THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

\$264,581,459.

THE EAST END A PARADISE.

travel is so rapid and comfortable as to af-lord relaxation to those doing business in the city and living in the country. I ac-cepted the kind invitation of a lady friend

to make the "round trip" to the East End, going out on a Fifth avenue cable car to

scribed on monuments in the beautiful Alle-gheny Cemetery. There lie the men who

prosperity.

started Pittsburg on its career of glory and

COME TO SEE THE CITY.

Pittsburg Visited by a Quaint Old Couple

of the Telephone at a Local Hostelry.

formerly connected with the Smithsonian Institution, but he has long since retired.

meditative observation.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1890.

HOURS OF HARDSHIP

SECOND PART.

Endured by the Dispatch Road

Through Darkness and Rain, Over Rough Mountain Roads.

A STATE COMMISSIONER TALKS

Of the Great Task He and His Colleagues Have Undertaken.

GOOD HIGHWAYS EARNESTLY DESIRED

FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.] THE PITTSBUEG DISPATCH COUNTRY ROAD EXPEDITION. INDIANA, PA., May 9.

There is not much danger of THE DIS-PATCH explorers being fined. We "drive no faster than a walk," now. All roads are again as bad as they were when this expedition left Pittsburg. So much rain has left them in a horrible condition, and once more it is a common occurrence for our wagon to sink to the hubs in ruts and holes. It took the horses four hours to pull through from

Elderton to Indiana, a distance of only 12 miles. Our average speed for the past four days will be less than that. enough to lunch. There were threatening

clouds overhead, and we were auxious to scale Chestaut Ridge before the storm broke, if possible.

flatly down on a mountain road and look would be equitable at least. It would give nearly down on a mountain road and look ahead along the surface, what you will see will bring to your mind, the roughness of a nutuneg grater. A farm wagon like that we are traveling in, bumping over these rocks is awfully unpleasant. It is nicer to walk, but we couldn't. to each county in proportion to her needs and would place the entire matter of road building in the State's hands." An important meeting of the State Com-mission has been called for the 15th instant. It will be held at the Lafayette Hotel in Philadelphia. Not the Right Kind of Stone.

Endured by the Dispatch Road Explorers in the Wilds of Indiana County. A PERILOUS TRIP BY NIGHT There is limestone in only one township of Indiana county. That is in Cherry Hill of Indiana county. That is in Cherry Hill township. Limestone would have to be carried into Indiana county, if it was adopted as a standard for macadamizing. There is plenty of sandstone here, and, while it has been used for many years in repairing the Indiana pike, it cannot really be said to be successful. In fact, I let our own struggles in traveling 20 miles of Inthat mountai

" Night on the Mountain.

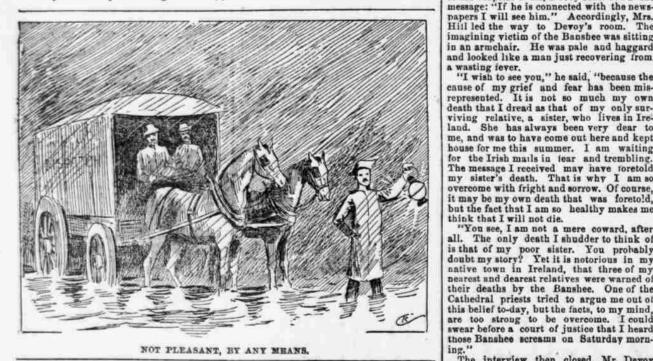
At Kittanning the other day we disposed of our lanterns. We had never needed them, but now darkness gathered nearly an hour earlier than usual. We were sur-rounded by pines, rhododendrons, hemlocks and beech trees, and beech trees, hemlocks, rhododendrons and pines. We had long since passed the last human habitation. When

rhododendrons and pines. We had long since passed the last human habitation. When once it began to get dark it kept on rapidly. If we are now driving toward Ebensburg and Hollidaysburg, and my next letter will Without lanterns there was imminent dau-ger of running foul of logs or rolling over some precipice. How we longed for Din-

widdie's! At last we rested Beaver and Bucephalus upon the summit. Poor fellows! They were actually drenched, and there seemed no prospect of the rain ceasing. Your ex-plorers heaved a joint sigh of relief to know that their pull up hill was over. But how little we knew! The descent which we supnitie we knew! The descent which we sup-posed would be so easy began. It pro-ceeded. In fact it proceeded a little faster than we cared for. Our brake-rod had worked loose and we only discovered it wouldn't hold the wheel after we were

flying down the rocks,

A Terrible Experience. The front wheels would drop a foot from some ledge, and down would bump the rear wheels, in time to witness the front wheels in turn rise bodily in the air over a two-foot boulder. We felt that the wagon must be miles. Our average speed for the past four days will be less than that. We simply stopped at Indiana long enough to lunch. There were threatening clouds overhead, and we were auxious to scale Chestaut Ridge before the storm broke, if possible. No Stop at Nolo. I had planned to spend the night at Nolo,



The interview then closed, Mr. Devoy sinking back wearily into his chair, and the visitor taking his departure. The case has which I understood was a small settlement | equipose, fairly between the two, was main-At last we sighted Dinwiddie's. The flash of light was hailed with joy by the entire party. Preparations were at once ondition. made to leave the wagon. And we were not slow about disembarking. "No, there is no other village between "But I can't keep you," said Mr. Dinister.

WONDERFUL CITY. The Pittsburg of To-Day a Revelation

to Observant Visitors.

WEALTH, HAPPINESS AND VIGOR

Evidenced in Our Massive Buildings, Solid Banks and Pretty Suburbs.

PROGRESS THAT CANNOT BE CHECKED

diana county roads in ten hours stand as more eloquent evidence of the condition of The comforts and facilities for travel are o great these latter days that it is a real the highways and the principles of repairing them than all the interviews I could print leasure to break away from the cares of usiness once in a while, and take a short Indiana farmers generally desire to have full specifications as to the probable State trip from home. The railroads of to-day are tax rate before they indorse any movement so solidly and smoothly built, and the coaches are so elegant and commodious, that a person feels no discomfort whatever in being whirled over the country at a rate of 30 give more minute details about the roads in the Allegheny Mountains. or 40 miles an hour, while at every turn of the road new and attractive scenes are pre-L. E. STOFIEL. sented to please the eye and make the hours pass delightfully away. So writes Editor L. Harper in his paper, The Banner, pub-

lished at Mount Vernon, O., in an intro-James Devoy's Hallucination Not Yet Disductory paragraph to a lengthy article pelled-He Cables to Ireland to Learn which will be keenly relished by Pitts-Something Definite of His Only Survivburgers, the main portions of which are appended: A visit was paid yesterday afternoon to

After briefly describing the journey from the residence of James A. Devoy, the young Mt. Vernon to Washington, Pa., he says: mag stated to be suffering from a temporary "The shades of night are falling fast" as hallucination caused by the terrible warning of a "Banshee." Mrs, Hill, the owner you enter Washington county. Here a grand sight is presented to the eye. The of the house in which Devoy boards, said: "I don't think James will see any one; hills and the valleys for about 20 miles are however, there is no harm trying. His conilluminated with the burning gas, which esdition has improved wonderfully since capes through pipes from hundreds of gas wells that line the road on either side. The this morning, but he is still deold town of Washington, famous for its edu-cational institutions, looks like it was on fire as you approach it, but when the cars pressed. He went down to the Cathepass along its southern border you will discover that the burning gas comes from iron posts planted at every street corner and the flame never ceases night or day. A stranger thinks this is a "terrible waste of gas," but it has to be kept burning to avoid accidents.

OUR NATURAL FUEL IMMENSE.

to the surprise of all, Devoy sent down the message: "If he is connected with the news-papers I will see him." Accordingly, Mrs. Hill led the way to Devoy's room. The imagining victim of the Banshee was sitting in an armchair. He was pale and haggard and head blue a man inst measuring from OUR NATURAL FUEL IMMENSE. The principal portion of the gas consumed in Pittsburg comes from the .Washington connty wells, although there are many other sources of supply, in Allegheny, West-moreland, Butler, Beaver and other counties. Not only are nearly all the large manu-facturing establishments in Pittsburg and vicinity run by gas power, but iton, steel, class and castings are made by gas, and and looked like a man just recovering from a wasting fever. "I wish to see you," he said, "because the cause of my grief and fear has been mis-represented. It is not so much my own death that I dread as that of my only sur-viving relative, a sister, who lives in Ire-land. She has always been very dear to me, and was to have come out here and kept house for ma this summer. I am waiting glass and castings are made by gas, and houses are heated, and cooking, washing and many domestic industries are carried on by the use of gas. This greatly lessons the burdens of labor, as there is no coal to be carried into a house or ashes to be taken out, house for me this summer. I am waiting for the Irish mails in fear and trembling. and fires to be started in the morning, to "boil the kettle" or broil the breaktast beef-steak. Indeed, it has become customary, when a servant is looking for "a new home," The message I received may have foretold my sister's death. That is why I am so vercome with fright and sorrow. Of course, it may be my own death that was foretold, to inquire if there is natural gas in the house-if not, she doesn't want to live there. but the fact that I am so healthy makes me The price of gas to private consumers is about the same as coal, with these advant-"You see, I am not a mere coward, after all. The only death I shudder to think of ages in its favor—saving of labor, comfort and cleanliness. How long the supply of gas will last is a conundrum that no person is that of my poor sister. You probably doubt my story? Yet it is notorious in my native town in Ireland, that three of my nearest and dearest relatives were warned of their deaths by the Banshee. One of the Cothedeal prior triad

can answer; for, while many old wells are being exhausted, new fields and new wells are constantly being discovered, more pro-ductive and profitable than the old ones. Cathedral priests tried to argue me out of For the present, at least, it seems that na-ture's hidden reservoirs and laboratories are are too strong to be overcome. I could swear before a court of justice that I heard those Banshee screams on Saturday morninexhaustible

PITTSBURG PAST AND PRESENT.

street on the east clear down to the Monon-

gahela river, wiping out of existence in a

few hours the principal business part of the

city, including the large Monongahela House and the Monongahela bridge. But

the "burnt district" was soon rebuilt with

city are those erected by the banking cor-

enue, which will each cost about \$300,000.

and uncomplaining.

parents are made partakers in the luxuries of this life which wealth will procure. There Pitttsburg of the past and Pittsburg of is no evidence of wealth in the appearance the present are so wastly different that it is almost impossible; after an absence of a few Scotch people, simple in dress and in manners. The old profe straight and stocky. He wears a soft black hat and clothes of gray Scotch goods. His face, strong and ruddy, is surrounded by heavy gray hair and bushy gray beard and mustache. He looks like the pictures of Walt Whitman, with his hirsute profusion. Prof. Bell smokes good cigars, using a meerschaum mouthpiece, black as ebony with long using. Mrs. Bell is frail, thin and bent, wears plain black, made in old fashthen the growth of the city has been rapid and wonderful, and at present it has 36 wards, extending over what was once cultiion, but walks with as much spryness as vated fields, six or eight miles east of the many women of much lewer years. f. Bell said that he and his wife had Allegheny City on the north side of the come to Pittsburg simply to see this city. Allegheny river, has grown to be a large and beautiful place, with 13 wards, and a He had heard much of this wonderful cen ter of mills and factories, and had long had a desire to see it. He said that he would constantly increasing population. Then there are many neighboring towns and bor-oughs, such as Manchester, Birmingham, emain here for several days, and would visit mills and other places of interest.

of the property of Pittsburg is \$142,687,417, while that of the entire county is placed at TRADE IS BRIGHTER. While the wealth of this great city is Substantial Gains in the Movements of General Merchandise.

While the wealth of this great city is pretty evenly distributed among its indus-trious and enterprising population, yet there are individual cases of extraordinary wealth. Within the past year the newspapers have given the names of 13 citizens and estates whose wealth runs from \$3,000,000 to \$36,-000,000, and the names of 65 others whose wealth is placed at from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,-000 each, mostly business men and private citizens, while there are hundreds more whose means are in the neighbornood of \$1,000,000 each. The general prosperity that has blessed this city is not confined to any class of people or any enterprise. The newspapers of the city, which 30 years ago were struggling for a precarious existence, are all now prosperous and above the aver-TOO MUCH IRON AND STEEL MADE.

Enormous Exports of Wheat and a Reduction in Available Stocks.

PREVIOUS STRIKE RECORDS BROKEN

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. are all now prosperous and above the aver-age, equaling in enterprise the metropolitan NEW YORK, May 9.-Special telegrams to Bradstreet's report substantial gains in the movement of general merchandise, notably at Western and Southern points. The old city having been monopolized by business houses, the citizens have been com-Exceptionally favorable reports come from the recently flooded region of Louisiana, pelled to move to the East End, which was once farm land. All the way from the old city limits to East Liberty and Wilkins-burg is now built up with magnificent resiwhere the demand for goods is more than meeting expectations and collections are improving. In the Northwest higher prices dences, surrounded with lawns, trees, shrub-bery and flowers, a veritable paradise to those who are confined to business during the day. The East End is now reached not only by railroads, but by numerous cable and electric street car lines, by which the translit are writed and conjustable as to af for farm products have stimulated trade and made collections easier.

In some regions, however, frosts affected the previously bright crop outlook, while in others rains have had an opposite influence. San Francisco advices are that Signal Service wheat crop reports from California to Washington present too gloomy an aspect. On May 3 San Francisco resumed shipments of breadstuffs to Australia, a significant fact, sending to Sidney 18,248 centals of corn and 225 barrels of flour. Stock speculation at New York is active

East Liberty, six miles, and returning by the Penn avenue line down the Allegheny river valley. Including stops, the trip was made in less than two hours. Think of a circuit of 12 miles on a wire cable, pulling a and strongly bullish, and public interest is increasing. Industrial stocks were the fea-ture of the first days of the week, and at its car as rapidly as a fast horse can trot! We are certainly living in a wonderful age! close the Granger shares began to move up on supposed improvement in the Western There was a time when I knew nearly every person I met on the streets of Pitts-burg, but that time, alas, has gone forever. I find the names of the men I once knew inrailroad situation.

TOO MUCH IRON PRODUCED.

The official report of production of iron and steel in the United States in 1889, just published, is accompanied by the specific admission that excessive productive pig iron capacity is back of the existing weakness and late decline in prices of crude iron, "They sleep their last sleep, they have fought their last battle. No sound shall wake them to glory again." which corroborates our statement a week ago

as to increasing stocks of pig iron. The soft coal miners threaten a general strike for eight hours, and some thousands But their sons and their grandsons, and the stranger from other States and other lands, strike for eight hours, and some thousands of Pennsylvania coke workers are consider-ing a strike. The number of strikes during the first nine days of May exceed all previ-ous records for a similar period. They num-ber 145, involving probably no fewer than 56,000 strikers. There were 65 strikes on May 1 alone. Thus far the strikers have made substantial gains. The carpenters' strike for a shorter day has practically suchave taken their places as actors in the great drama of life. The Father and Mother of the Inventor made substantial gains. The carpenters strike for a shorter day has practically suc-ceeded, meeting at New York and Brooklyn hardly any opposition. In Illinois 15,000 coal miners have obtained an advance and On the 9:30 train on the Baltimore and Ohio road, there arrived from Washington City, last evening, a quaint old couple who will resume work. hired a hack and were driven to the com-

LARGE EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

fortable guarters of the Hotel Anderson. Exports of wheat (and flour) from both coasts this week equal 1,373,270 bushels, against 1,273,715 bushels in the like week a year ago and 2,747,048 bushels last week. The total shipped July 1 to date is 92,325,-888 bushels, against 75,357,748 bushels in a lika share of 1888-9. Stocks of available wheat ou both coasts are slightly in excess The old lady accompanied her husband to the registry counter, and stood at his elbow while he wrote in the book, in a characteristic, peculiar hand, "Prof. A. Newhall Bell and wife, Washington, D. C." Then they went out for a short walk, and returned wheat on both coasts are slightly in excess of the total held a year ago, but American, European and afloat stocks of wheat, as specially telegraphed to Bradstreet's, deat about 10 o'clock. The venerable couple are the parents of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone. The old gentleman was reased 10,200,000 bushels during April, as ompared with a decline of only 5,000,000 oushels in March last.

and is spending his later days in peace and bushels in March last. Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 152 in the United States this week against 133 last week, and 174 this week last year. Canada had 23 this week against 23 last week. The total number of failures in the United States, January 1 to date, is 4,290, against 4,570 in a like portion of 1889. Unlike most of the great inventors of the world, Prof. A. G. Bell has made a fortune out of the devices of his brain, and his

HOW DUN LOOKS AT IT. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trad



PAGES 9 TO 12

(FROM TEMPLE BAR-ILLUSTRATED BY THE DISPATCH.)

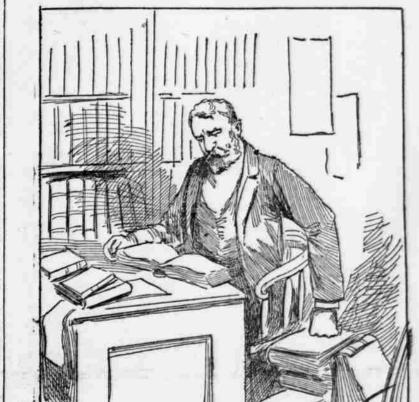
Dr. Gabriel's Experiment, with its extraorboth in this country and on the Confinent. and I think I can say without vain beasting dinary result, has been thoroughly sifted that I can hold my own sgainst any professional in this art. By this means I became acquainted with many colleagues of Dr. Gabriel. by many learned and scientific societies. Indeed, I believe the whole scientific world has at last been forced to accept if not to understand the facts in connection with it. It One night after a meeting of the Histological Society, we were rediscussing the speech of the evening, when Dr. Benson, who had been called away an hour or two previously, is not so, however, with the outside worldthe lay public; exaggerated accounts have found their way into the daily paper; rapareturned, his genial countenance preternaturally grave and anxious. He soon told us that he had just come from Dr. Gabriel, who had become suddenly and unaccounta-bly stone blind! Such an announcement at tious contributors to weekly light literature have eagerly seized upon the weird truth to build upon it a tower of sensational fiction; writers of leading articles, totally ignorant once dropped all further discussion on the "cholera bacillus," the subject of the meet-ing, and Dr. Benson was eagerly questioned for further information. "The case com-pletely baffles me," said the physician. "Dr. Gabriel declares that on awakening this means that the the subject of the of the true story, have gone so far as to accuse those concerned with fraud. To those who have known Dr. Gabriel, and enjoyed his friendship; to those who have been his fellow-workers in science and

ofession, and have secured for him a last-

bit Gambia declares that on awakening this morning he found that he had entirely lost his sight—he sppears totally unable to distinguish light from darkness. I have carefully examined the optic disks with the optic disks with have learned to appreciate his genius, these misunderstandings, these ridiculous exaggerations are especially painful. It is uncarefully examined the optic disks with the ophthalmoscope," continued he, "without being able to make out the faintest change in retina; and there are no symptoms which would lead one to believe he had sustained any cerebral lesion. I have never been so puz-aled by any case in my life." der such circumstances that I have been requested to write clearly, and as far as possible without the use of scientific terms, all that is known of this remarkable experi-Dr. Gabriel has been well-known in medical circles as the rising oculist of St. Joseph's Hospital. His indefatigable efforts

Many theories to account for this phenom-enon were at once advanced by some of the have largely added to the literature of his special subject. His investigations and ex-periments in optics and the surgery of the eye have placed him in the front rank of his younger men present, most of them holding that the blindness resulted from mischief set that the bindness resulted from miscular set up in the brain by the accident in the Alps. To this Dr. Benson could not agree, his great experience in these cases leading him to ex-pect symptoms which were conspicuous by their absence in Dr. Gabriel's misfortune.

profession, and have secured for nim a fast-ing reputation. Our acquaintance, I regret to say, was not extensive; occasionally we have met at the house of his colleage, Dr. Benson-some-times in the hunting field. There is no necessity to describe his per-sonal appearance; suffice it to say that it needed but a glance to assure one that he was a man of keen intellect and a gentle-man. His manner, always courteous, was "There is a remarkable mental condition "There is a remarkable mental condition here," added the doctor, "which, although it does not bear upon the question from a pathological point of view, is as interesting and surprising as it is inexplicable. It is this: Dr. Gabriel, in losing his sight, has also lost all melancholy, all his former de-pression of spirits; in fact, he has quite re-turned to his natural cheerful condition. man. His manner, always courteous, was somewhat too reserved to please most people, although among his intimate friends this



Laurel Hill Mountain. But J. M. Cunningham, the well-known liveryman at Indiana, told me I could never make Nolo that night.

here and Nolo," he said, "but your party will be sure to find lodgings at Mr. Dinwiddie's store."

Nolo was only 14 miles distant and it was then 3 o'clock. It would be 4 when we got started. Everybody advised me to give up the idea of pushing on to Nolo. "Dinwiddie will keep you all night," they all said, "Dinwiddie likes to entertain travelers."

A Pleasant Prospect.

Mr. Dinwiddie, I learned, kept a store half-way down the eastern slope of Chestnut Ridge Mountain, about eight miles from Indiana. It was but a solitary house in the woods; yet there seemed to be no doubt from the general evidence submitted to me before I left Indiana that Mr. Dinwiddle's house was a veritable castle, so much room would he be able to place at the disposal of tray-

elers. We started East feeling unusually gay that we only had eight miles of a drive ahead. It had been a very trying day for all of the party. The four hours' struggle with the mud ditches between Elderton and Indiana had exhausted everyone, both man and beast. All the morning the clouds had brought scurries of rain as they floated by in broken rifts. The sun, when it got a chance to shine, was hot and glaring. When it was to shine, was hot and glaring. hidden the weather was sultry and the atmosphere close.

A Speedy Disenchantment.

Our canvas curtains, tied tightly down to keep out the rain, made the inside of the wagon so warm and close that to ride became almost unbearable. To walk was worse, for it was nearly all up hill and perspiration was rendered profuse. In this condition we had arrived at

Indiana; and tired, hot and wet we Indiana. Our hopes of an early arrival at roadways, Dinwiddie's soon appeared delusive. For "chuck holes" and deep ruts, that pike, for four miles out of Indiana, proved worse than anything we had struck for three The wagon lurched, rolled, weeks. shivered, shook, careened and creaked, After that we had a two-mile climb up the

mountain. The grade was something we had not bargained for. It was not so steep as it was steady and crooked. One curious stretch of this mountain road, after ascending a hill in switch-back fashion, makes a sharp turn, forming what is called the "Devil's Elbow.

Overtaken by a Storm.

I don't know whether any superstitious traditions cling to the "Devil's Elbow," but about the time we rounded it lightning had begun to flash and the rumbling thunder rendered the echoes in the forests here any thing but pleasant. The photographer tried to take a photograph of His Satanic Msjesty's elbow, but the pattering raindrops stopped him. The storm was breaking stopped him. The storm was breaking sooner than we expected, for we had just began the ascent. To make any faster time was out of the question. In 15 minutes the rain was pouring down. The wind, driving down the mountain, caught our schooner in the center and delayed progress.

Somebody suggested opening the rear curtain to let the wind have free access through the interior, but that proved to be impracticable. There was nothing left to do but to take all the wind and al the rain and climb on to Dinwiddle's.

Only the Beginning of Trouble.

This was our first experience with mountain roads. I wish it were our last, But alus, it is only the beginning. Mountain roads have a rock bottom. I don't mean by that that the bottom is smooth as a flagstone pavement, for the rocks crop out

widdie. "Can't keep us?" said I fairly rooted to the spot.

Got the Cold Shoulder It was then nearing 9 o'clock, and we were in a howling mountain wilderness. "Can't do it," said Mr. Dinwiddie. haven't the room. There is only this store-room and a sleeping loft overhead. I

aiready have a man here and haven't accommodations for your horses." And sure enough Mr. Dinwiddle's castle was not what we had pictured it. We begged for room to set up our cot but Mr. Dinwiddie was inexorable. So, disheartened and very hungry, we clamored back

into the wagon and continued our miserable journey, with the encouraging knowledge that at least we had our faces to the east and might see the rising sun next morning before anybody else. But we found lodging at the next larm house beyond. It is occupied by I. S. Kepple, and realizing our de-moralized condition, he and his wife did their best to make us comfortable

In Indiana Hon. E. E. Allen, J. A Watson and T. Vencil headed a party of seven who waited upon THE DISPATCH explorers at the American Hotel, "to show their eagerness for good roads and to see a wagon that had survived 600 miles of bad roads.

A Legislater on Road Improvement When they got through the investigation they confessed that the horses were the greater curiosity. Had they seen us late that night at Farmer Kepple's they would have owned up to seeing greater freaks than the borses. Mr. Allen represents Indiana in the Legislature. He says he thinks this agitation, and the general sentiment for ome improvement of country roads, will result in crystalizing legislative opinion and result in an enactment of value to all

He admits that the question of cost will have a great deal to do with securing the approval of the members of Legisla.ure from country districts, but he thinks tarm ers have a wrong idea about the movement now on foot. As he understands it, the proposition is to make municipalities and corporations help share the expense by using as much of the taxes which they pay into the State Treasury as those which the farmer pays.

Task of the State Com

Hannibal K. Sloan, Esq., of Indiana, is a member of the State Road Commission. He declares that he and his fellow commissioners have an enormous task on hand, and as yet he has no idea how they will solve it. The commission has just succeeded in straightening out the labyrinth of laws in Pennsylvania on roads. A lawyer has been anything funnier?" engaged for three months in tabulating tion?" was asked. them. There are nearly a thousand differ ent laws in the various counties. In In-diana county alone their are 50 separate aws-special acts for different townships. Mr. Sloan has not yet committed himself to any particular line of improvement. He says that to undertake to transport to and

distribute limestone over counties where it does not exist would entail an enormous expense. To even require macadamized road-ways of any kind o: stone all over the State would be costly, for the reason that in the counties of the northwestern corner of the State there is no stone of any kind, and it would have to be taken there. A Difficult Point.

laws-

Yet Mr. Sloan admits that macadamized roads are the only durable highways that can be obtained. I asked bim how he would favor raising the money for any gen-

eral road improvement. "That is a great question," he replied. "I have had an idea that by making the county the unit instead of the township and then

created a great deal of excitement in the Watson street neighborhood, and the utyears, to realize that it is the same place. My acquaintance began with the city in 1832, when, as a boy, I set type on the first nost anxiety prevails as to young Devoy's daily paper published in the city, called The Pennsylvania Advocate. The city then Later in the evening it was learned that Devoy had cabled to Ireland for news of his had four wards, on the low ground between The Hills hope that a favorable rethe Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. Atterward Bayardstown was added to the corporation, making the Fifth ward. Since ply will calm his fears and restore his men tal stability. THINKS IT WILL GO THROUGH.

burgers.

Colonel Andrews Enthusiastic Over the Big

North River Bridge. old city. Colonel James P. Andrews returned yes terday from Washington, where on the pre-

FEARS FOR HIS SISTER.

ing Relative's Health.

vious day, with Gustav Lindenthal, he appeared before the Senate Committee on mmerce to advance the interests of the McKeesport, Braddock, Homestead, Mill leviathan bridge over the North river. In ville, Mansfield, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, speaking of the shape in which the bridge Tarentum, Wilkinsburg, etc., all having compact populations and supporting many prospect is at present, Colonel Andrews said: "The bill has passed the House and is in industries, and all, in a great measure, identified with and dependent upon Pittathe hands of the Commerce Committee for action in the Senate. We made a deburg. The census returns show that Pittstailed statement of the prospectus, and, I think, produced a very favorable impression. burg falls behind Cleveland and Detroit in population, and this is owing to the fact "One of the Senators asked me why we did not show our stock subscription list, that Allegheny and the adjacent towns and boroughs I have named have independent and I answered that we had none. He exmunicipal governments and their populapressed surprise, but when I explained that tions are separately enumerated; while, in

we were proceeding upon the hypothesis that unless there is a charter and a tangible orporated body to subscribe to, pror to take stock were not worth the paper they were written on. We will have no trouble in securing funds if the Senate passes the bill. I hope that the bill will get through within a fortnight."

POSTMASTER BY MISTAKE.

The True Inwardness of the Sensationa Windup at McKeesport. "I think the settlement of the postoffic

fight at McKeesport is the most laughable thing I ever heard," said a gentleman yesterday, who had just returned from a trip to Washington.

"In what way?" was asked.

"Why, in every way. You see, Mr. Ray, n his final recommendation for the office inadvertently wrote the name of the applicant 'Edwin' Soles instead of 'Eimer' Soles. Now here was an Elmer Soles, a Baltimore and Ohio employe, who was backed for the place by many prominent politicians of Alle-gheny county. He was the man whom Congressman Ray finally settled upon. But after he had sent in the name it occurred to

him that he had recommended the wrong man. McKeesport directory was at once consulted, to see if there was an Edwin Soles, and sure enough, there not only was a man of that name in the borough, but he was a very dark horse in the race for the ce, and he got it! Did you ever hear

"Has the matter gone too far for correc-"Oh, yes; Mr. Ray is in such a position that he won't retract now, and those who are the worst left are the backers of Elmer

Soles, who is really a mighty nice fellow. and in whom the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Road were especially interested. They must feel much chagrin over the outcome.

LACE curtains! Lace curtains! 350 pairs houses, now approaching completion, on diagonal corners of Wood street and Sixth at a bargain, on Friday and Saturday, May 9 and 10. HUGUS & HACKE. TISSU

Baby's Delight

Is to get a ride in one of those buggies at Harrison's. The springs are so comfortat HARRISON'S Toy Store, 123 Federal st., Allegheny.

IT is true economy to buy the best. all washing and cleaning there is nothing that saves so much labor as Walker's Wax a flagstone pavement, for the rocks crop out at all angles. Some stand on end, others slope at 45 degrees; a few lie fist, and others have a peculiar curvature, suggestive of volcanic disturbances. In fact, if you lie SO DIFFERENT, YET ALIKE.

One Point of Similarity Found Bet Mayor and Ex-Mayor.

"Here comes the best friend I ever had, said one gentleman to another, on Fifth avenue, yesterday. The latter looked up and saw ex-Mayor McCallin approaching. "Well, there's a singular coincidence," he replied, pointing across the street to where, by chance, Mayor Gourley stood talking to point of fact, the men who control the in-dustries that have built those suburban friend. "There's quite a difference in the appearplaces, are known and recognized as Pittsance of Mayor and ex-Mayor, isn't there?"

asked the first speaker. "Yes, quite a contrast," was the reply. "But, now I come to think of it, there is PROSPEROUS IN SPITE OF REVERSES. Pittsburg has had many reversals and nisfortunes, but has survived them all, and also one point identically the same in the has had fewer failures than any city of its two men.

size in the country. The first and greatest calamity that befel the city was the great "And what's that?" "I observe that both men have their hands fire of 1845, which swept everything before it, from Ferry street on the north and Fourth a their pockets," which was indeed the case.

SOMETHING LESS THAN \$100,000.

What the Pennsylvania Company Has Given for the World's Fair. The statement made that the Pennsyl-

plain, substantial, inexpensive business vania Company had contributed \$275,000 to houses, which have nearly all disappeared, magnificent iron and stone front buildings the Chicago World's Fair is not correct. One of the officials of the road said yestertaking their places. The next greatest calamity that overtool day: "Our lines west of Pittsburg have Pittsburg was the greatest calamity that overtook Pittsburg was the great railroad strike and riot of 1877, which destroyed railroad and other property to the value of \$3,000,000, which the innocent taxpayers of Pittsburg were compelled to pay under a decision of court, as a result of the unwise and wholly inaxonable builtbackdones of the Benury given something less than \$100,000 as our share. It is not a matter of liberality, but a question of business. A railroad committee was appointed to apportion the summer contributed by the railroads, and our share was less than \$100,000. This sum was paid inexcusable bullheadedness of the Pennsyl-vania Railroad Company, in attempting to

enforce its demands by powder and ball. I shall never forget that fearful Saturday ridiculous. night, as it was my privilege to witness the tragic drama, being then here on a visit. Pittsburg paid that tax, under protest, "like a little man," and went on prospering "I do not know on what basis the appoint tionment of contributions was made. It can't say either how much the Pennsylvanu road has given."

Just now Pittsburg can boast of the largest, most substantial and elegant busi-ness edifices to be found on this planet. Chicago and New York have doubtless buildings that ascend higher into the clouds, About His Visit. but they look insecure as compared with some of the large, massive, solid buildings of Pittsburg. The costliest buildings in the Arsenal grounds to the city for a park. orations. There are two granite banking

methodically, and the matter was progress-ing as rapidly as could be expected. In fact it moved about as fast as the Treasury De-

year is the return to the owners. Pittsburg has more banks and banking capital than any city of its size in the Union. capital than any city of its size in the Union. The city and suburban boronghs have 25 national banks and 32 other banking insti-tutions, whose aggregate capital exceeds \$30,-000,000, with denosits about double that amount. These facts would indicate that there is great wealth in and around the city. would be taken soon or not he any action wou could not say.

Indeed a return of the County Controller t the County Commissioners, fjust mad public, shows that the total valuation bargain! 200 pieces and as many different styles, 50c and 75c; \$1 and \$1 50 quality.

says: During the past week the business situation has changed but little; the outward manifestations vary somewhat, but the lead-ing facts are still the enormous volume of traffic in progress, the expectation of mone tary expansion, and the absence of forces at tary expansion, and the absence of forces at present scriously disturbing, even in details. Chief and most potent of present favoring influences is still the prospect of increased monetary use of silver in some form. Labor controversies cause less interruption than has been anticipated.

It has come to be recognized that injury o winter wheat may count for 50,000,000 bushels at least, but spring seeding has covered an increased acreage and a larger yield of that kind would naturally follow higher prices.

SOUTHERN IRON A FACTOR. Iron shows no great change, the radical fact in that branch being the transferring of part of the production to Southern instead of Northern fields.

The increase in wool supply this year can-not be large, but the expectations of higher prices so generally entertained by growers tend to embarrass the manufacturer. sales were large, with prices stiff. Movement of meats continues heavy. At Chi-cago, 3,000,000 pounds dressed beef against 945,000 last year, and for the year thus far 50,000,000 against 18,000,000 pounds last year. Beef cattle have reached the highest point for the year, lard receipts at Chicago are nearly double, and hogs grow stronger at the West. In general, operations in products are remarkably large, with ad-vancing prices, but mainly because of expected loss in production this year.

DEYGOODS ACTIVE.

The drygoods business continues of full volume at Chicago larger than last year, and the shoe trade is also larger. The volume of all trade shown by exchanges, outside New York, remains about 10 cent above last year's which in turn was the largest on record.

The reports from interior cities indicate fairly maintained activity, with money mar-kets now here stringent, though at Chicago and some other points closer about May than before, on account of settlements and preparation for assessments for taxation, here disbursements about May 1 were larger than ever before, approaching \$30,000,000.

LAY DELEGATES BEATEN.

The Majority Report in the Episcopal State Convention Defeated.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, May 9 .- The subject of lay representation was fully discussed at yesterday's session of the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Pennsylvania, over which Bishop Whitaker presided. The committee having the subject in charge presented two reports, and after a warm debate the report of the majority advising that the constitution be amended so as to give ing an audience. The household servants, too, declared that beyond his excessive reay delegates the equal right with the clergy to vote on every question, was de-feated by a small majority. The majority serve there was nothing unusual in his manner. They said he spent most of his eport set forth:

report set forth: At present the diocesan convention is com-posed of the ciergy who sit in it by virtue of their titles and lawmen who represent the parish, regardless of its size, has the right to send three lay delegates. The lay delegation from éach parish possesses the right to one vote and no more. This arrangement is provided for in the constitution. It is pro-posed to so alter the constitution. It is pro-posed to so alter the constitution is to allow the several parishes to be represented by lay men in numbers apportioned to the number of people actually belonging to each. eople actually belonging to each.

UNDERWEAE of all kinds for ladies, gents and children at prices which cannot be undersold. ROSENBAUM & CO. wTh8

Men's Pials and Fancy Night Shirts

50c worth 65c, 75c worth 85c, 85c worth \$1, \$1 worth \$1 25. See our line of unlaun-dried shirts at 75c and \$1. A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth ave.

brated artist, a girl who, without being in the least degree a blue-stocking, had re

ceived a far higher education than most En

united than the majority of people. Although Mrs. Gabriel's beauty was of

mass of falling rock. Dr. Gabriel, though much injured, recovered. On his return to

of the night, and was absorbed in an experi-

by me in the events which followed. I will first state that I have no

ment of great interest.

fallen.

VOLUME AFTER VOLUME I THREW ASIDE IN DISGUST

reserve was found to cover a mine of humor | During my short interview he never once and good nature. From Dr. Benson I have learned much expressed any regret at this crowning calamity, and although fully convinced oncerning the oculist's private life, his that he would never see again, he appeared in no way distressed." work at the hospital, his various inventions and experiments. A little more than a year ago Dr. Gabriel

There were many grave faces and signifi-cant nods as Dr. Benson concluded.

Poor Gabriel, they believed him mad. parried the beautiful daughter of a cele-Time proved that neither Dr. Gabrile's ex-traordinary return of cheerfulness nor his loss of sight was of a transitory nature; both glish women. She interested herself greatly in her husband's studies, and by her artistic were perfectly incomprehensible. There was one thing, however, evident enough to abilities was enabled to be of considerable the uneducated as well as to the professional service to him in preparing drawings to illustrate his great work on the eye. Much of her time was spent in such useful labor. eye-it was, that in spite of the great improvement in spirits, our friend's he was rapidly and surely failing. This de-cline was as mysterious as the blindness. No wonder, then, these two were more Those who believed they had traced the latter to cerebral lesion, the result of the acci-dent, declared the former to be quite in ac-cordance with their diagnosis. Whatever it such a high order as to have made it an easy matter for her to reign as a leading star was, Dr. Gabriel was steadily sinking.

in society, society's prizes had no temptation for her. Entirely devoted to her husband One day a messenger hurriedly brought me the following letter from Dr. Benson:

and his work, her happiness was perfect. Truly Dr. Gabriel was a fortunate man to me the following letter from Dr. Benson: DEAR A.-In a few hours Gabriel will be no more. I have received from him a sealed dors-ment, in which, he states, will be found infor-mation that may offer some explanation as to the cause of his blinnness. He desires a post mortem examination to be made upon his body immediately after death, if possible. He fully believes that something of unpar-alleled interest will be discovered should the examination be carefully conducted. In order that it may be as complete as possible, he wishes any abnormal discovery to be at once photographed. For many reasons tigs undesir-able to employ a professional photographer. Knowing that you have much spare time, I venture to feel sure you will assit us in this matter. If you have no other engagement, have wop such a companion in toil and recreation! But their happiness was shortlived. They had been married but one year -one year of unbroken gladness-when, the summer session having passed, Dr. Gabriel put science and practice entirely away, and prepared to spend his month's vacation in Alpine climbing. His wife never hesitated to share this tollsome pleasure; strong and obust, it was just the exercise most fascinating to her energetic nature. The story of her fate is a short one. One morning the daily papers contained a short account of matter. If you have no other engagement, please hold yourself in readiness to start at a "another frightful accident in the Alps." Mrs. Gabriel and a guide were killed by a please moment's no

In haste, yours sincerely, HENRY BENSON.

I readily agreed to give my services when-England he gave up all professional work. A ghastly change had taken place. In his ever they might be required, and prepared A gnastly change had taken prace. In this haggard face and gray hair few could recog-nize the great oculist who had been the picture of strong and energetic manhood. His colleagues and fellow professors endeavsuch apparatus as I was accustomed to use on similar occasions.

Early one morning Dr. Benson called for me on his way to Gabriel's house. He had just re-ceived information that the poor oculist was ored to persuade him to return to his prac-tice and hospital work, but in vain. He would see but few triends, and for some time in articulo mortis. We arrived a few minutes before the end. Quietly we Dr. Benson only was admitted. This excelentered the darkened chamber. How diffilent man was much alarmed at his condicult it was to believe that those intelligent tion, but failed to arouse the widower from eyes, even in these last moments so lustrous and deep, could be absolutely sightless; the despondent state into which he had Weeks passed, and still no signs of imwide open, they were turned as if searchprovement appeared. Dr. Gabriel's seclu-sion became even more profound, so that it was with difficulty Dr. Benson could obtain ingly upon the face of the physician, as with his fingers lightly on the patient's hand he leaned over the bed. But there access to him. Rumors were circulated that the shock of was no reflection of the doctor's grave and anxious look-a peaceful smile spread over the handsome features, flickered for a moment, and then remained stereotyped in

his wite's death and the injuries he himself had sustained had affected his mind, but these reports were emphatically denied by those friends who were successful in obtaindeath we left the Sadly

joined a few professional friends who, like myself, had been invited to attend. Dr. Benson then produced the sealed document mentioned in his letter, and read aloud as follows:

time in his laboratory, where he (requently remained the whole day and the greater part "My experiences during the past few months have been so abnormal-in every re-spect so inexplicable and apparently so far spect so inexplicable and apparently so far beyond the bounds of human reasoning-that, believing I should be regarded as a madman were I to publish them, I earnestly request that the facts which I am about to relate may be hidden from all but those bresent at the suttopsy, should the examina-tion of my dead body fail to bring forth con-firmatory evidence. It is now many months since the accident in the Alna severed me Let me here introduce myself in order to explain the part taken by me in the events which connection whatever with the medical pro-fession. Being of independent means and of a somewhat scientific turn, I have deof a somewhat scientific turn, I have de-voted much time to the study of photogra-phy, especially those branches so seldom at-tempted by amateurs, viz., enlarging and reproducing. In this way I have been able to be of service to many eminent histologists and microscopists—including my friend Dr. Benson—men who have no time to register the result of their researches by this means themselves. The work has an indescribable fascination for me; I have studied under the most celebrated professors of photography since the accident in the Alps severed me from my dear wife. The sunshine of my existence was changed to the darkest gloom of despondency. No twilight of tading health broke the suddenness with which the night fell upon me. My own injuries were not as serious as have been supposed, and I do not believe my present condition is in any way connected with them. The brain con-cussion and shock impaired my mental facul-

some time ago. The fair will greatly in crease our business, and we expected to give comething in return for it, but \$275,000

ARSENAL PARK MOVING SLOWLY. BIG BUILDINGS AND SOLID BANKS.

Chief Bigelow Home, but Not Com Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, returned home from Washington yesterday morning, where he went to confer with the officials of the War Department in regard to the matter of giving part of the

When asked for the result of his visit he was as shy as some of the animals in Schenley Park "zoo," and would give little information He said the department moved slowly and

It takes a big pile of money to put up such structures, but the investments are good, when a rental of from \$20,000 to \$40,000 a partment was moving in the construction the new postoffice at Pittsburg. Whether

> B. & B. Biggest sale of 27-inch silks! Bigges