A. Stanton, pastor-Morning subject: "Seek those Things which are Above." Bible school at 9:30 A. M. No evening service.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Montgomer

avenue and Arch street, Allegheny, morning service only, 10:30 o'clock. Mrs. J. Sharp Me-Donald soloist and selected quartet.

FOURTH U. P. Church, Allegheny, Montgomery avenue—Rev. Dr. T. H. Hanna, of Monmouth, Ill., former pastor of the Sixth Avenue U. P. Church, will preach at 10:30 A. M.

CHRISTIAN Church, Highland avenue and Alder street, East End, Rev. T. D. Butler,

pastor-Services to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Bible school at 9:30 A. M. No evening

EAST LIBERTY Presbyterian Church, Penn

EAST LIBERTY Presbyterian Church, Penn and Highland avenues, Rev. Dr. Kumier, pastor—Services morning and evening. Rev. Dr. Ledwith, of Philadelphia, is filling the pulpit for August.

NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, Allegheny

—Services morning and evening, conducted by Rev. T. J. Leak, D. D., pastor. Evening sub-ject: "Samaria in series of lectures on the cities of the Bible."

CENTRAL Christian Church, Pride and Col-

well streets, H. W. Talmage, pastor, services at 10:30 a. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning theme, "The Miracle of Nain;" evening, "The Temptation of Jesus."

REV. J. DERMITT will conduct the services

and preach in the First Presbyterian Church at Crafton to-morrow morning at 10:30, and in the afternoon at 2:45 at Mt. Pisgah Presby-terian Church.

NEXT Sabbath, August 24, at Denny Church,

corner Ligonier and Thirty-fourth streets, Rev. L. C. Pershing, D. D., will preach at 10:80 A. M. At 7:45 P. M. Mr. M. W. Callender will conduct

FORTY-THIRD Street Presbyterian Church,

Rev. H. H. Stiles, pastor. The repairs in this church are entirely completed, but the building will not be opened for worship until Sunday, August 31.

THE Allegheny W.JC. T. U. will hold their

usual Sabbath meeting to-morrow at 4 P. M., corner of Beaver and Washington avenues. L. S. Jack, C. A. Penelson and others are ex-

SERVICES in Fulton Street Evangelical

Church, between Wylie and Center avenues, at the usual hours, conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Bird. Subject for evening, "Advice to Young Ladies," No. 2

BUTLER STREET M. E. CHURCH, Rev. W. H. Pearce, pastor—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. In the morning there will be a memorial service for the late Dr. W. B. Watkins, one of

GREEN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, Scott

and Robinson streets, Allegheny, Rev. R. S. Laws, D. D., paster. Services morning and evening. Morning theme, Isaiah xliii, 21: "In-finite Formation of the Christian Church."

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Alle-

theny, North and Grant avenues, Rev. William McCracken, pastor—Services at 7:45 P. M. Sub-lect, "Antioch the Naming Place of Chris-ians. Sunday school at 2 P. M. No morning

SIXTH U. P. Church, Collins avenue-Services

WYLIE AVENUE CUMBERLAND PRESBY

-Morning subject: "The Political Duties of the Christian." In the evening the pastor will preach in Central Church, Forbes avenue, Subject: "The New Emancipation Proclama-

CENTRAL Presbyterian Church, Porbes ave-

nue and Coneca streets. This shurch the mean closed the past four weeks for repairs. To-morrow services will be resumed. The fine artistic work of Mr A. Shorigi, frescoer, gives to the church an attractiveness it never had

THIRTY - SEVENTH STREET BAPTIST

morning and evening. Subjects: "Zion Awke," and "Christ's Love." Young people' meeting at 7:15 P. M., to be led by Miss Anni Thompson. Subject: "Trustin Our Heavenly Father."

REV. CHARLES EDWARD LOCKE, pastor o

the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal

Church, corner Seventh avenue, will preach at

10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Evening subject: "Is the World Getting Better? No. 3. The Spread of Evangelical Christianity." Sunday School

at 3 P. M. Young people's meeting Sunday at 6:45 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting on Wednes-day evening at 7:45.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Arch and Montgomery

streets, Allegheny—P. Y. Pendleton, of Hazel-wood, will conduct services in the morning.

Mrs. J. Sharpe McDonald is announced to sing

Rev. W. F. Richardson, pastor of the above

church, was in attendance at a State meeting of the association, from which he came, at Aux Arbor, Mich., this week. He is also booked for a lecture at Hiram College, Ohio, before his return to his field of labor here.

MRS. REV. W. C. GAULT, with her little son

left Steubenville, O., on the evening of August

11. No public meeting was held, but friends collected at the station and with deep feeling

bade them farewell. This week they leave this city for Gaboon, Africa, by way of New York and Liverpool. The missionary mother and her son will be remembered in the prayers of many Christian people. Mr. Gault returned to his field of labor in Africa nearly a war are.

ANOTHER ILLEGAL COMMITMENT.

This Time it Was Issued by Mayor Wyman

of Allegheny.

Kate Reitzel was yesterday released from

he workhouse by Judge Magee, on a writ

of habeas corpus. She was arrested by

Officer Hoag, on the Seventh street bridge,

on August 16, just as she was about to com-

mit suicide, it was claimed, by jumping into

the river. Mayor Wyman committed her to the workhouse for 90 days. In the petition for her release it was stated

that she was a girl of good character, and has worked in Allegheny as a domestic for

has worked in Alles, six or seven years. It was denied that she attempted to commit suicide, and her commitment was claimed to be illegal. Judge

Thinks He Was Misrepresented."

Nathan Lavine yesterday entered suit in

Common Pleas Court No. 1 against Jacob

A Suit for Wages.

Hill of Potatoes in Her Pocket.

Magee at once ordered her discharge.

ssued for the arrest of Davis,

due him as wages.

Portland Press. ]

Burlington Free Press. ]

CHURCH, D. S. Mulhern, paste

the former pastors of the church.

pected to speak.

About the Half the Production Credited to Pennsylvania.

DEVELOPMENTS.'N THE SOUTH AND WEST

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 22 .- The Census Office has published a bulletin upon the production of pig iron in the United States. This subject was in the charge of Dr. Wm. M. Sweet, of Philadelphia. The.

introduction to the report says: "The development of the manufacture of pig iron in the United States during the ten years from 1880 to 1890 has been phenomenal, and at the present rate of increase in production this country is destined soon to become the leading producer of pig iron in the world, possibly reaching this distinction in the calendar year 1890. During the calendar year 1889 the production of pig iron by Great Britain, which has unnually produced more pig iron than any other country, is shown by official statistics to have been 9,231,563 tons of 2,000 pounds. It will be seen from these figures that the quantity of pig iron produced by the United States during the census year 1890 was 258,216 tone in excess of the production of Great Britain during the calendar year 1889. No statistics are available for the output of pig iron by Great Britain daring the 12 months ended June 30, 1890, so that comparisons cannot be made for the same period as that covered by the census statistics."

## AN ENORMOUS INCREASE.

He also shows that the production of pig iron during the year ending June 30, 1890, was the largest in the history of the iron industry of this country, amounting to 9,579,-779 tons of 2,000 pounds, as compared with 3,781,021 tons produced during the census year 1880, and 2,052,821 tons during the census year 1870. From 1870 to 1880 the increase in production amounted to 1,728,200 tons, or nearly 85 per cent, while from 1880 to 1890 the increase was 5,798,758 tons, or over 153 per cent.
The following table shows the production

of pig iron in the various sections of the country in the census years 1870, 1880 and 1890, in tons of 2,000 pounds. The statistics for 1870 and 1880 are for the census years ended May 31, but for 1890 they cover the

Districts.	1870.	1880.	1890.
New England Middle States Southern States Western States Far Western	34,471 1,311,649 184,549 522,161	850,486	83,781 5,216,591 1,780,909 2,522,351 26,147
Total	2,052,821	5,781,021	9,579,779

From the above it will be seen that the pig-iron industry of New England has been practically stationary during the past 20 years, while during the same period, and especially since 1880, there has been a wonderful development of the manufacture of pig iron in all other sections of the country. PENNSYLVANIA IN THE LEAD.

The relative rank of the various States is seen to have undergone many changes since 1880. Pennsylvania still retains its leadership as the producer of about one-half of the pig iron that is annually made in the United States, producing 51 per cent of the total production in the census year 1880, and over 49 per cent in 1890. Ohio was second in rank in both 1880 and 1890, the output of pig iron in the former year being over 14 per cent of the total production in the United States, and in the latter year over 13 per cent. Alabama, which occupied tenth place in 1880, with an output of 62,336 tons, is now the third largest producer of pig iron, the production of this State in 1890 amounting to 890,432 tons, an increase of more than 1,328 per cent over the production of 1880. Illinois, which was seventh in rank in 1880, is fourth in 1890; and New Nork, which was third in 1880, praupier fifth place in 1890. Virginia, which was seventeenth in rank in 1880, is now sixth; while Tennessee has gone from thirteenth to seventh place.

PRODUCTION BY STATES. The following table gives the production of pig iron in each producing State in tons of 2,000 pounds, including castings made direct from the furnace:

TEAR ENDEDJUNE 30,

		1890.		
Hank	STATES AND TERRITORIES,			Percentage of total production.
10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Pennsylvania Ohio. Alabana. Idinois. New York. Verginia Tennesses. Michigau Wisconsin New Jersey West Virginia Missouri Maryland Kentucky Georgia Connecticut Coloradio Indiana. Texas Oregon Massachusetts Washington Maine. North Carolina. Minnesota.	224 71 48 45 107 810 26 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11	4,712,511 1,302,239 890,432 674,506 339,040 250,747 220,747 224,908 210,037 145,040 19,131 96,246 44,189 35,747 21,700 12,949 11,470 8,850 8,411 8,881 4,787 3,700 8,857	40,19 13,59 9,22 7,04 8,75 8,76 8,04 2,25 1,51 1,51 1,64 1,00
	Total	562	29,579,779	100.00

OLD FURNACES ABANDONED. Notwith standing the fact that the pro-nction of pig iron has increased from 3,781,021 tons of 2,000 pounds in 1880 to 9,579,779 tons in 1890, the total number of 10 years from 681 to 562. Many surnaces which were in the active list in 1880 have since been abandoned, owing to their in-

ability to profitably compete with the larger, better located, and more modern furnaces of the present day.

At the close of the census year 1890 the total number of blast furnaces which were active or likely to be some day active was 562, of which 169 were authracite or anthracite and coke furnaces, 253 cok eand bituminous coal furnaces, and 140 charcoal furnaces. Of the total number of furnaces at the close of 1880 there were 229 anthracite or anthracite and coke furnacea, 195 coke and bituminous coal furnaces, and 257 char-coal furnaces. In the decade from 1880 to 1890 there is seen to have been a decrease of 60 in the number of anthracite or anthracite and coke turnaces, a decrease of 117 in the number of charcoal furnaces, and an in-

crease of 58 in the number of coke and uminous coal furnaces. Of the 562 completed furnaces at the clos census year 1890 there were 338 in blast, 110 anthracite or authracite and coke furnaces, 165 coke and bituminous coal furnaces, and 63 charcoal furnaces. number of furnaces building at the date mentioned was 39, of which 9 were in Virginia, 7 in Alabama, 5 in Pennsylvania, 4 in Illinois, 3 each in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Michigan, 2 in Maryland, and I each in Georgia, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOUTH. The following table shows the production of pig iron in the Southern States during

States.	1880.	1890.	Pe. Inc.
	Toos.	Tons.	in 1890,
abama	62,866	890,482	1,828.44
eorgia	20,099	85,747	54.76
entucky	58,108	44,199	******
aryland	59,664	96,246	6L81
orth Carolina		8,877	******
bnussee	47,873	290,747	507.38
X1.5	1,400	8,950	580.29
rginin	17,906	302,447	1,589.08
est Virginia	600,050	108,764	35.87

The greatest activity in the development

OUTPUT OF PIG IRON.

Exhaustive Summary of the Facts
Gathered by the Census.

AL RECORDS BROKEN IN 1890.

AL RECORDS BROKEN IN 1890.

produced from Southern ores, and of the quantity produced by the use of mineral fuel much the larger part is made from Southern coke. Most of the pig iron made in West Virginia is produced from Lake in West Virginia is produced from Lake Superior ores. In Maryland the recent building of four large coke furnaces by the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Sparrow's Point, near Baltimore, to smelt iron ores from Cuba, has suddenly brought this State more prominently forward as a manufacturer of pig iron. Two of the furnaces were blown in during the census year 1890, and of the other two one is completed and ready for

INCREASE IN THE WEST.

In the six Western States which produced pig iron in the census years 1880 and 1890 there is also seen to have been a large inrease in the production. The following table gives the quantity of pig iron, in tons of 2,00? pounds, made by each of these States in the years named, with the percentage of increase or decrease in 1890:

92c or mercane or	and case	ALL ASSESS	
States.	1880. '1 ons.	Tons.	Pc. inc. in 1890.
Illinois		674,506 11,470	606.58
*Indiana		224,908	88,07
Mi-souri	. 95,050	99,131	4.29
Wisconsin		1,302,299 210,037	137.84 77.57
Total	995,835	2,522,351	153.42
*Decrease, 1890, 37.1	l.	alga I	

The following table shows the production of pig iron in the United States, in tons of 2,000 pounds, in the census years 1880 and 1890, arranged according to the fuel used, with the percentage of increase or decrease

in bron action in rose			
*Anthracite alone	1880. Tons. 1,112,735	1890, I Tous, 323,258	n 1890
Mixed anthracite coal and coke	713,982	1,879,098	163.20
coal	1,515,107 435,018	6,711,974 655,720	
furnace	4,229	9,929	134.78
Total	3,781,021	9,579,779	153.36

\*Decrease, 1890, 70.95.

PROPORTION MADE FROM COKE, ETC. The foregoing figures clearly exhibit the important part that bituminous coal and coke have taken in the growth of the pig iron industry since 1880. The larger proportion of the production of pig iron credited to this ruel is made from coke alone. A few furnaces use raw bituminous coal only and their production is included in the total for coke and bituminous coal. In the nace fuel there is seen to have been a marked decrease since 1880, while the pro-duction of pig iron in tons of 2,000 pounds, exclusive or castings, made direct from the furnace, for the fiscal years ending May 31, 1880, and June 30, 1890, was: From anthracite coal and pig iron, 1,826,667 and 2,202,356 tons respectively; from coke and bituminous coal, 1,515,107 and 6,711,976 tons respectively, and from charcoal, 435,018 and

The following statement gives the production of pig 17on, including furnace castings, in the various districts of Pennsylvania and Ohio during the census year 1890, in tons of 2,000 pounds: Pennsylvania—Lehigh Valley, by anthracite coal and coke, 726,995 tons; Schuylkill Valley, by anthracite coal and coke, 499,914 tons; Upper Suscite coal and coke, 499,914 tons; Upper Suscite coal and Valley, by anthracite coal and quehanna Valley, by anthracite coal and coke, 200,979 tons; Lower Susquehanna Vatley, by anthracite coal and coke, 640,717 tons; Juniata Valley, by coke and bitu-minous coal, 185,395 tons; Shenango Valley, Allegheny county, by coke only, 1,438,840 tons; miscellaneous, by coke and bituminous coal, 377,235 tons; all furnaces in the State using charcoal, 17,937 tons. Total, 4,712,

BESSEMER PIG IRON.

The production of Bossess pig iron in the United States during the census year 1890 amounted to 4,233,372 tons. Of this quantity Pennsylvania made 2,567,813 tons; past councilors admission to the national Illinois, 616,659 tons; Ohio, 465,649 tons New York, 174,574 tons; West Virginia, 101,178 tons; Maryland, 77,754 tons; Missouri, 68,629 tons; Wisconsin, 43,728 tons; souri, 68,629 tons; Wisconsin, 43,728 tons; New Jersey, 41,479 tons, and all other States

The production of splereleisen in the con sus year 1890, which is included in the figures of total production of pig iron, amounted to 149,959 tons, as compared with 12 875 tons produced in the census year 1880. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois and orado, while in 1880 only New Jersey and Pennsylvania were engaged in its man

# SMALLPOX RAMPANT.

Hundreds Dying Monthly and No Attempt

to Arrest the Spread. CINCINNATI, August 22 .- Mr. Warren Garnet, of San Antonio, Tex., is in the city. He had just come from Mexico, after a lengthy stay in the State of Coahuila, one of the most Northern States of the Republic. Most of this time he spent in Saltillo, the capital. "The State is ravaged with smallpox," said he. "In its extent and its fatality it exceeds almost any scourge of the same disease which has visited the United States. Hundreds of persons die in this one State monthly. So isolated are some of the cases and the districts in which they occur that a person is almost led to believe that even the high death rate which is given to the public does not include all of the victims. The epidemic is confined to no one particular locality, but the seeds of the deadly disease have been scattered abroad throughout the entire State. Poor sanitation was the cause of the disease. The authorities have taken no precautions to prevent the spreading of the pestilence. Public burials of the victims take place every day. This has had more to do with the mic than any other thing. Bodies of the dead are carried publicly through the streets, and the germs of the disease are spread all over the city. When a person dies of smallpox the body is placed on a board and carried on the shoulders of four natives o the burial ground. The face of the dead is exposed to the breeze, and the wind pass

ing over the body of the deceased carries the estilence to all parts of the city. Within the past three months over 1,200 persons are reported to have died of the smallpox in Coahuila, and the number of new cases is constantly increasing. No at-tempt at quarantine has been made against this State by either the United States or other Mexican States, and there is nothing to prevent the extension of the epidemic. The wealthier natives have begun to leave the country, and the seeds of disease are of the arrangements for the transportation bound to be carried with them. Indeed, when of the delegates from there, and is said to our train passed through Hattiesburg, Miss., I was informed of a case of smallpox there which originated from this source. The victim was a young Mexican girl who had been taken ill there. Her brother was with her, and he readily acknowledged that he had just come from Satillo. The Mississippi anthorities are taking every caution to pre-vent the spreading of the disease, and have quarantined against it.

# A SUICIDE'S TOUCHING LETTER.

A Young Lady Takes Morphine and Asks to be Buried in White.

LOGANSPORT, IND., August 22.-Miss Sarah E., daughter of Dr. McKaig, of Noble township, this county, suicided in this city this morning by taking morphine. A touching letter was found under her pillow addressed to C. W. Buchanan, a Panhandle brakeman, of this city, and a former lover of the unfortunate girl, in which she asks that she be buried in white with a bunch of for-get-me-nots. The dead girl was 18 years of age, bright and attractive.

### GOING TO THE HUB VERMONT GOING BACKWARD.

Pittsburg Delegates to Leave for the D. of L. Convention.

A SOUTHSIDE MAN TO BE HONORED.

Important Changes to be Made in the Laws

of the Order. PIGHT FOR STATE REPRESENTATION

To-night the delegates to the thirteenth annual session of the National Council of the Daughters of Liberty will leave over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for Salem, Mass., where the National Council convenes next Tuesday. Among those who will go are National Vice Councilor James W. Mo-Cleary, of the Southside; Deputy National Councilors C. B. Wylie, John Zimmer, Captain J. T. Clow, A. F. Means and G. E. Kepple, and the following representatives: Jennie Robson, Unity Council; James Parke and wife, Margaret A. Duschane; A. M. Drum, Pride of Wm. Thaw; A. K. Martell and T. T. McCoy, Lady Harrison; Miss Martha Rieskor, Jane Gray; C. T. W., and Miss Alice A. Cooper, Pittsburg; Mattie W. Clark and H. M. Woods, Lady Lincoln; Oscar Logan, Allegheny; Mrs. J. A. Hetrick and Mary K. Jeffries, Lucy Webb Hayes; Wm. S. Charles and Hettie Seese, Fidelity; S. A Duff and Miss Olive Blozier, Pride of Aliquippa; W. J. Young, General Putuam: Mrs. J. T. Clow, Pride of Manchester; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ertzman, Hazelwood, and

This will be the most important session that has been held for several years. Matters of importance to the growth of the order, particularly in Pittsburg and the West will be up for consideration. An amendment to



James W. McCleary.

to the general laws making it possible for all States having five or more councils to take out State charters, will be acted upon At present all subordinate councils are under the jurisdiction of the National Couneil and each council is entitled to two representatives in that body. Should State councils be established the representation to the National Council would be through the state councils, and the membership of the NationalCouncil would be greatly decreased

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT, The Western councils, and particularly those on the Southside, are almost a unit against the amendment. The members fear t will open up a way through which States not wishing to take out charters could re-tain a large representation in the National Council and control legislation. An effort may be made to pass the amendment in such a shape as to compel all States having 10 conneils to take out State charters, and in feated. Another amendment depriving eral opinion that it, too, will be voted

The appointment of a National Organizer to assist the National Councilor in spreading the order in new States is strongly urged by Western members, and the indications are that the matter will be acted upon favorto members of the organization

I occupy the attention of the tion. The election of officers will of interest to the local members. James W. McCleary, a young merchant o the Southside, is the only candidate so far for National Councilor, and as he is the National 'Vice Councilor chances for success are considered good. He is well known in the American Mechanics, having been an active member of Smoky City Council for several years. He repre-sented the council in the State body two sessions and served on State committees both years. He acted as chief marshal of the Mechanics' parade in 1888. He has been a member of Unity Council, D. of L.,

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ORDER. The Daughters of Liberty can properly be called an auxiliary to the Junior and orders of the American Mechanics, although it is in reality under the jurisdictson of the National Council, O. U. A. M., in conjunction with the National Council, L. The objects of the order are similar to those of the Mechanics, being to promot social intercourse and mutual improvement visit the sick and distressed, perpetuat American principles in harmony and con-junction with the Order of United American Mechanics, and to promote the happiness and prosperity of the order in general. All members in good standing of the O. U. A. M. or Jr. O. U. A. M., together with any white lady of American birth, or born under the protection of the American flag, be-tween the ages of 16 and 45 years, if of

good moral character, are qualified for The order has grown very rapidly within the past year. The last session of the National Council was held in Pittsburg, after which the work was taken up by the Juniors and great vigor was added to its progress. At least 25 new councils have been organized in Western Pennsylvania since the last session, and a proportionate amount of progress has been made in almost all of the States where the order is known, which is about 13 in num-

The delegates who leave Pittsburg to night will stop on the way in both Washington and New York, to see the sights. They will be joined in the metropolis by a party of 40, who will go with them vis the Fall River packet line to Boston. Mrs. Alice P. Love, of New York, has had charge have everything complete.

Greenfield Letter in Springfield Republican, ] When Mrs. William Hall, of Chapma street, was doing her morning work the other day she found that a tramp had slept on her best bed through the night without troubling to take off his boots, and had stolen a ring and a lew trinkets before leaving. How he got into the house is not known, but it is thought that he went in before the house was locked up in the

Mennest Woman in Chelsen.

The meanest woman in Chelsen has been found. She engaged a poor washwoman at 15 cents an hour and during the job set the clock back an hour. The trick was discovered, and the mean woman's husband paid the proper amount, declaring that he had been known as a mean man himself, but this beat any of his performances.

The Census Likely to Show a Decrease to Population Since 1880.

pringfield Republican. The statements that have gone out through the columns of some of the metropolitar journals to the effect that Vermont has gained in population during the last decade are not likely to be verified by the official figures, which will soon be published. The gains in the larger towns, which were relied on to offset the material losses in the agricultural districts, will doubtless prove insufficient to bring the total up to the figures of 1880.

The so-called "farming towns" ably show a loss even beyond expectations. Two counties at least, Grange and Windsor Two counties at least, Grange and Windsor, both of which are largely devoted to agricultural pursuits, will show a large falling off in population, the loss being reckoned at 6,000 or 8000, while Bennington and Addison counties, on the west side of the mountain, suffer similar losses, though possibly not quite so heavy in the aggregate. Only 58 of the 247 towns in the State show a gain in population. Except county leads in the population. population. Essex county leads in the number of towns which have made gains, having eight. Rutland and Washington tollow, with seven and six respectively. Four counties show gains only in two towns each, while six counties show an increase and eight counties a decrease.

Of the four counties, Washington, Rut-

land, Chittenden and Essex, the former shows the largest gain (chiefly attributable to the granite town of Barre); the others are named. Two towns each in Benning ton, Grand Isle, Orange and Windsor coun ties show gains. Lamoile and Windham counties have three towns each in which there has been an increase in population, Brattleboro, Rockingham and Dummerston being the three towns in Windham county also showing gains. These figures prove pretty canclu-sively that Vermont's population has not increased as a whole within the last decade, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Thompson, Pride of the and the returns now in the hands of the State Supervisor will, it is feared, show a decrease, notwithstanding the fact that the large towns show material prosperity and an increased population, with every indica-tion of future growth, which, as heretofore, will possibly be at the expense of the agri-cultural districts.

# STRANGE SCENE IN EDEN.

A Watchman's Lively Experience With Rollicking Cow.

Cincinnati Enquirer. 1 Watchman Pat Brazell, of the Garden of Eden, had an hour's experience yesterday which he won't forget until the day when he shuffles off about 300 pounds of this mortal coil and adds his sub-bass with its coupler attachment to the angel chorus.

Mr. Brazell was pondering weightily over some important matter yesterday morning, when he heard soft footsteps approach ing, and, looking up, he saw a cow with in-nocent fawn-like eyes and a tail like a

pump handle gazing mildly at him.

The cow was breathing a hot, passionate breath, and had a rope about 50 feet long attached to the long horns that decorated "So, boss," remarked the watchman, in a

soft, persuasive tone, "I got t' get this quaderped out o' here, if I drive her my-The cow said never a word, but gazed suspiciously at Mr. Brazell, while he gathered up a yard or two of the rope and wrapped it about his hand. Then she suddenly decided to go over and look at the reservoir,

and started off at a Salvator gait. Mr. Brazell went with her.
She was a notional creature—the cow was —and after loping 100 yards with the watchman's portly form galloping madly in her wake, she concluded to retrace her steps. Pat was not expecting this move, but he managed to slow up, and the race was recommenced with the watchman in the lead.

Again and again the cow changed her course, now dragging Mr. Brazell with mammoth strides unwillingly after her, now chasing him until his weighty abdomen tracks to get out of reach. Pat wouldn't let go, and the game was kept up for the bovine's amusement for nearly an hour, when

the watchman was fairly exhausted dropped despairingly on the ground. Then a boy who had been enjoying the port came up, and seizing the rope from Mr. Brazell's nerveless hand, let the cow quietly out of the park.

DIVORCED AND REMARRIED.

And the Wife Again Suing for Separation With Big Alimony.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., August 22 .-O. R. Munger and his wife, who became well-known throughout the country a few years ago on account of their eccentric views on religion, are in trouble again. It will be remembered that Munger was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Columbus, his wife testifying against him. She was divorced from him and he was afterward released from the asylum. He wandered all over the United States and Europe, letting his bair grow to great length and presented a strange appearance. He finally settled down at Anderson, Ind., and soon accumulated a fortune in real estate speculations,

His former wife seemed anxious to reme ry him, and about a year ago went to An-derson and they were tied np again. Munger has recently fallen heir to a large estate, and now she wants the court to grant her another divorce with big alimony, When the first divorce was granted Mrs. Munger got about all her husband's prop-

Gloucester Hen's Queer Family. Cape Ann Breeze.]

Daniel Parsons, who resides on the old Salem road, has a curiosity in the shape of a hen which has adopted a litter of five kittens. The kittens have but just reached the open-eyes period, and will follow the hen around the yard, she diligently scratching meanwhile for the festive worm or bug, as the case may be, which she tenders them as food as she would her chicks. When the kittens begin to cry, the hen will tuck them under her wings, where they rest periectly contented. Not being endowed by nature with the means of feeding her charges, it has been found necessary to capture the hen and tie her up while the mother cat attends to her business in this line. At all other times she has full sway, being valiant even to blows in the protection of the children of her adoption.

His Curiosity Satisfied.

iontello Letter in Brockton Enterprise. 1 That the daughters of Eve do not posses a monopoly of curiosity is pretty well sustained by a circumstance which recently occurred in this locality. Some boys were playing with a turtle, one of the snapping species, when one young lad thrust out his tongue to see whether it would bite. The tongue to see whether it would bite. The turtle promptly carried out its part of the programme, if being found necessary to forcibly remove its hold from the lad's tongue, which was quite severely bitten.

University President Chosen. Boston, August 22.-Franklin Johnson, of Cambridge, has accepted the Presidency of the Ottawa (Kan.) University.

Exposition Notes. Mattings, linoleums, oil cloths and carpets made and laid on shortest possible notice, Muslins, sateens and silk draperies in stock and put up at short notice. HOPPER BROS. & Co., 307 Wood street.

BLACK gros grain silks, 24 in. wide, three qualities—\$1, \$1 10 and \$1 25 a yard—five pieces each only; an exceptional bargain.

THOUS & HACKE.

23, 1890. and will occupy the pulpit to-morrow morning and evening. **HUNTING OUT HERESY** 

CENTRAL Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, Lacock and Anderson streets—Morning service conducted by Rev. T. B. Carothers. Noservice in the evening. A Theological Teacher of Allegheny Comes Under Suspicion.

in the evening.

First Presbyterian Church, Arch street,
Alleghony, Rev. Dr. Kennedy, pastor—Services
will be conducted to-morrow by Rev. J. V. Bell,
of Du Bois, Pa, LIKELY TO COME TO JUDGMENT. THIBTY-THIRD Street U. P. Church, preach ing in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 3 o'clock by Rev. G. W. Whiteside. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.
SHADY Avenue Saptist Church, Rev. Dr. W.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning Growth of Churchos.

GLEANINGS FROM CHURCH PIELDS

A generation ago heresy hunting was a favorite pastime in orthodox churches. The preacher who kicked out of the traces and asserted his individuality, by departing from old-time beliefs and methods, at that day called down upon himself the anathemas of those who stood for the faith once delivered to the saints. In recent years the drift has been toward toleration and a respect for the rights of the individual. Arthur Helps has furnished this aphorism "Tolerance is the only real test of civilization." The spirit of the age in which we live is favorable to a large toleration as to religious beliefs. Churches are no longer, as in days gone by, disposed to crucify those who step aside from the old beater paths and assert their individuality. The old-time method of dealing with heretics was a resort to the fagot and dungeon. But those days have passed away, and heresy hunting is no longer a popular game as it was in the days of our fathers.

Still, there are lingering on the brink few who are possessed by the spirit of the past and are ready to ostracize the brother who dissents from the traditions of the

Prof. McClurkan, of the Reforme Presbyterian Seminary, of Allegheny, it seems has become an object of suspicion in his denomination. THE CITIZEN'S PRIVILEGE.

The Reformed Presbyterians of the Old School, to which Prof. McClurkan belongs, have, as one of their principles, that a Christian cannot become a voter because our Government is not Christian. Prof. McClurkan, it is claimed, believes and teaches that there is nothing wil in assuming citizenship, and hence has become an object of suspicion, and hence has become an object of suspicion, and the charge of heresy has been preferred. The end is not yet. It is highly probable that the trouble will result in the departure of Prof. McClurkan to

some other Presbyterian fold.

It is plain that he cannot much longer remain as a minister and theological teacher in his church with any degree of comfort. A large element of his denomination are already calling for his removal from the professorship. When the heresy hunters get fairly down to their work it is only a question of time when the hunted will be forced to transfer his allegiance.

GROWTH OF THE CHURCHES. The Independent presents a summary o the statistics of the Christian churches o the United States, comparing it with the

one which it gave a year ago. In most cases a number of organizations are included under one title; as, for instance, there are 16 different bodies classed as Methodists, and 13 as Baptists. The number counted as Roman Catholics includes the entire popu-lation, while in the other denominations only communicants are counted. The of-ficial statement of the Propaganda at Rome, just issued, makes the number of Roman communicants are counted. The of-Catholics in the United States somewha less than is here given, 8,168,688. Some small bodies, such as the Plymouth Breth-

nd the Christadelphians, are left out. immary is as follows:						
		1889	1	890		
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Grand Total.... 142,767 20,667,318 151,261 21,787,171 WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. The session for 1890-91 will open on Tuesday, September 16, for the matriculation on new students, and on Wednesday, the 17th

at 10:30 A. M., Rev. Prof. M. B. Riddle will deliver the opening address in the seminary chapel. The prospect for the incoming class is very fair. A special attraction for the coming session, both to students and the public generally, is the course of twelve lectures to be given by Rev. Dr. A. M. Fairbairn, Principal of Mansfield College, Oxford, England. The course will be free to all. Dr. Fairbairn is widely known and honored in this country and at home for his large scholarship and his ability and elo-

quence as a public speaker.

The lectures will be given between September 25 and October 4 inclusive, one or two each day. Full notice of the place and hour of each will be given. It is anticipated that a part of the course. pated that a part of the course will be given n the city of Pittsburg, in some central and public place.

The United Presbyterian Seminary, o

Allegheny, seems to have struck a snag in the effort to fill a vacant chair in that institution, as appears from the following clipping from this week's United Presbyterian ping from this week's United Presbyterian:

The nomination by the board of Rev. O. J.

Thatcher for the chair of Church History and
Homiletics in Allegheny Theological Seminary
being unsatisfactory to many, the name of the
Rev. M. G. Kyle, of Philadelphia, will be presented in the four synods having control of
the seminary. Mr. Kyle's suitableness for the
position lies in his high scholarship, his special
study of the history of Christianity, his experience as a teacher, his efficiency as a preacher
and pastor, and his positive United Presbyterianism.

J. M. FULTON,
Chairman of Committee.

General Church Notes. THE Moody meetings at Northfield have bee a greater success this season than ever before. Mr. Moody is evidently at his best. Following is an extract from one of his recent addresses on "Glory:" "But better than coming to glory ourselves, is bringing others—'bringing many souls unto glory.' The joy of saving others is greater than the joy of being saved. A man who had just been sent to his bed with a broker leg received a basket of grapes from a kind triend. But be bethought him of a neighbor who had been lowg sick, and sent them to him. Sick man No. 2 thought of a sick man No. 3, and sick man No. 3, and sick man No. 3, all unconscious of the early history of the grapes, sympathizing with the sick man No. 1, of whose accident he had just heard, sent them to him. Each found it more blessed to give than to receive, to help than to be helped."

REV. THOMAS K. BEECHER, of Elmira, was at Seattle the other day, and, after a humorous chat with a reporter, said: "And now, young man, if you put anything at all in your paper about me just say: 'Rev. T. K. Beecher, of Elmira, is in town and is going-he doesn't know where? Don't want to write it in that way? Why—but that reminds me of a story. Some years ago a young man named Plympton came to Elmira to take charge of a paper. I came to Elmira to take charge of a paper. I was in the habit of publishing my church notices in the paper, and one Saturday night the gas gave out and gave promise of staying out for a day or two. So I ran over to Plympton, and said: 'Just say, "Services as usual, excepting the gas." 'Shall I publish it just that way," said Plympton. 'Certainly, 'said I, and I left him. He did publish it that way, and on the following day narrowly escaped being tarred and feathered at the hands of a committee of my deacons who thought he was ridiculing me."

Paster and People. PROTESTANT Episcopai Mission, Rev. B. Wightman will conduct services at 7:30 P. M. All are welcome.

PROVIDENCE Presbyterian Church, Liberty near Chestnut street, Allegheny—Services at 19:30 A. M. No services in the evening. OAKLAND M. E. Church-Rev. Dr. Bea or, has returned from his summer vacation

WASPS AND THEIR NESTS.

ting Study of the Industrious Insec

If a wasp's nest is laid bare in November three distinct kinds of wasp will be seensmall neuters or workers, now few in number, middle-sized stingless males, and from 200 to 300 large wasps. The latter are the queens or fertilized mothers, and alone survive the winter. Some few of them remain in the nest, but the greater proportion of them hibernate in warm and sheltered spots, in nooks and crannies, in the thatch of cot tages or straw ricks. With the bright sun of March they are revived to life and activity, and then may be seen about every hedge bank, seeking for a suitable hole in the ground, where each may found a vespiary or commonwealth, says a writer in the Globe-Democrat. Having chosen a spot, the queen at once commences to socop out the soil and carry it away in her jaws, and soon a vaulted chamber is made a foot or more beneath the ground. Next she proceeds to old stumps and decayed woods, from whence she nibbles small fragments of woody tissue by means of her strong mandibles. These she carries home in the form of small rounded pellets, masticates them thoroughly, mingles them with glutinous saliva, and finally manufactures a strong kind of paper. Unlike the queen bee, whose sole business tages or straw ricks. With the bright sun finally manufactures a strong kind of paper.

Unlike the queen bee, whose sole business is to lay eggs, the queen wasp has to work hard all day long. With the paper she makes she twists a strong cord, which is fixed firmly to the roof of her abode. She then makes a cell at the other end of the cord; around this she proceeds to build many other cells, and in each of these she lays an egg. In due time the eggs are hatched, and footless grubs emerge; these pass through the larva and pupa stages, and eventually a young colony of wasps is started. Henceforth the queen leaves the nest no more. The wasp exhibits as much ingenuity in making her nest of paper as the bee her comb of wax, but they start on a different footing. The bee is furnished with wax secreting glands, but the wasp can only obtain her building material by hard work.

## A FAIR KIDNAPER.

How a Diplomatic Long Branch Girl Wood and Won a Dude.

He adores this young woman, but he don't know how to tell her, writes a Long Branch correspondent of the New York Herald of a couple at that resort. He palpitates ferociously, and his sush draws with emotion when she dances with another young man; but as he cannot dance, he young man; but as he cannot dance, he must sit and palpitate; he takes her to get soda, and he treats her to a box of candy, but still he does not speak. She has resolved that he shall. So last night, when everybody had left the veranda, she said: "Indeed, ma, the air is too damp for you."

The mother thought it was; and so toddled off to bed. Then that girl, with a deliberation worthy of a census taker said: liberation worthy of a census taker, said:
"Samuel, I don't wish to make unpleasant remarks, but people are talking about

THIRD U.P.CHURCH, Ridge avenue-Rev. Mr. Henderson, of the Theological Seminary, will preach in the morning. No evening service. Rev. Dr. Ewing, of the East End, is announced to fill this pulpit the two following Sabbaths, And Samuel, smoothing his sash, said: "That seems a pity."

Then this diplomat murmured, "Oh, Samuel, would you in your great strength per-AT Buena Vista Street M. E. Church Rev. J. mit this?"

H. Miller, pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. In the evening the third in a series of discourses before the Epworth League on "Friendship." Young People's meeting at 6:45 P. M. And Samuel, having the strength of a puppy and the vanity of a peacock, says:
"Certainly not," and the pursued again remarks: "Samuel, after this we understand
each other as only two loving souls can—you may kiss me."

Samuel is the color of a corpse, and he performs the kiss mechanically—still he does it. This sounds like romance, but no, on my honor, it occurred in the drawing room of the West End last week. morning and evening, to be conducted by Rev. E. C. Simpson, of Hamilton, O. In response to the call recently extended by this church to Rev. R. M. Russell, Caledonia, N. Y., a favor-

A DESPERADO CAUGHT. One of the Lenders of the Perry County

Outlaws in Custody. LOUISVILLE, August 22. - Captain Gaither, of the company which is protecting Judge Lilly's court at Hazard, Perry county, reports that Joe Davidson, a leader of the French-Eversole feud, has been cap-tured. He says Davidson is the worst des-perade of all, and his capture has struck terror into the lawless bands.

The Parago

North Abington Public. ] We acknowledge with thanks the receipt from Hon. Elijah A. Morse of the "Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for 1880." We notice that two valuable varieties of phestnut are described in it, one of which is pictured. This picture one bears three very large nuts in each burr, instead of two or three small ones. This kind is called the

'Paragon," and deserves especial attention.

BUFFALO, August 22.-Two unknown en were drowned in the lake off the foot of Michigan street last night. They were in sail boat, which had filled, the mast being broken off by a squall, causing a hole in the bottom. The bodies have not been recovered. They are supposed to have come from some point up the lake shore or from

Almost a Foot of Rain.

LOUISVILLE, August 22.—The rainfall at pringfield, Ky., as reported by the State Signal Service observer there for the 36 nours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday, was 9.17 Much damage by washouts is re-

A Stab.

Mrs. Cumso (indignantly)-I never go through my husband's pockets when he's Mrs. Banks (sweetly)-How wise of you ot to waste your time.

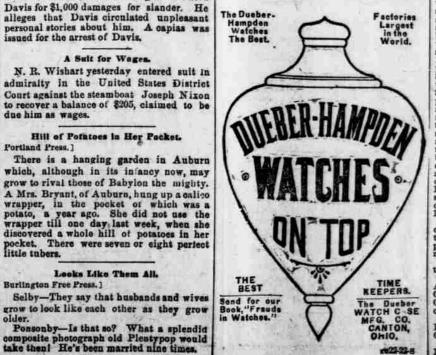
Good Name for Him.

'hiladelphia Times. ] "Cæsar, eh? A good name for a dog." "Oh, that's only part of it. His full ame is Cæsar Agripper."

I. OLLENDORFF. Wholesale agent for the

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCH CO. Wholesale exclusively.

76-78 Fifth Avenue.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# DR. J. A. BURGOON

THE SPECIALIST,

Defles the world to neat his record of

Tape Worm, Catarrh, Cancer, Scrofula, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Eczema.

Rheumatism, Male and Female Weakness, and all Blood

Troubles. Get DR. BURGOON'S SYSTEM RENO-VATOR at all drug stores. It has saved hun-dreds of lives and carea thousands of people in which other remedies failed.

\$1 Per Bottle, or 6 for \$5. Sent by express to all remitting

47 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. Send Stamp for Circular.

KNOW ME BY MY WORKS. Dr. J. A. BURGOON.

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
PITTSBURG, August 22, 1890. 
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of City Controller
until TUESDAY, Seotember 2, 1890, at 2 o'clock
P. M., for formishing and delivering at Brilliant
station, A. V. R. R.
85 brass valves and seats.
1 Hinch and 1 15-inch balance float valve,
iron body and brass valves and seats.
Bonds in doable the amount of the estimated
cost probated before the Mayor or City Clerk
must accompany each bid.
For plans and specifications and all other information apply at the office of Superintendent
of Water Supply and Distribution, fourth floor,
Municipal Hall.
E. M. BIGELOW,
Chief of Department of Public Works,
au22-82

N ORDINANCE-ESTABLISHING THE

A N ORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE
A grade of Government alley, from Main
street to Fisk street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the
city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common
Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained
and enacted by the authority of the same,
That the grade of the center line of Government alley, from Main street to Fisk street
be and the same is hereby established as follows, to wit: Beginning on the west building
line of Main street at an elevation of 156,79
feet; thence falling at the rate of 0.989 of a foot
per 100 feet for a distance of 267.08 feet to the
east curb of Fisk street at an elevation of
154.08 feet.

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

Ordained and enacted into law in Councils
this 4th day of August, A. D. 1890.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council,
Attent.—GEORGE BOOTH., Cierk of Select
Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President
of Common Council.
Mayor's office, August 7, 1890, Approved: H.
Mayor's office, August 7, 1890, Approved: H.

Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's office, August 7, 1890. Approved: H.
L. GÖURLEY. Mayor. Attest: ROBT. OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 481,
8th day of August, A. D. 1890.

AN ORDINANCE—CHANGING THE grade of Stevenson street, from end of present pavement to Biuff street.

Section 1—tie it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the west curb of Stevenson street, from the end of the present pavement to Bluff street, be and the same shall be established as follows, to wit: Beginning at the end of the present pavement, distant 199 feet from the north curb line of Vickroy street at an elevation of 151.71 feet; thence rising at the ret of 9.894 feet per 190 feet for a distance of 189 feet to the north curb line of Vickroy street at an elevation of 161.69 feet; thence rising at the rate of 7 feet per 190 feet for a distance of 38 feet to the south curb at an elevation of 184.12 feet; thence rising at the rate of 18.78 feet per 190 feet for a distance of 180 feet for a distance of 181.69 feet; thence rising at the rate of 16.78 feet per 190 feet for a distance of 16.10 feet for a distance of 18.11 feet; thence rising at the rate of 16.73 feet per 190 feet for a distance of 16.10 feet to the north curb line of Bluff street at an elevation of 183.39 feet; thence rising at the rate of 16.73 feet per 190 feet for a distance of 16.10 feet to the north curb line of Bluff street at an elevation of 183.15 feet.

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

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 4th day of August, A. D. 1890.

H. P. FOED, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council, GEO, L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council.

Mayor's office, August 7, 1890. Approved: H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor, Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Eook, vol. 7, page 480, 8th day of August, A. D. 1890. N ORDINANCE - CHANGING THE

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 480, 8th day of August, A. D 1890.

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE across truet, albion street, albion street, Toga street, Homewood avenue, Kelly street and private properties of B. F. Ferree, Charles E. Speer and George Finley, from the city line to a point 250 feet north of Frankstown avenue.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise in accordance with the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvenia and the ordinances of the said city of Pittsburg relating thereto and regulating the same, for proposals for the construction of a sewer on Suaquelianns street, Albion street, Tioga street, Homewood avenue, Kelly street and private proporties of E. F. Ferree, Charles E. Speer and George Finley from the city line to a point 250 feet north of Frankstown avenue, commending at the east city line on Susquehanna street to Albion street; thence along Tioga street to Homewood avenue, asid sewer between said points to be of brick and stone and three feet in diameter; thence along Homewood avenue to Kelly street income and yearned and over private properties of E. F. Ferree and C. E. Speer to Frankstown avenue, said sewer between said points to be of brick and stone and steet through and over private properties of E. F. Ferree and C. E. Speer to Frankstown avenue, said sewer between said points to be of brick and stone and steet in the manuer three atcached, and made part of this ordinance, said sewer between said points to be of brick and stone and sevenue in accordance with plan hereto atcached, and made part of this ordinances. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the secondiass," approved the leth day of May, A. D. 1830. N ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE

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

pealed so far as the same anects this occurrence.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 4th day of August, A. D. 1880.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, Prosident of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council.
Mayor's office, August 7, 1880. Approved: H. I. GOURLEY Mayor. Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 491, lith day of August, A. D. 1890.