DANGERS AND DEATH

Are the Bourly Prospects of the Toilers in Mines of This District, Because of Many

NATURAL GAS LINES THAT LEAK.

Inspector James Blick Says He Daily Expects a Disaster Caused by Cavings-In Where

THE WORKINGS AND PIPES ADJOIN.

Expert Testimony That Goes to Show There is Real Cause for Apprehension.

The miners in the Pittsburg district are not safe from such a catastrophe as the Mammoth disaster, and an explosion with just as horrible results as that terrible affair is looked for at any moment.

This is not a sensational statement, but the plain utterance of no less an authority than Mine Inspector James Blick, of the Seventh district, which includes the Panhandle, Southside and Yough mines. That the danger is imminent, there is not only unfortunate experience to show, but the testimony of experts in mining who support the assertion.

The chances of a destructive explosion occurring in this neighborhood are traceable to two sources. namely, to the existence of firedamp in all the mines to a greater or lesser degree, and to the fact that natural gas pipes are frequently within but a few of the workings, and, should any liable to fill the mine with their deadly contents and cause an explosion by the gas coming in contact with a naked light. So says Inspector Blick, who has been for five years in charge of this district and 40 years in the mining business.

Dancer in Every Mine in the District "There is no use in qualifying the matter," he said yesterday, in the course of conversation; "there is danger of a disastrous explosion in every mine where the workings are wrought in the vicinity of pipe lines, And the danger is greater in this district than anywhere else, because of the number of lines and the increasing extension of the mines. I look for such an accident at any moment from this source, and the worst of it is that I am powerless to prevent it. The cause of the danger arises from the chances of a cave-in occuring where the line runs over a working place, and permitting the gas to flow into the mine from the resulting break in the pipe."

break in the pipe."

"But wouldn't the gas, being half as light as the sir, ascend, and not descend?"

"Yes, if the break occurred in the open air, but the pipes are buried from three to sir feet below the surface, and, the gas being forced from the pipe at a pressure of from 60 to 150 pounds, would escape by the most convenient channel; that is, it would pass into the mine through fissures in the strata which had caved in. Not alone would its own weight force it in, but the suction of the ventilating fan in the mine would help to draw it in as well.

An ordinance providing for the saled of sight of the inprovements on the electric light plant was affirmatively recommended to Councils. The bonds are to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance creating the issue of bonds to the amount of \$45,000 for the electric light plant was affirmatively recommended to Councils. The bonds are to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance creating the issue of bonds to pay for the electric light plant was affirmatively recommended to Councils. The bonds are to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance creating the issue of bonds to pay for the electric light plant was affirmatively recommended to Councils. The bonds are to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance creating the issue of bonds to pay for the electric light plant was affirmatively recommended to Councils. The bonds are to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance creating the issue of bonds to pay for the electric light plant was affirmatively recommended to Councils. The bonds are to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance resting the issue of bonds to pay for the electric light plant was affirmatively recommended to Councils. The bonds are to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance will asked to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance will asked to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance will saked to bear 4 per cent, and run for 30 years. An ordinance provements

A Case Where a Test Was Given.

"I know this to be a fact, for I have seen the matter tested. In one case a cave-in happened where there were no lines, and where the distance between the roof of the workings and the surface was 60 feet. In a through the strata, to a very appreciable extent. It is easy to perceive, I take it, that if pure air can be so drawn, gas, of half its weight, can be sucked in with even greater facility. The other test I allede to was made by an engineer who was trying the value of estape pipes on gas lines. The gas companies formed a theory that if escape pipes were attached to the pipe lines that all danger of gas escaping into mines through leaks or breaks very short time the fan was drawing pure air gas escaping into mines through make or the assumption that the would be nullified on the assumption that the fluid would ascend. The test I speak of conclusively proved this to be a fallacy. A pipe clusively proved this to be a fallacy. through the cave-in into the mine and attached to the pipe. The result was that the gas poured into the mine in response to the suction of the fan, and but very little rassed through mind that gas from a break would flow into the

"As long as the ground remains firm," cor "As long as the ground remains firm," continued the inspector, "there is no danger, but no one can say when a cave-in may not happen and bring about an explosion. There are half a dozen mines in my district where the workings are within 39 feet of the tipe lines, and who can say when the ground may not break. The only remedy! can see for it is by placing the gas lines above ground, or stopping all mining in the vicinity of the lines. The gas coinpanies don't want their pipes above ground for various reasons, and the mine owners are not disposed to saurifice any of their coal land.

Power to Ameral to Court Power to Appeal to Court.

"I have power to go into court and apply for an injunction restraining the coal company from operating, but it might be a month before t could obtain it, and that might be just a th too late. For instance, four men were killed a year ago at Tom's Run. I had warned the operator that the mine was dangerous, but he said no attention. Well, there was an ex-plosion and four lives lost." What remedy do you suggest?"

"A common sense mining law that will make simple and explicit regulations for the execu-tion of the business, and that will provide due measure or protection for employer and men.
I think inspectors should have more summary I think inspectors should have more summary power, as, if they judged a mine dangarous, to have power to close it then and there, instead of simply expressing their opinion that it is, and leaving the responsibility with the men or owners. There should also be more discipline in the mines, and a system of graded fines for disobedience to rules. At present to punish a man for an infraction of rules the law provides a fine of \$200, an absurd amount to think of asking a niner to pay."

"What is the general condition of the mines in this district?"

in this district?"

"Every mine in the district generates firedamp. It was only last November we had an explosion at the National works and another in May at the Powers mine. This explosion that the explosion of the Powers with the Powers with the explosion of the Powers with t in May at the Powers mine. This explosion was of a more destructive nature than the Mammoth affair, but there were only four men in the mine at the time. I have suggested the use of locked lamps in several mines recently, owing to the amount of gas accumulated, but without any avail. Open lamps are the custom in this district, and they will so continue until the Legislature steps in and makes the use of earety lamps compulsory, as it should."

A Few Words on the Other Side. When Inspector Blick's opinion of the mines 'n his charge was mentioned to Mr. Arch Cummins, the Philadelphia Company's well-known mining engineer, he did not seem to be much

There is not always sufficient care exercised," he said, "by coal operators in mining near gas lines. In July and August 1889 the was a sinking of earth at Patton township at point where a 6-inch gas pipe ran above the wy York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company's ne. When we were notified of the break we found that the men had been working within 30 feet of the pipe, and it was not considered of sufficient importance to acquaint us with the fact. In cases where workings are being run fact. In cases where workings are being run
in the vicinity of our lines we have the pipes
examined every day, and if any break
is feared they are raised above
ground and cased in. The practice
is to raise the pipes when the workings reach
to within 60 feet of them, and it is adhered to.
The pipe leading from Hays toward Bellevernon
is 38 laches in diameter and crosses eight mines.
The owners and operators were scared at first
as having such a neighbor but subsequently

The owners and operators were scared at first at having such a neighbor, but subsequently conclused they had nothing to fear. I know of one case where a pipe was laid dangerously near a mine, and it did not seem to concern anyone very particularly."

"There is gas flowing into the mines all the time." continued Mr. Cummins, "and precautions against accidents could not be too stringent. The great preventative is full and sufficient ventifation, and this is the lesson that the Mammoth mine disaster teaches. If full ventifation had been attended to there would have been no accident, and if the ventilation of these mines now generating gas, and they all do so, is made complete there need be no fear of explosions. Regarding breaks in pipes, the tendency of the gas is to go upward, and I

don't think that any would find its way into

W. P. DeArmit, President of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, did not think much danger existed from pipe lines running over mining property, provided sufficient coal was left underneath to prevent any cave coal was left underneath to provent any cave in. He did know, however, of a case where it was deemed advisable to remoye a pipe which ran over the workings, but if such general danger as inspector filick said existed was so, operators would not know where they stood. As the mining law stood to-day the question of running pipes over mining property was a matter for the respective owners, and not within the jurisdiction of the inspectors. The question had been argued in court, but the findings were not very clear.

William Jeckins, Inspector of the Second Bitummous district, in his 1889 report says: "The Philadelphia Company engineers and expects advance the theory that gas, when freed by leakage from the pipes, would always have an upward tendency, and that liberated gas could not be drawn into the mine by the powerful fans and furnaces now in use. A gas expects addition to the stranger of the electrons.

conid not be drawn into the inine by the pow-erful fans and furnaces now in use. A gas ex-pert, called on the stand in Allegheny county, went so far as to say that if gas leaked from a pipe in a shaft where there was a large volume of air going down the shaft, the gas would come up against the current. This, to my mind, simply shows how little they know about ven-tilation.

"There is always danger of leaks in pipes, specially with a pressure of from 50 to 500 There is always danger of leaks in pipes, especially with a pressure of from 50 to 500 pounds to the square inch. I think the matter is not considered of sufficient importance at present, and it will likely receive little attention until a calamity causing great loss of life results. I am convinced that there is great danger in the natural gas lines where the coal is not very deep, and even where deep there is more or less danger."

ALMOST OUT OF SIGHT.

An Awful Deficiency Discovered in Alle-gheny Finances—The Contingent Fund Is a Matter of History—Elphinstone Ex-pects to Put \$500,000 in the Treasury. The Allegheny Finance Committee wet last night, and discovered the city was \$200,-000 in the hole, and that the contingent fund

was a missing quantity. The matter was brought up by Mr. Cochrane, who made a partial report of the subcommittee in charge of the drafting of the appropriation ordinance for this year. Mr. Cochrane said the committee cave-in of the ground sustaining them occur, had discovered that for several years every had discovered that for several years every committee has exceeded its appropriation, with the result that the contingent fund has disappeared and the city is about \$200,000 behind in its accounts. He said it had been the custom for the committee to keep down their estimates very low in order to make the people think they were economical. But, at the same time, they drew on the contingent fund by having a transfer bassed through Councils. In the meantime the money in the contingent fund was only drawing 3 per cent interest in the banks, and now the city would have to pay 5 or 6 per cent interest on borrowed money. In consequence of this deficiency the millage for this year could not be fixed until the method of wiping out this debt was decuded. The sub-committee was ordered to find a method.

The next matter offered was a resolution

a method.

The next matter offered was a resolution from City Attorney Elphinstone asking the cooperation of the additional City Council in formulating legislation for the collection of ourstanding taxes and levys on street and sewer improvements. All the work was paid for by the city when part of it should have been assessed on the owners of the abutting property. These outstanding claims amount to \$500,000 and cannot be collected unless there is additional legislation on the question before is additional legislation on the question before the second class charter goes into effect. An ordinance providing for the issue of \$180,000 worth of bonds to pay for the electric

WILL BE BURIED TO-DAY.

All Arrangements Made for J. N. McCullough's Funeral.

All the arrangements for the burial of J. N. McCullough's body to-day have been made The honorary pall bearers are B. F. Jones, John

pany.

A special train of five cars will leave for Wellsville about 2 o'clock. Only relatives and nearfriends will accompany the remains. Leading
officials of the Pennsylvaia lines east and west
will be present at the services to be held in Al-

legheny.

A peculiarity of the dead millionaire was an antipathy to having his "picture taken," and, with the exception of a miniature made some 30 years ago for his wife, nothing was left at his death to perpetuate the features of the famous railroad magnate. Accordingly Mr. Stevenson was summoned to the house of mourning shortly after his demise, and succeeded in sketching the dead millionaire's countenance as he lay in state, and from which he will be able to paint a satisfactory portrait. he will be able to paint a satisfactory portri much to the comfort of the bereaved family.

THE BALLOTS TO BE RECOUNTED.

Judge Acheson's Decision in the Craig-Stewart Congressional Contest. Judge Acheson yesterday decided that the ballot boxes used at the election in the Twentyfourth Congressional district might be opened by Joseph E. Skelly, of McKeesport, who is taking testimony in the contest being made by Mr. Craig to unseat Colonel A. Stewart. The nallots will be examined.

uallots will be examined.

The attorneys for the contestant wanted the ballots examined, but their opponents objected on the ground that Mr. Skelly, who is a notary public, had no power to order the bringing in and opening of the ballot boxes. After a long discussion it was agreed to leave the question to Judge Acheson, and yesterday he decided that Mr. Skelly was clothed with sufficient authority to order the examination.

RAPID TRANSIT IN SIGHT.

The Birmingham Company Almost Ready to Commence Operations.

Murray Verner, the General Manager of the Birmingham Traction Company, arrived in the city yesterday morning. He will look after the construction of the new Eighteenth street electric line, and complete arrangements with the Second avenue line to haul the cars of the Birmingham short line from the Tenth street bridge downtown and around the loop. This will be done by attaching the Southside cars to the Second avenue line.

A lot of motors arrived yesterday for the new Carson street line. Every effort is being made toward the completion of the road. Everything is in good shape with the exception of the cars, which will be placed in running order as fast as the motors arrive.

A SLANDER ON HASTINGS

Major Greenland Says the General's Ac counts Are Straight.

Major W. W. Greenland, of Clarion, is at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. He thinks the reported deficiency in the Adjutant General's office is a stander on General Hastings. Last year the funds were low, and he knew the General was funds were low, and he knew the General was anxious to keep the expenses down. For this reason the men at the encampment were only paid for five days. The appropriation was greatly reduced in paying off the soldiers who guarded Johnstown.

The Major is a Democrat and Quartermaster of the Second Brigade. He says General Hastings has made at least \$250,000 out of coal lands.

NOW FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The Canal Commission Will Report a Weel From Friday.

The Canal Commission met vesterday, and went over their report for the final revision. Secretary Brewer stated that some of the man had not been finished, but everything was ready now to be presented to the Legislature. As both Houses adjourn on Friday to meet again next Wednesday on account of election day, the report will be read to the members on the following Friday.

A Large Sum Wanted.

Messrs. Fladd and Patterson inspected the
West Penn Hospital yesterday and returned to
Harrisburg last evening. The institution wants
an appropriation of \$172,000, and the gentlemen
rather intimated that this amount would be
cut down.

GAS IS GILT-EDGED.

With Frightful Rapidity. WORK OF THE TIRELESS METER.

Monthly Bills for Fuel Increasing

People Who Find That Economy in Its Use Saves No Money.

CONSUMERS FORCED BACK TO COAL

Angry people, with pockets stuffed full of greenbacks and gold, filled the business streets of the two cities yesterday. It was the 10th of the month, and the disgusted procession was traveling to the offices of the natural gas companies to pay their monthly bills in time to save the percentage.

Each man and woman looked mad. They were figuring on the possibility of paying rent and buying food and clothing after settling with the natural gas company, and the more they figured the bluer the prospect became. One man, as he left the office of a company yesterday afternoon after making a few heated remarks which were not noticed by the imperturbable clerk, re-marked: "I'll buy enough clothes next summer to last all the year. I can't buy any in the winter if I continue to use natu-

ral gas," Most of the persons paid their bills without saying much, although the way in which they gritted their teeth was really unpleasant. As they stepped into the luxurious offices, filled with a langorous warmth which suggested palm trees, darkeved houri and other pleasant features of the Orient, their voices became subduedthey knew they were in the presence of that mighty mysterious power which they had recognized in the privacy of their homes when they heard their meters making a mile a minute without stopping to change engines.

A Very Simple Explanation When a consumer stepped up to the counter with a big roll of greenbacks and modestly inquired why his bill had doubled in the past month, no attention was paid to his query. When he repeated his question in a tone which showed that he was getting mad, be received the single explanation: "I guess you burned more this month." Then the con-sumer would explain that he had out off several fires and could not have burned so much. It was no use. The clerk simply fell back upon the meter, and the latter, with the assurance of one who knows his business, confirmed his

of one who knows his business, confirmed his side nartner.

One or two persons have been found who are satisfied with moter rates, but they refuse to allow the use of their names as they feel that, in some occult manner, they are beating the gas companies, and they are afraid that if this was generally known an admiring nation would insist upon them assuming the reins of government. They strink from glory, but so long as they can secure enough warmth without going hungry to secure it they are satisfied.

There are a host of people who are not satisfied, and they are quite willing to allow the use of their names. They say the present rate for natural gas is entirely too costly for any but the very wealthy, and the latter are too well acquainted with the value of movey to standit. All kinds of things are afneat to explain the size of the bills rendered. That most favored is that pure air, for which some people pay thousands of dollars, but which is guaranteed cratis by the Constitution, is pumped through the pipes. The second choice, which is making a nock and-neck race with the favorite, is that the meters are run by clockwork, and measure nothing but the consumer's length of purse. the meters are run by clockwork, and measure nothing but the consumer's length of purse

People Who Kick With Both Feet. Among the prominent victims of the lightning calculator meter is S. Hamilton, the Fifth avenue music dealer and owner of the Hamilton building. Said Mr. Hamilton, yesterday: "Winter a year ago I used gas in the Han "Winter a year ago I used gas in the Hamilton building for which was charged \$1,200. My contract had been raised to that figure from \$500. There was not a day that we had a full supply of gas. This winter I am using coal to run all the elevators heat the building and supply power for the electric light plant. There has not been a murmur and the coal bills have run from \$50 to \$140 per month.
"At my home, on North Highland avenue,

"At my home, on North Highland avenue, last year I had a centract at \$215. We were using about 13 fires. In October the meter ground out a bill of \$13. In November the bill was \$41. This was so large that I put gas-saving appliances in every fireplace, with the result that in December my bill was only \$4.20. In January the gas was short and only eight natural gas fires were burned, but the bill, for 33 days, was \$111.30, or almost as much as it cost to heat and light the 100 rooms at my place of business.

"I can't understand how these meters work. "I can't understand how these meters work. There must be air in the pipes. Of course, it requires air to complete the combustion, but I would prefer to have it mixed after the gar has passed through the meter. Air at 15 cents a thousand feet is too much of a luxury."

Read the Meter by a New Light. Almost as rich was the story told by J. J. Jones, of Natchez street, Mt. Washington, "Last winter," said he, "I got gas at a moderate figure by contract. Then the meter was put'in, and in the menth of December the bill was \$9.60. The advance was so great that I asked the company to hunt for a leak, and as no leak could be found the gas was turned off in the middle of January. At the end of the month the man came and read the meter. A member of my family was present and asked: "How much will the bill be this month? "Same as lest menth," realist the representative of the same as "Last winter," said he, "I got gas at a moderate much will the bill be this month? Same as last month,' replied the representative of the gas company. But the gas has been turned off for two weeks.' Well, I didn't know that,' was all the man said, as he disappeared."

It was also stated yesterday that Charles J. Clark, of Forbes and Croft avenues, had received a bill last month for \$200, and would put in a fuel gas plant of his own. D. P. Reighard, of the Central National Bank, was said to have received a bill of similar proportions, and would hereafter manufacture his own gas. Neither of the gentlemen, however, could be Neither of the gentlemen, however, could be seen yesterday to confirm the report.

Among the long list of others who have bills and meters, with a sad story attached, are the following:

Monthly Bills Climbing Up. Mrs. M. M. Marquis, 36 Federal street, Pitts-

burg-Six grates and one range. September 23 to October 17, \$3 65; October 17 to November 29, \$16 75; November 29 to January 7, \$36 39. Now using coal at less than half the cost of gas. Oliver English, Ridge avenue—Used one fire. Was raised from \$10 15 to \$20, and went back to

coal.

Robert C. Elliott, North Highland avenue, near Grafton—Contract for last year was \$100.

Now using a meter at a cost of \$1 30 a day.

Miss Budley, 44 Taylor avenue. Allegheny—The bill for December, 1890, was \$6 46, for range and three grates. In January the supply was short and a wagon load of coal was burned, but the bill presented was for \$12 48.

C. E. Duffield, 9 Coleman street, Allegheny—November, \$4; December, \$7 95, and January, \$8 70.

November, St. Becember, 3a, and January, 88 70.

Henry L. Weil, 80 Ann street—Range and six grates. Last year 833 by contract and this year 883 by contract.

W. T. Crosse, 848 Wylie avenue—Two fires for December, \$4 50. Two days in January there was no supply, but the bill came in for \$8 55.

S. B. Charter, 216 Grant street—Eight fires for last winger cost \$50. This winter it was elevated to \$100.

Samuel O'Brien, Duquesne Heights—By contract last year the gas cost \$37. In October a meter was put in, and the bill for that month was \$2 50, which rose in November to \$5 30 and the month following to \$5 40. Last month the bill reached \$14 40, and the Humane Agent now uses coal.

uses coal.

W. M. Ross, 99 Cliff street—Contract last year was \$40. Now using neter, and the bill for gas from 1)ecember 29 to January 22 was \$8 67. The Less Gas, the Bigger Bills.

George B. Miller, Juniata street, Allegheny, said his bills had increased 50 per cent, and that he suffered a great deal from shortage of gas, especially on very cold days. William H. Wagner, also of Juniata street, Allegheny, said his gas bill was so large that he

had his meter taken out and tested, but it did no good. He is therefore thinking seriously of

no good. He is therefore thinking seriously of returning to coal.

Charles F. Beck & Son, Shiloh street, found such a material increase in their bills and decrease in the supply that they took out the gas and returned to coal.

George Campbell, 415 Smithfield street, said: "My bill for the entire last year was \$40. My bill for January, this year, is \$11, and halt the time my hands have had to quit work, as their fingers became so benumbed with the cold that they could not work. Why, I had last week to purchase a coal stove, as I could not get heat enough from the gas stove to heat the irons."

the way customers were treated. Said he: "Last year I had to purchase three regulators and two meters, and when I moved to my new

and two meters, and when I moved to my new house the company would allow me nothing for the regulator, neither would my landlord. I do not know whether the new tenant has had to pay for my regulator. You can see for yourself that that stove has the gas turned on in full, and there is not heat enough for this room, nor for one-half the size of it."

A gentleman living on Jackson street, whose bills, by meter, last year amounted to \$28 40, including \$5 for the meter, yesterday paid \$14 55 for two months, nearly every day of which he has used coal or wood in his kitchen range. He says the wind blows through his meter much faster than gas could do, if there was gas, His experience is duplicated by that of his neighbors, one of which paid \$9 50 for two grates for one month, and had no gas at all on Monday or Tuesday of any week.

WILLIAM O'H. SCULLY DEAD.

He Passes Away at the Age of 60 Fron Paralysis-An Old Railroad Man and Philanthropic Gentleman-A Busy Life Well Spent.

William O'Hara Scully, a brother of John D. Scully, of the First National Bank, died early yesterday morning at the age of 64 years. In 1863, while Mr. Scully was connected with the Pittsburg transof the Pennsylvania road, he fer of the Pennsylvania road, he was personally superintending the loading of a number of guns which were urgently needed by the Government. The chain on one of the derricks broke and struck him on the head back of the ear, fracturing his skull. Mr. Scully was laid up for six months before he returned to his work, and ever since then he has been troubled more or less from the wound. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis, which resulted from the breaking out anew of the trouble in his head by the formation of a clot on the brain.

which resulted from the breaking out anew of the trouble in his head by the formation of a clot on the brain.

Mr. Scully was born and raised in Pittsburg. He was one of the best-known railroad men in the city, having been connected for 30 years with the Pittsburg Transfer Company, which position he relinquished several years ago, when his health would not permit him to work any longer. Mr. Scully was one of the founders and the first President of the Fidelity Tille and Trust Company. He was one of the directors and promoters of the Homeopathic Hospital and Free Dispensary.

An earnest Christian, and member of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, he was noted for his charity and philanthropy.

In his youth Mr. Scully was adventurous, and in 1849 was one of the Argonauts who went to California during the gold excitement. He remained there three years, and enjoyed moderate prosperity when he came back to Pittsburg. On his return he connected himself with the Pennsylvania road, and invented what was known as the "Scully truck," for use in low tunnels and the transportation of machinery higher than the hor care.

tunnels and the transportation of machinery nigher than the box car. Mr. Scully leaves a widow and four children, a daughter who is the wife of John C. Shoe-maker, and Charles D. Scully, W. W. Scully, and George L. Scully. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30.

FAILED TO GET IN.

Bellevue Borough Council Refuses to Admit a New Natural Gas Company-Politics Claimed to Be at the Bottom of the Business.

"Died from natural causes, superinduced by natural gas," might have been the verdict over the tragic end of the Council of Bellevue borough, were the late Coroner yet alive to engineer the finding. The last meeting of the year was held last evening. and the cause of war was an ordinance granting the right to lay natural gas pipes in the town to Messrs. Cotton and White and their assigns, the same to be a corporation about to be

The Street Commissioner reported adversely to the measure; sat down on it hard. Then Councilman J. D. Watson called for the reading of the ordinance, and moved its second passage. No one seconded the motion, and that gentleman said some Councilmen who were indebted to him for timely seconds were guilty of discourtesy. That brought D. H. Martin to his feet to supply the needed parliamentary language, and the ordinance was before the body for discussion.

Captain William Martin said the members had not had time to digest the measure, and, anyway, it purported to grant rights to private individuals.

Mr. Watson said the ordinance was merely an act of good faith; that the company need not ask the privilege, but the projectors had made the borough an offer of a contract to furnish free gas for street lamps and public buildings merely to gain favor and good will.

Councilman Emery questioned the propriety of granting the tranchises, and then Councils ing of the ordinance, and moved its second

buildings merely to gain favor and good will.
Councilman Emery questioned the propriety
of granting the franchises, and then Councils
voted to refuse the grant.
Mr. Cotton, who was present, stated after the
meeting that the application for the company's
charter would be signed to-day, and that after
it was granted another attempt would be made—
merhaus.

-perhaps. The matter has gone into borough politics, and some blame the gas company already in there with having a finger in the pie.

DIVIDED ON THE SUBJECT.

The County W. C. T. U. Takes No Action as to the License Court.

The monthly meeting of the county W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon at the Smithfield Street M. E. Church. Nineteen union were represented. Mrs. Porter presided. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and approved, the report of the Treasurer showing a small balance. Mrs. E. D. C. Mair was elected County Organizer. Mrs. Porter advocated the sending of letters to the Judges remonstrating against the granting of any remonstrating against the granting of any liquor licenses whatever. She said it was impossible, perhaps, for them to do so, but it would be placing themselves on record in the matter. Licenses would be granted solely because there was so much money back of the liquor men and against the cause of temperance. If the unions would write letters they would be more effective than all the remonstrances that could beframed, as they were not read at best, There were some present, however, who held that form of action to be equivalent to a stronger record. A comto be equivalent to a stronger record. A com-bined appeal was better than an individual one, and a superfluity of letters was not read any more than a long remonstrance. It was the belief of the majority that the Judges would do as they pleased in the matter. A mo-tion that the local unious be recommended to write letters to the Judges, remonstrating gainst granting licenses, was lost by a vote of

It was announced that the next meeting would be the quarterly one and would be held at Braddock on Tuesday, March 10. Sessions will be held in the morning, afternoon and evening, and the local union will provide dinner and supper for all those in attendance.

THE COMING ILLINOIS SENATOR. General Pavey, of Illinois, Claims Cameron Is a Democrat.

General Pavey, Auditor General of Illinois, passed through the city last evening for New York. The General thinks that Streator will be the next Senator from his State, though everything depends on the votes of three Alliance men who hold the balance of power. These men have promised their constituents not to vote for Palmer, so there is little probaolity of his election.

He said a friend of his recently told him that He said a friend of his recently told him that General Loyan, during the famous "300" fight, for Grant declared the time was soon coming when Seonator Don Cameron could not be relied on by his party. He claimed he was unstable, and General Pavey insists that his votes show that he has been a Democrat at heart for years. He adds that in Chicago the best men in both parties are opposed to the free coinare of parties are opposed to the free coinage o

CAUSED BY A DRUNKEN BRAWL Patrick St. Clair Explains the Death of

William Idler. William Idler, who was run over by a car on Rebecca street, Allegheny, Monday night, died yesterday from his injuries. A full account of the accident was published in THE DISPATCH

yesterday.

As some of the circumstances surrounding As some of the circumstances surrounding the accident were suspicious, Patrick St. Clair, who was with Idler last, was arrested yesterday. He confessed that he and Idler had been fighting. He says Idler struck him and then fell in the street. St. Clair says the dead man was drunk, and he left Idler lying where he fell.

Deserted by Its Mother. About 8 o'clock last night a boy baby ap parently about 2 weeks old and well dre was found on the steps at the residence of E. was found on the steps at the residence of E. Reineman, 14 Lowry street, Allegheny, Detectives Johnson and Zimmerman brought the baby to the Mayor's office, and to-day it will be sent to the City Farm. Meanwhile the founding is being cared for by Mrs. Payne.

Revelry in a Cemetery. Last night a crowd of drunken men took Cemetery at Homewood. Inspector White-house found four men in a house in the cemetery, with a keg of beer and holding high carnival. The crowd were placed under arrest. Among them was an ex-policeman named George Abt.

BIG ORDERS FOR TIN.

Lanfman & Co. Sending Large Quantities to New York Imperters.

SOME SPECIAL SIZES ARE WANTED.

the Coke Region.

P. H. Laufman & Co., the Apollo steel

manufacture of tin plate, received a rather eculiar but very important order yesterday. A New Jersey firm wrote for the purpose of inquiring about the facilities at hand for manufacturing special sizes, and placing a trial order of 1,000 sheets, 30 by 70 inches. It was not stated for what the plates were desired, but there was a strong intimation that if the plates gave satisfaction much larger orders will follow.

The firm stated that it had been unable o procure this special size anywhere in this ountry, and got it only with great difficulty from importers. P. H. Laufman & Co. have recently provided facilities for turning out plates for roofing, and are credited with manufacturing the finest terne plates in the country. These plates are made from soft steel sheets, heavily coated, each sheet being dipped, and not rolled afterwards. The regular sizes are 14 by 20, 20 by 28, and 20 by 56, but all sizes can be made; every part of the work from the time the billets are made until the finished plate is packed in the boxes, being done at Apollo.

Operators of the Process Throughout. This firm claims to be the first, and, in fact, the only, one in the United States that operates the tin plate process in all its particulars. Norton Brothers, of Chicago, re-dip a arge proportion of the work they turn out, and nearly all of the plates made by Fleming & Hamilton, of this city, were re-dipped En-

glish plates.
A representative of P. N. Laufman & Co. said yesterday: "The tinned plate industry in America seems now to be thoroughly established, and if the new tariff clause is allowed lished, and if the new tariff clause is allowed to stand there no reason why the business may not be developed and cultivated very profitably. Our firm sends nearly the whole product of the Apollo mill to New York, where it is handled by importers. We are not only able to displace the foreign plates as fast as the American plates can be turned out, but we are also cutting in on the foreign prices and by the time the facilities in America are adequate to supply the market prices will come down lower yet."

Work at Demmiler is progressing nicely and before long the United States Tin Plate Company will be running full. They have been making plates for several months, but quite recently the capacity and output were both increased.

Reorganizing the American Association.

Reorganizing the American Association. A meeting will be held in a few days to conider the scheme to reorganize the American rine Plate Association on a basis that will admit the Western Sheet Iron Association, as well as manufacturers of sheet iron, steel billets and tin plate from all parts of the country. This plan was talked of at a recent meeting held in this city, and since that time the proposed concern has been growing in favor among those interested in the manufacture of tin plates. As s ted in The DISPATCH a few days are the details for the new organization have plates. As s ted in THE DISPATCH a few days ago, the details for the new organization have not yet been completed, but at the coming meeting the new organization will be perfected. One matter that remains to be settled yet in regard to the American product is: What shall the market price be? Of course the amount and quality of the plates made figure largely in the solution of the problem, but if the present duty stands, it is expected that inside of three years the American product will supply the home market, and consequently home manufacturers will control the market.

AN INDUSTRIAL CENTER.

Interesting Facts Concerning the County

and Its Workshops. Superintendent G. Foliansbee, of the Cham er of Commerce, has received a large number bankers of Pittsburg from the requests for inublication of a "statistical s ing to Allegheny county and its industries." The Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution at the meeting held on January 24 authorizing the publication of a book embracing all information that will tend to show the great industries and enormous developments of the leading products of the world, and that Allegheny county is "America's industrial center." There are a large number of firms to be heard from yet in answer to the request, but it is thought all information necessary to but it is thought all information necessary to the publication of the book can be had in a few weeks, providing that those people who are tardy in replying to the requests answer in a few days. The book is to be used in answering the numerous letters and requests received by the Chamber of Commerce for information in regard to Pittsburg's industries.

INSPECTING THE P. & W. B. & O. Officials to Determine Where the Road Can Be Improved. President Charles F. Mayer, Second Vice President King, Third Vice President Lord more and Ohio road started on an inspection of the Pittsburg and Western road yesterday.
They will go to Cleveland and the Fairport docks, and expect to be back in Pittsburg docks, and expect to be back in Pittsburg again to-day.

Mr. Lord said the inspection was to find out where the traffic facilities of the road could be improved. It it is necessary to double track the road, it will be done at once; new stations will be built, terminals improved and the line generally overhauled. The Baltimore and Ohio intends to increase the tonnage of the Pittsburg and Western as soon as possible.

General Manager Patton accompanied the party. He denies that a strike is in progress, but admits that some of the men have not been paid.

SOVEREIGNS OF INDUSTRY.

Grand Council's Annual Meeting Announced

for Saturday Night. The Grand Council of the Sovereigns of Industry will hold its annual meeting on Saturday night. Considerable important business will be transacted. Action will be taken on : will be elected. The nominces for the various offices are: Grand President, W. H. McCnilough; Grand Grand President, W. H. McCullough; Grand Vice President, G. E. Kepple and G. M. Murphy; Grand Secretary, Samuel Harper and Adam Hoffman; Grand Treasurer, Theo. Ausbuz: Grand Conductor, Thomas Lewellyn and William H. Hinton; Trusices (seven to elect), C. B. Stewart, C. B. Wood, C. Eberle, G. M. Murphey, John Powelson, J. B. Stayl, John Ambler, Mrs. B. Hooton, Dennis O'Connell, C. F. Smith, James H. Brown, of No. 38; S. J. Patton, William M. Meyers, F. J. Manley.

HOW THEY FIGURE.

A Reduction of \$1 in Making Pig Iron

Would Start the Furnaces. J. Morgan Coleman, one of the leading Youngstown iron manufacturers, is at the Du-quesne. Mr. Coleman said he was a buyer of quesne. Mr. Coleman said he was a buyer of pig iron and it was to his interest to have the price as low as possible. For this reason he bought Southern pig iron at \$14 10 per ton. Mr. Coleman thinks if the roads reduced the coke rates and the price of coke was cut down with what was expected from the ore men, that the Mahoning and Shenango furnace men could compete with the Southerners. The furnace men claim that if the cost of making pig iron could be reduced \$1\$ they making pig iron could be reduced \$1, they would be in it once more. Mr. Coleman said that if they could reduce the expenses this much they would be able to make the iron for \$13 50 to \$14 per ton.

MEETING OF BRICKMAKERS.

Discussion of Prices That Brightened Up

a Meeting Yesterday. The Brick Manufacturers' Association held a largely attended meeting yesterday and disussed several matters of Importance. Among cussed several matters of importance. Among others were a few questions relative to the building interests, and the outlook for next year. The question of prices was also discussed, some of the members being accused of selling bricks below the market price.

Five new members were elected, and altogether the meeting was very interesting.

New Headquarters Found. The Executive Board of D. A. S. K. of L. met last night and acted upon the proposition

of Mr. Evans to move the headquarters to the corner of Third avenue and Market street. The proposition was accepted.

GUARDING THE WORKS.

W. J. Rainey Places Forty Detectives in Charge of His Property - Interesting Situations in the Connellsville Recion-Cokers Standing Firm.

The only coke works in the Connellsville region in active operation are those of W. Matters Are Becoming Very Interesting in J. Rainey. The employes are non-union men, and have expressed a desire to continu at the old wages, and their employer has MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL NOTES expressed himself as willing to protect them against the strikers. Forty detectives and a number of deputies have been employed and distributed at the several works owned by manufacturers, who have recently begun the Rainey.

Threats have been made by the strikers to mob the Rainey men if they persist in their re-fusal to join the strike, and a bloody conflict between the opposing forces is among the unwelcome possibilities of the situation. The region was quiet yesterday, and, with the exception noted, peaceful good feeling prevails on both sides. They are both confident that work will be resumed on their particular terms by

both sides. They are both confident that work will be resumed on their particular terms by March 1.

The miners at the Frick, Schoommaker, Southwest, Stauffer, Wiley, Penusville, Cambria and a few other companies quit work a couple of days in advance of the drawers. The men in the employ of the McClure Company, Reid Brothers, Perry Mining Company, S. K. Keister & Co., Hostetter Company, Calumet Coke Company, James Cochran Sons & Co., Stewart Company, James Cochran Sons & Co., Stewart Company, and E. H. Humpheries all ceased work last night, and have reported to labor headquarters.

The cokers employed by the Cambria, Schoonwaker, Southwest, Pennsville, and the other companies are all reported as having joined the strike movement. The leaders, Messrs. McSloy, Deliaven and McGuire, are arranging for a number of large mass meetings to be held at main points throughout the region to bolster up the feelings of the strikers for a prolonged struggle.

One of these meetings will be held to-day at Lemont, and will be largely attended. A mass meeting for the whole region will be called in a few days.

These same leaders issued the following ad-

These same leaders issued the following ad-

These same leaders issued the following address last night: "We want it distinctly understood that we are ready and willing at any time to arrange for a conference with the producing companies. The statement that the Frick Company has invited us to a conference is unfounded. This company was the first to lock the men out."

At Uniontown the situation is in an unsettled condition. The men employed at the Atlas works of the Cambria Iron Company went in yesterday with the intention of working, but came out again without offering any explanation.

Industrial Notes.

THE Pittsburg and Moon Run Railroad Company was chartered yesterday with a capital of \$110,000. ROBERT HINELY, an Alleghenian, has perfected an important invention for rolling hoop iron, with which it is claimed the cost can be

reduced nearly 50 per cent. SEVERAL business men from Brownsville were in the city yesterday looking after electric lighting appliances for a new company that has been organized in Brownsville. SAMUEL GRAHAM, of New Florence, Alais in the city. He says the closing down of th

Mahoning and Shenango Valley furnaces proving a bonanza for the Southern plants. SECRETARY JAMES BOYD of the United Mine Workers of the Fourth district passed through the city yesterday on his way to organ-ize the Beading miners along the Chartiers branch of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. LOCAL building trades officials are talking of instituting a war against non-union and convict made work on the Government building. It is claimed that 60,000 feet of marble wainscoating is being brought here from the Joliet, Ili.,

FELL A TRIFLE SHORT.

The City's Receipts Not So Large as Estimated a Year Ago-Falling Off in Taxes -A Healthy Increase Over the Receipts of the Previous Year.

Controller Morrow yesterday furnished a list of the receipts of the city for the fiscal year just closed, showing a total of \$3,855,-123 81. This does not include \$90,000 interest on investments and sinking fund, nor \$50,000 received on account of the sale of the old City Farm, nor other special revenues that are not applicable to general city purposes.

The total falls considerably short of the estimate made a year ago by the Finance Committee, when they fixed the total at \$4,045,475. The greatest mistake in the committee's calculations was in city taxes they estimating ons was in city taxes, they es that \$2,610,000 would be received, while there was only \$2,422,563 70. In several departments was only \$2.422,563 70. In several departments the receipts were much larger than the estimates, while in others they fell below. Business tax ran \$27,632 82 over the estimate, while water rents were \$32,000 below. The Mayor's office, the vehicle license and the markets each returned considerably more than was expected of them. Street Railways had been estimated at \$2,292, inquor licenses at \$63,000, miscellaneous receipts at \$34,551 93, and advertising tax lists at \$13,000, but the returns were far below the estimates. The State warrant for schools exceeded the estimate, however, only \$51,801 75 being expected, whereas \$77,243 31 was received.

While the receipts fell short of the estimates, they show a healthy increase over the previous year, the increase being \$025,143 66 over 1889-50, The list for 1830-91 is as follows:

Department of Public Safety:

Department of Public Safety: Bureau of Police.
Bureau of Fire.
Bureau of Health.
City Gauger. Department of Public Works:
Received for ferrules.
Bureau of Water Supply.
Bureau of High ways and Sewers.
Bureau of High ways and Sewers.
Bureau of City Engineering.
Wharves and landings.
Markets and halls.
Switch and scale licenses
City weigh scales.
Rents, city property
New buildings (Water Assessor). General receipts. lquor licenses.....layor's office..... 'rinting ordinances (private).....

\$3, 855, 123 81 Total receipts...... Struck by a Train and Arrested. William Seaker yesterday afternoon at tempted to cross the tracks of the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Twenty-eighth street while the bars were down. He was struck by a shifter and thrown violently to one side of the track. He suffered no apparent injury. Officer Bacley arrested him on a charge of drunkenness shortly after.

Supposed to Be His Brother. D. C. Pierce, the brother of the Nashville real estate man who was lost in Pittsburg a few weeks ago, went to Morgantown last evening, where the body of an unknown man was found. Mr. Pierce thinks from the description that it is the body of his brother.

Another Case of Smallpox. August Hiller, who was taken with John Robb to the Municipal Hospital from No. 551 Forbes street, developed a case of smallpox yesterday. All the persons in the vicinity of the boarding house are to be vaccinated.

Same Scale as Last Year.

The Painters' District Council of this county net last night. It was decided that the scale for the coming year would not be changed in respect to either hours or pay, but would re-main the same as for the past year. Big Landslide at Bellevue. About 100 feet of the bill at Bellevue station

electric road swinging in midair, and has ren-dered the elevator unfit for service. WHAT THE POLITICIANS ARE DOING. THE suggestion meeting of the Republicans

fell down Monday night. It has left part of the

of the Fourth ward, Pittsburg, will be held at JOHN McKAIN and William Jones were nom inated for school directors by the Republicans of the Twenty-fifth ward last night, THE Republicans of the Twelfth ward last night nominated Charles Bowman, Thomas Henderson, John H. Armstrong and J. B. Noble for school directors. AT the suggestion meeting of the Sixth ward Republicans last night D. L. Jones and H. L.

Hoberg were chosen as candidates for school directors, and John Hamilton as assessor.

WEALTH ON THE WIRE

Flattering Report of the Allegheny

County Light Company.

CHANGES IN THE DIRECTORY. Steadily Increasing Demand for Incandescent Lamps.

ELECTRIC AFFAIRS LOOKING BRIGHT

The annual meeting of the Allegheny County Light Company was held yesterday. Four of the old directors, H. H. Westinghouse, John Caldwell, Charles Payne and

C. H. Jackson, retired from the board. Mr. Westinghouse has been taking little pterest in business since the death of his daughter, and is spending the winter in the South. John Caldwell, who was also Treasurer of the company, had too much work to do, and got out for this reason. C. H. Jackson removed New York, and since he severed his connection with the Westinghouse inter-ests, Mr. Payne has not been a director.

The new board elected consists of George Vestinghouse, Jr., A. M. Byers, Robert Pitcairn, C. L. Magee, Theodore Sproull, John E. Ridall, William Eberhart and G. H. Blaxter. the last four being chosen to take the places of those retired. The board will meet next week to organize, and the indications are that Mr. Westinghouse will be made President and D. K. McGonnigle will be re-elected Secretary.

The annual report shows the company to be a a good financial condition and making oney. Secretary McGonnigle stated that the Earnings from sales of light for 12 months in Earnings from sales of light for 12 months in 1890 amounted to \$310,256 24; operating expenses, 8109,041 77; gross earnings, \$111,214 47; less inter-est on bonds and mortcages, \$44,025 41, leaving the net earnings for the year \$67,189 06. To show how the business of furnishing electric tht has grown the net earnings in 1887 were 0,545 96; in 1880, \$15,303 29; 1889, \$47,322 96. light has grown the net earnings in 1887 were \$9,545 90; in 1889, \$15,303 29; 1889, \$47,322 96.

According to the financial statement, the total assets are \$1,225,408 08, divided as follows: Real estate, boilers, engines, etc., \$405,185 65; electrical apparatus, \$367,782 86; construction, \$240,408 47; patents, charter, franchises, etc., \$65,130; material on hand, \$31,392 01; office furniture, etc., \$3,306 32; horses and vehicles, \$1,308 95; stocks and bends, \$16,061 25; accounts and bills receivable, \$92,578 82; cash, \$3,215 15.

Liabilities of the company are \$1,154,439 73, leaving undivided profits of \$71,968 35. The habilities are divided as follows: Capital stock authorized, \$1,000,000; capital stock in treasury, \$500,000; capital stock issued, \$500,000; bonds, 6 per ceut, 10 years, \$250,000; mortgage on Sandusky street premises, \$17,500; accounts payable, \$51,441 61; bills payable, \$129,112 97, accrued interest on bonds and mortgages, \$6,250; deposit account, \$135 15.

The comparative statement of incandescent lamps operated is interesting: In 1887 the number in use was 10,511; in 1888, \$20,145; 1889, 27,829; 1890, 33,500. Arc lamps operated in 1800 amounted to 857. Since December 1 applications have been received for 2,000 additional 16-candle power lamps.

SELLING STOCK IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Bannister Reports More Progress in the Electric Affairs. Vice President Lemuel Bannister, of the Westinghouse Electric Company, sat at his desk yesterday receiving stock subscriptions largest sale made during the day. Mr. Ban sister said a number of shares in smaller lots nister said a number of shares in smaller lots had been taken, and he reported that everything was in a satisfactory condition at this end of the line. Mr. Westinghouse telegraphed that he was doing well in New York. He will not be home before to-morrow.

J. B. Haines, Jr., President of the Creditors' Committee, is in New York, but his father said, he was not there on electric business.

Bargains in Curtain Ends.

Manufacturers' samples; all perfect, the finest goods made, that would retail by the pair at all prices up to \$50; go at 25c to \$1 50 an end; good for transoms, hall doors or small windows of any sort; very interesting to housekeepers.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s,

Hugus & Hacke

of the large assortments and superior values we are offering now in BLACK SILKS.

Our window display is indicative

All popular weaves at prices positively 25 Per Cent under value.

Light Weight Black Silks. Venetian, Satin Du Lac, Louisene, Armures, Jerseys, Surahs and Indias. This special line for summer wear opened this week.

Choice new lines of Printed Crepe Du Chene, Plain Crepe Du Chene, Printed Toile De Soie, Plain Toile De Soie, Printed Pongees, Plain Pongees and Printed Peau De Soie, in black, white and delicately tinted grounds.

White Pongee and Jap Silks for Ladies' Underwear. Serviceable qualities from 50c a yard upward.

DRESS GOODS.

High Novelties in Cheviot and Camel's Hair Dress Patterns, Stripes, Checks, Plaids, Tufted Spots and other selected styles, exclusively owned by us, shown now for the first time.

Cor. Fifth Ave. & Market St.



SPECIAL SALE

NIGHT SHIRTS! THIS WEEK.

One lot at 48 cents. One lot dollar goods at 68 cents One lot \$1 25 goods at 88 cents.

All our finer numbers will be sold

at \$1 during this week. See our window display and prices.

MRS. C. WEISSER,

435-MARKET ST.-437

to-day.

TRIALS OF TOWNSHIPS. me Reasons Why Borough Government Is Desired-Stilt-Walking Objected to by People Who Live on Poor Roads-New

Use for Piles. It is evidently necessary that something be done in the line proposed by Attorney J. D. Watson, if townships are not to be carved up semi-occasionally, and their autonomy weakened from year to year. Townships will not make roads nor support schools to comport with the views of people whose pos-sessions are but an acre or less, and who pay for their holdings as much as the original township farmers paid for a 50 or 100-

The people of Emsworth and Laurel statious, on the Ft. Wayne Railway, say they are not stiltwalkers, and can no longer wade the mud of Kilbuck township. They also say that the township schools are not what they should be, and they think if they had a borough govern-ment they could get a better return for taxes paid. They have held several meetings looking to the effecting of their objects.

It is said there is some dissatisfaction on the part of the people living in Clifton in regard to what is proposed, but Mr. Bermger says he does not know of any, and expresses the hope that all will be able to see eye to eye for the public

weal.

As noted some time ago, by Harry Armstrong, of Common Pleas No. 2, the farmer class of Allegheny county is fast disappearing, and the present inhabitants are getting restive on the subject of shoe polish, stilts and road piling.

It is proposed at McKee's Rocks to drive piles into the streets, in the hope of finding bottom, but Stowe township objects.

REPAIRED AND BETRAYED.

How a Jeweler Aided the Police in Discovering a Highway Robber. Alex. Mason, colored, was arrested and lodged in the Allegheny lockup, last night, by Detective Johnston on a charge of larceny, Yesterday Mr. Roddy, a jeweler on Ohio street, went to the Aliegheny Mayor's office and ex-hibited a watch that had been left with him for hibited a watch that had been left with him for repairs. It had been left with him by a man named W. N. Sandrock, but he thought it had been stolen because he had sold the watch a few months ago to Samuel Brown, a carpenter. Detective Johnston hunted up Sandrock, who said he bought the watch from Alex. Mason, a colored man.

Brown was found and said that the watch had been stolen from him. A couple of months ago he was going through the warks when he was

been stolen from him. A couple of months ago he was going through the parks when he was held up and robbed of the watch in question among other things. Mason was next located and he claimed to have found the watch. He was placed under arrest and Brown identified him as the man who had robbed him in the parks. Mason was locked up for a hearing to-

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

Dry Goods House.

Pittsburg, Pa.,

Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1891,

PENN AVE. STORES.

We offer to-day some special values in Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's Underwear. These bargains afford you an opportunity to buy Underwear for the balance of the present or for next season at prices much below actual value. In many cases the quantities are

limited. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Out on the counters to-day: Ladies' Ribbed Heavy Cotton Union Suits, that were \$1, re-

duced soc.

to 75c each.

Drawers, that were \$1 a garment, reduced to 75c. Ladies' fine Merino Drawers, that were \$2 25, reduced to \$1 25 and \$1 50. Ladies' Black Wool Ribbed

Vests that were \$1 25, reduced

Children's Natural Wool, Rib-

Ladies' Scarlet Wool Vests and

bed Union Suits, that were \$2, reduced to \$1 each. Ladies' Camel's Hair Divided Skirts, that were \$4, reduced to \$3.

We now show a complete line

of medium weight Plain and

Knit Wool Underwear, natural and white, suitable for spring

MEN'S UNDERWEAR. In these goods, notwithstand. ing the extremely low prices: German Sanitary Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, that were

\$2 25 a garment, reduced to \$1 50. Finest grades German Suitings, natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, that were \$2 75 and \$3 a garment, reduced to \$2. Best grade fine Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, that were \$2 a garment, reduced to \$1 50. Good heavy-weight Camei's Hair Underwear, that were

\$1 25 and \$1 50 a garment, re-

Heavy Merino Underwear, re-

duced from \$1 50 to 75c per

duced to 75c.

garment. Brown Merino, reduced from \$2 50 to \$1 75 a garment. Scarlet Underwear: Reduced from \$1 to 75c,

Reduced from \$2 to \$1.50 A garment. We supplement these bargains with big inducements in La-

dies' and Children's Hosiery

Reduced from \$1.25 to \$1.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609-621 PENN AVENUE