THE CHILDREN'S DAY.

Sabbath Observances Specially Designed for the Little Ones.

A CUSTOM GROWING IN FAVOR

When Nature's Gladdest Mood is Gladdest to Call the Attention of Youth

TO THE BEAUTIES OF GOD'S WORKS

To-morrow is Children's Day throughout Christendom. Churches everywhere are falling into the idea of devoting one day of the year to a service for the children, and by common consent the second Sunday of June has been set apart for this purpose. No more appropriate day in the year could be selected. Nature is now at her best. It is the time of the singing of birds and of flowers, and it is well that the little ones should be specially remembered in our services of song and prayer at this season of the year. One of the facts which stands out in the lives of the good and great of all times

is their sympathy with childhood.

A few specimens are gathered from the writings of the witnesses who in their day were valiant for the truth. First of all stands the

LOOKING FORWARD, NOT BACKWARD. "In old days there were angels who came and took men by the hand and led them away from the city of destruction. We see no whitewinged angels now. But yet men are led away from threatening destruction; a hand is put into theirs which leads them forth toward a calm and bright land, so that they look no more backward; and the hand may be a little child's."—George Eliot.

child's."—George Eliot.

"There is one day in the year when I think St. Paul's presents the noblest sight in the whole world; when 5,000 charity children, with cheeks like nosegays, and sweet fresh voices, sing the hymn which makes every heart thrill with praise and happiness. I have seen 100 grand sights in the world—coronations, Parisian splendors, crystal palace openings, popes chapels with their processions of long-tailed and converge and converge that soft and converge tha chapels with their processions of long-tailed cardinals and quavering choirs of fat sopranibut think in all Christendom there is no such sight as Charity Children's Day. Non angeli, sed angeli. As one looks at that beautiful multitude of innocents, as the first note strikes in-deed one may almost fancy that cherubs are singing."—Thackeray.

A STORY DR. COLLYER TELLS. Robert Collyer, in a sermon to the children of his church in Chicago a few years ago, related the following: "Away off, I believe in Edinburgh two gentlemen were standing at the door of a hotel one very cold day, who little boy, with a poor, thin, blue face, his feet bare and red with the cold and with nothing to cover him but a bundle of rags, came and said, 'Please, sir, and buy some matches?' No, don't want any,' the gentleman said. But they are only a penny a box,' the little fellow pleaded. Yes; but you see we don't want a box,' the gentleman said again. 'Then I will gie ye two boxes for a penny,' the boy said at last. 'And so to get rid of him,' the gentleman, who tells the story in an English paper, says, 'I bought a box. But then I found I had no change, so I said I will buy a box to-morrow.' O do buy them the nieht, if you please,' the buy pleaded again. 'I will rin and get you the change for I am verta hungry.' 'So I gave him the shilling and he started away, and I walted for him, but no boy came. Then I thought I cover him but a bundle of rags, came and said, the shilling and he started away, and it watted for him, but no boy came. Then I thought I had lost my shilling, but still there was that in the boy's face I trusted and I did not like to think bad of him. Well, late in the evening, a servant came and said a little boy wanted to see me. When he was brought in I found it was a small brother of the boy that got my shilling, but, if possible, still more ragged and poor and thin.

He stood a moment diving into his rags, as if "He stood a moment diving into his rags, as if he was seeking something; and then said. 'Are you the gentleman that bought the matches frae Sandie?' 'Yes.' 'Weel, then, here's four-pence oot o' yer rhillin'. Sande canna come; he's no weel. A cart run over him and knocked him doon, and he lost his bonnet, and his matches, and your sixpence; and both his legs are broken, and he's no weel at a' and the doctor says he'l' dee. And that's a' he can gie ye the noo,' putting fourpence down on the table; and then the poor child broke down into great sobs.

sols. So I fed the little man and then I went with him to see Sandie. I found that the two little things lived with a wretched, drunken stepmether. Their own father and mother were both dead. I found poor Sandie lying on a bundle of shavings. He knew me as soon as I came in, and said: 'I got the change, sir, and was coming back, and then the horse knocked me down and both my legs were broken. And O, Renby, little Renby! I am sure I am dee'in, and who will take caro'ye, Renby, when I am gane? What will ye do, Broken. And O, Renoy, Intile Renoy: I am sure I am dee'in, not who will take car o' ye. Renby, when I am gane? What will ye do, Renby. Then I told him I would always take care of Renby. He understood me and had just strength to look at me, as if he would thank me, then the light went out of his blue

'He lay within the light of God Like a babe upon the breast; Where the wicked cease from troubling, And the weary are at rest.'

THE Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs feels obliged to decline the invitation to preach the sermon at the International Congregational Council in

Dr. A. H. NORCROSS will preach the Bac-calaureate sermon, class of '80, Pittsburg Female College, to-morrow morning at 10:45. Atumns and friends of college cordially in-THE Rev. Frank Prosser, of the Pittsburg

Conference, will sail, in company with his wife, June 14, for Europe. After spending a short time in Ireland they expect to make an extended trip through the Continent, Being absent about two months. THE Methodist Church of Morgantown since

it was remodeled presents a fine appearance. Its audience room has been completely transformed. Pastor Fullerton is in the midst of a successful year in an intelligent and loyal church. We shall be glad to make the visit THE number of distinctively medical mis-

sionaries from Great Britain, and their dis-tribution, is given as follows: Total number, 125-being in China 42, India 38, Africa 25, Palestine 6; the remaining 15 are scattered over Europe, Asia Minor, New Hebrides and Mada-CHILDREN'S Day will be appropriately ob-

served at the Forty-third Street Presbyterian church, under the leadership of H. H. Stiles, paster. Prof. J. C. Sharpe, of Shadyside, will address the young people in the morning. The church is to be decorated, and the service of ong made particularly attractive. OUR fraternal delegates to the Southern

General Conference, Dr. F. M. Bristol, of Chicago, and ex-Governor Pattison, of Penn sylvania, were cordially received and did them selves and their church great honor. Their speeches were able, manly and eloquent. Their visit will bring the churches into still closer re-

take place on to-morrow at \$30 o'clock in the chapel of the North Presbyterian Church, cor per of Lincoln and Grant avenues, Allecheny, All French speaking people are cordially in-vited to attens. It is expected that the services will be resumed on the second Sabbath of Sep-tember pext.

HOMEWOOD AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, E. S. White pastor.—This congregation will soon build a new church. Sunday, May 25, after a sermon by the editor of the Advocate a sub-scription was taken for this purpose, which was continued by the pastor in the evening, and amounted to over \$4,000. Both pastor and peo-ple are, in earnest, and a good church will be

In 1859 the male membership of Congrega tional Churches was 29,4 per cent of the total In 1888 it had increased to 33.5 per cent, the pro portion being highest in the West. In Kausa At in every 100 church members are men, and in Maine only 29 in 100. The power of the gospei is increasingly felt in business and political life, and a growing proportion of leaders in public affairs are coming into church fellow-

DR. JOSEPH PARKER, in the British Weekly. writes an open letter to Rev. Charles Spurgeon telling him that he is surrounded by flatterer who laugh at his jokes and feed him with com who laugh at his jocater was to him, "Scatter your ecclesiastical harem." Mr. Spurgeon, in the Sword and Trowel, declares that ministers who preach Broad Church acctrines in Calvinistic pulpits are "villains." Both these eminent divines seem to have forgotten, for the time, that "knowledge puffeth up, but love editeth."

MEDICAL mission work goes on in Persia. The medical missionary of the Church Missionary Society writes: "The sick people come to us from 200 miles. In the last six months we have treated fully 4,000 people, who have paid us over 12,000 visits. We have only been able to rake in 80 patients, but have performed a large number of operations. The diergyman can hardly go anywhere, but to the medical men every door is open, the secrets of every heart are revealed. Medical missions can win the day for the Lord."

ONE of the strangest phenomena of the times is the assault upon Calvin's theology from is the assault upon Calvin's theology from teachers in the Calvinistic churches. Such attacks as are now common in Presbyterian weeklies and ecclesiastical assemblies have heretofore been characteristic of those who rejected the fundamental propositions of Calvin's theology. Now there are theologians who accept the fundamental fact of his theology—the absolute sovereignty of God—and then repudiate its legitimate and inevitable consequences.—Observer.

To work up charity balls, fairs and festivals grab-bags, ring-cakes and calico neckties fo grab-bags, ring-cakes and calico neckties for socials, is not the demand for Africa yet. These foolish, empty things will never convert and redeem the cannibal kings of Africa. When Jesus sent out His 120 missionaries, full of the Holy Ghost, to christianize and civilize a world, they sold their possessions, threw the whole on the altar of God and went at it. They would have died forever forgotten if they had gone into the modern church festival method of propagating Christianity.—Banner of Holiness.

THE following is from Dr. Talmage: What did intolerance do against the Methodist did intolerance do against the Methodist Church? That church was persecuted and nearly all the pulpits of Great Britain closed against her ministers. The very name of that church was given in derison. There are in the Astor Library, New York, I am told, 707 books and pamphiets against Methodism, kept there merely as a curlosity. Did intolerance destroy the Methodist Church? She stands either first or second, I do not remember which, in numbers in all the earth, while she has her men, not only in places of religious trust but of secular trust.

A MEETING was held in Exeter Hall, Lonlon, recently by the English Church Missiondon, recently by the English Church Missionary Society, when farewell was said to Bishop Crowther and 13 missionaries who were departing for Africa, for the Niger and the Soudan, and Eastern Africa. Ten of the missionaries were University men. This meeting is an evidence of the immense interest excited in African missions in England. The missionary journals of that country are full of the subject, and the January and February numbers of the Missionary Bicaner, the organ of the Church Missionary Society, are devoted entirely to this branch of the work.

When you call a Presnytarian a revisionist

WHEN you call a Presbyterian a revisionist, or an anti-revisionist, you must be particular after this to specify just what you mean. A after this to specify just what you mean. A dispatch from Saratora goes on to classify the assembled divines somewhat as follows: Henry Van Dyke, radical revisionist; Francis Patton, conservative anti-revisionist; Herrick Johnson, moderate revisionist; Dr. Patterson, strong anti-revisionist; Elder Henry Sayles, mild revisionist; Elder Henry Sayles, mild revisionist. There appear to be about as many wings as there are Highland clans answering to the name of MacGregor. But there is evidently no general disposition to throw John Calvin overboard.—Boston Congregationalist.

THE Hampton Institute held its twenty-sec ond anniversary on Thursday of last week. Many visitors of note were present. The exhibits of industrial work done in the 15 different workshops and on the farm were interesting, proving that both Indians and negroes can work well at all the mechanical trades and in agriculture. A class of 44 was graduated, of whom 17 were girls and two were Indians—a Sioux young man from Dakota and an Omaha girl from Nebraska. Addresses were made by Eibert Monroe, ex-Governor Thompson. Drs. McVicar and McKenzie, the Rev. Father Slattery and J. M. Langston. Dr. McKenzie said that Hampton asks for \$60,000 a year, not that it wants anything from the people of this country, but that the people want the great things it can do.

The seventeenth season at Chautauque, N. ond anniversary on Thursday of last week.

THE seventeenth season at Chautauque, N. L. opens this year July L. During that month and the greater part of August the 14 departments of the College of Laberal Arts will be atments of the College of Laberal Arts will be attended by many hundred pupils taught by professors from Yale, Johns Hopkins, the University of Michigan, and many other colleges. The School of the English Bible, under the leadership of Prof. W. R. Harper, assisted by Prof. W. G. Ballantine, of Oberlin, Prof. R. F. Weidner, Dr. John A. Broadus, Bishop J. H. Vincent and others, will have a prominent place. The daily lectures, musical and other centertainments during July increase into a bewildering wealth of speakers, subjects and singers and players on instruments for August. One despairs of enumerating the attractions of Chautauqua, from its beautiful lake and charming grounds to its varied and multitudinous intellectual and spiritual feasts.

June and July are to be busy months in

JUNE and July are to be busy months in Northfield and Mount Hermon. The Rev. George F. Pentecost will speak daily at Stone Hall, Northfield, each morning, and each Mon day, Tuesday and Thursday from June 1 to 14, and after that daily in the church. The annual sermon before both schools will be given on Sunday, June 15, by Mr. Moody. On the 17th Major-General O.O. Howard will give the graduating address to the Mount Hermon students in the forenoon, and in the evening his lecture on "General Grant" in Stone Hall. The next day the Rev. George F. Penteost, D. D., will give the anniversary address at Northfield Seminary. In addition to the speakers before noted in these columns at the summer school, we note the names of the Rev. Maran Falma. and after that daily in the church. The an noted in these columns at the summer school, we note the names of the Rev. Maran Rainsford, of London, Dr. MacArtbur, of New York, and Dr. L. W. Munhall The Enging will be conducted by D. B. Towner. At the later conference, July 31 to August B, Messrs. Saukey and Stebbins will be the leaders of song, while we are assured that Professor Moorhead, Bishop Newman, John G. Wooley and the Rev. A. L. Gumbert will be received. Gumbert will be present,-Christian Unio

AFTER 100 YEARS' WAIT.

Southside Riparians See a Great Light and Want to Bask in It.

For 100 years the inhabitants of the lower end of Robinson, Moon, and the whole of Crescent township and the rest of the territory bordering on the Ohio river, as far as Aliquippa, have been climbing a hill 400 feet high and going three miles out of their way to reach this city by wagon, though previous to the construction of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railway, they might have had a level road all the way. Now when they see their folly they must try the Neville Island route, which will be a good thing for the islanders, but will cost the county \$40,000

in bridges.

A petition for the locating of a road which (the petition) has been slowly coming to a head for a couple of years, made its apsearance in the Quarter Sessions Court yespearance in the Quarter Sessions Court yes-terday. It is signed by Neville Islanders, Coracopolitans and residents of Moon and Crescent townships.

The road asked for is to extend from Cora-

opolis to Chartiers, and to Pittsburg and Allegheny via Neville Island. The proposed road will be 60 feet in width, and the land owners have mutually agreed to give free to the public the necessary land with shade trees and shrubbery along the borders, the next street with the shade trees and shrubbery along the borders, the next street with the shade trees and shrubbery along the borders, the next street was treet to the public the necessary land with shade trees and shrubbery along the borders. for an attractive drive. The new road, it is said, will be an almost water level road, and a grand driving circuit of almost 25 miles, and will prove of incalculable benefit and

pleasure to the general public. The Court appointed W. A. Herron, W. W. Shaw and James Davis viewers to view the ground and report to Court.

REFUSE TO ARBITRATE

Thereby Causing a Strike of Several Hund red Factory Hands. EAST SAGINAW, MICH., June 6 .- About

300 skilled laborers employed in planing mills here struck this morning for nine hour's work and ten hour's pay. The entire force of the Feige-Sillsbee Furniture Fac-tory, numbering about 100, also went out for the same reason. A general strike is looked for, because the bosses refuse to arbitrate.

Arrested for Taking a Smoke. Charles Scott will have a hearing on Friday before Alderman McMasters on a charge of stealing cigars from W. J. Morris' cigar

This is one of the most remarkable school enterprises for the benefit of young ladies and girls ever undertaken in Ohio. Parents who desire the highest advantages for their daughters should send for a catalogue.

Excursion to Wheeling To-morrow, Sunday, via the B. & O. R. R. Rate, \$1 50 the round trip. Train leaves at

COME and see the new sephyr shirts, colars and cuffs, starched, unshrinkable, the very latest, at Hannach's, 39 Sixth st., opp. Bijou Theater.

LEGHORN hats-black, navy, brown and LEGHORN new White-greatest variety. ROSENBAUM & Co. B. & B.

Men's gauze shirts up to 44 sizes, 25c and 50c; balbriggan shirts, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1; the best that are made in every size.

BOGGS & BUHL.

TEMPLES OF JUSTICE And Places to Confine the Law

Breakers of Allegheny County BUILT DURING THE PAST CENTURY.

The First and Second Court Houses and the Primitive Jails.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH,) Gone, glimmering through the dream

NEW FACTS REGARDING OLD THINGS

things that were.

-Byron-Child Harold's Pilgrimage. Three court houses and five jails have been erected in the city of Pittsburg since this county's organization on the 24th of September, 1788. All the judges, except the last president law judge, Hon. Benjamin Patton, Jr., who presided in the first Court House, are dead. Few, very few members of the old bar who practiced in this first Court House survive.

In order to know the history of our subject fully, the following particulars are first mentioned: In the laws of Pennsylvania, vol. 2, 1781-1790, page 448, is the act of Assembly of September 24, 1788, relating to the organization of this county of Alleghenv, and in the same volume, is an act for annexing part of the county of Wash-ington to Allegheny. Also, in this same volume, in a foot note, reference is made to the sections omitted in this act, among them section 8, to the effect that "Trustees of the section 8, to the effect that "Trustees of the public buildings are to choose lots in the reserved tract opposite Pittsburg to erect a Court House and prison on." The preamble of the supplemental act of April 13, 1791, gives reasons why the Court House and jail should be erected in Pittsburg, and the first section of this act repeals the act of September 2, 1799 wherein authority is given the ber 24, 1788, wherein authority is given the trustees therein named, or any of them, to erect a Court House and prison on any part of the reserved tract opposite Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG'S BOROUGH CHARTER. Pittsburg was created by the Legislature a borough, out of a part of Pitt township, April 22, 1794, and made a city March 18, 1816. It then had two wards. On December 18, 1829, it was divided into four wards, North, East, South and West, and the names of these wards were changed to numbers on March 1, 1837.

The Peun family, during the American Revolution, were adherents to the Brtish crown, and the Legislatere of Pennsylvania confiscated all their property, except certain manors. Pittsburg and the county east-ward and south of the Monongahela river, ward and south of the Monongaheia river, containing about 5,900 acres, comprised one of these manors. The agent for the Penns, Tench Frances, Esq., arranged to lay out the manor of Pittsburg in lots and to speedily sell them. For this purpose, he engaged the services of George Woods, an eminent surveyor of Bedford, Pa. From that time on Pittsburg commenced its prosperous career. March 31, 1784, George Woods surveyed the town of Pittsburg. In the Recorder's office will be found "pian of the town of Pittsburg, Pa., and depositions in relation thereto." This plan is designated, viz.: "A plan of the town of Pittsburg, laid out May, 1784; original draft kept by Thomas Vickroy. This draft presented to the city of Pittaburg December 16, 1841, by Thomas Vickroy.'

In this plan appears the old Diamond Square. Diamond alley touches the side of this square toward Wood street. On the opposite side Diamond alley runs a short dis tance, where it is intersected by a street or alley unnamed, between Fourth and Liberty



The Second Jail.

enters Liberty street. Market street, begin ning at Water street on the Monongabels river, and, in turn, intersecting Front street econd, Third and Fourth streets, above Fourth street at this side of the Diamond Square, and, on the opposite side, con-tinues and passes across Fifth street into Liberty street. In the original plan Dia-mond Square is not entered by Diamond alley or Market street.

TITLE TO COURT HOUSE SITE. The right or the title of the county of Allegheny to the premises occupied by its Court House on the western side of Market street, passing through the Diamond Square (and whether this Market street was permitted to run through this square by con-sent or not, or whether it was illegally run sent or not, or whether it was illegally run
through this square, is not as yet res adjudicata) was founded upon what was decided
in after years to be this species of
right or title by Chief Justice Gibson, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the case of the Commonwealth versus Bowman and Duncan. The foundation of the right of a county to reasonable accommodation for its Court House and public offices in the great square the usages of our State, which has acquired the consistence of law, and the extent of the

right is limited to the single purposes sanc-tioned by that usage."

According to the usage alluded to, the county of Allegheny, with the assent and co-operation of the city of Pittsburg, erected its first court house without having any fee simple title to the ground upon which the building stood. So long as these premises were occupied by this Court House or another in its place, provided the buildings were always used as court houses, the county had a right and title of occupancy of the

remises.

This is the place. Stand still, my steed,
Let me review the scene,
And summ on from the shadowy past
The forms that once have been.
—Longfellow.

THE OLD TEMPLE OF JUSTICE. The site of the first Court House was on the ground now occupied by the city Market House in the Diamond Square (western side), and opposite Old City Hall in this square. In a reasonably short time after the passage of the act of April 13, 1791, the construction of this Court House was com menced. The ground of this site required no pile driving (like the new United States Court House in this city) to support the foundation of the stone cellar walls of the edifice. The superstructure was of brick over these walls, surmounted with layers of cut stone where necessary for strength or ornament. The main building was of moderate dimensions, of square shaped form, two stories high, and had a hipped shingle roof, upon the center of which was erected one of the olden-time pointed frame sieeples with ball and weather vane on its summit. A good toned bell hung in this steeple, as was customary in those times. This bell was rung for court purposes, church-going, fire alarms, public meetings, school attendance, etc. Externally, this Court House presented a neat and attractive appearance with its white painted woodwork, handsome red brick and clean-cut stone trimmings. The main entrance was of Grecian style, with white Corinthian pillars, supported on an elevated and neat shaped stone platform, approached by easy and well arranged stone steps. On each side of the front of this main building extended a one-storied brick wing, having aloping or gable shingled roofs. These wing buildings were on a level with the sidewalk in front of them, and were respectively entered by door on the front, and lighted by windows on either side of these doors and elsewhere. Of the wing build-ings, the one on the right contained the Prothonotary's offices, and on the left the Re-corder's, Register's and Clerk of Courts'

HOW IT WAS ARRANGED. In the main building the County Com missioners' and Treasurer's offices were on the right of the vestibule in the front en-trance and the Sheriff's office opposite to the left. A door in the back part of the vestibule, facing the entrance, gave access to the court room on the first floor and stair-cases on the right and left in this vestibule led up and gave access to the second story. There were two large windows on the first of the main building on the first town the of the main building on the first story, the main entrance being between them, and on

The other portions of this building had windows in the sides and rear, where requisite, on the first and second stories.

The court room, on the first floor, was large. It was floored with brick tile, and had a lobby at the sides for spectators, suitors, jurors summoned and attending wit-nesses. In this lobby were plain benches next the walls for seats, which, in the last years of the court house, were removed. One large circular window was behind the judi-cial bench in the back part of this court room, and, in the rear sides of the same, two windows on each side gave additional light. A small gallery was at the sides, which was reached by staircases in convenient places.

A neat, medium high, painled board fence closed in the bar from this lobby. The clerk's desk was central in its position in front of the judicial bench. A semi-circular counsel table, with stationary sents, was conveniently placed for barristers in attendance or trying a case. The prisoners' box was in the inside, to the right of the lawyers'

ares. The jury box was to the left of the judicial bench. The height of the first story was about 25 feet.

ON THE SECOND STORY were the court room for the Recorder's courf, a large grand jury room and trial jury retiring rooms. At various times this grand jury room was used as a court room for county purposes, when not occupied for its own uses; also by the United States Courts and the Supreme Court of the State when needed. At such times this grand jury room was temporarily fitted up as a court

On this story, also, an insolvent debtor's court was held in one of the rooms oc-casionally. There was a concealed staircase for getting on the root, as well as a place and arrangement for ringing the Court House bell. The various rooms had plain board floors. The height of this story was about 18 feet.

The Court House was lighted artificially by common tallow candles, and on extra-ordinary occasions by mold candles. In cold weather it was warmed by large stoves heated with bituminous coal. On Sundays, church services were held in the first story court room. Sometimes lectures were de



The First Jail.

livered in this court room, and also public meetings held in it. The court or grand jury room in the second story was occasionally used for giving public entertainments and exhibitions. The population of the whole of Allegheny county was then very, very small. The Court House was completed in April 1704 completed in April, 1794. The President law judges who held court

in this Court House were Hons. Alexander Addison, Samuel Roberts, William Wil-kins, Charles Shaler, Trevanian B. Dallas and Benjamin Patton, Jr. (all deceased except Benjamin Patton, Jr.).
Of the lawyers of this Court House now deceased may be mentioned Messrs. Biddle, Burke, Kingston, Forward, the Fettermans and others. Of the bench and bar nearly all have gone to "The undiscovered country

from whose bourne no traveler returns." THE SECOND COUNTY BUILDING. By the act of Assembly April 9, 1833, the Commissioners of Milegheny county were authorized to sell at public or private sale all the real estate owned by this county and to apply the proceeds to the purchase of ground in the city of Pittsburg and the erection of suitable buildings thereon for the use of said county of Allegheny. By deed dated November 10, 1841, William Lea, John Patterson and John Morrison, Commissioners, conveyed to the city of Pittsburg for the sum of \$575 all their interest in the first Court House and its premises. The recitals in this deed, inter alia, are that on August 11, 1841, this Court House was exposed to sale at public vendue or outery and sold with the appurtenances to William Eichbaum for the above sum; that William Eichbaum for this sum on August 18, 1841, assigned all his right, etc., to this Court House to the city of Pittsburg, and that said county sells this property to the city of Pittsburg "for such estate and under such condition as the said county of

Allegheny at the time of the sale aforesaid had and held the same." In 1840-41 the one-story wing buildings of the old Court House were torn down to give room for market purposes, the various county offices therein having been previously removed to new offices in the then second Court House. The main building of the old Court House was discontinued for court purposes in 1842-43, and was used as a market house for a number of years, until torn down in 1852, when the present three-story brick Market House was erected on its site.

THE FIRST JAIL. According to all accounts this jail was very roughly constructed. It is handed down by tradition that it was an old log house. However, it sufficed its time—until increase of population required a better one. The act of Assembly of April 13, 1791, au-



thorized and required the Commissioners of Allegheny county to purchase lots in the town of Pittsburg on which to erect a Court House and jail. In N. B. Craig's history of Pittsburg mention is made of the old jail, corner of Fourth and Market streets, in the year 1796. This old first jail becom-ing worthless, was succeeded by the second

Yet prisons—though it is too true They're evils—still are blessings too; For without them, this world would be One scene of crime and anarchy.

One scene of crime and snarchy.

The County Commissioners by act of Assembly of February 25, 1817, were empowered to sell and convey part of a lot of ground in the city of Pittsburg, together with the jail erected thereon. This second jail was erected on ground back of the first Court House, already described, and fronted toward Jail siley, now Decatur street. The premises on which this prison was built would now be within the rectangular plot of would now be within the rectangular plot of ground bounded by Ferry, Diamond, Deca-tur streets and Fourth avenue, formerly

DESCRIPTION OF SECOND JAIL. From all accounts this prison was of 10c to finest; a square form, built of stone, two storys in Best hosiery for beight, and had a shingle roof. Its windows boys and girls.

were secured by iron bars, and platform stone steps led up to its entrance door. Underneath this structure was a stone-walled cellar. In dimensions this jail was small, and, although far superior to its predecessor, it could not be regarded as a very secure tructure for purposes of incarceration. However, it suited that time, and, was discontinued on the completion of the third jail, which was annexed to the second Court House in 1843. The premises of this second jail and its structure were sold by the Comthe front of the second story were five win-dows, properly and symmetrically arranged. missioners of this county, subsequently. In the absence of official estimates, the cost of the erection of the first Court House, and first and second jails, may be computed as not exceeding \$25,000. Owing to the fire of Sunday noon, May 7, 1882, which partially consumed the second Court House, some olden time records, which might give these particulars, have been either lost or displaced for ready reference. FRITZ.

THE POINT LANDSCAPE

Declared to be Anything but Beautiful us at Present Aderned-A Dumping Ground for Old Iron and Refuse-Sidewalks Cut Up by Wagons.

"Thousands of people who throng Duquesne way have remarked on the dirty character of the street in the immediate vicinity of the Exposition buildings," said a citizen yesterday afternoon who has frequently traveled the thoroughfare in question and observed the peculiar uses to which the highway is put, "All along the water front for a distance of several squares Duquesne way is a common dump. Scattered piles of lumber, unsightly heaps of old iron and a mass of other stuff forms a conglomeration of heterogeneous elements that is a public eyesore and one of the most disagree

able sights in the city.

"Approach the avenue from any direction you choose, and the offensive view greets the eye in all its ugliness. Many proper the eye in all its unpleasant people have commented on this unpleasant condition of things in my hearing, and there is a clamor for a relief from the bugbear.

There must be a change.

"Several business concerns on Duquesne way utilize the levee, which is city property, for a repository where they can unload a lot of stuff that is not beautiful to behold by a great deal, and the thing ought to be The abuse is not confined to making a

"The abuse is not confined to making a dump out of Duquesne way, but it is carried even further, and in a more obnoxious way. Heavily ladened teams back up and drive over what little sidewalk there is, and have practically ruined the place for decent foot travel. Besides visitors to the Exposition building must run a gauntlet of old iron, broken machinery and cast off materials innumerable that line the sidewalks like so many pitfalls,
"The legitimate inference from this state

of affairs seems to be that the vigilant eye of Chief Bigelow has missed the condition of things in Duquesne way, for he would cer-tainly remedy the abuse if it were brought under his notice.
"How much better and more profitable it

would be if the whole water front between Sixth street and Mechanical Hall was transformed into a pretty park. That would end an attractive view to the surroundings of Duquesne way which could not be sur-passed. The people are demanding it, and the change should be made."

WHAT THE REFORM MEANS. 1 It Will Save Nearly a Million Pages of

Writing in 20 Years, The scope of the reform proposed by the Bar Association looking to the pruning of deed and mortgage forms is probably pretty well understood by those interested. The report of the committee will be considered by the association to-day. The committee reports that it has eliminated from the forms such portions as the members consider superfluous, retaining all that is essential in the present state of the law. It is recommended that the receipt usually printed on the back of blank deeds be omitted, as it is contained in the body of the deed; that the memorandum is not a part of the deed, and, not being acknowledged, is not proper mat-

mittee has found on investigation that if its suggestions prevail there will be a saving in 20 years of what would make 1,300 volumes of 600 pages each of purely superfluous verbiage. This would not only be a saving of a vast amount of storage room, but of 780,000 pages of transcribing. Mr. Johnston calls attention to the fact that it is bematter how eminent in the legal profession to make the reform, as when a lawyer sets about to make a legal instrument his purpose is to make it so plain, even by a multiplicity of words, if necessary, that it means but one thing and cannot by any possibility mean anything else, and this has contributed to fasten the redundant verbiage on the profession. Then every word employed in conveyancing has received a legal construction, and were a lawyer, however eminent, to depart from the established custom, some other one would be almost sure to except and make trouble. If, however, lawyers generally agree, the change from the old to the new can be made without

FIFTY-TWO YEARS OF MATRIMONY

Celebrated at Leechburg by Henry K. Mc-Kallip and Wife and Their Children.

Henry K. McKallip and wife celebrated the fifty-second anniversary of their marriage at their home at Leechburg on Thursday. All their children were present to extend congratulations. They were L. S. McKallip, a well-known Pittsburg firebrick dealer; Amanda C., wife of T. A. Armstrong, Leechburg; Rev. John K. Mc-Kallip, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Kallip, paster of the Presoyterian Cource, Beaver, Pa.; Joanna T., wife of Robert Pinkerton, Sharpsburg, Pa.; James A. Mc-Kallip, Leechburg; Mary H., wife of H. M. Caldwell, of Scuin, Pa., and Henry F. McKallip, of Pittsburg. A number of grandchildren and friends were also present.

The senior McKallip is in his eightysecond year and his wife in her sevent second year and his while in her seventy-third. Both are hale and hearty and hid fair to celebrate their diamond wedding. The seven children are following in their parents' footsteps in the line of health and other golden weddings are promised a quar-ter of a century further on in the McKallip family. The fifty-second anniversary was in every respect a success and all who joined in it will long remember the auspicious occasion.

That Ballot Box Scrutiny. Commissioner John D. Shafer and the parties in interest in the Stayton-Wyman contest for the Allegheny Mayoralty con tinued the work of examining the ballot boxes in the Allegheny lockup yesterday, but Mr. Shafer said there was nothing found to make any report upon, so farat least, nothing of public interest.

IF it was possible to go through life with-out once taking a cold, many of the minor and not a few of the more serious alls of life would be avoided. But since it is idle to hope for so happy an exemption, it is well to remember that Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is a sure curative for coughs and colds, asthma and bronchitis. Excursion to Ohio Pyle

To-morrow, Sunday. Rate, \$1 50 the round trip. Train leaves B. & O. depot at 8 A. M. COME and see the new zephyr shirts, collars and cuffs, starched, unsbrinkable, the very latest, at Hannach's, 30 Sixth st., opp. Bijou Theater.

Ladles' Waists

In cotton, fiannel and silk. Cheapest a

Rosenbaum & Co.'s B. & B. Come early Saturday for hosiery bargains; 10c to finest; all grades, colors and styles. Best hosiery for men, women and children, boys and girls.

BOGGS & BUHL

TALK ON THE WIRES. On That Eventful Last Day of the

Month of May, in the Year 1889.

RUMORS OF WASHOUTS ALL DAY.

That Were Reported by the Operators to Railroad Officials.

THE NEWS GLEANED FROM THE COURTS

The case of Tarbell versus the Pennsylvania Railroad was continued in Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday. Train Dispatcher Culp testified at length to the movement of trains over the Pennsylvania Railroad, Yardmaster Walkinshaw, of the Conemaugh yards, told of the location of the road. On the day of the flood he rushed to the hill and saw some of the Pennsylvania Railroad cars washed away. He heard nothing of the fear of the breaking of

the South Fork dam. Yardmaster Marshall, of the West Penn road, was a passenger on the day express, and described the condition of affairs at Conemaugh before the flood.

Miss Emma Ehrenfeld, telegraph operator at South Fork, testified that she went on duty at 7 a. m. on May 31, 1889. It had been raining very hard, and she noticed the streams were swollen. During the morning she held a telegraphic conversation with the operator at Mineral Point. She had no definite knowledge of a flood, and did not know the dam had given way.

TALK OF THE DANGER. She heard some men in the office talking

of the danger of a flood, and telegraphed that to Mineral Point. About noon a man named J. P. Wilson gave her a telegram to be sent to Pittsburg, but as there was no di-rect line she sent it to Mineral Point. It was about the danger of a flood. On cross-examination she stated that she did not re-member of a Mr. Dougherty sending a mess-

age in the afternoon.
W. A. Pickrell, operator at Mineral Point, was the next witness, and testified that on the morning of May 31, 1889, at 10 o'clock, he noticed that the wires were down between Mineral Point and Pittsburg. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in some mysterious manner, he got an open line to Pittsburg, and sent a message to Superinendent Pitcairn.

TALKED WITH SOUTH FORK.

During the forenoon he had a telegraphic conversation with Miss Ehrenfeld, the operator at South Fork, but she could give him no definite information about the flood. The witness received two messages from South Fork. The first was sent to telegraph station "A-O," by a messenger named Richard, and the other one he managed to the state of t get through by wire to Conemangh. He also sent a message himself, notifying the railroad authorities of reported washouts along the line.

Lewis Rusher, who was foreman of a road

gang on the Conemaugh Division on the day of the flood, was put on the stand, and testified to the washouts on the road. While this witness was on the stand court ad-

AMONG THE TRANSGRESSORS. Some Whe Plend Gullry and Save Some of

the Court's Time. In the Criminal Court, yesterday, Robert Weider was found guilty of felonious assault on a 10-year-old child. Thomas Haws, The Department of Awards Considering Bids convicted of larceny, was sent to the workhouse for six months. Camille Demanilli was convicted of felonious assault on A. Dumont. Thomas Galbraith pleaded guilty to the larceny of an overcoat from John T. Edmundson, Esq. He was sentenced one year to the workhouse. Charles Whittaker was convicted of assault and battery on his wife, a feeble-minded woman. He was sent

unit being acknowledged, is not proper mater for record.

S. A. Johnston, Esq., states that the compittee has found on investigation that if its quash the indictment. He stated that the ase had been prosecuted before the grand ury by Attorney Charles Fagan, instead of by the Assistant District Attorney. District Attorney Johnston opposed the mo the Assistant District Attorney, and that the indictment was recognized as legal.
Judge Collier dismissed the motion. The jury is out in the case.

JOSEPH FLEMING'S WILL.

The Manner in Which the Late Druggist's

Property is Divided. The will of the late Joseph Fleming has been filed for probate. It directs that his real estate in Pittsburg be held in trust for 15 years by the executors, R. F. Sherman and G. S. Fleming. The income is to be divided equally among his six children, and at the end of 15 years the property is to be

equally divided among them.

His son George is directed, if he is so inclined, to purchase the drug business at No.

412 Market street. His residence property n Sewickley is given to his daughter, Mrs.

Hays.
This house is given Mrs. Hays "as a home for herself and her children," and it is devised to her, "to be held free from all convised to her, "any future husband; trol of her present or any future husband; nor shall it be liable for any debts or engagements of such present or future hus-

THE GRAND JURY'S WORK. A Number of True Bills Found, and Some

Cases Ignored. The grand jury yesterday returned the following true bills: James Alexander, William Garr, P. D. Hoffstat, Herman Hersch, John Paxon, Ralft Routh, William Stewart, Annie Williams, Coleman Wallace, assault and battery; Lucy Jenkinson, W. B. Rodgers, aggravated assault and bat-W. B. Rodgers, aggravated assault and battery; Annie Sippey, alias Emma Morris, larceny; Mary Ann O'Brien, George Worrell, selling liquor without a license; Mary Ann O'Brien, selling liquor on Sunday.

The ignored bills were: Eli Lewis, Charles Rodgers, H. G. Waltrover, assault and battery; John Rodgers, felonious assault and battery; Henry Reibel, August Saunner, Jacob Reese, larceny; Frank Audry, John Clark, Morris Stern, selling liquor without a license: John Clark, selling liquor on Sunday; Mary Jarvis, offense against morality.

A GREAT TIME-SAVER.

ne of the Good Effects of District Attorney Johnston's Innovation. The effect of the new system in operation

in trying cases in the Criminal Court was fairly demonstrated during the past week. even though it is still new. Though there have only been four days of jury trials and but one court running, 56 cases were dis-posed of. In further proof of the efficiency of District Attorney Johnston's innovation, there was but one verdict for acquittal out of the whole 56 cases.

This is accredited to the weeding out of

unnecessary witnesses by the District At-torney's clerks before the trial, thus getting the prosecution's evidence before the jury in concise and direct form, without the cumu-lative and irrelevant testimony which often in prolonged trials, bewildered the jurors. To-Day's Trial List.

Leary, Charles Wiles, Joseph Van Data, Geo. L. Shaner, Joseph Hutchinson, Antonio Jevi-tno, James Carroll, Mary Ann Carroll, John Reynolds, Peter Critz, John Laban, George Patterson, Frank Ashenback, A. Greenburg, Henry Shaffer, Adam Mausehart. Lines From Legal Quarters. In the suit of A. C. Little and wife against the Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W., an action

hue, Mrs. E. Levy, Henry Erdman, John C

on a policy, a verdict was given yesterday for \$1,650 for the plaintiffs.

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Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE

FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,

Combined with the medicinal

virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human

system, forming an agreeable

and effective laxative to perma-

nently cure Habitual Consti-

pation, and the many ills de-

pending on a weak or inactive

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

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CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY

When one is Bilious or Constipated

HEALTH and STRENGTH

NATURALLY FOLLOW.

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Sponge them with clean water, and they will be beautifully polished. You will carn your quarter easy this time! By the way, Porter, tell your Livery Stable friends that it is the Best Harness Dressing in the world. Pve tried n!!

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WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE

WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE

WILL STAIN TINWARE WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH AND

NEW YORK, M. Y. 139-77-TTS

condition of the

THE argument list will be taken up in Comnon Pleas Court No. 1 on Monday.

In the suit of Haight & Co. against Kann & Co., an action on a book account, a verdict was given yesterday for \$2,977 30 for the plaintiff. THE suit of W. A. Herron & Son against Elizabeth Herst, to recover a commission for selling property, is on trial before Judge Slagie. In the suit of D. P. Corwin, trustee, against Allegheny City, for damages for injury to property caused by the opening of California avenue, a verdict was given yesterday for \$720

for the plaintiff.

THE hearing in the Ford Plate Glass Company case was continued yesterday before Com-missioner Gamble. Mr. Earr was examined and testified concerning the action taken by the directors at their meetings.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Three men died from sun-strokes at Cleve -Steamer Wilson G. Hunt, an 1849 Hudson river packet, burned at Victoria, B. C. -The lumber carriers in the Hull, Eng.

-Ten persons in peril rescued from a broken pontoon bridge across the Missouri river at Lexington, Mo.

-Chicago Irish saloon keepers refuse to patronize English syndicate breweries. Ditto Eastern buyers of malt. -Dr. J. W. Morrell, of Linn Creek, Mo., left wife and child to elope with May Moulder, a patient. Sheriff in pursuit.

The three female suspects arrested in Paris for complicity in the plot against the Czar have been released. No evidence. -Eurene Cowles, who abducted his daughter from her mother in Cleveland, is in Canada with the child. The mother is in pursuit.

PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, -Judge Smith sustains the decision of the church officials in the Evangelical troubles at Ottawa, Ill. Bishop Esher stands suspended. —Negro soldiers in the French-Soudan blow themselves up by igniting their powder maga-zines, rather than surrender to the European Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.

-Hardle's murderers believed to be Mexican Indians. None have left San Carlos reserva-tion. Orders given to shoot the murderers on

-Among the bills signed by Governor Hill yesterday was one exempting editors and re-porters of newspapers from jury duty in New York City.

—Edward and George Smith, aged 13 and 10 years, were drowned in a pond at Middleburg. Conn. Their mother went to the rescue and also perished. —Des Moines river land case at Dodge City, a., closed. Judge Shires will write his deci-ion and the case appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The gendarmes of Austrian Silesia were called out yesterday to suppress a riot of 400 striking weavers at Freudenthal. The intimi-dated workmen refuse to go back and the mills

-Miss Cissie Kent, a parachutist, descended from a balloon at Wakefield, England, on Wednesday, at a distance of 11,300 feet. This is said to establish the record for this peculiar The Paris Siccle says that M. Christle, formerly Prime Minister of Servia, is about to bring an action against his wife for divorce, sillan, the ex-King of Servia, is named as the

co-respondent in the case. —Zach Hundley, Chairman State Democratic Central Committee, and editor of the Huron, S. D., Herald, was shot and killed by his son, Fred, Thursday evening, over a dispute in put-ting down a carpet. The boy is in jail. -The Secretary of the American Philological Association, Prof. Herbert Weir Smyth, of Bryn Mawr College announces that the twenty-second annual meeting of the association will be hell at Norwich, Coun., beginning Tuesday,

-The United States steamer Rush has sailed for Behring Sea. One of the Rush has sailed or Behring Sea. One of the officers said he expected very few seizures would be made this season, as the Government had assumed a positive attitude, and few sailors would risk seizure by hunting in the Behring Sea.

BUILDING NEW SEWERS.

for Their Construction. The Department of Awards met yesterday afternoon, and opened bids for sewers on Boquet, Evaline, Forty-second, Kirkpatrick, Howard, Liberty, Lowell, Winslow, Tustin, Shetland, Henry, Keystone, Me-Candless, Twenty-eighth and Wharton streets, Lincoln, Park, Aiken and Webster

the lowest bidder on the majority of the contracts, but, as some of the bids were pretty close, the whole list was reterred to the clerk for tabulation. A number of bids were thrown out before being read owing to their being improperly signed and certified.

Bids were opened for painting the vault in the Controller's office, and the contract was awarded to Albert Burnett at \$20. The contract for supplying steel file cases for the Controller's office was laid over until this afternoon, when the Department of Awards will meet and open other bids and let the

WAITING FOR MORELAND

To Approve the Ordinance for the Sale of the

City Poor Farm. The special committee appointed to consider the resolution of the Chief of Public Charities in reference to selling the present City Poor Farm and buying another, did not meet yesterday afternoon as intended, and will probably meet this afternoon or Monday morning. Mr. Burleigh, Assistant

City Attorney, had a conference with Chief Elliot relating to an ordinance.

Mr. Burleigh had prepared an ordinance, but did not think proper to submit it for publication until he conferred with City Attorney Moreland, who will return from Harrisburg, where he has been on city business, this morning.

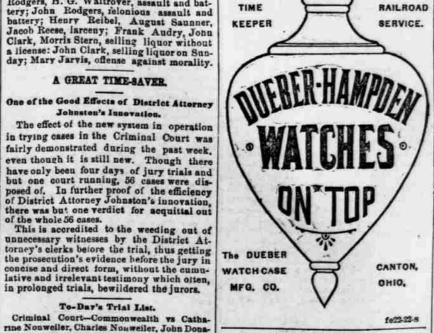
A FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Internal Revenue Collector Warmenstle Preparing for a Speak-Easy Campaign.

Internal Revenue Collector Warmcastle is daily expecting the arrival of an officer from Washington to aid in a war against liquor dealers who have been evading the payment of the United States license fee. The Collector says when he opens his speakeasy campaign it will be a fight to the

THE BEST

TIME



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Royal and United States Mail Steamers.

Germanic, July 18, 4pm Germanic, Aug. 18,4pm

Teutonic, July 29, 9:30am "Teutonic, Aug. 25,2:30am

Britannic, July 30, 4pm Britannic, Aug. 27,2:30om

Malestic, Aug. 6, 10 am "Majestic, Nopt. 3,8:30am

From While Star dock, root of West Tenth st.

"Second cablin on these steamers. Saloou rates,
40 and upward. Second cabin, 40 and upward,
according to steamer and location of berth. Ex
cursion tickets on isvorable torms. Steerage, 400.

White Star drafts payable on demand in all the

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ply to 4CHN J. MCCHMBICK, 59 and 401 Smith
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eral Agent, 41 Broadway, New York. job-5

CUNARD LINE-NEW YORK AND LIV-ERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN-From Pier 40 North river: Fase express mail service, Bothnia, June 46:30 am. *Etruria, June 21, 8 am *Umbria, June 7.830 am Aurania, June 28, 1 pm Servia, June 14, 2 nm. Hothnia, July 2, 5 a m *Umbria, June 18, 230 am Aurania, June 28, 1pm. Servia, June 18, 2 pm. Hothnia, July 2, 5 a m Gallia, June 18, 630 am *Umbria, July 3, 730 am *Will not carry steerage.

Cabin passage—\$60 and upward, according to location; intermediate, \$35 and \$40. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the company's office, 4 Bowling Green, New York. Vernon H. Brown & Co.

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Prepaid Intermediate, 530. Steerage, 59.
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