Difficulties in the Way of Enforcing the Ordinance Enacted to Abolish Surface Drainage.

CASES WHERE IT IS PREFERABLE

To Making Connection With City Sewers, on Account of Danger of Disease From a Faulty System.

SOME THREATS OF SUING THE CITY

If the Immense Sewage of Certain Districts Cannot Be Safely Carried Away.

The city is likely to find some trouble in store when it comes to a question of enforcing the ordinance, lately passed, making it obligatory on property holders to make proper sewer connection between their houses and the main channel. Especially will they meet with opposition in the East End, where in one district, so far from destring any connection with the main sewer, the inhabitants have found it necessary to cut off all means of communication as a necessary safeguard against disease. Neither, as far as these people are concerned, is the matter to remain there, for some of them talk of entering suit against the city for the recovery of damages because of the useless condition of sewers for which they had to pay a pretty

According to the statement of Dr. A. J. Davis, of the East End, who from his lengthy residence in the district may claim to know a little about the matters whereof he speaks, the sewers in Beatty street, Kirkewood and Broad streets, which drain a pretty considerable area, are entirely inadequate to carry away the sewerage, and in rainy seasons become so flooded as to fill the cellurs and cesspeols of the neighboring houses with refuse matter, to the imminent danger to health of the inhabitants. Rather than take any chances, very many residents have severed the pipe connection with the street sewer, and returned to the original plan of

NOT ALL SMOOTH SAILING. When the enforcement of the ordinance is directed against these people, there are likely to be "ings on the green." They have paid for sewer accommodation, which only accommodates them with threatened disease, and they are not disposed to return to a system by which they incur danger instead of benefit, without a vigorous fight.

The ordinance reterred to, and which went into effect this month, was passed by Councils partly as a sanitary measure and partly as a matter of expediency. But to quote Superintendent of Highways and Sewers James P. Andrews, who was called upon yesterday in reference to this subject:

"The ordinance referred to," said that gentleman, "is in the line of that dealing with the paying of sidewalks. If an inspector found a sidewalk in such a condion the property holder. If, after 20 days, the work had not been done, the city could then appoint a man to do the work, authorizing him to call upon the property holder for payment. If could, at the instance of the city, obtain a new ordinance, the inspectors will ascertain s undone, it will be performed as in the case of sidewalks. The inspectors, of whom there are eight, are now serving notices in such cases as come under their notice. They are not making any special ef- ability for the performance of their duty in forts to find out where surface drainage exists, but do so in the routine of their duty.

THE ORDINANCE NEEDED. "It was necessary," Mr. Andrews continued, "to pass this ordinance. The custom of throwing slops and refuse into the yards was becoming not alone a public nuisance, but dangerous to the public health. In winter time these accumulations would freeze into hard cakes and it costs the city between \$1,500 and \$2,000 each month to re-

Asked to indicate some particular district where surface drainage was much in vogue, Mr. Andrews mentioned the Point. "Second street," said he, "is nothing more than a mound of cinders. From Penn avenue to Duquesne way the property on the east side belongs to the Schenley estate. The street could not be paved, because the ordinance provides that one-third of the property holders should petition before any work could be done. Here there was but one owner, and Mrs. Shenley, I understand, re-fused to petition, and of course nothing could be done. For the same reason there is no sewer in the street, and necessarily surface drainage must exist with all its evils. The East End, too, cannot bave adequate house connection with the sewers because the latter have not been laid long enough to admit of the work being done. There is no doubt as to the desirability of underground as against surface drainage, and as soon as the Inspectors report, measures will be taken to enforce the ordinance.

It was in the neighborhood of the flourish-ing locality of Highland avenue that the conditions of affairs referred to above was discovered. Mention of the ordinance and its conditions was made to a gentleman who has resided for some time in the district.
"Though uninformed on the matter," said the resident, "I have no doubt that many o the houses hereabouts are unconnected with the sewers. Judging by one thing you may notice about the e houses, I should say they were not. You ... ill observe that the pipes carrying the rain water from the roots dis-

charge onto the sidewalk, and so into the THE PROPER COURSE. "Well, it is very evident that if the city authorities pursued the right course they would utilize this great flow of water to flush the sewers and belp carry away the stagment refuse rather than have it wasted in this manner. Of course, it ultimately finds its way into the main sewers, but it should be discharged directly into the house sewer, where it would do most service. Besides, the rampipe, being connected with the sewer, it would would carry away the gas above the roof where it would be innocuous. The very greatest dissatisfaction exists in this neighborhood re garding the falty construction of the sewers. In some streets, I am told, they are worse than useless, because when a freshet occurs,

bressure, allow of the deposit being driven back into the cesspools, where it engenders ure, allow of the deposit being driven sickness."
A call was made on Dr. A. J. Davis for a confirmation of this statement regarding sickness being brought about through stagnating sewage. Conversing on this point and the state of the sewers in the locality, the Doctor said: "I cannot say that I am aware of any sickness existing at present traceable to faulty sewerage. But there isn't any doubt at all about the wretched condition of the sewers. To live in this neigh-borhood is to be made amply aware of it, both from experience and from one's neighbors. The main sewer here is on Beatty street, and the sewers in Broad and Eirkwood discharge into it. If my memory serves me right, the Beatty street sewer is

the pipes being too small to carry away the

but 24 inches in diameter, and so totally inadequate to do its duty that in times of rain the sewage is driven back into the cellars and cesspools, where lying, perforce of the fact that it has no outlet, it poisons the atmosphere and endangers the residents.
"Recognizing this, and to cover their mistake, the city people put down another sewer in Euclid avenue and St Clair street, to carry off some of the overflow, but this has proved insufficient. So much inconvenience and possible danger resulted to many of the residents about here that they concluded to cut off the con-nection which existed between their houses and the street. No number of ordinances will compel people to convert their houses into disease breeding dens, and the city au-thorities will attempt in vain to enforce the ordinance under the present faulty constitu-tion of the sewer. The residents paid enough for the accommodation of the sewers to warrant them in getting proper service, and much indignation prevails regarding the inconvenience attached to the existing system. Several people have assured me of their intention to proceed against the city for damages, and I know one man who has his facts cut and dried to proceed at once. Complaints have been made on this score time after time, but utterly without avail. LEGALITY OF THE ORDINANCE.

The facts as above stated were mentioned last evening to the City Attorney, William C. Moreland, Esq., who spread himself as follows: "Of course, with re-gard to the sewerage at Highland avenue and vicinity I cannot say, as I know nothing and vicinity leannots by, as I know nothing about it; that is a matter to be dealt with by the proper department. But there is not the least doubt regarding the legality of the ordinance dealing with the proper connection of house sewerage with the main system. It is based on the act of Assembly, and is virtually a transcription of that act. Of course, its execution is in the Department of Public Works, and the manner and wisdom of its enforcement must be left with the officers of that department. Regarding the position that can be taken by citizens who may maintain that its enforcement would injure them, it is difficult to say without understanding whether the sewers are capable of doing their work or not, but the assump-tion, and presumption, too, is that the ordi-nance will not be entorced where its application would be physically impossible the sewers are in such a condition as the residents in the neighborhood of Highland avenue state, there isn't any doubt but that remedy would be found by laying the facts

before the proper department. Respecting the allusion to Second street and its condition, Mr. Moreland said that if the street had originally been paved, it could be repayed without any reference to the property holders, but that if not, the consent of one-third the property holders was necessary before the city could act. The city could lay sewers, sidewalks and curbing, as it deemed advisable, without conselling property holders, and assess them as would be necessary, but the grading of streets could only follow on a petition of one-third of the owners.

MINERS MORE NUMEROUS.

Col. W. P. Rend Says He Now Has All the Men He Needs. Colonel W. P. Rend, the Chicago coal man, was found pacing up and down yesterday in the lobby of the Monongahela House. short time ago he complained that he hadn't enough miners, but yesterday he sald he now had all the men he needed. How to restore the Chicago market for Pittsburg coal is the problem that puzzles him. The Cincinnati shippers and the Illinois and Indiana operators still control the tion as to warrant repair or construction, it became his duty to serve notice of the fact than they were six months ago. If the ratiroads would reduce the rates

somewhat it would help the local coal producers.

THE DOGS MUST GO.

the latter refused to pay, the contractor | The Extermination of Vagrant Curs to Com-Chief Brown said yesterday that there would be no dog pound in this city until the will be carried into effect, commencing to-morrow morning, and all dogs whose owners have not complied with the law will have to

Policemen will be held to a strict account-

ANOTHER FIRM SIGNS THE SCALE. Boiler Manufacturers Beginning to Fee

the Effects of the Strike. At the meeting of the striking boiler makers at Knight of Labor hall, yesterday, a representative from McNeill's stated that they would sign the scale, granting the men the advance of ten hours' pay for nine hours' work. Riter & Conley asked their men to work ten hours, and they would pay 10 per cent increase until October 1, when they would pay the increase at nine hours' work. This they did not acquiesce in, and the matter will stand unsettled until something further is heard from the firm.

ROBBED ON THE HILLSIDE.

A Sleeper Loses His Watch, but Recover

it a Little Later On. Absalom Davis was robbed of his watch and chain while lying asleep on the hillside at the head of Twenty-second street, Southside, yesterday morning.

Davis reported the affair to the police and gave a description of the man, who was subsequently arrested. He gave his name as John Davidson, and upon being searched a watch was found which Davis identified as the one stolen from him. Davidson was held for trial at

CAUGHT THE WRONG ONE.

A Colored Man Arrested on Suspicion

Being a Forger. Chief of Police Fry, of Oil City, came to the city last night to get Victor Penmah, a colored man charged with forgery. He had sent word of Penman's being wanted there and Richard Layton, a young colored man, who recently came from Oil City and answered Penman's description, was arrested. The chief at once decided that Layton was not the man and he will be released this

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Conde

for Rendy Rending. A RUMOR was circulated in Allegbeny la ARIMOR was circulated in Alleghedy last inght that two men had been murdered at a picnic at Summer Hill Grove, in Reserve township. The police made an investigation of the rumor and found that it was without foundation. Just how the report got into circulation was something of a mystery.

OFFICERS LUDWICK, CARSON and Roser biat raided a disorderly house kept by Mrs. Charlotte Lewis, of 497 Fifth avenue, yesterday, and captured John McGowen, Annie Smith and Carrier Wilson. They were all locked up in the Eleventh ward station. The regular monthly meeting of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U., of Allegheny county, will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Fourth U. P. Church, Montgomery ave-nue and Arch street, Allegheny.

THE condition of Fred Brence, who was burned in the fire at Porter's foundry on Satur day night, was reported by the Allegheny Gen-eral Hospital authorities last night to be un-

Early on Sunday morning thieves attempts to effect an entrance into the house of Mrs. Caffrey, on Federal street extension. They were frightened off by the approach of an offi-

WHILE on his way to the Porter fire on Saturday night Officer McMabon, of the Allegben; police force, lost his badge, and will thank the finder for leaving it at the Mayor's office. SERVICES at the jail yesterday were conducted by Moorhead W. C. T. U.

NOT A LABOR UNION

A Convict's Mistake Caused by Labels Used on Prison-Made Goods.

AN OLD PATRIOTIC TRADEMARK Clung to, Not for Deception, but for Its

Good Influence.

HOW PEN INMATES ARE TREATED

A convict in the Western Penitentiary having made a complaint against the management of the institution, including an allegation that convict-made brooms were being marked "Union," a DISPATCH reporter was assigned to investigate the matter. A call was first made at the home of Mr. George A. Kelly, President of the Board of Inspectors, Mr. Kelly was not well enough posted on the arrangements between

Lang & Shepard and Warden Wright to

talk about that feature of the prisoner's

complaint, but he answered some of the barges of partiality and neglect. "Many of the charges," began Mr. Kelly, 'are absolutely false-without any foundation whatever. The prisoners in the Western Penitentiary are served with a greater variety of food than those in any other prison in the country. Our prisoners are all working people, and they are given good, healthy food. Of course we cannot print a bill of fare, but we do everything cossible to provide nutritions food, and to serve it in a way that will prevent sick-

In regard to a statement of the disgruntled convict that where men take sick during the day and the physician has already made his morning rounds, the sick man has the lternative of continuing at work or anguishing in a cell until the next day, Mr. Kelly said the hospital steward is a physician, and he attends to all sick prisoners between the visits of the regular physician. SAVING THE STATE MONEY.

"As for prisoners working on the new wing," continued Mr. Kelly, "of course they have been put to work there. There is nothing else for them to do, and if we can save money to the State by working the prisoners, I cannot see why we are not justified in doing so. We have more men now than we have cells, but when the new wing is completed we will be able to adopt Warden Wright's plan, and enter upon a system that will make it a matter of importance for a prisoner to deserve the best grade, and the one evil with which all crowded prisons are troubled will be wiped out. Mr. Kelly laughed at the idea of Warden Wright discharging a prisoner on his own responsibility, and then proceeded to state how carefully each man's record is considered be ore he is released. "No man can be discharged," said he "except upon the recommendation of our Board and the approval of the Governor. The Board of In-spectors holds a special meeting every month previous to its regular meeting. The numbers of all prisoners whose time is about to expire are placed in my hands, and their records, covering the entire period of their incarceration, are placed in the hands of the Secretary. These records include a memorandum of all infractions of the rules, such as refusal to work, insolence

ferring to the records, the Secretary finds he has a clear record. Without further discussion we recommend that the prisoner be given the benefit of the commutation. The next man is '8520.' He is charged with fighting. We make a diligent inquiry into what houses are unconnected by pipes with the main sewers and will serve 20 days' notice on the property holder to make proper connections. After that time, if the work will be carried into effect, commencing to the man has behaved himself since that time, the chances are favorable that we would not take more than five days from him, although the law would permit greater severity. We always take the most greater severity. We always tal

THE WORK OF PRISONERS. Warden Wright was seen at the penitentiary. He had seen the convict's com-plaint. No firm, he said, has the contract for making brooms in the prison. The plant is owned by the institution, and the product is sold, not to one firm, but to several

Warden Wright described the manner in which the institution is conducted, as folws: "The State puts up our buildings and appropriates a certain insufficient sum for salaries of officers. The various counties in the district put up the remainder of the money necessary to maintain the institution, against which is credited the earnings of the men. Since 1826 prisoners have been sentenced to labor. We have always endeavored to find labor least competitive of all other for our men to do. We secured the industries, and have appropriated the earnings to plants. As a result, instead of letting out the contract to outside firms, and furnishing the labor, as formerly, we own our own plants and sell the product. "The idea that we hoodwink the public on the brooms is most absurd. We stamp all our goods 'convict made,' and the labels placed on them by Lang & Shepard are not used to deceive the public. Many years ago, before labor organizations were

years ago, before labor organizations were known, William Mardoff started a broom factory. He adopted the Union shield as a trademark, and christened his factory after his trademark. The oldest housewife will remember the 'Union' brooms. Some years later Lang & Co. succeeded William Wardoff, but continued to make 'Union' brooms. Lang & Shepard have since taken charge of the business. They cling to the old name and trademark. They cling to the old name and trademark and stamp all their goods with both. There is no attempt at an evasion of the law. There is none intended. Neither do they intend to convey the idea that the goods are

TASES OF THE CONVICTS. The prisoner complained about the tasks in the broom factory being too great. Warden Wright says the day's work is based on what the average man will do in six hours. It takes some of the men seven hours to do the work, but the Warden thinks if there was enough work on hand to make overtime possible, many of them would complete their tasks in much less time. The food complained about was shown to THE DISPATCH repre-sentative. It looked clean and wholesome.

The cheese which was said to possess great

made by organized labor."

pedestrian shilities was of American make and was fresh. The Warden went to the trouble to open a firkin of mackerel. They showed no signs of decay, but, on the other band, were large and toothsome in appear-Speaking in a general way about the foo served to the prisoners, Warden Wright said: "The food is selected with the greatest care. In fact, we have frequently been considered too particular. Such charges as are made by this prisoner are reflections on the business integrity of the firms supplying us with provisions—as much as to say they supply us with an inferior quality of goods."

The Warden showed the reporter a resolution passed at the International Prison Congress, held last month in St. Petersburg. The resolution was as follows:

SUGGESTED FROM EXPERIENCE. Prisoners ought to work, and that work ought to be as much as possible useful and productive, and ought to bear relaand productive, and ought to bear rela-tion to the reform of the prisoners and the situation of the prison. Secondly, as work is a chief part of the reforming process of punish-ment, it ought to rest with the State, and not with private contractors, whose only desire is to obtain as much as possible, irrespective of the effect it may produce on the character of the prisoner himself. Thirdly, in some cases, owing to the difficulty of the State's organizing

work of public usefulness, the prison administration may be allowed to hire out the labor of the prisoners to private enterprise, so long as the utilization of his handiwork does not entail the domination of the contractor over his person and his life, and fourthly, it is desirable that the produce of prison labor should belong to the State, and the congress expressee the wish that the State should be as much as possible the producer and consumer of prison labor. Worder Prison labor.

Warden Wright takes delight in the fact that the Western Penitentiary has already accomplished about all that is proposed by this resolution, and when he gets his graded system in operation, as set forth in yester day's DISPATCH, it will be far in the lead. The solution for Pennsylvania is the com-pletion of the new wing, which will admit additional counties in the western district, and will ease the crowded condition of the

DRUNK AND DAMAGED.

The Peculiar Plight of a Man Found in a Southside Speak-Easy. About midnight on Saturday night a man ran down South Twelfth street and told Officer Cochran that a man was being murdered at the head of the street, near the railroad. With Officer Rige, Cochran went to the place. and found a crowd of men in a room of one of the houses near the Mt. Oliver Incline station, with several kegs of beer. All the men were intoxicated, and paid no atten-tion to the entrance of the officers. One man was lying on a bed in the room, and the police were undecided for a time whether police were undecided for a time whether he was dead or only dead drunk. He was cut and bruised in a terrible manner, his clothing was soiled and torn, and he was covered with blood from head to loot. One of the men explained his disordered appearance by saying that he had tried to run the place and made a failure.

The entire party, except the wounded man, was placed under arrest and taken to the Southside station house, where they each paid a fine of \$5 and costs yesterday morning. Their names were Albert Wlako-ski, Charles Pattroski, John Blotney, Joe Libsoski, Antony Comiski, Ignatz Gatz-mone, Sam and George Mullen.

BURGLARS ON THE SOUTHSIDE.

Woman Hypnotized or Chloroformed and Her House Ransacked.

Mrs. Rowland, who lives at Picnic and Beulah streets, Twenty-seventh ward, reported to the police yesterday that her house had been entered on Saturday night, but nothing was taken except a gold ring and a small amount of money. Mrs. Rowland said that she must have been put under the influence of chloroform, as she was aware that a man was in her room ransacking everywhere, but she was unable to move or make any outery. She says she felt the effect of the drug for several hours afterward. She could not identify the man Joseph Hirsch, of the same street, called at police headquarters and stated that his house had also been entered Saturday night and a silver watch stolen. There is no clew in either case, but the police expect to make arrests in a lew days. Inspector McKelvy is of the opinion that the same person entered both houses.

A CONTRACT FOR 10,000 TONS.

The Big Four Road Places an Order the Edgar Thomson.

W. L. Sproull, commercial agent of the Chicago and Alton road, returned on Saturday from Indianapolis. He states that President Ingalls, of the Big Four road, closed a contract with Carnegie, Phipps & Co. for 10,000 tons of rails. The President to officers, spoiling work intentionally, or fighting, that have been reported to the Warden or Deputy Warden, from time to time, by the keepers. As President of the Board I call out, say No. '8507.' By referring to the records, the Secretary finds he prospects, however, for an early fall revival of trade are encouraging. Much depends.

STRANDED WITH HIS FAMIL'S

ough Luck Overtakes a Binir County Man Who Went West to Farm, Charles Roberts, a man of 54 years, with his wife and five children, is at the Central station. Roberts came from Blair county. A few years ago he went to Illinois and began to farm. Crops have been poor and as far as Wheeling on Saturday when his money ran out. The Wheeling authorities orwarded him to Pittsburg, and he will be

urned over to the Department of Charities o-day. Roberts' oldest child is a girl, Belle, aged 10 years; then comes Henry, aged 8; twins, Grover Cleveland and Thomas Henry, 5 each, following, and the baby, Isaac, is aged 2 years. They have friends in Hollidaysburg who will help them.

BITTEN BY TWO DOGS

A Little Boy Badly Torn by Peroctous Canines. Henry Slicker, aged 5 years, was playing in front of his home, on Rowe street, near Charles street, Thirteenth ward, yesterday afternoon, when two ferocious dogs attacked him, and before his father, who was sitting on the steps in front of the house, could get to the boy's assistance, the dogs had bitten the little 'ellow in several places. His right leg was bitten in two places, and the teeth marks were left on his right arm. The boy was immediately taken to Dr. Phillips' office, where his injuries were dressed. The dogs did not belong in the neighborhood, and after doing the damage were lost sight of.

WATCH AND MONEY GONE.

besiom Davis Relieved of Valuables While Taking a Nap. John Davidson was arrested yesterday by

Lieutenant Johnston and Special Officer Richards on complaint of Absalom Davis, who charged Davidson with robbing him of aking a nap on the hillside near the Twenty-seventh ward schoolhouse on Saturday

Davis says that he was awakened by Davidson going through his pockets, but was unable to prevent his escape. He reported the matter at the Southside police station, and in a couple of hours Davidson was in a

WILL MEET IN PITTSBURG.

The Patriotic Order, Sons of America, Com-

ing Here Next Month. The State Camp of the Patriotic Order, Sons of America, will hold its annual session in Old City Hall, commencing Monday. August 11. It will probably continue for

one week, as there are a number of important measures to be disposed of. All the camps and commanderies of the order in the western part of the State and from the interior will engage in a monster street demonstration on Friday, August 15. In the evening a free excursion will be given up the Monongahela river.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING.

ome Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and Others Who Talk.

-Warner H. Bell, for some time city editor of the Post, has resigned that position to accept the management of a new Republican paper to commence publication about August I at Indiana, and which will be called the Inliana County Gazette.

-A. G. Cochran, of St. Louis, pa through the city last evening, on his way to New York, Mr. Cochran formerly lived in Pittsburg and is a son-in-law of Colonel An-

-George M. Hoblitzell, of Meyersdale, ed at the Monongahela House yesterSECRET TO LOSE

Mr. John A. Brashear Says a Telescope Made With Lenses That

COULD BE USED AT ANY DISTANCE Would be Considered by Scientists as of

No Value Whatever.

HOW TO TELL A PERFECT TELESCOPE

"What a blessing it would be to mankind if some inventors could be induced to reserve the time and energy that they waste in trying to accomplish the impossible,' was the philanthropical remark made by an astronomical expert, and one of the best posted in the business, Mr. John A. Brashear, to a DISPATCH reporter, yesterday afternoon, "Instances are multiplying of men expending their efforts in useless endeavors; every day some one rises from obscurity to proclaim a wonderful discovery, that invariably turns out to be nothing,' and, leaning back in his chair on the balcony of his handsome residence overlooking Perrysville avenue, Mr. Brashear gazed thought ully in front of him, while the perfumed zephyrs blew sweetly through the suburban air.

"My attention was called to a telegram in to-day's DISPATCH," continued Mr. Brashear, "announcing the death in Syracuse of William Malcolm, who was thought to have in his possession a scientific secret of inestimable value. It is reported that he discovered a method of making telescopes which could discern, with equal accuracy, an object 20 feet or 20 miles away, without alteration of the focus." "Is that secret lost to the world?"

THE SECRET ALL RIGHT. Mr. Brashear's intellectual features lit up with a smile as he replied: "The world is al! right, so far as that secret is concerned. There is nothing in it. The whole thing is a chimera. We can make lenses that can discern objects 20 feet or 20 miles away without altering the focus, but astronomers would condemn them at once. Such lenses would be considered utterly worthless. They would be useless for the reason that their

onstruction renders them necessarily poor."
"But Mr. Malcolm's discovery was re-"Of course; it would be wonderful if a man could lift himself by his boots, and it would be wonderful if these new-style telescopes could do all that is claimed for them, but the trouble is they don't. There is a law of optics as well as a law of gravitation and these laws are in some cases amenable to improvement, but never to such paradoxical institutions as lenses that with equal facility would sweep any field at one focus. You understand that the lines of light, after going through the lens, converge at a point called the focus. If an object stationed at the focus is moved either forward or backward it grows dim because the lines of light do not all meet on it. Now, by using a combination of several lenses, and displaying ming them down by meets of diaphragming them down by means of discs of paper, etc., placed at different points in the adjustment of the glasses some of the rays are made to converge at a distant focus, another set meet at a nearer point, and so on. All objects coming under each focus are made visible, but the great objection arises that the vision is too dim

for practical use. That is why such tele scopes are of no account. WOULD BE A GRAND THING. "It would be a grand thing for the human race if a lens could be devised that, like the human eye, would bring all things to view

side, such as the cataract glasses which are now in use. The trouble with a cataract glass is that the focus is always just one distance rom the eve, and if an object is held nearer or further away it does not come under that focus, and consequently cannot be seen. An object must be directly under the focus before it can be distin-

guished.
"One thing to remember in buying a began to farm. Crops have been poor and telescope is to test the instrument by setting he concluded to come back home. He got an object about 1,000 feet or so away; then move the object a quarter of an inch either to the right or left, and if it grows slightly dim, that is a sure sign that the telescope is a first-class article. The whole aim is not to get an instrument that will cover the country, but a telescope that has one focus, and a good one.

A WILD-EYED IDEA. "Four years ago a canard was originated

in the West by an enterprising newspaper writer. He wrote an account of how some writer. He wrote an account of how some one had taken two plates of glass, six inches: in diameter, connected the edges and in-jected glycerine, which was said to have caused the lens to swell out. This is only one of the wild and fanciful flights which imaginative writers take, but thousands of people believed it. By this glass it was claimed that the inhabitants of the moon could be seen throwing apples at one

"The people look at my work up here as surrounded by a halo of secrecy, when the secreey is only skill acquired through hard work. There are numerous gifted amateur astronomers throughout the country who have discovered many important matters through careful study, but there are others who originate, or claim to originate, impos-sible methods before acquiring any previous knowledge of optics."

DASHING VOLUNTEERS.

Progressive Ideas for the Allegheny Semi-Centennial Celebration

The members who served as volunteers or the old Columbia Engine held a meeting vesterday afternoon in the Columbia boat house. It was presided over by Mr. David Barker. About 20 members were present, a gold watch and some money while he was | and all were enthusiastic in their desire to participate in the semi-centennial parade. It was decided that they will turn out as a company and will pull the old hose carriage used by them during the days of volunteer service. Another meeting will be held on Tuesday night at the Columbia Engine house. A committee was appointed to secure the old carriage, which is still in use at

Millvale. The Allegheny County Butchers' Association has been assigned the post of honor in the Allegheny City semi-centennial parade. The association will be given the right of the Second division, and will act as the special escort of the Mayor, officials and Councilmen of the city. The Butchers' Association is strong in wealth and numbers and will spare no pains to make a great display. The ywill parade mounted, and it is expected that almost every butcher in the whole county will be in line

FIVE YEARS OLD YESTERDAY.

The Birthday of the Anderson Observed With a Feast. The fifth anniversary of the Hotel Anderson was observed yesterday in a quiet way. Mr. Bean had prepared an unusually fine dinner, and his guests had a chance to revel. The pretty sachet bags, on which the menu was printed in letters of gold, were much admired.

Benten by Hor Husband Assault and! battery is the charge on which Albert Cresee, of 3 Isabella street, is confined in the Allegheny lockup. Mrs. Creese, wife of the defendant, is the prosecutrix. Her appearance indicates that she has been very badly treated. Her face is swollen and her eyes blacked from blows administered by her husband. The prisoner was only released a few days ago after serving a six months' term in the workhouse.

AT CHIEF BIGELOW'S SHEEP. MARRY TURNEY ARRESTED FOR CASTING STONES AT THEM.

lmost a Riot in Schenley Park Yesterday -Charles Brown Chased by a Mob for Assisting an Officer-More Arrests to

be Made. Schenley Park was the scene yesterday fternoon of considerable excitement, and it is likely that a number of arrests will be

About 3 o'clock Harry Turney was ob served by Park Officer Andrew Freese in the act of throwing stones at some of the sheep and other animals. The officer went to the man and attempted to place him under arrest, but met with considerable resistance and had to call assistance. A young man named Charles Brown responded, and together they overpowered Turney and started on their way to the Oakland patrol station

A crowd of men gathered and showed their sympathy for Turney by gathering stones and throwing them at the officer and Brown. Freese was hit several times on the back, but was not hurt. When the side of the hill was reached Brown, believing his assistance was no longer necessary, left the officer. The officer then departed with his prisoner and lodged him without further molestation in the station house.

Brown, however, lared badly after leaving the officer. ing the officer. The crowd turned on him and commenced a merciless fusilade of

the hillside he ran into a house and locked the door. Several members of the crowd attempted to force an entrance, but after a number of fruitless efforts abandoned that object and finally dispersed. A short time after Robert McKnight, a brother of the Park Superintendent, went to the house in which Brown was stopping, and escorted him safely to his home on Sylvan avenue. A number of persons who were concerned in the assault are known, and informations will be made against them.

SUNDAYS SLIGHT SCRATCHES. Few Minor Mishaps Reported in the Two

Cities. Yesterday morning a horse attached to a milk wagon owned by a man named Miller, took fright and ran off on Ohio street, Allegheny. The frightened steed turned down Federal street where the wagon was upset. The horse was captured at the Fort Wayne depot, and all that remained milk wagon was three badly en wheels. An old lady broken named Grey, who lives on East Diamond street, was crossing Ohio street at Ridge avenue when the frightened horse was coming along. The pole of the wagon struck Mrs. Grey, knocking her down, and as the horse tramped on her, she sustained some very severe injuries. Mrs. Grey was carried into a drug store, and after being cared

for, was removed to her home. Charles Flannigan, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, had his knee crushed bile coupling cars at Seventeenth street. Henry Matthews, of Forty-third street, was thrown from a horse while riding out Liberty avenue. He had his right arm se-verely sprained and was considerably

William Huntzinger, a 16-year-old boy who lives at No. 249 Colwell street, was taken suddenly sick in the Allegheny Parks and dropped over in a faint. The boy was removed to the Allegheny General Hospital for treatment. George Folliard attempted to cross over a freight train in the Fort Wayne vards and got his foot caught in the drawhead. It

was badly crushed. DEFYING THE SABBATARIANS.

unde Quinn Does a Brisk Business in Cool Temperance Drinks. "Lemonade Quinn" was doing a big busiss at the Casino Museum yesterda here by the Puritan Fathers. Up to 4 P. M. Quinn had taken in \$40 in return for the cooling lemonade and the seductive milkshake, and was contemplating with comparative coolness the prospect of paying \$25 and costs to-day. As the crowds began to fill the streets in the evening Quinn's

trade got larger, and it was all he could do to fill orders. Altogether, he expects to make a slight profit on the day. A stranger to Pittsburg, who must have weighed 300 pounds, and upon whom the heat told with effect, paused at the stand for a drink of lemonade. He heard persons around talking of the prohibition of Sunday selling, and asked: "They don't fine peo-ple in this city for selling lemonade on Sunday do they?" When assured that that was the state of affairs he replied, with great heat: "Then they ought to turn this city into a furnace and burn up everybody

Preparing for a Pleasant Day. Preparations are well under way for the enic of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian Church Sunday school next Friday. Rock Point is the place chosen for the annual outing, and there is no doubt that the scholars, their teachers and friends will spend an enjoyable day. Arrangements have been made for a special train to leave

Wil kinsburg at 8 o'clock in the morning. Suspected of Robbery. Rudolph Hailman was arrested on Saturday night by Lieutenant Booker as a suspicious person. The boarding house of Louis Muro was robbed a few days ago, and Hailman is suspected of being the man who committed the offense. He is held in the West End station, pending an inquiry into

the robbery. Silks-Silks-Silks. \$1 25 striped silks to go at 69c. \$1 25 India silks to go at 59e. \$1 00 India silks to go at 49c. 50c surah silks to go at 29c.

Monday morning.
KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave. Excursion to Atlantic City. Next Thursday, July 17, via the B. & O. R. R. For sleeping and parlor car accom-modations call at the ticket office, corner of

Scotch Gingbams, Extra wide, 30c-35c goods, all to go, at 15c a yd. Sale begins Monday morning. KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

Fifth avenue and Wood street, Pittsburg

Thin White Goods-New Arrivals To-Day. Sheer linen lawns, by the yard, in five ifferent qualities.
Pure all linen cambrics, four-quarters wide, at 40c, 50c and up to 80c a yard. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores. REDUCTIONS in coat room Monday, July KNABLE & SHUSTER,

Sheer Linen Lawns by the Yard.

Four-quarter all pure linen cambrics at ioc, 50c and up to 80c a yard. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Penn Avenue Stores. Comm to the reduction sale-great bar-

gains; begins Monday morning.

KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave. Special 50-Cent India Silk Sale To-Day. Come early for first choice, store closes at P. M. Jos. HOENE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores. White Goods. White Goods. Victoria lawns reduced; India linons re-need; embroideries reduced. Sale begins londay. KNABLE & SHUSTER,

A FIGHT WITH FATE.

Owen McNally, the Noted Sneak-Thief, Tells the Story of His Life.

FORCED BY THE WORLD TO STEAL No One Would Give Him Work Because

He Had Been a Convict. HUNGER CAUSED HIS RETURN TO CRIME

Owen McNally, who bears the reputs tion of being the slickest sneak-thief in the country, claims that he is the victim of circumstances, and that the world did not let him be honest when he would. McNally is now in jail awaiting trial for a number of robberies in Pittsburg and Allegheny, and the officials have no doubt of being abl to convict upon several charges.

McNally has served a term of eight years in the Riverside Penitentiary, having been sent there for a jewelry robbery, through the efforts of Superintendent of Police O'Mara. McNally was released about two years ago, and the day after he left the penitentiary Mr. O'Mara called upon him, warned him against committing any depre dations in Pittsburg and advised him to live stones, several of which struck him, and cut him about the face and head severely. He fled, but was pursued by the crowd. On intendent O'Mara and Inspector McAlesse. intendent O'Mara and Inspector McAlces and chat with them. He is an intelligent young fellow and a good conversationalist About eight months ago, however, McNally dropped out of sight, and the police did not know he had returned to the city until confronted with evidences of his handiwork.

McNally told the story of his relapse into crime to Detective Fitzgerald yesterday. He was deeply moved while telling hi story, and seemed to feel that the world was against him. He said:

HE WANTED TO BE HONEST. "When I came out of the penitentiary I had fully determined to lead an honest life. I was young and healthy and was willing to turn my hand to anything. The day after my release I started out to hunt for work. I have no trade, but thought I could get a job of some kind where an active young fellow would be useful. Wherever I went I was asked what I had worked at before, and as I had been in the the penitentiary for eight years, from the time I was 19 years old, I had no answer to make. When I told men the truth, and said I had been in the penitentiary, but was trying to live honestly, they said at once that they had no vacancies, or, as in several instances, ordered me out of their places of

"I tried for a long time to get a job on a railroad. I went to Mr. E. C. Beatty four times, and begged him to use his influence to get me on the road, but without success. Finally I heard that a man named Milligan, at Canton, O., wanted help, and I wrote to him for a job. He told me to come on, and being without money. I beat my way there, riding two days in a boxear. When I reached Canton, without a cent, I found that Milligan had been taken seriously ill, and was unable to attend to business, and there was, therefore, no work or me to do. I staved in Cauton several days trying to obtain work, but without success, and being regarded as a suspicious charac-ter by the officials, being without any visible means of support, I was ordered to

leave town. THE POWER OF HUNGER. "I got on a freight train and succeeded in reaching Steubenville, where I lauded hun-gry and desperate. I hadn't a cent, and had given up all hope of obtaining work. Then I committed my first their since I left the penitentiary and stole two dozen silk handkerchiefs. These I sold for 40 cents, fiance of Captain Wishart and the laws whisky. That was the first drink of an in-passed in England before the earth had fairly cooled off, which were brought. Then I returned to Pittsburg and stole for a living. I can't remember all the places I robbed or what I took, because I was drinking all the time. I was drunk from the time I got inte Pittsburg until I was arrested. One peculiar feature of the case was that

> his return to Pittsburg was the residence of E. C. Beatty, the man he had importuned McNally was wearing some of the clothing Among the places robbed were the residences of E. W. Gilson, Dr. Wylie, Dr. Schwertzel, Mr. Fletcher and a number of other houses in Pittsburg and Allegheny. The property stolen amounts to several thousand dollars. McNally is giving the police assistance in recovering goods, but owing to the fact that he was drinking at the time, he cannot remember how he disposed of all of it.

> about the first place McNally robbed after

WEISSER.

ALTERATION SALE!

Entire Stock Must be Sold

-BY-JULY 26.

NOTE OUR PRICES.

Cotton Challies, 31/2c. Wool Challies, 45c.

French Satines, 15c, 20c and 25c. All-Wool Striped Dress Goods down from 75c to 33c.

All-Wool Debeige down from 75c

to 371/2C. One lot Summer Dress Goods to close out, marked to 121/2c.

Surah Silks at 33c. Good Dress Ginghams at 8c. Best Dress Ginghams at 111/2c. French Dress Ginghams at 18c.

Bargains in all departments, as our stock must be sold before rebuilding.

435 AND 437 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

Monday, July 14.

Summer

Silk

Bargains. As a proper wind-up of a wonderfully large season in this class of goods, we offer to-day some special lots which will make quick sales in this largest Silk Department.

One lot good colors and choice styles Printed Shanghai Silks. 27 inches wide, at 50c a yard.

One lot Printed India Silks, 27 inches wide, at 75c.

One lot extra fine Printed India Silks, 24-inch, at 85c. These are high novelty styles.

One lot Printed India Silks. very fine, latest designs, handsome colorings, at \$1, have sold at \$1 50.

and India Silks, all marked down. Ask to see the new Black and

White India Silks, 27 inches

Single pattern Printed Surah

wide, at 75c a yard. Also the White Japanese Silk, 24 inches wide, at 68c, regular \$1 quality.

send for samples, as these prices will empty the shelves in a twinkling.

Hardly worth your while to

to-day. Store closes at 5 P. M. till fur-

This special Silk Sale begins

JOS. HORNE & CO.

ther notice.

609-621 PENN AVENUE.

EVIL AIR

From bad sewerage or undrained swamps deranges the liver and un ermines the system, creates blood diseases and eruptions, preceded by tion, which can most effectually be

Dr.C.McLane's celebrated Liver Pills.

Price, 25c. Sold by all druggists, and prepared only by Fleming Brothers, Pitts-burg, Pa. Get the genuine; counterfeits are made in St. Louis.

jy8-MWF A few more Striped and Plain E. P. ROBERTS & SONS' COOL STORES

> Are replete with all the novelties in summer jewelry. Newest designs in brooches, stick pins, rings, necklaces, pendants, ear rings, hair pins, studs, chains, etc. Tourists' articles in silver brooches, combs. soap boxes, flasks, whisks, mirrors, jewel

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS. FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. CRANE ELEVATOR Co.,

boxes, cups and small fancy goods to wear.

Pittsburg Office, Lewis Building. REVERSING ENGINES. HYDRAULIC AND STEAM PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS.