suit by the present holders of it

tntional.

CAN'T COLLECT FEES.

Judge Collier yesterday handed down an

opinion in the mandamus proceedings of

Deputy Coroner Berry against Controller

petition at the cost of the petitioner.

and the fees going to the county.

because the Constitution required him to be

FIVE DISSATISFIED WOMEN

Matrimonial Fetters.

erday for divorce from her husband, Henry

J. Meyer. It is stated that they were mar-

ried on August 28, 1883, and lived together

until July, 1887. It is alleged that her hus-

band was convicted of forgery in New York

and sentenced in March, 1890, to four years'

imprisonment in the penitentiary at Flat-

Nannie E. Smith entered a similar suit

against Charles Smith, alleging abuse and

profligacy.
Mrs. Rhoda Clayton, of Coa! Valley, sued

for a divorce from Charles Clayton. She states that they were married in 1885. On

January 1, 1889, when she and her child were both sick with typhoid fever, he took

them to his brother-in-law's house in Home-

stead and left them there. He sent their

clothes to them and disappeared, and they

Nancy J. Steele sued for a divorce from

In the divorce suit of Esther Hedge

against Samuel D. Hedge, a rule was issued

for an attachment on the husband for con-

tempt of court in failing to comply with an

order to pay his wife money for expenses

A CLOUD ON A CHURCH.

Suing to Clear the Title to the Beaver Street

A bill in equity was filed yesterday by

M. E. Property.

the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church

wright, A. L. Shnefer, W. S. Evans, B.

Street M. E. Church, against Cassius Wright

and 39 others, heirs of the late Jane Wright.

The suit is to have removed a cloud on the

Street M. E. Church, now known as the

Arch Street M. E. Church, which it is claimed is owned by the plaintiffs. In 1838,

it is stated, the ground was purchased by Nancy McCoy. She had been deserted by

her husband and she had the title recorded

in the name of her mother, Jane Wright,

The property was occupied by Mrs. McCoy, who afterward married Abner Jackson, until

her death in 1879. In her will she made a number of bequests and then divided the

residue of her estate between the Missionary Society and the Beaver Street Church. The

lot was included in the residue.

Mrs. Jane Wright, in whose name the

record title was, died in 1851. Her surviving

children and grandchildren now claim the

title to the lot. The Court is asked to decree

that Nancy McCoy was the owner of the lot

and that the title is now vested in the plain-

Killed on a Poor Country Road.

Caughey, widow of Andrew D. Caughey,

against Stowe township for \$19,000 damages

for the death of her husband. The latter

was killed in December 12 last while driv-

a coil of rope on a wagon, drove into a deep rut, overturned the wagon and the rope fell

on and killed him. Negligence on the part of the township authorities in failing to keep

Tuesday's Trial Lists.

Common Pleas No. 1—Sengerman vs Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Cook vs Lauerbaugh;

Smith vs the Fuel Gas Company; Robinson,

Smith vs the Fuel Gas Company; Robinson, treasurer, vs Kemmer; Ablett & Co. vs Morton et al; Lagareviz vs Mogersky; Waish vs Union News Company; DuBois ex vs Rushe; same vs Preece; Van Ordstrand vs Demmler et al; McConnell et al vs Gerrard; Butler et al vs Pittsburg Crusheū Steel Company; Appleton vs Vast

LEGAL MATTERS BRIFFLY TOLD.

THE courts will all be closed on Monday to

allow the proper observance of Washington's

JUDGE STOWE yesterday seatenced William

Flinn, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter for the killing of George Bothwell, to three years

GEORGE W. KLINESMITH and wife yester-

day entered suit against Constable John Dailey for damages for an alleged illegal levy and seizure of household goods.

An amicable suit was filed vesterday by Don-

ald M. Sloane against James R. Hawkins to

determine the validity of a title to a piece of

Wells, \$244 50; Kimberland & Co. against Slack & Sholes, \$112 23; Singer Manufacturing Com-pany against H. C. Bittner, \$40.

JUDGE ACHESON, of the United States Cir.

cuit Court, yesterday handed down an opinion refusiog an injunction to prevent the sale by the Sheriff of the Fayette Fuel Gas Company property on the suit of L. P. Whiteman and others.

Hotel Spencer,
Corner of Diamond Square, Youngstown,
O., now open to the public on the European
plan. Nicely furnished rooms, and large

sample rooms on first floor. Rates \$1 per day and upward, for gentlemen only.

\$1 00-Until May 1-83 50.

for \$3 50 at Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516

Open To-Morrow.

Market street, Pittsburg. Use elevator.

Send in Your To Let Advertisemen

\$1. 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

eabinet photos, or one life-size crayon

C. M. SPENCER, Proprietor.

land in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny

Birthday.

in the penitentiary.

the road in good condition is charged.

Henry A. Steele, alleging desertion.

pending the disposition of the suit.

have not seen him since.

or clerk he could not be paid in fees.

the petitioner.

## BALMY AND BRIGHT

Are the Coming Season's Prospects For Extended Operations in Bricks and Mortar.

MANY STRUCTURES CONSIDERED

Including a Ten-Story Erection on Sixth Street Which Will Be the First of Its Size in the City.

BUILDING TRADESMEN TRANQUIL

Although a Section of the Carpenters Are Agriating for Eight Hours.

What are the prospects for this season's building operations is a matter which affects | rarily stopping building operations, would a large section of the community, and is at present being earnestly discussed alike by contractors and mon who contemplate investing in bricks and mortar.

Without further preface it may be mentioned that from a careful inquiry among | aloof, and this will add to their strength for architects and contractors and after a thorough investigation of the sentiment prevailing among the building trades organizations respecting the short hour day question, the prediction may be ventured that the senson of 1891 will see as much vigor in the traile as characterized that of the past, Last season was unexampeled here for the amount of new construction accomplished, the number of permits taken out exceeding ormer years by 25 per cent, and the out-

f not greater, activity in the building trade. Generally architects are fairly busy on work which will attain fruition during this year. Mr. Stillbury is drawing plans for Mr. Woog's new hotel on Smithfield street, the contract for which will be given to Murphy & Hamilton. So far it has been decided to build a lour-story structure, taking in Barclay's store interest in the lease, of which Mr. Woog purchased the other day, and \$20,000 will be speut on it. In addition to this Mr. Woog has plans for

Pittsburg's First Ten-Story Building.

Butz and Kaufman are drawing plans for a 10-story building proposed to be erected at the corner of Sixth street and Liberty. Originally this building was intended as an names to the Anderson Hotel, but this idea has been given up owing to Mr. Bean's continued ill health. It will now be constructed as an office building with stores underneath. This will be the first 10-story structure erected in Pittsburg. Another office building is in contemplation by the Thaw estate on Wood street, and it was reported yesterday the Tradesmen's National Bank had purchased Lafavette Hall and would construct a bank building at the corner of Tenth and Wood which would be unusually grand.

Quite a number of detached residences are an projecture in the vicinity of Oakland, to cost from \$15,000 to \$140,000. Reese Lindsay will build five houses in the East End at a cost of from \$8,000 to \$10,000 each. The material to be principally employed in the construction is a red stone, which will be used here for the first time. These are but a few of the buildings in contemplation in the city proper. The greatest activity in operations will provail in the suburbs, and Wilkinsburg, Walls, Wilmerding, Kensington, Homestead, Duquesne, Braddock and along the Panhandle will have a large addition to their rapidly increasing residences. The 500 houses proposed to be erected on the City Poor Farm property by | I will give you the benefit of the following:

Effect of Possible Labor Troubles That building construction to any extent should be proceeded with is, of course, dependent upon whether labor troubles may or may not arise during the year. At the outset the prediction was made that the season would be prosperous because of the absome of any probable disturbance, and for the following reasons mainly:

Firstly, because the tendency of employand men is toward arbitration in cases of

iv because the sentiment of a maprints of the organizations is against any thange in working hours, and the men are 7 hs choice exaporated apples 100 content with the remuneration they now receive for their work; and Thirdly, because the Building Exchange is solidly united as a defensive and offensive

and has adopted a system of co-operation and support in cases of too radical demands 7 hs roasted coffee (fresh ground)..... 1 00 by employes, which must have weight in National Association of Builders,

which met in convention in New York last week, was the first body of employers to adopt the idea of arbitrating questions at one between employers and men, and the local exchange has fully adopted the prinoral exchange has been partially in vogue here

Sugar cured shoulder, per language of the distribution of in one or two trodes, us, for instance, in the mmittees whose duty it is to arrange maters of disagreement which may arise. Following out this policy of arbitration, the employers in each trade will appoint a comattee to meet a committee from the other side, and the matters in dispute will be.

Left to the Decision of an Umpire to be selected by the joint committees, Havactuates the policy of the labor organizaemployes will generally recognize and adopt this sensible method of adjusting grievances and will appoint committees. In the event of the failure of a trades organiza-tion to accept the dictum of the unspire as inding and should it seek to carry its point hy engendering a strike, the cause of the our trade would become the cause of the whole; the Exchange would take up the atter and a complete lockout of worker whose employer was a member of that body would follow. This is the policy decided upon by the Exchange, whose memeiship now includes employers in all canches of the building trade, and who are reported as being a unit on prosecuting this policy in every case where demands, which rumstances cannot justify, are made by

Another factor which enters into the question, and one well understood by the leaders smoon the workers as by the contractors, is that the cost of building in this section is all proportion to the cost in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chi-Stone is higher here owing to the lack of water carriage, and building materials of all kinds are more costly than in the cities named. Labor leaders are given to arguing that if material is higher here than elsewhere, labor is cheaper generally than in other cities. As a matter of fact, no croper comparison in this regard can be drawn, because no one city pays the highest wages in all the trades, or in more than one trade. St. Louis pays the highest for massorry, New York for carpentry, San Francisco for painting, Chicago for plumbing, Louisville for roofing and New Orleans or common labor.

Labor Pays the Bill Finally.

Thoughtful men among the workers con-cede that house rents in Pittsburg are quite high enough, and that any additional cost added to the erection of a dwelling bouse must come out of the pockets of the occuworker. Such reasoning has not a little to reut days.

some receiving as much as \$3 25 and \$3 50.
This trade has been debating for some time past as to whether it shall move for an eighthour day, at present wages, or work nine

hours with an increase. It is now under

stood that they will make a united demand

for an eight-hour day, at present wages,

though the sentiment is very far from being

unanimous on the point. There is just a

possibility that a strike may occur when the demand is formulated, for the

employers will refuse to consider it, and will in turn try to substitute payment by the hour in lieu of pay by the day. In fact, builders are anxious to make this

change in all the trades. Should the car-penters elect to push their demands to the

extent of a strike they will seek the support

of the other trades, and, from the new at-titude of the Exchange, would result a general lockout of every worker in the

building trade in the county. It is doubt-

ful if the other trades would extend sym-

pathy to the carpenters to this large extent,

and it may be predicted with safety that the demand of the carpenters, while tempo-

Bricklayers Join the Trades Council.

Bricklayers work nine hours for \$4 and are about to demand \$4 50 for the same time.

They have decided to join the Building Trades Conneil, from which they have held

pushing their new scale. The outcome of

this will likely be a compromise, and no

serious result is anticidated by either side. They are making no demand for an eight-

The painters are working nine hours for

for eight hours at the same rate of pay. The majority are, however, content, and

there will be no disturbance in this organi-

August. They work nine hours, and re-ceived an increase in wages last year. There

The stonemasons receive 42 cents an hour

Plumbers are reported as being satisfied

Tinners work nine hours at a rate of \$2 50

Among the remaining branches of the

trade as tilelavers, e'ectricians, etc., there is no agitation for higher wages or shorter

hours. Summing up the sentiment among the Gifferent branches of the trade, it may be

said that with the exception of a small pro-

portion from among the carpenters and

about an an eight-hour day movement, the

circumstances, is fair, and that to seek for

mistake, and resulting in no good.

change at this juncture would be a grave

BUT A SLIGHT REQUEST.

Mayor Gourley Is Asked to Hunt Up a

Missing Boarder.

one yesterday from a boarding house keeper

squaring accounts, and she asked the Mayor

to find out who the man was, what property

DO YOU EAT

Fresh, Wholesome and Pure Goods Not

sainters' trades which is seeking to bring

for nine hours' work and exhibit no desire

with the existing order of things. They work nine hours for \$3 00 and \$3 50.

is no agitation of any kind among them.

The plasterers' scale runs to the 1st of

soon be withdrawn.

do with the consideration of whether demands for shorter hours shall or shall not The building trade which takes the lead in Allegheny county is the carpenters'. They now work nine hours a day for \$2 75;

SEAMY SIDE OF MARRIED LIFE.

not Collect Fees.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE COUNTY COURTS

The matinee in the Quarter Sessions Court on Saturday was short and the family circle

was not filled as it usually is. After the pronouncing of most of the sentences the solemnity was broken by the calling of Charles Coleman charged with pointing a weapon. The man wanted did not answer, but a young Tenton, smiling but nervous, answered the call. Before polishing him off the Court discovered that the man was not the one wanted and asked him why he responded. He replied "That's my name and I think it best to come.' Some discussion ensued in a loud tone among the lawyers, but they could not decide whether Charles thought he must answer to his name on all occasions, or whether he had a guilty conscience. The latter did not appear probable, as his countenance was ex-

pressive of innocence. Edward Champion had a man named Kane arrested and sent to jail 20 days for making threats. As soon as he got out \$3. They received an increase last year, and champion had him arrested again, and in now some of the more radical are agitating answer to the Court he, Champion, said: "I Champion had him arrested again, and in got him arrested for coming around there." Judge Stowe looked on this as rather restrictive, and discharged K ane and put the costs on Champion. Some people who professed to have knowledge of the case thought Champion might have some reason for his fear, as they said Kane had been sent to the penitentiary for violence toward Mrs. Champion, and had just gotten out before this

Tired of Grooming Iron Horses.

Jerome and Mary Sweeney are on the shady side of life and Mr. Sweeney has been per day. If the carpenters go out for eight hours this trade is understood to be ready to join them, but on this point there is no definite information to be had. making a living by grooming the iron horses in the Allegheny Valley Railroad roundhouse at 40 cents a piece, on which he makes, when at work, \$40 to \$50 a month. Mrs. Sweeney testified that her husband was amiable and formerly industrious but during the last six or seven months he had neglected to make any effort to keep the wolf from the door, and that it had been ravening to her great discomfort, for though they had a house and lot she could not eat real feeling mostly prevailing is that the present rate of wages, in view of all the attending estate, and besides it was somewhat mort-gaged. Attorney Jacob H. Miller stated in behalf of Mrs. Sweeney that the jail phyhad examined Mr. Sweeney and sician could find nothing wrong with him. Mr. Sweeney, who presented the appearance of an exceedingly mild mannered man insisted that he was not able to work and had done the best he could. Judge Stowe decided that Jerome must do his best to give Mary \$4 a week, but allowed him to go a month Among the many strange letters that pour on probation so as to give him a chance to into Mayor Gouriey's office every day was harden his muscles. If the \$4 is not forthcoming there will be further proceedings in

in New Orleans. The lady said she was Mrs. Peter Robinson, colored, said her almost blind from the size of a board bill husband had married her to settle a charge against him and then left her, and when the cause of the trouble had made its entranc and exit Mr. Robinson refused to pay the funeral expenses attendant on the latter, Mr. Robinson must give \$3 a week to Mrs.

he owned, and give a history of his ancestry.

Damaged by Fire or Water?-You May, as the Prices Are Within the Reach of All orders of ten (\$10) dollars and upward LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Every article bought in my store not proving satisfactory can be returned, and I will cheerfully refund your money. Send

for price list. Sugar-cured ham, per th.....\$ Sugar-cured shoulder, per lb ...... can string beans..... 1 can pear. 1 can solid packed tomatoes..... 1 can pumpkin..... 1 can genuine sugar corn...... 1 can best Lima beans..... 1 gallon New Orleans molasses...... cans red salmon..... 

 16 lbs granulated sugar
 1 00

 8 lbs white clover honey
 1 00

 hs choice evaporated apples...... 1 00 12 lbs sun dried apples..... 1 00 4 the chewing tobacco...... 1 00

1 gailon glass oil can, tin-covered.... 5 fbs tea (in all varieties)................................. 1 00 50 bars good family soap...... 1 00 10-th kit mackerel..... 1 00 

15 the honeless codfish foot step ladder, complete..... the dessicated cocoanut.....

Delivered to all parts of two cities. To parties living out of the city will prepay freight on all orders of \$10 and upward. Send for price list.

JAMES J. WELDON, No. 201 Market street. Corner Second avenue, Pittsburg. ALL kinds of furniture re-uphoistered.

HAPGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street. The Last Week, This will positively be the last week of our special sale of cups and saucers and also week, as the articles offered will be of special value and the greatest bargains ever offered.

Please call early to avoid the crowd. CHAS. REIZENSTEIN, 152, 154 and 156 Federal street.

> DO YOU NEED CARPETS? Do You Need Lace Curtains?

If so, read the "ad" of the special in grain carpet and lace curtain sale in another column. Note the prices—these prices for this week, at J. H. Kunkel & Bro,'s, 1347-1349 Penn av., two squares east of Union depot.

A HIGH-GRADE beverage is the Pilsner beer, brewed by the Iron City Brewery. Kept at first-class bars.

Good Tenants Are Soon Secured By advertising your houses and rooms in The Dispatch. Mondays and Thursdays are special rent list days.

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

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. The Rent Lists pant in the form of increased rent, and as such would be an additional tax on the day). Mondays and Thursdays are special

A SATURDAY MATINEE

In the Criminal Court, at Which the Performers Present the

Indge Collier Decides That Coroners Can-

Robinson, which sum is 33 per cent of his stipend. Troubles of May and December. The case of Mr. and Mrs. Annie Kamm, of Four Mile Run, was one of marrying in haste to repent at leisure. It was aired again an application being made by Attorney Small to have Otto Kamm pay \$10 a month

as ordered some time ago. It was developed that the husband is a Catholic, his wife a Luthcran; he has seven children, one a son over 21 years old, and Mrs. Kamm who is a second wife is not much older. They met six months after the first Mrs. Kamm's death on Wednesday and were married the following Monday against the advice of Rev. Mr. Brandt, who refused to publish the bans. Mr. Kamm made a speech in which he become so impassioned that he unconsciously emptied about half the contents of his snuff box into his nostrils. Mr. Kamm contended that he had agreed to allow his wife to return and live with him, but she said that when she went back and accepted his offer he kept her awake and in tears all night, and she could not stand the strain on her constitution. Both sprechened Deutsch with a volubility that made laterpreter Luty's "weider" al

WANTS IT WOUND UP.

most superfluous. The case was held under

A Stockholder Dissatisfied With the Man-

advisement.

agement of a Specialty Company. A petition was filed in Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday by Sarah C. Matchett, one of the stockholders of the Westmoreland Specialty Company, asking that a receiver be appointed to wind up the affairs of the | ing on one of the township roads. He had company, and also asking for a mandamus on the officers to allow her access to the

The petition states that the company was organized on October 24, 1889, with a capital of \$75,000, being divided into 750 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The peti-tioner holds 29 of them. The works are lo-cated at Grapeville, where they manufacture cated at Grapeville, where they manufacture glassware for preparations of egg custard, candy, mustard and cologne. The business was managed by George M. Irwin and George R. West, two of the directors, and Charles H. West, the Treasurer. At the annual election in January it was entrusted to George R. West, the President and Charles West, the Treasurer. Mismanagement is charged in the expenditure of the capital stock, which was increased to \$150,000 in July 1890. Dwelling houses and a hotel were erected when the money was needed to carry on the work, and this in the face of the representation that the capital must be increased to run the A dividend of 15 per cent, was declared also at the time on the original capital, which was payable in stock and charged

against the increased capital. It is charged that stock was issued to Irwin to which he was not entitled and to George and Charles West before payment for the same; that large sams of money were squandered by incompetency of Irwin and George West; that no profits were carned when the dividend was declared and the entire business is being carried on at a loss. It is claimed the company is insolvent and that the petitioner is denied access to the books and therefore a receiver is asked for to wind up the affairs of the company.

FORFEITED HER DOWER.

Mrs. Kohlmeyer Decided to Have No Claim

on Her Husband's Estate. Judge Ewing yesterday handed down an opinion on the exceptions to the master's report in the case of Charles Kohlmeyer against Margaret Kohlmeyer. The exceptions were overruled and the report sustained. The suit was to remove a cloud on the title to property in the West End for-merly owned by Kohlmeyer. The cloud consisted in a claim of dower by Margaret Kohlmeyer in the estate of Charles Kohl-

meyer, formerly her husband.

The defendant married the plaintiff, it was stated, in Bavaria in 1844. She deserted him and lived with John Miller. Kohlmeyer came to the United States and in 1853 obtained a divorce in Ohio from his wife. He then married Catharine Wilfert, and on her death married Catharine Robrkaste. The defendant, with John Miller, came to this country in 1852. She made no objections to Kohlmeyer's marriage and made no

HEAT BY ELECTRICITY claim on him for support. Since the death of Mr. Miller she alleged a contingent claim of dower in the lands of Kohlmeyer. The court concluded that she was not en

titled to any claim of dower. The cloud to the title of the lands could be removed on Mr. Bennett Thinks Science Will Preserve the American Forests.

NEW ROAD TO THE COKE REGIONS.

Judge Collier Decides Against Deputy Coroner Robert Berry-Must Work on A Wheeling Manufacturer Confirms Rumors Salary or Gratis-Controller Grier Susof Such a Project. tained-Act of 1889 Declared Unconsti-

Attorney F. S. Bennett has some views Grier to compel the latter to pay him fees on the subject of reforesting this country for holding inquests. The decree is in favor calculated to comfort the next generation, if of the Controller and dismisses Berry's not the present.

Judge Collier, in his opinion, after reviewing the arguments advanced on both strip all the earth that is at present accessisides of the case, quoted from a decision by ble of its forests for tie making, even if the Chief Justice Paxson, of the Supreme Court. use of stone, brick and iron is substituted It was to the effect that the clear intent of for building. Mr. Bennett has no doubt that the Constitution was to substitute fixed the constantly increasing cost of wood will salaries for the system of fees in all counties containing over 15,000 inhabitants. The act force the invention of steel ties or some other of March 31, 1876, he continued, was passed to carry this provision into effect, and prematerial. He has faith that evolution will continue to work, and that in some way the vided for county officers receiving salaries waste of timber will be stopped and climatic conditions restored, so that the world will lines on the Schlosser register yesterday. were declared to be county officers, and all not be alternately soaked and parched as at county officers are to be elected by the peo-ple. The set of 1839 did not limit the Coroner to appointing deputies in special cases, but the power of the Coroner was con-The railways in the United States alone

now require 40,000,000 ties a year, and if ferred on the deputy when appointed. If the deputy was made a co-officer by the act of laid end to end, one year's supply would reach one-third way around the globe. 1889 he could not be compensated by fees, Substituting Electricity for Wood.

paid by salary. He also must be elected. But if not a county officer and only a deputy A vast amount of timber is annually destroyed for fuel, how much the most daring statistician has not attempted to calculate. In conclusion, it was said that the Con-In the next 50 years Mr. Bennett believe troller's position that the act of 1889 was unthat this waste will nearly all be stopped by constitutional because its purposes were not clearly expressed in the title, was well taken. The Court was of the opinion that the the substitution of electricity for heating purposes in addition to the many other proviso in the act of 1889 applies only to counties already having deputy coroners. uses to which it is now subjected Niagara Fails alone would supply power to The petition was dismissed at the cost of make all the electricity required for heat and all present purposes in the State of New York, and in time not only our rivers but every brawling stream that tumbles from the hills will be set to turning turbine Ask the Courts to Break Their Chafing wheels and generating the fluid withou which no one will be able to keep house in Hermione C. M. Meyer entered suit yes-

A. D. 1940, But meantime Mr. Bennett expects to live to see the river Nile so shrunken that its valley will no longer support teeming mill ons, as it has done in the last 20,000 or 100,-000 years.

Ruinous Prodigality of Colonists. Colonizers, he says, are of all people the most prodigal, and revel in forest destruction even when there is little or no money in it, and when they get a toothold in Equatorial Africa, as they probably will in the next five years, they will deforest the sources of the Nile, and when it once recedes permanently within its dry-weather banks, it will be but a short time until the desert will encroach and leave but a few miasmatic duck ponds.

This is not a fancy picture, as every student of history knows that emptres now sandy wastes were once fertile and supported dense populations.

Mr. Bennett's view, however, is that the spread of scientific knowledge will in a few years make it possible to spare enough soil, regarded as sterile but capable of growing trees, to again bring about springtime and harvest at their appointed seasons, as in the days when countless millions of wild pigeons found sustenance in the wilds of Pennsylvania. People of 50 years of age can remember when these birds darkened the sun as do clouds for hours at ble way."

A ROAD FROM WHEELING.

Mr. Hubbard Tacitly Admits a Line Is Pro the Beaver Street M. E. Church, and Willjected to the Coke Country - He Says iam Matchneer, W. Louden, R. W. Cart-Another Route Should Be Made-Kicking on Rates. Dangerfield, H. Dunlap, J. P. Olterson and James Scaright, trustees of the Beaver

C. R. Hubbard, the Wheeling nail man was at the Monongahela House yesterday morning. It is reported that he intended, n connection with Frank the Riverside Iron Works and other Wheeling manufacturers to build a railroad from Wheeling to the coke country in oppo sition to the present lines. They claim the Baltimore and Ohio and Panhandle are charging excessive rates for transportation. When Mr. Hubbard was asked if the re-port was true he declined to talk. "Then the road will be built," the reporter

"All I have to say is that if it is not such a road ought to be constructed," he answered, and this was all he would say on the subject. The Wheeling and Lake Eric road is now running into Wheeling, and it is the arm of Manager Woodford to extend his line to

Pittsburg and through the coke regions. It in Wheeling to push the road into this territory.

The projected opposition line, or rather Killed on a Poor Country Road.

Snit was entered yesterday by Catherine O. road. The officials of the latter line are

inclined to laugh at the scheme. They in sist that the coke rates to Wheeling are not unreasonable, or out of proportion with the the new road has not yet been mapped out.

BAD YEAR FOR RAILROADS.

persisted

Lines Suffer Severely From Snow Blockades and Floods,

"This has been a very hard winter on the railroads," remarked a local passenger man "The lines have sunk yesterday. thousands of dollars keeping their tracks clear. With the floods, deep snows in the mountains and the numerous washouts the railroad managers and the men have had a very severe time, and they will be glad when the winter is over. The Bal-Common Pleas No. 2-Jutte vs Keystone Bridge Company; McDonald vs P. & L. E. K. Co. might as well have tried to shovel wind The Panhandle has a targe force of em ployes watching the hill on the Southside for five miles out of the city, and as fast as the snow and stuff comes down on the tracks it is carried off.

"That five miles of road on the Panhandle by the way, costs a heap to keep up, and if the balance of the line were similarly situated the company would have to abandon it

altogether.
"Lines like the Lake Erie, Pittsburg and Western and West Penn that were covered with water and had to stop business lost heavily in revenues. It is an easy matter to figure how much a road drops in several days when a wheel does not turn. To add to our losses, business is dull, people are THE following executions were issued yesterday: Joseph Rohm against Thomas E. traveling." out of work or on strikes, and are not

A CURE FOR DRINKING.

Drain a Glass of Water With the Hands Held Above the Head. Two men entered a restaurant on Smithfield street yesterday and sat down at a table. A dapper waiter placed a glass of water before each of them, and then reeled off the bill or fare with lightning speed. The men paid no attention to him, but one held his arms high above his head and the other picked up one of the tumblers of water.
"Open your mouth wide," he said
to his companion, and as the room was full of people eating dinner, everybody was attracted by the strange procedure. With his head thrown back and his mouth open, he commenced to drink the water slowly wnile the other held the glass. It was a tough job, and he almost strangled several times, but he finally got it down. "Now, don't you feel better?" the other

Hendricks & Co.'s photograph gallery open all day Monday. 12 elegant cabinets "I believe I do," he answered, and then they called for a good meal.

A reporter asked for an explanation. He got it from the man who held the glass, "Oh," he said, "that is a For Mondays and Thursdays, the special rent

simple trick. My friend, Jim, here is trying to cure himself of draking. He felt just now as if he couldn't live without a nip of whisky, but the desire has gone. The water drove it away. It's a sure cure. Try it."

COMPANIES ON THE MOVE.

The Baltimore and Ohio Open, but the Panhandle Is Blocked to Wheeling. In the theatrical line yesterday the Balti more and Ohio had the specialty company from the World's Museum to Columbus. the Rentz-Santley company, 28 peo-ROADS DAMAGED BY SNOW AND FLOODS | ple, to Washington by way of Wheeling and Johnstown, and the

N. S. Wood company to Toledo.

The Panhandle is still blockaded to Wheeling, and the Battimore and Ohio took the Jr. O. U. A. M. in a special train to that place. They left Wheeling at mid-It is pretty generally agreed that the rail-ways of the world will in the next 25 years timore and Ohio are once more out of water, and the trains are coming in on time. The Cincinnati express was delayed several

WROTE HIS TITLE.

How Some Men Like to Register Their Names at the Hotels. 'Hon, G. Gorgas Fitier, Washington, D.

C .. " was a signature that adorned one of the "Was he gorgeous?" asked a reporter, as he looked at the signature. "Did he write

"Yes," replied the clerk, "but he didn't stay long. He was a man about 45 years old, and he wanted to know what room I could give him. When I said parlor D he wrote it himself. Ah, I have seen a few men who like to cover a page of the register with titles, etc., but they are rare, and I am

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.

HINTS TO

ADVERTISERS.

"Primarily the thing said-the matter of the advertise ment-is the consideration; it is WHAT you say to the reader which determines whether or not you move him. The typography is not all-important, though it helps to catch the eye of one who is not searching for that particular sort of information, and to persuade one who glances at the announcement, by its legibility and neatness, to follow it through, but there is a tendency to overestimate this and put the minor part first -to lay too much stress on 'display.' The advertisement most agreeable to the eye, and most likely to be read, is that one which is straightforward and frank in its matter and is 'set' in a clean, simple and legi-

-Selected from Printers Ink.

AMERICAN-?-BRITANNICA

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Falstaffian Braggadocio and Munchausen Exaggeration Outdone.

HOW THE MONSTROSITY WINS.

The rejoinder (not reply) by Belford, Clark Co. to our challenge of the 8th inst. in the Pittsburg Dispatch and later in the Press and Chronicle Telegraph, is both amusing by its pretentious self-praise and pitiful by its attempt to avoid the real issue, and turn attention to a false issue by the disingenuous use of technical phrases opprobiously put. The Belford Clark Co., Publishers of this (Americanized) Encyclopædia Britannica know that our reprint of the Enclyclopædia Britannica printed from electrotype plates, and that infallible accuracy and fidelity to the original is secured by a signal triumph of science in using Gelatine as an inter-

But, hiding the truth, they seek to create a prejudice against a method of reproducing printed matter that is the most signal and beneficient of modern genius in the publishing interest. As irrefutable proof of the above the price of our complete reprint of the Encyclopædia Britannica and American Supplements, 30 volumes in all, is \$45, \$1 50 per volume, while the original, or imported work, of which ours is an exact copy, sells for \$145 to \$232 per copy, \$5 to \$8 per volume. In our former communication we suggested to the publishers of this ten-volume, scissor-condensed work called "Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica" to give to the public a list of writers or contributors to their work. We challenge them to give a name of a single eminent writer for their work. Their pretensions to literary improvement compared with the Britannica, are false and exist only in the publishers'

A short comparison between their first volume, which it is fair to assume is as good as the later ones, and the first volume of the Britannica will prove that the only iterary work expended in its preparation has been an indiscriminate and ignorant cutting and slashing into the very heart of the most valuable subjects. For example, Anatomy cut from 110 pages to 20 pages; Astronomy, by Prof. Richard Proctor, 80 pages to 20 pages; Algebra, 52 pages to 19. The equations and formulæ omitted entirely Architecture from 94 to 24 pages. American literature cut down two-thirds! Do they think Americans are not interested in any of the above subjects? Even biographies of eminent Americans do not escape the scissors, many of them reduced two-thirds.

From their biography of John Adams, second President of the United States, it is a necessary inference that he is still slive, no mention being made of his death!

We have been unable to find in their work any mention of Alabama Claims—one of

the most important international events of modern times—and we might go on ad infinitum with similar criticisms, but, cui bono! Such senseless backing of such a work as the Eneyclopedia Britannica is simply shocking and infamous.

Hear what our leading educators have to say on this subject:

From Prof. Morrow, Sup't, Allegheny Schools.

A short time since I purchased a set of the Encyclopædia Britannica and American Supplement. I heartily recommend it to all those in search of cyclopedic knowledge. The Supplement to the Britannica, by eminent American writers and specialists, seems to be all that is necessary to make the Britannica the grandest publication of facts in the English language.

Any attempt to condense or abridge the work would, in my opinion, result in failure and seriously injure and damage this great store-house of knowledge.

JOHN MORRO W.

From W. H. Dodds, Principal Allegheny High School,

"I have the Britannica with the American Supplement. The American Supplement brings the work forward to 1889 and makes it, in my estimation, by far the best Encyclopædia published.

"The Britannica was a great work before the Supplement was issued—invaluable to every scholar. The American Supplement adds many fold to the original, giving us the very latest respective our own cauntry. specting our own country.

'I could offer no objection to the work if inclined to criticise. Heartily recommend it in its entirety, but not in abridged form.

W. H. DODDS."

From J. Nelson Smith, Principal Sixth Ward School, Allegheny.

"The Encyclopædia Britannica you sold us has come to hand, and is in every particular just as you represented it.

"My teachers are delighted with it, and my High School class is making constant research through its pages. We would indeed be lost without it.

"I feel sure my Board never invested money more wisely.

"J. NELSON SMITH.

"Principal of Sixth Ward."

Comment is unnecessary. Such testimonials speak for themselves.

THE HENRY G. ALLEN CO., 68 Sixth Avenue.

NEITHER WINTER NOR SPRING

BUT WE'RE BUSY, ALL THE SAME.

A little learning is said to be a dangerous thing. It isn't half as dangerous, though, as a little Spring before Winter has quit for good. At present it's neither one thing nor the other. Some are buying Spring Overcoats, and others Winter ones. It's hard to know which to bring prominently before you. But then, we are not the custodians of your health or safety, but merely

GREAT PUBLIC CATERERS.

And you find here all you need, or think you need, from Gauze to Woolen Underwear, and from Spring Overcoats to Ulsters.

Shirt Waists.

This week we open up a splendid assortment of Shirt Waists. It will be the finest line of these goods in the city. We'll show you styles and patterns not to be seen outside of Gusky's. We know this, because many of them have been made to our The STAR, the order. MOTHER'S FRIEND, and all other well-known makes are represented, making

A ROYAL ASSORTMENT

See our windows for some of the new styles, but if you want to feast your eyes with a pretty sight, come in and look at the Spring Overcoats.

The demand for these has begun. But we are ready. The supply, with us, is always ahead of the demand. We're prepared with a far larger stock than you'll expect to see so early in the season. By long odds the biggest and best assortment in town. If we can't suit you nobody can. Qur present stock of

NOBBY, STYLISH GARMENTS

Is as large and varied as you'll find in many stores at the height of the season. New and beautiful shades and shapes, the perfection of fit and finish.

Stylish Headgear.

You cannot only save money by buying your hats of us, but be sure of getting the correct style. All the new shapes find a place in our stock as fast as they appear on the market. Our prices will be a revelation to you if you have been accustomed to patronize exclusive

SHOES.

We did an immense shoe trade last year. We'll do a bigger one this. Nearly everybody appreciates a reliable article in shoes, none more so than those who have wasted their money on trash. Our shoes are proving our best advertisement for our shoe department.

Might as well tell you that there's WATER in the Atlantic or IRON in Missouri as to remind you that we are HEADQUARTERS for CLOTHING and OUT-FITTING for Men, Youths, Boys and Children.

Easter coming early this year, our line of Confirmation Suits is now ready.

To-morrow being Washington's Birthday, our store will be open until noon only.



300 TO 400 MARKET STREET.