The Scarcity of the Lacteal Fluid Causes a Great Amount of Inconvenience.

PITIFUL STORY TOLD BY A FATHER

His Little Child Dying, and the Small Quantity of Milk Needed to Save Its Life Was Not to Be Rad.

CAUSES FOR THE PRESENT SCARCITY.

Production Not So Great, and Many Gallons Soured by the Recent Suttry Weather.

A scarcity of water in the springs in the vicinity of Pittsburg has come very nearly causing a milk famine. As it is, it is impossible for the dealers to supply the demand, and hundreds of families are compelled to daily forego their usual milk puddings, etc. Persons have gone to the milk dealers offering to pay any price for only a quart of milk, and yet they were unable to get even that small quantity.

One of the leading milk dealers of the city yesterday told a reporter of THE DIS-PATCH a very pathetic incident that occurred in his office on Tuesday. A gentleman entered and gave his order for milk, but was told that not a pint was to be bad, and that orders were recused every few min utes. "But I must have it!" said the gentleman. The dealer replied he was sorry to disappoint him, but said it would be impossible to fill the order. Then, with tears in his eyes, the gentleman told why he so much needed the milk

COULDN'T GET THE MILK.

His little baby was lying at home at the point of death, and the physician had ordered pure milk as the only think to help the child. It was a pitiful tale and the clerk promised to do his best to have a quart of the unadulterated fluid delivered at the home of the little sufferer. The route man ran out of milk before reaching the house, and as a result the anxious father was disappointed. Perhaps ere this the child is

While such incidents are the exception the fact remains that milk is a very scarce article, and as a result hundreds-perhaps thousands-of little children do not get their usual supply. Another thing that must be taken into consideration. When milk becomes scarce, the dishonest dealer finds an excuse for watering it a little so it will "go and thus the adulterated article is palmed off on the customers who wonder at

thinness thereof.

The clerks in the office of Sewickley Dairy Company, on Wood street, report that while their supply is larger than usual. the demand is so increased that it is impossible to fill all the orders received. Last herd, and yet, the company is away behind n its orders. More will be added as rapidly as possible, but good milch cows are very hard to secure just at present.

REFUSING SCORES OF ORDERS. Yesterday up to 2:30 o'clock the company refused 110 orders for milk because they could not supply it. These orders averaged about two quarts each, or 55 gallons in all. Doubtless the numerous other retailers were compelled to refuse hundreds of orders, and

thus it will be seen that the deficit in the milk market is very great. The causes of the searcity are manifold. The hot weather of a tew days ago burned out so much of the pasture that the production was greatly decreased. Tueu the the greatest care was taken. Among the farmers it is customary to set the cans of milk in the spring, and if the water reaches higher up the can than the milk does it will keep a long time. But at present the springs are very low and not deep enough to protect the milk from the heat. While the lower part of the can is kept cool in the water the upper portion is dry and hot. The cream gathers on the top and quickly sours, thus spoiling the product. The dairy companies have very little from ble with their milk, as they use ice in packing it. The ice is put on the top of the bot-tles, and the cold air is thus forced down all through, and there is no danger of the milk

RESULT OF THUNDRE STORMS. One of the peculiar features of the milk business is the action of thunder storms. Lightning will sour milk quicker than anything else. This is an unexplained phe-nomenon, and, while dealers have noticed it, they do not try to explain the cause. One of the Sewickley Company's men was driving over his route through a storm, when the horse was struck by lightning and in-stantly killed. The driver was not even shocked, but every drop of milk in the wagon was soured in an instant. None of the bottles were broken, but the milk

Mr. Fleming, of the company, said yesterday. "We find that milk is a very scarce article just at present, and a great deal of that which is delivered is of a very poor quality. If pure milk was sold to every consumer in Pittsburg and Allegheny a great many more cows would find em-ployment. It is estimated that in London if pure milk only was sold it would require from 20,000 to 30,000 more cows to keep up the supply. While I wouldn't say that any of the local dealers would water their milk, it is in many cases, not fit for use. It is impossible for us to fill the orders sent in, and we are almost tempted to refuse to answer the telephone."

FORMED THE MILK HABIT.

"One of the reasons we find for the extra demand just now is that hundreds of people are returning from the summer resorts in the country and in the mountains, where plenty of good, rich milk can be had for the asking. It is cheap there, and now that they are back in the city, they are loth to break off their milk drinking habits. If other dealers get as many orders they cannot fill as we do, the scarcity must almost reach a famine."

Numerous other dealers talked in the same strain. The price has gone up and the farmers who sell to the wholesalers now receive 16 cents per gallon for their milk. Mr. William Fuhr, of the Diamond Milk

Company, said: "Our supply is away below the demand. Of course, as we only wholesale, I hear of the want only through the retailers. We sell a good deal of milk to the grocers. They retail it at 5 cents a quart, or about what we sell it to them for. They do not care to make a business of it, but use it only as a 'bait.' They sell it sometimes at i small loss in order to get people to come in

and buy other goods."
All the dealers visited gave about the same reasons for the small famine.

The restaurants and saloons of the city find it very difficult to obtain a supply of milk adequate to the demands of the forme old topers who have sworn off on beer and been quenching their thirst on the lacteal fluid for the past two months.

consequence, when the gentlemen fail to find a giass of their favorite beverage they ampelled to take beer and thus the period of temperance is broken.

Mrs. Guy Bonstalli. Mrs. Guy Bonstalli died at Lavonia, Tuscany on Monday evening. The deceased was 23 years of age. Her husband was formerly in business here, but his health failed him, and about a year ago he and his wife started on a tour of

OIL GOING DOWN IN PRICE. ONE OF THE RESULTS OF THE SHUT-IN MOVEMENT.

nging Field Operations-Dusters Re-

ported Premptly, but News Suppressed About Good Wells-Prospects Not Rosy. Some petroleum producers who cried, "Crucify him! crucify him!" at all who ventured to suggest that the shut-in movement and the destruction of the short interest were fraught with danger to all except the great buyer now wish they hadn't yelled before they were out of the woods. The short interest has been annihilated, and that made it easy sailing in the matter of securing the last

sailing in the matter of securing the last menace to the monopoly, the Joseph Craig pipe line, and instead of petroleum being advanced in its merits, to \$2 a barrel as promised, it has within two days fallen to the 80-cent line, a very jow price for the days of speculation. The last straw and the one that is breaking the producers' backs, was the reduction of the premium paid on lower country oil. Most of them now regard it as the beginning of the end, and expect the premium all to be taken off in course of time. The situation is such that no speculator, lowerer daring even thinks of attempting a corner that daring even thinks of attempting a corner that would enable producers to sell on the top, and they look this way and that, and stagger to and

would enable producers to sell on the top, and they look this way and that, and stagger to and fro like drunken men.

It appears to be no longer a mooted question that the Standard is discouraging field operations in various ways. Not only is price being steadily reduced, but it is charged that Standard emissaries have been getting control of all the good territory they can corral, and working in various othersways to effect a complete monopoly. A Pittsburg company, operating in West Virginia, complains that a party is bering in every direction where territory can be had, and shutting the wells in and reporting them as dusters, with intent to and reporting them as dusters, with intent to discourage operation in that section. S. B. Denaldson, Esq., who has been doing some real estate business near Mendochsville,

states that while a duster in that section was states that while a duster in that section was given all the prominence possible in the way of publicity, a well that came in recently and is doing 240 barrels a day, has never been reported at all. His interpretation is that the outside world is to be kept in ignorance of it, if possible, so as to throw cold water on operations in the vicinity.

If it be true, as often stated, that low price will not stud development so long as a vast

If it be true, as often stated, that low price will not stop development so long as a vast number of people have their money in it and cannot quit, there would seem to be a possibility that a much lower price may eventually prevail. Some people say the only way to make money in petroleum is to build pipe lines and sell them to the Standard. It takes a mint of money, however, to do that, and independent refiners find a rocky road to hoe.

### THE FIRST BREAK MADE.

an Official of the Pittsburg Traction Re

Goes to the Duquesne. George L. McFarlane, Secretary of the Pittsburg Traction Company, has resigned the office to accept an efficial position with the Duquesne Traction Company. It is not known what the office will be, but it is probable that Mr. Mc-Farlane will become general manager or superintendent. J. J. Fraggardh, cashier of the Pittsburg company, will probably succeed Mr. McFarlane as Secretary. This is the first break the Duquesne company has made in the

break the Duquesne company has made in the ranks of the officials of the Pittsburg company, but it is expected that quite a number of others will go with the new company as soon as the road is in operation.

In a conversation with a DISPATCH reporter vesterday. Vice President George Rice, of the Duquesne company, stated that there will be no whirring noise in the cars on the new road. The cog wheels will be of bronze and steel, whereas, in the Pleasant Valley cars brass is used. The wheels of the Duquesne cars will be of paper, 30 inches in diameter, or 6 inches larger than those on the Fifth avenue line.

The Pittsburg Traction Company received two reserve cables yesterday. One is for the downtown division, and the other will be used between Washington street and Oakland. The cables are now loaded on two iron cars especially built for the purpose of transporting cable ly built for the purpose of transporting cable coils. The larger is 20,180 feet long, and the smaller of the two ropes is 8,300 feet in length. They are at the Duquesue freight depot.

# LITERARY AND MUSICAL GEMS

Choce Programme of Winter Amusemen by the Y. M. C. A.

The following is the programme of entertain nents to be given by the Young Men's Christian Association of Wilkinsburg: On October 1 the New York Philharmonic Club will give a were exported into Canada, and 500,000 tous of concert, November 14, Bob Burdette with his "Rise and Fall of the Moustache." December weather became sultry, and as a result the milk that produced quickly soured unless Conwell's lecture, "Acres of Diamonds," Anvil Concert Company and Conwell's lecture, "Acres of Diamonds," February 3 Leland T. Powers' impersonation character. February 22 H. H. of Dickens' character, February 22, H. H. Ragan's illustrated lecture on "The Heart of

Ragan's illustrated lecture on "The Heart of America."

The public school course of lectures, under the direction of Prof. J. D. Anderson, will be given from time to time as follows: Prof. R. L. Cornwock, readings and recitations. Mandolin and Guitar Club concert. George R. Wendling's lecture, "Is Death the End?" Henry Hall, "The Gospel of 'Get There.'" Hon. R. G. Horr, "Is the Baboon Our Cousin?"

# AN EPIDEMIC THREATENED.

outhelders Troubled With Surface Sewer and Bad Drainage Again.

Southside physicians say it is only a matter of time until an epidemic of diphtheria will pervade that side of the river. The sanitary onditions of that side of the river are bad, and constitions of that side of the river are bad, and are made worse by the presence of a surface sewer and a slaughter house in the Twenty-ninth ward.

Dr. Husted said yesterday he could not, understand why the authorities allowed the latter to remain within the city limits.

# Brosi's Papers Signed.

Word was received on the Southside yester tay that the Minister of the Dominion, at foronto, had signed the extradition papers for Brosi, against whom the grand jury here has found a true bill on a charge of forgery. The police had not been officially notified of the matter and will not do anything until they are.

Less Time to Get Money. Postmaster McKean received orders yesterlay stating that hereafter the money order department shall only be kept open in first class

#### WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING. Some Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and

Others Who Talk. -Miss Anna Galbraith, daughter of Dr. Thomas Galbraith, the well-known physician of Tarentum, has accepted the position of head nurse at Roosevelt Hospital, New York, and will leave in a few days to assume her new

-Dr. T. T. McNish, of Sheffield street, Allegheny, who, with his mother, spent July and August on the coast of Maine, has re-turned. The doctor reports unusually cool and fair weather during the whole season.

-The Hon, N. H. Hysell came to Pittsburg yesterday from Irwin and put up at the Home Hotel. He will return to-day to take part in the tussle now in progress between the miners and the two companies. -Vice President George Rice, of the

Duquesne Traction, and General Passenger Agent E. A. Ford, of the Pennsylvania Com-pany, were passengers on the limited last even-ing for Chicaco. -After having made an extended trip

through Europe and Africa, Dr. Frank Mc-Donald, of Penn avenue, returned home yes-terday. He has hundreds of curios secured on the trip. -General Superintendent Walter, who will take charge of the Pittsburg division of

-J. L. Ellwood, of De Kalb, who is interested in industrial and real estate invest-ments at Rock Point, was registered at the Duquesne yesterday.

-Frank C. Bray, of the Hartford Couront, Hartford, Conn., is visiting Will W. -W. M. Picking and R. S. Scull, of Somerset, are stopping at the Monongahela

-Dr. B. Burns, of Allegheny, has returned from abroad, and will resume his prac--J. B. Atkinson, a prominent merchant

of Parker, was in the city on business yester--Adjutant General Hastings passed through the city yesterday en route West.

—Mrs. C. W. Bristol has returned from a three weeks' trip to the lakes.

# MAKING THE REPORT

Mr. Goodwin Explains Maps of the Claims Made That the Standard is Discour-Canal Route to the Commission.

> NEW BENEFITS FOR PITTSBURG How a Waterway to the Lakes Would Open

Up Canadian Markets. POSSIBILITIES OF THE COAL TRADE

The Canal Commission met vesterday in its rooms in the Penn building. Engineer Goodwin presented several maps, and explained them verbally to the members Later he will prepare a statement of his ideas in detail. The proposed route through the Shenango and Beaver valleys meets with the most favor. Mr. Goodwin's first map was on the route from the mouth of the Beaver river to Davis Island dam, on the right hand side of the Obio river. The next one was a detailed map of Rochester, showing where the canal would run with reference to this town. The projected route will not interfere with the railroad or any important buildings. The third map was a profile of the canal from Lake Erie to the mouth of the Beaver river, a distance of 102 miles, out of which, when two miles are taken for construction, it will leave the canal about 100 miles long. The old Erie and Beaver canal was 136 miles in length.

WILL NOT CONFLICT. The new canal will not strike the old one, f this route is adopted, until it reaches New Castle from Erie. Mr. Goodwin was not prepared to give an estimate of the total cost of the work. The commission ordered photo-engravings to be made of the map for use in preparing their report for the Legislature. This is the main business transacted at the meeting. Mr. Goodwin's drawings also showed the location of 73

The survey of the Allegheny river route has not vet been made, but it will be begun shortly to determine the feasability of it. It is probable that both routes will be adopted as traffic sufficient for them could easily be maintained, and in case of accident to any one of them by land slide or otherwise would

one of them by land slide or otherwise would occur, the other could be used.

The commission is now getting ready to make up its report. The indications are that the canal will be continued from Beaver to the Davis Island pool. The dam at this point cannot be raised and Colonel Merrill proposes to build a dam near Rochester to support the Davis Island dam. The canal will then be raised along the line until it reaches Pittsburg on a level with the water in the pools here.

SOME NEW STATISTICS. Colonel Roberts, in speaking of the canal last evening advanced some new statistics that may appear extravagant, but he challenges contradiction. He said: "The people of Pits burg do not yet appreciate what this ship canal will do for them. Shippers imagine that be-cause the railroads have bought up the causis cause the railroads have bought up the canals in the State that water transportation in this way is a thing of the past. We haven't a ship canal in the country, and the majority of people don't know anything about them. We have no idea here of the enormity of the lake trade. I discovered this summer a sailing vessel carrying 600 tons of Pittsburg coal into Canada through a lockage of \$26 feet in the Welland Canal. The charges were very heavy, still the old master of the vessel admitted that he made money in carrying it, though the composition from the steamboats had reduced his profits. Pittsburg coal is being loaded on the railroads at Cincinnati, Louisville and Madison in a very clumsy manner, but in spite of this heavy tax it is able to sneak its way into new markets and is driving out other coal. Captain Wood is shipping 40 cars of coal per day to the lakes. This is a new field for him, but it only shows the possibilities of the trade if we had water communication direct.

A BIG EXPORT BUSINESS. "Last year 1,000,000 tons of Pittsburg coa their coal were imported. It went principally into Northern Maine and the backwoods counties of the New England States, where it would be almost impossible for Pittsburg coal to reach. The tariff is 75 cents per ton, and I claim the above facts are a good reason for its abolishment. If the canal was built to the lakes, the cost of transportation by water would be at least 50 cents per ton cheaper than by rail, and this item alone would about pay the interest on the money invested in the ship

waterway.
"The lake tonnage is increasing rather than "The lake tonnsee is increasing rather than decreasing every year in spite of the railroads. Why 40,000 vessels pass Detroit alone in a year, and 12,000 enter and clear the port of Chicago in the same time. The latter number is more than all the craft put together that enter and clear annually the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, including both coastwise trade and ocean traffic. This may strike some as an extrawagant statement, but I would like to see it disproved.

WHY CHICAGO GETS IT. Of course, I do not say that the lake vessel and cargoes compare with the ocean ones in point of value. In Chicago at present the rail roads are carrying the coal, because they have roads are carrying the coal, because they have the facilities for transferring the fuel into the mills: but suppose the cost of transportation for Pittsburg coal to this place was reduced 20 cents per ton by water, how long would it be before the water facilities for transfer would be up to the railroads? Only a short time. I speak of coal as an example. The same thing is true of other local products, and this is why the canal should be built. It would open up to our shippers the great lake traffic. Natural cass was a double rift. It furnished us with a cass was a double rift. our shippers the great lake traffic. Natural gas was a double gift. It furnished us with a good fuel, and drove out the Pittsburg coal into new markets where it soon earned for itself a lasting reputation."

# A SECOND CLASS CITY.

Allegheny Councils to Petition for a Procis mation of Promotion. A joint resolution will be presented in both

branches of Aliegheny Councils to-night asking that Governor Beaver issue a proclamation declaring Allegheny to be a city of the second class. The greatest trouble in dividing up the class. The greatest trouble in dividing up the city into the required number of wards will be the division of the schools.

Councils will ask Governor Beaver the privilege of retaining the 26 members of Council, which will be one Councilman for each ward when the city is divided up. Governor Beaver will also be asked to issue the proclamation before the levying of taxes by the Board of School Controllers.

CRUSHED BENEATH THE WHEELS. A Brakeman Meets a Horrible Death on the Pittsburg and Western Road.

William Dougherty, a Pittsburg and Westers brakeman, met a horrible death yesterday in the freight yards. He was ur coupling a car while in motion, his fcot was caught, he was dragged beneath the wheels, his head resting on the track and before, he could move the wheels passed over his skull, crushing it.

Dougherty was a married man, 30 years old, and resided at No. 34 Rush street. The re-

and resided at No. 34 Rush street. The re-mains were removed to Herman & Ebbert's undertaking establishment and the Coroner

# CORONER'S WORK YESTERDAY.

Inquests Held on a Number of Old and New Subjects.

New Subjects.

The Coroner rendered a verdict of death by suicide at the inquest on the body of Mrs. Ollie Grimes, of Johnstown, the cause of whose death has heretofore been a mystery.

The death of Thomas Brennon was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel, which was due to injuries sustained while under the influence of liquor.

A verdict of death by being smothered from croup was rendered in the case of Stella Mack, aged 5 months.

Walks and Talks in Egypt. Rev. Dr. T. J. Leak will deliver his cele-brated lecture, "Walks and Talks in Egypt," at the St. Paul M. E. Church, corner of Cedar and Liberty avenues, Allegheny, this evening.

McElfatrick Herr. J. B. McElfatrick, the New York architect of the Duquesne Theater, is at the Anderson The house will now be pushed to complete without further delay. The work on the foundations was resumed yesterday.

Special trusses made for bad cases of rup-ture and a perfect fit guaranteed. Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., No. 909 Penn ave., near Ninth street, Pittsburg, Pa.

FACTORY INSPECTORS HERE.

Meanrs. Martin and Baker Talk About the Laws Governing the Employment of Women and Children-Some Changes Suggested-More Suits to Be Entered. Factory Inspector Martin and Assistant Baker visited the headquarters of several labor organizations yesterday to exchange greetings and incidentally receive any hints that might be forthcoming regarding

an amendment to the present factory law.

Mr. Martin said he considered the limit of age provided for by the laws too low and thought it should be 14 years instead of 12. The law is no protection in regard to its control of women and children. Where fewer than ten were employed the Inspectors could not interfere. Mr. Martin agreed that this district-all fere. Mr. Martin agreed that this district—all
of the State west of the Alleghenies—should be
divided into three other districts, each of which
should have a resident Inspector. The
amount of work women can do
is less here, compared with Eastern
cities. He said he was here to see after the
prosecution for violations of the law that had
been entered, and on the result will depend his
subsequent action regarding other factories in
which abuses exist.

which abuses exist.

Mr. Baker said he was surprised to find in Mr. Baker said he was surprised to find in some of the places where less than ten women or children are employed, a nearly complete absence of sanitary conveniences. This is a bad state of affairs, he conceded, but he is power-less to do anything until he is afforded tacilities under the law. He had his eye on several factories where abuses were said to exist, and as soon as the case he has on hand is decided, he will have some more in court. he will have some more in court.

#### TAXING ITS MEMBERS.

Knights of Labor to Pay 25 Cents Euch Week to Support the Strikers. The Knights of Labor have levied a tax of 2 cents per week from each member in support of the New York Central strikers. The tax

goes into effect at once and applies equally over the country. The order enforcing it is a

"red letter" one, implying urgency and dis-

The reports concerning the agitation going on in L. A. 300 for a withdrawal from the order were reported with more emphasis yesterday in spite of the denials of the officials. It is not in spite of the denials of the officials. It is not said that any proposition with this end has been made, but it is asserted on good authority that there is a lever of discontent in the ranks which is agrating a withdrawal. It is generally held by these that L. A. 300 did more for the order than the order did for L. A. 300.

The Executive Board asked L. A. 300 for a loan of \$5,000, and it was not sent on. Neither was it refused, and it may yet be forwarded. But the fact that any hesitation was evinced in loaning headquarters such a small sum is a straw which shows where the wind sits.

Denials of such statements by officials will not alter their complexion.

### LOOKING FOR LEGISLATION.

Miners Will Ask Candidates for Support for Certain Measures-Payments Every Second Week.

The convention of miners of the district was continued yesterday and brought to a close. Among the most important resolutions was a declaration in favor of the State weekly pay bill, which it is proposed to bring before the next session of the Legislature, Committees were instructed to draw the attention of candi-dates for the Legislature to the measure and seek their support in its favor.

The attention of candidates is also to be The attention of candidates is also to be drawn to the mining inspection laws, and they will be asked to have the law now in force in the anthractic region extended to include the bituminous districts. The operators being credited with a desire to make the position of checkweighman a State office, a resolution was adopted in favor of maintaining the position as at present.

adopted in favor of maintaining the position as at present.

It was resolved to ask employers to pay every two weeks instead of semi-monthly. The practice now is to extend the period to the next saturday, so running on the pay to three weeks. The next pay is on next Saturday, and it has been resolved that if the operators will not agree to adopt the suggestion, to stop all work.

### MORE MEN LEAVING IRWIN.

Thirteen of the New Yorkers Come on Here,

Leaving Only 40 Behind. Thirteen more of the New Yorkers who were rought on to work at the Irwin mines, came on here yesterday in charge of one of the Irwin Representations were made to them that they were taking the places of strikers and they elected to quir. They were at work since Monday and guarded by special officers. There are still 40 of the origiat the Westmoreiand shaft at Manor. Efforts are being made to induce them also to leave,

The total output of coal in Ohio for 1889 was 3.561 tons less than in 1888. There were 10,907,-385 tons mined in the former year, and 10,910,946 in the latter.

Stove Molders Satisfied. The strike of the stove plate molders is settled n the basis of an advance of 10 per cent.

# COST OF LIVING ADVANCED.

The Fallure of the bruit and Vegetable Crops Cutting Down Hotel Profits. A proprietor of a leading hotel in Pittsburg ated yesterday that it requires from 50 to 75 cents more per head each day to keep guests han it did at this time last year. The hotel rates have not advanced, but this amount failure of the fruit and vegetable crops is the cause of the trouble.

In discussing the subject further the hotel nan said: "It costs me \$25 a day now for the fruit that last year I purchased for \$5. At that time both fruit and vegetables were a drug on the market. This year they are a rarity. Grapes, pears, plums, peaches and other fruits are very scarce, and the quality of those you buy is very poor. The grapes are small, only half rinened and full of seeds. Pears are sold for \$5 per box and peaches at \$3. Each box contains about a hundred, and you see how much apiece they cost. If the peaches are handled a few times they become soft, and scarcely fit to eat. This is one of the off years, as last season was a good one.

scarcely fit to eat. Inis is one of the on years, as last season was a good one.

"Vegetables are also scarce. Tomatoes, beans, peas, cabbage and corn are much higher. The corn in particular is no good. The ears are small and scrubby, and contain few grains. You can't put it on the table in the cob, but it must be served as succotash with beans and other vegetables." other vegetables."

#### PROPOSED NEW STRUCTURES. Permits Granted by the Building Inspector

Yesterday. The following building permits were granted yesterday: John Stewart, one-story frame, Park, near Frankstown avenue, to cost \$100; James Grindle, two-story frame dwelling near Grazier street and Pennsylvania Railroad, to cost \$1,000; John Baker, two-story frame dwelling on Cobden street, Twenty-seventh ward, to cost \$1,483; Waiter Larkin, two-story frame dwelling on Gladstone street, Twenty-third ward, to cost \$535; George W. Craile, two-story frame dwelling on Rassetta street, Nineteenth ward, to cost \$525; Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church, one-story frame school house on Carevalley, near South Thirty-first street, to cost \$1,450.

#### AGAINST HIS ASSAILANT. W. J. Ford Swears Out a Warrant for John

Thompson's Arrest. W. J. Ford, the man who was stabbed

John Thompson in an Allegheny saloon Mon-day evening, was able to appear at police head-quarters yesterday and make an information charging his assailant with felonious assault and battery with intent to kill. Ford was very weak and was evidently very badly hurt. The hearing will be held Friday at 2 o'clock before Mayor Wyman.

# LOCAL ITEMS. LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condense for Ready Reading. AT a meeting of St. Augustine's Young Meu's Escort Club, of Lawrenceville, last night, it was decided that the club should par-ticipate in the parade of the German Catholic Societies, September 22.

# NEW WATER COMPANY

Climax Reached in the Trouble Over the Southside Supply.

POPULAR CITIZENS' MOVEMENT.

Chemists Say the Stuff is Pure, but Others Do Not Believe It.

WANT A MICROSCOPICAL TEST MADE

The agitation on the Southside for a better and more abundant supply of water for that section of the city has finally reached a elimax, in the announcement that a Citizens' Water Company is to be organized for the purpose of supplying Knoxville, Allentown, Beltzhoover borough and Mt. Oliver. Representatives of the Birmingham Land Improvement Company claim to have made repeated calls upon the Monongahela Water Company for the purpose of making arrangements with the latter to supply their hill district with water, but have

At a recent meeting of the Land Company a special committee was appointed to make inquiries as to the right of way for mains and the cost of constructing a water

works.

PERMISSION HAS BEEN SECURED. This committee has already secured permission from the township authorities to run an inlet pipe from the Monongahela river above Beck's run, up through the township to Southview Place, where the reservoir will be located. It is proposed to fix the capital stock at \$200,000 at present,

and allow any citizen desiring to do so to subscribe for any amount from \$5 up.

Amoug the citizens now interested in the enterprise are Ferdinand Benz, C. E. Suc-G. Miller, Charles Weber, A. K. Duff, J. P. Schneider, John Phillips, Charles G. Miller, Charles Weber, A. K. Duff, J. P. Schneider, Joseph Erny, John McKain, J. W. Ruhlandt, Dr. M. A. Arnholt, Samuel Miller, Charles Breitweiser, Theodore Weber, John Benz and Prof. Golder. There are 52 men in all, most of whom are wellknown business men on the Southside, and many of them live on either one of the hills

they propose to supply.

The plans for the organization are yet in an embryotic state, but those interested in an embryotic state, but those interested in it say they mean business and the company will surely be formed. In speaking of the matter one of the promoters of the scheme said yesterday: "The Birmingham Land Improvement Company has been put to an unlimited amount of inconvenience through the failure of the Monongahela Water Company to give us satisfaction, and we propose to furnish our own water supply. our own water supply.

GETTING HORRIBLE WATER. "The water we have been getting this summer has been horrible stuff, and besides, we don't get much more than half a supply on the hill. I am satisfied we can push our scheme through and will not only supply all of the people out-

and will not only supply all of the people outside the city limits, but I believe if we could
get the right of way to lay mains, we could
supply many of the people on the Southside as
well. We will not have any trouble in securing the patronage of the people in all the
boroughs."

The special committee appointed by Councils
to investigate the Southside water supply will
meet next Saturday afternoon. The report of
Hunt and Clapp, the analytical chemiste, has
been filed with the Chairman of the committee,
Mr. Robertson. He says it shall not be made
public until the meeting is held. From another
source it was learned that the analysis made by
the chemists shows the Southside water to be
equally as good as that of the old city, and comparatively pure.

DOES NOT COVER IT.

DOES NOT COVER IT. A gentleman who was interested in the investigation made by the Special Committee of the Board of Health in 1887, says a chemical analysis does not cover the question. In 1887 the committee was appointed to investigate the cause of the typhoid fever epidemic canse of the typhoid fever epidemic on the Southside. They employed Hunt and Clapp, and also Prof. Hugo Blanck to make chemical analyses of the water. They also engaged Dr. E. A. Mundorff and Prof. J. H. Logan, of the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, expert microscopists, to make microscopic examinations. The report of the chemists showed the water of the Southside to contain 100 per cent more of solids, organic matter, free ammonia, nitric acid and other acids, and 500 per cent more of sulphuric acid than the water used in the Old City. That was not considered so bad, but the report of the microscopists showed the danger. They demonstrated, in the language of the report, "the presence of epithelium, bacteria, micrococci and vegetable organisms in great abundance." They also demonstrated the presence of a large amount of organic excrementitious matter. The special committee took occasion to report as a result of their labors to councils that

amount of organic excrementitious matter.
The special committee took occasion to report as a result of their labors to councils that the microscope was the only medium by which the presence of disease germs in water can be discovered. discovered.

This statement is taken by the gentlemen before mentioned to show that the report of the present committee will be useless, as showing the real condition of the matter they are to investigate, unless they have a microscopic examination made. Mr. Robertson was asked yesterday if he intended to have such an examination made, but he said not.

LITTLE STOCK IN GEOLOGY. Silver Discovered in Small Quantities in a Quarry at McKee's Rocks - Valuable Ores May be Found Right at Home if

Looked For. A short time age N. W. Shafer, Esq., hired an intelligent German to work in a stone quarry which Mr. Shafer is operating at Bellevue. He said to the man, sportively: "If you find any precious metals, I wish you would reserve the information exclusively for me." To his surprise, the German replied that he hadn't found anything so far, but while quarrying on the opposite side of the river, at McKee's Rocks, he had found silver ore, though not in quantity to pay for mining. Pursuing the theme Mr. Shafer found that his man had considerable knowledge of strata and mineralogy, and it having

edge of strata and mineralogy, and it having been reported from time to time that evidences of the existence of copper and silver had been found on the south side of the river set Mr. Shafer to thinking.

He throws out an observation that might, if Shafer to thinking.

He throws out an observation that might, if acted upon, lead to important results. It is that people living in the Allegheny Mountains might be furnished with elementary knowledge on geology, mineralogy, etc., sufficient to make them students and they might find something that is now overlooked, or regarded as merely curious, that might pay the State many thousand fold the cost of instruction. While geologists may assure us that the precous minerals he four miles below us, yet we know that in the southern portion of the Apalachian chain there are gold mines that pay for working and they are not four miles, geologically, below us, Geology, anyhow, as a science, is not yet firmly on its legs. Geologists did not tell us of our petroleum and natural gas deposits, and 100 years ago they did not tell our ancestors where to find coal. Who can venture to say that in the 3,000 feet of upheaval in Pennsylvania there are no more valuable minerals than those already known?

Even if the knowledge suggested were diffused without gain in the direction suggested it would not be lost, as almost any study is good mental discipline, and an eminent educator has said that the study of geology would improve even a horse trader in his business by giving breadth to his judgment. While shootting at one kind of game we might bring down another.

# ENTERPRISE OF PITTSBURGERS. An Accident Insurance Agent Who Mer

More Than His Match.

"Talk about the enterprise of Pittsburg and its citizens. There's no other place in the United States equal to it," said Mr. H. P. De Armit, the President of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, as he leaned back in his revolving office chair, yesterday afternoon.
"Why to prove it," he continued, "as I was

"Why to prove it," be continued, "as I was societies. September 22.

MADAME DE LESTER, one of the alleged clairvoyants arrested on Monday by Inspector McAleese's orders, was released from jail yesterday under \$300 bail for appearance at court. On Monday last Albert Ross, aged 30 years, a roll turner, left his home in Homestead stating that he was going to the Southside to work. He has not been seen nor heard of since.

A ROY named Miller had two of his fingers cut off and his hand badly lacerated yesterday while at work on a saw at the turning shop of Swords & Co., on McClure avenue.

"Why to prove it," he continued, "as I was walking down Fifth avenue the other day, just after the rain, a gentleman, by his timely satisfance from the car, and as he landed her safely on the pavement he cut short her thanks by presenting her with his card and several life insurance circulars for a company of which that he began to impress upon her mind the necessity of investing in a policy, but about that time her enterprise came to the front, and she said: "Young man, it my husband's looking out of that third-story window over there you'll have need of all your policies."

# DEARER THAN LONDON.

SOME HIGH PRICED PROPERTY FOUND IN THIS CITY.

It is Worth Over \$3,000,000 Per Acre-Tall Buildings Will be the Rule After While-Not Assessed at a High Figure.

Real estate values in some places in this city are agreed to be immense, and it must be accepted as a testimony to an immense and profitable business that can afford to He Moved From New Jersey to Live in a occupy such places. Some business men are complaing that property is too high in the business centers, but still it rents so as to bring an income to the renters. There are few people, however, even among the growlers mentioned that have ever considered that some Pittsburg land is higher than the highest in London, but such seems to

be the case.

A writer on political economy talking on the subject of values, says there is land in London worth \$1,000,000 an acre, without reference to the building on it, but Pittsburg can discoun that. There is on the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street a lot 40 by 60 feet for which \$5,000 a foot front on the 40-foot side has been offered. This is \$83 38 per square foot for the lot, or at the rate of \$3,521,329 an acre. It is true this includes the value of the building on the lot, but the structure aside from its position and consequent advantage in the way of rental, is scarce worth anything. In fact it was not considered safe some time ago, and the Building Inspector had it overhanded. Taking off the tens of thousands, hundreds tens and units from the sum total \$3,521,320 would still leave \$3,500,000, the rate at which the ground alone was valued. Taking the assessment of property in this vicinity fronting on Fifth avenue and Diamond street and averaging the two gives more than \$1,000,000 value for an acre, though the latter was assessed but little above a business alley value.

These figures mean that hereafter buildings in the business center of Pittsburg will be of the skyward pattern, and in a few years anyoffered. This is \$83 33 per square foot for the as yet been unable to get a satisfactory an-

# in the business center of Pittsburg will be of the skyward pattern, and in a few yoars any thing less than seven stories will look squatty unless the business area be greatly enlarged for on land at \$3,000,000 an acre owners must be aspiring if they wish to secure returns. C. M. B. A. MASS MEETING.

line Music and Oratory at the Carnest Hall Last Evening-Several Candidates Out for the Secretaryship and a Lively

Contest Expected. At the second day's session of the Grand Council of the C. M. B. A. yesterday Dr. M. C. Dunigan, the Supervising Medical Examiner, of Erie, captured the applause of the house in presenting his report. Grand Treasurer W. V. Woods also presented his report of the finances of the organization, which are in a prosperous condition. J. B. Friedman, chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted a carefully compiled report of that committee. One of the principal questions that came

compiled report of that committee.

One of the principal questions that came before the convention was regarding the separate beneficiary jurisdiction. There being provision in the constition that at any time a grand council or State having 2,000 members such grand council may apply for a separate beneficiary jurisdiction. The delegates were opposed to the separation of councils, and quashed the suggestion of separation. Greeting of fraternalship were extended to Michigan and Ohio Grand Councils.

There are a great many candidates for offices to be elected to-day. The interest is in the race for the Grand Secretaryship. This is the only salaried office in the Council. Grand Secretary W. C. Shields is a candidate for re-election. J. A. Mayer, of Duke Center, the father of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, and J. W. Sullivan, of Pittsburg, are also candidates. The salary of this office has been raised from \$500 to \$900 per annum.

The suggestion of changing the time of Grand Council sessions from September to August was lost, and September biennial sessions, seemed to be the wish of the delegates.

The question of rejection of applications for membership after a physician's examination, for cause was decided to be out of the realm of the society, and it was decided to censure members who divulged any of the reasons for the rejection of an applicant either for cause or sickness.

The trustees will appear before the convention of the German Catholic clergy, which meets here next month, and lay before them the benefits to be derived from membership in the C. M. B. A., and urge them to assist in spreading the field of the society. A testimonial on the death of Cardinal Newman was presented and ordered spread on the minutes of the meeting.

A mass meeting was held in the evening in Cannerie Hall, Allerhew. The hall was filled

of the meeting.

A mass meeting was held in the evening in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny. The hall was filled Carnegie Hall, Allegheny. The hall was filled and the meeting was a successful one in every respect. The handsome stage was occupied by the grand officers of the C. M. B. A. and a cherus composed of 40 ladies and gentlemen, and organized for the occasion under the leadership of Profs. Frauenheim and Schiffer. The speakers of the evening were the kev. Father Woelfel, of St. Leo's parish, Allegheny; Grand President J. B. Fox, of Bradford; Judge J. F. Connelly, of Scranton, and the Rev. Father Sheedy, of St. Mary of Mercy's congregation. The addresses were both interesting and instructing and the music by the chorus was deligntful. The "Good Night" chorus concluded the meeting.

# GILMORE'S BAND COMING.

Arrangements Completed for Two Concerts Thanksgiving Day. The arrangements have all been completed for the appearance of Gilmore's famous band in this city on Thanksgiving Day. The band will give two concerts, a matinee and evening performance, in Old City Hall. Gilmore is on an auniversary tour commemorative of his great jubilee festival in Boston 20 years ago, and his concerts here will be of special interest on that account. The management will endeavor to have the programme include a number of pieces places.

gramme include a number of pieces played on that historic occasion.

The people of Pittsburg may feel themselves honored for having this city selected as the one among ten others for the band to appear in on Thanksgiving Day. They will also appreciate the fact that Gilmore gives a series of concerts lasting four days in San Francisco, Cal., during the second week in November, and is putting himself to the inconvenience of reaching this city for Thanksgiving Day. Gilmore's Band is recognized to be among the very best in the country. He always draws full houses, and as popular prices will prevail during his engagement here, the capacity of Old City Hall will no doubt be severely taxed. gramme include a number of pieces played on

# WHY THEY MEET.

Laundrymen Discuss Sabjects Portaining t Their Business. The annual meeting of the laundry associa tion was held in Cleveland last year. It will be held at the Monongahela House in October. The object of the gathering is to discuss the best laundry machinery and the methods of business and work. Mr. C. H. Brace is a vice president. He is out of the city and will re-turn on Saturday.

foreign and domestic, cail to T. D. Casey & Co.'s, 971 Liberty street. This old and reliable firm offers to the public only the most sterling brands in the market at reasonable figures. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

For pure wines and liquors of all kinds,

Floishman's New Clonk Department Offers black cheviot, cord edge, 'vest front, rolling collar, nobby fit, at \$15, worth \$23 50.

Exposition Visitors

Do not fail to call at Lies' popular gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth street, and have your picture taken. Good work, low prices, prompt delivery. Cabinet photos \$1 per dozen.

styles, all the new and popular colors, \$1 00 to \$2 00 a yard. Hugus & Hacke. Fleishman's New Clonk Department Offers black and blue chevron jackets (this is one of the most stylish jackets of the season) at \$13 50, cheap at \$20.

WIDE wate diagonals, one of the latest

VISITORS to the Exposition should not fail to see the display of diamonds, watches jewelry and silverware, at Henry Terhey den's Jewelry House, 530 Smithfield st.

est ideas, new lines now ready.
TTSSU HUGUS & HACKE, Western University and Bowman Institute Text books. R. S. DAVIS & Co.,

PLUSHES for wrap sleeves one of the new-

NEAR HIS DAUGHTERS

The Father of Four Well-Known Nuns Passes Away at St. Xavier's.

DR. M'CAFFREY'S STRANGE STORY

Cottage by the Convent.

A GIRL'S PROFESSION ON A DEATHBED

The funeral of Dr. Patrick McCaffrey, one of the best known Catholies in the State, will take place from the guest house at St. Xavier's Academy, Beatty station tomorrow. The remains of the old gentleman will be deposited beside those of his daughter, Mother Ligouri, who died about

three months ago. Dr. McCaffrey died on Tuesday night and his death was a blow to the religious community in which he lived. He was 90 years of age and has been living near the convent for the past 20 years. He was a remarkable man, known to all the young ladies educated at St. Xavier's on account of his love for his daughter, who joined the sisterhood in preserence to a life outside the cloister. His oldest daugther was Mother Ligouri, Superioress at St. Xavier's for about 25 years previous to her death

WAIVED THE CONVENT RULES. When she died Dr. McCaffrey, being possessed of considerable wealth, would not consent to allow his daughter to be buried in a cheap pine coffin, as is the custom of the order, but insisted upon having his daughter placed in the most expensive casket that could be purchased, a proceeding never before known among the nuns. His other two daughters being in the same order, Dr. McCaffrey was not opposed in violating the rules on account of his old

ige.

He was the father of Mother Josephine Superioress of St. Mary's Academy, Webster avenue, a lady of many accomplish-ments, holding the highest position attained by a nun. Sister Agnes succeeded her, Mother Ligouri, as Superioress at St. Xavier's The fourth daughter, Anna, expressed desire to enter the convent with her sisters at the age of 22, and, while making preparations to take the veil, she was stricken with illness, which ultimately ended in her death. Through her illness she clung tenaciously to ber desire, and, while lying at death's threshold, she was professed a nun without going through the necessary formalities. She died within one week after her ambition had been attained

HOW THE DOCTOR LIVED. The father of these four women was no less remarkable. Possessing an immense fortune, he was content to live in almost solitude in the quiet neighborhood of St. Xavier's, so that he could be near his daughters. He moved from New Jersey and bought a cottage about five minutes' walk from the academy. The only visitors to the "cottage" were the young ladies who attended the reading.

Dr. McCaffrey was born in Ireland and received his education at the Dublin College. When quite young he emigrated to this country and settled in New Jersey, whete he practiced medicine. By his skill as a physician he soon amassed considerable wealth. His fortune, the exact amount of which is unknown, was willed to the convent St. Xavier.

Mrs. Kittell, mother of Rev. Father Ferdinand Kittell, recently stationed at St. Paul's Cathedral of this city, and also of Sister Bernardene, Mother Superior of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, died Tuesday at her home in Ebensburg, and will be buried to-day. Sister Lucille, of the Mercy house, Braddock, is a granddaughter of the deceased. New Jersey and bought a cottage about five

MRS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup for Chil dren Teething gives quiet helpful rest.

# BIBER & EASTON.

IMPORTED

FALL DRESS GOODS

From the Most Celebrated French, English, German and

American Looms. NEW SHADES. NEW TEXTURES.

LOWEST PRICES. Imported and Domestic

MADE-UP GARMENTS Ladies, Misses and Children.

REEFERS, JACKETS and display ever made in this city. WRAPS.

Entirely New Ideas in

These are in great variety as to shape

weight, material, buttons, etc. Cheviots, Diagonals, Wide Wales, Camel Hair Cloths, etc. Our Line of Genuine

SEAL PLUSH GARMENTS Is very extensive, embracing medium and high grade material and workmanship.

Take elevator to CLOAK AND SUIT

BIBER & EASTON, 505 and 507 MARKET STREET.

THE LARGEST. THE CHEAPEST, THE BEST PLACE TO BUY CARPETS AND CURTAINS IS AT

GROETZINGER'S.

20,000 Yards moquette carpets; all the very latest patterns, (many of them confined exclusively to our house) at \$1 25 to \$1 50 per yard. Borders to match. 10,000 Yards Wilton velvet carpets, with borders to match, from \$1 00 per yard up. 30,000 Yards body brussels carpets, of the celebrated Lowell, Bigelow and Hartford makes, from \$1 00 per yard up. 40,000 Yards tapestry brussels carpets, 50 Smith's and Roxbury makes, 50 cents per yard up.

50,000 Yards ingrain carpets, all grades manufactured, from 25 cents per

yard up.

10,000 Pairs lace curtains, imported direct 5,000 Pairs chenille and turcoman curtain from \$4 a pair up. THOUSANDS OF RUGS, ALL SIZES AND

LINOLEUMS, CORTICINE, OIL CLOTHS Parties contemplating furnishing their houses this fall, are notified that we have every grade in foor and window furnishings of the latest paterns made.

EDWARD GROETZINGER, 627 and 629 Penn Avenue. Largest exclusive carpet house West of New York All goods jobbed at the lowest Eastern VISITING THE MILLS.

Delamater Shakes Hands With the Brawn Sons of Vuican-A General Round-Up of the Workshops Made-Chairman Andrews in Towr.

According to programme published last week, Senator George W. Delamater did up the Southside yesterday. At the Seventh Avenue Hotel the plan of campaign was mapped out, and Mayor Gourley, 'Squire Ammon, of the Southside; Jenkin Jones, Chris Trautman, Al Edwards, H. W. D. English, Collector S. D. Warmcastle, Miles Humphries and John M. Clark, a colored Republican leader in the Twenty-sixth ward, with others too numerous to mention, were on hand to hurl the old shoe for luck after the party. Senator Delamater had a cold, but he managed to puddle through Southside

after the party. Senator Delamater had a cold, but he managed to puddle through Southside mud between carriage and mill with considerable alacrity.

At 9:30 A. M. the procession moved, and Painters' mill was first visited. There was a speech in the programme, but for some reason the mill was in active operation, and no orator could talk against the whirr of the machinery with any appreciable degree of success. So the speech was delivered piecemeal, and the main portion of the time spent handshaking. Singer, Nimick & Co,'s works were next on the list, and the handshaking again done. Sligo and Limerick were not invested, nor did the carriages stop at Robinson & Hae's foundry, nor at the mills of A. M. Byers & Co. Oliver & Roberts' wire works, the Republic from Works, and the American Iron Works were all visited, as also Jones & Corbitt's glass works. At 4 P. M. the party arrived at the Baltimore and Ohio Hallway depot and took the train for McKeesport to resume the work there. A reception was held, as published previously, as also the arrangement looking to the investment of Sewickley this evening, Mansfield tomorrow evening, meeting at the Opera House on Saturday evening, parade, etc., and the tour will end on Monday evening after a visit to Braddock and Homestead.

Chairman Andrews is quoted as giving an assurance of General Hastings' loyalty to the ticket, but the General says he is not taking part in politics. He is billed to make the opening speech at the Opera House on Saturday evening.

Republican State Chairman W. H. Andrews

ing speech at the Opera House on Saturday evening.

Republican State Chairman W. H. Andrews and Ed. Martin, of Lancaster, returned to the East inst evening, leaving Senator Delamater here. Mr. Andrews is very hopeful of Repubcan success, and thinks there is more disaffection in the Democratic party than in his own, He is inclined to speak lightly of the Independent Republican movement.

Mr. Martin was in the city on private business, but he declares Delamater will win easily.

ness, but he declares Delamater will win easily PITTSBURG, Thursday, September 11, 1894

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

DRESS

FABRICS. Among the arrivals in Dress Goods yesterday was a line of solid color Diagonal Stripe Camel's Hair, with zig-zag cross stripe, giving a very novel effect. Width,

You will find no better value this season than those 51-inch Cheviot Stripes and Checks-\$1 15 a vard.

We have now complete lines of New

46 inches, price \$1 75 a yard.

Bengaline Silks, in all the best and latest fall shades, in three popular grades. EPANGILENES, entirely new weave in colored silks, rich

and lustrous effects, all best

In the new fall stock of these elegant

DRESS TRIMMINGS. Continuing our grand opening of Trimmings (new arrivals almost hourly) we

place on our counters to-day our own direct importation of Bead and Silk and Black Bead Trimmings, in Leaf. Floral and Scroll

Designs. All exclusive, and the largest and finest Also our importations of fine Feather

Trimming, in curled and uncurled Ostrich, in white, black, natural and mixed colors, Edgings, Mirabout

and

And New Feather Collarettes, the very dash of the season's fashion.

Band Trimmings.

HOSIERY. To-day we announce our Fall Opening Display of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery.

Our stock is now complete for the present and coming season. Our prices are all made on our new, revised, lowest notch basis.

Ladies' Plain Cashmere: Blacks and Colors, At 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1

Ladies' Fleece Lined: Blacks and Colors, At 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Ladies' Fleece Lined:

Misses' Plain Cashmere:

Unbleached, At 25c, 35c and 50c.

Misses' Ribbed Cashmere: Complete new lines of Smythe's Balbriggans, black and unbleached.

Complete new lines of Ladies', Misses'

and Children's Silk Hosiery. Every possible need in footgear for the nfants. We have made it so that no careful buyer an have the slightest excuse for buying

Hostery elsewhere.

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609-621 PENN AVENUE.