An Attempt to Secure Its Sale to be Made During the Coming Meeting of the Legislature.

DRUGGISTS THINK IT NECESSARY,

Especially in a City That Has so Few Drinking Fountains and Such Hot Weather as Pittsburg.

THE NECESSITY FOR TOILET ARTICLES,

And Some Bard Remarks Made About the City by Strangers Who Pass Through.

Among the reforms which the next Legislature will be asked to institute is a modification of the Sunday law so that one's thirst can be queuched with temperance drinks on the first day of the week as well in Pittsburg as in other cities of its class. The arguments advanced by those who

one, and should be repealed.

I never have run my fountain Sunday, even

when the law was not enforced. But I think it unnecessarily strict. Soda and

VIEWS OF LAWYERS.

DIVISION OF OPINION ON THE SODA

WATER QUESTION.

Attorneys Who Think the Old Law Should

Fanaticism-Necessity of Restraint.

Sunday selling of soda water.

Lawyers were somewhat scarce in the city

modified. He added: "A person should

Saturday for Sunday's necessities. The day

much rigidity injurious to both physical and

OPPOSED TO FANATICISM.

James N. Cook said: "I am in favor of

restriction, but opposed to fanaticism on the

subject. I want to see the observance of the

harm by pushing extreme measures."

A. B. Stevenson seemed to think there

while the former want to relax. Beside, solitary life in the country makes attend-

gossip of the neighborhood, and attendance

at church in a measure supplies the want of

the club or the theater. Thus even lads and

lasses look forward with pleasure to Sun-

day, with all its restrictions on every-day

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

C. E. Cornelius said he favored a strict

observance of the day. He did not lay

stress on the sanctity of the day, but thought it possessed great advantages as a civil in-

to the poor and the laboring classes gen-

pering with the law, as he thought it would be opening the door to abuses, and eventu-

did not like our Sunday should be allowed to find some place that would suit them

observance law salutary. He seemed in-clined to the opinion that it was in pretty

DISTRESSING FATALITY.

A Bright Lad Instantly Killed-Sad Acciden

in the East End.

A most distressing fatality occurred on

Stanton avenue yesterday afternoon, being

an accident which resulted in the almost in-

stant death of Eugene Carroll, a bright and

interesting boy of 10 years, son of Mr. and

Mrs. C. A. Carroll, and grandson of Mrs. A.

W. Rook. The little tellow, whose resi-

dence was near the work now being done on

the avenue by Booth & Flinn, was attracted by the operations of the stone-crushing

machine employed on the street, and clambered to the top to look into it. There he suddenly lost his balance and fell in among the revolving machinery and was killed. The event is described as having

been so sudden that some persons who were

looking from a distance were unable even to

shout a warning before it occurred.

The parents and family, as well as their

numerous friends, are greatly shocked by the sad event, as are in fact the people of the whole neighborhood, among whom the boy was a universal favorite. He was an un-

commonly bright and amiable lad; and his family have the deepest sympathy in their

SAYS HE SWORE FALSELY.

Daniel Agnew Has Warrants Issued Against

Two Men for the Hulton Affair.

William R. Blair thought the Sunday-

moral health

was made for man and not man for the day."

O. P. Robertson said he did not think the

be Medified-Reasons Advanced for a

Modern Interpretation-Opposition to

have the matter in charge are varied. They claim that the sale of soda and other mineral waters with or without nonintexicating syrups, lemonade and ice ages and foods, would greatly decrease the habit of home drinking of beer or something stronger; that the law was passed at a time when the cities were less thickly popu-lated and when the best was more endura-fit of the public at large." lated, and when the heat was more endurable than it is in such thickly settled districts as Pennsylvania can now boast; that other forms of Sunday labor other than that of drawing and selling soda water, and which come under the law fully as much, have from the exigencles of modern times become a dead letter, and that there is no reason why sods water fountains should not flow seven days a week as well as six.

But the principal reason pdyanced by those who do not consider it wrong to purchase and drink a glass of soda or mineral water on the Sabbath is the lack of drinking fountains and places where ice water can be procured, on Sunday or any other

VIEWS OF THE DRUGGISTS. With a view of ascertaining the present not be made suffer for the want of a glass of public opinion on this subject, DISPATCH | soda water or a lemon or banana. It often reporters yesterday interviewed a number happens that provision cannot be made on ance of its fatal effect. of gentlemen interested, with some interesting results. The first spoken to was Mr. Alfred Rankin, the druggist, of 40 Sixth street, who said:

"I think there is a general feeling in fawor of the repeal of the Sunday blue laws, so far as they relate to the sale of soda and mineral waters on Sunday. That this feelis not confined to the druggists and other persons owning soda fountains is shown by a conversation I had a few days ago with a Bishop of the Episcopal Church, 'I felt sorry, Sunday,' said the Bishop to me, 'for those persons who were unable to get a drink of soda water.' 'Are you in favor of its sale on that day?' I then asked him. 'I certainly am,' he said. 'Then, Bishop, if you would make your opinion known among the people of your diocese it might have some influence in bringing about a repeal

of the law."

"I do not want the Sunday to be made a day of business," continued Mr. Rankin. Stevenson lived in Moon township when a three is LAW FOR IT. way of a repeal of the law, is that it might make a precedent, so that, perhaps, my neighbor might think he had as much right soda water. But there ought to be enough good judgment in the Legislature to remedy that difficulty. The sale of soda and edy that difficulty. The sale of sods and mineral waters, without the sale of toilet articles, would do very well.

THE RIGHT AND WHONG OF IT. "The right and wrong of the law was never brought so forcibly to my mind as when I was an apprentice in Philadelphia. My employer there was a strict Presbyterian, and it was against his rule to permit the sale of beverages in his store on Sundays. One Sunday, while he was at church, a brother of Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, and a particular friend of my employer's, came into the drugstore. He said he was thirsty, and as there was no ice water, he naked me to draw him a glass of soda.

\*You know it is against our rules, I said.

\*Oh, it's no harm, he replied, and I began it possessed great advantages as a civil in mination of the tramp canines and one which is to be most feared. Is the muzzling of the dogs; I don't think that there is any-

"Just then my employer entered the store and asked me what I was doing. I told him, and he took the glass and spilled its contents on the floor, saying that he would make Mr. Kane a glass of ice water.

"Just then my employer entered the crally.

J. H. White thought a modification of the law to conform with the spirit of the present would be beneficial.

Robert S. Frazer did not believe in tamparts of the body, which must be esentially A few moments afterward, when about to go out, Mr Kane turned to my employer and said: 'By the by, I'm going away, and I have forgotten my tooth brush. Will you sell me one?' My employer sold him one, and Mr. for six days' labor. He thought people who one?" My employer sold him one, and Mr. Kane laughingly asked if there was any difference between the sin of selling soda water on Sunday and selling tooth brushes, but my employer did not see fit to reply. Mr. Rankin said he was not speaking selfishly when he said that soda water ought to be permitted to be sold on Sunday, but good working shape.

that the necessity of the people demanded it.

NEARLY CHOKE WITH THIRST. Mr. W. P. Martsolf, manager of McKen-na's drugstore, at 431 Market street, said. "I'll tell you what I think of this law in two minutes. I think it an infernal outrage. If the city was provided with drinking fountains it might be otherwise. People come in here Sun-days nearly choked with thirst, and ask for soda or mineral water. We are bothered especially, Sunday after Sunday, by transients who are making trains. When we refuse them their request, they invariably say this is a blankety-blank town, and tell us to put a fence around it. Our Sunday hours are from 7 A. M. to 11 P. M., and we have to remain all that time in the store to fill a few prescriptions. If a person who is catching a train should forget his powder, or toothbrush, or comb, he must go without one. The Sunday blue law was made away back in '72, and it is high time that such an obnoxious law as it now is should be re-

pealed."
Mr. C. F. Kirkendall, manager of Kimmel's drug store, No. 901 Penn avenue, was decidedly opposed to anything like a repeal of the Sunday law. "We are the servants of the public," Mr. Kirkendall said, "and it is our desire to please as much as possible. But it is just as well to let the law remain as it is. Public drinking fountains should be provided for the people by the city. No city in the country is so far behind time in this respect as Pittsburg. But I do not think it is the proper thing to sell sods or mineral water on Sunday. I am a religious man, and I always have been, and I believe in a strictly conscientious observance of the

TOILET ARTICLES A NECESSITY. "Along with prescriptions and drugs, I think," Mr. Kirkendall said, "that combs, soaps, brushes, tooth powders and such toilet articles as druggists, in their discretion, might consider absolutely necessary, should be allowed to be sold. A cake of soap is as indispensable to a traveler as a meal of victuals, if he wishes to keep himmeal of victuals, if he wishes to keep him-self clean. No true conscientious druggist would make a commercial place of his store on Sundays, and beside that, I would like acted in a disagreeable and unbecoming

DOG TRAY IN DANGER.

owing to the absence of drinking fountains. "I do not think the law should be repealed entirely," said Mr. Byers, "but I believe that some modification should be made in it. If the law is allowed to stand as it is now, it must be violated. The blue laws The Canine Crusade Being Pushed now, it must be violated. The blue laws are equally strong against the running of passenger and freight trains on Sundays; against the taking of toll on Sundays; against the letting of livery teams, and against hundreds of other kinds of business which are yet permitted to be carried on because radical changes have taken place in the country and customs of the people since the time when the laws ware first. to a Vigorous Conclusion.

EIGHT HUNDRED PET PUPS DEAD. A Doctor Objects to the Way in Which

Poison is Handled. since the time when the laws were first made. The law had to be made a dead letter, to meet these necessities, and it is just as necessary for the people to have cool BUTTON, BUTTON, WHO HAS THE BUTTON

beverages on Sundays as it is for them to enjoy a day of rest and pleasure. The law should be modified, and an end put to the persecution of the druggists by these very Eight hundred more or less pretty pups had laid down and died in the past few days, and still more are likely to die. The posame persons who are violating the law just as much themselves as others." lice of the First district were supplied with ten "buttons" apiece last night and it is ex-A BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC. pected that two or three hundred dogs will Mr. McGuffin, manager of the Duquesne Pharmacy, said: "The sale of soda and minbe found dead this morning as a result. eral waters on Sunday is a benefit to the public as well as a financial aid to the drug-This will wind up the work in the First district for the present and no buttons with gists and owners of soda fountains. There are a great many people who want a cool drink Sunday, especially the ladies. They come here very often and try to get mineral be used in any part of the city to-day or tomorrow. On Monday the Second district will begin and keep up the work for a waters when they can't get soda water. 'We don't want you to sell it to us,' they say; 'make us a present of it.' But we can't do even that. I think the law is an obnexious week. Thirty-four dogs were reported killed at the Tweltth ward station at 11 o'clock last night.

Chief Brown yesterday received a long letter from Dr. W. H. Winslow, of Shady-side, commending him for his enforcement Druggist Holland, at Smithfield and Lib-erty streets, said: "Personally I do not care of the dog-days' law and bidding him God-speed in the extermination of canines. The doctor says that the maudlin sentiment that causes reasonable human beings to fondle, hug and caress dogs should be discouraged and the extermination of them, as pests, is the most practicable way to do so. He argues that a dog is a vicious brute, whose bite even in perfect health is as dangerous as when suffering from rabies, as poussometimes as that of a rattlesnake, and claims he can furnish abundant proof for his assertion. He says this city has been so overrun with dogs that it was unsafe to pass along the principal business streets, and quotes an instance of a little girl who a few weeks ago was bitten severely in 14 places by a dog on Smithfield street, whose owner gave neither recompense nor sympathy, yet

surgeon's services have been necessary PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY. Dr. W. C. Byers, of Penn avenue, yester-day communicated with police headquaryesterday, as many of them are spending their vacation elsewhere, but a few were ters, and asked that more care be taken in caught on the fly, and they were found to placing the buttons, as he had had a case of a child who had picked one up and had a be pretty evenly divided on the subject of Rush Lake said the law ought to be

narrow escape from death.

Dr. Byers stated to THE DISPATCH that there was great danger in the closely populated districts, where children do not get the watching that they should, and might pick up and eat the poisoned meat in ignor-

Dr. Byers was asked who would be held responsible in the event of a child becoming ned like the one reported yesterday law of 1794 suited to the present. "We grow restive," said he, "under restraints that hidebound Puritans of 100 years ago thought quite liberal." Mr. Robinson does not believe in abolishing all restraints on the observance of the day, but thinks too He said: "The policeman could not be held to account for it if death had resulted, as he was acting under the instructions of his superiors. The officer first discovered the child acting in a manner which indicated that it was suffering from poisoning and he at once supposed that the little girl picked up the poisoned meat which he had thrown on First street, intending it for a canine that had made itself particularly obnoxious in that locality. The child's face became badly discolored and showed other symptoms of poisoning, and he immediately notified the child's mother of his suspicious. The wo-man became greatly alarmed and did day maintained, but I think bigots may do wasn't very much observance of the day now, and thought more observance and less not know for a time just what to do. She now, and thought more observance and less law might improve matters. However, he is not puritanical in his ideas, and says that once, when a small boy, he expected to right. If the child had died from it, it

THERE IS LAW FOR IT. "The city in its crusade against dogs is observance, as most of the inhabitants term backed up by an act of Legislature which authorizes them to kill off all unlicensed it, is still quite rigid, compared with city practice. Mr. Stevenson referred to a fact dogs during a certain period of the year. It is a question for some one better but little appreciated by people in cities, acquainted with the lawst han myself as to who would be directly responsible for the death of persons from this source or from any other way which would be traced to the sedentary employment in office work. The latter seel disposed to exert their muscles,

dead dogs lying about. "If a dog is given strychnine this kind of weather," continued Dr. Byers, "it does not take long for the carcass to putrify, ance at church pleasant relaxation. People meet their neighbors and exchange the which is sometimes liable to contaminate the air with foul smelling odors. Persons afflicted with certain diseases living in the immediate vicinity of where a dead dog has been lying for some time are liable to experience bad effects from it, and, while it may not be fatal, it will be effective in preventing a sick person from getting well, but as I understand it, dogs are removed in a short time after they are poisoned, in such time it is impossible for it to do any great harm. Another feature about this extermination of the tramp canipes and one thing more productive of madness among free, or otherwise madness would be the final result, after being compelled to un-

dergo this excruciating torture for an in-definite length of time. MUZZLING PRODUCES MADNESS. "I have given this phaze of the question some consideration, and from what I have observed, I find that the muzzle is productive of madness among dogs nine times out of ten. You can see that the dogs are always endeavoring to get them off and to go around. Muzzled works against the animal's grain. A dog attempts unsuccessfully to remove the abhorred muzzle and finally loses all patience and gets off down the street at a great pace, yelping and froth-ing at the mouth, which is an indication that the dog is mad. Some other method should be employed to keep the dogs from

biting persons.
"I think the manner in which the dogs are disposed of is not as good as it might be. We had a dog pound here some years ago at the Dolly Varden grass house, on the corner of Second avenue and Try street, which seemed to be run with great success, but this was discontinued after the propert was torn down. Fifty cents was charged to have a dog released from the pound, and if it was not taken out in a specified time it was drowned. This plan is running successfully munity in which the dogs are drowned is not jeopardized in the least, as they are re-moved immediately after. I think that this

process should be given a trial by the process should be given a trial by the authorities here.

"The proposed tax on dogs is excessive. There are many people who are fond of keeping dogs, but a tax of \$5 or \$10 would not allow them. A uniform tax should be established which could be paid by all persons, and if not they should not be permitted to keep pets. The agitation of the question is one that, as far as I can discern, does not involve any other place but Pittsburg. The question does not interest persons in other cities as much as here in Pittsburg, where so much fuss is made over the burg, where so much fuss is made over the killing of dogs this summer."

Yesterday afternoon Daniel Agnew made ANOTHER CRITICISM. charge of perjury against Emil Koch Dr. John Dickson, another physician on Penn avenue, talked to on the effect muzzles before Alderman Doughty. Both men were employed in Agnew & Co.'s glasshouse at Hulton and had some trouble
which resulted in Koch making a charge of
assault and battery before Alderman MeMasters against Agnew. A hearing was
heid Thursday afternoon, and Agnew
alleges that at this hearing Koch did some
false swearing.

Agnew also made a charge of disorderly
conduct before Alderman Doughty against meal of victuals, if he wishes to keep himself clean. No true conscientious druggist would make a commercial place of his store on Sundays, and beside that, I would like to see a law that would prevent scamps from sneaking around trying to catch us selling a piece of soap or a comb. Otherwise I think the law is good enough as it stands."

Mr. R. E. Byers, of 518 Market street, and the repeal of the law was an actual and the repeal of the law was an actual necessity in Pittsburg, at the present time,

Mapew also made a charge of disorderly conduct before Alderman Doughty against William Brown. He alleges that Brown neted in a disagreeable and unbecoming way at the hearing before Alderman Medetrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the recovery of sick public health, although it may be detrimental to the

plan to dispose of unregistered dogs. The tax proposed on dogs is too high. I think a nominal sum would be paid by almost every HOW DO YOU SWEAR?

person who possesses a dog worth having. The others could be done away with." Dr. Berger and a number of other physicians were spoken to on the subject and all were of the opinion that muzzling dogs was not the best safeguard against rabies, and that the muzzles would cause more madness than anything else. Every physician seen was opposed to the method of giving poison to dogs on the street, as it would probably do more harm than intended.

HAVE ENOUGH LAW ALREADY. Adolp Stucky, of the Southside, has considerable money invested in fine breeds of dogs, and is thoroughly versed in anything pertaining to the canine race. He says that it is useless for the city to pass a law placing a tax of \$10 or any sum on dogs, until they collect the tax according to the law already on the statutes. He says,

Each person owning or harboring a dog should be made to pay the tax after the dog should be made to pay the tax after the dog has been in the possession a certain time. A plate should then be given the person and fastened on the dog's collar. Any person harboring a dog not wearing a plate after the stated time, should be fined and the dog confiscated and taken to the pound. It should be kept in the pound a certain time, and if not redeemed then by the payment of the pound fee, should be disposed in a pannless and humane manner.

A POUND NECESSARY. Mr. Stucky says a pound is necessary as a protection to owners of valuable dogs.

They would then have a chance to reclaim them in case they should by chance become amendable to the law and be caught up by the policeman. Again, dogs might be impounded before the time for paying the tax had expired. Many persons would leave orders at the pound promising to pay the pound fee of dogs of a certain description after the time of keeping them had expired with the pound fee of dogs. pired and thus secure the dog. This would increase the revenue of the pound. Muzzling dogs, Mr. Stucky says, worries them and seriously injures them. For this reason he does not muzzle his dogs that he

in the house and watches them when taken The impounding and collar plates laws outlined are in force in the Old Country and no trouble is had there with the dog question.

has at his home in the city, but keeps them

A MURDER MYSTERY. INQUEST HELD ON THE BODY OF EDWARD CRAMER.

The Shooting Done by a Colored Man Whose Identity is Unknown-Funeral of the Mardered Man-Many Persons Follow the Remains to the Grave.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Edward Cramer, who was shot on the night of July 9 while sitting on the hillside, near the pesthouse, with Kate Slater, alias Sweeny.

Dr. C. L. Ramsey, of the Homeopathic Hospital, testified to the cause of death. The father of the deceased said he saw his son at the hospital on the night of the shooting. Edward then said he had been shot by colored men, but had had no previous quarrel with them. Kate Slater testified that she and Cramer had been sitting on the hillside an hour be-

fore they noticed the presence of some men in the bushes nearby. Cramer went over to

who fired the shots.

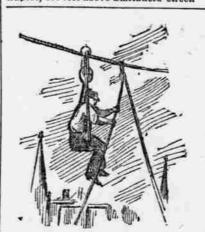
Annie McBride, of Thirty-third street, testified that Miss Slater had kept company with a colored man, whose name was Bob. Her evidence was mainly gossip.
Other witnesses were examined, but their evidence was of no importance. The jury returned a verdict that Cramer's death was due to a gunshot wound, and,

from all evidence, the shooting was com mitted with felonious intent. funeral of the murdered The man, Edward Cramer, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents on Jones avenue. After a short sermon at the house the body was taken to the Ger man Lutheran Cemetery, on Troy Hill, and laid to rest. The funeral was largely al-

NOT A POPULAR ROUTE.

Speciacle That Interested a Large Crowd

on Smithfield Street. Hundreds of people yesterday afternoon were watching a man tightening one of the the peace. Judge Magee sentenced heavy iron guy ropes that are stretched from the top of a derrick on the new Gov- \$2 50 per week and to give a bond of \$100. ernment building to a post on Fourth avenue. The man was swinging on a little trapeze, 150 feet above Smithfield street.



Among the crowd of spectators was the Rev. E. R. Donehoo. He looked silently at the man for a moment, and then said: "I have been trying to work my way toward heaven for a good many years, but I don't believe I would care to try that route."

CREDIT TO THE COMMITTEE.

Congratulations on the Allegheny Semi-Centennial Celebration. Matters pertaining to the Semi-Centennial were cleared up at last night's meeting of the committee. Chairman Neeb congratulated the committee on its good work. Bills to the amount of \$2,000 were ordered to be paid. Captain J. D. Walker, who was largely instrumental in making the demonstration a success, personally thanked the committee for aid rendered. He stated that committee for aid rendered.

the expenses would be within the \$5,000 appropriation. W. P. Bennett presented the city with a frame containing different kinds

of badges wota in the parade. Thanks were tendered to all who assisted in the celebra-A letter was received from Benjamin Patton, who administered the oath of office to the first Mayor of Allegheny City, General William Robinson. He regretted his in-ability to be present on Allegheny's 50th

Investigating Our Postal Needs.

A Scene in the City Controller's Office Yesterday Will

RESULT IN A NEEDED REFORM.

The Value of the Average Oath Commented Upon by Officials. LEGISLATION TO BE ASKED FOR

hardly in good taste, to say the least, to make the Deity assistant bookkeeper for the there is a law in existence imposing a tax of \$1 and \$2 on dogs, according to sex, but the city has not enforced it. He thinks if people were compelled to pay this tax there would not be so many useless dogs on the city. Yesterday afternoon a man went into man with the bill swore that "to the best of his knowledge and belief the statements contained in this bill are correct." The claimant having complied with the law, the Controller, as in duty bound, "O. K'd" the

Mr. Morrow, in speaking of the matter afterward, said that he intended to call this matter to the attention of the Legislature at its next session. He feels that it is almost sacrilegious to ask the Deity to indorse the correctness of a bill. The Controller believes that the law might be so modified or that for perjury. Mr. Morrow believes that it would be better for the Legislature to prescribe a form of affirmation which would be as binding as an oath, without calling upon the Almighty and adding the crime of sacrilege to that of lying, if the claimant was making a false statement.

A CHANGE NEEDED. Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, was asked his opinion of the market value of oaths in bulk. He approached the subject with hesitancy, as he stated that from time immemorial an oath was considered to be the test of truth. "I believe," continued Mr. Brown, "that the oath might well be dispensed with in the case of city officials. The Legislature might make the penalty for a city official, or a contractor for the city making a false return, as great as that for perjury. I believe that many people regard an oath as merely a matter of form, but there are others who fully appreciate the solemnity and the responsibility of their appeal to the Almighty o substantiate their statements." Mayor Gourley thought that the oath had become too common and matter-of-fact to

many people, but was not prepared to suggest a remedy.

Assistant Superintendent of Police Roger O'Mara recognized the fact that at the station house hearings the oath did not always accompany the truth. He said: "The officers do not distort the facts. While there may be some men on the force who think it is their duty to convict everyone they arrest, they are very few. We believe and try to inculcate the principle that it is a police officer's first duty to see that no innocent person is convicted. There is no doubt many persons lie under oath to save their friends, but an officer generally tells nothing but the cold truth."

A CASE IN POINT. County Commissioner Mercer said he be leved that a man who violated his affirmain the bushes nearby. Cramer went over to them and asked them what they were doing there, when one shot at him. They were colored men, but she would not recognize them again. She had been engaged to them again. She had been engaged to Cramer for three months. Bridget O'Donnell, a colored woman, was sitting on the hillside near Cramer and saw was being charged double the market price tache and goatee. His two companions were short, stout and smooth-faced. All that fact, but the County Controller rewere colored. She could identify the man perjury to that of overcharging. The matter ran along for a month or two, but finally the merchant receipted the bill for 50 per cent of the amount originally charged. Mr. Mercer thought that the oath was not rever-enced as it should be, and some action should be taken to remedy the evil.

> HUNG BY A STRAP. JAIL PRISONER COMMITS SUICIDE IN HIS CELL.

> Florian Grajek Tires of Walting for the Slow Process of the Courts, and Shuffles Off Bis Mortal Coll-No Reason Known

Florian Greiack, or Grajek, committed suicide in the county jail last evening by hanging himself with a leather belt he had worn about his waist. He was committed by Alderman Hartman, of the Southside, for desertion and surety of In default of payment of sentence the de-ceased was committed to jail on March 8. The term of his confinement in jail as an alternative of the sentence expired about a month ago, but under the law an additional payment of costs, unless the prisoner takes for macadamizing Emery street at \$2 64 per square yard and 87 cents per foot for curbadvantage of the insolvent act. As this can only be done before the committing Judge, and as Judge Magee was away from the city, the deceased could not take ad

vantage of that law and would have had nearly two months to serve unless Judge Magee had returned home.

The cause of the suicide is not known Indiana. The prisoner was visited by his wife and his attorner, Henry Meyer, yesterday afternoon and seemed in good spirits. When the keepers closed the cells at 6 o'clock the deceased was sitting at the door inside his deceased was sitting at the door inside his cell. The keeper had passed to the range above, about 15 minutes later, when he heard a peculiar noise below. The night watchmen were just coming on duty, and they started to locate the noise, which it was somewhat difficult to do exactly, and when they arrived at Greiack's cell he was tound hanging against the bars, dead. He was cut down quickly and every effort made ALL WILL COME DOWN. to resuscitate him, but to no purpose. The deceased was about 40 years of age.

He was committed under the name of Florian Greiack, but on the floor of his eell was found an empty envelope addressed by himself to "Tomas Grajek, No. 51 Sidney street, Southside, Pittaburg." SAW A HEADLESS GHOST

The Cause of Considerable Excitement on South Twelfth Street. Last evening, a man came rushing into Alderman Beinhauer's office, South Twelfth

street, his hat off and out of breath. When asked what was the matter, he said he had seen a headless ghost walking about the old Jenny Lind glass factory at the head of Twelfth street. He was very much excited and wanted Constable Langenbacher to go up and arrest his ghostship. The constable hung back, and finally sent a reconstable hung back, and finally sent a reporter up to investigate the matter.

The excitement had created a crowd of fully 100 men, women and boys. It was finally explained that some of the boys had been bothering the old man who was so excited, and his commade, and some of them went into the old glass factory and threw stones from the opening. The old men could not be made to believe the story, and still said they saw the ghost. men could not be made to believe the story, and still said they saw the ghost.

The old factory has been standing for over 40 years, and has always been thought by many to be haunted. At different times it is claimed that ghosts have been seen walking in the mill. At one time the neighborhood was stought by one of these apparations. in the mill. At one time the neighborhood was aroused by one of these apparations, and on investigation it turned out that a young man living near had a habit of robing himself in a sheet and parading in the mill.

GOING TO CHICAGO. THE WESTINGHOUSE MOTOR WORKS AT THE WINDY CITY.

Secret of the Purchase of a Large Tract of Land There-Mr. Pullman's Interests and Some of the Possibilities of the Future Pointed Out.

A dispatch from Chicago yesterday said that the mystery surrounding the location of the Westinghouse Company's plant could now be cleared up; the Morgan tract, on Halsted street, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundren and Twenty-seventh streets, had just been sold for an even \$500,000, and that it was said on good authority, that the Westinghouse plant will be located there; not the Westinghouse Airbe located the located there; not the Westinghouse Airbe located the located the located the located the located the Westinghouse Electric Motor Company. "The company contemplates the erection of

"The company contemplates the erection of shops to employ 1,500 men," the telegram continues, "and will expend on the shops and machinery something like \$500,000. Mr. Pullman is understood to be interested in the enterprise, and the fact that this location is but a short distance from Pullman is significant."

An effort was made to see Mr. George Westinghouse at his residence for a confirmation or otherwise of the report. None of the officials having cognisance of the matter could be reached. There is a strong probability though, that the site mentioned has been selected by the Westinghouse Electric Motor Company as the locality for its new shops. Mr. George Pullman, when here lately, spoke to a DISPATCH reporter concerning the probability of the new motor company locating in or near Chicago. He said that Mr. George Westinghouse, during his write to Pullian had avacated himself the men to pull the shops and machinery something like \$500,000. Thursday afternoon he met with another accident, in which he nearly lost his life, but fortunately he is yet able to be about. At the corner of Center avenue and Fulton streets Dr. McCord had the buggy pulled up by the curb, when an express wagon came along on the opposite side of the street, but in rounding the corner the driver, a man named Phillip Gamb, drove his wagon into Dr. McCord's buggy, overturning it. Dr. McCord was thrown into the street and received painful injuries. He had the driver arrested for intentionally driving into his buggy and overturning it. The man was taken to the Eleventh ward station house, but was subsequently released, Dr. McCord says, at the request of an official connected with the Departlieves that the law might be so modified or changed as to make the penalty for presenting a false account to the city as great as that for perjury. Mr. Morrow believes that as well pleased with the conditions under which the contemplated new works could be established in that section of the country. He said that should arrangements be completed by which his company would fit the new motor cars in course of construction, and for which orders had been received, with the new Westinghouse motor, that the propinquity of the Motor works to Pullman was a matter which would have weight. He also said that while at that time he was not concerned in any of the Westinghouse enterprises, arrangements of the sort were not beyond a probability, but

were further along.

The "further along" would seem to have arrived, and despite any positive assurance of the fact it looks now probable that the Westinghouse-Pullman alliance has been ormed, and that the new motor works will be established in Chicago.

TONS AND TONS OF IRON ORE.

The Cleveland Wharf Almost Blockaded Because Manufacturers Won't Move It. George W. Short, of Cleveland, is at the Monongahela House. Mr. Short is the leading stationer in Cleveland, President of the Excelsior Iron Works at that place, and was formerly one of the owners of the Cleveland Herald. In speaking of the iron situation he said:

"Two months ago the iron men all placed heavy orders with the ore operators. Since then the iron market has taken a tumble to itself and the manufacturers are not so anxious about the ore. The ore men, ho ever, continue to ship it in and now there is more ore on the Cleveland wharf than ther was at the close of navigation last year. I believe everything will be straightened out in a few months, and the difficulties between the ore men and the manufacturers will be easily settled."

A QUEER COMBINATION. Roses, a Kitten and a Toby Grouped as for

a Picture. A kitten, a box of roses and a toby was the queer combination seen in front of a Sixth street florist's store yesterday afternoon. The cupping little Maltese had a the shooting. The man who did the shooting was tall and stout, with a long mustache and goatee. His two companions tache and goatee. His two companions in all their beauty and fragrance and curled up for an afternoon nap, making a pretfy picture of content and happines Two gentlemen passing stopped to admire the roses, and upon seeing the kitten one "Well, Charles, there's solid comfort for

"Incomplete," remarked his companion,
"but this will finish it," as he pulled a long
toby from his pocket and placed it beside
the poor little innocent.

CITY CONTRACTS AWARDED. New Sewers to be Built and Streets to be

Paved. The Department of Awards met yester day afternoon and opened bids and awarded the following sewer contracts: To Lydon & Murray, for a 15-inch sewer on Harvard street at \$1 03 per foot, and one on Arabella street at \$1 27 per foot; to P. O'Donnell, fo 15-inch pipe sewer on Berlin alley at \$1 14 per foot, and one on Howe street at \$1 04 per foot: to Ott Bros., for 15-inch sewer on Colwell street at \$1 93 per foot, sewer on Comrie alley, Edmund and Torley streets at \$1 34 for 15-inch, \$1 48 for 18-inch, and \$2 44 for 20-inch; to B. McPoland, for sewer on Carson street at \$2 39 for 20-inch and \$2 69 for 24-inch; to F. P. Sowders, for a 15-inch sewer on Snowden alley at \$1 09.

Booth & Flinn were awarded the contract

INDIANA COUNTY'S RAILROAD. It Will Be Run Through Homer and Into

John W. Sutton and H. M. Bell, of Indians, Pa., arrived in the city last night and took rooms at the Seventh Avenue hotel. They are members of the firm of Sutton Bros. & Bell, founders' machinists at that place. Mr. Sutton is also one of the directors of J. M. Guthrie's new railroad, the Homer and Susquehanna.
In speaking of the road he said it was proposed to run it through Homer to Indiana, instead of only to Homer, as was first

The Duquesne Theater Will Have to be Built From the Ground Up. Mr. David Henderson has decided to tear

down the side and rear walls of the Jackman building, from which is to arise the Duquesne Theater. Building Inspector Hoffman, however, feels confident that the builders will find it necessary to tear down the front wall also and erect an entirely new building. building.

He believes that when the side walls are torn down the front wall will come down without any coaxing.

Be sure to attend the special opening sale of the Routh plan of lots at Wilmerding this afternoon. Train leaves Union station SPECIAL bargains this week in plain white and plain black Jap and Shanghai sliks, 27 in. wide, at 75c, \$1 and \$1 25 a

Wilmerding.

Remember the Excursion to Ohio Pyle. Next Sunday, July 20. Rate \$1 50 the round trip. Train leaves B. & O. R. R. depot at 8 A. M.

WHAT is nicer than a Hamilton guitar to take with you to the mountains or seashore? HAMILTON'S, 91 Fifth avenue. BARGAINS in lightweight black goods, ll wool and; silk and wool. HUGUS & HACKE, TTSSu

IF your complaint is want of appetite, try Angostura Bitters before meals. TISSU

HUGUS & HACKE,

HAVING HARD LUCK.

Physician Against Whom Cable Cars and

Tuesday night, while driving along Wylie

avenue, between Roberts and Arthur, the

doctor was struck by cable car No. 51,

which demolished his buggy. In relating

cable car came crashing into the buggy.

He sent the demolished buggy to the

of an official connected with the Depart ment of Public Safety. He immediately

swore out a warrant for the rearrest of Gamb, who was replaced in the Eleventh

ward station house last night.

Dr. McCord states that he has 15 witnesses

to prove that Gamb drove into his buggy in-

What You Can Do at the P. C. C. C.

You can buy any one of our \$18 or \$20 suits to-day for \$10.

You can buy any one of our \$25 or \$28 suits, including our very finest goods, for \$15 to-day. These are honest and genuine reductions in price on our best goods.

We have contracted to remodel and decorate our store, and must close out all sum-

mer goods at once.
P. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts.,
opp. the Court House.

THE Equitable Life Assurance Society

reports that for the first half of the year its new business exceeds \$100,000,000, an unprec-edented amount even for the Equitable. For the first ten days of July their business

shows an excess of \$2,500,000 over the first ten days of the same month last year. Such

progress is truly phenomenal. The com-pany is outstripping all of its competitors.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES .- More domestic

trouble is caused by worry that comes from hanging over a hot stove to bake bread this hot weather than from any other cause. Housewives who buy Marvin's delightfully fresh, sweet loaves are always happy.

JUST RECEIVED!

LADIES' JERSEYS.

These are extra value at \$1 50, \$2 and \$2 50.

A cheap purchase of

LACE CURTAINS.

Special good value at \$1 25 and \$1 50 per pair.

Choice styles

DRESS GINGHAMS,

Worth 1234c, Now offered at 9c,

LADIES'

BLOUSE WAISTS

At \$1 35 and up,

In White Lawn, Fancy Percales,

EXTRA VALUE.

Ladies' and Children's Wash Suits

BIBER & EASTON.

505 and 507 MARKET STREET.

N. B.-371/c French Satines now offered a

THE COOL WEATHER

LAST WEEK

Was caused by the arrival of our importation o

STRAW MATTINGS!

THE COOLEST

SUMMER

FLOOR COVERINGS.

PRICES REDUCED

JUST NOW

WHEN THEY ARE NEEDED.

will need no refrigerator in the house,

**EDWARD** 

GROETZINGER.

627 and 629 Penn Avenue.

400 Rolls at \$4 a roll, worth \$6.

400 Rolls at \$5 a roll, worth \$7.

200 Rolls at \$9 a roll, worth \$12.

jyl9-TTSSu

Gents' Outing Shirts.

Boys' Star Waists.

Windsor Ties.

91 Fifth avenue.

all-wool tailor-made suits to-day for \$8,

You can buy any one of our \$12 or \$15

Wagon Drivers Seem to Have a Spite JOS. HORNE & CO.'S -Two Buggies Demolished Within a Couple of Days. Dr. J. McCord, of Center avenue, has been quite unfortunate in the past few days.

PENN AVE. STORES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COOL COMFORT.

Ladies' Blouse Waists,

The London style, \$1 each. No wonder they are all the rage, being both dressy and cool. In Cheviot and fancy Cottons at \$1 50 and \$2.

In Flannel at \$2 and up to \$3. In Anderson fine Scotch Gingham at \$2 50.

Some very handsome new styles in Silk Waists just received. The popular Oxford Cheviot Waists that are so popular are

also here, with all the many

others. Suit Room for these.

For Travelers: Purses and Pocketbooks-Take a look at the "specials" we are selling at 50c. Chatelaine Bags, new styles, in seal, alligator, velvet and royal calf-prices from \$1 to \$5.

Low prices on Belts:

Velvet Belts, Leather Belts. Silk Belts-your choice of a large lot for 50c apiece.

Colored Silk Belts, with ad-

justable"snakebuckles," at 25c, THE Curry University employs more class and gives each student more careful individual attention than any other school 35c and 5oc each. in the country, hence the remarkable suc-Leather Belts, all the new

styles, 50c up to \$3 each. BEFORE leaving for your country house you should select a music box from our large stock, to take with you. Special in-Novelties in girdle belts at 50c ts this time of year at Hamilton's to \$4 50 each.

A few words about Traveling Bags. The all-leather ones, inside and out, best to buy, because they wear best, to-inch bags, \$2 and up to 16-inch bags at \$3 50 each. Alligator leather Club Bags, leather lined, extra fastenings-10inch, \$3 each; 16-inch at \$5. Grain leather Cabin Shape Bags, leather lined-12-inch,

New color brown grain leather Bags, 12 to 16-inch size, at \$4 50 to \$5 50-this is a special good thing at the price. Gordon Sashes for men and women at reduced prices.

\$5; 16-inch, \$7.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609-621 PENN AVENUE.

ALTERATION SALE

Still going on and Cut Prices have reached the Men's Depart-

25c Hose down to 1oc. 50c Lisle Hose down to 25c. 3 Flannel Shirts for \$1. 3 Ties for \$1; sold at 50c, 75c and \$1 each.

50c Suspenders 20c. White Shirts, 25c.

In fact all goods in this department must be sold before July 26,

200 Rolls Pagoda at \$10 a roll, worth \$14. In the Ladies' Hosiery Department all 100 Rolls Jointless at \$12 a roll, worth \$18. 40 YARDS TO THE ROLL. A few Suits left at half price. Gover your floors with Straw Matting and you

435 AND 437 MARKET STREET.

DIANOS, And all manner of Small Instruments HAMILTON'S,