GREATSTORMSAHEAD

Predicted by the Lonely Prophet of Beartown Mountain.

HOW HE FORETELLS THE WEATHER

No Guesswork Employed by This One in His Calculations.

DEEP SNOWS AND ROUGH WEATHER

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., Dec. 17 .-Levi Beebe, of Beartown Mountain, in the southern part of Berkshire county, is uncloubtedly the most famous and the most accurate weather prophet in Massachusetts or

He is about 65 years of age, and has studied the weather for more than 30 years. He lives on a high hilltop which overlooks a stretch of country reaching from Vermont on the north to Connecticut on the south and from the Hudson valley to far

beyond the Connecticut valley on the east. He owns more than 1,200 acres of land, and from a high mountain top back of his barns he has studied the currents of air, the cloud formations, the temperature and other phenomena relating to the weather, winter

and summer, for more than 30 years.

Mr. Beebe is an exceedingly intelligent man. He has traveled considerably, and he speut his young manhood in New York in a publishing house. City life, however, did not suit him. He longed for the country, and he came to this romantic and secluded spot almost twe-score years ago. Mr. Beebe has reared here a family of more than ordinary intelligence. He has several charming daughters, nearly all of whom have gone away now, but he is living at this time with one of his daughters in the home which he

LIKE A PATRIARCH OF OLD.

He is a man who would stiract attention wears long hair and whiskers which fall down upon his breast. Years have turned them to a silver grav and make him look

like one of the patriarchs of old. A reporter has just come down from Bearown Mountain, where he visited this sage. The road to his place is up a steep hill more than three miles long. A part of his broad acres are in Great Barrington and a part in Lee. Mr. Beebe owns a sawmill, and there he was found by the reporter superintending the sawing of some large pine logs. He greeted the reporter cordially and when told that his errand was to find out what the weather was to be this winter, he shut the gate to his mill, sat down upon a large log and began to talk freely on the chief topic

"Your fame as a weather prophet, Mr. Beebe, is almost world wide, and I have been sent up here to ask you what kind of inter you think we shall have?"

"I have been studying the air currents for some weeks," Mr. Beebe answered at once, "and have other data which I have been looking over carefully, and I am convinced that that this is to be a much colder winter than we had a year ago."
"Why do you say that it will be much

"Because the winds, clouds, temperature and other phenomena indicate it.

PREDICTIONS FOUNDED ON FACTS. "You have a fine place here to observe the

"Yes; there is no finer place in all New England, and I here have a better opportunity than others to study these things. Some say, Mr. Beebe, that you weather prophets guess at the weather, and that sometimes they hit it and sometimes they

'Yes, I know that. There is Wiggins, of Canada, and others I could mention, who do some guessing, but I never guess. My predictions are founded on facts which I can demonstrate to any intelligent man." 'Will you give me some of these facts?"

"Well, look at those clouds up there. They are running from the soutwest. They the middle current of the atmos which is the one which commands the

"What does the direction in which these clouds are running indicate?" "The direction indicates that it is to be warmer for the next few days. But the clouds themselves must be taken into con-sideration. If they are dark and thick that means one thing, probably a storm, but if they are thin and light, that means that the storm will not come along for some time,"
"But, Mr. Baebe, you predict what the weather is to be for three or more months

"Certainly I do. I study the middle current for days and weeks at a time. I observe the humidity of the atmosphere, the degrees of cold and heat, and many other things which I am unable to make one who is a novice in these matters clearly under-

you predict that the present winter is to be

SELDOM MAKES A FAILURE. "Have you ever failed to make accurate

predictions about the weather since you began to study the subject?" "Certainly I have. Every man makes

mistakes sometimes, but I have struck it right three times out of four." last winter, stating that there would be no ice cut on the Hudson river during that win-

"Yes; I received a letter from the president of that company asking me about the prospects of ice on the Hudson. I have a conv of the reply I sent him, which stated that no ice would be cut on that river during the winter to amount to anything, and that the company would better go to Maine, Canada or come up here to Berkshire county the ice if they wanted to fill their houses. This letter was written about the 1st of December of last year, and my predictions proved to be true, as I had every reason to believe they would be."

"What do you think of the ice crop this "I think there will be ice enough on the Hudson so that the Kuickerbocker Company will not need to come to Berkshire or go to any other place, except up and down the Hudson river, for their ice. It is a litthe early yet to predict with any degree of certainty, but I have every reason to believe that ice will be plentiful all through New England and New York State this winter." What have you to say about the depth

of the snow this winter?" "I think there will be no lack of snow after January. I think that it will be much deeper than usual, not only in this part of the State, but down Boston way as well, and all along the seashore. There will, according to my observations, be good sleighing around Boston for a longer period than

has been enjoyed before in several years." PREDICTED THE GREAT BLIZZARD. "Did you not predict the great blizzard of

two years ago in March?"
"Yes. I told the public many weeks before it took place that it was coming at the time it did come. I knew it from the signs of the atmosphere and the peculiar direction and force of the wind all through the "Have you ever had any correspondence

with Wiggins, the great Canadian weather

prophet?"
"Wiggins is not a very great weather prophet. The fact is that I told him of the last storm which was to take place on the Atlantic coast this year, and then he ap-propriated it to himself and made the pre-

diction as if it were his own." "Then you knew that the storm was coming, and told it to others?"
"Yes, I told my friends here in Berkshire

place, and I was amazed that Wiggins should appropriate the prediction to himself when I saw an account of it in the

"Are we to expect a blizzard this win-

"I do not predict that there will be one as severe as the one in March two years ago, but we shall have all the wind that we want before the snow goes off in the spring."
"Will there be any trouble with the ship-

ping on the Atlantic this winter?"
"Yes; there will be more trouble than the oldest sailors have any idea of. The waves will rush upon the coast of the Atlantic such higher than they did last winter You will hear before spring of several great disasters on the Atlantic."

LIVELY TIMES TO COME,

"How will it be in Boston harbor and "It will be exceedingly rough weather during the next two or three months. Of course Boston harbor is comparatively safe, but take it along the coast and especially ih New York barbor, there will be lively

"Are you preparing a book for publica-"I have been at work on a book of this character for some years, and I hope to have it published during my lifetime, although I am getting to be a pretty old man. When the work is published I think it will open the eyes of the people, especially of those who think that I guess at the weather."

"Then there is no guesswork on your part, "Not a bit of guesswork. My predictions are all based on scientific principles. I know what I talk about. The weather is as much of a science as anything else. I have been at work at this most fascinating sub-ject so long that I find that men can make as many discoveries in weather as they can in any of the other phenomena of nature," "Have you not had correspondence with General Greely about the weather?"

"Yes, I have corresponded with him somewhat and with his predecessor, but these men have not learned the principles of the weather that they should know in order to stand at the head of the Weather

"Have you not found that they were often wrong in their predictions?"
"Most certainly. I have often smiled to see what the weather bureau predicted for the coming 24 hours, when I knew that the predictions were all wrong. The men who have charge of the weather bureau seem to depend on the lower currents next the earth, which have nothing to do with storms. These lower currents eddy about in all sorts of ways, according to the surface of the ground and to other conditions. The middle current, just above this lower one, in which the clouds move, is the one which governs the weather, as I have said "What has electricity to do with the

weather? ELECTRICITY THE PRIMARY CAUSE. "Electricity! Now you have struck the keynote to the whole subject. Electricity as more to do with storms than any other element in nature. Water, which is heavier than air, never would ascend were it not for electricity. The electric currents com-"Do you think the science of electricity in

"By no means. There are men who are by no means. There are men who are cetting some little knowledge of the science at this late day. I have had considerable correspondence with Edison on this subject, and I am convinced that he knows more about this phenomena than any other man in the country. "What has been the nature of your cor-

respondence with him?" "My correspondence with him has been not so much on the effect of electricity upon the weather as in reference to its other powers. I know that hest and light depend upon electricity, and I urprised Mr. Edison at one time by writing him that if all the machinery in the world was run by electric force it would not reduce the heat one oneusandth of a degree or the light either." Mr. Beebe then went into quite a long discussion in reference to electric currents as well as air currents, and showed that he pecially in regard to thunder storms. Mr. Beebe said that he was one of the first men in the country to announce that electricity would burn. When he wrote electricians that electricity would burn they doubted it. He replied that he noticed that electricity from the clouds burned up his father's barn

Mr. Beebe said that it would be warm for the next few days, and that he should not be surprised if the snow in Berkshire all disappeared for a time, but it would come on again before very long.

WELL VERSED IN OTHER SCIENCES. He said that of fall the men who had studied the weather, LaPlace was the only man that he knew of who had made a thoroughly scientific investigation of the subject. He was very tamiliar with LaPlace's works, as he is also with those of Huxley, Darwin, Tyndall and the other great scientists of the

No man can talk with Mr. Beebe an hour a novice in these matters clearly under-and."

What is the primary reason which makes fined his observations especially to the weather for the past 30 years, yet he has not neglected other sciences. It is somewhat amozing that a man of his intelligence coid and severe?"

"Well, in the first place the wind has been coming from the West and North a great deal lately. Then the weather has great deal lately. There has been conwinter and the wind blows with great veloc

Mr. Beebe said that he had more letters than he could answer from people all over the country, and some from Europe in referweather. He said that some great scientist in India, whose name he could not remember, had recently written to him, to know of his method of predicting the weath-"Did you write to the President of the Knickerbocker Ice Company in New York great puzzle to him.

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy combounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Pendants being shown by Hardy & Hayes,

A most beautiful crescent. A very unique chrysoberyl pearl and diamond one-odd design.

Very dainty and tasty painted portraits.

An exquisite emerald and diamond star. Rarely beautiful fretwork in gold and A sun mounted in platinum and dia monds; very brilliant

Pansy and double violets, with diamonds Pearl necklaces, large and lustrous. Brilliant diamond necklace And many others, at Hardy & Hayes,
Jewelers, 529 Smithfield street.

"Store open every evening until Christ-

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

New French Satine Dress Patterns for \$1 25 and \$1 50. They would have cost you \$3 and \$3 50 last summer, and will cost you a great deal more next summer under the new tariff. Only a few weeks until you will have to buy them, so it will be advisable for you to buy from. Remember-fine French satine dress

to select from.

LADIES' cloth jackets-the largest and most complete assortment of stylish, neat fitting and well made garments in the city. HUGUS & HACKE.

\$1 25 and \$1 50-and over a hundred styles

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Fur Lap Robes. The best-\$15 and upward-a JOS. HORNE & CO.,

STILL ANOTHER PLAN

For the Improvement of the Mississippi and Its Branches.

THE PROPOSED MOVABLE DAMS Declared Not to be as Practicable as the Permanent Affairs.

MUD OF THE MISSOURI RESPONSIBLE

To the Editor of The Dispatch: THE DISPATCH invites criticism of the articles now being published on the subject of river improvement, but intimates to the critics the advisability of waiting until the author has completed his task, before coming to the attack. This course may be the best if only the general conclusions of the writer of the series of articles in question are expected to come into review, but there is no harm done, I think, in taking notice of some of the writer's premises already

Thus, for instance, in his third paper he says: "It is obvious that a system of permaneut dams could be only a temporary expedient, however great their first cost might be, since the quantity of detritus washed into the river would be beyond the power of man to dredge out, and they would speedily fill and become shallow lagoons, prolific sources of disease and useless either for storing flood waters or for navigation."

A CALL FOR EVIDENCE. The writer would confer a benefit on the plodding members of the engineering profession by proving that permanent dams in our navigable rivers do fill up, and become prolific sources of disease. Such is not the case with the oldest dams we have right in the old muddy silt-bearing Monongahela river, nor with the dams on any other large streams so far improved in the West. On the Monongahela the great freshets are increased in height only a few inches by the existence of the dams, and accordingly their flood currents being inappreciably reduced in velocity, no increase in the deposits ex-cepting immediately at the dam is observed. Therefore, as they do not become shallow lagoons, we may dismiss the statement concerning this healthfulness—if happily it could be proved that shallow lagoons per se are breeders of disease. We must remember, also, that the same actual quantity of water

will continue to flow whether the dams become filled up or not. On the score of expense, adjustable dams of any considerable height will greatly exceed in cost those of a permanent form; the difference being as three to one, comparing at least French adjustable dams with our common type of crib structure. No matter what the mechanism may be the great cost preparation of its foundation—which must be absolutely impervious to the effects of undermining, no strengthening deposits being permitted above them, as in the case of per-

manent dams. These are perhaps small matters in the estimation of the writer—a mere trifling with details which have at best only an incidental bearing on his main proposition, viz.: The draining of the Mississippi Valley and making it healthful, while at the same time taking care of floods and improving

A LACE OF FUNDS.

Thanks to Captain Eads, the attention of the people of this country has been so directed to the problem of Mississippi river improvement that the characteristics of the great river are understood, so that there is a substantial agreement as to what is required in the premises—the chief difficulty in the way is the lack of appropriations to do the world as effectually as the engineers would desire. The great problem confronting Eads was the means to be pursued in preventing deposits of mud in the river (or shoals) and removing them when they appeared. In his "Jetty System Explained," one of his early pamphlets, he remarks: "As rapidly sippi without proportionally contracting it sippl without proportionally contracting it, and thus enlarges it beyond the capacity which these natural forces give it, just so rapidly will the current be slacked by the enlargement and the deposit dropped there and thus lessen it again. And as fast as he may contract it just as

consequent scour enlarge it again by deep-Nothing is simpler and truer in statement than these words of Eads, and it is curious that, while the facts were before as fundamental maxims upon which to develop a practical theory of river improve-ment. The Mississippi River Commission is now at work with its leeves-matres etc., working at least in accordance with the principles first recognized by Eads, though, perhaps, not with the vim he would impart

ONE OF THE PROPOSITIONS.

But now arises one who proposes to go vastly farther than the commission or Eads would have dared recommend. He pro-poses to sink the surface of the Mississippi by lowering its bed so that the lagoons or bayous can be drained out. Just how much deeper he proposes to make its bed has not yet been stated, but this deepening is one of his propositions already divulged. Of course his readers will expect to see the figures in his final estimate. The write knows, as a matter of course, that if the bed of the Mississippi is materially lowered he must keep on lowering the beds of its navigable tribu taries, else a jumping off place; or a series of locks to overcome the inevitable fall will be required, and he does provide for lower-

ing the bed of the Ohio. It was the opinion of Lyell and other geologists at one time, that the entire valley proper of the Mississippi river below Cairo for hundreds of feet in depth was all alluvial material brought down by the river itself, or in other words that the river flowed in a trench of its own making. It is doubtless the correct idea so far as the top dressing of the region is concerned. Borings for the Fort St. Phillip Canal project and artesian wells eisewhere in the lower delta, however, seem to indicate that not all the hundreds of feet of sedimentary material are of fresh water origin, and the opinion is now held that certain clay veins beneath are of marine origin. Some of these clay veins are tough and not easily eroded, though the

oottom of the Mississippi is now below the level of some of them. LOWERING THE BED. The writer proposes, as I understand him, to lower the river bed—and this, according to Eads, could only be done by confining the stream to narrower limits—to rest finally on one of those good, hard, tough clay veins, which, it is hoped, exist all the way up to Cairo. In conjunction with this ways of Cairo. In conjunction with this work of deepening he proposes to straighten the river by cutting through a number of its bends. I trust he will think about the consequence of shortening the river, vis., in-crease of its rate of descent and consequent

increase of velocity.

Suppose the river bed is deepened, say 30 feet, and one would think this not to be too much for the purpose of reclaiming all the back swamp lands, and this continued for say 500 miles, and three-quarters of a mile wide, the excavation would amount to about now. Over one hundred styles to select 12,000,000,000 cubic yards. The Mississippi annually transports to the Gulf about 111,patterns, full lengths, worth \$3 and \$3 50, at | 000,000 cubic yards, so that at its present rate of moving such material it would require about 100 years to do the work here assigned it, As permanent as Eads considered his jetties to be, his successors would be called upon to materially lengthen them if any such deepening of the entire bed of the Mississippi and cutting through its bends were seriously contemplated.

THE NATURAL AGENCIES. Nor could such a work be done by natural d upward—a complete
Jos. Horne & Co.,
609-621 Penn avenue,
taneously confined to the required limit, for the reason that if begun at a certain point, street,

above the material taken up would be dropped the moment the current was re-duced to the normal mud-bearing power of the river. The Mississippi is generally charged with as much mud as it can trans-port; hence, if we charge it with more, we must continue to maintain the velocity it required when it picked up its additional load. He might, it is true, begin the work at the lower end and move his traveling dams up as occasion demanded. Be this as it may, without doubt the writer contemplates requirements far, very far, in excess of those which the boldest engineers have yet asked the Father of Waters to perform for the benefit of commerce and the reclamation of lands subject to overflow. As for drainof lands subject to overflow. As for draining the lagoous, the plodders are only too glad too have them to help hold the waters of overflow. Captain Cowdon's plan for re-lieving the floods of the lower Mississippi by emptying Red river through the Cal-casten into the gulf would seem to offer greater inducements than that proposed, but even Cowdon finds few supporters to-day.

even Cowdon finds few supporters to-day.

Returning to the Ohio, where we in Pittsburg are most concerned, he proposes by confining the current to cause it also to wear out a deeper course, etc. In some places this project is practicable on the Ohio, but where for several consecutive miles, as at the Louisville falls and Letarto falls, it flows over solid rock and in other places over stratebes of rough rocks and great flows over solid rock and in other places over stretches of rough rocks and great boulders pushed up by ancient ice gorges, as at Beaver shoals, for instance, the plan would not work. Such places might be improved by blasting or powerful dredges (and many a chain has been broken on dredges in doing this work in places on the Ohio).

As for holding flood waters in the present prisons of the Ohio by means of any kind of dema that seems to be impracticable. I

dams, that seems to be impracticable. I constructed diagrams of the Ohio after the great flood of 1884, employing daily records of many places on the river for two weeks before and two weeks following the flood, and the diagrams clearly showed that the river was half full, or half way up to the top of its banks, before the rains came which produced the final catastrophe. In that case the dams would have proved only an

additional detriment to the river. FACT AND THEORY. Charles Ellet, when he proposed to re-strain the floods in the Ohio, was completely upset when his theories were ap-plied to the facts. Well do I recollect that in one place were he proposed a dam 100 feet high across the Allegheny Valley, near Olean, N. Y., where the facts were that even a dam 67 feet high would have caused the waters to overflow into Lake Ontario. That, of course, would have been a good thing. The floods nowadays come at any time. The greatest known in the Monongala Velley came in July 1888 followed by

hela Valley came in July, 1888, followed by another in August. Itreferred to Eads' interest in the mud deposits of the Mississippi. It was my good fortune two years before Eads began to work up his subject to report upon the Missouri river. I visited the region where the mud came from, made a number of interesting calculations as to its quantity—happening to agree tolerably well with the figures of mud found in the Mississippi, and very modestly proposed that by protecting the banks of the Missouri from caving in, the entire evil caused by its mud on the rivers below to the gulf would be cured. And I maintain yet that the Mississippi channels can be deepened by clearing its largest mud contributor of its deposit. For if the stream is loaded with mud from above, it can pick up no additional load on its way, unless its loaded with mud from the load of velocity be increased. This is the Eads doc-trine exactly and I commend it to the writer for his consideration. The Mississippi will certainly deepen its bed if we can keep out the Missouri mud. Why not, then, go to

the source of the disease and treat it? PITTSBURG, December 17.

YOU ARE INVITED to call on any drug-gist for a free sample bottle of Kemp's Bal-sam, the best cough cure. Large bottles 50c

Tranks Filled With Silver.

What a noble gift for Xmas. This is carrying out an old English idea to fit the house well with Sterling silver for the table. show, from \$20 to \$500. A beautiful trunk Hospital for Children, \$5,000; West Penn can be fitted up for \$150, making a mode priced and very handsome gift, at HARDY & HAYES'

Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers, "Store open every evening until Christ

If You Are in a Quandary And unable to make up your mind what to buy for your musical friend, the display and variety of musical goods in the show win-dow of Geo. Kappel, 77 Fifth avenue, might suggest something and help you to decide. Better still, come right inside and look around and we will take pleasure in showing you our large and complete stock GEO. KAPPEL, of holiday goods.

And others who buy sheet music, music And others who buy sheet music, music books, instruments, etc., will save money and learn something interesting by sending a postal card asking for our large 40-page catalogue free, containing cut rates on all musical goods. Address Will L. Thompson & Co., No. 259 Wabash ave., Chicago,

Thsu

Holiday Excursions via the Pennsylvania

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the Pennsylva-nia Lines west of Pittsburg on December 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and January 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until January 5, inclusive.

Bargains in Garters. Pure silk garters that sold for \$2 75, reduced to 75c each. Two hundred pairs-all colors, center table. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s, Penn Avenue Stores.

B. & B. "The new umbrella, "Beau Brummel," received to-day—a decided novelty and just in time for the helidays.

BOGGS & BUHL.

BEAUTIFUL Christmas presents in um-brelias, parasols, toilet and shaving sets. Store crowded at Arthur, Schondelmyer & Co.'s, 68 and 70 Ohio street, Allegheny. TTS

ARE you thirsty? Iron City Brewing Co.'s cream ale or rack ale quench thirst pleasantly. All bars.

OUR holiday dress patterns, put up in boxes for Christmas presents, make the neatest, handiest and cheapest way to buy special lot at \$6, worth \$12. JOS, HORNE & Co.'s, Penn Avenue Stores

Retail Departmen Open, ready for business. REYMER & BROS 508-510-512 Wood street.

ALASKA seal capes, the very best quali-ties at \$50 each; same grades elsewhere \$70 and \$75. HUGUS & HACKE.

A Special Offer. High grade Alaska seal cloaks at \$150. REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.

401 Smithfield Street, Cor. Fourth Avenue Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$69,000.
Deposits of \$1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent.

FINDING one alternoon each week for the sale of diamonds not sufficient to supply the demand, I have decided to devote the hour between 3 and 4 P. M., daily, for the sale of diamonds at auction at 533 Smithfield

JURYMEN MUST WORK Judge Stowe Proposes to Stop the

Practice of the Dodgers.

AFRAID OF HIS BRIDE'S RECORD.

Final Distribution of Miss Holmes' Estate Among Charities.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE COUNTY COURTS

The usually calm and pleasant manner of Judge Stowe, who is presiding over Criminal Court, was slightly ruffled yesterday over the defaulting actions of several About 4 o'clock a jury was called and only eight members could be obtained. Judge Stowe then demanded from the clerk the names of those who failed to answer,

saying at the same time that he understood that certain jurors made a habit of answering the roll call in the morning and then quietly slipping away without doing any duty. This he characterized as an injustice that he proposed to stop if he had to resort to severe measures. His Honor then handed down the names of William Hasley, G. M. Buck, Edward Gallagher, Patrick Allen and Jacob Mensinger, and ordered that their names be stricken off the pay roll for the

HE HAD A STORY TO TELL. William Stafford, a five-foot colored man, appeared before the bar and pleaded guilty to a charge of aggravated assault and battery on Annie Robinson, a colored woman. The woman was backed up by several witnesses who testified that Stafford knocked Mrs. Robinson down and then jumped on

her face, abusing her in a brutal manner. When the defendant was asked for his side of the story he proceeded to deliver quite a lengthy speech, in which he stated he had been engaged to marry Mrs. Robinson, but on the advice of her son broke off the engagement, because the boy told him that his mother had been married four times

and would make matters very hot for him. JUDGE STOWE ENDED THE ARGUMENT. The defendant denied positively jumping on the woman's face, and was preparing to Judge Stowe interrupted and said he thought about six months in the workhouse

would do Mr. Stafford good. The prisoner was then led back to the box. George Mutzo, tried for felonious assault and battery on Andrew Shedlok, was found The jury is out in the case of George F.

Alstadt, charged with felonious assault and battery on Albert Sunsbury. John Golden was acquitted of a charge of keeping a ferocious dog, preferred by John John G. Foster pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and was fined \$1 and

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE Final Distribution of the Estate of Miss Jane

In the Orphans' Court yesterday a decree of distribution of the balance of the estate of the late Jane Holmes, in the hands of the executors, was made.

Those receiving bequests under the distribution are the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Pittsburg and Allegheny, \$6,250; West Penn Hospital, \$2,500; Home for Aged Protestant Women, \$6,250; Home for Aged Protestant Women, \$6,250; Home for Aged Protestants, \$6,250; Home for Colored Children, \$2,500; Church Home Association, \$2,500; Homeopathic Hospital, \$2,500; Home for Incurables, \$12,500; Pittsburg Free Dispensary, \$2,500; West Penn Institution for Deaf and Dumb, \$6,250; Domestic house well with Sterling silver lock the body.

This would make a gift that would be an heirloom in the family for generations. If you think of the above, call on Hardy & you think of the above, call on Hardy & Home for the Friendless, \$12,500; Pittsburg Home for the Friendless, \$12,500; Pittsburg St. 000. West Penn Insulation for Deaf and Dumb, \$6,250; Domestic and Foreign Missions, P. E. Church, \$2,500; Pittsburg St. 000. for the Blind, \$5,000. A balance of \$6,496 10 is left in the hands of the executors for distribution on the further order of

court. The total amount was \$81,496 10. RICHARDSON IN REQUEST.

The Ohio Authorities Want Him, and There Are Charges Pending Here. The hearing in the habeas corpus case to ecure the release of Robert Richardson, the ov wanted in Ohio, was resumed yesterday

pefore Judge Ewing. W. D. Moore, Esq., the boy's attorney, did not appear. Inspector McAleese and Sheriff Crilly, of Licking county, O., were present, and gave the court the papers in the case. Sheriff Crilly had a request from the Governor of Ohio for the prisoner, and stated that he wanted to take

After some preliminaries Judge Ewing remanded the prisoner until Friday to give the Sheriff an opportunity to get the requisi tion papers approved by Governor Beaver In the meantime Judge Ewing directed Clerk Armstrong to look up the record in the Criminal Court in the cases against Richardson, in one of which, for burglary, sentence was suspended, and in the other, larceny, the boy is under bail for trial.

THE GRAND JURY'S BUSY DAY.

Number of Indictments Sustained While Quite a Few Are Ignored.

The Grand Jury yesterday returned the following true bills: Mary Burke, selling liquor without license and on Sunday; Robert Brown, telonious assault and battery; Charles Coleman, pointing fire arms; etc., \$5 50, \$6, \$7 50. George Daugherty, larceny and receiving stolen goods; John J. Fisher, embezzlement; Charles Gardner and Curtis Hessner assault and battery; Charles Rosenthal, assault and battery; Edwin L. Luess, mis-

demeanor.

The following bills were ignored: William L. Brown, John Cline, John Joulouf, George Kennedy, Fred Myers, Thomas Robertson, C. S. Richards, assault and battery; Mary Ann Ford, perjury; G. W. Coywood, false pretense; John Cline, Curtis Hessner, Patrick McGanu, larceuy and revision, tales and selling. ceiving stolen goods; Charles Lenk, selling liquor on Sunday.

FIGHTS LIKE A VETERAN.

A Lady Member of a G. A. R. Circle Sues for Heavy Damages. Miss Nannie Litz yesterday filed a suit for \$2,000 damages against Bessie Atkinson, Mrs. Mary Sauppe and Mrs. Margaret Dougherty.

The plaintiff claims that the defendants

bers of General Griffin Circle, G. A. R., and that they conspired to injure her and circulated false stories about her and preferred false charges against her, having her expelled from the organization.

SEVERING MARRIAGE TIES. Six Unhappy, Couples Obtain Freedom or

In Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday six divorces were granted. They were in the cases of Lillie I. Alexander against James W. Alexander, Jacob W. Diehl against Annie E. C. Diehl, Julia Winters against Henry Winters, Laura Rees against John Rees, Abbie Dupell against Frank Dupell and Henry J. Bartley against Martha L. Bartley.

Desertion was the allegation in all the

the Ground of Desertion.

HAD HONORS THRUST UPON HIM. D. L. Gillespie Wants to be Relieved Fro

a Position He Did Not Seek.

Strouss, L.L. Satler and Louis Moeser, com Mr. Gillespie stated that he did not know that he had been selected as assignee until the deed of assignment had been recorded, and he could not attend to the duties without prejudice to his own affairs.

FIGHTING TO SAVE KILLEN.

The Convicted Murderer of Mrs. Rudert Appeals to the Supreme Court. An appeal to the Supreme Court was taken yesterday in the case of Alex Kitlen. who has been sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Rudert at Tarentum. A certificate of the appeal was sent t Governor Beaver, who has the record of the case in his hands for the issuing of a death

To-Day's Audit List. Rosina Dietz.
James A. Sholes.
John Swan.
Elizabeth Willison.
Wm. Rea et al. Artnur Hosson,
Grizella Swan,
O. F. Willison,
George R. White,
C. Faulkner,
James E. Crow,
Annie Merker,
Harrison Hultz,
Laura Ewing,
Gerhard Stratman,
Joseph Chadwick,
Gottleib Pfeffer,
Nanez McCarmick Olive Geyer.
Mary E. Crow.
Charles Merker.
David Rigg s.
D. K. Ewing. James Stratman, E. and J. S. Chadwick Jacob Pfeiffer.

To-Day's Trial Lists.

Common Pleas No. 1-Van Voorhis vs Pitts burg Southern Coal Company; McKay vs Gudmisky et al; Doyle vs Heiner et al; Evans, guardian, vs Kilgore; Gallon & Co. vs Heppley & Son; Goff vs Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company: Reese vs Clark: Roseferz et ux vs City of Pittsburg: Thompson vs City of Pitts-burg: Gombox et ux vs Bonyasz.

Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs Andy Butas, John alias Mike Butas, Paul Selleck, Jacob Collenius, Joseph McCormick, Stella McCormick, Alonzo Amett, Elizabeth Burns, James McCord, Willaim J. and Harry King, John Thompson, Joseph M. Robinson, Wesley Greer, Rebecca Hoyt, L. Brethauer, John Buto, Raiph Getty, Samuel C. Dewoody alias Evans, Anna James, James P. Morrison, Annie Smith, F. W. Miller, Dr. G. Tell (2), George Zimmerman, Henry Meyer.

LITTLE LEGAL BRIEFS

ALEX C. KING, for use of Sarah King, administrativix, yesterday revived a judgment against Katharine R. Negley for \$18,170. In the suit of Rebecca Davidson and others against the city of Pittsburg, an appeal from the assessment for the grading of Grazier street, the jury disagreed yesterday and was discharged. This will necessitate a second trial

of the case. W. A. THOMPSON, yesterday, received a verdict for \$1,350 in his suit against the Imperial Coal Company for damages for injuries to his farming land caused by the defendants' mining perations on the farm.

A QUESTION WELL ANSWERED.

What Respect is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Better Than Any Other?-We It is the only remedy that will liquefy the tough, tenacious mucus incident to colds, and render it easy to expectorate.

It is the only remedy that will cause the expulsion of muous from the air cells of the ungs.
It is the only remedy that will counteract the effect of a severe cold and greatly miti-gate, if not effectually cure, the cold within one day's time. To do this it must be used as soon as the first symptoms of the cold

It will cure a severe cold in less time than It is the only remedy that will prevent

It is the only remedy that has cured then sands of cases of croup without a single failure.
It is the only remedy that will prevent all dangerous consequences from whooping It is pleasant and safe to take. There is

not the least danger in giving it to children in large and frequent doses which are al-ways required in cases of croup and sometimes for whooping cough. Many persons who have used it for years and know from experience its true value, say that a 50-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will go further toward curing severe colds, and do more real good than a dollar bottle of any other cough med-

icine they have ever used.

Everybody says that we have the largest and best collection in town, and everybody is surprised at our assortment. You are in-

vited to come in and see it. The largest bowls and the largest collection of bowls we can show you. Then our assortment of tumblers, wines, clarets, goblets, and so many other things in our famous natural gas cut glass is complete, at HARDY & HAYES'.

Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers, 529 Smithfield street "Store open every evening until Christ

Just in Time for Christmas. Our last importation of table linens for Beautiful satin-finished, double damask

loths and napkins, in the celebrated "Dum-

fermline" make.

Matched sets, cloths and napkins, from \$6 50 to \$21. JOS. HORNE & CO. Extra Grades Fine Umbrellas. 28-inch gloria covers with choice natural sticks and metals, \$1 50, \$1 65, \$1 85.

ings, \$2 75 and \$3 25. 28-inch extra grade silk covers in extra fine handles, walrus, horn, hammered metals. Make your selection early to get choice

WITH fine well-stocked warerooms, com prising a complete assortment of foreign and domestic wines and liquors of the best brands known to the trade, the house of T. D. Casey & Co. offers to its holiday patrons an opportunity of purchasing genuine pure liquors at a moderate price. Call at 971

Men's gloves: "Dent's walking gloves, \$1 50, \$2 00; Fisk, Clark & Flagg's gloves, \$2 00. A great chance to buy choice goods for your gentlemen friends.

See Our \$5 Umbrellas Thousands of them, fine Windsor silk, fo ladies and gentlemen; every imaginable shape of handle, in ivory, horn, bone, natural wood, silver deposit, oxidized silver, etc., etc.

The biggest lots and best values ever offered.

Jos. Honne & Co.'s,

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s, Penn Avenue Stores, BLACK goods—our splendid lines of novelties and staples, all at reduced prices during this month. HUGUS & HACKE.

ALLEGHENY ladies, you are invited to inspect the Christmas display of blankets, comforts and quilts at Arthur, Schondelmyer & Co.'s, 68 and 70 Ohio street, Allegheny.

REYMER & BROS., 508-510-512 Wood street, PARIS robes and combination patterns; splendid assortments and extraordinary values, \$12 50 to \$30 now for patterns that

Betail Department

Open, ready for business.

ormerly were \$18 to \$50.

Handsome Christmas Present D. L. Gillespie yesterday filed a petition asking to be relieved as assignce of L. D. or over for a period of ten days only. Mrhs.

District Outfitters.

HUGUS & HACKE.

AT M'CLOY

Toys gratis with every purchase. We give something to our patrons that every man, woman and child can make good use of, and that is a HANDSOME REDUCTION on prices. We wish to make known to those who intend REMEM-BERING their mothers, sisters, brothers, sweethearts, etc., between now and Xmas that we may just have the line of goods you perhaps would want to see before selecting your presents. Our Five-Story Building is packed from celiar to attic with Fine Holiday Goods suitable for both young and old. We have the best selected goods in our line to be seen anywhere. We will astonish people on and after TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, with our extraordinary bargains.

Drop around. Goods will be cheerfully shown whether you intend purchas-Below are some of our Bargains that may interest you. If you cannot make use of these prices yourself, please tell some of your friends about them. Bear in mind, these prices do not go into effect before Tuesday, December 16, and to continue on up to Xmas eve if we are not cleaned out:

When you are in ask to see Our 50c Toilet Case, worth \$1. Our \$1 Toilet Case, worth \$2. Our \$1 50 Toilet Case, worth \$3. Our 75c Shaving Set, worth \$1 50. (Consisting of razor, mug and brush.) Our \$1 Shaving Set beats them all.

also have finer cases in proportion.
Our 75c Odor Case (plush with two bottles Our 35c brass Smoker's Set (three parts). Our 75c plush Collar and Cuff Box. Our \$1 genuine all-leather combined Col-lar and Cuff Box. Also a number of other styles at equally low prices.
Our 35c Whisk Broom and Oxidized

Here is where we do ourselves proud, and that is on

Our \$1 Whisk Broom and Oxidized

JUVENILE BOOKS. All the following books are handsomely llustrated and well bound.

Ask to see our 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25c books.

Don't forget to look at our 50c and \$1 Mo-

FAMILY BIBLE. Take notice to our 75c and \$3 50 plush Paper Boxes, containing 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes.

Also our \$1 50 and \$3 75

We have the neatest line of Picture Frames ever shown in this city. Ask to see our 20c brass frames, full size. Ask to see our 35c silver frames, full size. We have a choice line of Lap Writing Tablets; prices range from 10c to \$1.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. We have almost built up our reputation on the line of Photograph Albums we al-ways have. The price is the only cheap thing about them. Ask to see those we are selling for 50, 60, 75c, \$1, \$1 50 and \$1 75.

Also the higher priced. We have a \$5 album, what we call the D. L. Album. "She

bun, what we call the D. L. Album. Sae is a daisy." We also have quite a nice line of Autograph Albums.

While stroiling through our stores glance at our 25 and 50c Inkstands.

The following articles will be found at our place in endless variety: Black Boards, Album, Facels, Games, for Children, Chang, Lance, Company, Co. Children, Chang, Chang, Children, Children, Chang, Children, Chil our place in endless variety: Black Boards,
Album Easels, Games for Children, Chess
and Checkers, Magic Lanterns, A B C
Blocks, Toy Books. See our Kindergarten
Mechanical Speller.
Half of our second floor is being devoted
to Xmas Cards. 25e will buy a package
containing 20 fine embossed Xmas Cards.
No stairs to climb to reach our upper

floors. Take elevator.

Our force of salesmen and salesladies is extra large now. You will find them all to be courteous, affable and willing to accommodate your wants in every possible way. Remember the special reduction sale be-

M'CLOY'S,

STATIONER,

P. S .- If you know what the tumbling of stocks is that's what this means.

YOURSELF AND COMPANY

Are cordially invited to call at once and examine our massive display of Holiday Gifts. We can show you gifts suitable for the old and young, and at the very lowest prices.

Our line of watches is unexcelled by any house in this city. Diamonds in enormous quantities, and Rings, Eardrops, Lace Pins, Chaine, Bracelets, Charms, Silvetware of every description, Clocks and Broszes, at unheard-of low figures. Remember the name and numbers.

K. SMIT.

FIVE STORES IN ONE.

932 and 934 Liberty St. and 703, 705 and 707 Smithfield. LAIRD'S

GRAND DISPLAY

THE UNIVERSAL ATTRACTION. CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS.

Unparalleled Bargain Sale. THE MOST SUPERB, EXTENSIVE AND AT-TRACTIVE ASSORTMENT EVER

SHOWN IN PITTSBURG.

Elegant Embroidered Slippers. 1,800 pairs, at 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50.

Choice Leather Slippers.

1,600 pairs at 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$2.

Fine Alligator Slippers.

Black, Maroon, Tan, Russian; all colors Every Style, Every Size, Every Price. All can be

suited. None need go away disappointed. We have not time nor space to mention our immense stock of Boots and Shoes and Rubber Foot Wear, but if you

invest one dollar or upwards it will pay you to visit Laird's. W. M. LAIRD,

Retail (NEW RETAIL, MARKET STREET. Stores, 433 WOOD ST.

Wholesale Store, 515 Wood Street.

DEALERS ARE CORDIALLY SOLICITED TO LOOK THROUGH OUR IMMENSE WHOLE-SALE STOCK OR ORDER BY MAIL. QUANTITY AND SIZES TO SUIT AT LOWEST PRICES TO CASH OR 30-DAY BUYERS.

Stores Open Every Evening Till Christmas.



VOUCHERS AND FOLDED PAPERS.

We furnish also METAL ROLLER BOOK-SHELVES. If you have an office or a vault to furnish, don't fail to call on or OFFICE SPECIALTY CO.

105 Third Avenue (Near Wood.)