DUTY OF THE STATE

In the Settlement of Strikes, as Construed by a Shrewd and Able Chicago Jurist.

LOGICAL AND STRONG ARGUMENTS

On the Eight-Hour Movement, the Rights of Workingmen and Other Live Questions of the Day.

REPUTATION IN NEWSPAPER WORK

A Policy of The Pittsburg Dispatch That is Worthy

of General Imitation.

SCORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, July 26.-Of the score Judges who preside over the higher courts of Chicago one of the most practical, hardheaded and business like is John P. Altgeld. The lawyer who tries his case before him has to keep down to business. The man who tries to kill time in his court finds himself prodded with a very sharp goad. With almost a contempt for technicalities and subtle refinements he goes quickly to the merits of a dispute and settles it promptly, leaving the disappointed litigant

to appeal if he wants to. Judge Altgeld is emphatically a self-Starting in a new country without a dollar he has build up a handsome fortune by shrewd and successful instruments. He became a lawyer and failed, tried again and succeeded, and now, while yet a young man, he is regarded as one of the ablest, and certainly is one of the most useful men on the bench. In politics he is a Democrat, and is credited with socialistic tendencies, but he has no scruples against buying acre tracts and subdividing them or against building great warehouses and drawing substantial rents from them. He has always been regarded as

A FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMAN. He has the leanings and sympathies one might expect to find in a sensible, well-informed workman turned into a judge, and perhaps for that reason, is not regarded with very great partiality by attorneys who represent the interests of monopolistic corpora-tions. He has just published a volume of essays entitled "Live Questions," in which a number of important topics are treated in a yery able and interesting way, and with the evident intention of doing the very ut-most one man can to right some of the wrongs and correct some of the abuses which he has observed.

In running over an essay on "Anonymous Journalism," one would almost imagine that the author half regretted that he had inat the author half regretted that he had not made a reputation as a newspaper manlike the late Henry W. Grady or Henry Watterson—instead of as a judge. He would have the writer of every article in a daily paper attach his name to it, and he believes that, if that policy were adopted and steadily pursued, it would work a revolution in the newspaper and to day. newspaper and the newspaper men of to-day. It would put stronger and abler men in charge of the great papers, would make them more accurate, more able, more fair, more just, and most of all would give the journalist of to-day a reputation and a standing in the community of which he is deprived by the present policy of anony-

BRAINY NEWSPAPER WORKERS, "The newspaper men of to-day," he says, aspirations, as much common bonesty and as strong an inclination to do right as had those of three-quarters of a century ago. In fact, it must be said of the rank and file of newspaper men that it is doubtful whether any other calling contains so large percentage of young men who po the highest degree, the attributes necessar to achieve success and eminence in the world. As a rule they are intelligent, in-dustrious, and, in moral character, will compare avorably with the devotees of any other profession; and, if the conditions of newspaper work were the same now as they were earlier in the century, the newspaper fraternity would develop more great men and furnish more great public characters than are jurnished by any other class. "But the blight, the weakening influence

of anonymous writing, settles upon all, especially those connected with the large city papers; and, as a rule, they move along comparatively unknown, and die unhonored by the public, never establishing a reputa-tion commensurate with their ability or with the great amount of work they do—an amount of work which, under more favorable conditions, would win them immor

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH POLICY. Evidently the author is in full sympaths with the generous policy pursued by THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH in encouraging all the leading members of its staff to sign their names to their more important articles and to their reports of important news events such as the recent Harrisburg and Scranton conventions and the mine horror at Dunbar, but he would carry the idea further and make every expression of editorial opinion, and every paragraph, which touched the character of the private citizen, bear the name of its author, so that a brilliant man on the editorial staff would receive due credit for his brains, and so that it would be impossible for a malicious editor or reporter to "sandbag" a victim from under cover.

The Chicago Judge is right. A lawye who does a brilliant thing, either in win ning cases in court or in conducting the affairs of great corporations, gets credit for it. He has produced certain results in the face of very great difficulties. He has shown that by reason of his brains or his in-dustry he is capable of exerting certain influence and the public and gives him credit for it, and he is nerved to surpass himself at the next opportunity.

AN EDITOR'S IDENTITY.

An editor skillful in the use of his pen, may exert a very much greater influence. With a paragraph he may turn the success of a political party into failure. By a time-ly word he may avert an impending public disaster. By arousing the moral sentiment of a community, be may, and frequently does, put an end to schemes that would otherwise cause infinite harm. Yet he remains so absolutely unknown in the com-munity over which he exerts so great an in-fluence, that scarcely half a hundred people know him outside of the circle of his daily

A Chicago man picked up THE PITTS-BURG DISPATCH the other day, and, glanc-ing over an editorial, remarked that it was exceptionably able, and showed a fine ap-preciation of the subject of which it treated. Perhaps 20,000 people in Pittsburg thought the same thing as they classed over it the the same thing as they glanced over it the day before, yet not 50 of them had the remotest idea of the personality of the man who wrote it. Only a few of the active workers for Pittsburg newspapers could even make a surmise as to the name of its

WRITERS' REPUTATION.

A lawyer or a physician doing similar work in his line becomes known at once and wins money and patronage and reputation. He will not allow his future achievements to fall below that standard it he can help it. But po such reward comes to the anonymous editor. He draws the same salary as before, and femains unknown, and finally, after many years of great usefulness, drops off "funhonored and unsung."

"unhonored and unsung."
It is gratifying that the tendency of the day, as shown in such papers as THE DIS-PATCH, is to allow the able newspaper man to make an individual reputation. In the interest of the paper, the public and himself he ought to be compelled to do it by signing everything he writes, or at least everything outside of the merest routine work.

In all the literature on the eight-hour movement the case of the advocates of the "short day" has nowhere been stated more logically or more forcibly than in a speech published in this volume, which was delivered in February last on the eye of the Chicago carpenters' strike. The issue was never more apily put than when the speak-er said that "when one class of people is confined to, and is exhausted by manual labor, the former class will soon be absolutely in the power of the latter."

THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

A short hour movement to be successful, he believes, must be coextensive with the field of competition, and therefore any attempt to introduce the eight-hour system into the manufacturing world must be general. This will require universal and thorough organization on the part of the laboring classes. "Without thorough organization, no movement of that kind can succeed, and the organization must not only succeed, and the organization must not only be general, but it must embrace all lines of labor; it must be general in order that the movement may be general; it must embrace all lines in order; first, so that they can support each other; second, that there may be concert of action; third, that the million or more of men out of employment, and who are hungry, will not at once rush in and maintain the old system; and, what is still more important, that the movement may be controlled by reason and kept free from

An essay on "Arbitration of Strikes" is well worthy of careful reading. The author believes that, when any considerable number of men are involved in a strike and others are thrown out of work in consequence of it, it is emphatically not only the right, but also the duty, of the State to step in and put an end to it.

JUST ARBITRATION.

Conceding that it would be impossible for any board of arbitration to compel an un-willing employer to run his mill, or to com-pel unwilling workmen to resume their work, he believes that a fairly constituted board of arbitrators, having the confidence of both parties, can terminate any labor dis-pute. He would make the board not permanent, but provisional for each case, consisting of one representative chosen by the men and one by their employer and an umpire and one by their employer and an umpire selected by the two. He would give the arbitrators tull power to investigate and would make their award final and subject to no appeal. Many of the ideas advanced in the essay are embodied in the arbitration law of Pennsylvania, which was passed in 1883, under the sponsorship of Senator Wallace, and which, by the way, has never hear made was tin any of the many labor been made use of in any of the many labor disputes which have occurred since it was placed on the statute books.

Some time ago a bright woman reporter of one of the Chicago papers wrote a series of descriptive articles on the working girls of Chicago-the thousands of young women who are employed at starvation wages in manufacturing or mercantile establishments and forced to work for long bours in very

unfavorable surroundings THE POOR WORKING GIRLS. At the close of the series, the editor ad dressed a letter to a number of representa-tive citizens asking them to suggest a remedy for the evils he had disclosed and this formed the occasion for an essay on "The Slave Girls of Chicago." The author takes the ground that while legislation may do much, the great remedy is to raise the standard of intelligence of the girls. "Until this is done," he says, "they can do little to help themselves, for ignorance and helpless-ness go together. Society can do this, and it can surnish them protection—nothing more-nor will much more be required, for this once done they will be able to take care of themselves." But it is worthy of note that Chicago "society" is doing nothing of the sort. The "slave giris" toil on to-day just as they toiled before the light of pub-

licity was turned upon them.

But all this has been written without a word having been said on the subjects of court machinery and the treatment of criminals, with which fully one-half of the volume is taken up.

EVILS OF LEGAL PROCEDURE. Judge Altgeld is quite an iconoclast. He believe in requiring the unanimous verdict | to attend. of the jury in civil cases. He has a hearty detestation of the justice court system, in vogue in Chicago and Pittsburg, in which the magistrate is paid out of the fees of his court, and he thinks that infinite harm is caused by the practice of Chicago policemen in making unnecessary arrests-"running in" large numbers of unfortunates in order to keep up their record for vigilance and

Li Judge Altgeld were Czar of Chicago for a while visitors would scarcely recognize the place, but the changes would be mostly for L. M. ACKLEY.

THE DOG SAVED THE CHILD.

The Brave Beast Was Shot Because a Mad

Animal Had Bitten It. GUTHRIESVILLE, July 27.-A mad dog attacked the little son of Mrs. Gibbons in this place, but before the child was bitten, a pet place, but before the child was bitten, a pet dog of the family rushed upon the rabid dog, A terrific fight was the result, which ended in the strange dog being put to flight, but the faithful defender of the child was bitten and torn in several places. During the struggle the little boy made his escape into the house. Shortly after the mad dog departed, the dog which had so nobly sacrificed itself was shot,

Sulcide.

Dr. Flint's remedy has saved more lives by timely use, and has kept from suicide or the insane asylum more victims of nervous disorders that all the physicians with their pet methods of treatment. Descriptive treatise with each bottle. At all druggists, or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y.

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An incorporated manufacturing company with a complete new works in operation making a special line of goods without com-petition has concluded to increase its cap-ital stock from \$75,000 to \$125,000 in order ital stock from \$75,000 to \$125,000 in order to double its products. The goods made are sold on short time at a large profit, and output of the works can be doubled with increased capital provided. The managers are good business men, and their experience justifies the assertion that quarterly dividends can be paid from the earnings of the company equal to, if not greater, than any Pittsburg corporation is now paying. The \$50,000 of new stock may be subscribed for in lots from five shares upward, but an active man with capital to take the entire block or a greater portion of it, to whom good position will be given, is preferred as a buyer. Full opportunities for an investigation may be had at this office.

CHARLES SOMERS & Co.,
Telephone 1773. 313 Wood street.

Summer Weakness

Quickly overcome by the toning, reviving and blood purifying qualities of Hood's Sarsa-parilla. This popular medicine drives off that tired feeling and cures sick headache, dys-pepsia, scrofula, and all humors. Thousands testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

"We think to much of Hood's Sarsaparilla that we would not be without it in our house I have been troubled with catarrh the past eight years, but believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me." J. O. SMITH, 457 Pifth avenue.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR,

AN EXCEPTION TO ALL RULES. Canadian Woman Recovering From a

Attack of Lockjaw. OTTAWA, July 26.—It is a generally acknowledged theory that "tetanus," usually known as "lockjaw," is fatal to those attacked. A recent edged theory that "tetanus," usually shown as "lockjaw," is fatal to these attacked. A recent case at Portsmouth proves that there is an exception to every rule. About six weeks ago Mrs. Doyle, wife of Mr. James Doyle, a guard in the penitentiary, trod on a nail, which made a wound in her foot. She dressed the wound, and shortly it was apparently well. Ten days afterward she was attacked by aches and pains, and had to take to her bed. At first her jaws began to stiffen, and then each muscle in the body, one by one, became rigid and useless, the teeth clenching firmly. She lay on her back for many days, paralyzed in body, but sound in mind. Her hands, with fingers elenched, were drawn up over her shoulder, and every other limb was perfectly rigid.

During the many days and nights, while she lay facing what all thought certain death, she was fed by means of a clay pipe, the stem of which was inserted through a vacancy caused by a lost tooth. Gradually she sank until she apparently appeared to be debilitated past all hones, but when at the lowest ebb her jaws slowly relaxed, and then one by one her limbs and muscles resumed their normal functions. She became enabled to take proper nourishment, and now is on the road to recovery. She was attended by Dr. Phelan, who says that the case is a most unusual one. case is a most unusual one.

IN THE COSTUME OF ADAM.

Nude Wanderer Creptes a Sensation it

Lancaster County.

LANCASTES, July 27.—Considerable excite nent exists in the vicinity of New Holland over a supposed wild man who has been roam ing over the country in a perfectly nude condition. He is described by a number of persons
who have seen him as a large and muscular
looking man and a strahger in the neighborhood. About a year age a man of similar description appeared in the same section and
wandered about for days before he was apprehended. He was taken into court and his examination there proved him to be of unsound
mind. He said in court that he was commanded by the spirits to take off his clothes
and their power over him was so great that he
could not resist.

He was sent to jail for a short time, and since
then nothing has been heard of him. His description answers to that of the naked man
noted above. Word has been sent to the constables of Leacock and adjoining townships to
be on the lookout for him. ing over the country in a perfectly nude condi

CORNER STONE LAID.

Appropriate Services at the Foundation of Shippenburg's New Church. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CARLISLE, July 27 .- The laying of the corne one of the new Reformed Church at Shippensburg took place to-day amid a large crowd of spectators. Services appropriate to the occasion were held.

The sermon was preached by the Rev.Conrad Cleve, D. D., of Baltimore, Md. The cost of the new structure will be about \$20,000.

One Thousand Dollars Forfeit if I fail to prove Floraplexion the best medicine for liver complaint, dyspepsia, nervous debility, biliousness, consump-tion. It cures where all other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it. Sample bottle sent free. FRANKLIN HART, New York.

Remnant From the Curtain Room To-Day. You will find them on center table; lots of useful odd lengths in upholstering and cur-tain materials—marked to sell quick. Jos. Ноиме & Co.'s

DIED. BAILEY-On Saturday, July 28. at 6, 1890, P. M., GEORGE C. BAILEY, aged 42 years. Funeral services at his late residence, on Dithridge street, between Fifth avenue and Forbes street, on MONDAY, at 2:30 P. M. Inter-

BARTON—At Bradford, Pa., on Saturday, July 26, 1890, at 11:15 A. M., ELIZABETH J. BOOTH, reliet of Edward B. Barton, in the 55th year of her age. Funeral from the residence of Joseph Barton, Guyasutta station, W. P. R. R., on MONDAY July 28 at 9 A. M. Interment at Harmarville BARRETT-On Sabbath evening, July 27, 1890, at 10 o'clock, Owen A, BARRETT, aged 79 years, at his residence, 200 McKean street,

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAMERON-On Saturday, July 28, 1890 at 2 A. M., at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa., Mr. SAMUEL CAMERON, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. W. Bailey, 192 Forty-fifth street, on Mon-DAY, July 28, at 8 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FOSTER—At Augusta, Me., on Thursday, July 24, 1890, MRS. JULIA FOSTER, wife of Captain John Foster, Portland, Me., and sister of Mrs. Martin Joyce. Funeral from her sister's residence, 317 Penn avenue, on MONDAY, (to-day) at 8 o'clock A. M. Services at St. Mary of Mercy Chuch at 8:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respect-

fully invited to attend.

[Portland, Me., Boston, Mass., Providence, R. I., and San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.]

KIRK-On Suncay, July 27, 1890, at 2:30 P.

M., MARIE FLORENCE, only daughter of Joseph and Thurza Kirk, aged I year 2 months and 12 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, corner of Fifty-second street and Keystone avenue, on TUESDAY at 10 A. M. Interment private.

LACY—On Saturday, July 28, 1890, at 12:30 P.
M. PETER LACY, aged 65 years and 2 months.
Funeral from his late residence, 4413 Penn
avenue, on MONDAY MORNING at 8:30 o'clock. Services at St. Mary's R. C. Church at 9 o'clock.

LYONS—On Sunday, July 27, 1890, at 8 A. M., JOHN, youngest son of John and Ellen Lyons, aged 14 months. Funeral from the parents, residence, No. 2 Ann street, Allegheny, on MONDAY, July 28, at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MeNAUGHER—At Valley Camp, Sunday morning, July 27, MARGARET, infant daughter of Joseph, Jr., and Lida McNaugher. Funeral services To-DAY at 2:30 P. M. at the residence of Joseph McNaugher, Sr., Linden avenue, Allegheny. Interment private. ONG-On Sunday morning, July 27, 1890, CLARA EMMA, eldest daughter of F. K. and Emma Ong.

Funeral services on TUESDAY, July 29, at her father's residence, Forbes street, near Craig street, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Please RITCHIE-Ou Sunday, July 27, 1890 at 3:35 P. M., H. W. RITCHIE, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 138

Plymouth street, Thirty-fifth ward, Duquesne Heights, on Tuesday, 29th ingt., at 130 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. RUFUS—On Saturday, July 28, 1890, at 6:30 o'clock P. M., CATHERIN RUFUS, wife of John Rufus, in her 46th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 3
Federal street extension, on TUESDAY MORNING at 9:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are

espectfully invited to attend. WAGNER-On Saturday, July 26, 1890, at 10:20 P. M., John Wagner, aged 45 years, 9 months 17 days. Funeral from his late residence, 1108 Fred-

erick street, Southside, on MONDAY at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited ANTHONY MEYER. (Successor to Meyer, Arnold & Co., Lim.,) UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.

Office and residence, 1184 Penn avenue. Tele hone connection. FLORAL EMBLEMS. ORCHIDS AND ROSES OF BARE BEAUTY.

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And choice fresh flowers are cheap—they will be furnished in any desired style. Telephone 239. JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH. 508 SMITHFIELD ST.

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JONES. 96 Fourth system.

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AT LATIMER'S Carpet Sale.

JULY PRICES have made us forget midsummer and we are kept busy on our sale.

100 STYLES of \$1 10 Body Brussels, 90c. 500 ROLLS TAPES-TRY, 45c.

These prices find ready buy-ers of those who wish to save

1,498 pair LACE CUR-TAINS, \$1.

See our line of Portiers and

T. M. LATIMER, 138 and 140 Federal St., 45 and 46 South Diamond, Allegheny.

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That we are having a

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GREAT SPECIAL BARGAIN

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A DECIDED NOVELTY IN LADIES' HATS FOLDING BEDS.



We have just received a lot of Ladies English "BOATERS" or FELT SAILOR HATS, Just the thing for summer traveling, mountain and seaside wear. They come in all shades. We can make your old seal garments into beautiful shoulder capes, with high shoulders and Elizabeth collars, either entirely of seal or combined with Persian lamb, after our new English patterns just received.

Men's fine English Flannel Suits, indispensable for seaside or mountain, reduced to \$10, \$12 and \$14.

PAULSON BROS., 44I Wood Street.

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Don't buy until you see the celebrated GOOD LUCK STOVES and RANGES. Also Steel Ranges suitable for hotel, restaurant and family use. Sold by dealers everywhere. Manufactured and for sale by

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TEETH Sum. Flegant sets. Full gum. Elegant sets. Fine fillings appointly. Vitalized air sec. Dis. PHILLIPs, see from ave., makes of repairs sets while you

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but we said to you in former advertisements, "Dress Goods Shelves to

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\$1 50 Imported Side Border

Dress Goods, choice styles, elegant

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Goods, 50c qualities, at 25c. These

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nels roc; finest quality and best

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Unshrinkable Scotch and Silk

22-inch India Silks 35c, were im-

good, neat styles; infinitely cheaper

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27-inch Plain Black, 27-inch Plain

French Organdies, the real old-

time kind, sheer and handsome for

afternoon or evening dresses, new-

Our recent wonderful bargain

purchase, 7-8 Wide Cream Wool

Challies, 25c.
Cream Crepe, all-wool, imported, 38-inch, 35c. This is another great bargain purchase we made late. If

you want a handsome Cream All-

wool Dress, and a bargain, ask for

ful in many instances.

Cream India Silks 75c.

est 1890 styles, 20c.

Stripe Flannels from 25c to 65c.

a yard to-day.

partment. .

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ATTRACTIONS.

ANOTHER SAMPLE LOT

HOSIERY

(No two pairs alike) just received and on sale Monday morning. Not a pair in this entire lot has ever been sold for less than 50c, and some of them are actually worth 75c and \$1 per pair. We offer you your choice

Infants' and Children's

GAPS & HAT

Infants' and Children's Corded and Embroidered Caps, former price 50c; midsum mer price 24c. Infants' and Children's Embroidered Caps, former price 75c and

\$1; midsummer price 49c. Children's Corded Hats, former price 49c; midsummer price 31c. Children's Lawn Hats in Black, White, Cream, Pink and Blue, former price \$1 50; midsummer price

Children's Black and Cream Silk Hats, former price \$1 49; midsummer price 96c.

DANZIGER'S, Boggs & Buhl,

Sixth St. and Penn Ave.

We close at 5 P. M., excepting Saturdays, until September 1.

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Refrigerators, Cloaks and Clothing.

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SPECIAL SALE

Muslin Underwear

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

10 dozen Handsome Night Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, surplice neck with tucks, reduced from 22 25 to \$1 25. 8 dozen Cambric Gowns, lace yokes, good value, at \$2 75, reduced to \$1 75.

DRESSING SACQUES.

A lot odd sizes to close out at \$1. Another lot worth \$2.75 to \$3.25 to be closed out at \$1.50. 6 dozen Lace Skirts, regular price \$1.50, all to be sold at \$1.00.

Fleishman & Co.,

504, 506 and 508 Market St. PHOTOGRAPHER, 16 SIXTH STREET.

TANSHOES MUST GO LAIRD'S BARGAIN SALE CONTINUED.

MEN'S FINEST TAN BALS AND CONGRESS. Reduced from \$5 to \$3 90.
MEN'S CHOICE TAN BALS. AND CONGRESS, Reduced from \$4 to \$2 90.
MEN'S MEDIUM BALS. AND CONGRESS, Reduced from \$3 to \$2 48. LADIES' FINEST TAN OXFORDS, Formerly \$2 50 and \$3, reduced to \$1 98. LADIES' CHOICE TAN SHOES, Formerly \$2, reduced to \$1 50.

LADIES' MEDIUM TAN SHOES,

Formerly \$1 50, reduced to \$1. Tan Shoes are all the rage for outing and athletic use. They wear well, look well, need no polishing and do not scuff. As school shoes for girls and boys they are incomparable. Even the little children delight to wear them, with tassels and buttons to match.

And lose no time in coming to our stores, for the bargains continue during this week. M. LAIRD

TAKE INTEREST IN THIS CARD

Retail Shoe Stores. WOOD STREET.

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

AN ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE Department of Public Works to purchase from Dominic Call a piece of land in the Nineteenth ward.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works of the said city be and he is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to purchase in fee simple for the use and heuefit of said city from Dominic 2Call for the consideration hereinafter named, all that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburg, bounded and described as follows, to wit: All that certain lot of ground situate in the Nineteenth (19th) ward of the city of Pittsburg, county of Allegheny and State of Ponnsylvania, being part of lot No. 84 in plan of lots laid out by the Arsenal Bank of Pittsburg as recorded in the Recorder's office in Allegheny county in Plan Book, volume 6, page 258, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: fronting twenty-five (23) feet on the northern side of Dearborn street and extending back northwardly, preserving the same width a distance of ninety-six and thirty-hundreths (96.30) feet to Alhambra alley, and bounded on the east by Conrad street, and on the west by property of John C. Sweeney in said plan, being part of larger tract of land which Enoch P. Phillips and Rehecca, his wife, by their deed, dated July 13, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office in Allegheny county in Deed Book, vol. 499, page 684, granted and conveyed the Arsenal Bank of Pittsburg, and the same lot which the said Assenal Bank of Pittsburg by its deed, dated March & 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office in Allegheny county in Deed Book, volume 464, page 178, granted and conveyed to Marth Alliliar and Mary Jane Hilliar, the present granters as by reference to said above recited conveyances will more fully appear, and upon the delivery of said deed in fee simple the Controller of said city is hereby directed to

appropriation No. — Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance. nance
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils
this 80th day of June, A. D. 1890.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council,
Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council,
G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common
Council, Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of
Common Council,
Mayor's office, July 5, 1890, Approved,
H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor, Attest: ROBT,
OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk,
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 449,
9th day of July, A. D. 1890. ported to retail at 50c to 65c, and are superior quality of cloth and than Wash Dresses and more use-

come and see the superior quality A JOINT RESOLUTION—GIVING TO THE Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society the right and privilege to bore for oil or gas upon the premises covered by their lease from the city of Pittsburg, and to have and to use for its own purpose the product of any such boring or well.

Whereas

its own purpose the product of any such boring or well.

Whereas, The city of Pittsburg, by ordinance duly passed and approved, leased to the Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society certain property upon Duquesne way for the purpose of an Exposition; and
Whereas, Under said lease the said society has erected large and costly improvements, incurring thereby heavy indebtedness; and
Whereas, The said society is largely supported by voluntary contributions of the citizens of this city, and all money arising therefrom or through any source is applied to the general good of the public; and
Whereas, It is to the interest of said city to promote the general prosperity of the Exposition and to encourage the general exhibit of all branches of domestic industry and trade, and to secure such development of our resources as will add to the general welfare; and
Whereas, It is said society designs at its coming annual exhibition to display the entire work, labor and machinery used in the drilling of oil and gas wells, that all visitors theroto may become familiar with the process thereof; and
Whereas, It may be that on the prosecution

and
Whereas, It may be that on the prosecution
of such work, oil or gas may be discovered or
developed; and
Whereas, As this work is to be done at the
expense of said society, and no legal right is
given under said lease to said society either to
do such work or retain oil or gas if found;
therefore, be it

do such work or retain oil or gas if found; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of said city that the Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society shall have and is hereby given permission to bore or drill upon and within the ground enclosed by its lease for oil and gas and other substance, and that should the same be found and secured, the said Exposition Society shall and may have and use the same for its own purpose without any cost, claim or demand from said city; provided, however, that this privilege or license is granted upon condition that all information of any interest relating to the geological formation and other matters discovered in the process of such work or drilling, shall be furnished by said society officially to said city as soon as the same may become known.

In Councils, June 20, 1890. Read three times the same may become known.
In Councils, June 30, 1890. Read three times and finally passed.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. GEO, L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council.
Mayor's office, July 5, 1890. Approved: H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor, Attest: ROBT. OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 466, 14th day of July, A. D. 1890.

AN ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE opening of Lebanon street from Sterling street to a point 40 feet west of Barry street. Section 1—Be it oracined and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councits assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within 60 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Lebanon street from Sterling street to a point 40 feet west of Barry street, at a width of 40 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Department of Public Works, known as John H. Page's plan of Knoll lota, recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county in plan book, vol 3, page 73, and plan of partition of the estate of Caroline Ormsby, deceased, at No. I. September term, 1579, Orphan's Court of Allegheny county. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is heredy repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of June, A. D. 1890.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council, Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: Robert OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 460, 12th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Inc. 48.1

An Ordinance—Authorizing the opening of Cobden street, from Sterling street to Berg street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is bereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within 60 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Coblen street, from Sterling street to Berg street, at a width of 39 and 40 feet, in accordance with ordinances locating the same, approved February 3, 1890. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sowers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May A. D. 1888.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

"Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of June. A. D. 1890.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. Mayor's Office. July 5, 1890. Approved: H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor, Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.

"Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 439, 12th day of July, A. D. 1890.

An ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE opening of Chislett street, from north line of property of heirs of John F. Dunn to Stanton avenue.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittaburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance. Chislett street, from north line of property of heirs of John F. Dunn to Stanton avenue, at a width of 50 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Department of Public Works, known as Eighteenth and Nineteenth ward plan of streets, approved by Councils, November 14, 1857. The damages caused thereby and the hands to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG. act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to

act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 18th day of May, A. D. 1889.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance. Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of June, A. D. 1890.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest; GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council, Attest; G. L. HOLALDAY, President of Common Council, Attest; B. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council, Attest; R. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council, R. Mayor's office, July 5, 1890. Approved: H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor, Attest; ROET, OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 437, 12th days of 18th A. D. 1890.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 457, 12th day of July, A. D. 1890.

An ORDINANCE — GRANTING UNTO the McKean Street Railway Company, its successors, lessees and assigns, the right to enter upon, use and occupy certain streets and highways.

Section I—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the McKean Street Railway Company, its lessees, successors and assigns, shall have the right, and is hereby authorized to enter upon the streets and highways included within its route, to wit. Beginning on Water street at the terminus of the tracks of the Transverse Passenger Railway Company: thence along Water street to Grant street; thence along Grant street to First avenue; thence along Grant street to Hoss street; thence along Ross street to and by a bridge proposed to be creeted over the Monongabela river to South First street to McKean street; thence along South First street to South First street to South First street to South First street to Higheam street, and thence along Bingham street to South Eighth street to construct, maintain, operate and use dering the term named in its charter; its railway as afore-mentioned with double tracks or with single tracks with the necessary sudings. doring the term named in its charter; its railway as afore-mentioned with double tracks or
with single tracks with the necessary sidings,
turnouts and switches, and to use electricity as
a motive power; and also to erect, maintain,
operate and use an overhead or other
electric system for the supply of motive
power and to erect, maintain and use in
the streets or highways before mentioned
such posts, poles or other supports as said
company may deem convenient for the support
or maintenance of such overhead system,
under and subject, however, to the provisions
of a general ordinance, entitled "A general
ordinance relating to the entry upon, over or
under, or the use or occupation of any street,
lane or alloy, or any part thereof, for any purpose by passenger or street railway companies,
or by companies operating passenger or street
railways, and providing reasonable regulations
pertaining thereto for the public convenience
and safety, approved the 25th day of February,
A. D. 1890.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of otway as afore-mentioned with double tracks or

and safety, approved the 25th day of February,
A. D. 1890.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this
ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed
so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils
this lith day of July, A. D., 1890.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council,
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Select
Council, G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of
Common Council, Attest: E. J. MARTIN
Clerk of Common Council.
Mayor's Office, July 18, 1890. Approved:
H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor. Attest: ROBT,
OSTERMALER, Mayor. Clerk,
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 474. Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 474, 21st day of July, A. D. 1890.

A N ORDINANCE-ESTABLISHING THE grade of Margaretta street from Highland avenue to Negley avenue.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the grade of the south curb of Margaretta street, from Highland to Negley avenues, be and the same is hereby established as follows, viz.: Beginning at the west curb line of Highland avenue, at an elevation of 221.62 feet; thence by a convex curve for a distance of 35 feet to a P. T., at an elevation of 221.62 feet; thence falling at the rate of 1.41 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 370.25 feet to the east curb line of Beatty street at an elevation of 21 feet; thence falling at the rate of 0.5 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 300.35 feet to the east curb line of Euclid street at an elevation of 215.02 feet; thence level for a distance of 30 feet to the west curb line of Euclid street; thence falling at the rate of 0.5 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 20.5 feet to the east curb line of St. Clair street at an elevation of 215.02 feet; thence level for a distance of 30 feet to the west curb line of Euclid street; thence falling at the rate of 0.5 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 30.15 feet to the east curb line of St. Clair street; thence rising at the rate of 0.5 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 30 feet to the west curb line of St. Clair street; thence rising at the rate of 21.90 feet for a distance of 30 feet to the west curb line of St. Clair street; thence level for a distance of 30 feet to the east building line of Negley avenue at an elevation of 220.36 feet; thence level for a distance of 10 feet to the east curb line of Negley avenue.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of or-

nue. Section 2—That any ordinance or part of orordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of June. A. D. 1890.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH. Clerk of Select Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, The Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: ROBT. OB-TERMALER, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 449, 6th day of July, A. D. 1890. ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed

A N ORDINANCE - AUTHORIZING THE A NORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE opening of Chislett street, from Witherspoon street to Greenwood street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pitisburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within 60 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Chislett street, from Witherspoon street to Greenwood street, at a width of 50 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Department of Public Works, known as the Eighteenth and Nineteenth ward plan of streets, approved by Councils November 14,1887. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania cutilited, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the lift day of May, A. D. 1889.

Section 2—That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, conflicting with the provisions of this

Nection 2—That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordi Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils
this 50th day of June, A. D. 1890.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council,
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Select
Council, GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of
Common Council, Attest: E. J. MARTIN,
Clerk of Common Council,
Mayor's office, July 5, 1890. Approved: H. L.
GOURLEY, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 458,
12th day of July, A. D. 1890.

An ORDINANCE—GRANTING UNTO
the Greenfield Avenue Railway Company,
its successors, lessess and assigns the right to
enter upon, use and occupy certain streets and
highways At the Greenfield Avenue Railway Company, its successors, leasees and assigns the right to enter upon, use and occupy certain streets and highways.

Section I—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittisburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Greenfield Avenue Railway Company, its lessees, successors and assigns shall have the right, and is hereby authorized to enter upon Greenfield avenue, between Second avenue and Lytle avenue, to construct, maintain, operate and use during the term named in its charter its railway, with double tracks or with single tracks, with the necessary sidings, turnouts and switches, and to use electricity as a motive power, and also to erect, maintain, operate and use an overhead or other electric system for the supply of motive power, and to erect, maintain and use in the streets or highways before mentioned, such posta, poles or other supports as and company may deem convenient for the support or maintenance of such overhead system, provided, however, that whenever the said Greenfield avenue is paved by the city the said railroad company shall pave between its tracks and lines of tracks and one foot outside thereof with the same material with which the remaining part of said avenue is paved in all other respects, the said company shall be subject to the provisions of a general ordinance entitled, "A general ordinance relating to the entry upon, over and under, or the use or occupation of any street, lane or alley, or any part thereof, for any purpose, by passenger or street railway companies, or by companies operating passenger street railway, and providing reasonable regulations pertaining therete for the public convoluence and saiety," approved the 25th day of February, A. D. 1890.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this lith day of July, A. D. 1890.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council, GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARFIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARFIN, Clerk of Loumon Council.
Mayor's office, July 18, 1890. Approved: H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor. Attest: ROBT, OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 674, 224 day of July, A. D. 1890.