Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths to be Insisted Upon by the Bureau of Health.

A STRONG CIRCULAR SENT OUT,

Warning Physicians, Clergymen and Undertakers Against Neglecting Their Duty.

MAKING VITAL STATISTICS OF VALUE.

Suits to be Entered if Returns Are Not Promptly and Properly Made.

The Bureau of Health proposes to enforce the laws regulating the registration of barths, marriages and deaths. To this end circulars have been sent out to all persons who are officially interested in these events, and if that does not prove efficacious suits will be entered against the offencers and the penalty recovered. The vital statistics prepared by the officials of Pittsburg are much more reliable than in the majority of municipalities. In New York, for instance, the returns of deaths far exceeds the births. This would indicate the gradual passing away of the American, and the only method of keeping up the population would be by encouraging im migration. Even this would fail in time if it became noised abroad that the United States was becoming a vast

Statistics which show such a state of affairs are incorrect. It is the old story of the man who related a wonderful incident in his life, and then asked his auditor to explain it. "That's simple enough," was the reply, "you are lying." In every town and city in the United States, with, perhaps, the exception of several which have won a reputation as health resorts, and where persons with one foot in the grave go to recuperate or die, but generally the latter, there is a greater number of births than deaths.

PITTSBURG'S GOOD SHOWING. In this city the annual death rate is about 5 000, while the number of births reported is between 6,000 and 7,000. These figures are very near the mark, but the Bureau of Health desires that they shall be absolutely correct, and for that reason the circular was issued warning preachers, physicians and undertakers that they must make a return in every case, or suffer the consequences. Superintendent Baker said yesterday that

as a general thing returns were made promptly. The slowest returns to come in were those of marriages.

"There is a law providing severe penalties for failure to make returns of births, marriages and deaths," said Chief Clerk W. F. McKelvy yesterday. "Perhaps the the most important returns are those of births, and it is with these we have the greatest trouble. Many physicians forget all about making return of a birth in the rush of work, and midwives are often very careless about such matters. There is a law covering this, and it would do no harm to enforce it now and again as a hint to people to do better. You would be surprised at the number of people who come here to get a copy of their birth certificates. Hardly a day passes but we have one or more applications. We have many cases where th date of a birth affects the disposition of valuable property. A man may find himself in middle life without any record of his birth. The family Bible may be lost, his parents and the physician who ushered him into this world may be dead, and his only recourse is to obtain a certificate of the date of his birth from the health office of the city he was born in. If there is no record there his last hope is gone.

TOOK THE HINT.

"Enforcing the legal penalty for neglect to make returns has a good effect. The reason that the death returns are accurate in because no cemetery will receive a body for interment without a certificate from us. Some years ago we had considerable trouble with our death returns. Some undertakers were willing to take chances on being fined for not complying with the law and failed to take out burial permits. The bodies were received and interred in the cemeteries and our statistics were, of course, inaccurate and of but little or no value. Finally I decided to sue a cemetery company for receiving a corpse without a burial permit. I did so, the company was fined, and now we have no trouble with our death returns. No funeral can now take place without a burial permit is presented at the cemetery office." Chief J. O. Brown, of the Department of

Public Salety, was seen vesterday as he was burrying down to the health office, which i in his department. The chief's few days' vacation has infused him with fresh vigor, and he is looking closely after the minutiae of his bureaus. When asked what would be done with persons who neglected their duty by failing to make returns, the chief Why there is only one thing to be done. We will prosecute them. I am going down to the Health Bureau now, and if I find any such cases of neglect I shall instruct the officers to enter suits against

BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES.

Certain duties as a citizen attend every act of man's life in a civilized community. A habe cannot enter this vale of tears, tel graph and rapid transit without making his advent known to the powers that be. Of course, a child less than a month old is not expected to walk down to the health office and say, "I have come," but if the at-tendant physician or midwie fails to make the notification within 30 days of the birth, it may cost him or her anywhere from \$5 to

Marriages must also be registered. This can't be avoided even by going to New Jer-sey; it only changes the location of the registry office, for the laws on this point are pretty much the same all over the country. The young man first obtains a license from the country permitting him to go through the ceremony which allows him to call his affinity his very own, or such other terms of endearment as may suggest themselves to endearment as may suggest themselves to him. After the ceremony is performed, which may be by magistrate or clerrymen, the latter must make a return to the Health Bureau in which he gives a vast amount of interesting information, such as the names, ages, color and occupation of the parties who have determined to go through life with but a single heart throb. Failure to make this return will cost the hymenial joiner from \$5 to \$20 in cash. Magistrates generally refuse to accept 60-day notes in liquidation of fines. These returns must be made every three

In case of death a certificate of the cause must be given to the undertaker by the at-tendant physician, or if it happens to be a case for the Coroner the latter issues the certificate. The undertaker, armed with this certificate, obtains a burial permit from the Bureau of Health, and the curtain is dropped on the last act of one of the many dramas being enacted all around us.

PERFINA THE RECORDS. Under the act of Assembly of April 16, 1870, the books kept by the health officer or certificate certified by him as containing a copy of the record of any marriage, birth or facie evidence of such marriage, birth or death. A see of 50 cents is allowed for without taking any action on the bids, to granting a certified copy of the record of any await their tabulation.

marriage, birth or death, and 10 cents for making a search of the records for the date and other facts connected with such an event. Physicians, clergymen and lawyers are allowed to examine these records with-

are allowed to examine these records without charge.

The registry of marriages, births and deaths are kept in separate books, and there are general indexes to all these records, which are kept in separate books.

The Bureau of Health keeps on hand a supply of blanks for gratuituous distribution to all persons whose duty it is to make returns of births, marriages and deaths, so thore is no expense for neglect on the score of there is no excuse for neglect on the score of

MAY GET PENSIONS. A BILL TO BE INTRODUCED AT THE NEXT

SESSION. Congressman Dalzell Interested in the

Argenni Survivora' Appeni-A Big Meeting of Relatives-The Story of the Explesion Told by an Eye Witness.

The relatives of the employes of the Government, who were blown up in the explosion at the arsenal on Wednesday, September 17, 1862, have taken the first steps toward having Uncle Sam pension the dependent relatives. A memorial will be presented to Congress, and it is expected that a special pension bill will be put through next session. A meeting of the people interested was

held at the residence of Mrs. Laura Guinn,

No. 89 Franklin street. There were present

J. R. Frick, Alexander McBride, James

J. R. Frick, Alexander McBride, James McAllister, F. F. Burns, James E. Bollman, Mrs. Eliza J. McAllister, Mrs. George Heaps, Miss Clara Matthews, Mrs. Mary Ryers, Mrs. Mary J. Durning, Mrs. Margaret Slattery, Miss Donnelly, Mrs. Flickenstein, Mrs. Fritzley, and Mrs. Burk. J. R. Frick opened the meeting by stating that the object was to take steps to secure pensions for the survivors, and relatives of those who were killed and injured in the explosion. Mr. Frick told a very interesting story of the causes that led to the disaster. On the day of the accident Mr. Frick, who was a teamster, drove up to one of the laboratories and unloaded some powder. One of his horses became restless and in stamping its feet it struck a spark of fire from one of the stones in the road. From this some powder collected in the road caught fire and acted as a fuse, which

communicated the flames to several barrels of the explosive.

The latter exploded and set fire to the two laboratories. In the two departments 150 women and girls were employed, and 75 of these were killed and the others more or less injured. Mr. Frick was standing on top of one of the barrels which exploded first, and was blown through a fence, but was not se-riously hurt. His horses were killed, his wagon was reduced to kindling wood, and a man named Smith, with whom he was talking, was blown to pieces, part of his remains being carried 400 feet away. The verdict rendered by Coroner John McClung's jury

on the disaster was a divided one.

A letter from Hon. John Dalzell to Mrs. Mary C. McCarthy, mother of Mrs. Guinn, dated August 6 was read. It was to the effect that notwithstanding one failure to get such a bill through Con-gress, Representative Dalzell will introduce the matter at the next session.

A committee, composed of Alexander Mc-Bride, Uriah Laughlin, Miss Anna Slatery, Miss Mary J. Durning and Mrs. Laura Guinn, was appointed to draw up a memorial to be presented to Congress. A meeting will be held at the residence of George Heaps, Fifth avenue and Logan street, September 3, to hear the report of this committee, which was further instructed to secure a hall to hold a public meeting of all the survivors and get them to sign the memorial on the anniversary of the disaster, September 17. Survivors of the explosion are requested to send their names to H. C. Burns, 1216 Penn avenue, or James B. Bollman, Mechanics' National Bank.

BURKE JUMPED INTO THE ARK

An Indigunat Citizen Has a Row With Chinese Laundryman. Ye Ark, a Chinese laundryman, who

Grant street and Third avenue, was arrested by Officer Garrett Crossan about 7 o'clock last night. John Burke had an altercation with the Chinamen about some washing which the proprietor of the shop would not give up without the presentation of the check.

Burke tried to grab the wash and the Chinaman grabbed a flatiron with the in-tention of exercising his rights. This irritated Mr. Burke, who struck Ye between the eyes with his fist, causing him to see enough stars to start a new sky. Officer Crossan, who heard the row, rushed in and grabbed both men. Ye was no sooner behind the bars than a crowd of his countrymen appeared and put up the necessary \$30.

INDIANA COUNTY THIEVES.

Allegheny Detectives After Two Men Who Are Wanted for Robbery.

Chief of Police Murphy, of Allegheny, vesterday received notice to arrest Dick Lydick and Edward Gaston, who are wanted for robbing a store at Blairsville Intersection, a few days ago. The men were traced to Altegheny, and yesterday the police located them in a railroad boarding house in Manchester. When they entered the house to arrest them, however, the men had flown. The officers expect to get them inside of 24 hours.

Both of them are young men. Dick, or Mulvern Lydick, is not unacquainted with the police and has already served a term in the Western Penitentiary. Gaston is tall and rather slender, and, it is said, was once in the second in the regular army.

OVER TWELVE THOUSAND.

The Receipts of the Department of Public Works Show Up Big.

The receipts of the Department of Public Safety for the month of July were greater than any month for a long time. The total amount collected was \$12,695 64, from the

amount collected was \$12,695 64, from the following sources:
Diamond mankets, \$7,200 42; Old City Hall, \$250; Adams markets, \$84 50; Southside markets, \$1,572 15; Monongahela wharf, \$674 74; Allegheny wharf, \$310 01; Southside wharf, \$200; Municipal Hall, rent of W. R. Ford, \$500; old lumber sold, \$9; Highland Park, rent of Vangorder & Lloyd and Markets property \$47,50; city scales, \$93. for McKee property, \$47 50; city scales, \$93; scale and switch licerises, \$150; Bureau of Water assessments, \$1,404 32.

IT CAUSES DISAPPOINTMENT.

Large Falling Off in the Population of

Gottlieb Golder, a prominent business man of Terre Haute, Ind., who has been in the city for several days, returned to his home last night. Mr. Golder says the citizens of his town are very much disappointed with the census. It only gives them 27,000, and they had fully expected 40,000. It is thought now that the census of 1880 was incorrect, as the large falling off cannot be accounted for in any other way.

By the decrease Terre Haute loses its member on the State Normal School Board, and the citizens are, as a consequence, very much put out.

BOOKS STILL FURTHER OFF.

It Will Take Over a Week to Figure Out the Bids.

The Sub-Committee on Library of the Allegbeny Library Committee met last night to further consider the bids from publishers for furnishing books for the library. Offers from three publishing firms on the 8,000 volumes desired were received, but as they consisted of regular price lists, with discounts allowed, a considerable amount of work was involved in getting the figures in

In consequence the committee adjourne

FIGURES AND FACTS

Relating to the Capacity of the Iron Mills in This District.

SOME EYE-OPENERS IN COLD TYPE.

War to the Death in Prospect Between Strikers and Stricken.

HOW THE GAS JUMP AFFECTS GLASSMEN

To the pessimistic gentleman who believes

that Allegheny county has not progressed just a little within the last half decade, the figures relating to one staple industry-the iron and steel trade-will not be welcome. More advance has been made within that period in this industry than at any previous period, but it is remarkable that while the

volume of raw material has greatly increased, no proportionate progress has fol-lowed in the production of finished material. As has been stated in THE DISPATCH, by the end of the year the production of pig iron in this district will reach a daily output of 4,000 tons a day. In 1885 the daily output of pig iron was 1,450 tons, while at present the production amounts to over 3,000 tons a day. The daily output of iron and steel, fin-

ished, in Allegheny county at present is over 7,000 tons. Of this amount Carnegie & Co.'s plants furnish 2,300 tons, or nearly one-third the entire amount; Jones & Laughlins' and Oliver Bros. & Phillips', 500 tons each; the Soho Iron and Steel Company, 150; the Juniata Iron and Steel Mill, 150; J. Painter & Sons, 150; Vesuvius Mill, 140; the Republic Iron Works, 125: Keystone Rolling Mill, 100 tons; the Millvale Mill, 100 tons; Pittsburg Forge and Iron Works and the Sable Iron Works, 90 tons; Lindsay & McCutcheon, 85; the Sligo Mill and Chess, Cook & Co., 80 tons; Linden Steel Works, 75; Elba Works, 65; A, M. Byers & Co. and Spang, Chalfant & Co., each 60 tons; the Vulcan Forge and Iron Works and the Wayne Iron and Steel Works, each 50 tons; Clinton Mill, 45 tons; Kensington Iron Works and Howe, Brown & Co. and the Eagle Mill, 40 tons, and the Pennsylvania Forge, 35 tons.

ALL ARE UNION MILLS. All these, with the exception of the Edgar Thomson works, which has adopted a three vears' sliding scale, are union mills, paying the rate and working under the scale of the Amalgamated Association. Their gross daily output is 5,250 tons.

The following mills are not bound to any rate of wages, and produce as follows: The National Tube Works, 500 tons; Duquesne Steel Works, 450 tons; Black Diamond, 300 tons; Spang Steel and Iron Works and Singer, Nimick & Co., 125 tons; the Glenden Spike Works and Carbon Iron Works, 100 tons; William Clark & Co., 75 tons; the Pittsburg Steel and Casting Co., the LaBelle and Crescent works, 50 tons each, and W. Dewees & Co., 30 tons, being 1,955 tons more, or 7,205 tons daily for the dis-

In addition to the foregoing are six pipe mills in operation, namely: The National Tube Works, producing 800 tons; Pennsyl-vania Tube Works, 300; Pittsburg Tube Works, 100 tons; A. M. Byers and Spang. Chalfant & Co.'s tube works produce 100 tons each; and the Duquesne Mill makes about 50 tons, being a total of 1,450 tons of wrought iron pipes daily produced in this district, or about one-third of the total production of the country. The Continental Tube Works is not included, as it is only just started up, having been idle since 1887 In the last year of its operation it made

The iron used in the manufacture of these pipes must be deducted from the gross total of 7,205 tons above given. About 12 mills are constantly employed in turning out this grade of iron alone. While very little of the raw iron made here is shipped to outside sources to be finished, the production of raw metal in the district is still much below the contract of the matter are that the Westinghouse work will be crippled, at least for a time. No machinists will apprepared to pay skilled men. This is taken by the employes as a declaration of hostilities, and is very likely the initial step in what promises to be a severe tussic between capital and labor.

The probabilities of the matter are that the Westinghouse work will be crippled, at least for a time. No machinists will apprepared to pay skilled men. This is taken by the employes as a declaration of hostilities, and is very likely the initial step in what promises to be a severe tussic between capital and labor. requirements. The National Tube Works draw about 200 tons a day from outside mills; Carnegie & Co. exceed 100 tons, and the Glendon Spike Works imports all its raw material. In all the Pittsburg mills there are only three in which there is no iron finished, namely, the Eagle, the old Pennsylvania Forge and Chess, Cook & Co., who only make enough iron to supply the tack and nail factory.

WAS ONCE A LEADER. The Pennsylvania Forge was at one time a leading mill in turning out sheet iron, but the finishing department was burned down

in '87 and has not been rebuilt. The raw iron from these mills, probably about 100 tons a day, is bought by two or three mills in the city.
Of the 1,130 puddling furnaces in the mills referred to, one-third are running on two-thirds capacity, and the rest are all on double turn. Their output of muck iron is about 2,400 tons per day, but as at some mills a large percentage of old rails is subse-quently worked in, the amount of iron pro-duced is about 3,000 tons, steel being about

1,000 tons shead. Excluding the amount of old rails it will be seen that of the total daily production of 7,205 tons of finished material, tully two-thirds is steel. These figures would seem to indicate that the use of steel is rapidly en-croaching on the domain of iron. It is said that Carnegie Bros. & Co. bought 30,000 tons of muck iron in the first eight months of last year, but in the same period this year have not purchased more than 5,000 tons. In the former period they did not build any new furnaces, but last fall they put up eight, and eight more are now under construction, with ten more to follow. A year are 20 furnaces.

more are now under construction, with ten-more to follow. A year ago 20 furnaces-were built in the puddling department of the National Tube Works rolling mills. Twenty-two new furnaces will soon be ready for firing in the Rindlay, O., Iron and Steel Works, and other new furnaces are in course of erection here and in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, which shows that the demand for steel is not making any particularly rapid progress over the

WINTER RATES RESTORED.

The Central Traffic Association Increase

Freight Charges. Official announcements were made yes-terday that the Central Traffic Association had restored winter prices on iron ship ments. The freight agents of Pittsburg have ratified the action, and on September 1 the special list of steel and iron articles will go in the regular classification. Carload lots that have been shipped to Chicago, for instance, at a sixth class rate of 15 cents a ton, will be charged fifth class, or 17½ cents. Consignments of less than a carload that have been rated firth class at 17½ will be charged 20 cents. The appenial sixth class nave been rated lith class at 17% will be charged 20 cents. The special sixth class rate for pig iron and the rate on steel rail shipments are not affected by this advance. The change is general and will affect iron shipments between Pittsburg and the Mississippi river.

the Mississippi river. To Resume To-Day.

The Washington Glass Works will resume operations to-day. During the shut-down new annealing lear has been put in, and a number of additions made. The company contemplate putting in a tank for the manufacture of burr flasks and brandles, which will materially increase the output of the

They Are Not Affected. Messrs. T. R. Morgan, Sr., and T. R. Morgan, Jr., of the Republic Iron Works,

creased rates on iron and steel made by the

DOMESTIC GAS NO HIGHER. Window House Men Protest Against the

Higher Cost of Fuel, But They Will Probably Not Hurt Themselves About It-Cost of Gas Elsewhere. Domestic consumers of the Philadelphia

Gas Company gas may not be alarmed over the report of additional cost of that useful commodity. The present price of 121/2 cents will remain unaltered. Pittsburgers are well off in this respect, compared with some cities. The price charged in Detroit is 35 cents; in Dayton, O., 19 cents, and generally in the West the price is higher than here.

There's a disposition among some window house men to protest against the increase of \$20 per pot per month which the company. \$20 per pot per month, which the company has notified them they will be charged from the beginning of the next fire. The in-creased cost of fuel for the blast figured up in round numbers certainly looks formidable enough. Owners of a ten-pot furnace will have an additional toll of \$2,000 a year to

pay, and those with larger capacity will have to pay accordingly. These figures would seem to be sufficient to cause owners to pause and reflect before starting up.
They paid \$40 per pot last fire, and they will
receive bills for \$60 for the ensuing blast.
When the cost of fuel is taken with regard
to the whole seet of the starting the to the whole cost of production, the figures are not so formidable, as this item of expense is but 10 per cent of the whole. The announced increase of 50 per cent would bring the cost of fuel up to 15 per cent of the whole. Whether the profit on the arti-cle will allow of this additional cost in the nanufacture is what owners are now figur-

A real estate dealer said yesterday that he had instructions to look out for locations for three owners of glasshouse in this city. He said that they would not be able to stand the increased cost of fuel, and should move out to a cheaper quarter. It is a question if factory owners seriously con-template any such step. The cost of fuel, even with the increase, will about equal the cost of coal, and unless they can locate on a territory where gas is to be had at low cost and steady flow for an indefinite period, they would not benefit by a change. They will hardly think of locat-ing in the Ohio fields, as the reports from thence declare the gas to be too sulphurous in quality to make good window glass. There, too, the price of gas has been in-creased; in Bowling Green from \$30 to \$50 per pot, and in Findlay and other towns in similar proportion.

What glass manufacturers are most likely

to do, is to erect regenerative furnaces and producers to make coal gas, rather than move their houses. Wolfe, Howard & Co. have a Nicholson furnace which is effect in reducing the fuel account, and a notable step in the direction of keeping down the cost of fuel is that of the Pennsylvania Tap Works, which is erecting a complete system

The Pennsylvania Company is having meters constructed of sufficient size to check the consumption in mills. They will be up to 100,000 feet capacity. The com-pany has now no contracts which it cannot break at 30 days' notice, so that at any time when it deems the exigenies of the gas market demand is, it can, on notice, raise or lower the price at pleasure. The company will close fewer contracts this season among mills and factories than before. This is attributed to a cutting under by rival com-

IT LOOKS VERY LIKE WAR.

The Westinghouse Company Emphasizes Ite Attitude by Advertising for Men.

The Westinghouse Company yesterday mphasized its determination of not making any concession to its employes, by advertising in a lengthy card for 50 machinists of all branches, and 50 bright boys to learn the business. The advertisement lays stress on the exceptional comfort of the shops, and points out the high rate of wages the firm is

strike, because they have been informed of the condition of things in this city. The company will doubtless get many applications for positions from men and boys who would be glad of the opportunity of earning a omfortable living. The point of the matter is whether the company can afford to allow its work to stand while the new men are learning the trade. The strikers don't think so, and give the company credit for

thinking so too.

One feature of the matter is that a large proportion of the men now out are not regularly qualified machinists, but qualified, from use, to do the kind of work required of them by the Westinghouse. Similar occupation is not very plentiful, and if these men hold out they will find it difficult to as well fix themselves as they were in the Westinghouse shops. The pinch has not yet come, but it may when a week or so passes over, and no revenue arrives. Mothers and wives have usually a little to say to the financial results of a strike, and there may be a break in the ranks when the pinch comes. The company is credited with arguing in this way; it expects the enemy to

capitulate through hunger.

There were no developments yesterday.

The Airbrake men are awaiting an answer to their petition, and until that has been re-ceived, things stand. Whether these employes will come out in a body on a refusal

is very problematical.

S. M. Moins, of the Iron City Foundry, has granted the nine-hour day to all his em-

ADVANCED THE PRICES.

Western Flint Bottle Association Men Revise Their Entire List.

The Western Flint Bottle Association met in the Monongahela House yesterday, and advanced the prices all around. A number of committees reported that there was an increase in the cost of labor, fuel, and and chemicals, and, in fact, everything

entering into the cost of manufacture.

An entirely new list was prepared, and the advance in prices averaged between 5 and 6 per cent. It is said, however, that the advance in prices will not mean an increase in profits to the manufacturer. An effort was made to make the advance a propor-tionate one to the increase in the cost of pro-

ON A BUSINESS MISSION.

Mr. Welbe Gone to New Albany to Inquire

Into a Difficulty There. President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Iron Workers, went to New Albany, Ind., last night to settle some difficulty which has arisen between the firm there and the men on the question of price.

The men were anxious to strike, but decided to work at the old rates until the President should arrive to look into it.

A PITTSBURGER DISAPPEARS,

And His Wife Doesn't Care if He Never

- Returns, Reports of the mysterious disappearance of Charles S. Long, a painter, formerly lo-cated at 132 Locust street, and whose name adorns a number of business signs, has attracted the attention of the residents in the vicinity of his home, 51 Gibbon street. He left some time ago and has not been heard

from since.

Mrs. Long, his wife, was seen yesterday, and said: "Mr. Long started for Cleveland last week, and that is the last I saw of him. Messrs. T. R. Morgan, Sr., and T. R. Morgan, Jr., of the Republic Iron Works, Alliance, O., were at the Duquesne yesterday. They are manufacturers of heavy crane work, and are a discreted by the in-

WANTS TO BE HEARD.

George B. Oliver Anxious to Testify Regarding Southside Water

AT ANOTHER COMMITTER MEETING.

Other Complainants Ask Councils to Give Them Some Relief.

NO WATER ON THE HILLTOP YESTERDAY

Another meeting of the committee appointed by Councils to investigate the complaints against the water supply of the Southside will be held sometime next week. The date of the meeting will depend upon the report of Hunt & Clapp, the chemists, who are making an analysis of the samples of water, and upon the return of Mr. George Oliver, who is desirous of appearing before the committee, but who is at present-out of the city and expected to return next week. In a communication Mr. Oliver said he desired to enter a protest before the committee in person. His firm had suffered a

loss of from \$30,000 to \$50,000 during the past year on account of the insufficient sunply furnished by the Monongahela Water Company, and as the firm paid big taxes, as well as high water rents, there should be something done to protect them. The committee has received a number of letters from individuals, complaining about the quantity and quality of the water supply on the south side of the river. Among

them is one from Dr. C. W. Sadler, the well-known physician, in which he says: I have been a resident of Mt. Washingto for eight years. During that time there has never been a summer without a deficiency in supply. Last year the deficiency was worse than before, and the present summer the wors of all, extending from one to four days, and at various times there was not a drop of water, making it extremely unpleasant for our peo ple on account of exposed closets and wast pipes, as well as other causes. But the defective quality is worse than the insufficient quantity. It is a matter of history with the health authorities, demonstrated by analysis that the water supplied has been impregnated with the germs of disease and organic matter, making it wholly unfit for family use without filtering and boiling. Even for laundry purposes it is a rare exception that the water is clear enough to use without filtering. This should not be. Even admitting that there are times when, so far as disease germs are con cerned, it might be safe to drink, the appear-ance of the stuff is so revolting to the eye as to be drank under protest of the senses seeing, feeling, smelling and tasting.

AN OUTRIGHT CHALLENGE. If the experts of the Bureau of Health analyze the water and find it pure, so far as disease germs are concerned, as the water company asserts it is, and if the company will take good its offer to furnish a sufficient quantity of water, then let them put in a system of filters and give us clean water, so that each individual supplied may not need to have the additional expense of private filters and the trouble of boiling. In the past we have not only had to endure the personal dis comforts and the increased danger to health and life by making of our own bodies filters and disenfecting machines, but our homes are subjected to increased risk of fire from lack of

water.

The hill wards, naturally the most beautifu The hill wards, naturally the most beautiful and salubrious for residence are, on account of the deficient and defective water supply, wholly neglected—shunned by the wealthier class of homeseekers, who could not help us improve these sections, thus depreciating our real estate and preventing its otherwise certain and rapid appreciation.

We are taxed and compelled to pay for what we do not get. Our lives and homes are endangered, our property depreciated by dis-We are taxed and compelled to pay for what we do not zet. Our lives and homes are endangered, our property depreciated by discrimination in water supply. We are a part of the city, we pay the same tax as the rest of the city, and by all laws we are entitled to equal advantages with all other parts. I have talked with many of my neighbors on the subject, and one and all coincide with my statements. We humbly, but earnestly, look to you to secure to us our rights in pure, clean water and plenty of it. You have the power to do it. The assertion that the company is laying an eight-inch pipe on Granc's wavenue is only partially cor-

tion that the company is laying an eight-inch pipe on Grandview avenue is only partially cor-rect. One square was laid, but the balance of the way the old four-inch is being relaid. "No water" was again the complaint heard on the hilltop yesterday. The residents noticed that the supply was rather weak Tuesday evening, and yesterday morning they failed to find any of the liquid trickle from the spigots. One prominent physician stated to a DISPATCH reporter that he had a house full of company and could only give them a cold lunch in lieu of a dinner, as he dare not have a fire started

in his range.

MANY HAD COLD DINNERS. Many other residents had to eat cold dinners, and were happy if they ob-tained enough water to satisfy thirst and to wash their hands and faces. The effect of the short supply went further than the home. It greatly hindered busi-ness, and in a number of cases stopped traffic altogether. The Monongahela and Pittsburg inclines were compelled to suspend operations until the water came on again, at about 8:30 o'clock in the evening. A number of citizens on the lower South-side inquired about the investigation proceedings, and regretted that the present committee could not have had some of the water when it was at low ebb, and smelled and tasted so bad as to cause nauses. They said a chemical analysis was as good as taste and smell, sometimes, and they pre-ferred to go by the latter, though it was hoped that the analysis being made would be a true statement of the facts in the case.

VOTED TO RETAIN HIM.

Camberland Presbyterians Refuse to Accept

Rev. J. B. Kochne's Resignation. A congregational meeting was held last night in the First Congregational Church. Wylie avenue, to consider the proffered resignation of Rev. J. B. Koehne, tendered. he said, to ascertain the sentiment of the congregation on the subject. The result of the vote last night was 67 against receiving the resignation to 29 for it, so the pastor won by more than two to one.

A member of the congregation says it is a fight between the fossils and the progressives in the church, Mr. Koenne belonging to the latter faction. One of the latter says those whom he denominates fossils want Mr. Koehne to rattle about among the bones of the antediluvians, while the progressive party want something more modern, at times, than Moses and the prophets, and he says they are going to have it. The contest has been quite animated, and there has been a tinge of bitterness observable at times.

ELECTED THEIR MARSHALS.

rman Catholics Make Arrangements fo the Parade Next Month.

A meeting of delegates from the German Catholic churches of Pittsburg and Atlegheny was held yesterday to further arrangements for the parade September 22 It will be one of the features of the convention of the Central German Catholic Priests' Association of America. Reports were read from the congregations represented, showing that every congregation in the two cities will turn out a large quota of members.

It was decided to form the parade in three divisions, representing Pittsburg, Allegheny and the Southside. W. F. Eichenlaub was elected chief marshal, and Bernard Gloeckner, Louis Wasg and Anton Stack Glockner, Louis Wasg and Anton Stack marshals of the divisions. A meeting of the members of St. Augustine's Church, Lawrenceville, has been called for Sunday to take action in reference to the parade and reception of delegates to the convention.

NEW fall dress goods, colored and black pened this week Hugus & HACKE TTSSU

WAINWRIGHT'S beer is praised by all judges of the beverage.

THE DEAL IS CLOSED. MANAGER P. HARRIS DEAD. THE PIONEER OF CHEAP AMUSEMENTS

Island, where his

wife and family have

been spending the

summer months. His

death was caused by

Early last winter his

ealth began to fail.

and his physicians

ordered him to throw

aside all cares and

business. The pio-

The late P. Harris. neer of chesp smuse

sents in America then started for Europe,

where he has been traveling ever since

the trip, however, were so severe on him that he died soon after reaching his family.

The funeral will probably be on Friday, and it is likely his theaters, which are now draped in mourning, will be reopened on

Saturday. "Pat" Harris, as he was familiarly known

About ten years ago he located in Pitts-burg at old Lyceum Hall on Sixth street, where he and Mr. Kohl, now of Kohl &

Middleton, started a museum. It was

who was formerly manager of the Pittsburg house. When his health failed him he as-

house. When his health failed him he as sociated with him Messrs. B. F. Britton and

Tunis Dean, the name of the new firm being Harris, Britton & Dean. All the theaters

are being managed by this firm and will be continued for Mr. Harris' heirs under the

Mr. Harris leaves a wife, two sons and

little daughter. The eldest son is about 16 years old, the other about 2 years of age, and the little girl is scarcely 5 months old.

WEDNESDAY'S ACCIDENTS.

ad Death of a Lawrenceville Boy on the

Allegheny Valley Rond-A Tramp Killed

on the Pennsylvania Railroad-Minor

Mike Suenkosky, a Polish boy of 15 years

was killed at the Thirty-third street cross-

ing of the Allegheny Valley Railroad yes-terday afternoon about 3 o'clock, being

crushed between the bumpers of two box

the mangled body extricated. The boy's arm was badly mangled, and shreds of the the limb clung to the coupling. The patrol wagon was called, and he was removed to

his parents' residence, No. 2732 Spring alley, where he died about an hour later.

Henry Wythe, of Thirty-ninth street, an employe of the works of Conway & Farley,

Forty-eighth street, had his left foot so severely crushed by a beam falling upon i

that amputation will be necessary.

James A. Thompson, the feed merchant of Allegheny, is lying at his home suffering

from injuries received by being thrown from his buggy on the New Brighton road Tuesday night.

Casper Hahn, employed by Booth & Flinn, was injured by a sand bank caving in on him.

in on him.

Thomas Connelly, conductor of shifing engine No. 301, on the Ft. Wayne road, was sitting asleep in a chair at the northwest corner of the Union Station yesterday

morning, with his feet out on the track rail.

A train came along and ground both feet

They had to be amputated.

An unknown man aged about 22 years

An unknown man aged about 22 years, and apparently a tramp, was struck and killed by the west-bound mail train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Thirty-third street about 9 o'clock last evening. Both legs, an arm, back and his head were broken. The wheels of the train stripped the body of nearly all the clothing on it, and scattered blood along the track for hundreds of vards.

hundreds of yards.

John Thorn, Jr., who is employed at
Lindsay & McCutcheon's mills, had his
right arm badly crushed by a large pulley
wheel falling on it.

William McGrau fell over an embank-

Barguine in Blankets.

lower prices than you can buy them in the

of the present stock. Buy these blankets and lay them away until you need them.

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

PIANOS AND ORGANS

At Cost.

7% octave upright pianos....\$175 to \$290 7% octave square pianos..... 75 to 125 Organs and melodions..... 20 to 75 See other local for reason why we quote

ECHOLS, MCMURRAY & Co., Thrsu 123 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

COMBINATION dress patterns—a choice assortment, real value \$15, reduced to \$5 00

The Nation's Bank for savings, Allegheny,

Has removed to its new banking house, No. 110 Federal st. Will pay interest on time deposits, and lend money on mortgages. Business hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; on Sat-

urdays 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Accounts so

ALL light-colored French all-wool printer

challis reduced to-day to 25c a yard (were 50c and 60c). Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

\$5 00 EACH-Combination dress patterns

SCHOLARSHIP in the Pittsburg Female

College can be rented by applying to Mr Jos. Shallenberger, Duquesae Bank, Tues-day and Friday from 11 to 12 o'clock. Mrh

Canada ice for sale. Address
B. HOPSON, Mayville, N. Y.

C. BAEUERLEIN BREWING COMPANY'S pure standard lager and Wiener export bottled beer, Telephone 1018, Bennett's, Pa. 273

reduced from \$15, the greatest bargain ever offered. HUGUS & HACKE.

Penn Avenue Stores.

each, to close quickly.

TISSU HUGUS & HACKE.

these prices,

We will sell you blankets now at much

ment and broke his leg at Homestead.

n on him.

same name.

Mishaps.

ess. Mr. Harris bought out his partner

//Bright's disease.

AF

Sixth Street Bridge Leased to the Short Sketch of an Eventful Life-A Museur Duquesne People for 40 Years Manager's New Departure and the Success it Met With-Something of His Great Circuit of Theaters.

AT A RENTAL OF \$16,000 A YEAR. Early yesterday afternoon Manager Stars eccived a telegram announcing the sad in-

Pittsburg Engineer Furnishes the Detelligence that Mr. P. Harris had died at sign for the Structure. Bay Shore, Long

GUARDED ON EITHER SIDE BY TOWERS

The Duquesne Traction Company is now ready to march triumphantly into Allegheny. The deal for the connecting link was closed yesterday by the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Traction Company accepting the offer of the Sixth Street Bridge Company, to lease the latter's new structure for a term of 40 years, for \$16,000 a year. This, of course, is only for the privilege of running cars over it - the bridge company still has the right to pocket the tolls.

The baths at Wiesbaden seemed to do When the offer was first made by the him a great deal of good. In fact, he was so much recovered that he started again for Americs. The fatigues of bridge company, the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Traction Company thought it entirely too great a figure, but the owners of the Sixth street bridge were firm and the street railway men had to come to their terms. Of course, it is of little difference to the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester people, because that line is practically leased to the Duquesne Traction Company, was one of the greatest show and theatrical men the country has ever known. He was practically the father of cheap, though first-class, amusements of America. He was born near St. Paul in 1843. Early in life he drifted into the show business. His first attempt in business for himself was when he secured the privileges with Cole's circus. Alterward he secured similar privileges with Barnum and the Great London shows. About ten years ago he located in Pittswhich corporation will soon have Allegheny under as great a network of tracks as that with which it is now covering the many streets of Pittsburg. The final contracts were signed yesterday by the Pittsburg, Allegbeny and Manchester officials. NOT A BRIDGE, AS YET.

The strange part of it is that the bridge does not now exist. The lease is for a bridge which is to be built, and for which, until yesterday, the design had not been adopted. For some time Colonel Fladd, of and then took the present place on Fifth avenue. He gradually left the museum behind, and branched out with a theater where a good performance could be seen for St. Louis, has been examining the plans of the various engineers, and the selection was made yesterday. The officials would not state just what design had been adopted, moderate prices. Then he began to build up his circuit of playhouses, which have since become famous. He first bought Robinson's Opera House, Cincinnati, and turned it into a but it is generally understood to be that of Gustave Lindenthal, of this city. It was he who also designed the present Smithfield street and Seventh street bridges.

Lindenthal's design is modeled after the great Hamburg bridges. It is to be 60 feet wide, and will have four tracks and two first-class theater. Then he added Ford's Theater, in Washington, D. C., to his circuit. Since then he has established houses in Baltimore, Louisville, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Some time ago he sold out his \$t. Paul Theater to Walter Dean, sidewalks. It will be a practical continu-ation of Sixth street.

SOMETHING OF THE BRIDGE. The river will be crossed by three spans The structural work will be in the shape of great elliptical curves, the one placed opposite to the other, and a side view of the bridge will have the appearance of an elongated figure 8, with an additional loop. The steel work will be anchored to massive granite towers which will guard the approaches at either side. The towers will be the width of the bridge.

with arches cut for each of the passenger ways, and the main roadway will enter through an arch 40 feet high. The tower will be 20 feet in depth and will be four stories high. In each of these towers will be a number of airy offices, which will be utilized by the bridge company.

Firs, spasms, St. Vitus dance, nervous-ness and hysteria are soon cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at Jos. Feming & Son's, Market st.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

SEVERAL

HUNDRED UMBRELLAS!

25, 28, 30 inch, in Natural Sticks, with Artistic Metal and Sterling Silver Mountings. Examine our medium and fine grades, now at prices to force their immediate sale. Buy one for fall and

THESE MUST GO

REGARDLESS OF COST. All Summer Dress Stuffs.

All Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods. All Lightweight Made-up Gar-

Everything that pertains to summer.

DAILY ARRIVING.

Our Fall Importations are daily com-ing in, and we call attention to many choice lines of medium weight Dress Goods in the new autumn colorings.

BIBER & EASTON

505 and 507 MARKET STREET. NEW FALL GOODS.

THE FINEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF

> :C:A:R:P:E:T:S: Ever brought to this city.

STYLES ENTIRELY NEW

Prices Lower Than Ever.

Our new stock of Carpetings are all on exhibition. The stock is an immease one, and cousists of all grades, finest to the cheapest grades.

Parties desiring to furnish houses this fall will do well to call now and make selections while the stock is complete. The goods will be stored free of charge until you want them laid.

EDWARD GROETZINGER,

627 and 629 Penn Avenue.

All goods jobbed at the very lowest East-ern prices.

IT IS WORTH \$90,000.

Tennessee Lawyers Still Looking for Bernard Reitty's Heirs. On Monday morning an item appeared in THE DISPATCH to the effect that information was wanted concerning the heirs of Bernard Reilly, for whom there was a tract

of land waiting in Tennessee, left by a relative, a former Pittsburger. Since then, Peter Reilly, a baker on Perrys ville avenue, Allegheny, has received a letter from a firm of lawyers in Tennessee, asking for more information. The land, they say, is worth \$90,000, and it behooves the heirs of Bernard to get a move on. Officer Reilly, of the Seventh street bridge, says he is not one of them, and regrets th fact very much.

PITTSBUBG, Thursday, August 21, 1890.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

Each day sees additions of new fall goods-"inching" gradually and surely forward There's a regular principle here that is to the interest of the buying public. New goods never crowd the old goods back to be bought out at a more propitious season-always crowd them out. toward the edge of price-nothingness so that you are interested in buying them while you note the styles of the new goods. The new goods are here for you to buy it you like, but it will be much to your profit to inquire after the reducedprice bargains.

All the light-colored all-wool fine French Challies, fully fifty pieces, in choice patterns and colorings, the qualities that sold at 50c and 60c a yard, the very best French makes, go to-day at 25c a yard. The dark colors are now 350

a yard - large choice-50 pieces or more. At the Curtain Department entrance.

The prices on those fine French Dress Patterns (all dif* ferent) range from \$6 to \$20. and every one at half its value or even less.

Plenty of interest and plenty of rush in the Wash Goods Department, and plenty for you to buy. Anderson's best Ginghams at 20c-Koechlin's best French Satines at 15c-and a legion of followers proportionately low in prices.

A special sale of

BLANKETS. We will make it warm enough for you next winter, and if you buy of these blankets now you will have the cheapest comfort you have ever known. Changes are to be made that necessitate a reduction of our present

stock. 500 pairs all-wool white country blankets at \$3.75 a pair. Hundreds of pairs all-wool country-made blankets at \$2.75, \$3, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5 50 up to \$10. Gray country-made blankets, allwool, \$3 50 to \$5. Plaid blankets, black and red, black

and white, all-wool, country-made, \$4, \$4 50 and \$5. These are specially made prices-very The same story of reduction in Comforts and Quilts. There's

a must back of the prices, and it will be effective. Come and buy now against a time of need.

Those 5c Laces nearly gone -to-day we replenish that busy box in the center of the store -500 yards Linen and Cotton Laces, 1 to 3 inches wide, at 10c a yard. See them. Also a lot of Embroideries

in 2 and 21/2-yard lengths. A lot of good Kid Gloves, in sizes 51/2, 53/4, 6, 63/4, 7 and 71/2, reduced from \$1 60, \$1 75 and \$2 to \$1 a pair. An excellent bargain.

A lot of bargains in Hats today-50c the price. See them.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609-621 PENN AVENUE. BUSINESS CHANGES,

DISSOLUTION - THE FIRM OF JOS.
SHORT & CO. was dissolved August 1, 1890,
by mutual understanding. Jos. Short will settle
all claims for the firm, and to whom persons
knowing themselves indebted will make settlement. JOS. SHORT, JAS. S. DRAVO.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 1, 1890.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—
The copartnership heretotore existing between Thos. K. Gray, Jos. H. Hunter and Gilbert A. Hays, doing business as the Iron City Electrical Supply Co., is this day dissolved by limitation.

THOS. K. GRAY
JOS. H. HUNTER, august 1, 1890.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 1, 1890.

CO - PARTNERSHIP — THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into copartnership, under the name of the Iron City
Electric Co., and will continue business at the
old location of the Iron City Electrical Supply
Co., No. 59 Fourth ave., where all accounts of
the old firm will be settled.

GILBERT A. HAYS,
au20-21 WM. CONNELL.

MAY, SONS & CO., DYEING AND CLEANING,

C A BALPR-BUILDING CONTRACTOR, First avenue and Grant street