### THE SCOTCH - IRISH

Work Cut Out for the Convention to be Held in This City.

THEIR HISTORY HARD TO TRACE.

The War for Independence Brought About

Through Their Influence.

LOYAL PRIENDS OF THE REVOLUTION

Through the influence of Mr. Thomas T. Wright, a citizen of Florida, and others interested in the subject, there was a meeting of representative descendants of Scotch-Irish settlers in America, held in May, 1889, at the city of Columbia, Tenn. The object of the gathering was the formation of a society for the collection and preservation of material relating to the history of the Scotch-Irlsh in this country, with a view of cetting forth the magnificent achievements of that bardy and energetic race that has stamped the record of its influence on the settlement of our country, the formation of our institutions, and the development of our resources. For these ends a society was formed, and through its members sketches of the families represented and of the race in general, together with interesting relies connected with its history, will be collected and deposited in Princeton College until the society has a permanent bome of its own for their preservation.

The proceedings of this meeting have been published by order of the society. The first part of the volume contains a number of letters received by the committee, the minutes of the congress and some of the remarks that were called forth. The second part contains the opening address, delivered by ex-Governor Proctor Knott, of Kentucky: "What the Scotch-Irish have done for Edu-estion," by Dr. Mseloskie, of Prince-ton; "Scotch-Irish Characteristics," by Rev. John Hall, of New York; "The Scotch-Irish of the South," by the Hon. William Wirt Henry, of Virginia; "The William Wirt Henry, of Virginia; "The Scotch-Irish of Tennessee," by Rev. D. C. Kelly, D. D.; "Scotch-Irish Achieve-ments," by Colonel A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia; an address by Hon. Benton McMillin; "John Knox in Independence Hall," by the Rev. John S. MacIntosh, and cotch-Irish Settlers in South Carolina and Their Descendants in Maury County, Tenn.," by the Hon. W. S. Fleming.

SCOTCH-IRISH RISTORY. Making due allowance for the exhibarating circumstances which called forth these livery, writes Frederick D. Stone in the "Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Blography," there remains much that is in teresting in them, and some facts that will be useful in tracing the history of the Scotali-Irish in America. After reading the volume with care, however, we feel the force of Colonel McClure's wish, that some other than a Scotch-Irishman should write the history of the Declaration of Independence. "The Scotch-Irish cannot write it," he said, "because in writing they would make themselves Immortal." The same, we tear, would be the case should one of their number attempt to write a history of the race in this country. With such a magof steel to prevent the blood of his appealors from earrying him away from his bistoric moorings and blinding him to the fact that other than Scotch-Irish influences were at work in the settlement and development

A good deal of surprise was expressed at the congress that a bletory of the Scotch-Irish had never town attempted; but we do of have to seek for for the reason. is ample material from which to speak in a general way of their origin and of their existence in Ireland, but when we come to their emigration to America, excepting the causes which jed to it, it is manger to the extreme. Coming from one part of firest Britain to another, no record has been pre-served of their arrivals as would have been all we know is that, while a large majority came to Pennsylvania, others settled in Vir-ginia and the Carolinas. The country long the Atlantic coast was then compara tively thinkly settled, and the feetch-lrish took up their abodes on the outskirts civilization. This was not because the Quakers sent them there, as has been asserted, to protect their own settlements from the Indians, or because the Scotch-Irish did not wish to live near the Quakers, who were continually finding fault with them, but for the same reason that now takes the emi-grants to the West-I. e., because there good hand is cheap, and large families can be supported at a small expense. They took with them their religion and their schools, and those in Pennsylvania extended their settlements across the mountains and down the valley into Maryland and nia. There they met with their breth-om Virginia and Carolina, and penetrated into the country now included in the States of Kentucky and Tennessec. Excepting in a general way the records of this emigration are difficult to trace, and are only found by examining old deeds, wills,

### BEVOLUTIONARY HEROES.

It must be remembered that in no way, in the same sense of the word, did the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians settle a colony as the Puritans settled Massachusetts, the Quakers Pennsylvania, the Catholics Maryland, or the Episcopalians Virginia. They belonged to a later wave of emigration than any of the above, and when they arrived on this side of the Atlantic, governments were firmly established. The consequence is that there are no early governmental records that can be quoted as giving expression to their views. Besides this, the worldly condition of many of the emigrants was not such as would permit them to take as active part in political affairs, as the elective fran-chise was then limited by a property quali-fication, and some of those who might have elaimed the right to vote were too deeply engaged in providing for their families to take an active part in politics. It was not, therefore, until they gained a foothold, and by their thritt, energy and enterprise made their settlements important, that they exer-cised any influence in colonial affairs. When this point was gained they brought into public life an element directly antago tic to the established order of things, and no one can deny that they were instrumental in bringing about the War for Independence, which they loyally supported What the result of their influence would have been in Kentucky and Tennessee, where they were pioneer settlers, had it not been for the Revolution, we can only surmise. After that, civil and religious libernment, that it is not eafe to attribute ther to any one class. The material for the his tory of the Scotch-Irish in this country we fear has been largely destroyed. Some portion of it may yet exist in private letters in church records, and in the disries that acuse of their ministers wrote while travelcan also be accomplished by preparing me-moirs, as full of original material as possible, of early settlers in various parts of the country, and this, we trust, will be one of the chief efforts of the Scotch-Irish So-

Westward, the Course of Empire, Bic. We all know the quotation, but many emigrants westward beand do not know that upon their arrival they will have to encounter that invision for of the frontersman milaria. They should take an ample supply of Hostotter's Stomach Bitters along. Not only is it accruain safeguard against every form of malarial disease, but it cradicates liver complaint, continuation, dyspepsia, nervousness and rhoumanament.

LACE curtains, about 150 pairs in lots of from one to four pairs each, in Not-tingham, Clusy, Antique and Irish point, at one-third less than the regular price to HUGUS & HACKE.

### THE LIEN LAW.

How the Recent Decision Will Benefit Post and Hancat Contractors-Views of Builders and Lawyers-The Next Legislature May Pass a New Lien Law.

The State Supreme Court recently decided

in two separate cases that a sub-contractor engaged in the erection of a building has no lien against the building if the contract between the owner and principal contractor provides that the building shall be delivered free of liens. All contracts contain that proviso, but heretofore it was not supposed that it affected sub-contractors and material men, who are not parties to the contract and

extraordinary remedy,
This interpretation of the law practically wipes out the mechanics' lien law, which has been in operation since 1806, and makes all people who do work on or furnish material for a new building look to the princieffects will be far-reaching, and the parties interested in it have not yet grasped its full meaning. The general opinion thus far is very much in favor of the decision as tending to freeze out all dishonest contractors and raising such transactions to a higher level. When the bricklayers, prasterers, masons, painters, lumber dealers and others find, however, that they will not have the slightest claim against a building on which they are working, a different story will be

whose lien is given to them by statute as an

rectly with the owners will be benefited by the decision, and are very well satisfied with it. A well-known builder said the new interpretation would not only benefit builders, but it would be fair to owners who have heretofore been compelled in some cases to pay twice for the same work. "In cases to pay twice for the same work. "In all the years I have been in business," said he, "I have never had to enter a lien against a building. The law has its good points, but it has been greatly abused. A dishonest contractor could easily keep all the money, skimp his work and refuse to pay the sub-contractors. Liens were filed against the owner, and rather than have a blur on his title he paid for a large part of the work a second time. Principal con-tractors are now required to enter heavy security, but the new ruling will relieve them of that. Honest and reliable con-tractors will be benefited by the decision.

out of business." Among lawyers the decision has been generally accepted as good law, and the opinion is generally expressed that there should be no lien law whatever. "I think the outcome of the matter will be," said a well-known lawyer, "that a new lien law will be passed by the next Legislature. Of course, the Supreme Court is right. As the course, the Supreme Court is right. As the new interpretation puts it the mechanics will suffer in some particulars and be benefited in others. The same thing is true of the owners. I believe it would be a good

but dishonest and tricky ones will be driven

thing to abolish the law altogether."

Another lawyer said the decision was a very material departure from what had heretofore been regarded as the law, but he heretofore been regarded as the law, but he thought that if the Supreme Court stood by the decision in every particular it would be a good thing. Under the old ruling a dishonest contractor could underhid all competitors, do part of the work, draw about half the money and then refuse to pay the men. With the fear of a lien hanging over his property, the owner was compelled to pay the men, although he had already paid the contractor. Pour and honest builders were the men who would be mostly benefited by the new ruling.

Try street, from the intersection of Fourth avenue to Second avenue. If the ordinance passes both branches of Council, all the treff c now on Second avenue and on Grant street will of course divert to the proposed new street, to reach the mills along the Mu-

inganela river. In view of this fact, a syndicate has been or-In view of this fact, a syndicate has been organized with the intention of buying up property along the proposed cut, between Old and Second avenues, inlouging to the Schenley estate. A gentleman interested in the purchase of the property said yesterday;

"It is the intention of the gentlemen in the company to purchase the Sicen coalyard property, and creet thereon a number of warehouses with all the facilities for carrying on the produce and commission business. These build-

erty, and erect thereon a number of warehouses with all the facilities for carrying on the produce and commission business. These buildings will be offered to the Liberty street commission merchants at a nominally low price, so as to concentrate this special line of business in this locality. The change on High street will detract a considerable portion of the traffic that now overcrowds Liberty street." He continued, "When young Mr. Schenley, was in the city recently, the company made him an offer for the ground, now used as a coalyard. The feasibility of the scheme can be readily seen. The location is accessible to many of the depots. A branch freight depot would be established on the l'ittsburg, Uncinnati and St. Louis Railroad on the west side of the track, between Third and Fourth avenues. We would also have a track extended in the rear of the warehouses. We have had plans drawn by an architect, and they show that there will be plenty of room for the hucksters to conduct their business.

"This improvement would not only benefit the commission merchants, but it would augment the value of surrounding property. If we cannot buy the property outright, we will endeavor to lease it for a number of years, with an option for an extension of the lease."

The widening of Strawberry alley will be another approach to the proposed site to the new mart. There are about 50 acres available in this locality that could be utilized for building purposes.

Insurance Gossip. A NEW corporation is the Zenith Accident Insurance Company, of Duluth, Minn. THE Standard's estimate of the fire waste in the United States during the month of [April is \$7,111,000.

IT is reported that the New York Life Insurance Company is to erect a \$30,000 building at Rockford, Ill.

THE Hartford Life and Annuity Company has elected Mr. M. A. Whitman President, and Mr. Stephen Ball Secretary, THE Legislature of Kentucky has passed a bill enabling companies to transact both life and accident assurance in that State.

MR. H. A. RICHARDSON has been appointed the general Eastern representative of the Hecla Insurance Company, of St. Paul. THE delegation to the National Convention of Life Underwriters, to be held in Boston in June, will be tendered a banquet by the Hoston

THE town of Albert Les, Minn., with a population of about 3,500, must be a good place for insurance as there are no less than 60 compa-nies represented there. THE Real Estate Title Insurance Company,

of Philacelphia, has been appeinted, with a bond of \$000,000, receiver of the American Late Insurance Company, of Philadelphia.

## THE OLDST. ANDREW'S

Minute Description of One of Pittsburg's Pioneer Churches.

HOW AND WHEN IT WAS FOUNDED.

The First Vestry and the Original Rectors of the Ancient Congregation.

MEMORY OF THE OLDER-TIME

Churches have pames; Some as memorials of peace, Some of wisdom, Some of the Trinity.

The accompanying sketch will give an idea of the appearance of St. Andrew's pal contractor alone for their money. Its Church building at the time immediately prior to its demolition. St. Andrew, after whom this church is named, is referred to in the New Testament in St. Matthew, tenth chapter and second verse, in names of the 12 apostles, viz: Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew, his brother. Further in "The



First St. Andrew's Church-Sketched From Memory by John McLaren, Esq. Lives of the Apostles," in Rev. Dr. John Fleetwood's "Life of Christ," is given an account of St. Andrew and his martyrdom,

in which the following is stated: "There seems to have been something peculiar in the form of the cross on which he suffered. It was commonly thought to have been a cross decussate, or two pieces of timber crossing each other in the center in the form of the letter X, and hence usually known by the name of St. Andrew's cross."

ORGANIZATION OF ST. ANDREW'S. In the "History of Allegheny County," volume 1, pages 335 to 338, it is stated in reference to Episcopal Churches, that Trinity Church was founded in 1797—at Pittsburg; Christ's Church, Allegheny City, in 1830. About the same time with the foundation of Christ Church, Allegheny City, St. Paul's, Laceyville, now part of Pitteburg, was founded, and, had for its rector, Dr. C. W. Andrews, afterward Rector of St. Andrew's Church, and Jater on, a famous man in the diocese of Virginia. In 1837 a still more important step was taken in the formation of St. Andrew's parwhat were known as "Low Church" views of dectrine and ministry and the minimum of ritual observance. At this period party lines were sharply drawn in the diocese of

men. With the fear of a lien hanging over his property, the owner was compelled to hay the men, although he had aiready paid the contractor. Poor and honest builders were the men who would be mostly benefited by the new ruling.

Other lawyers were also of the same opinion, and united in asying that the decision would be well reacted when thoroughly understood.

PLANS FOR A NEW MART.

A syndicare's Schome in Relieve the Pressure of Traffic and Business on Liberty Strage: High Street Would Have to be Opened.

There will, in all probability, in the near future, be an ordinance introduced in Councils, providing for the opining of High street, or Sixth avenue extension, through Steem's conlyard, at the base of the picturesque willage known as "Hardscrabble," by way of Try street, from the intersection of Fourth avenue to Scenario and Frontes and Indiana. It is the interest of the intersection of Fourth avenue to Scenario and a street of part of the picturesque willage known as "Hardscrabble," by way of Try street, from the intersection of Fourth avenue to Scenario and a street of part of the picturesque willage known as "Hardscrabble," by way of Try street, from the intersection of Fourth avenue to Scenario and a sun of the wall of the charles of the second avenue. It the ordinance of the picturesque willage known as "Hardscrabble," by way of Try street, from the intersection of Fourth avenue to Scenario and Thomas Sargeant; attested by E. Simpson, Prothonotary above tested by E. Simpson, Prothonotary shove court, etc.; Governor's enrollment endorsed court, c.c.; Governor's enrollment endorsed on this charter, April 16, 1838, and same is recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwestth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, in charter book No. 6, pages 255, 256 and 257. The original members politioning for this charter were Samuel G. Neal, H. L. Bollman, Jos. K. Henderson, John Creighton, Alexander Smith, Jeremiah Butler, C. H. Jones, W. A. Hill, James P. James, Samuel C. Hill, Andrew Hulton, Alexander Glass and Thomas Forster. ander Glass and Thomas Forster.

THE PIRST MEETING. In the church's register, page 2, it is stated as to this church's origin, etc., that several members of Trigity Church, Pittsburg, being of opinion that the interests of religion would be advanced by the formaion of a second Episcopal congregation in tion of a second Episcopal congregation in the city of Pittsburg, a meeting was held, at which Charles H. Jones, H. L. Bollman, J. Butler and others were present, who pro-ceeded to organize themselves into a church under the style and title of St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburg, where a vestry was chosen, composed of the gentlemen above named and others. Application was made for a charter, etc. The congregation met for the first time on Easter Monday, in 1837, when it appeared that about 20 communicants were present. In the summer of the same year, the Rev. Rewell Keith, D. D., of the Theological Seminary of Virginia, was elected rector, and accepted the call of the vestry, agreeing to take charge of the congregation in April, 1838. Meanwhile, the Rev. C. H. Page, of Virginia, was called to supply the vacancy, who labored faith-fully for six months. Application being made to release Rev. Dr. Keith from his acceptance of the call of the vestry on account of the objections of the Trustees of the seminary to his leaving that institution, he was released. Whereupon, the Rev. Charles W. Andrews, of Virginia, was elected the rector of the parish, and accepted the call of the vestry in January, 1838, and entered upon his duties on the 27th of May, following. The congregation met the first time in the West ward schoolroom, but subsequently worshiped for 18 months in Concert Hall, worshiped for 18 months in Concert Hall, Penn street. The vestry contracted for a new edifice in May, 1839, the basement story of which was occupied in December, 1839, the main room in May, 1840. Rev. C. W. Andrews relinquished the charge of this parish Easter, 1841, and was succeeded on the following Sunday by the Rev. William Preston, of Columbus, O., who left September, 1850, and resumed charge of St. Andrew's Church April, 1856. Interim supplied by Rev. Charles W. Quick and Rev. N. E. Cornwall, each about two years or more. Mr. Preston found the parish much weakened and reduced. In April, 1865, Rev. William A. Snively was assistant rector of the parish. He continued two years and left, being called to the rectorship of Christ Church, Cincinnati, O.

of Philacelphia, has been appointed, with a bond of \$500,000, receiver of the American IAfe Insurance Company, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Albert W. Nickerson, of Boston, has recently taken out 20 five-rear term endowment policies amounting to \$500,000, of which the New York Life wrote \$75,000, the Equitable \$50,000, of which the young \$75,000, the Equitable \$50,000, and the remainder by smaller companies.

New Art Annex.

Do not fall to attend the opening of E. P. Roberts & Bons new art room on Thursday, May 22,cor, Fifth ave. and Market st. TF

Scotch and French sephyz gingbams, very best styles and qualities, reduced to 25c a yard.

The Scotch and French sephyz gingbams, very best styles and qualities, reduced to 25c a yard.

Hugus & Hacke.

All cloth capes, beaded capes and lace capes marked away down at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

Babr Carrieges.

The best for the least money at Harrison's Toy Store, 123 Federal st., Allegheny.

Christ Church, Cincinnati, O.

A POPULAR SHEPHERD.

Referring to Rev, William Preston, D.

Do, the minute in this register states that in the winter of 1872 and 1878 Dr. Preston, feeling his charge becoming too laborious, resignation to take effect Easier, 1873. As long as any of his parishioners live, it is further stated, they will hear hearty testimony of Rev. Dr. Preston as a devoted and faithful minister, which, with his personal qualities, endeared him to all.

The vestry called the Rev. Resse F. Albon, of New York, whose acceptance took effect Easier, 1873. The original edifice having become very dilapidated, and the priver, it was decided to erect a new one. The city of building sas torn down in the spring of 1868, and the present one occupied in 1870—the locture room in the spring, the church proper in October, that year. The congression of the church control of the Merch Carles of the church control of the Merch Carles of the church control of the proper in October, that year. The congression of the church control of the Merch Carles of the church control of the proper in October, that A POPULAR SHEPHERD.

the West ward school house," etc., maling mention of this church. In the same directory, A. D. 1841-1842, is mentioned: "St. Andrew's Church, situated on Hand street, below Penn street, has 101 members and one Babbath school, 60 scholars. Rev. William Preston, Rector; dwelling house, Cosi Lane, at the head of Seventh." According to accounts of old members, the congregation of the original St. Andrew's Church met, after organization, is the original or primitive First ward school house on Ferry street, between Fourth and Liberty streets. Next, at Concert Hall on Penn street, above city, (on the site of which Concert Hall is the present Library Hall building) prior to occupying the first church structure on Hand street.

THE PIRST VESTRY. THE FIRST VESTRY.

The first vestrymen were S. S. Neal, C. H. Jones (wardens), Joseph Butler, A. Smith, J. Creighton, J. K. Henderson and H. L. Bollman. The premises, upon part of which this church building was erected, were composed of lots purchased by the church corporation from various parties for different considerations at intervals, and the conveyances of these lots are of record in the deed books in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny county. The large lot of the corporation in that part of its premises next the Allegheny river was very beneficial to the first church building for light, sir, sunshine and roomy entrance to its basement in shine and roomy entrance to its basement in that side of it. This lot was sold by the

ful in its interior and easy of access to its various rooms. All the above-mentioned lots were located on the right of Hand street (now Ninth street), in the direction of the Allegheny river, near the Hand street bridge, between this river and Fayette street. THE CHURCH BUILDING.

As plain as way to Parish Church.—Shakes-peare, "As You Like It." This church structure, by reason of its locality, was, in old times, familiarly called and known as "The Hand Street Church."

The corner stone of the building was laid by Rev. Dr. C. W. Andrews, its rector, in June, 1839. This edifice was construof brick with stone basement nearly half way below the street, brick sidewalk in front, and had a substantial split shingle front, and had a substantial split shingle roof of the old style good make and material. This building was of no classic gothic, moorish or byzantine style of architecture. It was of the plain, comfortable, old-fashioned style of American architecture (as shown in the sketch) peculiar to the times in which it was erected. It was of suitable dimensions for the use and secommodation of its congregation and visitors, rectangular in shape and had a brick bell tower in the rear, containing among other things the old church bell. This bell will be remembered. For years and years it was the only church bell in that locality. This bell disappeared in the demolition of this old church building, and will never more serve the purpose f summoning to church as in days of yore.

The building stood back a short distance rom the brick pavement in front, and painted wooden platform steps led up therefrom to the two outer entrance heavy double doors. These doors gave access to the church vesti-bule. In this vestibule three low, wide steps led up to the three platforms, on which doors gave admission to the three alsies in the church. Two other doors, at the sides of this vestibule, facing each other, gave access to the staircases leading to the gallery over the vestibule, which gallery projected a stort distance into the church anditorium a short distance into the church auditorium and covering the passageway beyond the middle block of the church pews. This gailery, in addition to the light from the church interior and windows lighting these staircases, was lighted by windows on the sides of the church building next its front, there being no windows in this front. In this gallery were the church organ and enclosed choir accommodations. Outside were pews, divided by aisles where necessary, for use of church members, attenders and visitors who desired to sit in this gallery.

INTERIOR ABBANGEMENTS. The inner vestibule and gallery doors were covered with green baise, so as to exclude street erevises. The doors opened clude street erevises. The doors opened into three broad sisies, which were ourputed. The pews were made of pine wood, painted, grained and varnished, were carpeted and had solid doors. On the tops of many of these doors small silver plates with owners names thereon were affixed. The seats were cushioned. The windows in the church auditorium, three on each side and two at the back, where the pulpit stood with its inclosure between them, were of large size, old-fashioned style, rectangular shape, plain glass, had cords and pulleys for raising and closing them, and were furnished with the olden time Venetian blinds. The walls and ceiling of the auditorium were plainly frescoed

panels of light shades.

For years after the dedication of this For years after the dedication of this church, morning and afternoon services were held, there being no night services. Latterly, a few years prior to the demolition of the building, night services were held, and the few gas lights at the pulpit and organ for occasional dark, wintry afternoon services, were added to by others throughout the church where necessary. Patent heaters were, in addition, substituted for the old-fashioned radiating stoves with screens, which stood in the sister for heating parwhich stood in the aisles for heating pur-poses in cold seasons,

FEW LEFT TO TELL THE STORY. The pulpit was of an old-style form, being pulpit in center, with wing additions on both sides, used as reading desks. It was painted white, had gilt rays on its central iront and presented a good appearance. It was approached by three steps on each side and inclosed by a suitably arranged railing. A broad aisle ronted this pulpit and churc news were at each side of it. The rector' study was connected with this pulpit, being in the church bell tower in the rear part of the building. A door from this "study" communicated with the pulpit. This "study" was also reached by a staircase in the basement entrance of the tower, which entrance was the vestibule of the Sunday

entrance was the vestibule of the Sunday school entrance in the church basement rear of the building.

The church basement was partitioned. The front contained the church lecture room, having its entrance to the right and left of the building. In this room were an organ and requisite accommodations for the usual evening lecture services of the week; adjoining were collars for fuel and an apart-ment for the infant Sunday school, for some time under the charge of Mr. Odeon. In the rear, adjoining and communicating, was the large apartment for youths' Sunday school, successively under the superintend-ency of H. L. Bollman and Philip Wilson, Esqs. The turnishments of this room were comfortably adequate, and a convenient, well selected library was in it for use of the

well selected library was in it for use of the scholars.

The church building cost about \$18,000, it is estimated. Rev. Dr. William Preston was rector at the time the building was torn down, and preached the farewell sermon in it on the Sunday prior to the commencement of its demolition. Since the decease of the first rectors of this clurch Dr. Preston has passed away. He died in Bedford, Pa., in April. 1975. in April, 1675.

Few of the former rectors and origina

members of the church now aurylye. In the language of Alexander Pope, Hind, Book 6; So generations in their course decay; so flourish these when those have passed

You can cure a sore throat with the help of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for coughs, and all throat and lung diseases.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES, unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmies; they contain no injurious substance, and will step any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over-indulgence of food or drink late at night. Price 25 cents; for sale by druggists.

# BIRDS AND ANIMALS.

Good Stories Told of Man's Best Friend and the Ladies' Pet.

DON CAMERON'S SCOTCH COLLIE.

He Knows the Difference Between the Office Seeker and the Friendly Caller.

THE BOOTBLACK AND HIS PET CANINE

One of the noted objects in animated na-ture at the capital is Don Cameron's Scotch collie. A long period of silent observation of the appearance and peculiarities of politicians, particularly from Pennsylvania, has given Major a discriminating idea of their value as they turn up at the bell pull. Don's dog is a thoroughbred in more ways than one. His position of mute inquisitorial observation is from the mat in the outer vestibule at the Senator's front door. He invariably lies with his lower jaw resting on his paws. As the Senator's callers appear he gives them a glance without raising his church corporation on March 31, 1887, as appears by the conveyance on record. A tall and lengthy store building has been erected on this lot since this sale.

On the side of the first church building, next Fayette street, a good, convenient space of ground was reserved and used for additional light, sunshine, air, and purposes of entrance to its basement rooms. The old church building was designed to be cheerful in its interior and easy of access to its who, as soon as he spies them at the vestibule door, jumps up and wags a tail of welcome and moves out of the way. Those who come and seldom get in are received by Major coldly. He keeps his place on the mat, apparently asleep, which makes it in-convenient to reach the bell pull without stepping upon the knowing animal. When the unwelcome callers try to make their way within the door, he whines a doleful strain, and often stands up on the mat and gapes and stretches. The amusing animal has also assumed the guardianship of the ladies of the family, and invariably escorts them a square or two when they leave the house. -

Philad elphia Inquirer. A Very Intelligent Dog. An English officer, who was in Paris in 1815, mentions the case of a dog belonging to a shoeblack, which brought customers to its master. This it did in a very ingenious, though scarcely honest, manner. The officer, having occasion to cross one of the bridges over the Seine, had his boots, which had been previously polished, dirtled by a poodle dog rubbing against them. He, in consequence, went to a man who was stationed on the bridge and had them cleaned. The same circumstance having occurred more than once, his curiosity was excited and he watched the dog. He saw the dog roll himself in the mud of the river, and then watch for a person with well-polished boots, against which he contrived to rub himself. Finding that the shoeblack was the owner of the dog, the officer taxed him with the artifice; and, after a little hesitation, the man confessed that he had taught the dog the trick in order to procure customers for himself. The officer, being much struck with the dog's asgacity, purchased him at a high price and brought him to England. He kept him tied up for some time and then released him. The dog remained with him a day or two and then made his excape. A fortnight afterward he was found with his former master, pursuing his old trade of dirtying gentlemen's boots on the bridge.

Durke to the Hearne. A young duck, by some accident, had its leg broken, and the wounded limb having been put in splints, the duck was placed under a small crate, or railed soop, to pravent it, for a time, running about. The poor prisoner looked very toriorn in this cage, and was evidently an object of pity to its brothers and sixers around. They tried to release their companion by forcing their necks under the crate and so lift it, but the effort was beyond their strength. On ascertaining this, they held a consultation, and then they marched away in a body. Presently they reappeared with all the ducks belonging to the farmyard, amounting to about 40. After a great deal of quacking, they surrounded the crate, and every neck was inserted under the lowest rail; they then made a united effort to raise the crate; but alsal in vain, their strength was not sufficient. Another consultation was now held, and, after another storm of quacking, the whole of them came to one side of the crate: as many as possibly could now thrust their necks beneath the rail, the rest pushing them forward from behind. This time they succeeded, the crate was raised, their imprisoned friend was liberated, and polysy poor prisoner looked very torlors in this succeeded, the crate was raised, their im-prisoned friend was liberated, and noisy

were the greetings she received as she limped, once more free, into their midst.

Saved by Her Deg. While gathering dandelions in the woods near her home a few days ago, little Mary Buckman, the 15-year-old daughter of Hiram Buckman, a well-to-do farmer in the upper part of Northampton county, was chased by a huge snake, and was only saved from its poorly, had headache all the time, and as the langs by the timely interference of the family dog. The little girl had gathered a handful of flowers, when a huge woodshite snake darted out from a trunk of a fallen

The child ran toward the farmhouse with The child ran toward the farmhouse with the writhing serpent in hot pursuit. Just before reaching home the snake was at her heels, and her mind was almost gone. The big family bulldog, jumped the yard fence, and started to the rescue. The snake fastened its fangs into one of the dog's hind legs and coiled itself around his body. The dog succeeded in getting hold of the snake's throat, and then the conflict for life was soon over. Since the occurrence the girl has been troubled with nervous prostration. The snake when measured was over eight feet long, and its body was larger than a man's fist.—Philadelphia Record.

Habits of the Horse. Leroy Payne's head man: The schoolbox who wrote that the horse is a noble animal was right. He might have added that the horse knows his business. A horse knows all about himself, and if he had some of the faculties which men have the horse could cure his own allments. There are some horses that never get off their feet. I have known horses that would stand for months known horses that would stand for months and months. Standing seems to be the natural attitude of the horse. He sleeps in that position; it is a very rare thing to find a horse sleeping in any other position. A horse that is sickly scidom if ever lies down, particularly if his disease is in the lungs. So you see that the habits of the horse, in So you see that the habits of the horse, in some respects at least, are entirely different from the habits of a man. When you work all day you rest by stretching yourself at length on a bed or couch; you don't stand up. The horse, as I said belore, does, When you are sick you go to bed, but the horse remains standing.

An Insulted Elephant.

IIA sentinel belonging to a menageric at Paris was always very careful in requesting the spectators not to give the elephants anything to eat. This conduct very much displeased the female, who had several times endeavored to hinder him from so doing by sprinkling his head with water from her trunk. One day, when several persons were Ilke many remedies, are perfectly harmless; they contain no injurious substance, and will step any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over-indulgence of food or drink late at night. Price 25 cents; for sale by druggists.

NEW blazer jackets and reefers at hargain prices.

ROSENBAUM & CO. as watchful as before. Soon afterward he found himself under the necessity of repeating his admonition to the spectators; but no sooner was this uttered than the female laid hold of his musket, twirled it round with her trunk, trod it under her feet and did not restore it till she had twisted it nearly into the form of a cork-WOTOR.

A Sparrow's Generosity.

A lady had a canary who was a great favorite, but the loudness of his note obliged her often to put him outside the window, among some trees which were trained up in front of her house. One morning while the eage was thus placed a sparrow was observed cage was thus placed a sparrow was observed to fly round and round it, to stand on the top and to twitter to the bird within as if desirons of forming a friendship. After a few moments he flew away, but returned in a short time, bearing a worm in his bill, which he dropped into the cage. Day after day the sparrow continued his friendly acts, and at length the two birds became so intimate that the causary very often received the food thus brought into his own bill from that of the sparrow. Some of the neighbors, desirous to see how far the sparrow's generosity would go, hung out their canaries also, when he likewise brought them worms, but when he likewise brought them worms, but his first and longest visit was always paid to his earliest acquaintance.

### MAKING THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The International Sunday School Convent Will be Well Attended. The entertainment committee having is charge the care of the delegates and guests t the coming International Convention of the Sunday School Association of the United States and Canada met Tuesday afternoon, The committee has secured the use of the reception room in Municipal Hall for the reception of delegates. As there will be probably 1,300 dele-gates and 700 guests to the convention, Sunday school workers in this city and those in sympa-thy with the work are requested to come for-ward and agree to furnish beds and breakfast to as many as they can during the four days of the convention.

to as many as they can during the four days of the convention.

There will be sessions of the convention, morning, afternoon and evening of the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of June. The committee yesterday appointed a committee to make arrangements with country congregations for supplying 600 pounds of chickens for each of the four days. Another committee was appointed to canvass the meat men of the cities for contributions of meat. Another committee was appointed to visit the restaurants and caterers to ascertain how much lee cream will be donated each day. The ladies of the various churches are expected to wait on the tables.

The committee has provided for the accommodation of the 17 members of the luternational Executive Committee at the Monongahela House, and have use of the pariors for committee meeting.

Committee meeting.
Chairman Gill announced the following named persons as added to the Entertainment Committee: Henry Carter, S. B. Charters, Charles F. Dean, J. W. Grove, J. W. Aztell, Dr. W. C. Shaw, W. C. Lilley, J. B., Youngson, J. F. Martin, C. J. Wilson and I. A. Rodgers.

# BUSINESS IS INCREASING

More Heavy Hanling Being Done This Year Than Eyer Before in Pittaburg. Vehicle License Officer H. H. Bengough has prepared his report, which shows that white improved methods of rapid transit has lessened the number of carriages and buggles in this city, the increased business transacted to Pitts. burg has augmented the number of vehicles used for heavy hauling.

The number of carriages and buggles is 235 less than last year, but the increase in the num-ber of wagens is expected to bring the revenue up to \$40,000, as against \$00,002 75 last year.

Dangerous Negligenes.

It is as unwise to neglect a case of constipa-tion or indigestion as a case of fever or other more acrimus disease, for, if allowed to progress, as great danger to life may result. A few Ham-brig Figs will put the howels in a healthy con-dition, in which they may be kept by occasional use of this medicine. Because, force, one Fig. As all druggiets. MACR David Co., N. Y.

Free Exhibition of Marble Statuary in E. P. Roberts & Sons new art room, cor.

BLACK lace floundings and drapery nots exceptional good values and superior assert-ments, HUGUS & HACKS.

.

Cornetel Cornetal All well-fitting makes; 118 styles to choose from. Summer coracts 50c, 70c, \$1, \$1 25; common sense corsets 75c, 80c, \$1; fine C. B.'s \$1 25, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

# A TERRIBLE SUFFERER

Permanently Cured in Four Weeks.

Mr. McCielland Myers, of Cornopolis, Pa., at times was dull, and be very sharp and outting, and when he would stoop his back would pain him terribly. He felt much tonderness over his

kidneys, and often felt pain extending along his spine up into his head. His urine was zire to void it frequent and attended DR. SHAPER, with pain. He slept diseased condition of his kidneys, from which he suffered, grew worse, his appetite became

diseased condition of his kidneys, from which he suffered, grew worse, his appetite became poor, bowels costive, and he had sour eructations of gas from his stomach after eating. He had a constant tired, wornout feeling. It was while in this condition that he consulted Dr. Shafer, of the Polypathic Institute. Mr. Myers says: "I had been sick for four months and constantly grew worse. I was compelled to give up my business. My family physician flually advised me to consult Dr. Shafer, the kidney specialist at 420 Penn avenue. I consulted the doctor, who made a thorough analysis of my urine, and being convinced that he understood my case, I began treatment. I noticed an improvement from the beginning, and in four weeks every symptom had disappeared. I have been following my regular business for some time, and no trace of my disease has returned. I never felt better than I now do, and I most cheerfully recommend Dr. Shafer to all suffering from symptoms at I was.

McCLELLAND MYERS."

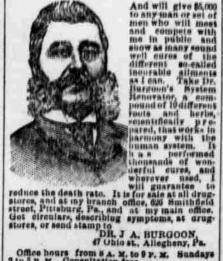
All forms of kidney and urinary diseases, chronic diseases and surgery successfully treated.

Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, I to 4 P. M. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Patients at a distance treated with success by letter. Send two 2-cent stamps for a question blank. The Polypathic Medical Institute, 420 Penn ave., Pritsburg, Pa.

## I Care Cancer Without Knife or Plaster.

NO CURE, NO PAY I HAVE TAKEN 91 TAPE WORMS

IN THE LAST 17 MONTHS. And will give \$5,000 to any man or set of men who will meat and compete with me in public and



Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 2 to 5 P. M. Consultation from KNOW ME BY MY WORKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. /anHouten'sCocoa

BEST & GOES PARTHEST. The purest, most soluble—the original of on a favented, patented and made in Holland. Delivate, stimulating, sutcitions, much better for the navves that to and coffee ask for var Holtzes's, take no other, is

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH. Apply Balm into each nos-ELY BROS., 56 Warren

STEAMERS AND EXCURSIONS.

# AMERICAN LINE.

Salling every Wednesday from Philadelphia and Liverpool. Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Tickets sold to and from Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Swo-den, Denmark, etc.

den, Denmark, etc.

General agents, 355 Walnut st., Philadelphia,
Full information can be had of J. J. McCORMICK, Fourth avenue and Smithfield street,
mb8-44-773

WHITE STARLINE-FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Royal and United States Mail Steamers. Royal and United States Mail Steamers.

"Eutonic, May28, 12:85pm "Teutonic, June 28, 11 am

Britannic, June 4, 6:30 am Hritannic, July 2, 4 pm

"Majestic, June 11, 1 pm "Majestic, July 2, 4 pm

"Majestic, June 11, 1 pm "Majestic, July 16, 4 pm

From White Star dock, 1000 of West Tenth st,

"Second cablin on these steamers. Saloon rates,
400 and upward. Second cabin, \$40 and upward,
according to steamer and location of berth. Ex
cursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, 23,

White Star drafts payable on demand in all the

principal banks throughout Great Britain. Ap
ply to JCHN J. McCORMICK, 638 and 461 Smith
field st., Pittsburg, or J. BRUCE 1831AY, Gen
eral Agent, 41 Broadway, New York. api-D

CUNARD LINE—NEW YORK AND LIV ERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN—From Pier 40 North river: Fast express mail service. Servia, May 17, 2p. m. \*Umbria, June 18, 2p. m. \*Etriris, May 21, 730 a.m. Servia, June 18, 630 am Bothnia, June 4, 630 am. \*Etruria, June 18, 630 am will not carry steerage. Cabin passage—890 and upward, according to location; intermediate, \$15 and \$40. Steerage tickets to and from all pasts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the company's office, 4 Howling Green, New York. Vernon H. Brown & Co.

J. J. McCORMICK, 639 and 401 Smithfield street, Pittsburg.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO

EXPRESS NERVICK between New York.
Southsempton and Hamburg by the magnificent
new twin-acrew steamers of 10,000 tons and 12,000
to 10,000 horse-power. This Line holds the
record for fastest trips to and from Southampton and the Continent. Equal to Six Days
2 Hours to Queenstown. Steamors unexcelled
for safety, speed and comfort. Through tickets
to London and Paris. Apply to
Hamburg-American
Packet Ca., 37 Broadway, N. Y.

General Passenger
Queenstown, Manageria.
G. B. RICHARD & Co.,
GI Broadway, New York,
MAX SCHAMBERG & CO., 507 Smithfield at,

STATE LINE To Glasgow, Belfast, Dublic, London-

derry, Liverpool and London, PROM NEW YORK EVERY THURSDAY,
Cabin basange 55 to 50, secording to location
of stateroom. Excursion 66 to 90.
Bicerage to and from Europe at Lowest Rates.
"State of California" building.
AUSTIN HALDWIN & CO., teneral Agents,
55 Broadway, New York.

J. J. McCORMICK, Agent,
639 and 401 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.
mbl2-80-D

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE reports of viewers on the grading, paving and curbing of Chestnut street, from Bluff street to Lecust street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Common Pleas within ten (10) days from date.

E. M. BIGELOW.
Chief of Department of Public Works, PITTSBURG, May 16, 1850.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the City Controller, until THURSDAY, May 29, 1890, at 2 P. M., for the repairing and remodeling of No. 1 Engine House, situate on Fourth avenue, near Liberty.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of F. J. Osterling, Architect, No. 42 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Bond in double the amount of bid must accompany each proposal, said bond to be probated before the Mayor or City Clerk.

The Department of Awards reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

J. O. BROWN.

Chief Department of Public Safety. Chief Department of Public Safety.
PITTSBURG, May 17, 1890. my29-75-D

Chief Department of Public Safety.

PITTENURG, May IT, ISBO.

NORDINANCE—RELOCATING THE
A NORDINANCE—RELOCATING THE
A Whereas, South Thirtieth street, from
Carson street to the Monogancia river, and
changing the width of Said street.

Whereas, South Thirtieth street as laid out
in the plan of the Berough of Ormsby is of a
the Monogancia Over the Cornel of Order of the Carson street to
the Monogancia Over the Cornel of Carson street to
the Monogancia Over the Carson street to
the Carson street to the carson the Carson street to
the Monogancia Over the Carson street to
the Carson street to the Monogancia Over the Carson street to
the Monogancia Over the Carson street to
the Whereas the Carson Street to
the Carson street to the Monogancia Over the Carson street to
the Carson street to the Monogancia Over the Carson street to
the wast in Said State of 100 ding line of
the Carson street to the Monogancia over the Carson street to

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG. PAINTERS - SEALED PROPOSALS
will be received up until FRIDAY, May
50, 1800, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for painting the Controller's safe. Information furnished on application. The right reserved to accept or reject. E. S. MORROW, Controller.

SEPARATE AND SEALED PROPOSALS SEPARATE AND SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Controller until SATURDAY, May 24, 1889, for titing up offices in Municipal Half for use of Department of Public Safety; size for altering and repairing Nes. 2, 3 and 5 polices patrol stables. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of Hickel & Brennan, Architects, Hamilton building. Bonds in louble the amount of bid, with two sureties, must accompany each proposal, said bonds to executed before the Mayor or City Clerk, the Department of Awards reserves the right or reject any or all bids.

J. O. BROWN.

J. O. BROWN. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE construction of sewers on Stanton avenue and Viols alley, from Highland avenue to Negley Run sewer; Center avenue, from Liberty avenue to connect with Two Mile Run sewer, and Denniston avenue, from Fifth avenue to Shakespeare street, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Common Pleas within ten (10) days from date.

Chief of Department of Public Works, PITTSBURG, May 15, 1890.

My 15-80.

PITTSBURG, May 10, 180a.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of City Controller
until SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1890, at 2 P. M., for
the erection of an engine house at the corner of
Shiloh and Virginia streets, in the Thirty-seond ward. ond ward.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of F. J. Osterling, Esq., architect, No. 42 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.
Bond in double the amount of bid must accompany each proposal, said bond to be executed before the Mayor or City Clerk.
The Department of Awards reserve the right to reject any or all bids. J. O. BHOWN.
Chief of Department of Public Safety.
my12-56

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-UNIVED at the office of City Controller until Saturday, May 24, 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the following supplies: FERRULES.

#EIRRULES.

600, more or less. 36 inch ferrules.

500, more or less. 35 inch ferrules.

200, more or less. 35 inch ferrules.

200, more or less. 1-inch ferrules.

MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS.

acking.
5 reels, more or less, navy packing.
10 bales, more or less, white cotton waste,
500 pounds, more or less, pure sheet gum

packing.
200 pounds, more or less, square gum packing.
200 pounds, more or less, 2 and 3-ply canvas packing.
For hauling and delivering 900 tons of water pine more or less from 4 to 12 inch.
For further information apply at the office of Superintendent of Water Supply and Distribu-No bid will be considered unless accompanied No bid will be considered unless accompanied by bonds in double the amount of the estimated cost, probated before the Mayor or City Clerk. The Department of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids. E. M. BIGELOW, Chief of Department of Public Works, PITTSBURG, May 14, 1890. my14-1

Content of the second of the second of the second of the south right of way in the second of the south right of way in the

AN ORDINANUE LOCATING MUNIA CIPAL Place, from Smithfield street to line of property of Curiss G. Hussey.

Mention I—Be it ordianed and consisted by the sity of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby gridined and enacted by the authority of the same. That the center line of Municipal Place, from Smithfield street to line of property of Cartis G. Hussey, be and the same is hereby located as follows, viz: Reginning at a point on the west side line of Smithfield street at the distance of 1885 feet south of the south line of Virgin

follows, visi Beginning at a point on the west ands line of Smithfuld street at the distance of 1884 feet south of the south line of Virgin alies; thence westwardly 1895 feet distanct from and parallel to said south line of Virgin alies a distance of 120 feet to the line of property of Curtis G. Hussey, said Municipal Place to be a width of 25 feet.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repeated so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 12th day of May, A. D. 1890.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council.

Mayor's office, May, 16, 1890. Approved; H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Hook, vol. 7, page 421, 20th day of May, A. D. 1890.

A N ORDINANCE-LOCATING ALDER street.
Section I—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg in Select and Common Councils assembled and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Alcils assembled and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That Alder street from Spahr street to O'Hara street be and the same is hereby located as follows, to wit: The north 5 foot line shall begin on the center line of Spair street at a distance of 416.47 feet southerly from the center line of Ellsworth avenue; thence deflecting to the right 44 degrees 18 minutes and in a southwesterly direction parallel to and at a percendicular distance of 230.00 feet southeasterly from the center line of Ellsworth avenue, a distance of 1639.44 feet to the center line of O'Hara street, intersecting the said line at an angle of 71 degrees 28 minutes, and at a distance of 277.25 feet southeasterly from the intersection of the center lines of O'Hara street and Ellsworth avenue, and the said Alder street shall be of a winth of fifty (50) feet.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 12th day of May, A. D., 1880.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: W. H. Mo-CLIEARY, Mayor's Office, May 16, 1890. Approved: H. L. GOURLIEY, Mayor, Attest: W. H. Mo-CLIEARY, Mayor's Office, May 18, 1890. Approved: H. L. GOURLIEY, Mayor, Attest: W. H. Mo-CLIEARY, Mayor's Office, May 18, 1890. Approved: H. L. GOURLIEY, Mayor, Attest: W. H. Mo-CLIEARY, Mayor's Office, May 18, 1890. Approved: H. Recorded in Ordinance Book vol. 7, page 419, 20th day of May, A. D. 1890. my 22