a Pleasant Day Over Remin

A reunion of the Logstown Run McKees was held yesterday at the Spaulding home

stead, near Woodlawn station, on the Penn-

place shosen for the reunion was close to

Occasion a Happy One.

for the meeting yesterday.

RELIED MORE ON CHARACTER

most usually does it, whether provided for in the contract or not, or tell the tenant to go, and thus run the risk of having an empty house the remainder of the year, and it is generally good policy to allow the house to go vacant. Another will make a kick be-

cause a gas company insists on putting in a meter-kick at the landlord, and not at the

gas company, and if he be unreasonable will leave the house, no matter what are the

equities of the case. Another will raise rumpus about something else, and the onl

remedy is to steer clear of such people, and character is consequently worth more, in the eye of an agency, than financial re-

NO UNLIMITED RIGHTS

For Such Corporations as Are Chartered

street, and last Sunday afternoon Keller

seph Keller, Joseph Kaufman and Miss Clara Katifman, the latter a full cousin to Joseph. Clara has been engaged to marry her cousin for the past year or more, but Keller has been making efforts to beat the other's time for three or four months. Miss Clara was employed in Sampliner & Rich's cloak factory, No. 819 Liberty street, where Keller was also employed as a presser. When not engaged pressing cloaks, he made the most of his time pressing his suit with Clara, while the latter's other lover was toiling away in a factory in McKeesport. He wanted her to "throw over" her cousin, but the girl refused until Keller brought the murder-andsuicide argument to bear upon her. Miss Clara boards at No. 122 Washington

called on her. He asked her to marry him on September 14. He pleaded his suit with such ardent devotion and the sight of a tevolver that the girl said she was willing if her sister would not object. Keller, she claims, told her that unless she married him claims, told her that unless she married him he would kill her and then kill himself.

On Wednesday night Miss Kaufman started for her sister's residence in McKeesport. Keller called at her boarding house, and learning of his adored one's whereabouts, concluded to hasten matters by following her. He says little 100-112 to 100-11 owing her. He caught the "Owl" train on the Baltimore and Ohio road and arrived at the house about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He awoke the people and succeeded in getting Miss Clara to come to the window. A scene from "Romeo and Juliet," was then given, without the accompaniments, with a solitary realization. solitary policeman for an audience. The latter got the worth of his money, but threatened to run Keller into the lockup. The lovesick youth demanded of his terrified Juliet if she was going to marry him,

and the windows of the house rattled as she gave a very decided negative answer. Keller came back to Pittsburg yesterday, broken-hearted. He proceeded to find consolation in the flowing bowl, and succeeded admirably. About 4 o'clock he visited the factory where he was employed, and told the people there he was going to kill himself. They thought it was er that was doing the talking, and paid no attention to him. He then went to his boarding house, No. 118 Elm street, and flung himselt on a sofa in his room. The woman of the house heard him sobbing, but knowing what troubled him paid no attention to him. She heard him rummaging in a trunk, and the next thing was a pistol

A friend of Keller's named Brown rushed in and took the revolver out of his hand. The "gun" was a 32-caliber, and the bullet passed through his left thumb. The blood was flowing in a steady stream from the hole, and ran all over his hand. Keller was going through some kind of Indian war dance, and with his bloody band smeared the gore all over his face and head. He was taken to the Eleventh ward station, where he began to beat the bars of his cell with Miss Kaufman is about 19 years of age,

very petite, with deep, lustrous black eyes and olive skin. Keller says he gave her diamond rings, etc., but she denies it.

S. S. EDITION devoted to the social and business interests of the Southside, issued by THE DISPATCH, will be unusually interesting to-morrow.

EVIL AIR

From bad sewerage or undrained swamps deranges the liver and un-dermines the system, creates blood diseases and eruptions, preceded by headache, biliousness and constipa-tion, which can most effectually be cured by the use of the genuine

Dr.C.McLane's celebrated Liver Pills.

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

Hugus & Hacke.

FALL 1890.

____ We announce this week the opening of

NEW

DRESS

FABRICS, BOTH IN

COLORS

4ND BLACKS.

Cor. Fifth Ave. & Market St.

aul7-58-MWFSu

NEW GOODS.

Our buyer has just returned from

Europe. In a few days our first car-load of goods will arrive. Will show the grandest stock of Statuary, Bronzes, Fine China, Clocks and Bric-a-Brac ever brought to the city.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,

Fifth Ave. and Market St.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S ROMANCE OF TWO ENGAGEMENTS.

PENN AVE. STORES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURG, Friday, August 22, 1890.

Thought Precedes Action.

Some body's OR BODIES' thought went before the display of new and beautiful Fall Goods that are al ready out for your inspection on our counters. A windowful of the representative styles on Penn avenue. Don't fail to see them. Some novel departures from the styles your eyes are so familiar with. You will find the prices as right as the

Many of yesterday's special bargains of the marked-down goods lasted through the day, and to-day offer you large choice only on account of the weather.

rate of roc a yard, hardly a third of their value.

The all-wool beautiful French Challies, light colors, 50c and 60c qualities, are 25c a yard. The same

yesterday.

Nearly 500 pairs of Kid Gloves

Six specials in Black Silks that deserve more than passing note. They are new goods, but at very low prices.

21-inch Gros Grain at \$1. 24-inch Gros Grain at Sr. 20-inch Satin Rhadame at 75c and \$r. 24-inch Satin Rhadame at \$1 25, \$1 50 quality. 21-Inch Satin Luxor, St and St as.

22-inch Armures, 75c.

SPECIAL SALE TO-DAY

etc., etc., under 20 yards in length, at the lowest prices remnants ever sold at even at this time of the vear.

HERE'S A SAMPLE-A length, so many yards, would have come to \$4 at the regular price-only \$1 20 for the piece to-day. And the entire lot of hundreds of pieces marked on the same scale. Surely an unheard-of sacrifice.

COME TO-DAY AND PROFIT. Ten men will be at this special remnant counter to serve you. A big re-

serve force if they are outnumbered and overpowered by the army of bargain crusaders.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVENUE.

OUR NEW STORES ARE OPEN.

And our counters filled with bargains,

35e Hose at 121/c.

18c Towels at 10c. 25c, 20c, 18c Dress Goods at 83/c.

50c Ties for Men at 25c. 50c Men's Underwear at 25c.

BARGAINS.

This week we cut the prices to make room for Full Goods.

C. WEISSER 435 MARKET ST. 437

CRANE ELEVATOR Co., Pittsburg Office, Lewis Building. REVERSING ENGINES. HYDRAULIC AND STEAM PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

ELEVATORS.

ON THE SAME LINES.

Voters Will Not Have to Seek New Polling-Places Until After the November Election.

NO TIME TO FIX REGISTRY LISTS.

The Effect of the Change on the Man Who Prides Himself on Carrying His District.

Wet Campaigns Espidly Gaing Out of Fashion is

and would probably result in a number of

citizens losing their votes. For these rea-

built streets within the past few years. COMING BACK TO WORK. The Councilmen who have been out of the to get down to business at the earliest opportunity. The first regular meeting of Counters to be considered are ordinances for the creation of two new city offices-one is a criminal cases for trial, and the other is an

held responsible for the work done there. There is some honor, any amount of hard work and occasionally a little fun attached to the office of Councilman, but if he allows man who objects to allowing a recess of two hours in the forenoon and a siesta of three hours in the afternoon, want a position under the city government. They also seek the Councilman. The latter has some difficulty in explaining to a five-foot-two man that he is not tall enough for a fireman or policeman, he is blamed for nature's work and threatened with deteat if he runs for re-

the office thrust upon them. The majority to be worn later in the day. This style is reasons for it. The yoters of this city are nearly all workers making good wages, and they are not particularly anxious to drink at another man's expense, even if he is a candidate; the spirit of temperance, in its widest sense, is spreading here, and the possession of a jag is no longer considered

and sending them to the workhouse. Having captured "the boys," the candidate's name is presented at the primaries for nomination, and this is where "the boys" get in their fine work. After receiving the nomination the candidate has easy sailing,

if his party is in the ascendancy in the ward,

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS. number of Common Coucilmen varies, accarding to the number of taxpaying residenis in the ward, as follows: The First Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-ourth, Thirty-fi th and Thirty-sixth wards have one each; the Sixth, Eighth, Eleventh, Twel th, Twenty-first and Twenty-sixth two each, and the Fourteenth and Seventeenth three apiece. The oath of of-fice taken by each Councilman includes, in addition to the usual declaration of fealts to the United States and the Commonwealth, a statement that the affiant has not secured

gifts or promises of gifts. As soon as the new Councilman takes his seat he begins to wonder on which of the standing committees he will be appointed the appointment being made by the President of his branch of Council. There are eight standing committees-Finance, Corporations, Charities, Surveys, Libraries, Parks, Public Works and Public Safety. Every Councilman is appointed on at least one committee, but sometimes as high as four. The only members of the present Councils who were honored to this degree were Hon. R. B. Carnahan, recently de-censed, and Mr. Kirk Q. Bigham. The Presidents of both branches are ex-officio members of all committees.

REPRESSING VULGAR ENTHUSIASM. Regular meetings of Councils are held on the second and fourth Mondays of each the month, except July and August. There is as

no particular reason for this vacation, and it is usually more or less broken in upon by special meetings.

In order to repress the enthusiasm of the spectators, so often aroused by Councilmanic flights of oratory, the Mayor is ordered to detail polece officers to act as sergeauts at arms at these sessions. The ordinance covering this point is libellously sergeauts at arms at these sessions. The ordinance covering this point is libellously particular to specify that the detail made by the Mayor shall be "from among the more intelligent and efficient of his police force." The duty of these officers, in addition to suppressing the applause aroused by the speech of the member from the Thirty-seventh ward, is go after Councilmen who leave their seats and stay away for more than 15 minutes, that length of time being considered ample for the purchase of red lemonade or peanuts. for the purchase of red lemonade or peanuts. When the recreant Councilman is apprehended and taken before the President he

may be fined \$5, unless he can excuse him-selt to the satisfaction of Councils. A member who rises to speak on an ordinance for a change of grade, or any other subject of vital importance, is expected to address himself to the President. He is not allowed to east personal reflections, chairs or inkstands at a fellow member. If he does he may be called to order, and if the case is very flagrant he may be fined \$5, be censured ten minutes' discourse on any one subject but this is one of the rules seldom heeded. There are a number of other things which a Councilman may or may not do, but the easiest way to learn the rules is to serve a

AT A DEADLOCK

The Twenty-Ninth Ward School Cauno

Decide on Tenchers. The contest in the Twenty-ninth ward school board, over the election of Miss Alma Schafer to a position as teacher, has resulted in a deadlock, and unless the lady withdraws, it is said that the vacancies will not be filled before school opens. It was thought that the matter was settled some time ago by Miss Schafer being appointed substitute teacher, but such was not the case. Since that time two vacancies

have occurred and Miss Schafer's adherents say she is entitled to one of the positions.

A meeting of the board was held las night. There were eight candidates, all of whom received 3 votes, the other 3 going to Miss Schafer. Those who voted for the young lady are Dr. I. W. Donnan, Edward Evans, Esq., and A. J. Locke. The oppo-sition consists of Messrs. Theo. A. Weber, C. U. Kauffield and John Benz. It is said that if the vacancies are not filled by September 1 the citizens of the ward will ask for a mandamus to compel an election, and, that failing, a new board will be appointed

by the court.

MARY DIEBOLD RECAPTURED.

She Tried to Get Away, and Fought for Liberty With a Poker. "Speak-Easy" Nick Bendle, of the de tective force, yesterday arrested Mary Diebold, who escaped from the county jail three months ago, at her rooms at the corner of Chartiers and Brady streets. The detective had the woman's home in Lawrence ville raided as a speak-easy, and while awaiting sentence in jail she got away. He

heard of her yesterday morning, and before breakiast went to the house in Allegheny. The woman jumped out of bed and tried to get away. She ran through a doorway and pulled the door after her. She is a big woman, and, while hanging on to the loor, with the detective on the other side. the door gave way and the detective crawled through the portion broken off in the struggle and entered the room where the woman was. The latter picked up a poker and considerable difficulty he disarmed her and landed her once more in jail.

DEATH RATE DECREASING.

The Report for Last Week Shows a Great

Falling Off. For the first time in many months the weekly death list was less than for the corresponding time last year. For the week ending August 16 the number of deaths as given by the mortuary report was 91, against given by the mortuary report was 91, against
The Resolution Committee, meantime, re96 for the same week in 1889. The relief ported. Rev. Mr. Clinton said be wasn't the change, and there is also a proportionate in the number of deaths from dis-

eases of the digestive system. From diarrhea there were 11 deaths, and of these 10 were choleraic. Other causes were: Consumption, 9; typhoid fever, 8; diphtheria, 6. Of the entire number 40 were under 5 years of age, and 26 of that number were less than 1 year. Three were between 70 and 80 years; one between 80 and 90, and one, from the Southside, over 100

years. The East End had 40; old city, 23; Southside, 21.

KNOCKED DOWN BY ELECTRICITY.

Pleasant Valley Wire Completely Prostrates un Allegheny Chizen. About 10:45 o'clock last night a man standing at Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny, was suddenly knocked senseless. For over a minute he was unconscious. An immense crowd gathered around, and when

they tried to pick him up his body seemed burning hot. He had been struck by a broken electric wire and received the ful force of the current. A Pleasant Valley feed wire had parted, and one end in swinging struck him, and with an awful yell he fell unconscious. He finally recovered and walked home. An attempt was made to learn his name, but the man said his mother was at the point of

death and he leared if his mishap became known it would hasten her demise

MAMMOTH WATER LILIES.

The Great Victoria Regia Expected to Bloom in the Allegheny Conservatory. The great Victoria Regia, a mammoth species of the water lily family, is expected to bloom in a few days at the conservatory in Allegheny Park. This plant is found only in the Amazon river, Brazil, The Allegheny specimen is growing in a tank 48x28 feet, in the conservatory. Superintendent Hamilton says the one plant fills

the whole tank. Some of the leaves are six feet in width and will bear the weight of 100 pounds without pending. The first flowers are expected to open on Sunday. The blossoms are each about 12

inches in diameter, and are arranged in alternate rows of pink and white petals.

TOSSED INTO THE DITCH.

A P., A. & M. Car Runs Off the Truck, but No One is Injured. All along West Ohio street one of the tracks of the P., A. & M. Traction Company is torn up, and the excavations have been made about 18 inches deep for the laying of the new tracks. About 3:30 o'clock

yesterday atternoon car No. 44 on that ran off the track, and the passengers were given a drop of about 18 inches. There were a number of people on the ear, and, although no one was hurt, gentlemen and ladies were tossed into a promiseuous heap on the side of the coach. Handsome bonnets lost much of their beauty, and one silk hat fell about 80°. Travel was delayed

MARRIAGE OR A PRISON CELL Mayor Wyman Again Called on to Tie s

Nuptiel Knot. Mayor Wyman was again called on yesterday to officiate as high priest at the altar of Hymen. This time it was Edward Nollender, who was released from a dilemma. He at first relused to marry, but the pros-pect of life in a cell changed his mind. Gertrude M. Kirk, of 71 Sedgewick street, was the charming bride who pinned her would-be faithless lover to his promise. Detective Kornman assisted the couple in getting a license, and Mayor Wyman tied the knot. Hundsome Detective Glenn stood as "best mon."

WHY THEY WANT IT.

Colored Voters of Pittsburg Demand

the Speedy Passage of THE FEDERAL ELECTION BILL.

They Commend Senator Hoar for His Stand in the Matter, but

FAIL TO MENTION SENATOR QUAY'S

The colored people of the African American League gave no uncertain sound at their meeting last night, at the Warren A. M. E. Church, on Fulton street. D. M. Washington explained the purpose of the meeting to be the indorsing of the Federal election bill and then nominated W. E. Stinson for Chairman, and Mr. Murray for Secretary, which nominations were ratified.

Speeches were made by Mesers, Stinson and Washington, explaining the scope of the proposed measure. Mr. Washington said the measure had been before the country for 25 years, and now, when fruition was within easy grasp, some Republican Senators showed symptoms of cringing at the threats of rebel Brigadiers. Though the bill was not all that could be wished, yet its passage would show the South that the North proposed to give the negro his rights. He thought it of fully as much interest as the tariff bill. The Republican party can-

not get up another election cry if it fail William Raney said the colored people had been growing for 26 years, and had not come to manhood yet. In the South colored people must vote to suit the dominant class r be shot or skedaddle. President Grant had done them good, but President Hayes

had undone it. Chairman Stieson said the Republican party had no excuse, as it had both Houses and the President, and failure to pass the bill would free the colored people from allegiance. If a Republican majority hasn't the brains to rule a Democratic minority, what is the use of a majority? There need not be five minutes' debate.

VIEWS OF AN OBJECTOR. Mr. P. J. Caperton recited the horrors of slavery as witnessed by himself, and deprecated the threats of some to vote the Democratic ticket in case the Lodge bill failed, as he thought no argument could be strong enough to make a colored man vote the Democratic ticket. Mr. Isaac Morton raised the point of order that the Federal election bill was under dis-cussion, and that Mr. Caperton was not dis-cussing it. Mr. Martin thought perhaps

the meeting did not understand the situs

tion as well as some of the leaders of the Republican party, and that there might be reason for what at present appeared to be dilatoriness.
Mr. Washington proposed to set the Resolutton Committee at work, and it was. The names of the members appear below. In their absence the discussion was continued. Mr. Cable said it seemed as though the A rican nation was the only one that had no backbone, and, it seemed to him, no frontbone, either. Southern prejudice against the colored man must be wiped out, though guns were necessary to use in the wiping. This accomplished, he didn't care whether a colored man voted for Delamater or Patti-

tard their progress.

Mr. Murray said some Republican Conressmen had too many axes to grind to be able to pass the Lodge bill at this session. Mr. Isaac Morton got the floor again, and insisted that a better acquaintance with the bill should be had before action was taken. Chairman Stinson raised several points of order on Mr. Morton, but Rev. G. W. Clinton came to Mr. Morton's rescue, raising a point of order on the Chairman.

passage. He preferred the demand of one man only instead of a number. He said if he were not shackled in his holy office as a preacher he would make himself felt in

satisfied with the bill though favoring

politics, and thought colored people of this country were themselves to blame for want of recognition. HE AGAIN PROTESTED Mr. Morton again put in his protest, and speaking of the measure as the "force bill,"
Mr. Delphy raised the point that that wasn't
its name, but the one given it by its enemies, American idea of entertaining guests at a the Democrats.

Mr. Phillips was not in a temporizing

mood, and urged the meeting to jump on the necks of Messrs. Quay or Dalzell just as they stepped off the train, or any other man who did not toe the mark.

The resolutions were adopted with but two dissenting votes, those of Mr. Morton and some man whose name was not learned. Mr. Watson hoped that grace would be poured on Mr. Morton and his companion, but feared that if the meeting waited on them to come in, the

result would be the same as in the case of some sinners he had heard of—hades would freeze over first, and they would escape on Mr. Watson proposed to adhere to the Republican party in any event, and tried hard to have the adoption of the resolutions unanimous, but Mr. Morton would not have it so. The adoption of the committee's report was accompanied by uproarious ap-

plause. The report was as follows: THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. WHEREAS. There is now pending before the United States Senate what is known as the Federal election bill, recently passed by the United States House of Representatives; and Whereas, We believe the design of the bill is to guarantee unto all citizens the full and untrammeled right of suffrage, which has been so much abused in certain sections of our country by the dominant party in those sec

tions, especially as pertains to our colored brethren in the South; and Whereas, Recent developments in the United States Senate indicate that there is danger of the said bill being defeated or delayed; therethe said bill being deleased of delayed, above fore,

We, the citizens of Allegheny county, in the Commonwealth of Ponsylvania, in meeting assembled, hereby express our earnest desire that the said bill be passed as a means to achieve the great end of vouchsafing unto every citizen, regardless of race, color or previous condition, and in whatever section he may live, the free and undisturbed right of suffrage to cast his ballot according to his own wish

may live, the free and undisturbed right of suffrage to cast his ballot according to his own wish.

We further petition the United States Senate or the Republican party therein, which is now in a majority, and whose platform and pledges during the last campaign led the country in general, and our oppressed brethren in the South in particular, to expect such a measure, that the said bill be passed during the pre-ent session.

Resolved, further, That we believe that the failure of said bill to pass will operate against the party now in control of national affairs, but also discourage and further jeopardize the suffrage and rights of our brethren in the South. We believe that every such measure which comes before the Congress of the United States and fails to pass only inflames the race conflict. We believe that if the Republican party, who now have it in their power to pass such bill, should take a bold, determined and uncompromising stand, the time would soon come when all enemies of a free ballot and fair count would recognize the sincerity of purpose and earnestness of their efforts and yield to the rightful sway of law and order. We further indorse the action of Speaker Reed and the Republican majority in Congress, and the zealous and vigilant efforts of Senator Hoar, and others in the Senate, in behalf of said bill. We further believe that the failure of said bill. We further believe that the failure of said bill. We further believe that the failure of said bill. Resolved, Further, that we forward these resolutions to Senator Hoar and pledge him that he has the sympathy and prayers of the citizens composing this meeting.

D. M. Washington, P. J. Caperron, J. H. Armstrad, William J. Taper, Rev. G. W. CLINTON.

FREE.—Samples of Dr. Miles' restorative
Nervine at Jos. Fleming & Son's, Market
st., cures headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, fits, etc.

"I have 108 passengers on the train," said
be, "but they let me alone. I guess they
must have gotten sight of the prohibition
posters in Harrisburg."

TALKS OF OLD TIMES VERBIAGE IN LEASES NDULGED IN AT A FAMILY REUNION NEAR

Considered by Local Real Estate Representatives of the McKee Family Spend Agents Almost a Necessity. Fensting, Speeches and Song Make the

DEAD-BEAT TENANTS ARE BLAMED For the Insertion of Many Clauses That sylvania and Lake Erie Railroad. The Look as if They Could

the spot where the pioneer James McKee built his cabin in the year 1813. The de-JUST AS WELL BE COT OUT AS NOT scendants of James and Betty McKee are represented to-day by over 20 families, and People who have given thought to the rea total of more than 100 individuals, who orm proposed to be effected by the Bar Asare scattered over the country, but a maociation of Allegheny county and by the ority of whom are still at home in Beaver county. Among the descendants are George Y. McKee, County Commissioner; Prof. James Y. McKee, of the Pennsylvania University, Bellefonte. The late John R. McCune, President of the Union Bank, in the condensation and simplification of deeds and mortgages, have not only been quick to perceive the advantages to be gained, but many of them are disposed to was a grandson of the first settler on Logs-town run, and at the reunion held in the think that a simplification of the leases tenants are asked to sign might also be to a same place three years ago he was appointed as a member of the committee to prepare great extent beneficial. The reform proposed by the Bar Association goes into effor the meeting yesterday.

There were present at yesterday's reunion about 75 persons. The committee of arrangements were George M. Spaulding, of Beaver Falls; George Y. and James Y. McKee, Cyrus P. McKee, of Beaver Falls, and David Reid, of Independence. After a dinner such as leaves pleasant memories, an organization was effected by electing Prot. James Y. McKee, president, and John H. Young, secretary. fect in the State of New York on September 1 by act of the Legislature. It is the culnination of the work of a commission appointed by Grover Cleveland when he was Governor of New York. It gives satisfaction to lawyers and real estate dealers, but

there are some lawyers who propose

to adhere to the old forms, although

those who do so will be charged \$5

that were there less verbiage there might be

law, which is nearly all in favor of dishon-

agency, and yet the articles in question may all be paid for. The work of getting

rid of a dishonest tenant is often a perilous

one. Under the law of 1772 three months'

notice at any time of year will suffice to get

at a tenant, but then the case must be tried

for assault and battery or for trespass star-ing them in the face, almost every time they attempt to get rid of a bad tenant—this

being greatly aggravated by ignorance of squires and hasty curbstone advice given

"Said Mr. Watson: "The only protection

really against public policy. The law ought to allow a landlord immediate posses-

sion where he gets a bad tenant, except in cases of sickness, and the 'tight lease' should

favor of the latter."

As to the simplification of leases, real

by lawvers.

Young, secretary. Rev. Dr. Collins, of Allegheny, addressed extra for recording. The New York law the company in a few well-chosen words concerning the pioneer, and led in singing the 133d psalm, "Behold how good and how also provides for the simplification of indexing, which is a very important feature, saving not only much time in the tracing of pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." He was followed by addresses from Prof. McKee and J. H. Young, who spoke of the debt of gratitude titles, but insuring greater security against mistake. As so the subject of leases, lawyer all owed to the stalwart pioneers who felled the forests, developed the virgin soil and laid the foundations of our institutions. differ here, though the majority admit that simplification would do no harm, and among others Mr. O. P. Robertson opined The rainy weather forced the company

less contention.

drawn together, and many a heart was deeply moved, and some eyes were dimmed with tears by the memories of departed ones John E. Kuhn, Esq., said that while condensing it would be well to add another and the good work they did for God and country in their day.

A committee of four ladies and gentlemen clause to the landlord and tenant laws, by which the former, when he caught a scalawas appointed to arrange for another re-union in August, 1892, consisting of James L. McKee, of Richland Center, Wis.; Cyrus McKee and George Spaulding, of Beaver wag, in the shape of a dead-beat tenant, could bring an action in ejectment, confess judgment against the lessee, and issue a writ of possession in default of payment of Falls; David Reid, of Independence; Miss rent, and thus gain possession, which is Maria McCune, Mrs. Emma McCormick, Mrs. Cyrus McKee and Miss Mary Shannon. often of more importance than the rent Prof. McKee was appointed historian of the McKee clau, with instructions to gather all CAUSES TOO MANY WORDS. facts of interest attainable concerning the John D. Watson, Esq., said the cause of pioneers and their descendants, to be read

GENERAL SHERMAN'S COMPLIMENTS o a Youthful Military Organization No.

in His Honor.

The following letter has been received by

1890 reunion will be a pleasant one

who were privileged to be present.

t the next reunion. The memory of the

within doors, but all were thus more closely

Captain W. T. Rees, of the Sherman Infantry: 75 WEST SEVENTY-FIRST STREET, Mr. W. T. Rees, Pittsburg: MY DEAR SIR-I feel proud of the com ment you and your comrades have seen fit to pay me by voting my name as the standard of

pay me by voting my name as the standard of your new military organization. It is with much pleasure that I consent to the use of my name and patronage, and I sincerely wish that the affairs of the company may ever be successful, and that each and every member thereof may be blessed with health and happiness for many years to come. With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

W. T. Sherman, General, son. . Mr. Cable said prejudice among colored people themselves did much to re-Captain Rees wishes all young men who wish to join a military organization, and rho are between the ages of 16 and 19, and who are 5 feet 3 inches and over in height

Wylie avenue, Pittsburg, or Captain W. T. Rees, 29 Fifth avenue, or 85 Crawford street, and they will receive all information in regard to the organization. HOME FROM NOVA SCOTTA

Mr. R. W. Carroll Has an Interesting Hotel Experience lu St. John. R. W. Carroll, General Manager of the American Iron and Tube Company, is home from a trip to St. John, New Brunswick, and other Provincial cities. While in St. John Mr. Carroll had an experience at a hotel, which is in strong contrast with the

hotel. While he was down at breakfast one morning, all his effects were removed from his room without any inquiry being made as to how long he would remain. He left Since shipbuilding has been largely abandoned, and the lumber bearing abandoned, and the lumber business greatly declined, Nova Scotia has paid considera-ble attention to her roads. Mr. Carroll says

that they are mostly all macadamized and in the very best possible condition.

BISHOP PHELAN IN IRELAND. He Expects to Return Home About the

Middle of September. The Very Rev. Father Wall has just re eived a letter, at the Episcopal residence, from the Rt. Rev. Bishop Phelan, which he wrote in his native home in Ireland, where he was a guest of his brother, who is a priest.

Bishop Phelan, when he left Rome, passed through Germany and Switzerland, and in the latter place he visited the Passion Play at Oberammergau. He is now visiting some of the leading cities in Ireland, and if nothing unforeseen occurs he

is expected to arrive home about the middle of next month, or about the time of the opening of the German Catholic Congress.

THE OFFICIAL SURVEY MADE. ces Than 149 Acres in the City Poor Fare Property. Assistant City Engineer Wakefield ye terday submitted his report on the officia survey made by the engineering corps, of

the City Poor Farm. They found there are 148 39,100 acres in the tract, or a little less than it was supposed to contain. This does not include the five acres sold to the "Pemicky" road for its trestle across the farm, and for which the company pai \$28,000. This, added to what Black & Baird paid for the 149 acres, would make the ground worth about \$446,000. The

buildings on the farm are valued at about \$200,000.

A FAMILY JAR

Gets a Well-Known Southside Resident Into a Peck of Trouble. Abraham Zin merman, the well-known saloon keeper of 1207 Carson street, was arrested yesterday afternoon on charges of disorderly conduct and assault and battery preferred by Mr. Rosser, a clerk in Mrs. P. J. Kitz's store, on South Diamond street. Mr. Zimmerman's wie was in the store at the time, and Rosser objected to the two having a "family jar" in the building. Zimmerman and Rosser came together, and

the informations were the result.

PROHIBITION POSTERS DID IT. A Limited Porter Complains of a Duliness of

The steward of the buffet on the limited

last night was depressed in spirits. Seated

by a window in his car, as the latter passed

through, he kept fanning himself contin-

thought the present system of leases could not be improved, though they thought the tenant had now an undue advantage over

the landlord has is the shirt-tail lease, and it is entirely heartless. It makes a pauper out of a man, and by waiving all exemp-tions, annuls an act of Assembly, and is Seven-Year-Old Jennie Keennn Commit by Atderman Kerr. One of the youngest prisoners ever sent to who was committed last night by Alderman Kerr. The child was fined \$5 and costs by the Alderman, but her father refused to pay and doubted the legality of the action.

The 'Squire retorted that he would send the child to jail if the fine was not paid, and the father said he could not do it. To show he meant business, a commitment was made out and the child sent to Warden

ones who generally have scraps with scaly tenants. The advantages of the agency sys-tem have become so plain to most owners of property that they prefer to pay 5 per cent to have their renting taken care of sys-tematically to doing it themselves. They find it less trouble, and in the end get more money out of their holdings. IN NEED OF PROTECTION. D. P. Black, of Black & Baird, said he could see no good to be accomplished by the simplification of leases, as landlords needed all the protection they now had, and as leases were seldom recorded, there could not leases were seidom recorded, there could not be the objection to their veriosity that at-taches to deeds and mortgages—the accumu-lation of public records. He said a dis-houest tenant, if ordinarily shrewd, can beat the most grasping landlord in the country. No matter if the tenant do sign a traiver it ordinarily amounts to but little, as the landlord's distraint can scarce ever follow goods when once off the premises, as it is next to impossible to swear to identity. The tenant can fortify himself in his castle and a constable dare not break in, and even if he succeed in entering and distraining without breaking down doors, a suit for damage for trespass is like to follow, and even if the landlord win it, the cost generally exceeds the profit. Should the tenant finally suceed in getting his goods off in daylight, he

SCHEME OF A CLERK. sgency, who had been paying attentions to one of the young ladies of the family, attempted a diversion. He called on the object of his attention and had a constable lying in wait in a reand had a constante lying in wait in a re-cess, within a few feet of the ront door. The clerk rang the bell, and after a recon-noissance by the family, was granted admission. The constable sprang a ter him, but the door was slammed in his face with such celerity that the minion of the law came near having his nose flattened. Once inside, however, the clerk watched his opportunity, and opened a window through which the constable entered. He made a levy, and the goods were sold for about \$50—some-

the landlord. Mr. John Kelly, of William A. Herron & Sons, held that the lease is fair enough to both sides, as fair, at least, as anything likely to be contrived. He also agreed with other agents, but an empty house was more desirable than a bad tenant, as he said nothing could circumvent the latter if he Order direct from brewery. 'Phone, 5525.

Under State Laws.

Rev. William J. Robertson, paster of the First U. P. Church of Allegheny, delivered very interesting lecture on "Chartered Rights, Limited, Especially Those of Railroad Corporations," at the Building Trades Council Hall, last night, to a large and attentive audience, composed of mechanics and workmen of all kinds. The reverend gentleman referred at the opening of his address to the strike on the New York Central Railroad, and deplored the fact that the country at large had to suffer on account of these strikes, although in nowise responsible for them, and argued that this being the result of differences between railroad magnates and their employes it devolves upon the people thus affected to interfere and bring the troubles to an amicable settlement. The speaker held that as all corporate rights were invested in corporations by the State, to the State

or all chartered rights thus accorded, when the corporation endangered the public welfare. He added:
"It may have been perfectly just for the State, when railroad building was in its infancy, to allow them unlimited power in establishing rates of passage for at that establishing rates of passage, for at that period the railroad had not become an indispensable institution. But in these days it would be impolitic for the State to the present prolixity in leases was the vest railroad corporations with so much extortive power, when the railroad has made itself essential to the welawful condition of the landlord and tenant fare and prosperity of the whole nation. To grant them such privileges now it can be readily seen that the nation would be est tenants, and which causes landlords to insist on all possible provisions for security. It is a jumble of the acts of 1772 and 1863. completely at the mercy of such corpora-The law in relation to sub-tenants is The law in relation to sub-tenants is abominable, in that it gives no end of trouble to them. Then, a tenant may show should the State's control and restriction papers to the effect that everything he has is subject to the demands of an installment become. The opinion prevails that the time is not far distant when the State will have to absorb the railroad lines and operat them in the best interests of the people. As rights are granted to highways whereon but one railroad could be built, it would be an imposition if such roads were not operated for the people, and this being the case, no Legislature can consistfore a Justice of the Peace. Then, as to the 15 and 30 days' notice to vacate for non-payment of rent, 15 in summer and 30 in ently grant corporate rights which are not for the public welfare, and when they deviate from this rule it is the right of the peo-ple to abolish such institutions. Railroad employes have a right to organize tor their own protection under State laws, but i the policy of railroad companies to break up these organizations, and when any differences arise I hold that the Government should settle the disputes and avert the stoppage of traffic."

A YOUNG GIRL IN JAIL

he shalished and not require a tenant to make a self-confessed vagabond and pauper f himself. The present system is unjust to both landlord and tenant, with odds in estate agents are probably a unit in opposi-tion, and they, and not the owners, are the ones who generally have scraps with scaly Berlin. She was in jail several hours when the Alderman ordered her released.

A PITTSBURG MAN IN IT. The Wheeling Girl Who Stole the Diamonds

Being Kept a Prisoner.

Ever since the arrest in this city of Cora Hamlin, alias T. E. Valkmier, charged with the theft of diamonds valued at \$1,400 from Miss Chisnell, of Wheeling, she has been kept a close prisoner in the private office of Chief of Police Delbrugge, of that place. It is whispered that the reason she is kept a prisoner might be learned if the name of a

cannot be prosecuted for frand, and ordi-narily owners are satisfied to get such tenants out of their houses and let the rent go.
In illustration, a case is related in Allegheny where a woman owned a small house and lot and barely managed to eke out an existence from the rent of the property. Finally she got a tenant who became in arrears and refused either to pay rent or to move. After much tribulation she put the matter into the hands of an agency. The agency armed some constables with a war-rant and ordered them to distrain. The constables lay in wait for days, but could not find the house unlocked. The inmates shot in and out and locked the doors after them so quickly that no one could get in Finally, a clerk in the employ of the

constable entered. He made a levy, and the goods were sold for about \$50—something less than the rent due. The tenant sued for damages, and a jury awarded him \$300, in face of a charge from the Judge leaning the other way. By some means the agency got it scaled down to \$69, losing \$19 and the cost of suit, and all it had to show for it was the ejection of the tenant. The clerk doesn't buy ice cream for that young lady now.

Baxter, Thompson & Co. said they thought the present system of leases could

prominent business man of this city were divulged. The restraining of the girl in the office of the Wheeling Chief of Police, or rather the reason, is something of a great sensation in that city. GOOD CLOTHES CHEAP.

Our \$6 and \$8 Men's Suits Just Fill the Bill -Call To-Day and See Them. At this time of the year no oue is invest ing much money in new clothing, but when a real good suit of clothes can be bought for the small amount of \$6 to \$8 it's a great in-ducement to buy. We show about seven styles of men's sack and cutaway suits in neat patterns—very desirable business suits —marked \$6 and \$8. To be sure, we make nothing on them; we don't calculate to make money this time of the year. See samples displayed in our corner show windows How's prices of pants, did you say? Well, we have marked a line of men's pants at \$1 25. You can't buy them elsewhere under

PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING

COMPANY, P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the Court House.

GOOD NEWS TO LOVERS OF MUSIC. The List Opened for Another Pinne Club. Mr. Alex. Ross, the manager of the Ever-ett Piano Club, has just returned from a tour of the piano factories of the East. After a thorough examination of all the After a thorough examination of air the leading pianos, he has again selected the Everett as the best, and has contracted with that company for another 350 pianos, although compelled to pay the advances in price asked by them. These pianos will be furnished the club members at the oid price, Pinno purchasers should make application for membership at once. Call and see the pianos or send for circular to Alex. Ross, 137 Federal street, Aliegheny, Pa. The club piano this week goes to Mrs. R. J. Czarnicke, 231 Juniata street, Allegheny, on payments of \$1 per week. Certificate No. 283, PIANOS AND ORGANS

these prices.

ECHOLS, McMUBRAY & Co.,
ThFSu 123 Sandusky st., Allegheny. PATRONIZE Hendricks & Co., photographers, 68 Federal st., All'y. Cheapest and best photograph gallery in the two cities. Good cabinets, \$1 a dozen. Prompt deliveries. Bring the children.

At Cost.

You will find the roc a yard Laces equal to your wildest expectations of big values. Useful lengths, marked plainly, all at the

qualities in dark shades, that were 60c a yard, are 30c a yard. Upward of 50 pieces yet to-day owing to the unfavoring elements

at \$1 a pair-reduced from \$1 60. \$1 75 and \$2 to \$1 a pair. But these are only in 51/2, 53/4, 6, 63/4, 7 and 71/2. It may cause you disappointment if you forget to note

Of all Wash Goods of whatever sort: Satines, Ginghams, Challies.

\$20 French Robes at \$5. COME AND SEE OUR

COUNCILMEN COMING BACK TO WORK. Pittsburg.

The work of dividing the wards of Pittsburg into new election districts was not completed and approved in time to allow of the proper notice being given to the Register-Assessors, so the fall elections will be held on the old lines. The registration for the spring Councilmanic elections will be made in the districts as comprised within the new lines. An attempt to remedy this matter now would only cause confusion,

sons the County Commissioners will allow the election districts to remain as they are. .It will take time for some of the smaller politicians to become used to the new order of things. It is pretty tough on the man who prides himself on always being able to carry his district, to be legislated out of the community in which his friends with votes are numerous, and find himself in another empire where there is already an Alexander Selkirk and not enough territory to support another. The change will have no effect upon the citizen who simply easts his ballot on election day, as it makes no alteration in the ward lines. but he may have to learn the way to another polling place. The change was necessitated by the remarkable growth of the city, aspecially in such wards as the Fourteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first, where open fields have been transformed to closely-

city for a summer vacation are returning one by one, with blisters on their backs. freekles on their faces, and a stern resolve cils will be held on September 8, and it is not likely that a special meeting will be called in the meantime. Among the matcourt officer, who is to prepare all the city's official who shall have supreme control of the Fire Bureau at all fires, and will be

the idea to get out that he purposes remedying all the grievances of his constituents he will have a lively time and will find it necessary to reach his residence by going across lots in the gloaming. A man withou a grievance may be found occasionally, but seldom among voters and never among property holders. There is always something the latter want; they are confident that the Councilman from the ward is the proper person to get it for them and that the city will pay the bill. Every man in the ward who is out of employment and many whose occupation is not congenial, their employer maybe being a harsh, unfeeling

HOW TO GET THERE. The men who legislate for the city are not born councilmen, nor, as a general thing, is of them hustle for the office, and bustle hard. In fact the best recommendation for a political aspirant, as it is for a man in any other walk of life, is that he is a hustler. The first thing to do is to get acquainted with "the boys." That used to mean a lavish expenditure of money, and the necessity of buying two hats-one a large size for morning wear, and another, much smaller, going out in Pittsburg, and there are several

an evidence of respectability or mental bril-liancy, and, lastly, the police, under the new regime, have a habit of picking up loafers with no visible means of support

A Select Councilman, under the new charter, serves for four years, and a Common Councilman for two years. Each ward is allowed one Select Councilman, but the

his election by bribing voters either with