ONTHE GRAND CANAL.

Glimpses of Strange, Early Morning Scenes in Far-Famed Venice.

CURIOUS AQUATIC PROCESSIONS,

ANCIENT VALLOMBROSA'S GROVES

Poets Have Painted.

human interest of Venice is, after all its chief enchantment. If one can fling off the enslevement of the fiction woven about it, there is still enough to know and enjoy. In endeavoring to analyze causes for the crestion of the universally false sentiment existing concerning it, the best excuse I can find is in the peculiarity of its situation. It has always impressed travelers strangely. A city without a horse or other beast of burden strikes one as a curious anomaly. This unceasing seeming of strange and remarksble phases, has easily been distorted into the wonderful, the marvelous. The vivid fancy with the opulent imagination and poetic sense have done the rest. Each succeeding traveler has scraped the empyrian of imagery to outdo his predecessor in florid description and matchless simile. Coming from the mountains of Italy at once across what seems to be an arm of the sea, but which in fact is so shallow a lagoon that a schoolboy might wade it in many places at ebbtide, to a city built so that the earth it really stands upon, and the piling, forming the perfectly secure foundation for other structures and street sides, is wholly hidden from view, the feeling of actually being at sea is difficult to overcome. Indeed this one fact about one's almost ineradicable first impressions has had more to do than all else in giving poet travelers their Venetian frenzies.

NOTHING BUT WATER.

moving craft upen water and, as though you looked from the porthole of some mystic craft, you see through this nautical sense of riding upon the ocean, in the structures opposite your vindow, other fancitul craft opposite your vindow, other fanciful craft which must be floating alongside your own. I have passed over the Bahama Banks, in a sailing vessel, where, for 125 miles, a bed of coral more than 1,000 feet high was often less than 12, and never more than 18, feet from the sea's level. If that bank stood against the Florida, instead of the Bahama, shore, the capitalists would have a winter resort city standing upon the white coral bed inside of a quarter of a century, and would regard the expenditure of \$200,000,000 or \$300,000,000 to make an American Venice, a very trifling incident in American development. One must come to think of Venice in some such way as this, in order to measure it in justice and truth.

It is probable that the sanity of one who should visit Venice without making a study of the gondolier would be doubted. I endeavored to do this earnestly, but find, after all, that he is a very ordinary sort of a fel-low. He is better than the American backman, because he robs you with some slight sunvity and grace. In but one other respect is he in any degree remarkable. He is tall, lithe and slender. All his limbs show fine development from rowing upright, every muscle coming into play at every stroke of the oar. This gives the gondoliers sinewy development most admirable. There are somewhat more than 200 licensed gondoliers; 20 cents an hour is the legal rate for the services of boat and boatman, this tariff being doubled for every extra gondolier you hire; and the gondolier's costume in summer comprises linen trousers, a linen shirt, open at the throat exposing a black and hairy chest, a greasy, colored sash, and a dirty straw hat with jauntily rolled rim. He works as little as he can and live. He sleeps and eats and smokes and guzzles when not at work. He is the veriest coward about the water, used as he is to it, and "choppy" waves. He is, the region of briefly, a vain, offensive animal whom poets have spoiled and amateur photographers have developed into an insufferable bully of these winding, watery streets. For real manhood, bravery, hardihood. sunniness of heart and manuer and true picturesqueness of costume and bearing, the guadanero of Havana harbor is incomparably the more interesting man and character.

AN EARLY MORNING SCENE.

To my mind a scene in early morning or Grand Canal in Venice, is far more interesting than one in the early evening, when the laded aristocracy of the city are moving about with apparent listlessness in their private black gondolas, decorated with their owners' coats-o -arms, propelled by private gondoliers in ridiculous liveries, or at night then the canal in general is wholly and offensively a show object to open-mouthed strangers. In the very early morning, while the gray is yet upon the water, and the gurgling of the tides is like the chuckling f night imps in the dark retreats of the lowest arches and angles, then it is that the oddest and most tascinating processions pass and repass away down shadows beneath your window. Scores of little, long barges loaded with vegetables from the flat, outlying islands are on their way to the market at the Rialto. Their sails are red, with blue tips and yellow center pieces, and most grotesque figures of Madonnas are painted somewhere on their gaudily-colored sterns. These barges are propelled by poles in the hands of men in purple, pink, blue and orange garments, is niled in with the vegetables.

Here and there a saudalo, a lighter and more graceful bark than the gondola, darts by. It is rowed by two men, with tasseled caps, like the Biscayan ashermen. A half dozen goats are tied head and tail to the gunwale, and women and children are milk-ambue painted his priceless Madonna; Peing these on their way to the next customer. rugino, his marvelous Assumption. But Barcas with soldiers speeding to or from the French Revolution almost ruined the guard changing, fill the shadowy way with a din of clattering profanity. Here are four nuns with bowed heads being rowed on some errand of mercy. Again whole families of the lowlier classes, especially pious through some common bereavement, are setting out or wolves?" "Wolves!" was the to be present at some very cheap and early mass. Here come a crowd of boats with villagers, vegetables, fowls, flagons of milk extinction here. The place is now used as bestowed in dewy wisps of grass, rolls of a government agricultural school, with a

of gondolas piled higher than the gondoliers heads with household goods, and the people owning them who are thus "moving" follow in their own gondolas, suggesting a funeral of household gods cut short in its cortege. gondolas setting out to the markets to buy and beg for their brethren and the poor; tired fishermen with boatloads or gleaming fruit of the sea; sailors subdued and sutten after an all-night's roystering on their way back to their dog's li e and the ships; mes-sengers with the night's collection of telems: bakers in white linen caps and shirts, with boatloads of black, brown and white bread; water carriers with huge casks and fiagons of drinking water; butchers, ice-men, grocerymen, all in boats making their first morning rounds, and all of them down first morning rounds, and all of them down the center of the purple, checkered valley there upon the water in the shadows seem- where Florence stands. And far, taint and

Venetian mysticisms which it is unpleasant to go your way and never return. But all to dissipate. I have seen perhaps 10,000 the sadness Italy has left in your heart will women in Venice. Among all these no Venetian woman was crowned with hair of any tenderness if you have but once drunk the such color. Out of deference to a late freak on the part of Patti, there were English, French and American dames whose hads were glowing beacons of the Titian le.

The women of Venice have square heads, with wide foreheads, deeply sunken and lus-trous eyes, with wide, arching brows which meet, tiny ears, and hair the texture, color and quality of a farm horse's black tail whose outer and exposed filaments have become rusty, dusty and gray in fly and plow-ing time. There are three classes from which ing time. There are three classes from which to choose your types of Venetian women, and from none of these will you find the and from none of these will you and the ideal faces and forms of poetic painting or the artists' pencil. The first comprise the women of the aristocracy; thin, tall, plain, patient, grave, listless, ambitionless, vacuous, silent. They remind one of the Jewesses of Algiers in their languid manner, but pos-And Other Sights That Are Not What sess none of their lustrous, almost pathetic beauty. They seem to exist as

MERRIN PASSIVE BRINGS VALLOMBROSA, ITALY. May 16.—The human interest of Venice is, after all its chief enchantment. If one can fling off the enslavement of the fiction woven about it, there is still enough to know and enjoy. In endeavoring to analyze causes for the erested the social revolution which has put them at the footst of the decayed a ristogray as a the front of the decayed aristocracy as a gladsome, heaven-sent dispensation; and mimic the last year's Paris and London fashious with an affluence and enthusiasm worthy of their extraordinary vigor and as-surance. The third class is of course the lowly. Its women are bare-headed, bare-breasted creatures with pudgy little faces, tiny noses and eyes, tiny mouths with pluckered, protruding lips, necks with a tendency to goitre, and with no more periection of symmetry about their bunchy, squaw-like forms than you will find squaw-like forms than you will had
in the humpy, head-protruding peasant
women from Bulgaria and lower
Hungary who are weekly landed at Castle
Garden in New York. These glory in
immense flat, crescent-shaped carrings, metal bracelets upon arms and ankles, huge strings of gaudy Venetian beads, garlic and babies. This is not a pleasant picture, but it is a true one. All these faces have more or less of a plaintive look about the eyes and drawn pathetic expression about the mouth. This, the subtle essence of so uni-versal poetic adulation, is ascribed by the more realistic physicians of Venice to ca-tarrh. I have their word for it that it is an universal ailment in water-logged Venice.

The only specimen of the tramp species I Then, again, the constant intensification of this impression further unhinges the aver-

have seen in all Italy, though myself an un-blushing tramp and likely to meet the brotherhood if it existed here, was on the way from Campi Veteres to Potenza. We met at a wayside shrine. After succeeding in convincing him that there was a natural affinity existing between us, I shared the lunch wallet with him. I then made him partially to understand the luxuriousness, versatility and numerousness of the American tramp, and, on our way into the old earthquake-shaken city, he ex plained with the excellent analysis and unerring logic with which all tramps discuss sociology, why our kind were quite un-known in Italy.

A TRAMP'S LOGIC.

The reasons he gave were, briefly, that he who had no work to do, or he who preferred not to engage in toil, in his country from choice and custom instantly became a beg-gar or bandit. He could adopt neither profession, because a bandit required a certain amount of bravery and involved danger. Being a successful beggar made malforma-tion, or unpleasant distortion and posing, necessary. Another important reason for the non-existence of tramps, he thought, was a certain sharp spur of necessity which goaded men of desuctude to at least movenent in rigorous Northern climes. In such lands as Italy sunshine and sleep were a good part of food itself; little actual nourish ment was requisite where there was little waste from exertion; the lazzaroni could sleep out-of-doors nearly all the year round; wine was cheaper than good water; practically no clothing was required; and, altogether, sentimental tourists provided handsomely for all. For himself, he had a soul above begging, below the banditti, and so loved all his adored Haly that he aspired to know it from the true traveler's standpoint. To further this aspiration he repaired pedal indurations by day and improvised pastoral epics by night, science and poesy, as it were, wandering band in hand through the sunny ways of Italy.

Millions of men and women reading Milton's lines, Thick as autumnal leaves that strew the brooks In Vallombrosa, where th' Etrurian shades number 140 in the United States this week, against 186 last week and 135 this week last

High overarch'd embower-have seen the vision that came in a swift onging to him to again dwell amo Franciscan monks in the monastery near the top of the mountain above Florence, and yearned, as he yearned, for the cool depths f its restiul shade. It is the one place in all Italy, save beautiful Palermo, which fulfills preconceived notions. Your journey is eighteen miles from Florence, up the lovely valley of the Arno, where are embowered in vine and flowers hundreds of villas occupied by the Italian aristocracy and nobility. A broad carriage road leads all the way. Halting at the little village of Tosi, from which one was formerly conveyed to the mountain retreat by sledge drawn by oxen, an hour is passed at refreshments and in enchanting iews of the cities, valleys, plains and rivers below, when the journey is resumed up the Pratomagno mountain, through groves of the most magnificent beech and chestnut trees in the world. The songs of birds, the Edian music of forest breezes, and endless melodies of falling waters, so bewitch one all the way from Tosi, that suddenly and without warning you are at the enchanting mountain cerie. It comprises but a few ecres of level meadow through which runs a long avenue of majestic trees, and at the end of this stands the lichened and gray old mass of buildings, more famous from three lines by Milton than any other similar spot

AN ANCIENT OBDER. The order of Vailombrosans, founded in the early part of the 11th century by Gu-alberto, of Florence—who, prevented by a pious impulse from slaying the murderer of his brother, though at his mercy, in thankfulness to God became a religious devotee, and eventually the founder of a great order —became one of the richest and most pow-erful in Italy; and this one old monastery

answer; and Victor Emanuel in 1860, at the bestowed in dewy wishs of grass, foils of butter in last year's sweet, white corn husks, and numberless and nameless stuffs for the mercato. They are from the mainland hamlets, and must have been astir at midnight. Following these is

A CURIOUS PROCESSION

To madelas yield higher than the wordelars. are now standing, all of which were planted by these vigorous recluses; and though Val-lombrosa is 3,000 feet above the sea, the mountain behind rises 1,000 feet higher, covered densely with as grand a pine forest

as eyes ever beheld. Glorious indeed are all the surroundings and memories of this little upland valley but from the top of Pratomagno the most ravishingly beautiful view in all Italy is presented. What wondrous associations are conjured in contemplation of the fair, far Casentino Valley, with its boundary be yond formed by the losty Apennines, where are born the Tiber and Arnol Tuscany, home of the dream-breeding vine and of fair women, stretches sunnily to the westward. The majestic Duomo glitters down there is Titian gives his "Bella," in the Pitti Gaslery, that light, fleecy and almost transparent golden-red hair commonly known as
Venetian. This is another of those pretty
Venetian mysticisms which it is unpleased.

Wander among its cloistage
Wander among its cloistage

Wander among its cloistage

> ambrosis and known the spell where the Etrurian shades
> High overarch'd embower,"
> EDGAR L. WAKEMAN,

THE STATE OF TRADE Increase in General Business Not of

A VERY SLUGGISH IRON MARKET.

a Flattering Nature.

An Encouraging Advance Reported in a Few Cotton Goods Values.

STRIKES AND BUSINESS PAILURES

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 30 .- Special telegrams to Bradstreet's point out that owing to the advanced stage of the season there is rather less activity in general trade than a fortnight ago. During May the volume of business at Omaha is said to have been smaller than in April, but in excess of the total for May, 1889. Groceries and boots and shoes have shown most activity. Country orders South have fallen off during the week. Crop reports throughout the South are favorable, but in the wheat district reports are conflicting.

Trade reports from Chicago show some improvement over the preceding week, as do those from points further northwest. The opinion gains ground that we are to carry over nearly 40,000,000 bushels of wheat on July 1 next in excess of the quantity carried over one year ago, as was pointed out in Bradstreet's last week. Believers in higher prices point to reported prospects for a crop of only 412,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, as compared with 490,000,000 bushels n 1889 as an offset, with a tendency to favor holders of grain.

IRON TRADE AT A STANDSTILL. The iron trade has not developed any further strength or activity. Heavy buying for the summer is expected by some in the trade early in June. Buyers feel that with the present extraordinary output of furnaces, factories, bloomeries, forges and mills prices cannot help but continue in their favor, and hence indifference to the sug-gestions of makers to buy liberally for the

The recent heavy advance in raw cotton has further stiffened cotton goods values and advanced some makes of bleached goods, tickings and jeans 1/2 a yard. Print cloths are steady. The current demand is only fair from agents and rather quiet from job-bers. Staple cottons and fall dressgoods note chief activity. Woolen goods are only

moderately active.

The fall season will open early. Light stocks and quiet but steady demand impart continued firmness to the wool market. Holders' and purchasers' views at primary markets are apart. New wool is arriving more freely at the seaboard. Carpet wool is firm, with an upward tendency, on light stocks and a fair demand. Cotton is 1/2 higher on speculative excitement, due to short covering, growing out of small sup-plies available on contract requirements, Old crop movement is heavier. New crop dvices cheerful.

SHARE SPECULATION BEARISH. Bear manipulation on a large scale keeps share speculation disturbed and depresse The trusts were successfully attacked, and the restoration of Western railroad rates does not prevent bearish raids on the railroad share list. Bouds are less active, but values are steady.

An unprecedented number of strikes have

been reported during May. The total is 243, involving 67,507 strikers, against 75 strikes and 26,126 strikers in May last year. For five months this year the total number of strikes snumber 580, involving 136,454 men, against 296 strikes and 75,110 strikers in a like portion of 1889. The next movement for the extension of the eight-hoar day will be made by coal miners, who number 280,000. This, we are informed officially, will occur as soon as the carpenters' strike is ended. All but 5,000 of the carpenters interested are reported to have gained the

shorter day.

Business failures reported to Bradstreet's year. Canada had 12 this week, against 28 ast week. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1 to date is 4,767, against 5,044 in a like portion of 1889.

A WIFE SOLD FOR \$20.

The Bargain Clinched With a Pair of Boots

to Boot. ST. LOUIS, May 30 .- C. S. Harvey, of Hickory county, Mo., an intelligent looking white man, 35 years of age, has been visiting St. Louis with his wife, who is an Alaskan Indian. While at the Alaska diggings be concluded to ascend the Yukon river and got a woman to pole his boat, as a woman would be faithful, while any man he get would perhaps desert or murder him. Her native husband offered either her or his mother-in-law for \$20 a month, and Harvey took the wife along. Her aid was valuable. While returning home she said to Harvey with tears: "I wish you would buy me from my husband, and I will work the gold out of your claim after regular hours of work. I don't want to go back to

Her husband decided that \$20 and a pair Her husband decided that \$20 and a pair of boots that Harvey had would be proper consideration, and Harvey accepted the bargain at once. The Indian went on a spree, and a few days later was drowned in the Yukon. Harvey and the woman were married by a minister as soon as they reached this country. "She has made me a faithful wife, and I love her devotedly." he said. Her appearance attracts attention

MRS. M'ANNALLY WANTS A DIVORCE.

Poculiar Reason for Claiming the Family

Property as Hers. BIRMINGHAM, May 30 .- Mrs. Catharine McAnnally has filed suit for divorce from her husband, Pat McAnnally, charging him with cruelty and drunkenness. She has also obtained from the court an injunction restraining him from coming on the premises or in any way interfering with the property. McAnnally owns improved property worth \$100,000 and has an income of \$10,000 a year from rents. He is 70 years old and his wife only a few years younger. Mrs. McAnnally asserts that the property is her own and is trying to obtain sole pos-session. They are the parents of the first child born in Birmingham, and on that ac-count a lot in the heart of the city was given them. McAnnally at that time was a poor bricklayer. He held the lot until it was worth several thousand dollars, then sold it and invested the money in suburban prop-erty, which is now worth \$100,000. Mrs.

SWALLOWED FIFTY CENTS.

lot, she has the strongest claim

Baltimore Boy Accidentally Gulps Down

McAnnally bases her claim to the property

on the ground that, being the mother of the

Half a Dollar. BALTIMORE, May 30 .- Charles Starly, 14 years of age, was amusing himself yesterday toesing a 50-cent piece in the air and satching it between his teeth. Starly threw it up in the air once too often, for the teeth did not come together at the proper time, and the coin entered the throat beyond his

He made a fruitless effort to seize it with his hand. He bought emetics until he had spent more than 50 cents, and finally sueseeded in relieving his stomach of the coin.

All-Wool Chaille Ten Gowns at \$18. B lack grounds, medium grounds and white grounds. Finer gowns up to \$35. A special black and white challis tea gown at \$15. Jos. Honne & Co.'s Penn Ayenne Stores.

AGITATED OVER THE WATTER.

ati Knights of Pythias Worked Up Over the Action at Cleveland.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—The action of the Ohio Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in amending the constitution so as to make saloonists ineligible, created a great deal of comment here. Cincinnati is one of the strongholds of the order, and several wellknown saloon keepers belong to the local lodges. The adoption of the amendment required a two-thirds majority, and the proposition received four more votes than were necessary. How the saloonkeepers who are already members of the order will treat the Grand Lodge's action is not known, but the matter has certainly created great stir among Pythians throughout the

Past Grand Chancellor Howard Douglass, who probably knews more about the order than any man in the world, in speaking on the subject said: I was not present at the time the action was taken. The law of the Supreme Lodge, under which all Grand Lodges act in matters of this kind, is found in sub-division 8, section 2, article 8, and reads as follows: "No person shall be eli-gible to a lodge of this kind who has not reached the legal age of majority in the country where the lodge is located, nor unless he be a white male of good moral character, sound in health, and a believer in the Country where the country where the country where the country was the country with the country was the country with the country was the country with the country was the country was the country with the country was the country with the country was the country with the country was the country was the country with the country was the country with the country was the country where the country was the country where the legal age of majority in the country where the lodge is located, nor unless the country where the lodge is located, nor unless the country where the lodge is located, nor unless the country where the lodge is located with the country was the the Supreme Being." The Grand Lodges of Nebraska and Indiana both adopted amendments similar to the one adopted yesterday in the Grand Lodge of Ohio. After my fight in the Pennsylvania case, it was decided by the Supreme Lodge that any amendment to the constitution or any decision of the Supreme Chancellor before it became a law, should be referred to a committee of five, of which Hon. William B. Gale, of Massachusetts, is now chair-man. No law can go into effect until approved by this committee. Therefore the present law must be submitted to the Supreme Chancellor and the committee, and have already decided, in the cases of Nebraska and Indiana, that the law excluding saloon keepers is null and void, because it conflicts with the law of the Supreme Lodge. The committee will probably decide the same in the Ohio case.

A STRUGGLE WITH A MANIAG

Detectives Have a Lively Time Taking s Patient to Dixmont.

Detectives Coulson and Bendel had a lively time of it yesterday taking an insane colored man to the Dixmont hospital. The patient was Peter Paul, who has been residing with his family on Hazel street, and who suddenly became violently insane three days ago.

The detectives had some difficulty with

the patient just before starting, and they put a heavy leather muff on him. He became docile then until the train started out of the Fort Wayne depot in Allegheny, when he became excited and began to kick and fight desperately. The crowded car was soon emptied, the ladies being afraid of the madman, and the three men had the car to themselves until Dixmont was reached. The patient fought all the way, and had to be almost carried from the trai to the institution.

THE CHOCTAW LOTTERY.

License Obtained at the Last Session the Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, May 30 .- It is announced that the Choctaw Lottery Company of Choctaw Nation, I. T., is about to begin operations, officers having been elected and \$900,-000 worth of stock placed. This lottery obtained its franchise at the last session of the Choctaw Legislature, having secured the passage of a bill chartering it under the name of the Choctaw Orphan Asylum Lot-Copeland and Blair." tery Company.

A large share of the profits is to be given

to the orphan asylum. It is stated that the United States Government has been asked to prevent the company from operating on the ground that the law chartering it is in conflict with treaties between the Indians and the United States.

Uniformed Rank of the American Mechanics to Parade in Chicago.

A meeting will be held to-night by the Chicago parade committee of the Jr. O. U. A. M. The uniformed rank of the order having decided to go along, the attendance from Pittsburg will be even larger than at first expected. In the parade at Chicago

they will act as escorts to the National Council officers and the Governor of Illinois. Arrangements are being made to have Pullman cars attached to the special train. The contract has been closed with the Ft. Wayne Company to earry the excursionist to and from Chicago for \$8. THE ARSENAL PARK BILL.

Congressman John Dalzell Thicks It Will Pass Without Serious Opposition. Congressman John Dalzell said vesterday that he thought the bill he had introduced into Congress for opening up Arsenal Park to the public would meet the objections of the War Department, and he has hopes of

the measure passing.

Major McKec, commander of the post, is said to have objected to having the property turned into a public park, because it would destroy the privacy of the place and spoil the accommodations. The new bill will overcome these objections. overcome these objections.

CHANGING THE POOR FARM SITE.

The City Finance Committee to Consider the Subject on Tuesday. Chairman W. A. Magee will call a meet

ing of the Finance Committee on Tuesday next. The meeting should be held on the first of the month, but as that comes on Sun-day this time, it is necessarily postponed. It is expected that at this meeting the question of the sale of the Poor Farm and the purchase of another site will be consid



R. SIEDLE & SONS. 54 FIFTH AVENUE,

Are agents for Dueber-Hampden es, and carry a complete line

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG. STILL AHEAD. TIEWERS' REPORT-

The Wonderful Success of Drs. Copeland & Blair in Treating

CATARRHAL TROUBLE UNABATED

"I think my peculiar work was the cause of my trouble," said Mr. Auberle. "I am an ironworker by trade and work at the large rolls, handling the heavy iron as it omes from the furnace—one of the hottest places in the mill." The speaker was Mr. Ottman Auberle,

who lives in Versailles township, east end, two miles east of McKeesport. He is employed in the Demmler Iron Mills at Demmler Station, "I would become very warm," he contin ued, "and between the heats would step out

into the air to cool off. I caught cold after cold, but paid no attention to them.
"My nostrils would clog up and I began to have headaches continually. It was not a sharp pain at first, but just a dull, heavy feeling over my eyes. I seemed to have a cold all the time, and was steadily becoming worse. My throat became raw and was all choked up. A dry, hacking cough set in. There would be dropping back of matter into my throat, and I was all the time hawking and raising to clear it. I had roaring and buzzing noises in my ears. My

eyes became dim and watery.

"Sharp pains, stabbing like a knife,
would shoot through both sides of my chest.

at times as to almost They were so severe at times as to take my breath away. Always there was a feeling there as if a heavy load was resting upon my chest crushing the breath out of me. I breathed with great difficulty and each breath would be accompanied by a whistling sound. Some times when I would will not be operative till that time. They have already decided, in the cases of Nebrother to take my place at the rolls.



"My sleep did me no good. I would wake up feeling more tired than when I went to I had no appetite in the morning. was always sick after enting my breakfast. It was a feeling as 1f I wanted to vomit. All this unfitted me for work. Often I felt as though I would have to stop work entirely. I was more like a dead man than a living

"I read of Drs. Copeland & Blair and determined to see them. I did so, and finding their charges even lower than patent medicines placed myself under their eare.
"Their treatment certainly did wonders for

me. I am feeling as well as I ever did. Mr. Auberle can be found at the above address and this statement easily verified.

PERMANENT AND LASTING. Additional Evidence by Mail.

One year ago last April, Mr. Thomas C. Harper, of Braddock, Pa., began treatment by mail with Drs. Copeland & Blair. In stating his case by letter he complained of headaches, a bad toste in the mouth, coughing and raising phlegm, sharp pains in the chest, loss of appetite, a very sore, weak condition of the stomach, with constant nausea and distress. After one month's reatment he was pronounced cured. The 22d of May, this year, Mr. Harper called on these eminent specialists and said: "Docto-I just came in to tell you that I have not had the slightest return of any of my former trouble-in short, that your cure one year ago was a permanent cure, and to thank you

A short time ago Mr. John Wright, of Chicago Junction, O., placed himself under treatment by mail with Drs. Copeland & Blair. In writing about his trouble he

"Two years ago I was ill with lung fever, and never fully recovered from it. I could not sleep at night. The mucus would drop not sleep at night. The mucus would drop back into my throat, and I would wake up feeling as though I was choking. Large scabs would come from my nostrils whenever I used my handkerchief. They would often be streaked with blood. My eyes were affected, and were continually running a watery substance. I was unable to attend to my duties, feeling weak and tired all the time. I had a hacking cough and ringing noises in my ears. Gradually I noticed I was becoming deaf. I would have dizzy spells, and my memory failed me. I had pains in my chest and had no appetite.

"A short time after I commenced treating"

"A short time after I commenced treating with Drs. Copeland & Blair I noticed an improvement. The dropping in my throat stopped, my cough and the pains in my chest left me. I can now sleep and eat well. The result has been a great surprise to me, as I had given up all hope of ever getting well again."

DOCTORS

Are located permanently at

66 SIXTH AVENUE.

Where they treat with success all curable cases. Office hours—9 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M. (Sundays included). Specialties—CATARRH, and ALL DIS-EASES of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and

EXTIRPATE MALARIA AND BILIOUSNESS. The system this time of the very much de-ranged. The cause of this is during the fall and winter months we eat

year how torpid the liver becomes, the kidneys fall to do their duty, and in the course of a short time we have a case of billiousness? The greatest medicine ever discovered to eradicate from our system is DANNER'S ESSENCE OF HEALTH. As a blood purifier it has no equal. Price \$1 per bottle, 6 bottles for \$5. For sale by all DANNER MEDICINE COMPANY, 242 Federal st., Allegheny City.

DEAF NESS and HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Pat, In-yisible Tobolar Enr Cush-ions. Whispers heard distinct-linutested book FREE. Said only by F. HISCOX.

EXPENSES.

ASSESSED.

Printing ordinance and notices...... Printing viewers' report

Making plan and serving notices....

Viewers' time.

West side—
Timothy Barrett, 24, 144.76 feet.
Geo. Renner, 24, 144.76 feet.
J. C. Meanor, 25, 100 feet.
P. D. Perchment, 24, 100 feet.
P. Byrnes, 40 feet.
Mary A. Scharf, 60 feet.
Eliza F. McAllister, 24, 100 feet.
Robert McAdams heirs, 57 feet.
Mary E. Haven, 24 feet.
A. C. Spangser, 48 feet.
Sheridan avenue, west side—
Mrs. Catherine E. Wunderlich, 24 feet
J. S. Davison, 24 feet.
Edward Splane, 24 feet.
S. J. Wainwright, 220, 194 feet.

J. S. Davison, 24 feet.
Edward Splane, 24 feet.
S. J. Wainwright, 220, 194 feet.
George Grundlish, 70, 60,07 feet.
Adolph E. Seidle, 69, 60 feet.
Rev. C. V. McCafg, 69, 60 feet.
Henry Gunderman, 45, 115 feet.
Mary D. Hoeveller, 41, 120 feet.
A. L. Watkins, 50 feet.
John Reibling, 87 feet.
Joseph M. Laughlin, 31, 27 feet.
U. J. McCracken, 31, 26,79 feet.
W. J. McCracken, 31, 27 feet.
Mary D. Hoeveller, 37, 34 feet.
Mary D. Heeveller, 37, 34 feet.
Mary L. Blattenburg, 37, 34 feet.
Mary L. Blattenburg, 37, 34 feet.
Jos. A. E. Hoeveller, 37, 34 feet.
Urs, Cecelia Hoeveller, 37, 34 feet.
Mrs. Cecelia Hoeveller, 37, 34 feet.
Mrs. Cecelia Hoeveller, 37, 36 feet.
Jos. A. E. Hoeveller, 36, 35,97 feet.
Urs, Mary M. Speahr, 48, 40 feet.
Lillie M. Jones, 48, 40 feet.
Lillie M. Jones, 48, 40 feet.
Mrs. Mary M. Speahr, 48, 40 feet.
Lillie M. Jones, 48, 40 feet.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JR. PITTSBURG, May 26, 1890.

DAMAGES.

\$4.165.25

Lowry street, east side, from Sec I o Monongahela river—
o Monongahela river—
I ames H. Hayes' est, 265.65 feet....
I ames H. Hayes' est, 265.65 feet...
A. B. Stevenson, 35 feet...

Kate D. Bausman, 21 feet.
S. Bossinger, 39 feet.
Morton Hunter, 50 feet.
Chas, Evans, 120 feet.
Bosana Mould, 120 feet.
Chas, Bingler, 110 feet.
N. C. Weemes, 50, 100 feet.
Mrs, Mary A. Kelley, 50, 100 feet.
J. S. and T. B. Atterbury, 248 feet.
West side—

West side—
Ames M. E. Church, 82, 122,02 feet...
Ernest Succop, 103, 122,82 feet...
H. Dansey, 22, 83,73 feet...
R. K. Wilson, 157, 181,92 feet...
Church of Hazelwood,

esbyterian Church of Hazelwood

TIEWERS REPORT-

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN.
DANIEL WENKE,
TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JR.,
PITTSBURG, May 15, 1890.

B. Stevenson, 35 feet, B. Stevenson, 20 feet,

VIEWERS' REPORT-

\$ 178 00

on the opening of Sheridan street, from Penn venue to Rodman street. To the Select and Common Councils of the city avenue to Rodman street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg:

The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1839, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages austained in the opening of Sheridan street, in the city of Pittsburg, and make an assessment therefor under the provisions of, and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889, respectfully report:

That, having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointments; and having given the notices required by said act, they riewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and after full consideration thereof, find that no owner of property has sustainded any damage by reason of said improvement; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of said costs, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1890, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, heard all compaints and evidence, and after full consideration thereof, present the following report, showing the amount each property holder is entitled to pay as the proper portion of said cost.

EXPENSES.

34 00 20 00 84 00

port:
That, having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointments; that having viewed the premises they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said act and having given to the owner of each and statement to be made, as required by said act, and having given to the owner of each lot tendays' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the list day of May, A. D. 1890, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, heard all complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property, upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof, viz:

Chief Department of Public Works, statement of cost—
Tot lineal feet 15-inch pipe sewer.

ment of cost—
757 lineal feet 15-inch pipe sewer,
\$1 98. \$1,498 88
2 drops, \$45 \$90 00
8 manholes, \$37 \$111 00
4,900 pounds eastings (Fischer F. & M.
Co.) \$1 68. \$2 32
Superintending, engineering, advertising 90 00 rising.

Printing ordinances and notices....

Printing viewers' report.

Making plan and serving notices...

Viewers' time.

ASSESSED. Cypress street, east side, from Osceola to Center avenue—
Twentieth ward public school, 200 feet
R. G. Gillespie, 92 feet
W. D. Paynter, 45 feet
S. L. Hutchison, 22 feet
Mrs. E. R. Wolfe, 144, 300 feet
West side—
Wm. Ferguson, 37.50 feet
Kate Bryant, 37.50 feet
Thos. B. Stoaks, 37.50 feet
Jno. H. Niebaum, 30.12 feet
M. J. W. Milholland, 36,12 feet
R. Donaldson, 40 feet R. Donaldson, 40 feet Sam'l B. Patterson, 67, 145.19 feet.... J. Henry Meyer, 50 feet.... J. H. Neibaum, 50 feet tis Sheppard, 60, 200 feet..... \$2,004 18

Respectully submitted, EDWARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JR., PITTSBURG, May 13, 1890. TIEWERS' REPORT-

On the construction of a sewer on Ellsworth On the construction of a sewer on Elisworth avenue and private property, from Lectonia street to Amberson avenue.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg:

The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pieas of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1888, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the Sth day of October, A. D. 1888, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the construction of a sewer on Elisworth avenue and private property, from Leetonia street to Amberson avenue, in the city of Pittsburg, and make an assessment therefor under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act authorizing and directing Councils of cities of the second class to provide for the improvement of streets lanes, alleys and public highways, sewers and sidewalks, requiring plans of streets, providing for the appointment of a Board of Viewers of Street Improvements, prescribing their duties, granting appeals to Councils and Court, providing for the assessment and collection of damages and benefits, authorizing the use of private property and providing

cills and Court, providing for the assessment and collection of damages and benefits, authorizing the use of private property and providing for filing liens and regulating proceedings thereon, and prohibiting the use of public streets without authority of Councils," approved the l4th day of June, A. D. 1887, respectfully report:

That, having first been duly sworn and quailfied according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment: and, having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damage, and after a full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and properties benefited by said act, and having given the owner of each by the construction of a sewer on Grazier street, from Homewood avenue to a connection with a sewer in cities of the second class," approved the l6th day of May, A. D. 1889.

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE A construction of a sewer on Grazier street, from Homewood avenue to a connection with a sewer on Lang street.

A Nordinance of the same to be assessed and the ordinances of the same by each of the common rection with sewer of the common wealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the l6th day of May, A. D. 1890, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, lead of the common wealth of Pennsylvania and the ordinances of the same by ordinances of the same to be assessed and constitut ectively, viz.

name, respectively, viz.:
Chief Department Public Works,
Statement of cost:
892 lineal feet 15-inch pipe sewer, \$1 95.\$ 1,739 40
792 lineal feet 29-inch pipe sewer, \$2 55. 2,018 60 7 manholes, \$30.
18,520 pounds castings (Fischer F. & M. Co.) \$1 68.
Superintending, engineering, adver-W. C. Childs, damages. Mrs. Oliver McClintock, damages.... rdinance and notices......

On the opening of Lowry street from Second avenue to Monongahela river.
To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg:
The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1889, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the ASSESSED. Ellsworth, north side, from Lectonia to Amberson— Church of Ascension, 171, 155.53 feet...\$ Reuben Miller, 51, 75 feet..... of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Lowry street from Second avenue to Monongahela river, in the city of Pittsburg, and make an assessment therefor under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 18th day of May. A. D. 1889, respectfully report:

Inat, having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required Reuben Miller, 51, 75 feet.

Henry Hays, 167, 139,85 feet.

Alex, Guthrie, 167, 139,85.

D. W. C. Bidwell, 437, 364 feet.

Henry Laughlin, 134, 112,15 feet.

A. M. Bissell, 120, 100 feet.

W. S. Mackintosh, 120, 100 feet.

Mrs. Oliver McClintock, 288, 240,97 feet
South side— Amos Gable, 387, 323 feet.
Maggie Boyle, 183, 111 feet.
Maggie B. Bylsby, 133, 111 feet.
Maggie B. Bylsby, 133, 111 feet.
Wm. Metcalf, 90, 75 feet.
E. M. Ferguson, 96, 115,09 feet.
H. Lee Mason, 165, 157,57 feet.
T. C. Jenkins, 284, 220,55 feet.
J. M. Schoonmaker, 192, 100 feet.
J. R. McGinley, 185,33 feet. act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard ail the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a piot to be made, and prepared a statement, as required by said act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the lst day of May, A. D. 1890, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsourg, heard all complaints and J. R. McGinley, 185,23 feet.
P. C. Knox, 155, 140 feet.
Fifth agenue, north side, from Amberson to Bidwell—
S. L. Collard, 163, 120 feet.
Mary Rees, 343, 205,55 feet.
Thos. D. Messler, 343, 205,44 feet.
E. M. Ferguson, 301, 183,40 feet.
E. M. Ferguson, 317, 187,5 feet
Rosanna Pinkerton, 168, 109,07 feet.
Mary L. Brown, 185, 55 feet.
Castleman, north side, from Amberson to Bidwell—
David Atken, Jr., 588, 368 feet. ISSO, at the omce of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respec-

David Aiken, Jr., 588, 368 feet...... David Aiken, Jr., 588, 368 feet.

E. M. Ferguson, 562, 514.48 feet.

E. M. Ferguson, 662, 514.48 feet.

Bidwell, east side, from Fifth avenue to Elisworth—

E. M. Ferguson, 390, 279.47 feet.

M. Ferguson, 390, 279.47 feet.

Margaret H. Easton, 183, 131.57 feet.

West side—

Julia C. Leishman, 125, 112.95 feet.

Mrs. M. L. Crossan or L. Dilworth, 96, 80 feet.

Anna D. Johnston, 114, 85 feet.

Anna D. Johnston, 81, 60 feet.

Anna D. Johnston, 81, 60 feet.

E. M. Ferguson, 92, 136 feet.

12 50

Anna D. Johnston, 81, 60 feet..... E. M. Ferguson, 92, 136 feet..... E. M. Ferguson, rear, 61, 100 feet. E. M. Ferguson, rear, 0, 100 feet.
Elimer street, north side—
Wm. Metcalf, 47, 52 feet.
A. V. Verner, 90, 100 feet.
Maggie S. Bylsby, 100, 111 feet.
Maggie Boyle, 100, 111 feet.
Ellsworth, south side, from Bidwell
to Barton—
T. C. Jesukins, 253, 220,55 feet.
J. M. Schoonwaker, 167, 160 feet.
Beaved street north side, from Bid-Bayard street, north side, from Bid-well to Barton— Bayard street, north side, from Bidwell to Barton—
David Aiken, Jr.'s heirs, 844, 545 feet,
South side—
Henry Laughlin, 158, 128,67 feet.
A. M. Bissell, 120, 100 feet.
W. S. McIntosh, 240, 200 feet.
T. B. Atterbury, 176, 112,15 feet.
Barton street, east side, from Wallingford to Bayard—
Sarah L. Hitchcock, 127, 120 feet.
Jas. McKay, 78, 40 feet.
H. H. King, 142, 135 feet.
West side—
Chas E. Jones, 40 feet.
S. W. Cunningham, 40 feet.
W. F. Farley, 60 feet.
Pitts, Safe Deposit Co., 44, 61,42 feet.

Respectfully submitted, EDWARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JR.. On the construction of a public sewer on Cypress street, from Oscoola street to a connection with a sewer on Center avenue.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg:

The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 9th day of September. A. D. 1892, copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a public sewer on Cypress street, from Oscoola street to a connection PITTSBURG, May 24, 1890.

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE A vacation of an alley in rear of lots fronting on Center avenue, from Tannehill street to Vine street.

Section 1—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 the eleven-foot alley laid out in Wu. Porter's plan of lots situate in rear of lots fronting Center avenue, from Tannehill street to Vine street, shall be and is hereby vacated.

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED at the office of the City Control-ler until 2 P. M. on SATURDAY, June 7, 1830, for fitting up offices in Municipal Hall for use of Department of Public Safety. Plans and speci-fications for said work can be seen at the office of Bicket & Brennau, architects, Hamilton building. Bond in double the amount of bid, with two suretics, must accompage, such probuilding. Bond in double the amount of bid, with two sureties, must accompany each proposal said bond to be executed before the Mayor or City Clerk. The Department of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. O. EROWN, my28-88 Chief Department Public Safety.

A N ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE opening of Lytic street, from William street to Melancthon 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 the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is nereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within 60 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance Lytic street, from William street to Melancthon street, at a width of 60 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Department of Public Works, approved by Councils March 27, 1871, known as Hazelwood plan of streets. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889.

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE

A ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE opening of Lafayette street, from William street to Tecumseh street.

Section 1—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 the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance Lafayette street from William street to Tecumseh street, at a width of 50 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Department of Public Works, approved by Councils March 27, 1871, known as Hazelwood plan of streets. The damage caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889. A N ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE

A N ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE construction of a sewer on the south side of Fifth avenue, from Shady avenue to a conof Fifth avenue, from Shady arenue to a con-nection with a sewer on College street. Section I—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-cils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to ad-vertise in accordance with the acts of Assem-bly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the ordinances of the said city of Pittsburg re-lating thereto and regulating the same for prolating thereto and regulating the same, for pro-posals for the construction of a pipe sewer 18 inches in diameter on Fifth avenue, from Shady nothes in diameter on Fifth avenue, from Shaty avenue to a connection with a sewer on College street. The contract therefor to be let in the manner directed by the said acts of Assembly and ordinances. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889.

A N ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE construction of a sewer on Colwell A ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE construction of a sewer on Colwell street, from Miller street to Pride street.

Section 1—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 the Chief of the Department of Public Works be, and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise in accordance with the critical of the contractions with the critical street. be, and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise in accordance with the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the ordinances of the said City of Pittsburgh relating thereto and regulating the same, for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer lo inches in diameter on the north side of Coiwell street, from Miller street to a connection with sewer on Pride street, the contract therefor to be let in the manner directed by the said acts of Assembly and ordinances. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the previsions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1869.

ing the same for proposals for the construction of a 15-inch pipe sewer on Grazier street; commencing at Homewood avenue, thence along Grazier street to a connection with a sewer on Lang street, the contract therefor to be let in the manner directed by the said acts of Assembly and ordinances. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889.

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE opening of Arabells street, from Festival street to Aiken avenue.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pitteburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within 60 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Arabella street, from Festival street to Aiken avenue, at a width of 50 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Department of Public Works known as "McFarland Grove Plan." approved December 28, 1870; plan of streets bounded by Shady lane, Fifth avenue, Roup street and Center avenue, and approved December 29, 1871, and Alex. Bates plan. Recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county in Plan Bock, vol. 4, pages 58 and 59. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D.1889.

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE A N ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE construction of a sewer on Howe street from Denniston avenue to a connection with a sewer on Howe street at Shady avenue. Section I—Be if 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 the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to ad-Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise in accordance with the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the ordinances of the said city of Pittsburg relating thereto and regulating the same, for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer is inches in diameter at Howe street commencing at Denniston avenue, thence along Howe street to a connection with a sewer on Howe street to a connection with a sewer on Howe street at Shady avenue, the contract therefor to be let in the manuer directed by the said acts of Assembly and ordinances. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entailed "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889.

Continued on Tweifth Page.

Continued on Twelfth Page.

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