SUICIDED IN PRISON.

A 14-Year-Old Russian Girl Who Led a Riotous Mob in the Streets of Odessa

ARRESTED AND DRIVEN TO DEATH.

Secret of the Strong Opposition of Some Americans to the McKinley Tariff Bill.

ENGLAND RECOVERS FROM ITS PANIC.

An Unpleasant Experience in a Country Betel in Iowa.

Sergins Stepniak is a splendid converse tionalist, and he tells stories of cruelties to political convicts to friends or chance acquaintances with evident pleasure.

While reciting incidents that have come under his personal observation or in which he was an actor his eyes snap, and he seems to be fiving the old life over again. A DIS-PATCH reporter bad the pleasure of a long conversation with this gentleman at the Hotel Anderson, and while hearing stories of banishment and death for political offenses, profited by Mr. Stepniak's knowledge of Russia and the world in general.

One story especially illustrates the means a Government will employ to keep itself at the top, even by the punishment of children too voung to know of an offense against the

"At Odessa in 1878," began Mr. Stepniak, "a great riot was precipitated by the arrest of Sergius Koralsey for a political offense in which the people were especially interested. The police were unable to do anything with the mob and it held full control for hours.

A Little Girl Spurred Them On. "A little girl named Gukorsky, yet under 13 years of age, seemed to be inspired by the sights and ran hither and thither urging the men to erenter decile of violence. While on the outskirts of the crowd she was seized by one of the gendarmes, but immediately mounted a huge stone and made a speech to the crowd, calling them cowards if they did not rescue her from the police. Men soon surrounded the officers and beat them back, carrying away in triumph their little he-

"But the police knew her too we!! and not long after she was arrested and sent to prison. She had no trial, for in Russia no one gets a trial for a political offense. She was taken before an officer, but was not given a chance to tell her story. She was simply put in jail and could not even communicate with any friends to tell them where she was located.

"She was taken from one prison to another for two years, and at last in 1881 she was imprisoned in the miserable jail at Krasnojacsk. Feeling that nothing could be done for her, she grew despondent and in March of that year committed suicide, after only having reached her 14th year. A wilfully break the laws and such cases as these only drive Nihilists on,

Treatment of the Hebrews.

"In Russia the Hebrews are discriminated ogninst. In 1884 Isaac Sklorsky purchased a paper from another man and also received two pamphlets, very harmless things, too. The man informed on him and as he refused to teil what had become of the two pamphlets he was arrested. Later he was released on bail, but in 1886 he was re-arrested and without a hearing he was sent to Siberia.

At present he is at Srednekolquirk, one of

The London financial world has recovered.

ent merchant at Rigo named Liedor, a Hebrew, was very prosperous and for many years lived happily with no thought of trouble. In 1884 he received a letter from a German sailor asking him to come on ship board, the vessel then lying in the harbor. He did so, supposing it was a matter of business. The sailor asked him to take charge of a package of pamphlets which he was to deliver to another man, but

who was not in the city at the time. Liedor refused, though the sailor urged that there was no harm in it and that the request had come from an old college mate. Lieuor went home to his store and friends and thought nothing more of the affair. In 1885 the satter was arrested and he told of the transaction in the Rigo harbor.

From a Honeymoon to Siberia. "Liedor was called upon to explain his part in the affair and told the above story. The local police knew him personally and were satisfied that it was all right. The central police were not satisfied, but did not push the matter. Liedor was released. "In 1887 he was married to a beautiful young lady, and his wedding was a grand \$15,000,000 put into it, principally affair. But he was doomed to come under money, but about \$500,000 is held in Boston. the pule of the law, and while yet on his

move, but they dared say nothing, or they would have gotten intro trouble. Mr. Stepniak told story after story after the style of those quoted above, and urged come a Nihilist and combat against the prac- and wore a traveling cap and a confident air, tices of such a government.

honeymoon trip, was arrested by the central

police, and in two hours was off to Oriental Siberia, whither his friends know not. The

local police were greatly surprised at the

LIFE ON THE ROAD.

A Railroad Agent's Experience in a Country Hotel in Iowa.

"Of all the bad country hotels I ever stopped st," said a railroad freight agent at the Anderson yesterday, "the worst one was in Dyersville, an Iowa village. I arrived | youth. in the town about midnight, and the watchman of the sleeping hamlet met me at the depot. I found out afterward that he stood in with a German who ran a lager beer satoon. Iowa is supposed to be a Prohibition State, but Dyersville is only one of the many towns within its borders where grog is sold freely over the counters in broad day-

'The alleged hotel was not far from the depot, and when we got there the proprietor had retired. The watchman banged the of the Legion of American Wheelmen, that had retired. The watchman banged the door and raised all the dogs in the neighporhood, who howled like so many demons. Pretty soon the old Dutchman, in neglige attire, with a pine knot in his hand, opened the door and I walked into the barroom There was no register, but I wrote my name on a slate which was lying on the counter It was a cold night, and the German soon showed me to the fireless and cheerless room. It was long enough to admit a sixoot bedstead and a few boards patched together for a washstand. But the bed was the greatest sight. An old-fashioned leather tick that had been in use since the days of the ark rested on the slats, and the bed clothing exhaled the vilest odors. It ladder to get up on top of the test, and after enduring the torture ten min-utes I got up and tramped the streets for the lance of the night. I never want to see that town again."

BUILDERS TO NEW YORK

Miners Leave for Columbus and Theatrical Compunies Light Out.

About 30 local contractors and builders left over the Baltimore and Ohio road last evening in a Pullman drawing-room car for New York to attend the annual convention which meets to-morrow. The car was stocked which meets to-morrow. The car was stocked sith plenty to eat and drink, and Division tion of his efforts."

Passenger Agent Smith went with them to see that they got through all right,
A special car containing 50 miners from the coke country arrived here over the same road about 9 o'clock last evening on the way to the Columbus convention. They were joined here by 50 more men, and they left

at midnight on the Cincinnati theatrical ex

In the theatrical line this week the Baltimore and Ohio had the "Good Old Times" company, 23 people, to New York; the "Night Owls," to Philadelphia, and the Japanese troupe from the World's Museum, to Chicago, over the Pittsburg and Western. Coming in was the "Crystal Slipper" company from Cincinnati in a special train; James O'Neil and his players from Washington, and the City Club Vaudeville Company from Philadelphia.

HAD AN AX TO GRIND.

Reason for Some of the American Opposition to the McKinley Bill-Money Invested in Foreign Mills and Factories-Benefits of the Tariff.

"Much of the opposition to the McKinley bill was stirred up by Americans who had invested capital in manufacturies on the other side," remarked a tailor yesterday. "This is at least true of the clothing business, Within the past three years under the old tariff laws a good deal of home money has been quietly put into foreign mills. Goods were made by the ship load and sent direct to America; certain styles and lines of articles were turned out exclusively for this country, and were sold here, not one cents worth going to the land in which the facories were located. Shrewd men on this side took advantage of the low wages paid to workmen in England, and instead of investing their money at home found it more profitable to go abroad.

"It is time the price of woolen goods has advanced, but it is only a question of time until everything adjusts itself. The duties n cotton goods are comparatively nothing, o that the working classes are not affected It is the wealthy who wear silk underwear and the finest clothing that have to pay a little more for their suits, but they can afford it, and the matter of a few dollars with them is a mere trifle. The object of any tariff law should be to get the money out of the hands of the rich and scattered among the poorer people. To show what the tariff has done already, shortly after the McKinley bill was passed, a cer-tain mill in New England doubled its capacity, and commenced to turn out a line of goods that out a line of goods that they couldn't make before. They employ a

number of extra men, and the firm bas orders ahead to keep the factory busy for a year. Americans, instead of importing, are buying from them, because they know that the home product is as good as the foreign. The rage for imported goods, bowever, still continues, and the firm simply changed the style and label, and the customers are no wiser. Those who won't put on anything but silk underwear will not purchase it unless they see Brussels stamped on it. The McKinley law is already showing its good results by keeping the money in the country and furnishing more and better employment

CONFIDENCE RESTORED

From the Panic Consequent on the Great Baring Suspension-England Investing in Steel Plants in the Southern States-Eastern Capital Going South.

J. Davis Lewis, of this city, returned yeserday from a four months' visit to England. Mr. Lewis says that the financial atmosphere has more than recovered from the child so young as she certainly could not | effects of the storm due to the Baring suspension. From what he learned of the conlition of the firm's affairs, he understands that the partners will have something left after the liabilities are paid off.

"The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Union Banking Company," said Mr. Lewis, "in addressing the stockholders at the last meeting, referred to what Mr. Litterdale, the Governor of the Bunk of Englaud, had said to him in speaking of the Baring affair. This was, in effect, that the guaranters to the fund subscribed to assist from the upset it received through the Bar ing suspension, and the firm itself has regained all its old clientele, with the excer ion of the Russian account. Great credit is given to Mr. Litterdale for his stand in this matter. When he called upon Lord Salisbury and urged him to lend Government aid to the house, Salisbury replied that it was not within the province of Government to interiere in such mat-ters. "Well, sir," said Litterdale, rising. in that case I shall not be responsible for what may happen. Every bank in England and in Europe may become involved. This flat statement rather startled Salisbury

and he entered at once into the subject. Mr. Lewis says that there is a good deal of English money being invested in this country, and there is plenty more for such enterprises as a careful investigation shows to be reliable concerns. Englishmen go slow in such matters and do not like to jump to conclusions. Just at present arrangements The | are being completed in London for the erection of a blast furnace and steel plant in the South. The company has been formed and the capital subscribed. There will be

WANTED A LAW HOUSE.

A Young Man at the Anderson Sets William Crosby Thinking.

"Is this a 'law' house?" inquired a dapper oung man yesterday afternoon, stepping up to Chief Clerk Crosby, at the Anderson that that is good argument for a man to be- counter. He was neatly dressed in tweed. the latter toned by a je ne sais quoi some-thing which suggested a youth of British extraction or associations.
"Is this a 'law' house?" he repeated, as

Mr. Crosby concluded his mental summing up of his visitor. 'No, this is the Anderson," said Bill,

'Ha! yes, but isn't it a 'law house,' a L. A. W. house, you know?" reiterated the

"A law house," repeated Crosby. "Never heard of such a thing. If you mean do we conform to the law, we do. What do you "Oh, nothing! I thought I would ask,

you know, if this was a 'law house,' and if our fellows are stopping here."
"I you will take the trouble to say who your fellows are, and who you are, and what a 'law' house is, we may try to accommodate

And then the young man explained that his fellows were in the habit of selecting a hotel in each city as a rendezvous, and that was the extent of his desire. And next the young man registered, despite the fact that the Auderson was not a "law" house.

A NERVOUS TRAVELER'S PLAINT.

He Objects to the Suggestive Signs Poster

Along Railroad Tracks. "Why is it," asked a nervous traveler at the Union depot yesterday, "that whenever a train is running particularly fast on a curve, the most prominent feature of the landscape is an advertisement advising you to go to Smith's for artifical limbs?" The ticket seller gave it up, and the nervous traveler went out to get a compos

RELAXATION FOR BUSY MEN.

Chief Bigelow Considers It a Duty

Applaud a Ball Player's Efforts. "I like to watch a good game of base ball," said Chief Bigelow yesterday, "and I find it affords a busy man a healthful relaxation. I don't know much about the game, but when I see a player accept every oppor-tunity given him to help win the game, I

PRAISE AND ESTEEM

Ex-Superintendent Hoffman 'Gets a Gift From Duquesne Employes.

NEW MODE OF CASTING INGOTS. Operators Going to Harrisburg to Oppose

the Liability Bill.

J. L. Hoffman, late Superintendent of the Duquesne Steel Mill, was prescuted with a beautiful silver tea service last night at Wilkinsburg by a committee representing the employes of the mill in appreciation of the esteem in which he was held by the men. Mr. J. W. Doubleday, Secretary of the company, made the presentation in a neat speech. He glad to bear testimony was

the kindly feeling which characterized the relations between Mr. Hoffman and his coworkers, and was witness of the pleasure with which the men took occasion to put their appreciation of his efforts in their be half in a tangible form.

Mr. Hoffman was taken quite by suprise and hardly found words in which to express his thanks. He said that he would long remember his association with the workers in the steel mill and could heartily say that the men under his control were true men in every sense of the word. The company passed a pleasant evening in singing, and were treated to refresh ments by their host. The committee consist-ed of Messrs. Gray, McDonald, Davis, Sawyer, Boulton, Foley, Norris, Livingood, Carr, Millslagle, Collier, Miller, Emmert, Richardson, Nebinger, Evans and Beddow.

NO MORE UNSOUND INGOTS.

New Method by Which Steel Can Be Cast Without Cavities.

A very ingenius device has been introduced that will prove of great value to Pittsburg steel manufacturers. In the formation of cast steel ingots, especially those containing a large proportion of carbon, it is common for the shrinkage of the metal when poured into the ingot mold, to form a cavity or cavities in the upper end of the ingot, and, if such cavity be exposed to the atmosphere, its walls become speedily oxi-dized and in that condition are incapable of welding closely together.

The new idea is to chill the top of the casting and then turn the ingot upside down be-fore it is solidified. The cavity then forms in the other end of the inzot, where its walls are fully protected against the oxidizing in-fluences of the atmosphere. The molds are arranged in such a manner that the cavity is formed in a stud or projection at one end of the ingot. In order to protect the metal first poured in from hardening too rapidly a cup of refractory material is placed in the bottom of the mole

ERECTING NEW CONVERTERS.

Edgar Thomson Steel Works Closed Down for Extensive Repairs.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddock, was temporarily closed down vesterday for repairs. The shutdown may last a month. During that time three new converters will be put in and a trestle will be erected in the back of the mill to run the hot metal into the converting department. A new engine will also be placed to run No. 2 rolls.

At the Homestead mills preparations re about complete to begin work on the Gov-ernment's order for 6,000 tons of armor plate, and that work will soon be commenced. The total amount to be received by the firm for the work will be about \$3,500,000. A different method from that employed at the Bethlebem Steel Works will be adopted in getting out the order.

GETTING DOWN TO WORK.

There was a large attendance at the meet ing of the Central Trades Council last night. The Executive Board recommended that arrangements be made with English and German speakers to address the Council on labor topics, and, if possible, an open meeting will be held on Saturday, February 21. to which everybody will be invited.

Several delegates reported that their unions had endorsed the Schenley Park memorial project and it was decided to put the movement in shape for action as soon as pos-

Structural Ironworkers Organize The structural ironworkers of the city have been organized into a union under th jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor, and may shortly be connected with the Building Trades Council. The new union was formed for the purpose of organ izing all men engaged on structural work on the various large buildings in the city.

Trade Looking Brighter. A local manufacturer said yesterday that he thought the course of the retail market which has been steadily downward for several weeks past, has struck bottom and the in the near future there will be a revival. When manufacturers begin to hold back iron, there is an indication of hopes that

For the Widows and Orphans

better times are ahead, and that is what

A concert was given in Old City Hall last night by the Old Plantation Jubilee Singers, of Boston, for the benefit of the widows and orphans made by the Mammoth mine disaster. There was a fair audience present, and a splendid concert was given by the colored folks. The funds were turned over to R. D. Layton.

The Fight to Continue.

A pretty controversy has been started between the operators and miners over the con ditions surrounding the Monongahela strike. Outside of the controversy there is nothing new in the fight, except possibly that each side has gained increased confidence. The men say the fight will be con-

Gathering Glass Statistics. H. L. Ihmsen, of this city; James C. Brittain, of Hartford, Coun.; Lucien Smith, of St. Paul, Minn., Leonard Tilden, of New Hamshire, and George Walters, of Iowa, are in the city to gather statistics and

make a special report to the Government on the glass industry.

Contract for a Furnace Riter & Conley, of this city, have re ceived the contract for the erection of a No. 2 Swede furnace for Richard Heckscher & Sons, of Swedeland, Pa. The furnace will be 153/x80 feet, and the contract includes all pape connected with it.

Eastern Corkworkers Organize. Harry E. Speidel, Secretary of D. A. 3. K. of L., received information from New York yesterday to the effect that the cork workers of that city have been organized into will bereafter be known as union shops.

Want to Be Select. The hod carriers are considering the advisability of forming a national organization, and to exclude from their numbers all laborers and others who are not actually

engaged in the trade. Three Score Years Old. Bridge Works, was 60 years of age Friday. | NOT JUDGES ENOUGH. In the evening he entertained his friends at his residence on Forty-fifth street.

ARBITRATED THE MATTER. The K. of L. Withdraws Their Objections to

a Local Hatter. The difficulty between the Knights of Labor and a certain Smithfield street furnisher, which has existed for several weeks, was satisfactorily settled yesterday. The matter was referred to a board of arbitrators yes terday, and a meeting was held, which lasted the greater portion of the day. It resulted in the arbitrators securing the furnisher's LOCAL HATTER'S TROUBLE SETTLED signature to an agreement to give the preference to members of the K. of L. when em-

ploying help.

This disposition of the case is a dual victory for D. A. 3, which was not only fight-ing against the store, which they claimed to be employing non-union men, but also against the organization known as the Retail Clerks' Union, which was but recently organized. Master Workman Evans, while not admitting that there is an organized. open fight against the union, was greatly pleased at his victory and said that a few more of the same kind would show where the K. of L. stand.

THEY'RE GOING FOR PLEASURE.

Operators Sent to Harrisburg to Oppos

the Liability Measure. Roger Hartley, Thomas Wood and Alexander Dempster have been appointed a committee to visit Harrisburg for the purpose of opposing the bill providing for a tax of cent a ton on coal mined. One of these gentlemen said yesterday afternoon that he did not believe the bill will pass, and if it does he is satisfied Governor Pattison will not approve it.

GOULD'S SOUTHERN TRIP.

Probability of It Ending by a Blending of Interests Between the Baltimore and Ohio, Richmond Terminal and Louisville and Nashville Roads.

Jay Gould's Southern trip, occurring concurrently with the purchase of the Pittsburg and Western road by the Baltimore and Ohio people, is creating more than usual interest in railroad circles. Gould is accompanied by John H. Inman, President of the Richmond Terminal system; Calvin S. Brice, and President Norton, of the Louisville and Nashville road, and the object of the trip is said to be for the purpose of bringing about traffic arrangements between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Richmond Terminal.

The latter's only direct route from Washington to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York is over the Pennsylvania road. The Pennsylvania Railroad has always derived a large part of its revenue from the South, and both the Piedmont air line and the Atlantic coast line run over this system. The Piedmont line is a part of the Terminal system, which has been showing the Balti-more and Ohio more or less favor for some

Mr. Gould, not long ago, purchased a large interest in the Richmond Terminal, and the President of that system has for several years been trying to effect a deal with the Baltimore and Ohio people. The latter company lately surveyed a line from a point in the Metropolitan branch to Alexandria, Va., with a view of building a road to connect with the Richmond and Danville. President Inman has admitted that negotiations in this direction were pending, and Gould's interest in the Terminal, taken in conjunction with it, would make it appear as if a strong rival were looming up for a considerable share of the Pennsylvania receipts. It is also rumored that these gentlemen are negotiating for the purchase of the Louisville and Nashville. If this oc-Richmond Terminal. Should both negotiations be accomplished the Pennsylvania road would lose all the east-bound traffic of the Louisville and Nashville from Cincinnati and the bulk of the Terminal business, all of which is now handled by the Penn-

sylvania Railroad. The Baltimore and Ohio people, as customary with them, preserve silence on all these matters. President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is credited with being uneasy at the prospect of the alliance, and fears that the already well-known understanding between the Richmond Ter-minal and the Baltimore and Ohio may be strengthened to the disadvantage of his

EXTENDING HIS LINE

More Rails Will Be Laid on the Cotton Belt

Route in the Spring. F. W. Fordyce, President of the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas road, passed through the city last evening, bound for New York. Mr. Fordyce said his road was now 1,300 miles long, and in the spring extensions would be made to Dallas and Ft. Worth At least 50 per cent of the road's traffic is white pine lumber, which comes from Arkansas; 10 per cent is cotton and the balance is general freight. Last year Mr. Fordyce says the cotton shipments amounted 300,000 bales. He thinks the outlook tor the railroad business is good, though the freight moving in the Southwest at present

Mr. Fordyee was born in Ohio, and went o school in the early days at Uniontown It was before railroads were built, and he took leasure in telling how the boys used to go home during their vacations on the rivers. They went to Brownsville on the packets and crossed over by stage to Uniontown, a distance of 12 miles or more. About this time the Pittsburg and Connellsville road was built, and Mr. Fordyce said the school boys decided to go home by rail. The river captain declared he would carry them for he railroad rate and give them their meals n the bargain. The offer was accepted, but the boat struck a sand bar and was held for three days. The captain, however, was game and lived up to his part of the con-

THE ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Grand Army Men Meet to Prepare for the Occasion-Boyer for Commander.

The commanders and delegates from the Grand Army posts of Allegheny county assembled in the Common Council chamber, this city, last night to arrange for transportation to the State Encampment at Altoona on the 24th and 25th of the month. W. J. Patterson, of 157, was chosen Chairman, and A. P. Burchfield, of 162, Secretary, Comrades Lambert, of 3, Jones, of 151, and Sample, of 128, were appointed a Committee

on Transportation. The time of departure for Altoona was fixed for 4:30 P. M. The delegation unanimously voted to sup-port George K. Bozer, of 58, Harrisburg, for department commander. Commander Lambie, ot 3, was selected to submit Bozer's nomination at the encampment. Patterson was unanimously nominated for member of the department council of dministration. Comrade Bengough made an address in favor of holding a joint neeting of all posts in the country to celebrate the anniversary of the organization of the order. Representatives of the posts will meet next Saturday in City Hall to consider the proposal.

A PLEASANT REMEMBRANCE.

General Agent Lawrence Presented With a Gold Watch. H. J. Lawrence, the new General Agent

of the Lake Shore road, was remembered yesterday by his old comrades in the Baltinore and Ohio freight office, where he formerly worked. Mr. Lawrence was called in and presented with a fine gold watch as a mark of their esteem. The present was wholly unexpected, but it is much appre-Mr. Lawrence is an old freight man, and operintendent Nichols of the Pittsburg is year popular among the railroad boys.

The Bar Association Recommends the Creation of a New Court,

BECAUSE OF PRESSURE OF WORK

Due to Licensing Being Added to the Duties of the Bench.

ADDRESS TO LAWYERS BY A PREACHER

At the meeting of the Bar Association vesterday resolutions were passed declaring the number of judges insufficient; that another court should be formed, and that the President of the association should appoint a committee to see to the proper legislation. Rev. Dr. Purves made an interesting address on the "Relations of the Church to the

The matter in connection with the jury commission bill-that of selecting and drawing jurors-was referred to the Legislative Committee. Nominations of officers to be elected at the March meeting were made. The names suggested were: President, S. A. McClung; Vice President, M. A. Woodward, Josiah Cohen; Secretary, E. Y. Breck; Treasurer, W. S. Pier; Executive Committee (five to elect), Louis McMullen, E. W. Smith, J. A. Evans, J. D. Shaeffer, E. Z. Smith, W. A. Boothe, S. U. Trent, F. C, McGirr, A. Y. Smith, W. K. Shiras, W. L. Chalfant and E. E. Cotton.

Action Taken on New Members A. M. Neeper was elected a member of the association. The Executive Committee reported favorably on the names of Thomas H. Douglass, R. B. Loory, Hon. J. W. Over and J. C. Boyer. The names of A. Lee Webb, Robert H. Douglass, S. Newton Petrie, W. L. Bird and A. L. Pearson were proposed for membership. The President of the association was authorized to appoint a committee to consider the advisability of celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the association, which occurs on February 28. The appointment will, presumably, be made to-morrow. A resolution was passed reuesting the Governor to reappoint S. C. Luty court interpreter. The Committee on

Resolutions offered the following:

WHEREAS, There has been no increase in
the number of Judges in the Courts of Common Pleas of Allegheny county since the year
A. D. 1874, during which period the population
of the county has more than doubled, and the
volume of legal business has very largely increased; and. reased; and, Whereas, The holding of the Liquor License

Whereas, The holding of the Liquor License Court has been recently added to the duties of the Judges, occupying the time of two judges for almost two months each year, thus interfering with the regular business of the Criminal Court, and causing delay in the trial of imprisoned defendants and also seriously delaying the civil business of the Common Pleas Courts:

Resolved, That the number of the Judges of of the Courts of Common Pleas of Allegheny county ought to be increased.

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this association that the need can best be supplied

association that the need can best be supplied by the establishment of a separate and distinct court, to be designated as Court of Common Pleas No. 3.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the President of this association for the pur-pose of urging the passage by the General As-sembly of the necessary legislation.

The resolutions were adopted. The com-mittee will be appointed to-morrow.

An Address Made by Dr. Purves. After the transaction of considerable routine business, Rev. George T. Purves, D. D., who had been invited to make an address before the association, was introduced. The reverend gentleman selected as tianity Upon Law." The address was quite lengthy and very interesting. He said that law and theology had a common purpose, as they both scrutinize the motives which govern conduct; they both study the rela-tion of the individual to society; they are both interested in the development of liberty and in the wise establishment of social order. The speaker detailed the early conflict between law and church goverument from the days of the early Christian church to the age of Constantine; the restrictions imposed on the Christian in the days of the Cæsars; spoke of the Roman laws and the position in society of the Christian church. The uninterrupted con-flict between the law and church government was traced down to the time the famous edict of Milan was proclaimed. From that date the speaker said the church and the laws of different nations became reconciled and the aims of each were merged

into that of the other. The address was warmly applauded, and a resolution of thanks to Dr. Purves was

DEATH OF A MEXICAN VETERAN. John Murphy, a Well-known Resident

the Hill. Succumbs to Pneumonia. John Murphy, one of the best know residents of the Hill, died yesterday of pneumonia at his residence in the Eleventh He went through the Mexican campaign with the Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, and acquitted himself bravely and with For many years he followed the

river, but of late advancing age has kept him ashore. He leaves three sons, James, John and Frank, all well-known young men. The funeral will take place at 8:30 A. M. to-

The old saying is, money talks. Well, I'll give you a pointer, the following prices will talk. Talk? Yes, more than that. They will make you jolly, laugh and grow Business is business, and quantity

makes all the difference in the world in buying goods. In have bought right, and I am going to give you all a benefit.
All orders of ten (\$10) dollars and upward I will give you the benefit of the following:

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Every article bought in my store not proving satisfactory can be returned, and I will cheerfully refund your money. All goods guaranteed No. 1. Send for February price list. Order now or you will miss 1 can blackberries..... 1 can string beans..... can pumpsin..... l can genuine sugar corn...... 3 cans red salmen.... 9 hs white clover honey..... 15 the California dried grapes...... the choice evaporated apples...... 12 lbs sun dried apples..... the chewing tobacco..... l guilon glass oil can, tin-covered 33 lbs Butler co. buckwheat...... 3 lbs evaporated raspberries...... the Weyman's tobacco..... 5 lbs tea (in all varieties)..... CAN you tell the best beers from others? the roasted coffee (fresh ground)..... 1 00 50 bars good family soap..... Large family scales...... 1 95 10-lb kit mackerel..... 1 bbl high grade Minnesota flour.... 6 05 are special rent days.

30 hars (5 cents size) soap...... 1 00 15 lbs boneless codfish.

New codfish, per lb (whole).....

No. 201 Market street, Corner Second avenue, Pittaburg. DR. S. B. HARTMAN

Gives a Timely Lecture on the Climatic Diseases of Winter.

Colds and How to Prevent Them-Coughs Their Care and Prevention Startling Mortal Statistics Caused by Catarrhal Diseases.

crats. How Catarrh Is Caused, How Prevented; How Cured.

In perhaps no other particular are the masses of the people so recklessly neglectful of their own interests as in the matter of catching cold. Not only do the great ma-jority fail to properly provide themselves with sufficiently warm clothing, but when a slight cough or hawking or running at the nose warns them that a cold has been contracted little or no attention is paid to it There are, comparatively, so few people who regard a cold as of sufficient consequence to require prompt and efficient medicinal treatment, that not only is the death rate of the Northern States increased one-half thereby, but our land is swarming with in-

valids and half-sick people as a direct con-sequence of neglected colds. It would seem that the love of life and the delights of perfect health would be sufficient inducements to any one to carefully guard them without any warnings or argument from the medical profession. Who has not seen the victim of consumption struggling for life in the fatal grasp of its last stages? The unnatural brightness of their glassy, anxious eyes, the hectic flush of their shrunken cheeks, the dilated nostrils and deep, sepulchral voice, the panting breath and fluttering heart, the rightfully emaciated form, the hopefulness of the patient and the hopelessness of the attendants-all make a pathetic picture which is far too common.

It is my positive conviction, based on many years' experience and extended observation, that nine cases out of ten as above described can be traced with certainty to a neglected cold. A slight cough, a little hoarseness, or only a sore throat, was the beginning, which, being neglected, led to an end so disastrous than no pen can give it adequate description. Less terrible, but more numerous, are

cases of chronic bronchitis-an incessant cough, sometimes dry and rasping, and again loose, with abundant expectoration. These people spend a large part of their vitality in coughing, hawking and spitting, which disturbs their aleep, deranges their appetite, and makes them extremely dis-agreeable to everyone. There is a raw, marty feeling in the throat and bronchia tubes, pain and soreness in the chest, all of which does not always prevent one from go-ing about the usual business, but makes life scarcely worth living, in which every day is weary round of disagreeable experiences This condition, too, is simply and only the result of a neglected cold, which the proper reatment would have removed.

But by far the most numerous and most completely wretched victims of the folly of neglected colds are those who have chronic satarrh in some of its many forms.

Chronic catarrh is so undoubtedly and directly the result of an ordinary cold that it would be quite correct to call chronic catarrh a settled (or old) cold. At least one-fourth of the inhabitants north of 40th degree of latitude are more or less afflicted with catarrh in some form. To say that this vast multitude of people are miserable is to give only a mild statement of the case. I am in receipt daily of over 50 letters from people afflicted with catarrh, and the wretch edness of these people, as described by their letters, would fill a large volume. Catarrh of the head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes, lungs, stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, womb and urethra, with all the concomit ant and resulting disturbances of the functions of the body, such as dizziness, deaf-ness, roaring in the head, loss of memory, specks before the eyes, loss of taste and smell, sore throat, cough, dyspepsia, diarrhœa or consumption, weakness, pain in the back, female weakness, "Bright's disease" and diabetes, constitute a list of ills that

ought to furnish an effectual lesson to all who are yet in health. who are yet in health.

How many lives are ruined, how many homes made unhappy, by catarrhal diseases, no man can number, and the whole trouble results from a foolish or willful neglect of common colds. While those reme-dies, properly used, will cure the great majority of cases of chronic catarrh, chronic bronchitis, and consumption (in its first stages), yet as a preventive of these diseases they are of still greater value. I do not hesitate to guarantee that everyone who uses Pe-ru-na at the beginning of a cold will quickly recover, and the cold leave no trace of damage to the system.

For a number of years my professional duties have compelled me to be much on the road, traveling long distances by rail night and day, exposed to all kinds of vicissitudes, sleeping and eating in different hotels continually, and through it all I have preserved myself from any derangement of body re-sulting from estehing cold. This could not have been done without Pe-ru-na. At the slightest evidence of a cold a few doses of Pe-ru-na invariably checked it. If I found myself hawking or frequently blowing my nose, instead of let-ting it go, as the average man would do, I

no time in my extensive travels have I been obliged to stop a day on account of my health. What Pe-ru-na has done for me it will do for every other person, and the bad results of catching cold could in this way be reduced to the merest fraction of their present damage. No family or person should neglect to keep Pe-ru-na constantly on hand during the cold months, and at the first appearance of a cold the remedy should be taken until the symptom disappears. If this were done ninety-nine out of every hundred of the vas multitude of this class of chronic invalids would be preserved in perfect health. Next to keeping well is getting well

Those who, by neglect in the past have brought upon themselves some chronic catarrhal deraugement, will find in Perru-n remedy of more intrinsic worth than all other catarrh remedies combined. Usually it is only necessary to take Pe-ru-na for any and every catarrhal disease as directed on the label of the bottle; but, in order to meet all possible complications and emergeocies in the cure and prevention of catarrh, colds, coughs, bronchitis, con sumption, etc., a pamphlet of 32 pages (The Family Physician No. 2), containing my lectures, which gives in detail complete instructions for the use of these remedies in this class of disorders has been prepared This pamphlet is sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company, of Columbus, O. By following the directions contained in this pamphlet every person and household can be thoroughly protected from the baneful consequences of our Northern climate. Exactly what to do in every phase of the climatic disease of winter is plainly written out. The rapid demand for these States encourages me to hope that a portion at least of the innumerable host of catarrha and kindred diseases will be saved from lives of lingering disease and hopeless de-

rangements Letters of inquiry answered free

If so, you will certainly drink Pilsner and lager of the Iron City Brewery Houses Are Scarce This Year. Home hunters may save perplexity, time and car fare by consulting the special to lets to-morrow. Thursdays and Mondays

CALL and examine our stock of furniture; it will pay you. As our immense clearance sale will last 15 days more, it will pay you to purchase at once. MICHIGAN FURNITURE Co., 437 Smithfield st.

Are You a Judge

best comes from the Iron City Brewery. Houses Are Scarce This Year. Home hunters may save perplexity, time and car fare by consulting the special to lets to-morrow. Thursdays and Mondays are special rent days.

UNANIMITY IN THE SIXTH WARD.

nocrats Expected to Indorse Nomin tions Made By the Republicans "There are great gobs of peace in the Sixth ward," said Phillip Fling vesterday. "The Republicans will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening to nominate School Directors and ward officers, and we expect that the ticket will be indorsed by the Demo-

"Consequently, there is mourning among the heelers, who are only happy when pol-itics wax warm."

O. D. Levis, Patent Solicitor, of No. 131 Fifth avenue, turnishes us the following list of new patents just issued.

John Stedhan, Rochester, motor: Frank
Monroe, Pittsburg, Pa., nipple valve; Harry
Etheridge, Pittsburg, Pa., autographic telegraph; William A. McCool, Beaver Falls,
Parashina Pa., machine for straightening or polishing metal plates; J. T. Rowly, Pa., machine for stoping iron and steel axles. United States and all foreign patents ob-tained. Established in the patent business for over 20 years, (Exclusively.)

Your Privilege and Duty Is to secure some of the bargains at Thompson's New York Grocery. 16 ths granulated sugar \$1 00 Extra sugar-cured hams, per fb..... Extra sugar-cured shoulders, per fb. 16 fbs California raisins...... 1 00 14 lbs Valencia raisins..... 6 fbs evaporated apricots...... 1 00 51/4 lbs California peaches 121/4 33 33 25 30 bars white floating soap...... 5 bottles English pickles 16 fbs dried lima beans..... 12 ths cream cheese...... 1 00 12 cans good tomatoes..... 12 cans good sugar corn..... 51/4 lbs large lump starch...... California black heart cherries, per California egg plums, per can..... California green gage plums, per Goods delivered free to all parts of both cities. To those living out of the city we will prepay freight on all orders of \$10 and upward to any station or landing within 100 miles of Pittsburg. Send for price list.

M. R. THOMPSON, 301 Market street and 69 Third avenue, opposite Gusay's.

SECOND MIDWINTER EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON CITY. Via B. & O. R. R.,

On Thursday, February 12. Rate, \$9 the round trip. Tickets good for ten days and valid for trip to Baltimore. Trains leave Pittsburg at 7:25 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Pullman parlor cars on day train and sleeping cars on night train. How to Loosen and Relieve a Cold. No one afflicted with a throat or lung trouble can use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without a beneficial effect. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. There is no danger in giving it to children, as it contains no injurious substance. It will pre-

Building and Loan Association February series now open; dues 60c per share each month. Eschings last year over 18 per cent. Paid up stock bearing interest from day of issue. For particulars address E. L. Hawley, General Agent, 606 Penn

comes hoarse. 50 cent bottles. For sale by

druggists.

building, city.

More Pilener beer is sold each year by mail or telephone 1186. Houses Are Scarce This Year.

Home hunters may save perplexity, time

and car fare by consulting the special to lets to-morrow. Thursdays and Mondays



~Our Valentine

This is as good a way as any of sending our Valentine. The letter carrier will thank us for resorting to this method, and you are certain to receive it at the right time. Our Valentine will convey the good feelings for our friends and customers. Jackson's are manufacturing Spring Clothing, and every garment now in stock must be sold to make room for spring goods, so the hatchet falls and \$20 Suits go for \$15; \$18 Suits go for \$12, and \$15 Suits go for \$10.

The reductions in our Overcoat department we will not mention, as there are many skeptical people. For fear you'll not believe it, come at once and satisfy yourself.

Of fine beer. If so, no doubt you know the 954 AND 956 LIBERTY ST.,

Star Corner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. A NEW METHOD

Americanizing Encyclopædias.

The Use of Scissors Plays an Im-

portant Part-Plain Talk by

the Henry G. Allen Com'y. OVER \$300 IN PRIZES!

First-We will give a \$75 set of Encyclopædia Britannica. 30 volumes, which includes the five volumes of American Supplement, the 30 volumes bound in full Library, or one-half Russia Leather, to any person proving by comparison with the imported Britannica that our Reprint is not an exact reproduction of the latest edition. the oth.

Second-We will give a \$60 set of Encyclopædia Britannica, 30 volumes, to any person proving that there is any Reprint of the Encyclopædia Britannica, other than that published by the Henry G. Allen Company.

Third-We will give a \$45 set of Encyclopædia Britannica, 30 volumes, to any person proving that the work published by a Chicago publishing house, and called the Encyclopædia Britannica, is a reprint of the Britannica.

Fourth-Another \$45 set of Encyclopædia Britannica, 30 volumes, to any person proving that the work with the seductive title, "The Americanized" Encyclopædia Britannica is the Britannica.

To judge from the elaborate use of ink and paper in behalf of the last-named work, by one of the Pittsburg papers, some may think that their only aim is to prove a beacon to an unsuspecting public. Is it possible that neither the paper nor the publishers of the "New Americanized" Encyclopædia Britannica knew that the Britannica had already been Americanized by eminent American writers; and so ably done, too, that the five [5] volumes of the American Supplement to the Britannica, treating matters of vital importance to Americans, bringing the work down to recent date, giving biographies of eminent living persons, called forth commendation from the press of Europe as well as that of our own country!

An exhaustive Encyclopædia dialogue, in the paper referred to on the 6th inst., gives a talk between a prospective buyer of this mutilated Chicago edition, and a representative of the publishers of the same, in which the representative asserts that Ulyssus S. Grant is not mentioned in the Britannica; that it says not a word about Sherman, Hancock, Blaine nor Harrison, though our supplement mentions Harrison and states that he is the twenty-first President of the

United States! He continues with Harriet Beecher Stowe, Julian Ward Howe, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Charles Stewart Parnell nor Bismarck, nor Jefferson Davis; and we presume if the deluded prospective buyer had not called, "Hold," the obliging representative would have still been naming eminent persons

omitted from the Britannica. We will give \$100 to any Pittsburg benevolent institution if there is a single one of the above named persons omitted

from our work. In the dialogue referred to. replying to the inquisitor's query, if the Britannica says anything about anybody? the smooth representative answers, "Oh, yes; it contains some of the most magnificent biographies that were ever written; McCauley's life of Johnson, for example." But even that magnificent eulogy could not escape the pruning process employed to reduce the work to 10 volumes. This was done by omitting from many articles in the Britannica, paragraph after paragraph, and giving the balance of the article verbatim. For the benefit of the public

we would ask this Chicago publishing concern to inform the public who are the writers or contributors to this wonderful "Americanized Britannica" that is being foisted upon the attention of our interested citizens. In all candor the Henry G. Allen Co. will say to those contemplating buying the Encyclopædia Britannica, "Look before you leap. Examine both before you buy." One of the Chicago editions

is fatally mutilated, and the other-, well, it is a nondescript. There is but one reprint of the Encyclopædia Britannica,

and that one is published by THE HENRY G. ALLEN CO., New York. BRANCH OFFICE,

68 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.