demanded a yea and may vote, which resulted

Yeas-Messrs. Anderson, Benz, Binder, Braun, Brophy, Cavanaugh, Collins, Doyle, C. Evans, D. P. Evans, Fitzshmoons, Gilicsple, Henderson, Johes, Keating, King, Lambie, Matthews, Miller, McCurry, McKinley, Paul, Perry, Reilly, Robertson, Rohrkaste, Warren, Williams, Wilson and Ford—20, Navs-Messrs, Foster, Francheim, McCord and Warmcastle—4.

The resolution was brought up in Common Council by Mr. Bigham, and passed without

AN EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

Mayor Gourley Sends a Communication to Councils Suggesting Economical Methods-Analyzing the Reports From the Departments-Figuring on Next Year's

Mayor Gourley's message to Councils was presented to the Common branch by Chief Clerk Ostermaier and was read by President Holliday. Accompanying the communication were the reports and estimates of the Chiefs of the Departments of Public Safety, Works and Charities, City Controllor, City Treasurer, Board of Assessors, Secretary of the Central Board of Education and the Mayor's

His Honor first gives the appropriations estimated as necessary to carry the city departments through the coming fiscal year as follows: Department of Public Works, \$1.742. 1008: Department of Public Works, \$1,742,739 90; Department of Public Safety, \$885,356 26; Department of Charities, \$90,000; Controller's estimate for interest on bonded debt, sinking funds, ourstanding warrants, printing, salaries, etc., \$1,583,500; Central Board of Education, \$14,750; indements, estimated by Controller, \$70,000; total estimates for the year 1891, \$4,582,256 16.

Commenting on this, the Mayor says: "The full amount appropriated in 1880 was \$4,045,476; increase of estimate for 1891 over appropriation for 1890, 5541,781 16. The estimated receipts for the present year from sources other than city tax of 13 mills were \$1,435,475. This sum can be tax of 18 mills were \$1,485,475. This sum can be to reased in next year's estimated receipts by \$25,415 8, which the city schools will receive from the State in excess of the estimate for the present year, also by \$10,000 increase in the estimated receipts from the Mayor's office over the amount fixed for this year, thus giving us at least the approximate amount of \$1,470,816 56, which will be received outside the city tax. This will leave to meet the estimated requirements, \$5,118,330 60, to be raised by city tax, which is an increase over the amount for the present year of \$508,330 60, and to secure the amount would require a tax levy of 17 mills on a valuation of \$181,000,000 A tax levy of 15 mills on a valuation of \$181,000,000 A tax levy of 15 mills on a valuation of \$181,000,000 at less than the amount required by the estimates. It follows, therefore, that if the millinge is to remain at what it is for the present year the estimates. what it is for the present year the estimates must be cut down \$558,339 60. If the miliage is reduced the premium will have to be consid-

Analyzing the Department Reports. The Mayor refers to the importance of giving every facility to the City Treasurer and the Board of Assessors: speaks highly of the economy shown by the Department of Public Charities, which asks for no more than it received three years ago: attributes the increase asked for by the Board of Education, \$15,000, to the

for by the Board of Education, \$15,000, to the rapid growth of population, and then takes up the reports of the Departments of Public Works and Public Safety, as follows:

"The following statement presents the amount annually expended by the city during the past six years for the maintenance of the fire, police and Board of Health departments at present composing or largely composing the at present composing or largely composing the Department of Public Safety: For the year 1885, 8360,666; for the year 1886, 384,600; for the Department of Public Safety: For the year 1885, 8366,600; for the year 1886, 394,000; for the year 1886, 394,000; for the year 1887, 483,684. This appropriation includes \$65,400 for police telegraph and \$7,000 for a garbage turnace. For the year 1888, 8634, 500 00; for the year 1880, 674,500 00; for the year 1890, 710,000 00, estimated for 1890, 688,805 20. As shown by this the amount of money expended by the Department 1889, 688, 309 28. As shown by this the amount of money expended by the Department of Public Safety during the year 1880 is almost double the amount expended by the Departments of fire, police and Board of Health for the year 1880. The notable increase in the expenditures of this department is partially explained in the fact that during the past three years almost \$200,000 have been spent in the buying of lots, in the building, remodeling, repairing and furnishing of engine and station houses and in the fitting up and furnishing of offices. Of this sum almost \$76,000 were spent during the present year.

improvements indicated, is it not possible to defer some of the contemplated improvements of a six-dar character and thus reduce the esti-mates of the Department of Public Safety for the coming year? It is certainly true that many improvements were necessary in this de-partment; but whether some of these improve-ments have not been more enaberate and expensive than the necessities require is a ques n concerning which various opinions may be I have no disposition to criticise, except in

partment which has been managed with ex-ceptional ability and which has effected a radical reformation in the police administration

Economy in Public Works Advised.

"The estimated amount required by the Department of Public Works for the ensuing year is \$1,742,739 90, which is an increase over the amount appropriated last year of \$479,239 90. It is obvious there that if the tax levy for 1891 is not to be increased the estimates of this department must be cut down almost, if not altocether, \$400,000. The Department of Public
Works is one of great magnitude, and embraces a wide range of eperations. To meet
the expenses attending the management and
work of such a department requires a large
amount of money; and I have no doubt that the
sum estimated for the next year could be judictously expended. Many of the streets
throughout the city require repaving, and
probably more than ball the estimate could be
used for that purpose alone. Many other improvements may be, and doubtless are, desirable and important. But can the city afford to
appropriate all the money that may be deemed
necessary at the present time for these purpartment must be cut down almost, if not altoseesary at the present time for these pur-sees? I am very free to state that in my judg-ent she cannot. A 15-mill tax on the city valuntion of to-day is just about equal to a 24-mill tax on the valuation of 1886, and yet the levy His Honor refers to the gratifying increase

His Hollor refers to the gratifying increase in the receipts of his office; intimates that too many buggies are kept for the use of city officials; says that some city employes are not competent and should be weeded out, and concludes by stating that the prompt action of the Finance Committee on the street question had rendered innecessary the conference he had called for to-day. Received the Usual Reference

Mr. Magee moved that the report, with the concurrence of Select Council, be referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Bigham said he thought that motion very

proper in view of the way the Select branch had kept the last Mayor's message from the ommon branch.

Mr. O'Donnell thought the report should be rested with respect. It should follow the treated with respect. It should follow the ordinary course, go to Select Council and then to the Finance Committee. mance Committee, agee said it was not a question of re-

O'Donnell maintained that the Council

could not refer, but had to send the message to Select Council. The latter body, he said, had done wrong in referring the last message before sending it to Common Council.

Mr. Magee's motion was adopted, and the Chair directed that the message be sent to Select Council, where, on motion of Mr. Keating, Common Council's action was concurred in.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS RE-ELECTED. The Present Incumbents Go Through Without Any Opposition.

Both branches of Council went into joint session for the annual election of the Board of Assessors, which resulted in the re-election of the present board-Frank C. Case, Chief Assessor: Phillip Hoerr and James B. Larkin, Assistant Assessors.

There was considerable doubt as to the man-

There was considerable doubt as to the man-ner of proceeding, and on the nominations Mr. Case was named for Chief Assessor, although this was afterward practically declared to be wrong. On the first hallot Case had 60 votes, Hoerr 37 and Larkm 41. President Ford, of Select Council, who presided over the joint session, ruled that 42 votes were required to elect and that Mr. Case was the only man chosen. After considerable talk a second bal-lot was taken, when Hoerr had 35 votes and Larkm 33.

votes. Mr. Lambie read the law showing that it called for minority representation and the Chair then decided that Messrs. Hoerr and forkin were elected. Mr. Case was then lesignated as Chief Assessor and the session

AN EXPENSIVE INNOVATION.

Chief Brown Says a Board of Fire-Escapes Would Be Good, but Costly.

Chief Brown sent to Select Conneil the natition from the Builders' Exchange, asking for the creation of a Board of Fire-Escapes. In his communication accompanying the petition Chief Brown states that there were a number

could see in the way of adopting it was the greatly increased expense it would necessarily incur to establish a bureau with a superintendent at a salary of \$4.000 per annum and three assistant master mechanics at \$2,000 per annum, together with office force, etc.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

THE GRIST OF COUNCILS.

Ordinances Passed in Both Branches and New Business Introduced. Councils disposed of a large amount of routine business yesterday, and a fresh grist was presented for consideration. The follow-

ing legislation was passed finally:

Select Council-Ordinances re-establishing the grade of Thirty-third street, from Forfar street bridge to a point 176 feet south; relocating Boundary street, from Neville street through the Linden plan; relocating Joneaire street, from the Steel property to a point near Boundary street; establishing the grade of Comrie alley, from Pearl to Culler streets; Riversk'e street, from Maloney alley to South Main street; the South earb of Westminster street, from Alken to Amberson avenues: Manion alley, from Liberty avenue to Cabinet alley: Mifflin street, from Thirty-eighth to Derry streets; Home street, from l'immer to Valley streets; repessing au ordinance locating Weiter street from Lillian street to the city line; locating Glosser alley, from A. J. Davis' property to Kirkpatrick street; Caroline street, from Hodge to Hamier street; Tank alley, from Beithoover avenue to Allen street; relocating Everett street, from Larimer to River avenues.

avenues.
Common Council-Ordinances relocating St.
Clair street and Bates street; locating Ruth street.
Paul street, Clyde street, Charles street and
Humber alley; establishing the grade of Merrimac street. Kearsage street and v'Hara street;
re-establishing the grade of Cabnet street; recolutions directing the satisfying liens of records
for delinquent taxes on a lot on Granute street;
paying S. M. Wickersham 99 % to pay a warrant issued in 1857; for satisfying of assessment of
Fred Bochmer on Belinda street.

New business was introduced in Select Council, and referred to appropriate committees, as follows:

Petition of W. E. Johnson for damages by sewer, Thirteenth ward: petition from citizens of Sixteenth and Twentieth wards, asking that Liberty street be repayed with block stone from Main street to Center avenue; resolution for re-paving Rutler, from Sixtieth to Voltz streets.

WANT STANTON AVENUE REPAVED.

A Numerously-Signed Petition for Relief Presented to Select Council.

A petition signed by about 300 business men and citizens of the Eighteenth ward was presented in Select Council by Mr. Henderson, asking that an appropriation be made for re-paving Stanton avenue from Butler to Wood-bine streets. The petition states that Stanton bine streets. The petition states that Stanton avenue is the only thoroughfare north of the Allegheny Cemetery connecting the Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards with the East End, and, although thousands of pedestrians and teams were compelled to use it daily, it is almost impassable. Among the signers to the petition are Mrs. Schenley and a number of large manufacturers and basiness men.

The petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

Want a Site at Schenley Park. A communication from the Carnegie Library Commission asking for ground space at the Forbes street entrance to Schenley Park was read, received and referred to the Library Committee.

WORK OF A REALIST.

The Verestchagin Collection at Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, Inspected Last Night-To Be Opened After 10 O'Clock To-Day -A Revelation in Art.

After 10 o'clock this morning the Verestchagia collection of paintings will be thrown open to the public at Carnegie Hall, Allegheny. In it Pittsburgers will find a revelation in art. Not only the realistic work, but the immensity of one man's production interests one as he walks through the gallery. That a man can paint over 400 pictures of such a high standard is almost incredible. Yet Verestchagin did this and his work is realism itself. Never did he put his brush to the canvas upon a scene without first fully studying what he was about to illustrate, and, as a result, all the surroundings and the most minute details are attended to with the

greatest precision.

The largest picture in the collection is catalogued as 'The Future Emperor of India.''
During the visit of the Prince of Wales to India the native chiefs received him with the most elaborate ceremonies and displays. This picture portrays one of the Prince's triumphal processions on the back of an elephant. The gorgeous trappings of the animals, the crowd of richly-dressed natives, chiefs, etc., are most admirably shown, and every detail was brought

out.

In his war scenes the artist seems to have put the greatest force of his work. The bloody Ring's play was painted just as it is, and no attempt was make to smooth over the darker side to make it look more glorious. Thus you see instead of the exultant smile on the face of the wounded man, the very picture of woe and the majority seemed not to care how soon the end might come.

One visit to the gallery only serves to argravate onc's hunger for art, and hours may be most profitably spect there drinking in the beauties and splendor portrayed by the artist.

ANNIE FISH BOBS UP AGAIN.

Inspector McAleese Will Secure a Workhouse Term for Her.

Inspector McAleese sent a telegram to Chief of Police King, of Kittanning, yesterday, in-quiring what he knew of Adah Allen, the young girl who applied for assistance at Central station Sunday night. Agent Dean, of the Anti-Cruelty Society, had spent a couple of hours trying to get something about her history, but she told so many different stories and acted in such a mysterious manner that Mr. Dean got disgusted with her, and informed inspector McAleese he would not have anything more to do with her case. The Inspector the more to do with her case. The Inspector then talked to the girl himself. To him she denied that she was Annie Fish or Annie Hughey, and told a long story of how she had traveled around the country, working in this and that city, and giving the names of parties she knew well in various places. She said she had been at Kittanning since Christmas, and left there on New Year's Day. For proof of her statement she referred the Inspector to Chief King at Kittanning, who knew all about her from childhood. She said she had come to Pittsburg to get work, and was anxious to secure employ.

childhood. She said she had come to Pittsburg to get work, and was anxious to secure employment. The Inspector sent her out yesterday morning to find work, and as soon as she started he telegraphed to Chief King and several others she had named, asking what they knew about her.

Chief King replied: "The girl's name is Annie Fish and her parents live in Venango county. She is a bad article."

The girl returned to Central station last evening, saying she had been unable to secure employment. Without telling her of the news he had received the Inspector had her locked un in a cell as soon as she came in. He said: "I think this is Annie Fish and Annie Hughey without any doubt. She never tells her story twice in the same way, and, from what I have learned, am satisfied she is not a proper person to be at large. I think I will charge her with vagrancy before Magistrate Gripp to-morrow morning."

WILL APPEAL THE CASE.

Allegheny Sub-Finance Committee to Go Before the Supreme Court.

The Sub-Finance Committee of Alleghens had a consultation with their attorneys, P. C. Knox and D. T. Watson, and discussed the decision in the mandamus case as it was banded down by Judge Siagle last Saturday. As a result of the conference the attorneys As a result of the conference the attornevs were instructed to carry the case up to the Supreme Court so that the matter may be fully settled. The attorneys were surprised at the decision and believe it can be reversed.

This will not prevent Mayor Wyman's issuing a proclamation for an election. The Councilmen declare that they only wish to have the matter settled finally one way or the other. Edwin Lare dissents from the action of the committee.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

By the Cathedral Band, Which Is in a Pros

perous Condition. The Cathedral Band, at its annual meeting, elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: Lewis P. Yeager, President; William Flanigan, Vice President; William Flanigan, Vice President; William Herder, Secretary; T. J. Archer, Treasurer; J. H. McCollum, business manager; P. Danhardt, leader; John Forester, assistant leader; J. Rohr, musical director; J. A. Dixon, drum major; William Flanigan, Librarian.

This band, also known as the Second Brigade (N. G. P.) Band, and the only military band in Western Pennsylvania, is in a prosperous condition, baving a handsome surplus in the treasury and 40 members. It is arranging for one of the finest uniforms in the State; to be worn early in the spring. The Cathedral Band, at its annual meeting,

THE WITCH OF PRAGUE.

SLEEPLESSNESS, nervous prostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at Jos. Fleming & Son's Market st. Tu

MURDERED BY REDS.

A Ranchman's Wife and Two Children Killed and Horribly Mutilated While He Is Absent.

SMOKING RUINS MARKED HIS HOME

Edward Sawyer, Disheartened by His Calamity, Returns to New Hampshire, Never to Go Back.

INDIANS DREADED BY THE SETTLERS.

A Story of Their Treachery and How Three Were Quickly Dispatched.

One hears much these days of the noble red man and how he is robbed and starved by the Government agents, but that is no reason, as General Miles says, that he should murder helpless settlers and innecent children. A tale of murder and mutilation by the redskins was told at the Union depot last evening that is blood-curdling. Ten years ago Edward Sawyer emigrated

with his family from New Hampshire to Western Nebraska, near the Wvoming line. and taking up a claim went into the cattle business. Four weeks since, when he came home at night, he found his wife and two children murdered, scalped, and horribly mutilated. His home was in ashes and his cattle were driven off.

Discouraged and disheartened he threw up both hands and quit the country forever. Last night he reached Pittsburg on his way back to New Hampshire. He was accompanied by Joe Banks, another cattle man. who formerly lived near New Castle. Completely Dazed by Affliction.

Mr. Sawyer is a middle-aged man, and he seemed dazed. He was so overcome by his terrible calamity that he could speak little about it. Joe Banks, however, related the story. He said:

"My ranch is not far from Mr. Sawyer's claim, and one morning, about four weeks ago, he came over to my place, and we went out to hunt for some stray cattle. We knew the Indians were excited and threatening destruction, but we did not think the women were in danger. When Mr. Sawyer came home at night his house was burned. He searched for his tamily, and nearby he found the remains of his wife and 16-year-old girl. A boy of about 10 years had also been mur-dered, but his body is missing, and it is supposed it was burned in the house. "The mother and daughter were scalped and most horribly mutilated. The bodies were ripped open, and it looked to me as if the savages had cleft them with tomahawks.

Evidences of a Most Terrible Fate. "Whether they were killed first and mutilated afterward is hard to sav, but if they vere murdered in this manner outright it must were murdered in this manner outright it must have been a most painful death. It was such a horrible sight to me that I cannot think of it without shuddering, and in any case it makes me more vindictive than ever against the redskins. You people in the East who have a mawkish sentiment for the poor Indian could in my place readily understand why the Western settlers want them wiped off from the face of the earth. Such frightful murders in a civilized country ought not to be tolerated for ivilized country ought not to be tolerated for

moment.
"I remember in the early days when I first went West how much trouble they gave us. Once another Western man and myself started out to hunt some stray cattle. The Indians' record for treachery at that time was such that it was dangerous to trust them. We came on three redshus, at the head of a ravine. My companion made up his mind in a moment what to do, and at a signal from him we were to fire. The Indians were armed, and he agreed to shoot two while I covered the third. We were afraid they were scouts sent out by a large party lurking to the same and their. vent West how much trouble they gave us large party lurking in the ravice, and thei tention was to draw us in a trap.

Afraid to Turn Their Backs "We asked the Indians if they had seen our cattle, and they replied they had not. We knew if we turned our backs on them they would shoot us. One carried his gun carelessly on his arm, but it wouldn't have taken much of an effort to put the rifle to his shoulder. My comrade gave the signal, and before I could fire he had shot all three. It was the quickest work I ever saw, but he had to do it to save our

work I ever saw, but he had to do it to save our lives."

Mr. Sawyer was almost heartbroken over the loss of his family. He said he had seen enough of Western life, and had thrown up his land in despair. Up to tonr weeks ago he was getting along well, but the redskins had blasted his life, and he had no further use for the country. He was going back to his old home, and he thought he would never go West again. In Western Nebraska the settlers are living in mortal terror and many of them have left. Others are prepared to leave at a moment's notice, and the cattle business is at a standstill. Many of the ranchers are selling their stock rather than take the chances of being robbed by the fodians. The settlers are afraid the reds will break away from General Miles and start for the South to pillage and murder.

OBJECTED TO AN INSANE TENANT.

Inspector McAleese Declines to Relieve the Landlord's Anxiety.

A cab driver named Andrews, living at No. 198 Third avenue, called on Inspector McAleese last night and asked him to take a raving ma-niac off his hands. The maniac in question is Margaret Fairman, the wife of Patrick Fairman, of Allegheny.

The woman, it was ascertained, became ill

man, of Allegheny.

The woman, it was ascertained, became ill about a year ago, and Fairman took her to the St. Francis Hospital. While there she became demented. Some time ago Fairman got behind in paying her board at the hospital, and Superintendent Dean of the Anti-Cruelty Society was notified. Six weeks ago Superintendent Dean lodged an information against Fairman agreeing to pay up the board due and pay for her keep in the future.

As the woman could not live long, it was stated she was retained at the hospital, Last night Fairman went to the hospital and took his wife out, taking her to Andrews' house, where he had rented a furnished room. Andrews was not at home at the time and Fairman left the woman there and went away. When Andrews returned home he found the insane woman, who, he said, was a raving maniac, in the house. He did not want her on his hands, and went to Inspector McAleese to get the police to take her away.

The Inspector, when he had learned the details of the matter, declined to take charge of the woman. He said they would only have to keep her a week or so until they could send her to Dixmont. He advised Andrews to take her to the Department of Charities in the morning, Fairman, it is stated, owns property in Allegheny.

HUNTING MORE HERESY.

Trials of Two More R. P. Preachers to be

Begun To-Day. The neresy hunters in the Reformed Presby terian Church will have another meet at Wilkins-burg to-day to try the cases of Revs. R. J. Milburg to-day to try the cases of Revs. R. J. Milligan, of Allegheny, and A. W. McCurkin, of New Alexandria. At the time the other five were tried these gentlemen were not included. Rev. Mr. Milligan, supposing the matter settled by the committee which had thought itself a commission and had given him the right hand of fellowship on his explauation of his connection with the East End platforms, got married and went away on a wedding trip and so was not prepared. while the proceedings are not likely to develop anything new, they are likely to occupy considerable time, as the accused are to be tried separately, Rev. Mr. Milligan insisting on

COAL FOR THE POOR.

Result of a Call by the Society for the Improvement of the Poor. The Society for the Improvement of the Poor is giving out a great deal of coal just at present to keep up the warmth in the homes of the poor. Recently a call was issued for more fuel, and they feel quite well satisfied at the result. and they feel quite well satisfied at the result. About \$40 in cash was received, and David Steen, the coal dealer, sent a note saying that he would give 40 loads of coal to the society. In weather of this kind the society is called upon to do its utmost to secure coal for those depending upon it. The officers have had pretty good success of late, but can always use all they can neet.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Western Pennsylvania Greatly Inter ested in a Supreme Court Opinion— Drinking Water Must Not Be Salted by Drillers for Gas or Petroleum.

A suit of great interest to Western Penn-sylvania was decided by the Supreme Court at this session, the opinion arriving yester-day. It is that of Nannie R. Collins vs. The Chartiers Natural Gas Company, and it carries with it those of Mary Osborne, Mary Wall, Andrew Floyd, Nettie Tyndall. M. E. Karns, J. Smith and Agnes McQueen, who have secured verdicts aggregating \$8,000 for the salting of tresh water wells and springs on their

have secured verdicts aggregating \$8,000 for the salting of tresh water wells and springs on their respective holdings.

Messrs. Young & Trent were attorneys for the plaintiffs, and are at length on top, after a stubbornly contested fight in Common Pleas No. 2. Judge Ewing would not agree with the plaintiffs, but as he thought the case of Nannie Collins, which is similar to all the rest, might not come under the ruling of Sanderson versusthe Pennsylvania Coal Company, he favored letting the Suprems Court have a whack, and the opinion he expressed bas been substantiated by that Court.

Attorney N. W. Shafer some months ago called attention to the gravity of the issue, and at his suggestion a lengthy report of the case of Sanderson versus The Pennsylvania Coal Company was published in This Dispatch. It was there held that, as coal mining was a legitimate industry, persons damaged thereby by the poisoned water had no recourse, provided the mines were grained at their natural outlet. The decision was somewhat of a stunner, as it conflicted with much preconceived opinion among lawyers as well as among layuen, and Justice Clark was careful to say that if a large community, say the City of Scranton, for instance, were to have its water supply ruined, the holding of the Court might be different. As it was, Mr. Sanderson had a fine residence property ruined, and was forced to accept the ruin without compensation.

Judge Ewing suggested that it might be

ruined, and was forced to accept the ruin without compensation.

Judge Ewing suggested that it might be shown that the inevitable damage done by coal mining, in the case referred to, was not analogous to that done by boring for petroleum or natural gas, as he said the geological strata of Western Pennsylvania had been so thoroughly located by extensive boring that the flooding by fresh water courses in the earth might perhaps be avoided with comparatively little expense and trouble. The borers knew pretty nearly at what depth they would strike salt water, and there was testimony going to show that the expense of preventing transfusion was not very great. The testimony was that the cost of retaining the salt water in its stratum was only \$50 to \$250 in each well.

The Supreme Court says that while persons have the right to drill, they must exercise proper care to confine the salt water, taking the same ground as suggested by Judge Ewing, that its horizon is well ascertaized, the expense of prevention generally moderate, and that if of prevention generally moderate, and that if an effort is not made to prevent the mingling the charge of negligence will lie. This decision may be provocative of consider-able more legislation. Complainants in some

able more legislation. Complainants in some cases in Beaver county were knocked out by the lower court, and they may pick flints and return to the charge. There has been much complaint in this and surrounding counties regarding the impregnation, but generally people supposed it was one of those that cannot be helped. In many leases now being written, the lessees stipulate that means to retain the salt water in its horizon be used by the company.

ACCUSED OF DECEIT.

n Allegheny Councilman Returns the Com pliment by Calling His Brother Office Holder a Liar-Lively Meeting of the Water Committee Last Night.

A characteristic Allegheny Conneils com mittee meeting was held last night, and as usual of late brotherly love was thrown to the winds, while contestants spat on their hands and sawed the air.

The meeting of the Water Committee was called to consider Mr. Henrick's resolution to put to vote the question of new water works and the extension of the plant to Nine Mile run. Mr. Cochrane moved to amend so that run. Mr. Cocarane moved to amend so that the proposed extension cost \$1,300,000, and that a reservoir be erected in the rear of the workhouse to cost \$1,100,000. Mr. Stayton moved to amend and erect a filter plant at the present pumping station to cost \$250,000, which, he claimed, would do away with the Nine Mile un reservoir.

Mr. Henricks moved to strike out Mr. Coch-Mr. Henricks moved to strike out Mr. Cochrane's figures, because they were based on the lowest estimates, which the latter denied.

Mr. Henricks said it was a fact, and it was practicing deception on the people. Mr. Cochrane at once arose and said: "If any one says I now or at any time practiced deception, he

Mr. Henricks—Mr. Chairman, I say again that it is not fair to misrepresent this matter before the people, and furthermore, I don't gation Company, we propose to be called a liar by any man in this day over the pros. Mr. Cochrane—And I say again, you are a

Mr. Henricks—Mr. Cochrane, I am a general man.

Mr. Cochrane—No you're not.

Records were attacked at this juncture and the combatants flashed up numerous documents. At last the Chairman succeeded in getting order, but not before the lie was profusely passed around, and Mr. Henricks declared he would like to see his brother outside. Mr. Henricks' motion to strike out the figures was lost and Mr. Cochrane's amendment carried. Mr. Henricks then moved that the bids for the work of extending the works up the river be published, which was passed, only Mr. Cochrane dissenting.

THE CONTRACT AWARDED

For the Building of the Clarke Conserva tories in Schenley Park-New York Architects Engaged-Construction of the Buildings-To Be a Worthy Monument.

The contract has been let for the Clarke conservatories, to be erected in Schenley Park. Messrs. Lord & Burnham, of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, are to be the architects, and the entire cost will be \$65,000. The lo cation selected is a decided elevation, directly back of the 19 acres of land purchased by the back of the 10 acres of land purchased by the city for a park entrance, and near the proposed site for the Carnegie Library.

The conservatories will be in full view of Fifth and Forbes avenues, and, by their magnificent architectural design and costly finish, will be a lasting monument to the generosity of Charles J. Clarke, the donor. 'Colonel Culver, of Contral Park fame, has been in the city recently in consultation with Mr. Bigelow regarding the laying out of the park, ornamental drives, etc., and has also given valuable assistance in the direction of the conservatories. They will consist of a range of houses 325 feet in length, to be formed of iron and glass. The main or center house is to be octagonshaped, 100 feet in length, with a dome 30 feet high, and is to be known as the paim house. From either side will extend miscellaneous houses, the east and west wings being larger in ouses, the east and west wings being larger in proportion than those on the north and south and terminating in larger cross wiggs, one of which will be the aquatic extension. The en-trances will be on the north and south, through the cross extensions, in each of which will be placed a handsome fountain. The central house will have circular walks, and the roofs will all be curved, with an immense amount of ornamental fron work.

The contemplated buildings are in reality an exaggerated edition of Mr. Clarke's private exaggerated edition of Mr. Clarke's private conservatories, with many additional improve-ments and extensions. The surrounding grounds are to be a part of the magnificent whole, and are to be cultivated and improved in the most artistic manner.

CRUELTY ALMOST BLYOND CREDENCE.

Poles Abuse a Woman and Strangle Her Child to Make Her Obey Them. Eva Wenglocki sued her husband, before Alderman Hartman, for assault and battery, and Anton Wengloski for aggravated assault and Anton wenglosal and anton wengloski's and battery. According to Mrs. Wengloski's story, there is a tale connected with these suits which is both pathetic and horrifying. She

An Electric Car Crew Out of a Job. Robert Loughery, motorman, and H. Dongs, the conductor, on the car that ran over the

Bitten by a Snake-Observer. Officer Rosenblatt, while arresting James Armstrong, on Pride street, last evening, was severely bitten on the right hand by Arm-strong, who was suffering from an attack of

THE WITCH OF PRAGUE.

A MIXED SITUATION.

Miners Are Ready to Fight for Present Demands and a New Scale.

OPERATORS REFUSE TO GIVE IN. Surprising Change of Officers to Take Place

in D. A. 3, K. of L.

COMPLICATION IN A SOUTHSIDE MILL

The miners' interests were probably never in a more complicated condition than at present. With several large strikes on hand, and the men preparing for the scale conference and eight-hour demands, they have about all they can do. Outside of the Alabama strike, the two in

Pennsylvania are the largest, and the one up the Monongahela is the most important, and while it may to some extent give a market for the product of other regions, it is certain that sufficient operators will grant the advance of one-half cent asked by the men to supply the Pittsburg demand. On the out-put of 75 bushels, which is

considered to be the average day's work, it is argued that the miner will not have wages out of proportion to the labor and risk and skill of his work. The operators, however, insist that the demands are unjust, when the condition of the trade is taken into consideration, and yet it is admitted that there are 10,000 tons a day more consumed this winter than there was last year. The Monongahela strike will prove an advantage to the operators, in aiding them to stiffen prices-something they have wanted to do for some time.

The Matter Discussed Yesterday. The operators of the Monongahela pools held another meeting yesterday, and discussed the situation. The small amount of cussed the situation. The small amount of coal in the pools, and the contracts that require immediate shipment were referred to but still they declared that the ½ cent advance is out of the questien. One of the gentlemen present said after the meeting that the men had selected the most opportune time to strike, They had been working steadily for five or six months and could well afford to stay out a long time. On the other hand there is not much coal in the pools and the demand is on the increase.

crease.

The advance was partly granted vesterday by James Jones at the Cataville mines. A number of empty boats are standing at the tipple, and Mr. Jones granted the advance until they are filled. The work will last two days.

The Connellaville coke workers have already presented their eight-hour demands, to take effect at the expiration of the present agreement, February 10. They demand a 10 per cent advance in wages for all men who work over eight bours. A new feature is included in their agreement for 1891. They ask that house rent shall not exceed 12 per cent per annum of its assessed value, to be collected/semi-monthly, and they demand that none but union men shall be employed.

Annual Conference of Ohio Miners. The Ohio miners will hold their annual con ention in Columbus, January 20, at which several matters of importance to the annual conference will be considered. Among the ques tions to be discussed are screening, machin

tions to be discussed are screening, machine mining, scales for engineers, blacksmiths, helpers, carpenters and foremen. Considerable dissatisfaction is being expressed in regard to the manner in which the assistance fund has been handled, and there is a probability of a change being made therein.

The annual scale conference will be held at Columbus on February 10. Alex. Dempster and W. P. DeArmitt will represent the local operators, as usual. The conference promises to be longer and more exciting than any previous one, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs on both sides and the determined demads of the men for shorter hours and more pay. There will be many interesting developpay. There will be many interesting develorments among the miners in the next three

THE BEST YEAR UP TO DATE.

the River Business. M. K. Moorhead, of the Monongahela Navigation Company, was in a good humor yester-"The output last year," he said, "was the great iar.

Mr. Henricks—Mr. Cochrane, I am a gentlealong the rivers are returning to the use of coal, and before the discovery of gas delivering coal to these mills was a source of revenue to the company but the gas knocked us out for

to the company but the gas knocked us out for these years.

Concerning the purchase of the dams by the Government, why don't they buy us outright if they want our property, and not by plecemeal? The case is now in the United States Supreme Court and you will hear from it some day. The stock of the company is held principally by widows and orphans, and in looking over our list of stockholders we find it a difficult job to find a man to put in the directory when needed. It is these people who will suffer if the Government does not pay for their property. I think the coal men in clamoring for the purchase are making a mistake. When we make any repairs we always aim to keep navigation open, but the Government engineers would not do it. Their first work would be to close the locks and let the coal men get along as best they could until the job was finished. Our dams may not be ornamented with fancy work, but they are substantial and serve the purpose for which they were built. Ours is a hazardous business. A flood is liable to come at any time and injure, our property. We have had no serious lusses however, for some time."

TRYING TO CONSOLIDATE, Laundrymen Talk of Combining Their

Plants in One Company. All the local laundrymen, with the exception of one, whose name they refused to tell, met at the Central Hotel last evening to consider a proposition to unite all the laundries here in one company. It is proposed to capitalize a company with a stock of \$250,000, and issue stock in return to laundrymen in proportion to the value of their property and the profitable the value of their property and the profitableness of their present trade. To determine these two points is where the hitch commences, but they expect in time to organize the company. The laundrymen of Philadelphia met there last evening also for the same purpose.

E. A. Barnes explained that the object was not to advance prices or squeeze out the Chinese, but to reduce expenses. The laundrymen recognize the Chinaman as a legitimate competitor, as he attends to the work that they do not want. There are II laundries in Pittsburg, and they use 65 wagons at a cost of \$20 week. Mr. Barnes thought if they were consolidated and the business was divided up according to locality that four laundries and from 20 to 30 wagons could attend to the trade. This would mean a big reduction in expense, and would result in better profits to those interested. At present, Mr. Barnes said, prices were not cut, and the rates paid were sufficient, but there was little money in the business, as the numerous laundries advertised for sale show.

SLIGHTLY PERPLEXED.

Southside Mill Men Do Not Know if They Are on Strike or Not.

The members of the Amalgamated Association employed at Chess, Cook & Co.'s Southside mill are in a peculiar position. Some days ago one of their number was discharged, and, it is claimed, without just cause. The mill com-mittee took the matter in hand, but could not which is both pathetic and horrifying. She says the two men came home intoxicated at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and demanded that she get out of bed and get them something to eat. She protested, when they dragged her from her bed and beat her terribly about the head and body.

While this outrage was being perpetrated, Mrs. Wengloski's baby woke up, and one of the men fearing the neighbors would be aroused by its screams, stuffed the bedelothes in its mouth. The next-door neighbors heard the noise and rescued the mother and baby. The latter was nearly suffocated and was with difficulty resuscitated.

Scale Unsettled Yet.

The cork works of Armstrong Brothers & Co. did not resume yesterday, as was expected, al though the repairs which were commenced after the holiday shutdown have been com-pleted. The new scale has not been settled. There was a conference with the firm yester-day, but no agreement was reached. The cork-workers will hold a special meeting to-day, when it is expected a compromise will be affected.

An Inequality in Wages. The brass molders met last night and dis cussed some inequality existing in the matter of wages among their workmen, but no in-formation was given out for publication.

CHANGE IN OFFICERS.

An Unexpected Deal in Store for D. A. 3, K. of L.-Miss Powell Gives Up the Secretaryship-Other Business for the Annual Meeting. Only one more week remains until the

annual meeting of D. A. 3, K. of L., will be held. It will be one of the most important meetings of the district that ever took place. Not only will the annual reports of the officers be of an especially interesting character, but there is much business to be transacted, beside the election of officers. The most surprising feature of the meeting will be the refusal of the present Secretary,

will be the refusal of the present Secretary, Miss Laura A. Powell, to accept the office for another term. Miss Powell has been Secretary of the district for three years, during which time she has gained the confidence and friend-ship of everyone with whom she has been brought into contact, to say nothing of the rare ability to fill the position which she has exhibited. The only reason for refusing the office another year is a modestly but honestly expressed conviction that a monopoly of offices in labor organizations should be an unknown quantity.

in labor organizations should be an unknown quantity.

Miss Powell has been connected with D. A. 3 since May 30, 1886, when she was elected a delegate to that bodyfrom Beechwood Assembly, No, 7228, composed of cigar makers, laundry employes and young ladies employed in various other establishments. She has been in the District Assembly continuously ever since, and began her official career in October, 1887, when she was elected to file the unexpired term of her father—the late Eli Powell—as Financial Secretary. In January, 1888, she was honored with a re-election. In 1889 the financial condition necessitated a combination of two offices, and she was made Recording and Financial Secretary, which position she has filled creditably ever since.

which position and since.

Miss Powell was born in Parkersburg, W. Va., 24 years ago, was adopted by the late Eli Powell, when 7 years of age, and was educated in the Fourteenth ward schools. She is now a member of Salesmen's Assembly, No. 4907, K. of L., and is one of the most earnest workers in the organization. Although the district has of L., and is one of the most earnest workers in the organization. Although the district has seen even better days, Miss Powell leaves it in a prosperous condition, and certainly with the consciousness of having performed her whole duty by it. Her departure from K. of L. head-quarters, where she always had a kind word for everyone, will be regretted by the many who daily came in contact with her.

The only candidate for her position so far is Leopold Hoechstetter, although others are expected as it is not contactly the many that Miss period as it is not contactly the many that Miss. Leopold Hoechstetter, although others are ex-pected as it is not generally known that Miss Powell is not a candidate. J. L. Evans and H.

HOME FROM HARRISBURG.

F. Dempsey are having an interes Master Workman.

K. of L. Legislative Convention Recommends Fifteen Bills. George Dovey and John Costello, the tw local representatives to the Legislative Convention of the K. of L in Harrisburg, returned home yesterday from the meeting of that body.

Both gentlemen said the convention recom

mended the passage of about 15 different bills, among which was the one sent up by local labor leaders, providing for eight-hour work days for State employes. The Constitutional convention and Powderly's industrial conference schemes were both indersed. Received Their Charter. The Pittsburg Brewing Company, with a cap ital of \$100,000, was granted a charter yesterday

Among the directors are William H. DeWald, H. M. Bowman, Thomas B. Booth, J. P. Fleeger and Frank Boyce. This is the company whose plans were published in THE DISPATCH a few weeks ago. Indications of a Strike. The carriage makers held a meeting las night to discuss their demands. Their scale o wages is now before the Executive Board of the Federation of Labor, and a report from the board was expected last night, but it did not arrive. The indications are for a strike.

New Building Association The Third United States Excelsior Building Association of Allegheny, with a capital of \$500,000, was granted a charter yesterday,

Central Republican Club Election. The following officers were elected last night by the Allegheny Central Republican Club: President, W. D. Porter; First Vice President, Hugh Kennedy; Second Vice President, Samuel C. Gover: Secretary, J. W. Prescott; Treasurer, John Dalzell; directors, A. D. Armstrong, Joseph Brown (Third ward), W. J. Gill and Charles B. Sheriff.

STEWART, GRAHAM & CO., LIM.

An Old Business Under New Style. community that the old established and substantial firm of Messrs. James Graham & Son, wholesal: dealers in flour, grain and feed, have associated themselves with James Stewart by purchasing the business of the N. U. Walker Clay Manufacturing Com-pany, corner of Penn avenue and Tenth

treet. The new firm will be know as Stewart, Graham & Co., Lim., manufacturers and dealers in sewer pipe, terra cotta ware, fire brick, fireclay, cements, lime, plaster, plasterers' hair, nails, roofing materials, builders' and contractors' supplies and James Stewart, of the above firm, has been

Manufacturing Company as manager for the past nine years, and his reputation for promptness and fair dealing has never been questioned.

The new firm of Messrs. Stewart, Graham & Co., Lim., corner of Penn avenue and Tenth street, are cordially recommended a being thoroughly reliable, and having an abundance of capital, are prepared to buy

WINTER FLANNEL SKIRT PATTERNS At Reduced Prices. All \$1 patterns reduced to 75c; all \$1 50 patterns reduced to \$1 25; all \$2 patterns reduced to \$1 65 and \$1 75.

for cash and sell at the lowest market rates.

Jos. HORNE & Co. Penn Avenue Stores,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE, FIFTH AVENUE. January Clearance Sale. An opportunity to revive an almost extinct art is offered in the knitting yarns we are selling at 5 cents a skein, 60 cents per pound; former price, 8 cents a skein,90 cents a pound. CAMPBELL & DICK.

To-day special \$8 90 sale in men's overcoats. All \$15, \$18 and \$20 garments reduced for to-day's special sale to \$8 90.

P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, corner Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the Court House

Grand Mark Down. All dresses and long party wraps marked down to close the season.

Ladies' Suit Parlors,

PARCELS & JONES, 29 Fifth avenue.

Special Sale Finest Trimmings at Half Price To-Day. \$5 tinsel trimmings, gold, silver and steel at \$2 50 a yard and other special bargains, JOS. HOENE & CO.,

609-621 Penn avenue.

Rear of store-all-wool double-width tricots, 50-cent ones at 25 cents. Clearing out this line of goods absolutely. BOGGS & BUHL. Great Reduction in Ladies' Wool Skirts.

Plain and mixed at 50c, formerly 85c; at

75c, formerly \$1 and \$1 50; at 90c, formerly

\$1 50; at \$1 25, formerly \$2 25; at \$1 50, formerly \$2 50. A. G. CAMBELL & SONS,

27 Fi.th avenue B.&B. Dress goods and suitings-Never such a sale of goods of merit at such sacrifice prices.

BOGGS & BUHL.

Eyes examined and glasses adjusted to

suit delective eyes, Prof. J. T. Little, Graduate Optician, Smithfield and Sixth avenue. B. & B. 1,000 yards all-wool double-width tricote

-all colors-go at 25 cents a yard.

Boggs & Buhl.

THE most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite is Angostura Bitters. TTSSn

PRAYING FOR INSPIRATION.

The Convention of the Int Christian Alliance Opened Last Night-A Session of Preparation for the Works of Faith and Healing Expected to

The parlors of the Bethany Home, 113 Center avenue, were crowded last night with people in attendance at the initial meeting of the convention of the International Christian Alliance. The only speaker present was Rev. Charles W. Ryder, of Providence, R. L. He opened the meeting by stating that the success of the conventio

stating that the success of the convention should be assured by prayer, and immediately after he started the ball rolling and the whole assemblage remained on its knees for an hour and a half.

The convention is expected to be a revival or sort of grand climax to the work of the Alliance all over the United States. Those present predicted that "Jesus Christ, as Savior, Sanctifier, Healer and Coming King," would disclose his powers as has never been witnessed before in the history of the Alliance. The work of the convention is expected to be of such a character that its effect will be noticed throughout the world, not only in the number of souls saved, but in the healing of the sick, burdened with all manner of diseases.

Meetings will be held at the Bethany Home at 10 A. M., 230 and 730 P. M. to-day, and at the same hours in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, to-morrow and Thursday, Rev. Mr. Ryder will conduct the meeting to-day, and Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York, to-morrow. Captain R. Kelso Carter, formerly military professor of the Chester Military Academy, will be at the meetings to-morrow and Thursday.

THE WITCH OF PRAGUE.

BIBER & EASTON.

Ladies' Long Garments, Coats and Wraps

INTERESTING REDUCTIONS

Offered at

AT \$1 50, A lot of small check dark Newmarkets, AT \$3,

A lot of black and brown Beaver Cloth Long Garments in medium weights, reduced from \$6 50. AT \$5, wide choice in Plain Beaver and Fancy Weaves in Ladies' Long Garments, reduced from \$10 and \$12.

AT \$8, A very choice line of Long Garments, reduced from \$15 and \$18. SLAUGHTER IN

Jackets and Fine Wraps! FOR MISSES at \$3 and \$5, FOR LADIES at \$3, \$5, \$8 and up. Fine Wraps all Sacrificed!

Fine Mantles all to go!

This offering from Our Cloak Department Embraces many of our choicest garments, per-fect in shape, quality and finish.

Elegant Plush Garments!

BIBER & EASTON.

505 and 507 MARKET STREET. N. B.—January sale of new Muslin Under-wear and Embroideries will interest you.

ANOTHER SURPRISE -FOR-

BUYERS

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

BEGINNING

CARPETS.

Monday, January 12.

We will place on sale on above date a large NOT REMNANTS.

But any quantity desired-goods which were purchased for this winter's trade, the pat-terns of which will not be reproduced for spring season. Note the prices:

Best quality All-wool Ingrain Carpets at 50c, 55c and 60c per yard; never retailed anywhere at less than Large line of Three-Plys at 75c

and 80c per yard, worth \$1.

Large line of Tapestry Brussels, at 50c, worth 75c. A better grade of Tapestry Brussels at 65c, worth 85c.

Very best quality of Tapestry Brussels at 75c, worth \$1. Large line of Body Brussels at 85c, 90c, 95c and \$1, worth \$1 25. Large line Moquettes at \$1 10 to \$1 25, worth to-day \$1 65.

Hotel keepers and other large retail buy

ers, contemplating buying in the spring, will do well to purchase from this lot, as they are 25 to 33 per cent lower than they can be bought 30 days from now. EDWARD

> GROETZINGER. 627 and 629 Penn Avenue. jalo-TTSSu

U. & S. -SPECIALTIES IN-HOSIERY and

UNDERWEAR For Men, Women and Children, Ladies' ribbed equestrian tights and leggins, ladies' fleeced hose in guaranteed fast black, with white feet, split feet and all black; also unbleached and colors from 25c to 75c. Silk and wool and silk fleeced hose. Cashmore hose from 25c to \$1.50. We carry all the above lines in extra sizes for large ladies. See our Men's Colored Merino Under wear, full regular made, at \$2.50 per suit. ULRICH & SPENCER,

642 Penn Avenue.

Open Saturday Evenings.

The Leading

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

TO-DAY!

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

FINE

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

A big lot of rich and ele-

gant goods purchased at our own price.

All new goods, styles and colorings never before shown in this market, closed out to our buyer at the most unheard-of figures. You will scarcely credit them until you

Read:

75 yards Tinsel Band Trimming, embroidered with Black Chenille in Grecian pattern (worth \$1 50), at 650

Lot 2: 300 yards 234-inch fancy Silk Applique Trimming, in drab and light brown effects (worth \$2 25), at \$1 a

200 yards Tinsel Gimps, beautiful leaf patterns, in fridescent steel and dark gold effects (worth \$5), at \$2 a yard

sian Bands, about 6 inches wide ex-quisite colors and patterns (worth \$6), at \$2 a yard. Lot 5: 250 yards Fancy Silk Applique Gimps,

orings and designs, in drab and light brown effects (worth \$8), at \$3 !

quisite open work leaf design, variety of colors and combinations, including brown, heliotrope, drab and olive effects (worth \$12), at \$3 50 a

50 yards French Applique Gimps, leaf and flower design, with grille band to match, all about 6 inches wide (worth \$14), at \$4 a vard.

(worth \$5), at \$2 a yard.

Lot 10: Black Silk Hand Crochet Bands, beautiful patterns (worth \$3 50), at \$1 50 a yard.

Black Silk Hand Crochet Gimp, choice patterns (worth \$4 50), at \$2 a Lot 12:

The sale will also include: Lot 13:

Lot 14: 3,000 yards 1-inch Tinsel Braids, all shades, pretty combinations (worth 15e and 20c) at 5c x yard.

Lot 15: 3,000 yards 2-inch Tinsel braids, all

Lot 16:

Also:

Also: A lot (about 50) fine Ostrich Collarettes, beautiful evening shades (worth \$2 50 and \$3) all go down in

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVENUE

An importer compelled to sacrifice his entire stock.

see the goods with your own

Lot 1:

Lot 3:

A limited lot Silk Embroidered Per-

6 inches wide, rich and beautiful col

Lot 6: 100 yards extreme Persian Novelties new colorings, delicate tints, ex-

Lot 7:

Lot 8: Black Silk Hand Crochet Bands,

Black Silk Hand Crochet Bands beautiful designs (worth 87 50), at \$3 a yard.

Lot II:

1,000 yards pure Silk Point Gimp, all colors (worth 50c), at 15c a yard.

2,000 yards fancy Tinsel Edges, variety of styles and colors (worth 25c and 55c), at 10c a yard.

colors, choice combinations (worth 25c and 30c), at 10c a yard.

3,600 yards (7 numbers) Silk-faced Velvet Ribbons (trimmings), 5c to 15c a yard, reduced from just

Our entire stock of Fur Trimmings, including Persian, Astrakhan, Hare, Beaver, Bear, Krimmer, etc., all widths, choice goods, at an average

this sale to \$1 25 each.

reduction of one-fourth.