BOLTED AND BARRED.

Every Door in the Two Cities Is Closed Against Contagious and Infectious Diseases.

NO REFUGE EVEN FOR MEASLES.

The Bureau of Health Suggests the Building of an Addition to the Municipal Hospital.

AN EPIDEMIC ON AT WEST BELLEVUE.

Some Cold, Stubborn Statements Brought Out in a Letter to Mayor Gourley.

An epidemic of measles is on at West Bellevue. Up to last night 30 cases had been reported from that district.

Doctors fear that the disease will spread beyond its present limits. In fact several cases have been reported from the flooded districts, both in Pittsburg and Allegheny. Almost every person who passed through the flood is suffering from a bad cold. The constitutions of all the flood sufferers are weakened to such an extent that they will fall a ready prey to any form of disease. These facts, together with the wet rooms, with damp, bad smelling cellars underneath, offer sufficient reason to believe that the danger from a general sickness among the victims of the flood is more serious than people had imagined. This has aroused the authorities to a realization of the fact that neither of the twin cities is able to take care of any unusual number of sick.

A letter received by Mayor Gourley yesterday brought with it an additional force, and shows that neither of the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny offers a place where persons suffering with contagious or infectious diseases can be properly nursed and receive medical attendance. This is as true of the man who has money to buy every comfort as it is of the pauper. Smallpox is the only disease that will find a refuge, and all other cases of infectious or contagious diseases are barred. There is not an institution, city, county or State, in all Allegheny county that will care even for a case of measles.

No Refuge for the Sufferers.

With all the great institutions of which the city boasts, a stranger suffering from any of these diseases is liable to be left to die in the streets, even though he has money to pay for every comfort. In consequence of this lamentable state of affairs the Bureau of Health will ask for money to erect an additional building near the municipal hospital, or the "pesthouse," as it is more generally called.

The secret of the whole matter is that hospitals will not take any contagious or infectious cases because of the danger to the other patients. They claim to have no method of isolating such cases. The same is true of the hospitals at the City Farm and county home. The pest house cannot be used, it is claimed, for anything except smallpox, for the reason that the patient is liable to also fall a victim to that malady.

An instance of this was brought up yesterday by a common sense letter which was received by Mayor Gourley. It was from a physician well known in the city, who would not allow his name to be used, and told how every door in the two cities had been shut against a man suffering with measles. It was as follows:

A Futile Search for Shelter.

Last Tuesday I met on the streets of Pittsburg a young man from Homestead who had the measles. He had been stopping with a family where there were children, but had been to West Virginia on a visit for two weeks, and when he returned was sick. He came to Pittsburg to go to some hospital, in order that the children where he had been might not get the disease. On Monday evening he tried to get in the hospital on the Southside. They would not take him. I telephoned to the Homeopathic, Mercy, West Penn and the Allegheny General Hospitals, asking them to take care of a case of measles and got the answer: "Oh! we do not take a case of measles here." I then went with him to the Central police station, and was referred to the Department of Charities. There we were referred to Mr. Ritchie, of the Sheriff's office. On calling at the office of that official we learned he was a member of the County Poor Board, but could not be found, and that the two other members of the board lived, respectively, at Coraopolis and McKeesport. Then we went to the railroad station, thinking we would go out to the Poor Farm at Woodville, but the Chartiers branch was knocked out by the flood, and was selling no tickets to Woodville.

Now this is a pretty state of affairs for a city like Pittsburg, that boasts of its great charitable, philanthropic institutions and hospitals, and yet cannot or won't take care of a case of measles. This man has been in the county since 1885, and did not ask to be taken without pay, but that does not matter. He deserved to be taken care of, when he was a resident of the county. I dare say there is not a city in the country, that has any pride at all, that is so badly off as Pittsburg in this regard, and think it high time something is done to remedy this, and give a sick person a place to lay his head.

Great Need for a City Hospital.

After glancing over the letter Mayor Gourley said: "It simply shows the great need of a good municipal hospital, for we must confess that we are unable to care for such cases except at the pest house, and it would hardly be safe to place any person not suffering with smallpox in that hospital. The city must sooner or later erect a good municipal hospital where all such cases can be cared for properly. It would not be safe to place contagious cases in the other hospitals and risk the lives of the other patients."

Major Hunker, Secretary of the Allegheny Poor Board, was shown the letter and admitted the truth of its statements. He said: "It would be impossible for hospitals to take contagious cases, because they have no way of isolating them. I don't know why hospitals cannot make arrangements to keep such patients without endangering the lives of the others. There ought certainly to be some way found. Of course we could not take them at the city farm, but I will allow such patients to be placed in the pesthouse if they are willing to take the risk. I know there should be such a place, but there is not. If the two cities were consolidated we could build a municipal hospital."

Examiner Hoffman, of the Department of Charities, says there are no doors open for contagious diseases, and that the only solution is the erection of a municipal hospital. "When such cases are sent to the Department of Charities," said Mr. Hoffman, "we are unable to do anything, for there is no place where we can send them even if they are able to pay for being cared for."

Puzzled the Bureau of Health.

When the people at the Health Office had just such a case as that referred to in the above letter put at them, they were nonplussed—with but two exceptions within the past nine years had they occasion to deal with cases of contagious diseases other than smallpox.

Said Superintendent Baker, of the Bureau of Health: "There is no place in the city of Pittsburg, that is, no hospital, whether private, supported by voluntary contribution, or in charge of the city authorities, where a person suffering from such diseases as measles, diphtheria or scarlet fever could be taken. In fact, it is a very hard matter to secure entrance into a hospital of a person who has a case of erysipelas. All persons who suffer from diseases that are liable to spread must seek other places than hospitals for treatment.

"Our own municipal hospital is a pest house. Smallpox cases are taken there. There is one there now, and it would certainly not do to put other patients in. no matter from what disease they were suffering. It is strange and really disgraceful that in a city the size of Pittsburg, and with all its boastfulness of the care with which suffering humanity is taken, that such a condition of affairs should exist.

Smuggling Disease Out of the City.

"Some time ago there was a servant girl in a house on Sixth avenue suffering from measles. The people who employed her would not keep her, and an appeal was made to this office and the fact stated that she lived outside the city. We could not do anything for the girl except send her home and that we did.

"Again, there was the case of a man suffering from the same disease. We tried every hospital in town, but he was refused admission to all, until finally the Homeopathic Hospital people took him because they had a cot located way off in a separate part of the building, where the man could be isolated. That let us out of a very serious dilemma, and we were exceedingly grateful."

In further conversation Mr. Baker said that he proposed to recommend in his next report the erection of a building on the ground near the smallpox hospital for just such cases as those stated above. The ground belongs to the city, and the cost would be very small. There is a steward and a physician at the hospital, paid by the city, and they could easily look after such cases. There were but few cases of measles, diphtheria or scarlet fever that the city would be called upon to care for, so that after all the cost would slight. Such an additional building could be used for the reception of either pay or pauper patients. There are many people, he thought, who would gladly be sent to such a hospital, people of family, in order to prevent the spread of disease in their home.

Mr. Baker was sure that the recommendation for the construction would be agreed to when the facts were thoroughly understood.

DETERMINED AS EVER.

Faster Collins Vaults Over a Railing on a Diet of a Few Ounces of Water—Would-Be Humorists Send Him Missives and Supplies of Cold Eatables.

Elmer Collins, the faster, left his bed yesterday morning at 11:15 o'clock. He had passed a quiet night save for occasional intervals of coughing, the outcome of a slight cold acquired two days before the beginning of the fast. At 5:50 A.M he partook of 1 ounce of water. On being examined by the medical attendants, at noon, the following bulletin of his condition was issued: Weight, 132½ pounds; pulse, 108; respiration, 21; temperature, 99.50. During the day Collins drank water as follows: Two and a half ounces on rising; 1½ ounces at 12:30 P. M.; 1 ounce at 2 P. M.; 2 ounces at 3:30 P. M.; 2 ounces at 4:30 P. M.; 2 ounces at 5:15 P. M.; 1 ounce at 6:30 P. M.; 2 ounces at 7:15 P. M.; 3 ounces at 8:25 P. M. He was again examined at 6 P. M., his condition at that time being: Pulse, 98; respiration, 19; temperature, 98.80°.

Collins declares that he feels no discomfort, save from the cough with which he is troubled. His determination to fast the full time prescribed has not altered in the slightest degree. To relieve his cough Collins has been prescribed muriate of ammonia drops. The physicians delayed in giving him medicine fearing that it might affect his stomach.

The cranks all over the country have already began to honor Collins with their attentions. A plump cold roast chicken arrived by express yesterday. It was directed to "Elmer Collins, the fasting man," and accompanied by a request that he would eat it and be happy. The chicken was handed over to some of the museum employes. A gilt-edged card upon which was inscribed quite a tempting menu also arrived yesterday; and some half a dozen letters and postal cards have been handed over to Collins from admirers or "funny men."

The newspaper men and medical attendants never leave Collins for a moment. He reads all the papers thoroughly, but has declined all offers of novels and the like. When not surrounded by a crowd, he converses very pleasantly with his watchers and appears to be well informed and decidedly intelligent. Although he has lost six pounds since the beginning of his fast, his appearance has not altered to any remarkable extent. His eyes are a little heavy and his hands and face thinner, but he is able to walk about without difficulty, and yesterday surprised his attendants by vaulting twice over the railing dividing his room from the main body of the curio hall.

Everything that can be done to accommodate the faster is being done by Manager Davis. Collins objected to his easy chair as not being comfortable enough, and he was immediately supplied with another. The ventilation of his cozy little apartment is also well looked after, and every effort is made to cheer him up and keep him from despondency.

Collins retired at 11:30 P. M., and was speedily in a sound sleep. Early this morning he will be sponged all over with a mixture of alcohol and water, under the supervision of the medical attendants. His taste for drink grows every moment. As he himself puts it, is getting to be quite a "shocking example" in the way of drink. The special police physician visited Collins shortly before midnight and saw him retire for the night.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S SAD END.

A Well-Known Southside Woman Dies From the Effects of Drink.

Mrs. Lizzie Myerick Johnston was found dead yesterday morning in the house of Michael Bradley, No. 42 South Sixteenth street, where she had gone the previous night and secured lodging. She was intoxicated at the time, and during the night fell upon the floor, where she was afterward found by Bradley, but life was extinct. The police were notified and Bradley was arrested, while the body was removed to Semmelrock's Southside morgue. Last evening the Coroner held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of death from alcoholism. Bradley was discharged.

Mrs. Johnston was well-known on the Southside. Ten years ago her husband was connected with one of the large manufacturing establishments on that side of the river, and was well to do. All went well until Mr. Johnston died. The shock prostrated the wife, and it is thought her mind became unbalanced as she at once began drinking. The body will be taken in charge by relatives.

DIED IN HELENA.

Superintendent Blake, of the Lead Company, Contracted Pneumonia.

Francis C. Blake, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Lead Company, died of pneumonia yesterday in Helena, Mont. Mr. Blake went out there about three weeks ago on business for the firm. He contracted a heavy cold, which terminated fatally, in the recent blizzard that struck the State. He stopped at the Helena House, and his family was informed of his illness at once. The body was shipped last evening, and will arrive here on Wednesday.

Mr. Blake lived at Ingram. He was 38 years old, and leaves a wife and two children to mourn him. He has been with the Pennsylvania Lead Company for ten years, and was a very capable man in his business. He was born in Connecticut, and before he came to Pittsburg was Assistant Professor of Chemistry in Lafayette College.

Now a Full-Fledged Judge.

The appointment of James H. Reed as United States District Judge, was confirmed by the Senate yesterday. The commission is expected to arrive here to-morrow. He will perform his first duties on the first Monday of March at Scranton.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. s&su

COKED TO A CRISP.

Little Willie Herron Meets a Fearful Fate at McDonald by

FALLING INTO A BLAZING OVEN.

While Playing Marbles He Stepped Back and Was Quickly

REDUCED TO A SMALL BLACK CINDER

When Dave Herron returns to his home at McDonald he will shudder at the fearful fate which has befallen one of his younger brothers. Several friends of his family were in town yesterday searching for him, as it was understood he was working in Pittsburg.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon two bright and promising young lads were deeply absorbed in a game of marbles at McDonald station. They had selected, for a game at "bull's eye," the top of the coke ovens, which, owing to their smooth surfaces, were a favorite resort for the youngsters. One of these was Willie Herron, the 9-year-old son of Michael Herron, who is a miner. Little Willie and his companion prosecuted their game with all a boy's ardor, unthinking of the terrible thing that shortly happened, and unmindful of the wreathes of brown smoke which curled upward from the charging holes of the ovens all around, or the mass of living coal which blazed so close to them.

Fell Into the Fiery Furnace.

The ovens were ready for drawing and the coal was at white heat preparatory to being slacked, an operation which would have been performed the day previous if the works had not been closed down because of the flood. The workers were absent and the boys had the place all to themselves. It came to Herron's turn to play and then occurred one of these terrible accidents which Fate holds in reserve as a climax to the more ordinary trials to which the human race is liable. The unfortunate lad in stepping back to take a shot at his adversary's marble, disappeared without an instant's warning into the vortex of flame which issued from a charging hole.

The poor lad's companion at once sought help, and not a moment was lost in trying to recover the unfortunate boy. The Superintendent of the works, which are owned by W. P. Rend, at once hastened to the ovens and ordered the drawing door broken down. The bricks were torn down without delay, but 15 minutes had elapsed in the interval, and the workers knew their efforts were unavailing to save the boy's life. He perished almost instantly on falling within the oven, suffocated by the noxious gas, and all that now could be done was to recover his remains.

A Carbonized Human Body.

The Superintendent inserted a drawing rake within the oven and in a minute or so all that was left of little Willie Herron was an undistinguishable black mass of cinder, so small that it would fit a man's open palm. It was reverently gathered up and placed in a bag, and thence conveyed to the home of the boy's stricken parents, who are beside themselves with grief at the terrible death of the bright little fellow.

The occurrence was an accident and could not have been avoided. The charging holes are always open when the ovens are in use. W. P. Rend has declared his intention of doing everything possible by the family, and has charged himself with the funeral.

Dave Herron had had a tiff with his family and was not living with them. They had lost trace of him, but now were anxious he should return to them in face of the calamity that had befallen them. Coroner McDowell was notified.

LEAD TRUST MEN SILENT.

The Annual Meeting of the Combination Held Here.

The directors of the Lead Trust held their annual meeting at the Anderson yesterday. Among those present were A. T. Goshorn and Joseph L. McBirney, New York; John Baldwin, Chicago, and Simon Beymer, Pittsburg. They refused to divulge what was done.

The stock of the Lead Trust has dropped to 17, when it was as high as 30 a year ago. A short time since, when the stock stood at 19 per share, the company decided to pay a 2 per cent dividend, and the resolution was scarcely passed when the stock tumbled to its present low figure. This was due to the tightness in the money market, but the directors think there is money in the business. The dividend, however, was paid. Mr. McBirney remarked that everything was satisfactory at the meeting.

Director A. T. Goshorn was one of the managers of the Philadelphia Centennial. Another director said the trust was all right and going ahead at its old game of making money. When asked if the depression in the stock would hurt the trust very much he replied that it was due to the tricks of some of the brokers and was not substantial. While in the city the directors inspected the local plants of Armstrong, McKelvy & Co. and the Beymer-Bauman Company. The Pennsylvania Lead Company is still on the outside.

A LIVELY CUTTING AFFRAY.

Three Southside Men in a Fight, During Which One Is Badly Hurt.

Mrs. Gerwasky keeps a boarding house in the upper stories of 1,202 Carson street. She has eight boarders, all of them men, and Saturday nights there is usually considerable beer drank. Last night the party got hilarious, and the result was that two men were stabbed, one of them seriously. The assailant was Joseph Chuhl, and the victims Michael and Joseph Zwighoefer.

The men first of all got into a fist fight, and Chuhl, who was being overpowered, grabbed a sharp table knife. He first struck Joseph Zwighoefer in the back, making a gash about three inches long, and also inflicting a bad cut on the left wrist. He was taken to the Southside Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. The one in the back is considered serious. Michael Zwighoefer was cut on the forehead and upper lip, but not badly hurt.

Franz Seibert made information of the cutting before Alderman Succop, and the warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Sherron. Chuhl was found on the street with the knife in his hand, and the Constable had to threaten to shoot before he would submit to arrest. He was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing next Tuesday.

SHE LEFT SIXTY DESCENDANTS.

Death of Mrs. Anna McLaughlin at an Advanced Age.

There was buried from her residence, 5820 Penn avenue, last Thursday, Mrs. Anna McLaughlin, who was noted not only for her lovable disposition, but for the large number of children, grandchildren and great grandchildren she left.

She had eight children, of whom the following survive: James McLaughlin, Miss Maggie McLaughlin, Mrs. Joseph Kountz, Mrs. John Sheenan and Mrs. Bernard Mulvey. Mrs. McLaughlin was 86 years old, and in addition to the five children, there are 21 grandchildren and 31 great grandchildren.

Boys Get Drunk on Stolen Beer.

Two little boys, about 9 years old, were arrested on Market street, Allegheny, for having stolen some beer from a delivery wagon and becoming intoxicated. They were taken before Mayor Wyman, but their condition was such that they could give no information. They were locked up and will be given a hearing this morning.

READY FOR THE MARCH.

Mechanics Have All Arrangements Completed for To-Morrow's Parade—Fifteen Thousand Men Will Be in Line—List of All the Officers.

Sergeant Stewart of the Weather Bureau, was received into membership in the Jr. O. U. A. M. a few weeks ago as a precaution against bad weather for the parade to-morrow.

Arrangements for the demonstration are all complete, and if Mr. Stewart can do his part there is no doubt as to the success of the affair. The Chief Marshal, T. J. Morley, will be assisted by the following staff:

Adjutant General, George R. Beecher, of 365; Assistant Adjutant General, G. E. Kepple, of No. 219; Chief of Staff, John Gripp, of No. 117; Color Bearers, E. G. Merriman, of No. 124, and John Force, of No. 88; Surgeon General, A. J. Barchfield, of No. 422; Chaplain, J. B. Koehne, of No. 110.

The divisions, of which there will be four, are officered as follows:

First Division—Marshal, H. H. Kalkhof; Adjutant General, E. Pastorious; Assistant Adjutant General, E. F. Schaffner; Chief of Staff, George R. Pearson; Color Bearer, P. M. McVay. Colors, red.

Second Division—Marshal, Scott Dibert; Assistant Adjutant General, George T. Fleming; Chief of Staff, Thomas C. Scott; Chaplain, Rev. M. D. Lichliter; Color Bearer, Samuel P. Nikirk. Colors, white.

Third Division—Marshal, H. P. Staving; Adjutant General, H. W. Evans; Assistant Adjutant General, John Vollmer; Chief of Staff, William Baeder; Color Bearer, Alex. Irwin. Colors, blue.

Fourth, or O. U. A. M. Division—Marshal, W. D. Mathews; Chief of Staff, R. M. Johnston; Assistant Chief of Staff, James Lyden; Adjutant, John Campbell; Assistant Adjutant, William Reed; Chaplain, J. F. Smith; Color Bearer, Ross McMillen.

According to the orders of the Chief Marshal the First, or Southside, Division will form on Water street, right resting on Smithfield street, extending along Water, Grant and Second avenue. The Second Division will form on Water street, right resting on line with Wood street, arriving via Wood street, forming en masse, extending west. The Third Division will form on Water street, right resting on line with Market street, arriving at Market street, forming en masse, extending west. The Fourth Division will form on Water street, right resting on line with Ferry street, arriving via Ferry street, forming en masse, extending west.

The parade will move promptly at 1:30 P. M. over the following route: From place of formation to Sandusky street, to Church avenue, to Cedar avenue, to Ohio street, to Allegheny avenue, to Pennsylvania avenue, to Beaver avenue, to Washington avenue, Fremont street, to Jackson street, to Monterey street, to North avenue, where the parade will pass in review.

Reports received indicate that at least 15,000 men will be in line, and every effort is being made by the various councils to make it the prettiest demonstration yet held by the Mechanics.

To-day will be observed by many of the councils by special church services, sermons of a patriotic nature appropriate to the day having been arranged for. Vine Cliff, John Gray and Nathan Hall will go to the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church tonight; Ben Franklin, the Sixth Presbyterian; Invincible and Sumner, the Woods' Run M. E. Church, and Duquesne to the Wylie Avenue Cumberland.

A TRIUMPH OF GENIUS.

How Gigantic Cash Carriers Could Be Made to Work on Country Roads.

So good may come even out of mud. Major Howard W. Burns, of Coraopolis, has read all he could find in legislative reports, reports of engineers' societies, reports of the observations of eminent road supervisors, and all the other literature he could get hold of on the subject, and then he has gone out upon the highways and watched how these supervisors put their theories into practice, and the result of it all is that Major Burns has concluded that the roads will never be materially better in this country than they are at present. Having arrived at this conclusion, he is now working up a company which proposes aerial navigation. Cars to be swung by pullies on steel cables, which can be elevated or depressed at intervals, so as cause the cars to run by gravity.

Though the idea is not new, and there is a vast amount of transportation already by this means, the general application of it to country roads is. The plan is entirely practicable so far as conveying loads not to exceed two tons is concerned, and even loads of that weight are rarely hauled on dirt roads nowadays. One would suppose that the mere suggestion of such a plan would set rural communities ablaze with enthusiasm, but it seems it requires considerable persuasion to get them out of the mud where they have floundered until they have lost spirit. Such travel would be ecstatic, and would do away with bridges and ferry boats, and neither floods nor snowdrifts would longer cause anxiety.

STABBED IN THE BACK.

An Italian Charged With Cutting Another While Playing Cards.

Joseph Darnet was locked up in the Seventeenth ward police station last evening charged with cutting Antonio White with a knife.

Both men are Italians and live at the corner of Pearl street and Laurel avenue. Last night they were playing cards and drinking liquor, of which they had considerable in the house. About 10:30 a quarrel arose between them about the fairness of the game. Darnet had been the loser, and when the altercation arose he drew a long knife and stabbed White in the back. The blade entered the left shoulder, penetrating about two inches and extending a little over an inch, inflicting a very painful wound.

Darnet fled from the house, leaving White alone. The latter was soon discovered and his wound was dressed.

WENT TOO FAST FOR HER.

The Speed of the Youghiogheny Express Frightens a Passenger.

An Irish lady boarded the Youghiogheny express at Uniontown yesterday to go to Connellsville. When the train was going at a lively rate the woman got scared, and called to Conductor Pitcairn to have the train stopped. "I am afraid we will run off the track," she howled, and the more she wept and shrieked out her terror the louder the other passengers in the car laughed. The conductor assured her there was no danger, but she got off at the next station, remarking that she would rather walk than ride on the express.

"Well," said Conductor Pitcairn, in telling the story last evening, "she was the first person I ever heard kick because a train was going too fast. We can't get over the ground rapid enough to suit most people."

JACOB FOIEL'S SUDDEN DEATH.

A Well-Known Southsider Dies at His Place of Business.

Jacob Foiel had been stable boss for Ernest Hauch's Sons, liverymen, on Sarah street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, for several years. Last night he was in the office of the stable talking with his son, when he gave a cry and fell to the floor. He had in his hand a lamp, which exploded when it struck the floor. Mr. Foiel was carried out and the flames soon extinguished. Every effort was made to revive him, and they failing, a physician was sent for, but by the time the latter reached the stable Mr. Foiel was dead.

The body was removed to the residence of the deceased, 2619 Jayne street. Mr. Foiel, who was 67 years old, leaves a wife and four children. Heart disease was the cause of death.

AXEL C. HALLBECK, Massage and Mechano-therapy, 343 Western av., Allegheny.

THE COUNTRY'S AIM.

Rev. Wm. Robertson Addresses the Central Trades Council, on the

CHIEF END OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Getting Ready to Make Armor Plates.

A DAY'S GRIST FROM LABOR CIRCLES

The Central Trades Council departed somewhat from its usual custom last night and held an open meeting, to which the general public was admitted, to listen to an address by Rev. William Robertson, of Allegheny, on "The Public Welfare the Chief End of Civil Government."

Several labor organizations were represented, and a few women interested in the economical and social questions of the day were present. Mr. Robertson spoke for nearly two hours, saying that the chief end for which civil government has been instituted is to promote the public welfare, or the welfare of the whole people. It is designed to secure the peace and good order of society and the rights and liberties of all the citizens. Magistrates or rulers are not appointed for their own honor or aggrandizement, but for the benefit of society, their own welfare included. They are the servants of the people.

The Evil of Class Legislation.

Continuing, the speaker referred to the history of nations to show the injustice that had been done by rulers by a perversion of the functions and designs of civil governments. This perversion lies at the foundation of many of the evils that afflict society to-day. The most oppressive is class legislation or legislating for the benefit of one class to the injury of others equally entitled or deserving. He said that he believed class legislation was the chief cause of the dissatisfaction with the present state of things that exists in all parts of the land.

The remedy is in a system of laws equitable and just to all classes of society. He further referred to the principles of rightful government which is for the highest good of all and to secure equal rights. The text to which all Legislative enactments and corporate claims should be put is—are they in harmony with the equal rights of all the citizens and conducive to the public welfare. No vested rights, no matter how old, if out of harmony, have a claim to permanent existence.

The remedy for the evils, he maintained, is for the Government to assume a number of important duties. It should limit the amount of property, especially in land, that any person should be permitted to own or bequeath, and alien land owners should be entirely abolished. Aliens own 11,000,000 acres and 40,000 own one-half the wealth of the United States. The owners of vast fortunes are not to be condemned, but the system that enables them to gain them should be

Government Oversight.

The Government should also regulate and control the business of all chartered corporations and monopolies to whatever extent is necessary for the public welfare. It is solely with a view to the public convenience and welfare that all franchises and chartered rights and privileges are granted by the State to individuals or corporations. Society has the same right to defend itself against the money power when it becomes a curse, as it has to subdue a rebellion. The railways, telegraph lines, etc., have become public necessities and should be controlled by the Government.

The rights of employes and the public should be protected. Corporation managers should not be allowed to discharge employes except for good and sufficient cause. When differences arise arbitrations with the unions should settle them. If that failed the Government should interfere. This would protect the public from dangerous strikes.

This is the first of a series of lectures on labor questions to be given before the Trades Council. It is probable that Miss Rutan, sister of ex-Senator Rutan, will be the next speaker. She was present last night, and was very much interested, along with the remainder of the audience, in the remarks of Mr. Robertson.

Previous to the address the Trades Council transacted its routine business, including the admission of two or three new delegates.

LOOKS LIKE A STRIKE.

Manager Wood Finally Denied an Advance in Wages to His Men.

The differences between the employes of the Pennsylvania lines and the company have been narrowed down pretty nearly to a fine point. The grievances have all been gone over in conference and both sides are waiting for a decision. The company refuses to grant anything but the adjustment of a few local matters, without any increase in wages.

The employes' officials state positively that nothing short of advances, in some departments at least, will be satisfactory, and there the matter rests. Manager Wood said yesterday they would not deal further with the Grievance Committee, and anything their men want must be applied for in person.

The officials of the organizations will hold a conference to-morrow and decide upon the course to be pursued by the men they represent. It is generally believed that unless the company comes to terms there will be a strike.

PREPARING FOR THE WORK.

How Carnegie, Phipps & Co. Will Make Armor Plate for the Government.

Carnegie, Phipps & Co. are preparing to have the contract with the Navy Department for 6,000 tons of armor plate closed, so they can arrange for the manufacture of the plates. These are to be of various thickness for the armored vessels now in construction.

The total cost of the order will be about $3,500,000. Carnegie, Phipps & Co. will not use the same method as employed at the Bethlehem Iron Works, where more of the plates are being made. At the latter place all the thick plates are forged under a 125-ton hammer, the largest of its kind in the world, while Carnegie, Phipps & Co. will compress their plates between heavy rolls, of which their machines have two pairs, one working horizontally and the other vertically.

AN UNUSUAL SALE.

Southern Foundry Iron Threatens to Displace the Local Product.

A significant event of the past week in local iron circles was the sale of a lot of No. 2 Southern foundry iron at $16 15, all rail delivery, cash on cars. This is unusual, as very little iron has ever come here from the South save by river.

The transaction was for Lady Ensley iron, which is said by some to be equal to the local product, and the purchasers were willing to pay on a basis equivalent to their all-ore brands. There is a general disposition on the part of consumers to take advantage of present low prices, and this is stimulated from the fact that Eastern buyers are causing activity among Southern irons.

On One Condition Only.

Colonel W. P. Rend, of Chicago, is at the Monongahela House. He said yesterday that the railroad operators of the Pittsburg district will only enter into an inter-State agreement for the regulation of prices, providing the Ohio miners agree to abide by the scale formed.

Mill Owners Complain.

A. M. Byers & Co., the Southside mill owners, have filed a complaint against the shantyboat occupants along the river front, who are suspected of stealing various kinds of articles and carrying them away.

Barbers Want a Charter.

The Lawrenceville branch of the Master Barber's Association has made arrangements to apply for a charter in order to put their organization on a more solid basis.

THE FLOOD IS ENDED.

No Need to Fear Another Dangerous Rise in the Rivers—Many Houses Will Have to Come Down—How the Relief Is Being Distributed.

There is now no danger of a repetition of the flood of the past week according to the weather man. The indications in the Signal Office show a higher barometer. There was a drop of 38° at Ft. Beaufort, N. D., in 24 hours, the thermometer marking 18° below zero. All through the Northwest the weather is considerably colder. While the barometer is lower in this section of the country, it is not so in the Southwest, as it was in the forepart of the week. The indications are that the rivers will not come up more than two feet and hardly that. It will be colder here to-day, but the cold-wave flag has not been ordered up.

As for the flood itself, it is fast being forgotten, except in the water-soaked homes. The work of cleaning up will be almost completed by the middle of this week. A number of houses, however, will have to be torn down, because the waters have made complete wrecks of the foundations. This is true in Pittsburg as well as in Allegheny, and yesterday Assistant Building Inspector Brown condemned several buildings between Twelfth and Fifteenth streets.

Food and coal were again distributed in Allegheny yesterday morning. Headquarters for relief were also opened by the Ladies' Relief Society in Haymarket Square, and the whole matter has now been placed in their charge. Contributions will be received at the Weighmasters' office. The following officers of the society were present at the headquarters yesterday: Mrs. Louis Peterson, President; Mrs. J. B. Scott, Secretary; Mrs. A. Alston, Treasurer; Mrs. E. W. Crosse, Mrs. Groetzinger, Mrs. Wettach, Miss Blythe, Miss Linn Pressly and Miss Hester Orr. The society is 50 years old, and during its existence has done much to relieve suffering. During the flood of 1884 the society distributed $13,000 worth of food and clothing to the sufferers.

YESTERDAY'S ACCIDENTS.

The Explosion of a Lamp May End an Old Man's Life in Woods' Run.

There were only a few accidents yesterday, but they were rather of a dangerous character. They follow:

WILLIAMS—The explosion of a lamp may end the life of David Williams, at Woods' Run. Mr. Williams is 60 years of age, and while eating his supper he accidentally upset the lamp. It exploded and he was badly burned.

SCHMENTZE—A little daughter of Victor Schmentze, fell on a lamp chimney at her home on Smallman street, and cut the artery above the right eye. The loss of blood has been so great that recovery is doubtful.

BURCHER-WILSON—W. N. Burcher and Jerry Wilson were engaged piling up a lot of terra cotta pipes at Albertson's brickyard, when the pile gave way, falling on the two men. Burcher was badly bruised about the head and body. Wilson had his right shoulder dislocated and was slightly cut about the head.

THINK IT NIGGARDLY.

Veterans Want More Money for Markers on the Chickamauga Field.

The survivors of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers met last evening and passed resolutions of dissatisfaction over the Senate bill to appropriate $12,500 to mark the positions of Pennsylvania regiments on the Chickamauga battle field.

The veterans claim the sum is trifling, and the regiments concerned have been discriminated against, when it is remembered how money has been spent freely for monuments to other State regiments.

CLOSED THE SECOND WEEK.

The D. of L. Fair at the Central Rink Meets With Moderate Success.

The second week of the fair in the Grand Central Rink, under the auspices of the Past Officers' Association, D. of L., closed last night. Arrangements have been made for a special matinee to-morrow afternoon, and it is expected that a large number of those interested in the completion of the monument fund, will be present.

The fair will close next Friday night with a reception tendered to the Sr. and Jr. O. U. A. M. and D. of L.

ON THE RIVER'S BOSOM.

Three Boys Reported to Have Found a Skeleton In a Box on the River.

Three boys, playing along the river bank near Fifty-first street yesterday, are reported as having found a box, containing the skeleton of a young person, floating down the river.

They are reported as having pulled the box ashore and mooring it, gone away and informed some men of the occurrence. On their return the box was missing, having floated away.

The Vote Officially Counted.

The returning board concluded its work of tabulating the returns of Tuesday's election yesterday. There was no variation of consequence from the report published in THE DISPATCH on Wednesday.

Special Ingrain Carpet and Lace Curtain Sale This Week.

Our annual stock taking has just been completed. We have too many ingrain carpets, too many lace curtains. To reduce this surplus stock quickly, and incidentally to boom our February trade, we announce a special sale for the coming week in ingrain carpets and lace curtains. Elegant wide lace curtains, never offered under $1 50, now 98c; the $2 quality, this week $1 25; lace curtains never sold under $2 50, during this sale $1 50; curtains worth $4 at $2 50; $4 50 grade, $2 37; $6 grade, $4 50, etc., etc. Thousands of short curtains at 19c and 25c. In ingrain carpets we will offer the 25c grade at 18¾c; the 35c carpet at 25c. We call your special attention to the extra heavy 45c carpet, during this sale 29c; also the 50c grade at 38c. We have some very elegant patterns all wool extra super ingrain carpet, sold at 75c, now 58c. Hundreds of remnants and ends of body and tapestry carpets, in lengths of 1½ to 1¾ yards, for rugs, at 39c a yard. It will pay you to come. We will make prices interesting. Also special prices in our dry-goods department this week.

J. H. KUNKEL & BRO.,
1347–1349 Penn avenue,
Two squares east of Union depot.

Thornton Bros., 128 Federal Street, Allegheny.

The best indigo blue prints 6¼c now, the 8c quality; 5c the opening price on new spring challies what you pay 8½c for elsewhere. Twilled crash 3½c. Striped and checked seersucker ginghams at 6¾c; the 10c quality elsewhere; 36-inch black cashmeres 23c. New spring dress plaid 12½c up. Double width alpaca luster 19c, in black and a few colors left. Turkey red table linen 19c at 50c, the same as you pay 75c for elsewhere; 45-inch embroidered flouncings 35c up.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

Those contemplating buying a chamber or parlor suit will find it to their advantage to call on us.

MICHIGAN FURNITURE CO.,
437 Smithfield st.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. TTSSU

Thornton Bros.

3¾c a yard, 3,000 yards of 40-inch unbleached lace scrim for curtains what you pay 8½c for elsewhere. Another lot of lining remnants 30c, fancy ones at 19c; plain fine selesia 11c, 20c is the price in the piece. New towels now 50c; linens at 39c.

CLUBS TOO LIVELY.

McKelvey Looking After Southside Social Organizations.

POLICE ARE TO TAKE TAB OF THEM

Orders to Secure the Names of Their Responsible Officers.

NEIGHBORS WHO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Inspector McKelvey, of the Southside, is again after the club people, but this time only in a mild way. He wants to keep track of them, he says, so that if the members do not behave themselves he will know just who to haul over the coals. Ever since the Inspector, several months ago, announced that he proposed to make the Southside clubs toe the mark, the members have been prepared to hear from him again at any time.

Last night when the patrolmen were gathered in the Twenty-eighth ward police station and answered to their names, they seemed to know that something was coming, and it came in the way of a short address. The inspector said to the men that he wanted them to make a careful census of all social clubs on their respective beats. He not only instructed them to get the name and location of each organization, but also the officers. He did not mean that the patrolmen should go beyond that, and he explained to them why he wanted the census taken.

Some Clubs Are Nuisances.

There had been frequent complaints made to him by people who live in the immediate neighborhood of some of the clubs of noise that was kept up until a late hour at night. This had proved a nuisance in many localities that should not be allowed to exist. By having the names of the officers of the clubs he could easily notify them to be more careful. In case the complaints continued it would then be easy to make information against those who were in authority.

The Inspector said that he considered the order a good police regulation. The number of clubs, social in their character, were so large on the Southside that it was necessary for the police to know all about them, not only their location, but the names of the people who have charge of or are responsible for the manner in which they are conducted. Because people have a room in which they may gather and have a good time, it is hardly fair that their neighbors should be compelled to suffer for their fun.

Sunday Drinking Clubs.

On the beats of some of the officers on the Southside there are as many as half a dozen of these clubs. Some are all right, some are indifferently good, while there are others that are positively bad. It is the latter that cause all the trouble: they are drinking places pure and simple, and a person is seldom seen in them except on Sunday. So long as their members behave themselves the police can hardly interfere. In many instances the police have little or no idea who compose the membership.

When Inspector McKelvey spoke some time ago about putting a close watch on the clubs, and said that it would be a good thing all around if most of them could be closed up, the statement had the effect of putting many of them on their guard. There was less noise and little or no opportunity for the police to carry out the thought of the Inspector. Lately, however, some of the purely drinking clubs have again become lax, and hence the recent complaints from people who reside in the neighborhood of some of them.

It is expected that the inquiry the police were instructed last night to make will have a beneficial effect. If it does not, then the Southside Inspector may yet have an opportunity to proceed against some of them.

Kleber Takes the Lead in Music, as Ever.

In addition to the numberless Steinway, Conover and Opera pianos and other musical instruments sold daily at this popular old-time establishment, the Messrs. Kleber have also disposed of quite a number of Vocalion church organs. No one can have any idea of the surpassing musical beauty and excellence of these wonderful Vocalion organs without having seen and heard them. At the low price of $800, the Vocalion furnishes more variety, delicacy and strength of tone than any $2,500 pipe organ, while for durability it far surpasses the latter.

Churches which desire a first-class instrument for public worship, and do not want to squander thousands of dollars unnecessarily in an ordinary pipe organ, are invited to call at Klebers' music store and examine these matchless Vocalion organs. The Klebers enjoy the confidence of the public for their integrity and also for the superior excellence of their instruments. Anything that comes from Klebers' must necessarily be musically perfect and satisfactory. Their store is 506 Wood street.

UPRIGHT PIANO, $215.

Upright Piano, $200. Square Piano, $150.

One of the finest upright pianos of full iron frame, excellent tone and handsome case for $215. This instrument was used only a short time. Also an excellent upright piano with an easy action at $200, and a first-class square piano, in good condition, only $150. Three rare bargains at the music store of J. M. Hoffmann & Co., 537 Smithfield street.

Fine assortment of the celebrated Sohmer pianos, and the superb Colby pianos and Schubert pianos.

You Can Save Time and Trouble

When hunting for a house, if you consult the excellent rent lists appearing every Monday and Thursday in The Dispatch.

TO-MORROW Kaufmann's store will close at 12 o'clock (noon).

HUGUS & HACKE

A special exhibit this week of India, China and other Asiatic Silks. Our varieties for this season surpass any ever shown here before. Beautiful new Floral Foliage, Escurial and other designs in all colorings, from the elegant Pompadours to the staple Enlevage effects.

Crepe du Chene in Printed, Embroidered and Swivel designs and plain, in white, black and a profusion of exquisite day and evening shades.

Royal Cord Surah Silks, a new weave this season, very stylish and effective; plain, striped and figured; all black.

A choice line of French Taffete Glace Silks, changeable effects; very popular this season for petticoats; the price, 75c a yard.

Paris Dinner Robes in novel styles, with elaborate trimmings of Braiding and Embroidery.

And French Suiting Patterns in rugged and long Camel's Hair effects; selected designs that cannot be duplicated. Our complete assortments shown for the first this week.

Cor. Fifth Ave. & Market St.
fe22-MWFSU

NEW CARPETS,
NEW CARPETS,
NEW RUGS,
NEW RUGS,
NEW MATTINGS,
NEW MATTINGS,
NEW CURTAINS,
NEW CURTAINS,
—FOR—
SPRING, 1891.

The largest stock of Carpets ever imported by any house west of New York City now ready for inspection, at prices that cannot be beaten.

Lace Curtain Department full of choicest foreign productions.

EDWARD GROETZINGER,
627 and 629 Penn Avenue.

Wait for our sale of Linoleums and Oil Cloths damaged by flood. Ready about March 1.
fe21-TTSSU

MARSHELL,
THE CASH GROCER,
WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

A trifle over four years ago we started in the Retail Grocer business on the corner of Ohio and Sandusky streets. We had a little store 20x60 feet. The neighbors said we were on the wrong side of the street and there were too many grocery stores, anyway. As our reception wasn't very cordial we felt like a cat in a strange garret.

For some reason the rest of the people did not agree with our neighbors, and at the end of six months we knocked a hole in the wall and took in another store. And right then we formed a very bad habit, for regularly every six months after that we either built an addition or took in another store, till now we occupy 5 stores, extending 115 feet on Ohio street and 100 feet on Sandusky. This habit is too strong to resist. So here she goes again.

On or About April 1 We Will Open Our New Pittsburg Branch Store at
24 DIAMOND SQUARE,
PITTSBURG,
(At present occupied by Luebbe Bros.)

We will be prepared to sell and take orders for groceries the same as at our Main Stores in Allegheny. This has been an unusually popular grocer stand for the last 40 years. We will completely remodel it and intend to merit the still greater popularity which we feel confident we will receive.

You cannot all live in Pittsburg, but you can all buy your Groceries from Marshell, and buy just as cheaply as though you did live there. Send for our large Weekly Price List and learn how.

MARSHELL.
99 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURG, and
79, 81, 83, 85 and 95 Ohio street,
Cor. Sandusky,
ALLEGHENY.
fe22

BIBER & EASTON.
SPRING,
1891.

Our spring importations of French Challis are now on sale. They embrace new designs and very rich printings on light and dark grounds.

Cloaks, Jackets and Reefers in large variety, embracing newest ideas as to shapes, colorings, etc. Our range of prices will enable us to suit all who may desire a spring garment.

"Star" Shirt Waists, from 3 to 12 years, embracing all the new ideas as to coloring, etc., in Chintz, Flannel and Seersucker.

Shanghai and India Silks,
Strictly pure and free from gum, from 50c upward. No fabric compares with these real Indias, having every requisite for elegance, comfort and durability.

FRENCH
40-inch Plaid Suitings, in delicate tints and rich designs, at $1 and $1 25.

Extra grade Gents' Night Shirts at 75c.
Extra grade Gents' Unlaundered Shirts, 75c.
Extra grade Gents' Linen Collars, 12½c.
Extra grade Gents' English Half Hose, 25c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Curtains, Poles, etc. Lace Curtains in low, medium and fine grades in very wide assortment. We invite comparison of price.

Our spring importations of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery are now on sale. Our wide assortment challenges your attention.

BIBER & EASTON,
505 and 507 MARKET STREET.
fe22-TTSSU