THINKS IT A

IS WORTH GOING THROUGH TWICE.

He Refused to Slide Out of the Pittsburg Office When He Was Told He Had Better Do So, and

WANTS TO KNOW WHY HE WAS FIRED.

Postmaster McKean Insists That the Kicker Was Incompetent,

Frank G. Schlotter, of the carriers' distribution department of the postoffice, does not propose to quit the service without the most complete investigation he can get as to the why and wherefore of his dismissal. He says he proposes to know what civil service

Mr. Schlotter lives in Coraopolis, and says he has always performed his duty faithfully and well, and that he knows just what he is talking about. He says he was asked for his resignation, to take effect June 15, and, as he could not get a hearing here, he memorialized the Civil Service Commission. The statement, made June 2, is in brief:

The appointment was made five years ago in August, not through political influence but strictly in conformity with the civil service laws of the United States. After receiving notice from Mr. McKean, the petitioner says he courteously asked for a reason for the request for a resignation, and Mr. McKean gave none, but said it would be better for petitioner to resign than be discharged, as he could then come back into the service without a re-examination: that up to that date Mr. McKean had not given the slightest intimation that petitioner had broken the law or failed to do his duty. He adds that in justice to himself, family and friends he should be made acquainted with the reasons for his discharge, and if there are none he wishes to avail himself of his legal rights.

WAS EXAMINED TWICE.

Continuing, Mr. Schlotter tells the commission that he won his position fairly at the carriers' case by competitive examina-tion a little over three years ago. In conclusion he states that if he cannot get a hearing he will proceed to get reparation in another manner, and attaches a testimonial from his neighbors, leading citizens in the town of Coraopolis, all of whom, except one, are Republicans, which was presented to Postmaster McKenn. They set forth in effect the following statement:

That, regardless of political affiliations, hough in fact all Republicans of the borough of Cornopolis, they testify their high appreciation of Mr. Schlotter as a good citizen; that he had never taken a pernicious part in polities; was incapable of doing anything to merit summary dismissal from his position, which he had fairly earned by his own merits, in strict accordance with and by examination under the law, and they end by requesting Mr. Mc-Kean to reconsider and recall his request for Mr. Schlotter's resignation, etc.

The petition was signed by Thomas Me-Fadden, Jr., H. W. Burns, Rev. W. S. P. Nesbitt, A. M. Stevenson, Alvin

MORE INFORMATION WANTED.

On the 6th inst, W. K. Schlotter, a rother of the ex-postoffice employe, again addressed the Special Agent of the Civil Service Commission, requesting him to ascertain why so many old employes were being discharged or torced to resign; men who have for a number of years been considered the most trustworthy and capable under the eyes of one of the most critical and thorough business men in the community as postmaster."

Mr. Schlotter next submits the appended note from Postmaster McKean: PITTSBURG, PA., POSTOFFICE, Mr. F. G. Schlotter, Cornopolis, Pa.:

Six—One month ago I requested your resignation as a clerk in this office, and not having heard from you regarding the same, you are hereby notified that your services will be dispensed with after June 15. Respectfully,
JAMES S. MCKEAN, Postmaster.

The first note was quite brief, reading Franz G. Schlotter, Pittsburg, Pa.: Six-Your resignation will be accepted, to take effect June 15, 1890.

JAMES S. MCKEAN.

Mr. McKean's final communication was as follows: PITTSBURG, PA., POSTOFFICE, 1

F. G. Schlotter, Coraopolis, Pa.:

Sir-I wrote you under date of June 14, saying that your services had been dispensed with
from June 15 and desiring your resignation, and
I herewith repeat the request.
Respectfully,
I AVES S. McKrax Postmaster.

JAMES S. MCKEAN, Postmaster. PECULIARITY OF THE MAILS. Relative to this correspondence, Mr. Schlotter says-and exhibits envelopes in corroboration—that the communication of June 14 was dated June 14, postmarked

June 4, 4:30 P. M., '90, and stamped with a receiving stamp at Coraopolis "June 18, 9 A. M , 1890, rec'd," and he attaches considerable importance to the apparent discrepancy of dates, but does not say that there might not have been a defect in the stamp used in this city, making the date of mailing 4 instead of 14, but he insists that there could be no good reason why tour days should be necessary for a letter to reach Coraopolis, only 11 miles distant. Schlotter persisted in reporting

for duty, and was not assigned, he finally, on Thursday, the 19th instant, proceeded to swear to a statement to lorward to the Presi dent of the Civil Service Commission, in which he says he is still at the command of the Postoffice Department, and excepts to another man being placed on the payroll in his stead. He indorsed the envelope sent to him on June 14, as, he says, "Mr. McKean claims," and asks that it be returned to Mr. McKean, as he had asked for it in order that ne might investigate and ascertain why the communication made such slow time in getting to Cornopolis. The statement is a column in length, but the facts set forth are in brief as follows:

MR. SCHLOTTER'S STATEMENT. I continued to do my work as faithfully and as well as I knew how up to the 15th of June. I have not resigned to this date (the 19th). On the 14th the carriers' order book giving the time carrier distributors should work, commencing Monday, the 16th, did not contain my name. I reported on June 16, at about my usual time, and as my name was not on the time sheet, reported to Superintendent Young as soon as he came, meanwhile making myself useful at my regular work. I told Young I had come to go to work, stated the case, and he told me he knew nothing about it, but that the postmaster had ordered him to make the change. He told me to report the uext morning between 7 and 8 o'clock, when Mr. McKean would be back. The next morning I reported, and as Mr. Young was busy, went to work and as the cases were occupied most of the time. I worked mostly between two cases. While thus engaged Mr. Young came back and said, as near as I can recollect: "Mr. Schletter, you are not doing right by coming back here. You are not an employe of this office." I replied that I had not received any notice of dismissal, and that Mr. McKean told me if I did not resign by the 15th he would give reasons, which I have not received. Mr. Young said, that Mr. Bwift had said I had remencing Monday, the 16th, did not contain my

signed, and II was not on the rolls any longer. He said I had better go and see Swift. I re-He said I had better go and see Swift. I replied that if my resignation was on file I was not aware of the fact. There were, I think, seven witnesses to this conversation. I then went to Mr. Swift and stated my case. Mr. Swift said I was not on the payroll and not an employe, and that I knew I was not wanted there. I answered as I had to Mr. Young, and Mr. Swift referred me to Colonel Hudson, and I stated the case to him. He said: "You and the postmaster will have to settle that." As the postmaster will have to settle that." As the postmaster will have to settle that." Young told me be was expected, the latter told me I had better "slide out;" that I could see him (the postmaster) the next day, and if I was right I would not lose any time, and I did as he advised.

DISMISSED FROM THE SERVICE. The next morning, after long waiting, Mr. Schlotter says, he tound the postmaster and was told by him that he had no business in the office; that he was dismissed from the service. Schlotter said he did not know it; had received no notice. Mr. Mc-Kean then asked him if he had not received a letter from nim on the 14th, sent to opolis, and said something about its being tampered with if it had not been received.

Here Mr. Schlotter says: I was working on Saturday, the 14th of June, and did not leave Pittsburg until about \$ o'clock, and I do not see why Mr. McKean should send this letter to Coraopolis. Coraopolis is only about Il miles from Pittsburg, and it seems strange that it would take until 9 A.M., on the 18th instant until it would be received at the Coraopolis postoffice, which time is shown by the receiving stamp on the envelope.

Mr. Schlotter, continuing, says Mr. Young told him on the 17th that he had nothing against him, and would rather work with old men than new ones. Schlotter says he has also been told by another man that Young told him he did not know anything about the notice asking for their resignations until the evening of the 15th of May, and that they had been made out in the officer at the door of the house night and morning.

Schlotter further savs that the first time he called on Mr. McKean to get the reaso for the discharge, he reported what he had heard, and said: "So you leave all that to heard, and said: So you reare and your Superintendents of departments, do your Superintendents of departments, do the morning of the 18th he said he would not give me reasons, but finally, after further conversation, he said: 'I'll give you the reason—you are not competent.' When the reason—you are not competent. When asked to put that in writing, he said: 'I won't.'" In conclusion, Schlotter says:

WANTS AN INVESTIGATION. I believe he cannot substantiate the charge by competent people who understand the bu ness of the office, and who know my ability and standing in it, and, as I have already appealed to you for an investigation, I hereby renew that request for a fair and open investigation, in which I can bring others from the office to the stand, and have them tell what they know, commendable or otherwise, of me.

Mr. McKean was asked what the other side had to say, and he replied that he did not care to discuss it very much, but he said Mr. Schlotter was incompetent, and had been reported so to him a month before action was taken, but he wanted to give him time to accommodate himself to the change entailed. Further, Mr. McKenn said Mr. Schlotter's complaint had been investigated by Mr. Doyle; that he (McKean) had got-ten Schlotter's letters back from the department, Finally, Mr. McKean said that while the people who petitioned for Schlotter's retention were all right, they knew nothing o the business of the postoffice, or of the merits

#### DIED ON THE DIAMOND.

A Columbus Man Drops Dead While Plnying

At 7 o'clock last evening Charles J. Young, 20 years old, met with a sudden death. The young man was playing a game of baseball with a number of companions on old Cycle Park, opposite Exposition Park. Young had just finished making a run when he was suddenly seized with an attack that resembled fits. The young man Cochran, A. Z. Byers, W. H. Guy, John Watson, George M. Ferree, Charles B. Gracy, J. W. Watson, Jr., J. F. Ferree, W. rival Young had expired, his death being rival Young had expired, his death being the result of beart failure.

K. Nesbitt, A. M. Stevenson, Alvin Cornelius, John G. Seibert, B. C. Trotter, John M. McCabe, W. R. McCabe, W. P. McCabe, A. McCabe, Rev. J. Dillon, Captain R. B. Kendall, J. M. Watt, W. S. The deceased boarded at No. 31 Fourth Street, and came from Columbus, O., a short time ago. He was employed with a firm of architects, whose headquarters are in the architects, whose headquarters are in the architects, whose headquarters are in the architects. Lewis block. Last evening, after taking supper at their boarding house, No. 31 Fourth street, Pittsburg, J. M. Pollock, a friend, invited Young to go the park to play ball. Young hesitated, and had he refused his sad death might not have occurred. His parents live on South Canal street, Colum-bus, and were notified of their son's demise. The body was removed to Herman & Ebert's undertaking rooms, where an inquest will

## HE WOULD ELECT THE BEST.

Colonel Stewart Intimates That Some Congressmen are Too Backward.

Colonel Andrew Stewart, the Congress tional nominee in Old Favette, was still at the Duquesne yesterday. He will have 14 votes in the convention, but he says so far it is anybody's fight. He hopes to be able to get there, and is as hopeful as the other candidates. The Colonel has good ideas on the selection and duties of a Congressman Said he vesterday:

"The man who goes to Congress shouldn't forget that Presidents and Cabinet officers are made of the same clay as himself, and though he should treat them with the respect due their positions, he shouldn't be afraid of them or tearful about criticizing them, if he thinks they are wrong. That is the trouble with some Congressmen. They are entirely too modest, and appear to their constituents as if they lacked backbone. Another thing I believe in, finding out the best man in a district and the keeping him there as long as he will stay. A Congress-man who has made a reputation like Colonel Bayne ought to have no trouble in being re-turned."

## GREAT OCEAN TRAVEL

Captain McCormick Says This is the Big-

gest Senson of Them All. "This is the greatest summer for ocean travel I ever saw," said Captain J. J. Me-Cormick yesterday, and the captain has been in the business for more than 20 years. "There are some reasons, of course, for the exodus," he added. "A number of people are attracted to the other side by the Passion play at Bavaria. It is surprising how many clergymen, bishops and priests that are going over to see the religious drama. The Medical Convention at Berlin is

taking many doctors, and even some laymen are going, but the great bulk of the people are crossing the ocean for the trip. Yes impossible to get a berth in any of the vessels unless it is engaged some time

## ARRESTED TWICE IN AN HOUR.

Peter Strasberg is First Charged With Drunkenness and Then With Theft. Peter Strasberg, a Russian, was arrested

resterday morning for drunkenness. He put up a \$5 for eit and was released. A tew minutes later James Welsch, a saloon keeper at No. 1722 Penn avenue, complained that this man had robbed his money drawer of \$25. An officer was sent after Strasberg, and in less than an hour he was back in his old

#### cell. He will have a hearing this moraing. GETTING READY TO CAMP.

Fishing Clubs Will Begin to Move About July L. F. E. Randall, of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, has been doing some lively hustling among the local fishing clubs. He stated yesterday that the boys would begin to move about July 1. An advance guard of 300 men from the

Clair region, to get things into shape for the army of clubs that will follow. DR B. M. HANNA. Eve. ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Southside will start next week for the St.

## CITY PLAGUE SPOTS

Rank Growths of Humanity Awaiting Death's Garnering Sickle.

HEALTH OFFICIALS POWERLESS.

Places Reported Where 30 and 40 Persons Sleep in One Room.

BOARDERS ARE NEVER TURNED AWAY

Superintendent Thomas W. Baker, of the Sureau of Health, yesterday received a report from the Pesthouse to the effect that antonio Laurino, the Italian taken there Thursday, had a pronounced case of smallpox. He is now thickly covered with pustules, but the disease is progressing favorably. Mr. Baker said everything possible had been done to prevent the spread of the disease. The occupants of both houses in which Laurino had lodged during his short

buildings thoroughly fumigated, and he thought there would be no more cases. Mr. Baker said there was considerable trouble with some classes of foreigners in the case of infectious disease. There was a case of smallpox last year in Armstrong's row, Liberty street, and all the friends of the patient insisted upon visiting him. The officer at the door of the house, night and day, to prevent people going in and out.

residence here, had been vaccinated and the

POWERLESS TO ACT. The superintendent's attention was called o the manner in which Italians and Hungarians live in this city, hundreds sometimes sleeping in one house, and he was asked if such places would not be hotbeds of disease, in case of an epidemic. Mr. Baker replied:
"There is no doubt but that those places

are bad for the health of the city, and some action should be taken to prevent over-crowding, but I do not see how it can be done, unless by the police authorities. I have been looking up the matter, but can find no law em, owering us to move. Of course, in the event of an epidemic, our power is almost unlimited; but there is no epidemic now, and I hope there will not be." Police Superintendent O'Mara and In-spector McAleese were asked if they could take any action in cleaning out these possi

ble plague-spots. Superintendent O'Mara said: "It is the duty of the Health Bureau to look after these places. They surely have some law under which they can proceed. I think they might proceed against them as nuisances which threaten the public health. If the health officials take any action they will receive the hearty support of the po-

SLEEPING IN A STABLE.

Inspector McAleese said he knew of a number of places in the city that should be weeded out. "There are courts and alleys in this city," he said, "where the fetid odor of packed and dirty humanity would overcome any citizen of ordinary cleanliness. These people, that is, Italians and Hungarians especially, save every cent they can to return home with, and live here in squalor and filth. When the Junction road was being built 40 Italians slept in one small stable, paying \$1 apiece a month rent. In heart of the city there are dozens of places just as badly crowded, and if disease ever breaks out in one of them the mortality will be fearful, and the worst of it is, many people who are scrupulously clean will suf-fer and die also." The police officials gave a few of these

spots, as follows: PACKED LIKE SARDINES. The Battery, on Webster avenue, sup-

An alley on Grant street, near Second avenue. On Sunday, when the denizens of this place are awake and on their feet, there is actually not enough room for them in the court, and they overflow on to Grant street like yeast escaping from a jug. It keeps an officer busy all day cleaning the sidewalk.

Splane's Court, off Fifth avenue, affords shelter to a countless multitude. Several houses on Spring alley could furnish instruction to an expert packer of sar-

The Musgrove Building, on Liberty street, is said by the police to be a hive of human beings.

The Eagle's Nest, on Twentieth street, is inhabited by persons of every nationality and color, crowded in thickly and pro-

miscuously.
Seven hundred Hungarians sleep and eat in a row of three small houses near Fifty-second street. These men work in a mill. ON THE SOUTHSIDE.

The way that the Poles are crowded in some houses on the Southside has long been talked of among police officials and citizens who have had occasion to visit the habits. tions of this class of citizens. The Hunga-rians, Slavs and Poles are all the same in regard to crowding, with the exception that the Hungarians more often bring their wives

gether.
Some time ago Captain Stewart and Detective Williams had occasion to make an arrest of a Slav on the Welsh road. The house only had two small rooms. In the upper room 11 men slept, and in the lower room 22. On entering, the stench that arose

was suffocating.

The men were sleeping on a bed of straw covered with old coffee sacks, and most of their clothes on. Their shoes were all piled in the middle of the room, and it is a mystery to know how each distinguished his own in the morning.

THIRTY IN A ROOM.

In Polishtown, at the head of Twentysixth street, as high as 30 have been known to live in one small house. The Poles are now collecting around the new Polish church on Fifteenth street, for several squares, and in nearly every case a family having a small house has from eight to ten

boarders.
Another Polish stronghold is in Chambers court, off of Eighth street. A glance into one of the sub-cellar ways is enough to sicken a sensitive man. In some cases the occupants of the house cook, eat and sleep in the same room, and the cooking utensils and provisions are stored on chairs, the floo or any other convenient place.

#### ALLEGHENY IN GOOD SHAPE. The Health Officials Don't Wait for Disease

to Brenk Out. For some time past lears were entertained

by Alleghenians that parts of the city were in a terrible state of wretchedness and squalor. It was hinted that certain localisqualor. It was nined that certain locali-ties were in urgent need of sanitary inspec-tion. Reports were circulated that several houses were overcrowded with people living in misery and filth. An investigation was instituted, and in-formation elicited from reliable sources stating that there was no cause for alarm. Health Officer Bradley said: "There is not a taint of foulness in the city. Thorough inspection has been made of every locality and not a single case discovered that is open to condemnation." Mr. Bradley's assistants stated that no complaint had reached them, and every ward was found to be in healthy

sanitary order.

Richard Ackley said: "The wards occupied chiefly by Hungarians are all right, and other localities said to be in a poor sanitary condition are clean and healthy. We never wait till disease manifests its present before ordering inspection of a neighbor-hood, but aim to keep a locality free from even a suspicion of squalor.'

SILE, lisle and balbriggan underwear.
JAMES H. AIREN & Co., 100 Fifth ave.

#### PEDDLERS MUST PAY.

Proceedings Against Installment Agen Butchers, Bakers, Milkmen and Others -Chief Brown Will Make a Test Case To-Day-Many Licenses Tuken Out. The peddlers' license ordinance is to be

rigidly enforced. Many have already taken the hint, and in the past two days 70 licenses have been taken out. This adds to the city's revenues, as the fee runs all the way from \$10 to \$50. Yesterday J. Lomask, of Lomask & Bros.

cigar manufacturers, was arrested in the West End for peddling without a license. He gave bail for a hearing to-day. Michael Youryea, a soissors grinder, was arrested on Smithfield street for peddling umbrellas.

Chief Brown will proceed against the installment agents. A test case will be made and taken to court to decide the question of

their liability to taxation.

Inspector McKelvey, of the Southside district, has instructed his officers to arrest butchers, bakers and milkmen who are without peddlers' licenses.
Inspector McKelvey, in speaking of the natter, said that he was unable to see any legal discrimination between a man who sells and peddles meat, milk or bread and one who sells or peddles potatoes on the street. The men engaged in these pursuits, he claims, are included in the list of those

who are required to have a license, and will be arrested on view in the same manner as those who have gone before in the present crusade against unlicensed peddlers. "According to the law," said the Inspector, "the only persons exempt from carrying a license are gardeners, farmers and dairymen, who sell or peddle their own products, and these are the only ones whom the police will not look after. There may be some difficulty in distinguishing between those who only deliver merchandise per order and those who do not, but we will be able to

#### that they are, and will have to take out a AS GOOD AS NEW YORK.

Mr. Oliver Says That if the Census Figures on the Metropolis Are Given Out, He Will Relieve the Anxiety of Allegheny County Citizens.

Census Supervisor Oliver has received no instruction from Superintendent Porter in regard to giving out information, but he says if the Supervisors in other cities are allowed to make public the figures in their On that subject he is perhaps the best ossession, he will certainly ask that he be possession, he will certainly ask that he be given the same privilege. To do this, however, Mr. Oliver will have to count all the returns sent in, as there was no provision made for enumerators to furnish the totals of their districts.

About 80 per cent of the enumerators in the two cities have made their returns, and Mr. Oliver desires that the others will hurry up with theirs. A 1ew country districts have also come in.

Mr. Oliver finds that the returns made

this week are generally in better shape than those sent in last week. He attributes the improved work to the fact that the enumerators who made the later returns gave more time and attention to their duties. Another censes enumerator has had trouble with Hungarians. George R. Stone, of McKeesport, yesterday made information against a number of Huns who refused to answer his questions. United States Commissioner Gamble made out the warrants, and a police of the contract of t warrants, and a police officer will accom-

#### HOW TO KEEP TROUT. An Old Fisherman Says to Wrap Them in

pany the enumerator to the dwellings of the

Huns, and if they are still stubborn, will arrest them and put them in the county

Brown Paper. Old Izaak Walton hasn't a more devoted

follower in these regions than L. M. Wooden, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Lake Erie road. He never misses an opportunity to mingle pleasure with husiness, and only yesterday he returned from the wilds of Clearfield county with a string of 63 trout. He went there to capture passen-gers, and he caught both people and fish. Mr. Worden states that between Clearfield and Pennfield along Lick run is an unbroken forest of 20 miles. The scenery is the wildest and most picturesque, and the mountain streams make the hills resound with the gurgle of the limpid water. His

party had no trouble to hook plenty of trout an 'kill snakes for diversion. ing the fish that he claims will discount ice He wrapped the speckled trout in a large piece of common brown paper which he first dipped in water, and around the whole he placed several newspapers. When he arrived here yesterday the fish were as firesh as when pulled from the water. The eyes were bright and the gills as red as when the

## DOMESTIC TROUBLES

Cause a Citizen of Chartlers Township to Attempt Sulcide by Shooting.

Henry Steinhauser, of Chartiers township, just beyond the city line at the West End, shot himself in the temple and abdomen about 9 o'clock last night at his home. He was brought to the city on a Pittsburg and Lake Erie train and taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, where his condition was regarded as extremely critical. He had not recovered consciousness at mid-

The only cause that could be learned for Steinhauser's act was from some of those in whose care he was brought to the city. They said that the attempt on his life, which in all probability will result as he intended, was caused by some domestic difficulty, but of what nature no one could speak. He is about 46 years of age and married.

#### THE WAY IS CLEAR sliegheny School Children's Jubilee Sure to

ben Success. Reports at last night's meeting of the Allegheny Children's Jubilee Committee in the School Board room showed that success was assured. Circulars soliciting subscriptions were directed to be sent out. The Committee of the Board of School Controllers will arrange to have all the schools in line, and Secretary Scandrett will forward to the different schools a programme containing all the details of the parade.

Leaders of brass bands were invited to

communicate with City Organist Wales in regard to being open for engagements and terms, etc., for that date.

## ROBBED A POOR WIDOW.

Mrs. George Davidson and Her Four Children Stranded in Pittsburg. Mrs. George Davidson, a widow, with four little children, are sleeping to-night in the

hospital department of the Central station. She lives at Dubois, and is on her way back from a visit to an elder son, who is a miner at Blossburg.

Mrs. Davidson reached the Lake Erie depot yesterday atternoon and laid her satchel, containing her purse, on a seat. While her attention was attracted for a moment, some sneakthief walked away with her satchel, leaving her penniless. The party will be sent home to-day.

Has a Baby to Give Away. Miss Porter, Actuary of the Children's Aid Society. Dispensary building, Sixth avenue, has in her charge a bright and attractive little girl of 14 months of age, for whom the society is looking for a home in a family of refinement. The child is unusually attractive, and there will probably be anymerous applications for her. numerous applications for her.

# LAWS FOR PAUPERS.

Work Which Has Been Performed by the State Poor Commission.

STARTLING DISCOVERIES MADE. Some Indigent People Put Out to Board to

the Lowest Bidders.

THE NORTHWEST YET TO BE VISITED

A meeting of the State Poor Law Commission was called to be held in this city next Monday, but it has been postponed until September. Some of the members of the commission desire to attend the Republican State Convention next week, and others find that business will claim their attention at present. It was intended to hold only a short session here, and then to visit Armstrong, Butler, Mercer, Lawrence, Venango, Crawford and Erie counties to look into the operations of the poor laws there. This tour of the western counties will now be made in September.

This commission and the work it is doing have not attracted much attention from the citizens of the Commonwealth. Its mission is one of much importance, not to taxpayers only, but to all the people. It was appointed by Governor Beaver, under an act of May, 1889, to prepare a general poor law which shall operate in all the counties of the Commonwealth alike or nearly alike.

The members of the commission are:
Hon. Lewis Pugh, President, of Scranton;
Hon. D. Watson Rowe, of Franklin county;
John Nevin Hill, of Northumberland;
William Lawson, of Philadelphia; William
N. Appel, of Lancaster; William Edward
Marsh, of Erie county, and Robert D. Mcevade anything serious. The law is clear and certain, and although it is true that butchers, bakers and milkmen are not re-garded as peddlers, it is none the less true Gonnigle, of Allegheny. Elliott Rodgers, the young attorney of this city, is secretary of the commission. President Pugh was for two terms a member of the General Assembly and afterward was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the Commonwealth. He is a heavy manufacturer in Scranton and has for some years been a member of the Scranton Poor Board.

THE OTHER MEMBERS.

Judge Rowe was formerly on the bench in Franklin county and is an experienced lawand has practically dealt with paupers.

Mr. Appel for some years has been the attorney for the Lancaster Poor Board. Mr. Marsh, an attorney, was formerly Mayor of Corry. Mr. McGonnigle is a specialist in the study of poor laws. He was secretary of the Allegheny Poor Board from 1870 to 1881, organized the State Association of Poor Directors, and since its organization has been secretary of the association. The commission is thus admirably composed to

deal with the matter intrusted to it The commission will report to Governor Beaver in November or December of this year, and the Governor will transmit the report to the General Assembly in January 1891. The commission has studied the poor laws of those States which have recent general enactments, and has taken testimon several eastern counties where the laws are old and incongruous, and where their oper ations produce the greatest hardships and

inequalities of justice.

Pennsylvania had a provincial poor law enacted in 1771, designed particularly for Philadelphia, but applicable to other counties. It was practically a copy of the law in England. In 1836 an act was prepared by a State commission and was passed by the Legislature. It was intended to be a general law, but was narrow in its scope, and con-tains many clauses which are so opposed to ideas of this day that they have become

dead letters. SOME OF THE ODDITIES:

One clause, for instance, provides that if a stranger comes to live with any householder, the latter must report his arrival to the overseers or supervisors of the poor within a certain time, or run the risk of being compelled to support the newcomer should he become sick or indigent. This is still the law, but is obsolete. The law does not compel the same system of treatment of paupers in every county, and the result has been great diversity of methods.

Eight counties in the Commonwealth

have each one single district or local poor-house; two counties have each two local poorhouses, Montour and Northumberland two have three each, Allegheny and Columbia; two, Philadelphia and Susquehanna, have four each, and one, Lackawanna, has five poorhouses. Thirty-five counties have each one poorhouse for the entire county, and the remaining 17 counties have no poor-houses at all. It is in these 17 counas when pulled from the water. The eyes were bright and the gills as red as when the frisky littleanimals first wriggle at the end of the line. The paper keeps out the air and preserves the fish.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES

Thouses at all. It is in these 17 counties where the commission finds the most troublesome, antiquated and unjust methods of dealing with the poor and sick. In each of these 17 counties each township or borough is a law unto itself in poor matters. There is a board of three township overseers of the poor, who levy the poor tax, deal with the paupers as they see fit, and account for their expenditures only to a township auditor, who is sometimes in collusion with them in their peculiar operations. There being no poor-house the paupers are boarded out to the lowest bidder.

In Union, Monroe and Snyder counties the commission carefully investigated the treatment of the poor, and discovered some peculiar things. In Union county it appeared, from the testimony taken, that the chief business of the overseers is to prevent a new man, unless he be clearly weaithy, from gaining a residence in a township. from gaining a residence in a township. a poor man moves into a township, even though he be able bodied and industrious, the overseers will notify him to depart, will warn landlords not to rent to him on pain of being made responsible for the man, and will tell the assessor not to tax the man.

HOW TO BECOME A RESIDENT. Payment of taxes for two years will give a man a residence. The overseers will do every possible thing to drive the newcomer out of their township. They do not care where he goes, save that he must depart out of their borders. If he move into an adjoining township there also he will be harassed ing township there also he will be harassed in the same manner. In some of these townships able-bodied but lazy men who will not work are supported in idieness. Some of the overseers, who were disposed to cling to the system, admitted that it would be better for such fellows if there were a county poorhouse. They could be sent there and compelled to work. Still, the overseers said "it would cost more to have a poorhouse."

Be ore the commission went to Monroe county its members heard that paupers were auctioned there. They could hardly

it, but their investigations satisfied them that the system might be not incorrectly spoken of as an auction. A terrible state of affairs was discovered. When a person becomes a pauper the overseers immediately jook about to find what samily will board that pauper at the lowest rate. They generally have many offers, and the lowest bidder, without regard to his character, gets the pauper and totes him away. The taxpayers of the township all are anxious to have that unfortunate pauper boarded at the cheapest possible rate. Sometimes the overseers take the job themselves, especially if the pauper be a

WHAT BOARD COSTS. The boarding paid for adults is from \$1 50 to \$2 50 a week, and for children usually \$1 a week. One of the bad features of the sysa week. One of the bad features of the system that the people who take the pauper to board are often the meanest and poorest in the township, little better than paupers themselves. The uniortunate gets the worst kind of food and the scantiest clothing, but he must be kept out of the grave as long as possible, in order that he may bring revenue to the family. If the pauper be able to work, so much the better.

His earnings, however, are not his own, and must be turned over as a part of his board.

Best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitters.

(Communicated.)

WHAT'S the matter with Dan McWilliams? He's all right, and will be one of the Democratic nominees for County Commissioner.

900 beautiful satine blouses, all the go and style, and will wash well, will be sold by Kaufmanns to-day at 74c.

child.

money. The children of panpers receive no schooling or care, and grow up like wild beasts. Overseers related these things to the commission without seeming to think that there was anything wrong in the sys-

In Union and Monroe counties cases were found where men able to earn their living were driven from one township to another because the overseers feared they might at some time become chargeable on the township. In Monroe a man named Buskirk, who had never asked relief, was expelled from Hamilton township into Pocono town-ship. He was an industrious man and re-fused to remain in Pocono. He went back to Hamilton, and the two townships are now litigating over him. In such ways money is spent in lawsuits which would keep i pauper well for several years. The overseers are themselves costly, for they are paid from \$1 to \$2 a day in various townships. A STRANGE STORY.

A strange tale was revealed in Union county. There the commission found a tribe of lawless, ignorant and idle people, settled in the mountains of Hartley town ship, who had been driven over from Snyder county. The people of Hartley township do not want them, but do not know how to rid themselves of them. In Snyder county these vagabonds gave great trouble. The murder of a man named Kinzer was believed to have been committed by them, and they were chargeable with various robberies throughout the neighborhood. The people of Snyder county banded together and burned the houses of these mountain scalawags, and warned them to cross the summit into Union. Most of them did so, but one woman, with several children, lived for nearly a year under a pile of slabs, in the utmost filth. At last her slabs were burned, and she was driven across the line. Chambers, a blind man, moved from Lan-

a wife and grown son able to work. Within five months after entering Juniata he had saved \$180 more. Nevertheless he was warned to leave there or to furnish bail that several months contesting the matter.

The commission is satisfied that the over seer system should be entirely abolished, and that each county should be compelled to maintain an almshouse. The most ex-perienced men in the several counties visited agreed in this opinion.

ONE WAY TO SAVE MONEY. The commission believes that there should be something in the law placing certain paupers, of uncertain home, in the charge of the State, and giving the State Board of Charities power to transport alien paupers out of the Commonwealth and back to the oreign shore from which they came. New York has such a law, which has been carefully studied by the commissioners, and they have found that it has operated to save

the State a great deal of money.

The members of the commission have divided the work among themselves, each man being directed to study and prepare the law on a certain branch of the general sub ect. After the September tour it will not equire much time to put the results into definite form. During the summer each member will pursue his special inquiries. The law must be broad, and so worded that in some of the most populous counties spe-cial institutions can be maintained, as they are now. The commissioners feel that they will have some difficulty to frame a long, general law, which will be constitutional at all points.

## WISHART STILL IN THE RING.

He Charges Two Persons With Keeping Disorderly Pinces on Wylle Avenue. Alice Reppoli, an Italian woman, who lives near the eastern extremity of Wylie avenue, and M. N. Dougherty, of the same neighborhood, were lodged in jail last night on information entered by Captain Washart

charging them with keeping disorderly houses. The informations were entered before Alderman Bell. Mrs. Reppoli is a young married woman

No June Meeting. President Holland, of the Academy of Science and Art, has issued a circular stating that no call for a June meeting would be made. There is no business to be transacted. The academy has secured the

Thaw mansion at a low rate. MONTOOTH HEADQUARTERS, } COR. FIFTH AVE. AND WOOD ST. The Committee on Transportation for the trip to convention at Harrisburg would announce that excursion tickets will be ready for distribution at headquarters at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the 22d inst. All persons having left their names will please be prompt in securing their tickets, as the number engaged have nearly all been taken. Train leaves 8 A. M. Tuesday morning. Tickets good for three days. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY,

H. P. FORD, ALEX Æ. McCandless, Committee on Transportation.

Shadyelde Academy. The commencement exercises of Shadyside Academy will be held in the chapel of Shadyside Church Tuesday evening, June 24, at 8 o'clock.

The examination of candidates for admission as pupils to fall term will be held at the academy building Wednesday morning. June 25, at 9 o'clock, For further information apply to Prof. W. R. Crabbe, Princi

(Communicated.) Attention! Democratic Voters. Go to the polls Saturday afternoon, June 21, (5 to 7 o'clock) and vote for the delegate in favor of Daniel McWilliams for County

pal, Shadyside.

SILE mitts for evening wear, in cream white, white, pink, blue, red and black; all prices.

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores. Little Benuties for Little Darlings. 1,500 children's magnificent white lawn and gingham dresses have just arrived and will be placed on sale in Kautmanns' cloak

department this morning. Jone Reduction Sale. 100 doz. men's natural thread half hose 25c, reduced from 35c. Open until 9 P. M. Saturday. A. G. CAMPBELL & Sons, 27 Fifth ave.

50 cents. Boys' waists, made of Garnier's percales, choice patterns. Our price, 50c cheap at 75c. Boggs & Buhl. cheap at 75c. JAMES H. AIKEN & Co. carry the largest and finest line of men's neckwear.

LADIES' BLAZERS-In cream and fancy checks and stripes. Prices cut to close quickly. Hugus & Hacke, Excursion to Ohio Pylo

To-morrow (Sunday). Rate \$1 50 the round trip. Train leaves B. & O. depet at FINE 8-button suede mosquetaire gloves \$1 25 and \$1 50; also 12-button evening shades \$2 50, at ROSENBAUM & CO.'s.

THE best regulator of the digestive organs,

best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitt

The Sad Fate of a Young German Girl Who Fled From Fatherland

WITH THE LOVER OF HER CHOICE.

After Several Separations She Becomes Utterly Despondent

AND TAKES A BIG DOSE OF PARIS GREEN

About noon yesterday Emma Schmotzer, German girl, died at the Southside Hospital, in horrible agony, as the result of taking a very large dose of paris green. At the hospital she was very reticent in regard to the cause for her taking the poison, and endeavored to cover up every clew to her identity. These facts, with several other curious things in connection with her death, led to an investigation last night, which resulted in disclosing some interesting facts

of a romantic nature.

For some little time the girl has been staying with Mrs. Cosky, a German friend living at No. 26 on the Welsh road. The latter lady could assign no cause for the death, and would not talk much regarding the matter. However, after some search a lady named Mrs. Kinzer, who lives nearby, was who knew the girl well, and to whom she had told the story of her life.

Miss Schmotzer came to this country about two months ago on a strange quest. Her father is an attache of the German Gov. ernment, and it is said, stands high in social circles. His daughter was quite a belle, caster to Juniata county. He had \$200 in but cared naught for the suitors of her cash and went to raising poultry. He had father's choice, and claudestinely met a

young mechanic. At last they resolved to elope to America.

After landing in Philadelphia, they be-came separated and followed each other to he would not become chargeable on the Camden, N. J. They finally reached Pittstownship. He demurred and has been for burg, where the girl and her lover expected to be married, but for some cause matters did not go right, and the voung man went to Cleveland and left the girl behind. She has worked for some time to obtain money to follow her lover.

At last she had everything ready to go to Cleveland, and last Thursday night had her trunk packed ready to start. She left the house of Mrs. Cosky early in the evening, to get her ticket, as she said. The family heard her come in after they had retired, and did not imagine that anything was wrong until they heard screams at about 5 o'clock yesterday morning and

found her writhing in agony.

Whether she had received a letter from the young man which led her to the rash act, or was suddenly seized with a fit of melancholy as a result of her futile efforts to meet her lover, is a mystery, and probably will ever be, as she let no explanation.

Attention! Look! We are offering now the best bargains in sianos and organs that were ever offered in the city. Our special run of bright new upright pianos at \$190 has met with such avor and rapid sales that we have brought rom the manu actory and opened up a large lot of them in different styles of cases. All these pianos are warranted to be made of hard wood, ivory keys, etc., and to give satisfaction. Our stock of pianos is complete in every detail, consisting of squares, grands, uprights, at all prices and in all kinds of foreign and domestic natural woods. We also have a very large stock of secondhand pianes and organs that we are closing out regardless of price. When we say this we mean it, and will sell you an organ from \$10 to \$15 and unward and a piano at \$25 to \$50 upward, and everyone of these instruments is good for many years' use; in addi-tion to the above, don't forget that we are the only place in the city where you can buy the matchless Decker Bros., the superb Knahe artist piano and the sweet-toned popular Fischer pianos, the world-renowned Estey and the artistic Story & Clark organs -a constellation of stars in their line that cannot be found outside of Hamilton's music store. Any and all of these sold at e most accomp payments. Call in and see us, at 91 and 93 Fifth avenue, Hamilton building.

Carpet at 73c and the five frame Brussels at \$1 at the People's Store. They are new, fresh goods bought cheap at the end of the season. We could not get such goods earlier in the season to sell for any such prices. Come quick if you want them CAMPBELL & DICK.

CREPE DE CHENE and net parasols-\$17

ones at \$12; \$15 ones at \$10. Jos. Horne & Co.'s

## EXTRA VALUES.

Ginghams at reduced prices. Thousands of vards on our shelves and counters at 10c, 12½c, 17c and 25c. These are all in extra grades and choicest patterns and colorings. We have made each line interesting by including many pieces that were held at higher figures.

Special value in embroideries. We have just bought a large line of fine embroideries which we offer at fully 35% per cent under former values.

27-inch H. S. Flouncings at 50c. 45-inch H. S. Flouncings at 50c. 65c and up. Black drapery nets in all silk choice designs, 45-inches wide, at 60c, 75c, 85c. Heautiful floral designs and stripes in black silk draperies at \$1 to \$5.

Ladies' fast black hosiery at 25c. One case Indian Pongees at 125cc. This is a light weight wash material 28 inches wide, in rich printings. They sell rapidly.

Two cases 36-inch challi at 1254c in much handsomer effects than any of our previous offerings. A few umbrella bargains. 28-inch twills, with silver mountings, \$1. 26-inch gloria, with silver mountings, \$1 25. 25-inch gloria, with very fine handles, \$1 50 and 1 75. 26-inch silk umbrellas on twisted oak handles 20-inch silk umbreilas on twisted oak handles, silver mounted. \$2.75.

Extra fine covers on antique oak handles, mounted in silver, \$4.50.

For gentlemen, 28-inch fast black serge umbreilas, silver mounted, natural sticks, \$1.37.

28-inch gloria, silver mountings, \$2.

Extra good values in lace, check and stripe muslins, 12c and 15c up to 25c. Apronettes, full widths, 12½c to 30c. Some excellent bargains in ladies' and gents

handkerchiefs: Ladies' printed borders, 5c; 60c a dozen. Ladies' printed borders, 3 for 25c. Ladies' H. S., extra value, all linen, 12%c; Ladies' extra sheer linen cambric handker-chiefs, with new designs in corners, 25c; Si a Gents' 2-inch H. S., all linen, very good, 25c; \$2 75 a dozen. Gents' extra fine grade handkerchiefs, 30c to Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs, 30c to \$1

Ruchings, in new and novel designs, t 25c; also in boxes, 6 yards, for 18c and 25c.
Ladies' and gents' Windsor ties, in surah silk, crepes, lace effects, etc., at 25c to 50c. Black Crepe de Chine at \$1 to \$1 37% a yard. This is a very soft and cool fabric for ladies' dresses. Black French all-wool challt, 38-inch, at 50c.

BIBER & EASTON,

505 and 507 MARKET STREET. CIGARS—J. A.R. &CO'S.

CUBAN HAND MADE.

The best cigar for the money.

24 50 per hundred.

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.

Fancy Grocers, cor, Liberty and Ninth sta.

mb8-ws NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. PITTSBUBG, Saturday, June 21, 1890.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

Gentlemen:

Our French Balbriggan Underwear is the best wearing underwear in the world. Prices 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1 25 per garment for shirts and

PENN AVE. STORES.

English Balbriggan, good fitting, serviceable. cool, 50c per garment.

Men's Lisle Thread Underwear at \$1 per garment. A fine quality of lisle thread starts at \$1 75 for smallest, rising slightly with the size, They are our own importations and these are bed-rock prices:

A Gauze Undershirt for 25c, And the best one for the money you ever

Jean Drawers.

Linen Drawers. Nainsook Drawers and Shirts.

A pure Silk Undershirt at the lowest price at which a reliable shirt can be bought. Complete lines of finer to finest in pure Silk

Shirts and Drawers in the light to very light

gauze weights. Gauze Wool Underwear as soft as silk.

Natural Underwear in weights suitable for the warmest weather, \$1 50 and \$2 per garment and upward, including the celebrated goods of

Allen Solly & Co. There's nothing in Underwear you cannot get

Any size; fits for the lean and long, the short and stout; the lean and short, the long and stout. Another lot of those Colored Balbriggan Balf Hose at 25c. Of these Bargain Sox a dozen dozens a day is no remarkable sale. The best

quarter dollar's worth you can buy. Absolutely Fast Black Half Hose at 25c, 35c, 0c, 45c, 50c, 75c and \$1 a pair. Finest French Balbriggan Sox, lightest

weights, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and up to finest. Lisle Thread Half Hose, fast colors and fast blacks, 50c to \$1 25.

Men's Negligee Shirts: Oxford at \$2 50. Madras at \$2 25 to \$2 50. Cheviot at \$1 35 to \$2 50. Flannel at \$1 50 to \$5. Pure Silk at \$4 to \$8 50. New Black Silk at \$6.

Our own importations of Men's Tennis Suits, exclusive patterns, plain white and fancy, \$2

\$12 and \$14 50. Tennis Caps,

Light Summer Coats, 53 50 upward. Men's Bathing Suits. A new lot of Fisk, Clark & Flagg's Washable

Blazers.

"4-in-##"s" ready for to-day, and every piece Our English All-Silk Windsor Ties (at 50c) are never imitated in cheap goods.

Summer Neckwear of every possible descrip-

We make Shirts to order.

Boys' Furnishings:

Our \$1 Shirt: White, unlaundried, has the latest improvements, is made the best, fits the best, and is all any man desires in a white shirt.

Go back over the list. The boys have a share in everything, and a complete assortment for them, too. The Star Waist, best Boy's Waist in the

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVENUE. MOQUETTE WEEK! SPECIAL OFFER

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

During the Week beginning June 16, we will 6,000 YARDS

BEST QUALITY SMITH'S & HARTFORD MOQUETTES

AT \$1 10 PER YARD.

Goods that have always sold at \$1 50 per yard. BORDERS TO MATCH.

These were bought new this spring, but we must have room for a later purchase now coming. **EDWARD** 

> GROETZINGER. 627 and 629 Penn Avenue.

CIGARS-J. A. R. & CO.'S AMIGAS.

Clear Havana \$7 00 per hundred.

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,

Fancy Grocers, cor. Liberty and Ninth Sts.

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