and who know little about the first principles of road building. In Armstrong county the custom, he says, is usually to elect one of the heaviest taxpayers supervisor. This is for the reason that won't be missed," suddenly said a member | the supervisor, receiving no more than a of our party on Saturday as he crawled over | road worker, practically pays his own salary through the road taxes on his property. In inis case c st, and not fitness, is the at ough she were a being ment used in selecting a supervisor. The result is seen in poorly-made roads. known But she is a matter-of-fact little body, and Joseph Graff, one of the wealthy farmers furthermore has the knack of getting around a man's chin that is pleasant to the sense of feeling. She says she learned the barber's of Armstrong county, is strongly in favor of eform in every particular of road building He has for years paid his road taxes in trade four years ago in Kansas City in her husband's shaving parlor. Those who have noney rather than work them out. Even in had their beards amputated beneath her skilfal hand cannot help but feel the womanthat way, he says, road repairing is a failure, because under the present system young boys and old men are sent out to work on the ly dignity that is the characteristic of this barber-or rightly, barberess. She is of the roads who know nothing whatever about good workmanship. Mr. Graff wants to see opinion that women in the barber's chair the principal roads macadamized with lime are twice as querulous as men, and she would much rather shave and barber a man stone, and says the large majority of farmers



Negley avenues; Merrimac street from Grandview to Virginia avenues; Kearsarge street from Grandview avenue to Grace street; Virginia avenue from Wyoming to La Belle streets; Addison street from Center avenue to Reed street; Calliope street from Rose to Reed streets.

> Ordinances vacating Castleman, Marbury and Pitcairn streets were laid over until plans are submitted.

## SUCCESSFUL LADY BARBER. She Conducts a St. Louis Shop and Has an

## Immense Rau of Trade. St. Louis Republic.]

A pretty, dark-haired, brown-eyed young woman of about 25 years of age has dawned

on the town as St. Louis' first female barber. She has come like a dream in the night, stealing away the sleep of the dudes and troubling the slumber of the bald-headed graybeards. Her name is Mrs. Emma Penright, and she has a "shaving parlor"-not a barber shop-at 1822 Olive street, and is enjoying a reign of prosperity unparalleled in tonsorial history in St. Louis. Crowds throng round her window every night and look upon her with unfeigned interest as though she were a being from realway and

than attempt to bang a lady's hair.

presented.

and Brown, Chairman.

What it Shows.

Braun, Chairman.

CREATING NEW OFFICES.

appreciative of the results which a census furnishes than they are this year. especially if it be taken on the scale re-

## MARVELOUS WATER. A Lake in the State of Washington Which

of money. It must be done rapidly and everything has to be in readiness so that at Cures Diseases. the tap of the drum on the morning set for MEDICAL LARE, WASH., May 5 .-Twenty-five years ago a Frenchman crossed

counting the people every one is ready to do his share of the work. the continent with a large flock of sheep. He lost great numbers while moving through It should be remembered that the census the arid region, and when he arrived in office is not a permanent bureau of the Gov-Washington the sheep that still lived were ernment, but an impromptu branch of the Interior Department, organized under the direction of an officer called the Superin-tendent of Census for the express purpose of covered with various skin diseases. One evening, as he was preparing for an encampment, he got a glimpse through the woods doing this work. The Superintendent of the Eleventh Census began his work on the morning of April 17, 1889, having been ap-pointed by the President of the United of a beautiful lake, and he hastened forward to its shores. The sheep rushed into the water and began to drink copiously. He States in accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, approved March 1, 1889, for taking the eleventh and subsequent con-suses. On that day the Census Office con-sisted of a superintendent, a clerk, one meswas still more astonished when he tasted the water and found it bitter and disagreeable, as well as dissimilar to anything he had ever tasted. Fcaring the sheep would be pois-oned, he drove them out of the water, but

oned, he drove them out of the water, but in spite of his efforts they returned again. The sheep were in such a condition from disease that he had small hope of their re-covery, so he ended by allowing them to drink what he believed to be the poisonous waters as plentifully as they would. Next day he could not drive the sheep away from the vicinity of the late and in a for days senger boy, two desks, a ream of white paper and a box or two of official envelopes, and a box or two of official envelopes, and sundry other stationery. To-day the Census Office employs 800 clerks, 500 special agents and 175 super-visors. Next June the census force will consist of 40,000 enumerators, 1,000 clerks and probably 1,000 special agents. Then it will gradually decline until the last report has been printed, when the superintendent and the small force then around him will the vicinity of the lake, and in a few days more he was utterly astonished to find that his sheep were restored to a wonderfully healthy condition. Thereupon the French-man thought he had roamed far enough, and he fixed himself a homestead beside the shoras of the lake which is now solled Meet and the small force then around him will fold their tents and silently pass away and become merely an "infinitesimal part of the great population which they have enumershores of the lake, which is now called Medical Lake.

These waters contain salts of sodium, potasium, lithium, iron, carbon, magnesium, calcium, lithium, iron, carbon, magnesium, calcium, aluminum, silicon, sulphur and borium. They are either in combination with one another or linked by oxygen. The solution of these various salts in the waters of Medical Lake produce results which a dozen varia are would have been deemed COUNT CITIES IN FIFTEEN DAYS. The law requires that the population shall be all counted in 15 days in cities and in 30 days in country districts. Few who have never been inside of a census office have any idea of the labor necessary even to make a rough count, to say nothing of the classification of the population into all the dozen years ago would have been deemed miraculous. The waters cleanse and feel like water with a solution of soap. They taste disagreeable and nauseous. The lake is but a dozen miles or so from Spokane Falls. There is a fine country surrounding the and it onions that design country different groups required by the census law. The eleventh census will be counted by he aid of electricity. At first this seems rather a startling statement, but if any of my readers would only come to the Census Office and see the electrical counting and sorting machines now at work on some of the special data the thing would be made it, and it enjoys that glorious summer climate with which the States west of the Rocky Mountains are blest. The winters are shorter and far less severe than you enclear to them at once. Now you will see that the enumerators have furnished the Census Office with quite iure in New England.

# PLANNING MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

EARNINGS IN NATURAL FUEL. Annual Meeting of the Wheeling Natura

Gas Company.

Idminished the following report. Onders elected—Directors, William Flinn, James M. Guffey, R. C. Elliot, T. H. Given, C. L. Magee, A. F. Keating, John N. Neeb, Henry Fisher, Edwin Bindley, Jeremiah Miller. Joseph W. Craig; the last two taking the places of John H. Hobbs, of Wheeling. and L. Halsey Williams, of Pittaburg. Pittsburg. The surplus up to March 31 amounted to \$36,086 02. Since then one month's earn-ings have accrued, making the total amount \$43,286 29. The plant consists of 139 4.7 miles of pipe, 17 producing gas wells and one oil well. Within the next 30 days two oil wells will be commenced, one in Wash-ington county and one in Jefferson county. Ohio, near Cadiz. Mr. Diehl said that members of the company were so confident of the latter field that many of them have expressed a desire to take an interest, but the company is capable of handling them alone. Pittsburg. selected than yesterday for such a purpose, and the numerous meetings showed that the wiry and watchful stockholders were on the

There was no jangling or squabbling at any of the gatherings, and with a good round sum ahead of the game with all of them ex-cept one railroad, how could anything else but harmony prevail? A gaze at the list that follows will prevent one's saying that there are no companies making means in for wells during the year. The running ex-penses for 1889, ending March 31, were \$50,-638 79; for 1890, \$41,405 28. The gross earnthere are no compaules making money in Pittsburg. The city is full of them, and many manage to meet on the same day. ings for this year were \$171,565 17; less the expenses, leave net earnings amounting to \$130,159 89. The total assets of the com-pany are \$1,233,087 11. The company holds

## THREE OF THEM IN ONE.

## Branches of the Baltimore and Ohio, and What They Did.

The annual meetings of the stockholders of the Somerset and Cambria, Salisbury Railroad and the Berlin branch, three feed-Paid by the Philadelphia Gas Company Durers of the Baltimore and Ohio road, were held at the depot yesterday. For the Salisbury branch the following named officers were elected: President, J. V. Patton; di-rectors, J. B. Jackson, Johns McClenve, W. T. Manning, C. S. Wight, Charles Don-nelly, J. M. Schoonmaker, Thomas M. Bayne; Allegheny; Francis Burns, Balti-more; Secretary and Treasurer, J. B. Wash-ington The only changes made in the diof the Philadelphia Gas Company was held yesterday. The report showed that the whole debt, over and above the assets, was \$251,356, having been reduced during the year from \$1,054,676. The gross debt was further diminished by the sale of the Westington. The only change made in the di-rectorship was the selection of Colonel Bayne instead of J. B. Caven, who was inghouse building for cost. Bonds of the company amounting to \$1,750,000, of which transferred to the Valley road. The Salisbury branch has always paid

well, and this year is no exception. The gross earnings were \$48,885 08; operating expenses, \$25,551 37; net earnings, \$23,-333 71; expended in construction, \$6,510 04. For the Somerset and Cambria the fol-lowing named officers were chosen: President J B Washington displayed

lowing named officers were chosen: President, J. B. Washington; directors, W. H. Koonts, Somerset; J. V. Patton, W. T. Manning, C. S. Wight, Robert Garrett, Baltimore; Mord Lewis, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Secretary, A. W. Black; Treasurer, W. H. Ijams, Baltimore. Mr. Lewis was elected to succeed Welty McCullough, deceased. Last year the Somerset and Cambria, owing to the Johns-town flood, came out behind, but this year the results are better. The gross earnings he results are better. The gross earnings were \$142,324 56; operating expenses, \$135,-614 79; net earnings, \$6,709 77. For the Berlin branch these officers were

elected: President, J. B. Washington; directors, Robert Garrett, W. H. Koontz, Somerset; S. A. Philson, Berlin; S. Philson, J. V. Patton, W. T. Manning; Secretary, A. W. Black; Treasurer, W. H. Ijams. Superin-tendent Patton and W. T. Manning took the places of Welty McCullough and Com-

rate of 6 per cent.

DIVIDENDS OF HALF A MILLION

ing the Year.

The annual meeting of the stockholders

# Colonel A. S. M. Morgan, Charles K. Bu-pert, Alexander M. Black, James S. Me-Cord and J. D. Callery. Secretary A. G. Hairy was not inclined to give up much. He said nothing was done outside of the election of officers. No new cars will be built. The company owns a number which it rents to shippers. Firms Must Make Sworn Returns of the Business They Do.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF THE LAW.

The Board of Assessors Issue a Circular The annual meeting of the Wheeling to Objectors.

SWEAR OFF OR PAY UP

Natural Gas Company was held at Wheel-ing yesterday. Secretary W. H. Wiehl furnished the following report. Officers JUDGE SLAGLE'S OPINION IN BRIEF

> The Board of Assessors is engaged in asessing those concerns for the business tax that have failed to make a report of the business done by them during the past year. Every firm having an office in this city have

been furnished with blanks to fill in, showing the amount of their business, but many have paid no attention, and the assessors will use their judgment in fixing the figure, of which these concerns will be notified, and which they will be allowed ten days to correct by making a sworn statement as to the mount of their business.

Chief Assessor Case finds much difficulty with firms who were exempted last year because they swore that they did no business within the city. This year they pay no at-tention to the notices because of their previ-ous exemption, but Mr. Case says they will The company has enough gas for its have to make a sworn statement again this year because there is always a possibility that a firm may make a change in its methods of conducting business and may present consumers, but could use more if they had it, and it is the intention to bore become assessable.

THE LAW LAID DOWN.

Some firms claim immunity under Judge Slaglo's decision in the case of the Hartman Steel Company against the city, and a cir-cular has been prepared and issued as folleases on 15,80134 acres of oil and gas terri-tory. The stockholders, by a unanimous vote, recommended that the company begin lows, the names of the contestants, of course, being changed to suit the case: paying quarterly dividends July next at a

# PITTSEURG, May 5, 1800. GENTLEMEN-We have your communica-tion relative to the returns of business done in this city by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Com-pany and the Union Switch and Signal Com-

pany and the Union Switch and Signal Com-pany respectively. In answer we beg leave to state that the blank forms for business returns are by order delivered to every visible place of business, and this includes every room and office where-in, as indicated by a sign, business is asked and done. All parties thus notified are required by law to make returns to us within 10 days of the business done by them for the preceding 12 months, which is to be the basis of our assess-ment for the year commencing April 1. If re-turn is not made within the specified time it is our duty to assess upon our best indgment and information, and then to notify the party and allow 10 days during which to file an appoal. A NOTE OF DEFILANCE.

## A NOTE OF DEFIANCE.

\$492,000 have been sold, are still in exist-ence. The sum of undistributed earnings invested in the plant is \$1,928,368. The In the case you represent no return has yet been made. We therefore notify you that it total assests are \$10,979,601 46; capital stock, \$7,500,000; the funded debt is \$492,will be necessary for some official connected with these corporations, who has knowledge of their business, after examination of the de-

ciaion of the court in the Hartman Steel Com-pany case (a copy of the opinion and the decree we have at hand), to make return under eath. If the parties do not agree with the result of our action they have their remedy. Very respectfully, BOARD OF Assussors.

In the decision mentioned, Judge Slagle holds that firms having offices in the city are holds that it is naving onces in the city are liable for taxation on the amount of contracts made therein for goods to be delivered in the city, regardless of where they are manufact-ured or where the headquarters of the firm may be located.

The board is hurrying up the work, as the annual report has to be completed by June L.

## JEWEL OF THE COBRA.

Explanation of a Wonder That Has Long Puzzied the Naturalist. Iarper's Magazine. J

LADIES WITH THEIR RIFLES. at night coil in the grass to watch them glitter. Prof. Hensoldt, the Indian traveler. With New York Belles. says: "One night a native called me to see this wonder. Close to the water's edge stood

The natives of the jungle say some cobras carry precious stones about with them, and

stock, \$7,500,000; the funded debt is \$492,-000; dividends paid amount to \$525,000. The statement of expenses and earnings shows the total operating expenses to have been \$1,373,238.34, and the total expenses \$1,530,429.06. The gross earnings were \$3,162,150.15, the net earnings, 21.76 per cent of the capital, were \$1,631,724.09, less dividend paid, \$525,000. Balance-surplus, \$1,106,721.09. The company has 37,348 acres in fee and on lesses. The pipe lines corre-31, 100, 121 09. The company has 31, 383 acres in fee and on leases. The pipe lines opera-ted by the company are 2,713,076 feet or 703.23 miles in length. The company has 195.8 miles of telephone lines and 201 pro-

195.8 miles of telephone lines and 201 pro-ducing wells. The meeting was largely attended and general satisfaction was expressed by the stockholders. The election resulted in the election of President, George Westinghouse, Jr.; Directors, A. M. Byers, Robert Pit-cairn, Calvin Wells, H. Sellers McKee, James A. Chambers, Charles Paine, John Caldwell and J. R. McGinley.

Popular in New York.

the largest and most successful of the sort

ADONIS DIXEY'S SKILL

Besides Beunving Well on the Boards He is

a Clever Man at Tricks.

Adonis Dixey is a master of legerdemain.

The other evening he was entertaining a

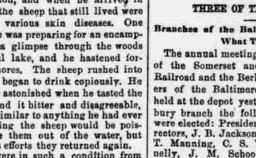
few friends in a resort of the Bohemians,

when he secured a half-dozen lemons and

rest and a little lunch.

Chicago Times. ]

Latest Development of the Athletic Craze Clara Belle's New York Letter.] The private shooting gallery for the family is naturally a sequence of the interest



He had been quiet for two hours. I thought he had been writing a letter home, but I saw the paper he had been scribbling upon was covered with figures.

"Look here," he continued. "I think we muy rest easy now. Oh, you know what I mean! If I am not mistaken, it was you who stole the last fence rail. But, all the same, there is no need of you telling the farmers where they may find their missing timber. See here, I can prove to you it can he easily annred

## A Mathematical Calculation.

"Up to this moment THE DISPATCH wagon has covered 536 miles of country roads in Western Pennsylvania. A rail tence is built on either side of a road; so multiply 536 by 2, and you have 1,072 miles of rail fences which we have seen. You know how monotonous this sort of scenery has been. Write a letter on that, and say nothing about our unrest of conscience. Now, the law used to call for a fence seven rails high, but those we have seen will average six rails high. In every rod, therefore, there are 12 rails, making 3, 840 rails in every mile of fence 'Leaving out 72 miles of what we have



RDIECE

3,840, and I swear to you we have looked upon 3,840,000 separate and distinct fence rails since your exploring wagon let Arch-ibald's livery stable in Pittsburg. I hope now yon will feel easy about our forced loan of 30 or 40 rails. Who will miss them? Anyway, what are they worth Why they cost \$50 per 1,000 rails, or \$192, 000 for all that we have seen. I'll settle with your conscience for you at 5 cents

## A Bit of Calculation.

Now, tell me, these rails in 17 counties of Western Pennsylvania being 12 feet long each and the 3,840,000 of them, therefore baying an aggregate length of 46,080,000 leet, how far would they stretch around the world if laid in a straight line by Chief Bigelow ---- ?"

Bucephalus demanded a tightening of reins at this point, and we all had to take a hand lest he should lay us out in a straight ine, toes downward.

We took dinner yesterday at "Punx'v." This name does not appear on the map of Pennsylvania, but there is a "Punx'y" (with a boom back of it) all the same. Punxsutawney, as it is sometimes called by strangers and mapmakers, is one of the most progressive towns between the Juniata and the Ohio. Railroad centers are always non the Onio. Factored centers are always prosperous towns. Puux'y is a center-not of railroads, but of bad, serubby and treacherous country roads. All roads from Jefferson, Clearfield, Armstrong and Indiana

In Pavor of Macadam. Mr. Reynolds says that he has convers

would be easily satisfied on the score of er pense if the State Commission recommend an equitable financial plan.

Paying the Road Taxes. If the movement now set on foot by the Governor fails, then he thinks capable engineers or contractors should be employed s supervisors, and that every farmer should he compelled to pay his taxes instead of vorking them out. Mr. Graff lives in Manor township. Ex-County Commissioner Thomas Montomery farms a beautiful tract of land in

Manor township a short distance east of Kittanning. 'He said to me: "Manor is one of the smallest townships in this county, \$500. being only six miles long and two miles broad. Yet within these narrow limits there are 42 miles of roads.

If you were to macadamize these roads with limestone the work would cost more than all the farms in Manor township are worth. To even do anything more on these roads than level up the dirt would be financially impracticable. It reminds me very much of applications to build some roads in this county in and around certain farms. The farms were worth \$5,000, and the roads could not have been built for less than \$6,000. I advised in favor of the county buying the farms, thus saving the taxpayers \$1,000.

## A Modest Request. "A farmer down here asked the county to build a bridge over a creek on the road

through his property. The bridge would have cost \$3,000. His farm was worth \$1,000. It would have been cheaper to buy the farm. "Of course these were only township Chairman. roads. But, aside from cost, the scheme contemplated by the State Commis-

of macadamizing the principal roads at an annual expanditure of from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, is open to objections. It would create an army of officeholders, because engineers and con-tractors would have to be employed. That

sort of political patronage always breeds ex-travagance. And may I ask what would out from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 into the State Treasury every year it not the taxes, and who would have to pay much of those taxes if not the farmer? With salaries of superintendents, civil engineers and contractors to be paid. I'm atraid only about 50 per cent of appropriation would actually reach the road.

## A Way to Reform. "I am heartily in favor of permanently

improving the nighways. I would say raise the township road taxes some, compel their typhoid fever were reported in hospital payment in money, employ able-bodied laborers instead of young boys and aged from outside the city. The diseases were as follows: Diphtheria. persons, place these in charge of some per-60, 18 deaths; scarlet fever, 30, 3 deaths; ty son with some degree of engineering knowledge instead of the supervisors as we now elect them. You would find this would re-sult in good dirt roads. I mean by this phoid fever, 69, 17 deaths; cerebro-spinai meningitis, 7, 6 deaths. In addition to the above there were 15 deaths from measles, 37 from consumption, 42 from diseases of the that where necessary stone would be used in nervous system, 23 circulatory, 139 respira-tory, 39 digestive, and 44 from accidents. systematic way, the road would be well graded with a view to draining, and there would be that general evidence about them draining, and there

of intelligent construction." A Veteran Becomes Insane. I asked Agent W. Reynolds, of the A. V. R. E. at Kittanning, about the cost of limestone in Armstrong county. He said that the Kittanning Iron Works get it from Abednego Davis, a veteran who was sent to the Eric Soldiers and Sallors' Home from Pittsburg, six years ago, has become insane and will be returned to the poor au-McEvary & Co. at probably 65 cents a ton at the quarry and 30 cents treight rates. thorities here for care.

## This is quarried in Armstrong county by "drifting" the hills. This is a lower cost Charged With Stealing a Watch.

than I found at the Ciarion county quarries, where "drifting" has not been tried. Emma Gibbons, of the Yellow Row, is charged with stealing a watch from Henry Woolsey. Alderman McMasters will hear the evidence to-day.

a complete description of every person living in the United States, but these records are not in a convenient form for counting or tabulating. We, therefore, first prepare a

card for each person, on which we record the different facts regarding that person with a machine something like a typewriter, only that instead of printing letters or figures these machines punch round holes. These cards will be about the size of postal ards, and if stacked in one pile would make a column over 10 miles high, and will weigh fully 180 tons.

## AN INGENIOUS COUNTER.

The Census Office will have to know how many boys there are 10 years old, how many 11 years, how many 12 years, and so on, and the same for the girls. Again, it must know how many could read, how many could

write, how many were born in New York, how many in Pennsylvania, and many other Ordinances Providing for a Fire Directo and a Court Officer Recommended. things. To obtain this information from The Committee on Public Safety met these punched record cards we use the electrical tabulating machines. You see it would be impossible to make a machine resterday and affirmatively recommended to Councils ordinances providing for a Fire Councils ordinances providing for a Fire Director at \$3,000 a year, a Court Officer at \$1,500 a year, and for the purchase of a piece of ground adjoining No. 1 engine the state of the sta cards are laid one by one in a machine something like a printing press, only, in-stead of type, "little needles or points are brought against the cards, so that where house on Fourth avenue for not more than Chairman Lambie, in answer to questions,

said he had received a communication from there is a hole in the eard the little pointer goes through and touches a drop of quicksilver below, which closes an Chief Brown setting forth the necessity of a Court Officer to prepare police cases for trial, and the great saving it would effect. electric circuit, or telegraphs to a little Mr. Treusch thought \$1,200 a year would counter or register. These counters look very much like clocks, but instead of the secure a good man, and made an amend-ment to that effect, which was defeated by a vote of 9 to 10. The ordinance was then works of a clock we have an electro-magnet so arranged that, when an electric circuit is acted upon affirmatively, as were the others closed through it, it moves the hand ahead one point. As the cards are rapidly passed

Chairman Lambie announced the subthrough the machine they first telegraph t committees of the Public Safety Committee one counter and then another, according, for for the present year as follows: Sub-Com-mittee on Health-Messrs. Donley, Treusch, example, as they represent boys or girls, some other counters will at the same time Matthews, Brewster, Gallagher, Russell count how many could read and how many ould not, and so on; so you will see that Police-Messrs, Robrkaste, Groetzinger, this machine really does a number of things Lowry, Lambie, Frauenheim, Larkin and at the same time. When all the cards for a given district have thus been passed through Fire-Messrs. Taggart, Brophy, Wilson, Metcalf, Hagmaier, Voight and Doyle, machine the results on the dials are written down and sent to the printer as part

of the census reports. In the actual counting and sorting, after THE DEATH RATE FOR APRIL. the punching had been done, one of these electrical machines will count in five hours Mortdary Report for the Past Month, and as many cards as could be counted by the old methods in 55 hours, or equal to the work of one person for eight days, counting

The mortuary report for the month of seven hours as a day's work. Surely this April shows that the total number of deaths is a great saving of time and of expense, while at the same time enabling the Census during the month was 437, equal to a death rate of 21.8 per 1,000 inhabitants annually. Office to tabalate many interesting facts There were 100 deaths of infants under 1 which the great cost of tabulating by hand has prevented heretofore. year, and 85 of children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, making 42 per cent of the

## ODD FACTS SOUGHT.

total. Of the decedents 132 were of The next in importance to the count of foreign and 305 of native birth; the people come the vital statistics and the statistics of special classes, for after we the latter 22 were colored. There were 63 deaths from and 159 cases of infectious disknow the number of our population, its characteristics, distribution and parentage, cases reported, about the same as the previ-Old city, 26 cases and 7 deaths; East End. the question of its health and physical con-dition naturally comes up for consideration. 86 cases and 26 deaths; Southside, 47 cases and 22 deaths; hospitals, 8 deaths; 4 cases of All facts relating to marriages, births and deaths are obtained by the enumerator, by calling upon something like 80,000 physi-mans to aid in the work, and by copying the reports of the registers of births, deaths and marriages in States where these facts are gathered by local officials. How many of the readers of the youths' department would be able to answer the question, if put to them off-hand, "How many minor civil divisions in the United States, such as cities, towns, townships, counties, school districts, etc., have the power to raise taxes and incur debt?" Do not answer all at once. "A good many thousand," I hear some one say. There are no less than 150,000 such minor divisions of the country. Surely, it is important to know the total amount of money raised by taxation for local purposes and the total amount of debt which has been incurred by

all these taxing and debt-creating powers. In order to do this the Census Office must

In the Terr Pennsylvania Railroad.

NEW YORK, May 5 .- The Pennsylvania Railroad is making a great many changes in its terminal facilities. Its tracks are to be elevated from the Point of Rocks to the ferry at Jersey City. The work is well under way. It is said by the officials that the work of elevating the tracks will not interfere with the regular traffic. When completed, the trains will cross the streets 13 | made on the entire Baltimore and Ohio system.

feet above grade, and it is proposed to build a new station two stories in height, the lower floor to be used for offices for the various departments, with possibly a large restaurant. The second floor will be the station proper.

Plans are now under consideration for building four double-decked ferry boats the lower part to be given up entirely to teams and the upper floors to be one grand saloon. This will enable passengers to walk from the cars direct to the boat without running the risk of being knocked over by the teams as at present, and as the com pany has secured permission from the Al dermen to erect bridges over West street passengers by the Pennsylvania Railroad will have little trouble in going to or from their trains.

A new ferry is also to be established from First street, Jersey City, to the New West Washington Market. A new freight depot is now being built in Jersey City, to take the place of the one now in use, which will have to go to make room for the elevation of the tracks and the approach to the new station. The railroad has also secured land at West Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth treets, on the North river, where it intends o make a fine track delivery station.

## SHE MARRIED A KING

## A Roston Songstress Found in Dom Fernand of spain a Faithfal Husbaud. trooklyn Citizen.]

Max Maretzek tells the story of the stage career of Eliza Henzler, who become the wife of the King of Portugal. She was the daughter of a poor Boston tailor, who attracted the attention of an opera manager by her fine voice and well-shaped figure and large brown eyes. When she became noted as an opera singer Dom Fernando, the consort ot Queen Maria della Gloria of Portugal, took her under his protection. Soon after the death of his Queen he created our Boston girl Countess of Edia, and after paying due respect to the Queen's memory married the Countess, otherwise Eliza Hensler. Her husband being originally a Prince of the house of Coburg, the Boston tailor's daughter became sister-in-law to Queen Victoria, aunt of the Prince of Wales and the present King of the Belgians, and mother-in-law of the reigning King of

Portugal. When Queen Isabella of Spain was sent into exile Bismarck tried to put a Hohenzollern on the Spanish throne. Louis Napoleon opposed it, with an eye to a Bona-parte for the position. At the same time a strong coalition of the grandees of Spain favored placing Dom Fernando of Portugal on their country's throne, with all the chances in his favor. But while the grandees were content to have Dom Fer-naudo their wives declared that they would never appear at court should the plebeian Bostonese be permitted to do the royal honors. A compromise was proposed in secret caucus—viz., to obtain from Pius IX. a divorce—but Dom Fernando, rather than service Eliza Hensler, put away the Spanish crown. Thus the indirect conse-quences of heroic attachment were the Franco-Prussian war, the downfall of Nacoleon III., the loss of Alsace and Lorraine to France and the still uncertain future of

WHEN the mucous surfaces of the must oronchia are sore and infismed, Dr. D. deal separately and individually with the local officers and functionaries of these myriad local divisions. Over 150 clerks are a cough, you will find in it a certain remedy.

modore G. B. White, of Washington, de-This is the one branch that never makes a

good showing. The gross earnings were \$8,119 98; expenses, \$14,634 79, leaving a deficit of \$6,514 81. Secretary Black stated that the stockhold-ers talked of changing the fiscal year to June 30, to agree with the time when the inter-State commerce and State reports taken by many rich women in the use of shotgun and rifle. About the first one known in this city was fitted up by a belle must be made. The change will soon of our own and Washington society, who appropriated a generous portion of her pin

## EARNINGS 40 PER CENT NET.

### Annual Report of the Pittsburg and Wester hung engravings of the goddess Diana in Railroad Company.

her many representations as patroness of the chase, and alternating with these Stockholders of the Pittsburg and West ern road met yesterday. The annual report are trophies of the beautiful owner's of the company shows that for the 12 months skill in the hunt, the most notable being a ending March 31, 1890, the gross earnings of bearskin with claws tipped with gold. its railroad and leased lines were \$2,188,-In the interim between the winter festiv. 660 80; net earnings, \$842,833 01, or about 40. ities and the summer hegirs to beach and per cent of the gross earnings. The increase mountain frequents, parties of sporting doves are gathered in this gallery. It is considered an especial mark of favor by the in gross earnings over the 12 months previous was \$71,282 33 and the increase in net earnings \$37,293 74. The reduction in young lady's male friends to be invited to the ore rate in May, 1889, was the cause of a very heavy loss in the company's revenue. these parties, an impression she is careful not to lessen by too frequent hospitality. Once inside this gallery the doves are trans-The report further states that the narrow gauge system was in such a bad condition formed into Dianas of the most correct form. Attired in tunics loosely confined by on account of the light rails, and the traffic had increased so much that it was decided a girdle or cestus, and sort of skirt, neat stockings and feet in buskins, there they to relay the track with 40-pound rails and 40 miles have already been finished. Five new locomotives and 300 new cars were also stockings and leet in buskins, there they are, a dazzling company—Diana and her nymphs—especially when the fancy takes them to sling bow and arrows at the back, well out of the way, and crown their foreordered for the system. During the last year 32 miles in siding, double tracks and yards have been laid. The grades have heads with a silver crescent. It is impos-sible to record the scores made on these been reduced greatly, and the company now has plenty of terminal facilities. With no occasions, although they, as well as the work of a certain invisible marksman with outlay of money and the privilege to buy in the future the road has leased the Ellwood bow and arrow, are worthy of mention. Short Line, a double track road, which will make a saving in distance of about three EATING NEXT THE SKY. miles and a heavy reduction in grade a

Costaurants Way Up on the Tonth Floor Are Rock Point During the year 16 locomotives and 300 cars were purchased and contracts were made for 20 new freight engines and 1,500 new 30-New York Sun. J When the idea of top-story restaurants ton gondola cars. They are now being dewas first put into practice in New York,

people laughed at it, and the managers of After the adoption of the report the following Board of Directors was chosen: Henry W. Oliver, President; John W. Chalfant, the first one had to give a big dinner every day for 50 cents to coax folks up to their M. K. Moorhead, J. D. Callery, William H. Singer, of Pittsburg; A. J. Thomas, S. Spencer, Solon Humphreys and Charles H. since then, and the sky-high restaurants are very popular. The original one, in a big building on Broad street, is still probably Coster, of New York.

## The Westinghouse Electric Co. to Make

The annual meeting of the Westinghouse Electric and Manutacturing Company was held yesterday morning in the Westinghouse building at 9 o'clock and the Westinghouse Electric Company an hour later at the same place. In neither case did the management make a statement of the condition of the concerns and will not, so it was stated, until a meeting is held at a date not vet fixed to formally transfer the property of the electric company to the manufacturing company. The only chaoge in the manage-ment was the substitution of Mr. John Caldwell's name for that of Mr. C. H. Jackson on the board of the Electric Com-

the icepick from the bar and asked his friends to step the length of the room and pitch the lemons at him success-ively. The comedian easily succeeded in impaling every lemon upon the ice-pick. One of the party finally suggested that the actor try the feat with an egg. With some misgivings Adonis consented,

The annual meeting of the Pittsburg Car Trust Company was held yesterday. The officers elected were: President, A. M. Byers;

an immense tamariad tree, and within 50 yards of it the coolie halted, and mysteriously pointed to the root of the tree. A foot from the trunk I observed in the grass a greenish light, apparently proceeding from a single point. After a time I could see the cobra coiled near the foot of the tree, slowly swaying its head to and fro in front of the money for that purpose. A hall in the shining object. "Unfortunately I had no gun and my paternal mansion remote from the street and

the living rooms is made an attractive reguide, who seemed to feel that he was re-sponsible for my safety, entrented me so treat to lovers of sport. On the walls are earnestly to let the snake alone that I acceded. Moreover he promised to bring me this stone within three days. The coolie kept his word, for the second morning afterward he brought the stone. He had climbed the tamarind tree before dark, and after the snake had taken up his position he had emptied a bag of ashes upon the stone. The frightened reptile, after chasing about for awhile trying to find its treasure, had gone off. The coolie remained in his safe position until daylight, when he descended the tree, dug the stone out of the ashes and

here it was in my hand. "The cobra stone was a semi-transparent, water-worn pebble of yellowish color about the size of a large pea, which in the dark, when previously warmed, emitted a greenish, phosphorescent light. I found it to be chlorophane, a rare variety of fluor-spar. "The mystery is not difficult to explain. Cobras feed on insects, and seem to have an

especial liking for fireflies. Only the male fireflies fly about, and a close observer will notice that a constant swarm of the male insects will fly near the females, which sit on the ground and emit an intermittent glowing light. The cobra uses his phosphorescent stone as a decoy for the fireflies. Competition would lead to the anake's seizing and carrying off the treasure, and habit has become hereditary."

HUNTING FOR HEADS.

## Natives of Borneo Prize Skulls as the Indlans Prize Scalps.

Brooklyn Citizen.]

The Very Roy. Thomas Jackson, prefect apostolic of Lebaun and Northern Borneo, place. People have got used to living high is just back from Borneo. He says: "The natives of Borneo are divided into innumerable tribes, averaging 30 to 40 families each. They wear little or no clothing, the general garb being a breech cloth tied about their in the city. It is a very swell place now, and you can spend as much money in as little time there as at Delmonico's, loins. Away back in the interior is a tribe that the natives call orang-outangs, who live like monkeys, subsisting on roots and

According to one well-known man, not the least of the attractions of the sky-high fruit. It was among these people Darwin hoped to find his missing link, and had a restaurant is their comparative inaccessibil-ity to the fellows who loaf about the eating party of explorers among them for many months. "The natives are without exception headand drinking places down below. Up in the tenth story he meets only persons who like himself, have come for a half hour's

hunters. This practice is similar to the scalp-taking of the American Indians, and their long, low houses are decorated with skulls of men they have slain. I seldom went into a house that did not contain from 40 to 50 skulls strung about. Not long be-fore I left the island a large party returned from an expedition against neighboring tribes, and brought with them nearly 500 heads. It is almost impossible to stop the practice. It is for the young brave who has the greatest number of heads that the savage maiden has the sweetest smile, and he who has none or few is considered wo

## Morganza Managers Elect Officers.

The Board of Managers of the Pennsylvan ia Reform School at Morganza, held its annual meeting yesterday, and elected the following officers: President, Thomas Wightman; Vice President, James Allison, D. D.; Secretary, John N. Neeb; Treasurer, A. F. Keating; Superintendent J. A. A. F. Keating, Superintendent J. A. Quay; Matron of Female Department, Mrs. E. H. Beacom; Steward, Alex. Me-Morran; Physician, J. W. Alexander, M. D.; Solicitor, Hon. George W. Miller.

# NO STATEMENT MADE. Transfer to the Manufacturing Co.

Jackson on the board of the Electric Com-pany. The election for the Electric Company board resulted: George Westinghouse, Jr., Henry L. Byllesby, Robert Pitcarm, J. R. McGinley, Calyin Wells, Charles S. Pease, John Caldwell. Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company: President, George Westinghouse, Jr.; Directors, Heury M. Byllesby, Robert Pitcairn, C. H. Jackson, G. W. Hebard, J. R. McGinley, Calvin Wells, H. R. Garden, A. M. Byers.

Meeting of the Car Trust Company.

and, to the surprise of everybody, includ-ing himself, he succeeded in driving the pick through the center of the egg without therwise breaking the shell. "I wouldn't try that again without an ar-mor on," said Dixey, as he mopped the perdirectors, Alexander Nimick, spiration from his brow.