ditions to Their Banks.

Robinson, Rea & Co. have received an

This is a new departure in rolling mill

machinery and is acknowledged to be a

wonderful improvement, as extensive im-

provements in these appliances for the pro-

duction of iron and steel are not every-

day occurrences. Some years ago when a

Southside workman introduced a train of

three high rolls it was thought the height of

Homestead mills, has invented the new

train of four rolls. They are 34 inches in

A Great Step in the March of Progress.

never heard of such an extensive train of

rolls being built in this country, but he is

satisfied the improvement is an important, as

industry. But Mr. Weihe has seen so muc

A member of the firm was seen, but he

The mysterious part of the new train is

Cutting Down the Liability of Loss.

It nearly always happens, in case of

break, that the top or bottom roll, although they are the heaviest in the present trains of three high plate rolls, are the ones that

go. But with Mr. Potter's invention it is cialmed that if a break takes place, it must

necessarily be one of the two small rolls, consequently the loss will not be so great,

neither will so much time be required to re

It usually requires from three to five days

to replace a broken roll. This results in

loss to both the men and the firm to more than the cost of the roll, which in most cases

The largest train of plate rolls in the world is at the Homestead mills and it is a matter of considerable importance that the

same firm should be the first to introduce a

THOUGHT TO BE A SCHEME

New Reason Suggested for the Closing o

Window Glass Factories.

A large number of glass houses still re-

main out of blast, with no indications of re-

suming operations soon. The demand for

window glass, however, is not large, so that

the supply is largely in excess. A queer

story was circulated yesterday to the effect

that the closing of the factories was a scheme

on the part of the manufacturers to force

those who were opposed to the combination

into it, and have that concern revived again.

A number of manufacturers were seen, but all disclaimed all knowledge of any

such a scheme.

It was admitted that the cause of the

present state of the market was due to the failure of this company. Its failure was followed by a material falling off of prices, and some think the manufacturers are tak-

PREFER A RECEIVER

Company.

POTTERS MEET HERE.

The General Tendency of Prices on Com-

mon Ware Is Downward.

The Potters' Association held a meeting

in Pittaburg yesterday. J. H. Brewer, J.

H. Campbell and James P. Dale, Trenton;

J. N. Taylor, George Morley, East Liver-pool, and E. M. Pearson, Wheeling, were some of the manufacturers present.

Prices were not touched, but the condi-tion of trade was discussed. The general

tendency of rates on common ware is downward at present.

CHICAGO DETECTIVES

Going to the Coke Regions With Winches

ters to Prevent a Riot.

A gang of 50 Pinkerton detectives from

Lake Erie Coal Shipment

The coal shipments of the Lake Eric Road

for 1890 amounted to 85,064 cars. During

place them.

perfection in rolls had been reached.

Bessemer plant at Homestead.

MILLIONS IN MORTAR

Pittsburg Spends \$10,000,000 for the Erection of Thousands of New Structures in 1890.

A CITY'S WONDERFUL PROGRESS

Shown by the Statistics for Ten Years Embodied in the Building Inspector's Report.

GROWTH OF ARCHITECTURAL TASTE.

Tire-Escapes Must Be Erected Upon Every Eigh Building.

Pittsburg during the past year has pushed herself into the front rank of the beautiful, cultured and progressive cities of the earth. But while learning little arts and graces, and improving her style generally, like a bright, pretty, ambitious woman, Pittsburg showed a streak of sound, common sense, not always found in a society belle, and in vested some of her pin money where it would

do the most good. Ten million dollars were spent in this city during the year 1890 in the erection of buildings. They range from the humble chicken coop, wherein the industrious hen lays oggs, while her proud mate calls the heavens to witness that he, and he alone, is the sole inventor and patentee of the embryo chicken, to the ten-story granite structure, with towers and turrets, which shelters men who never use the dollar-mark without adding a long tail of ciphers nutil it looks like a golden meteor flashing across a hard-luck sky. Between these two extremes were the modest, vet comfortable, dwellings of the men of skill and brawn, who are the bulwark of Pittsburg's prosperity; the large, solid factories and mills in which these men convert raw materials into the finished ware; the palatial residences of the wealthy, elubhouses for social intercourse, schoolhouses for education of little American patriots, temples for the worship of God, and all the different descriptions of buildings which go to make up a great city. Progress Shown by Official Figures.

These facts were brought out officially yesterday in the annual report of the Bureau of Building Inspection to the chief of the Department of Public Safety. During 1890 there were erected in Pittsburg 3,174 buildings, of which 18 were stone, 10 iron, 40 ironelad, 1,036 brick and 2,070 frame. Of the buildings erected 2 were banks, 3 breweries, 11 churches, 8 clubhouses, 2 blast furnaces, 2,390 dwelling houses, 3 hotels, 2 bospitals, 6 ice factories, 155 kitchens, 29 office buildings, 81 shops, 141 stores,7 schoolhouses, 161 stables, 25 warehouses, 1 theater, 1 city pumping station, 4 police patrol stations, 2 fire engine houses, 1 orphan asylum and others of less public interest.

The total cost of these buildings, as reported to the bureau, was \$7,079,567, but a conservative estimate of the actual cost places it at \$10,000,000. There are two reasons for this apparent discrepancy. One is that the fee for a building permit is based upon the cost of the structure, and this prevents any brangadocio on the part of the owner of the projected building, and in his anxiety to be modest and incidentally save a dollar or two, he occasionally under-estimates the cost. The other reason is that there are very lew instances on record where a building has not cost at least 33 per cent in the owner as the building grows beneath the hands of the artificers, and the daily invention of improved and costly appliances for comfort and adornment.

A Taste for Handsome Structures There were 91 less buildings erected in 1890 than in 1889, but those put up in the former year were of a much finer character, as is shown by the fact that the total cost in 1890 exceeded that of 1889 by \$233.945. The receipts from permits in 1899 were \$13,074 75.

The following tabulated shows the numher of brick and frame buildings erected in each ward during the past year. These structures are pretty generally dwellings. although among them are some business

| Brick. | Frame. | Cost.

First	20	14	\$209.875
Second	17	1	535,920
Third	30	2	380,645
Fourth	16	3	280,005
Fifth	11	1	32,650
Sixth	49	9	120,098
Seventh	14		348,480
Eighth	35	4	62,855
Ninth	6	3	52,402
Tenth	2	1	18,690
Eleventh	93	. 8	172,335
Twelfth	24	27	76,434
Thirteenth	68	213	358,367
Fourteenth	101	176	724,193
Fifteenth	29	3	142,040
Sixteenth	29	131	3(9), 694
Seventeenth	106	11	297,805
Eighteenth	32	71	319,017
Nineteenth	55	215	578,495
Twentieth	63	154	729,486
Twenty-first	18	260	303,361
Twenty-second	7	28	112,735
Twenty-third	7	150	151,582
Twenty-fourth	27	44	145,071
Twenty-fifth	59	87	168,052
Twenty-sixth	16	26	67,049
Twenth-seventh	8	157	161,296
Twenty-eighth	25	9	48,550
Twenty-ninth	13	10	92,540
Thirtieth	1	10	36,445
Thirty-first	6	72	64,850
Thirty-second	- 12	122	199,210
Thirty-third	0	8	4,800
Thirty-fourth		12	6,550
Thirty-fifth	0	51	41,235

Thirty-sixth....... 10 27 55,745 The remarkable growth of Pittsburg is shown by the table below, which gives the total cost of all buildings creeted annually for the past ten years. These figures show that there has been no great jump in any one year-in fact, in two years, 1885 and

1886, there was a marked falling off. Would Make a Western Boomer Sick.

Yet in 1881 the buildings erected in this city cost but \$1,115,237, while in 1890 the aggregate was \$7,079,567. In a city without a boom, as the word is understood in the

Year.	Build- ings,	Cost.
1881 1882	589	\$1,115,287 1,935,530
1883	1,442	2,825,040
1884	1,846	3,261,966
J886	1,379	2,888,471
1887	1,413	2,282,254
ISSES	2,764	5,841,180
188P	3.265	6,845,Ch
1890	3,174	7,079,567

have been erected in Pittsburg in ten years, at an estimated cost of \$37,489,976, the actual cost probably being over \$50,000,000. The report of the bureau is very complete as to details, and gives a full account of all as to details, and gives a full account of all the transactions of the year. It goes on to state that 58 condemnation notices were

use of arbitrators was not required in any Single instance.
Owners and contractors are commended for their ambition in making their proper-erties substantial, with good and solid foundations, and much satisfaction is ex-pressed thereat.

laid on the fact that some owners have not as yet complied with the law in having them erected, and it is suggested that a member of the Board of Fire Escapes be designated to decide on what buildings they should be placed. It is also recommended that escapes be built to the roof as an advantage to the firemen, when necessary, instead of using inside stairways. Employes of buildings are recommended to use the escapes to become familiar with them in case of emergency, and doors opening through division walls are recommended to be kept closed as far as possible, and especially at night. A suggestion is also made that legislation be enacted to allow of the control or government of elevators in build. control or government of elevators in build-

control or government of elevators in buildings, their proper construction and so forth for protection to life.

The report closes with the statement of good work being done by all connected with the bureau, with an ambition to make it second to none in the department.

Chief Brown was asked yesterday whether, in view of the fine buildings now up or in course of erection, some action would not be taken to abate the smoke nuisance resulting from the return to coal. He replied: "Yes, I think Councils will consider the subject shortly. I understand that an ordinance to that end is in course of preparation. Smoke that end is in course of preparation. Smoke sadly disfigures our buildings, although I am glad to say it does not have any deleterious effect upon the health of the com-

The University Building in Demand. The demand for good downtown sites is shown in the desire of a number of persons to get possession of the old University build-ing on Diamond street, which was used for Court House purposes while the new county buildings were being creeted. The building has been unoccupied for several years, but now seems likely soon to have a tenant.

During the last few weeks the County Commissioners have received a number of applications from persons desiring to rent it. one of the persons bave come forward themselves, but acted through agents, and the nurposes for which it was wanted have not been learned. From the number of aplications it now seems to be a question of the highest bidder getting it.

SOME IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS.

Possibility of Insuring Health to Dwellers

in City Houses. Plumbing Inspector Layton made his annual report vesterday, in which he asserts that it is possible to construct plumbing and house drainage so as to render them perfeetly safe. The failures he places at the doors of incompetent architects and mercenary owners. He also asks that an ordinance be enacted specifying the number of feet of

floor and air space necessary for each occu-pant of living and sleeping rooms in tene-ment and lodging houses.

During the year there were reported to the bureau 254 nuisance complaints, arising from imperfect plumbing and house drainage. In these cases the owner or agent was notified, giving a clear statement regarding defects and explaining how to remedy said evils. In 95 per cent of these cases the

TO- MORROW'S DISPATCH is the best newspaper and the best advertising medium in the State.

PLUCK OF A PREACHER.

Rev. W. S. P. Cochran Prevents a Pipe Line Company From Laying a Line Through Coraopolis-He Reads the Riot Act to a Gang of Diggers.

Coraopolis has within her gates a minister of the gospel whom orthodox and heterodox alike can support. His name is W. S. P. Cochran, and he is paster of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Cochran is a business man from the ground up.

On Thursday morning the United Pipe Line Company people took a look into Coraopolis, and finding that the members of the three-cornered political organization were grinding their knives with intent to take each others' scalps, thought it a good time to sneak a line through, without the more than the original estimate, due to disagreeable necessity of Councilmanic diechanges in the specifications resulting, from tation. As the diggers chose the the taste for architectural beauty cultivated main thoroughfare of the town, State venue, there was con aluminum began to fly. One delegation ran one way and another the other. The Burgess had been too busy attending to private affairs to read the law on the subject of eminent domain, and did not know exactly

what course to take.

As the able-bodied male portion of the As the able-bodied male portion of the town was engaged in its various avocations, located largely in this city, and the women had but little scalding water on tap, the village was already bumping on the rocks of suarchy, and the monopoly laughing ha! ha! derisively and making the dirt fly, when Rev. Mr. Cochran appeared on the scene, and, in a dignified but firm manner, read the law on the subject, from recollection, and at its conclusion informed the diggers that if they did not desist he would make it warm for them. The man in charge of the host, finding that Mr. Cochran was not only booked, but a man of nerve as well, concluded that it would be well to call off his men, and he

Some of the citizens think Mr. Cochran would make a good Burgess, and might, as presiding officer, succeed in making the company macadamize and sewer the avenue in return for the privilege of piping oil Burgess McCabe secured legal advice on

MILITARY MEN EXAMINED.

Boys Out for Promotion Appear Before

the Board. The Board of Examiners of the Second Brigade tortured 21 applicants for promotion at the Monongabela House inst evening. Colonel Hawkins, of Wushington, acted as chairman, and Colonels W. A. Krepps, Norman M. Smith, Pittsburg, and Willis J. Hulings, Oil City, formed the balance of the board. General Wiley and Colonels P. D. Perchment and

Burchfield were absent.
Of the boys examined the Eighteenth Regiment furnished 1, Thomas F. Wiley, a nephew of General Wiley; the Sixteenth Regiment had 11; Fitteenth Regiment, 1; Tenth Regiment, 8. The examination con-tinued until midnight.

THE SCHENLEY PARK QUARRY.

Stone Being Taken Out With Which to Macadamize the Avenues.

The fine weather of the past day or two has given an impetus to the development of the quarry in Schenley Park. Superintendent McKnight is stripping the stone, of which there is a strata 500 feet long.

The stone is of good quality, and will be crushed and used for macadamizing the park avenues. The new steam engine and crusher is expected to arrive in a tew days.

GRAPHIC stories from the South Seas by Robert Louis Stevenson in to-morrow's DISPATCH. You can't afford to miss it,

FUNERAL OF FATHER TOBIN.

Fifty Clergymen Present at the Services in

the Cathedral. The remains of Rev. Father James Tobin were laid to rest yesterday morning, in St. ing friends of the dead priest. Over 50 promptly attended to, and the proper repair or demolishment of buildings condemned was accomplished. The owners interested accepted the decision of the bureau, and the sisted by the choir, with Prof. T. F. Kirk in charge. At the conclusion, Rev. Francis L. Tobin, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Lawrenceville, pronounced one of the most eloquent eulogies ever delivered in the

Fire Escapes Must Be Built.

In the matter of fire escapes some stress is street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dr. B. M. Hanna. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Pean sæsu

PALACES IN A PARK.

Lively Discussion Over the Site of the Carnegie Library.

mission to use the Bedford avenue basin property, the Second avenue park, or any other city property that might be made available for any of the branch libraries. Mr. Shannon said this would give the commission an opportunity to designate the kind and Jocation of property they desired. The motion was adopted.

PROTESTS FROM THE SOUTHSIDE.

Against Selecting the Schenley Park Entrance Location.

MR. KEATING GOES HOME TO DINNER

The proposal to locate the best of the Carnegie Library buildings at the Forbes street entrance to Schenley Park raised a breeze vesterday in the Library Committee of Councils. Mr. Bigham talked freely and took exceptions to the general conduct of the Carnegie Library affairs. Mr. Keating tried to stay the storm, but finding his efforts unavailing, went to dinner with what appetite he could muster.

At yesterday's meeting a resolution from the Library Commission requesting the use of a portion of the Forbes street entrance of Schenley Park as a site for the library. art, museum and music hall buildings, was

presented to the committee. An ordinance, locating only the museum and art gallery at this point, was before the committee, and Mr. Bigham moved that it be affirmatively recommended to Councils, Mr. Keating offered an amendment adding the music hall and library to the buildings to be located on this site. He said: "I think it is unseemly at this time to cavil about what buildings the commission shall locate in certain portions of the city. Councils can settle this question when the commission decides upon the location of the different buildings."

Must Respect the People's Wishes. Mr. Bingham thought that this was the time to settle the whole matter, and, warm-ing up, said: "The Library Commission must understand that the wishes of the people are to be considered. I don't think much of Mr. Carnegie's selection of commissioners. He says his gift is intended for the people of all classes and conditions and for all sections of the city. In my humble opinion he has selected a commission of men composed of one class of society and from one section of the city. I will except Mr. Hudson and the Councilmanic Library Committee, which represents the various sections of the city, and, to a certain extent, the various social classes. They desire to get the grandest and most beautiful buildings

at Oakland, near where they live. "They want the art gallery and the mus-um, which I am willing they should have, but they also want the grand music hall and the main library building. To be useful to the masses the main library building and the music hall should be located in the nost convenient place that can be secured. In my judgment, if they are located out there, instead of being placed where the poor can go for recreation without price, the buildings will be used by the wealthy East Enders for entertainments such as are given in our club houses to-day. While I don't mean to say the poorer people will be taken by the neck and thrown out, the social atmosphere of these buildings will be such that it will prevent the full and free use of the common gift intended by Mr. Caruegie. Councils should decidedly indicate what buildings should go to the park entrance.

Silenced but Not Convinced. Mr. Keating-After that speech I don think it is necessary to say anything.

Mr. Holliday—There is no use beating about the bush. I indorse Mr. Bigham's views. The commission wants to put the Frew admitted as much to me at the last meeting of the commission. Mr. Keating-What is meant by "main"

building?
Mr. Holliday-I have not asked Mr. Carnegic what was meant by the "main" building, but I know that such a fhing is intended, as Mr. Carnegie has often spoken about a site for a main building, which is to be larger and finer than the branch libra-

ries.
Mr. Keating-I do not understand why such a plan is proposed. Each library should have a hall in connection with it, but the library should not be sacrificed to the shall, as had been done in Alle-gheay, where everything has been cut out to make a handsome building without regard to its usefulness. My idea is that each branch library is to have a hall capable of seating 1,000 persons, while the main building, such as proposed for the park entrance, will include the music hall. art gallery, museum and library. With such an arrangement, the plans will be simplified, the cost lessened, and there will be more to show for the money expended. I live in the East End in a rented house, and have no attractions to keep me there, for I don't own a foot of ground in the East End, and have no selfish motive in my desire for what I consider the proper location of these buildings.

Must Be Settled by Councils. Mr. Lambie-I am satisfied that Conneils will have to settle the site question, but I believe that Councils will be governed more or less by the recommendations of this committee, and for that reason I prefer that the resolution be left out. I am opposed to locating the main building in the East End. Mr. Ford-I will support the amendment if the word "branch" is inserted before

"library." This started a discussion on the matter of branch libraries. Mr. Ford had originally proposed to insert the word "reference," but seeing opposition, changed it to "branch." Messrs. Bigham and Holliday declared themseives strongly against the reference library being located at Oakland. Down town, necessible to everybody, was

the place for it. Mr. Keating agreed with them and said that in his opinion the largest and best equipped library building, and the most ex-pensive and best books should be down town. There was no question' about that in his mind. "I did think otherwise at the beginning," he said, "but like everyone else I change my mind occasionally, and in this case, I think, have changed wisely. And I wish to say publicly, right here, that until the plans for all these buildings are made and settled and the cost is considered. I am and settled and the cost is considered, I am not wedded to any particular feature of the library or any other buildings. No more am I in relation to the sites, except as I have already stated."

Mr. Holliday proposed that the Library Commission be notified to submit the plans for all the library and other buildings simultaneously to Councils so that that body

could act upon them intelligently.

Chairman Lambie was highly pleased with this idea, and said: "I think it would be wise for us to postpone action on this matter of sites entirely until the commission has prepared plaus of the buildings it intends to erect. Then Councils could judge the necessities better and all the work could be carried forward at once."

The Finest Park in the World. Mr. Keating thought nothing should be thrown in the way, of beautifying the Schenley Park entrance. He believed that this would become one of the most beautiful parks and have the finest entrance in the world.

Mr. Holliday suggested that the commu-

Mr. Holling suggested that the commu-niertion from the Library Commission be re-turned to them with a request for copies of all the plans for the proposed buildings, but after some discussion this was dropped and a vote was taken on Mr. Keating's amend-

AFTER FACTS UNDER COVER.

Chairman Baker Interviews Oil Men in the Wildwood Field-Favorably Impressed With the Burdick Bill-Corporation Against the Revenue Measure.

Representatives Jesse N. Baker, S. P. Garrett, Ward Bliss and S. B. Cochrane registered at the Duquesne yesterday. They were bound to Kittanning to spend Sunday with Mr. Cochrane.

Captain Baker is Chairman of the Com-mittee on Corporations, and as the Burdick oil bill is one of the most important measures before him for his consideration, he visited the Wildwood field under cover in search of information. He tramped through the mud about 15 miles interview-ing oil men, and he congratulated himself last evening that nobody knew him, and he had secured unbiased opinions from men on the ground.
"I found," he said, "that few of the oil

men were posted on the features of the bill. They complained bitterly about the price of oil, which is so fluctuating, and if the Legislature could fix the rate at \$1 and keep it there, they would be satisfied, but that can't be done. What the producers want, and the point is a good one, is that when their oil has been turned into the pipes and measured that a certificate be issued showing how much oil they have, which certificate could be turned into money; that is the producer could sell it to whom he pleased instead of one buyer as at present. The men told me they didn't care much about reducing the cost of pipe-age, for when the oil is sold it is returned to them, and they don't lose anything. I can't say what the committee will do with the bill, but at present we are favorably impressed. Next Thursday the opposition will be heard."

About 25 members from West-ern Pennsylvania had returned home last evening from Harrisburg, James L. Graham of the Ways and Means Committee, stated that a great deal of interest is being taken in the general revenue bill which was framed by the commission. It is known as the farmers' measure, and the railroads are very much opposed to it, as it shifts some of the burdens of taxation over to the corporations. The attorneys of the Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Reading roads will make their onslaught next Thurs

TWO BROKEN SKULLS AND AN UPSET Were Yesterday's Contribution to the Chap-

ter of Accidents. Two broken skulls, one so badly injured that its owner may die, were the results of yesterday's accidents. Careless driving nearly caused a serious termination to the drive of two ladies in the East End. PETROSKA-John Petroska, a Pole, aged 2 years, sustained a fracture of the skull at the

Edgar Thomson works resterday by a lump of coke falling upon his head. He lies at the Mercy, where his chances of recovery are considered as slim.

HAIGHT—Alexander Haight fell from the HAIGHT—Alexander Haight fell from the abatument of the Thirty-third street railroad bridge yesterday, suffering a fracture of the skull, but not a very serious one. He was removed to his heme on Forty-sixth street.

MRS. J. N. WILLIAMS AND DAUGHTER—Mrs. J. N. WILLIAMS AND DAUGHTER—Mrs. J. N. WILLIAMS and daughter, of Penn avenue, East End, made a very narrow escape from being seriously injured yesterday afternoon. The ladies were driving up Highland avenue, and when near Hoeveller street Thomas Egan, who was driving a horse and buggy reckiessly down the avenue, collided with their buggy, throwing the ladies violently to the ground and smashing their buggy. They escaped with slight injuries and were removed to their home.

NO CHAIRS IN THE AISLES.

The Theater Ordinance Not Found to Be Violated Just Now.

In compliance with orders from Chief Brown, Building Inspectors Hoffman and Brown visited every theater in the city last greater and more extensive improvement in night to see if the law was violated in regard | the same line. and in his orders gave the Inspectors au-thority in future to proceed against any theater without notice where the law was violated. The Inspectors visited all the theaters and reported last night that all

were observing the law in a manner that left no room for complaint.

At the Duquesne one night this week, owing to the crowd, a few chairs had been used, but not in the aisles. As the chairs were not fastened down they caused some annoyance, but the matter has been arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned.

TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH is the best

WESTINGHOUSE AFFAIRS

Are Unchanged, and Await the Arrival of the Head of the Firm.

There were no changes in the condition of There were no changes in the condition of ing advantage of this circumstance by Westinghouse affairs yesterday. The Cred-claiming that unless the company is reitors' Committee paid a visit to the electric | vived they will not be enabled to operate company's office, as it had been doing for at all. some time, but nothing new resulted yes-

It is generally understood that a good deal of the preferred stock has been placed, but until Mr. Westinghouse returns no statement on this matter can be made, That gentleman is expected to arrive to morrow.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

Thomas Broadberry Run Over at Hom

Uniontown. The plaintiffs state that they have a contract with the Fuel Gas Company stend, Dies in Pittsburg. for their glasshouse, at \$2,000 per year. The Thomas Broadberry, an Englishman, aged Southwest Natural Gas Company, it is asserted, to defeat this contract, have con-spired with the directors of the Fuel Gas 49 years, died vesterday afternoon, at the Mercy Hospital, from injuries received two Company to sell out the latter at sheriff's weeks since at the Carnegie works, at Home-In consequence, plaintiffs ask that the Sheriff be restrained from selling the company's property and that a receiver be appointed. stead. He was run over by an engine and had both legs cut off and sustained internal

injuries.

He had no relatives living in this country, and was unmarried. An inquest will be

Robert Louis Stevenson in to-morrow's big DISPATCH. You can't afford to miss it. FOR AN ATTACK OF PHTHISIS.

GRAPHIC stories from the South Seas by

Mr. Wahl Receives Koch's Lymph Fron His Brother, to Use on His Son. Mr. Bruno Wahl, of the Freiheils Freund. resterday received a supply of Dr. Koch's ymph from his brother, who is a physician

Mr. Wahl has a son who is a sufferer from phthisis, and the lymph will be used as a remedy. The German doctor, in the accompanying letter, says he has obtained the very best results from the use of the lymph n over 40 cases.

WANT MORE MONEY.

Chicago, with Winchester rifles, passed through the city yesterday en route to the coke country. One of them said other Bridge Company After the Price for One coke country. One squads would follow. of Its Structures.

John Guffy, of Greensburg, attended the case of the Leechburg Bridge Company vs the counties of Westmoreland and Arm-strong resterday in the Butler court. Mr. Guffy says the bridge is condemned as mr. cruny says the bridge is condemned as unsaie, and the viewers appointed agreed to give the company \$10,000. An appeal was taken. The jury is expected to return a verdict to-morrow.

a vote was taken on Mr. Keating's amendment. Messrs. Ford, Keating and Shannon voted for and Messrs. Bigham, Holliday and Lambie against it. Chairman Lambie decided that the amendment was lost. Mr. Keating, with an expression of disgust upon his face, politely withdrew at this juncture, saying he was going to disser.

Mr. Holliday's motion to affirmatively recommend the original ordinance to Councils was adopted, and Mr. Shannon offered a motion that Chairman Lambie prepare an ordinance authorizing the Library Com-

GROWING EVERY DAY. THE LARGEST OF ALL

Greater Proportions of the Cokers and Miners' Strike—Nearly 700 Additions to A Train of Four High Rolls Being Their Ranks Yesterday-Now at Least Made for Carnegie, Phipps & Co.

13,500 Men Out. The miners and cokers' strike in the Con nellsville region is assuming still greater ANOTHER GREAT STRIDE FORWARD. proportions. Yesterday morning there oc-The Coke Regions Strikers Receive Ad-

curred the startling revelations that all the employes of the Paull and Ft. Hill works of W. J. Rainey had dropped their tools and joined the gigantic strike movement. Between 600 and 700 men are employed at these two plants, and they have been strenuously opposed to ITEMS FROM THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY striking. Very little coke is being made at either plant, though a few non-unionists are order from Carnegie, Phipps & Co. for a still at work. This increases the list of train of four high rolls to be used in the actual strikers to about 13,500.

Superintendent Mitchell, of the company, and Mesers. McSloy and De Haven met yesterday, and a wordy war followed, with charges on both sides. Mitchell accused the labor representatives of desiring to incite trouble and to injure the company, while the others charged Mitchell with attempts to intimidate the workmen at his own plants, as well as the organized men of the entire region. Mitchell said their company was paying the regular wages, which was denied. The discussion was abruptly terminated by Mitchell stating that his company had never signed a labor contrast J. A. Potter, general manager of the signed a labor contract, and, what was more, never intended to. It was feared the three diameter and 110 inches long. The top and men would come to blows, and a howling mob stood behind the labor officials. Mr. bottom roll will be equal in size and weight, but the second and third, or middle pair, al-Mitchell's statements mean a fight to a finish, as his company will now no doubt though also equal in size, are only half as

heavy. The four rolls will weigh 75 tons, import new men to take the places of the strikers.

The employes of the Grace plant of the exclusive of other appliances connected with them, which will fully double the weight. Rainey works are still at work, though the Work on the easting will be commenced in efforts of the men to bring them out have not been entirely fruitless. According to labor men at Connellsville, a raid will shortly be made on them. Special officers at each of the Rainey plants have been a few days, and the progress of this work at the Southside foundry will be watched with given strict orders to arrest any labo President Weihe of the Amalgamated Asagitators they may see on the premises.

Last evening it was reported that a part of the Ft. Hill men are at work. sociation said yesterday afternoon he had

as four and even six parrels of flour and well as a successful one, in the iron-making other provisions stored away.

Robert Hogsett, operator of the Mt. Braddock coke works, has sent in a request to the leaders at Connellsville to allow him to work seven men in his mines, to obtain juel progress that he is not surprised at anything turned out by the practical men in his line. had nothing to say beyond admitting that the improvement was to be made. It is supto fire his boilers, in order to free the works from surplus water. This will probably be posed the firm intends to get out their Gov-ernment order for 6,000 tons of armor plate

DEFENDS HIS DEVICE.

The Inventor of the Natural Gas Meter Talks on His Registering Apparatus-What Practical Tests Have Shown-Dan-

the mysterious part of the new tain is the manner in which the work is to be done. It is claimed the greater portion of the strain will be on the smaller rolls. The large in-gots pass through these two rolls as often as it may be necessary to roll to any desired guage. On each side of the train are stationger of Air-Mixing. C. N. Dutton, the inventor of the natural ary roller tables, and to the rolls is con-nected a reversable engine.

Mr. Potter claims that while the small gas meter principally in use here, was seen yesterday afternoon in regard to the accuracy of the meters, and whether they would regrolls perform the heavy work, the two outside large rolls, which are in close proximity to the others, obtain all the heavy ister if air was pumped into the lines. Mr. Dutton stated that he had seen thousands of pressure, thus lessening the danger of the rolls to break. In many mills these accimeters made and tested and put into use, and has had hundreds of old ones returned dents are of frequent occurrence, and very disastrous both to machinery and the workto be tested, and there would not be a percentage of one in a hundred that would not stand the test.

"I am perfectly satisfied with the meter." said he, "and think its accuracy is undeniable. It is to my mind the most delicate device on the market to-day, and with the exception of apothecaries' and jewelers' scales, the best measuring in the world. Prof. S. W. Robinson, C. E., professor of the Ohio State University at Columbus, made 13 tests of it. By the simultaneous tests by the Westinghouse and Pitot tube gauge, the measurement by meter was 17,500 cubic feet, and by gauge 17,578 cubic feet. Under those conditions the minimum pressure would be sezen ounces to the square inch and the maximum seven pounds.

"The reason why so much complaint is made is this: On a two-ounce pressure the gas will flow out of the orifice 150 lineal feet per second, or 9,000 lineal feet per minute. The people don't understand the velocity with which the gas comes out of such a small opening. If a reasonable amount of care is taken, and the proper saving appliances bought, there would be no trouble. When I put in my meter at first it showed over 600 feet an hour. On examination, I found two large holes in the burner, which, of course burned more gas than was necessary. My bills now are just about one-half what they would be if I burned anthracite coal.

burned anthracite coal.
"The idea that air is pumped into the mains by the gas company is an absurdity. In the first place, consumers would very soon discover it; and, in the second, it is a very dangerous experiment. The air and gas would form an explosive which would be dangerous to life and property. It is the same story with the illuminating gas meters. You will find lots of people who think they are being robbed by the gas companies, but if tested the meters are generally correct. If the utmost care is taken there can be no room for complaint."

FEMININE FANCIES by the Counters Annie de Montaigu and other noted writers in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

PARALYZED FOR THREE DAYS Before Help Came to an Unfortunate South

side Colored Man. To Having the Sheriff Sell Out a Fuel Gas James Johnson, colored, reported at the Twenty-eighth ward station, yesterday after-A bill in equity was filed in the United noon, that Robert Young, an old colored States Circuit Court yesterday by L. P. man who lived at 65 Birmingham avenue, Whiteman and G. M. Peck, of New York, had not been seen for the last few days, and against the Fayette Fuel Gas Company, of that the house was locked and no one could

get in.
Officer Coen was ordered to investigate the case when he went on duty last night. At 10:40 he reported that when the door was broken open Young was found lying on the floor, where he had been for three days. He had been paralyzed, his entire left side being affected. He was removed to the Southside Hospital.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention. The Y. M. C. A. of the Pittsburg district will hold their annual meeting in McKeesport on March 6, 7 and 8 next. It includes Allegheny, Armstrong, Washington, Green and Fayette counties, 16 associations.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.

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

300 GROSS ball pearl buttons, three sizes, for wash dresses, bought under old tariff, at 25c a card (2 dozens), worth now 50c.

JOS. HORNE & Co.'s,

\$1 25 finest quality bandana silk hand-kerchiess on counter to-day at 60 cents each -23 inches square—a great bargain. BOGGS & BURL.

THE most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite is Angostura Bitters. SEE James H. Aiken & Co.'s fine neckwear display, 100 Fifth av.

The half price lot of finest silk ribbons; all

colors; all widths, on counter; is creating a stir at this department. Boggs & Buhl. MEN'S underwear, medium and heavy reight. JAMES H. AIKEN & Co., 100 Fifth av.

450 OILED chamois skins at 50c to-day.

JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

Peun Avenne Stores.

RUN DOWN AT LAST.

George Duvall, a Polished Murderer,

in the Central Station.

PRACE MAKER MEETS HIS DEATH

His Slayer Pursued Thousands of Miles Over the Continent.

A WRITTEN CONFESSION TO HIS WIFE George Duvall, the most polished colored gambler in the country, and the slaver of

Jarvis B. Griffio, at the Quay Club, Philadelphia, in May, 1887, is in the Central station. He was arrested in Memphis on Saturday, after having been pursued sev eral thousand miles by the officers of the law. Duvail is accompanied by Detective Thomas Crawford, who will take his man back to Philadelphia to-day, there to be tried for murder.

In May, 1887, Duvall went into the Quay Club, a colored political organization, at No. 1125 Lombard street, Philadelphia, and joined in a game of poker. He was caught cheating by Warren Williams, the steward, and put out. The men got into a scuffle outside, and Jarvis Griffin, another colored man, tried to separate them, when Duvall drew a revolver and shot Griffin through the head, killing him instantly. Williams ran into the house, but Duvall waited for the police, to whom he said he saw the man who did the shooting run up the alley, and threw them off. Then he leisurely made his

He adopted the name of Frank Smith and went to New York, and theace to Buffalo, where he was arrested, but secured his release by shrewd lying. Next he went to Canada, but the Buffalo police learned how The strikers are generally well fitted for a long struggle. Some of them have as high they had been fooled and were after him so close that he drifted West. He worked his way down to Idaho, where in a small town he got into a gambling scrape and fied to Salt Lake City, where he opened a barber Ruined by Political Ambition.

About two years ago Duvall went to Seattle, where he opened a barber shop, and at the time of the fire there was burned out. Subsequently he opened another shop with three branches in various parts of the town three branches in various parts of the town and was making money fast until he got into politics, and in his ambition in that line lost all his money, got into a scrape and had to leave the town. He next landed at St. Louis, Mo., where he murried a young woman who furnished him with money to open another boiler shop. Not long afterward he learned that the police were after him at Seattle for the murder of Griffin. He immediately sold out his shop and moved with his wife to Independence Mo., but, tiring of seclusion, after a short time he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he became engaged as a porter in an aristo cratic club house.

Detective Crawford heard of his being at Memphis last week and started after him. Smith, as he was known there, denied his identity so cleverly that he had almost per-suaded the detective that he was mistaken in the man, as he had done in various other cities before. Crawford decided to take him back, notwithstanding his declarations of innocence, and started on the way. It was not until after they had left Gincinnati yesterday that the prisoner owned up that he was Duvail. He claimed that he shot Griffin accidentally, his intention at the time being to shoot Williams. Confessed All to His Wife.

The detective and the prisoner got into the city last night and remained one night the city last night and remained one night to take a rest. Duvall was locked up in the Central Station. Last night he wrote a letter to his wife, confessing to her that he had killed a man, that his name was Duvall, not Smith, and that he was sorry he had so deceived her, begging her forgiveness and asking her to come to Phila-delphia and bring all the money she could beg or borrow to help him out. He intimated that it would be only a short time until he would be released.

The letter was written in a remarkably

EXHIBITION

New Spring Dress Goods

ONE CASE 28-INCH

All-Wool Camel Hair Plaids.

Very effective, at 50c per yard, One case 42-inch

WOOL PLAIDS,

In choicest French colorings, at 50c per yard. One case 28-inch

French All-Wool Plaids,

In beautiful new effects, at \$1 per yard. One case 38-inch

Plaids and Stripes, In bold effects, at 37% per yard.

India and Shanghai Silks. India Silks in entirely new designs, in wide assortment, just received, and offered at 50c, 75c, 80c and 31.

32-inch solid colors Silk Pongees, for tea-

. . Hundreds of pieces New Wash Dress Fabrics.

32-inch Scotch Ginghams at 25c, Scotch Zephyrs at 15c. These are fresh, and very cheap, as the goods are in choicest fabric and colorings. 30 inch Silk Stripe and Check Zephyrs at 37,50,450. Au entirely new fabric, perfectly fast in color and elegant in quality and designs.

BIBER & EASTON.

505 and 507 MARKET STREET.

feld-Trssu U. & S.

A CROWN

Must of necessity be a very uncomfortable piece of headgear, and doubtless that is why so few wear them, but take in preference crowns for their feet—Silver Crown Stockings at 25c, worth 50c—sold only by

ULRICH & SPENCER, Speciaities in Hosiery and Underwear, 642 Penn Avenue. Open Saturday Evenings.

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Saturday, Feb. 14, 1891

FOR LADIES,

Our new display now complete, embracing the largest purchases and importations we have ever made. The values we offer are far above the ordinary. Many of our leading goods bear our special brand, the staghead and inscription "J. H. & Co.," which is a good and sufficient guarantee wher-

The following items are representative:

A new line, extra value, stainless, absolutely fast black, heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings at 25c a pair.

A new line German manufactured goods, bearing our brand, extra quality Black Cotton Stockings, absolutely fast, high spliced heel and toe, the best value ever before offered at 30c a pair.

ton Stockings, absolutely fast, extra value at 35c a pair, or 5 pairs for \$1. A new line extra quality imported Black Cotton Stockings, high spliced heel, double sole, absolutely fast at 50

A new line imported Plain Black Cot-

white feet, absolutely fast, special quality at 50c a pair.

foot, heavy weight, at \$1 50 a pair, equal to any \$2 Stocking ever offered.

\$1 50 a pair. New lines, also much more than ordinary quality, Black

A new line of Black Pure Silk Richelieu Ribbed Stockings, extra value, at \$3 a pair.

NOW OPEN!

NEW -: SPRING -: STOCK

The largest and finest stock ever brought to

The designs and colorings this spring are the most beautiful we have ever shown here. We have still quite a large line of Ingrains, Tapestry and Body Brussels of last fall's pur-chase, the patterns of which will not be re-produced, and will offer them at

40 PER CENT Less than regular prices.

Parties who expect to change their place of residence or go into new homes this coming spring, will do well to purchase their Carpets ow while the stock is full, and avoid the rush ncident to the early days of April. We will tore the goods free of charge until wanted

EDWARD

GROETZINGER.

627 and 629 Penn Avenue.

SPRING HOSIERY,

good business hand and well composed, showing Duvall to be well educated. He is a large, well built fellow, but has a sinister expression and an eye that does not

RUDYARD KIPLING has visited the

Mormons, and in THE DISPATCH to-mor-row will give his impressions. One of his

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

impress one favorably.

The Leading

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CHILDREN.

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A new line imported Black Cotton Stockings, with woven

A new line of Black Pure Silk Stockings, black French

The same line of Stockings with split lavender feet also

Pure Silk Stockings at \$2, \$2 25 and \$2 50 a pair.

Complete new lines in Col4 ored Stockings, in Cotton, Lisle and Silk, in new grays,

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all desirable shades.

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