bezzlers is not decorated with stripes down at Riverside. The incident acted like an eye-opener taken in the early morning, and inder its influence the committee asked the Judge a variety of questions in rapid succession with this result:

Prepared for Examiners' Visits. Senator Robinson-Well, Judge, doesn't the examiner visit banks just when he chooses? be is coming, and it is usually pretty easy to be is coming, and it is usually pretty easy to
be prepared for him if such a thing is necessary.
The fact that this man covered up his fraud
for 12 years demonstrates this."
"Well, is it a common thing for a teller of
one bank to run into another bank and borrow
\$10,000 or \$20,000 whenever he wants, leaving
merely a memorandum ship."
"Yes: I den't know that amounts so large as
that are obtained from the bank, but it could
easily be got from several banks. Some such a
system is necessary, especially in Pittsburg,
where large pay rolls often make big demands
on banks."

Well, do you favor the State supervision of

Representative Morrison—Did I understand you to say, Judge, that banks here know when the bank examiner is coming around?

"Generally they do, I don't know just how or why. It seems to be sort of in the air."

"Why, in Philadelphia they told us that they had to be ready at any minute, because they never knew when the examiner was coming."

"The presentative Morrison—Did I understand that the banking interests of the State were more extensive than the insurance business, yet a commission is appointed to look after the companies.

Senator Dunlap is the Beaver county member of the committee who is opposed to Senator Flinn's bill to convert the local convertible convertible that the banking interests of the State were more extensive than the insurance business, yet a commission is appointed to look after the committee who is opposed to senator Flinn's bill to convert the local convertible that the banking interests of the State were more extensive than the insurance business. Yet a commission is appointed to look after the committee who is opposed to senator.

The Judge thought the recent flurry was caused by the English panic, and the failures were the result of lack of proper secarity on loans and investments. ed that in many cases private banks sponsible, while incorporation limited the responsibility. He held that State funds could be deposited in private banks with safety.

A Series of Replies in Writing. John P. Jackson, of the Fidelity Title and Trast Company, had conned the questions forehand, and submitted his answers in unnecessary to examine trust companies us their accounts are now audited by the Orphans Courts, but he tayored supervision of Sinte banks. He would have examiners appointed by the Governor. He held that State banks should have a reserve, but it did not apply with equal force to trust conion a bank's. He recommended a reserve ranging from 15 to 25 per cent. He couldn't see how \$1 per month for 36 months could earn \$100. If he knew how it was done. Mr. Jackson remarked, he would go into business at once.

John M. Lyon, of W. R. Thompson & Co., th ught one of the principal causes of factore in banks was the excessive rates of

Other Causes for Some Failures. William Reseburg, eashier of the Bank

of Pittsburg, said one of the main causes of failure was placing money in outside investments. He thought a law proin unincorporated banks would be good, and he layored putting these institutions under State supervision as well as forbidding then to use the name bank. He advocated a separate banking department, and would have the Governor appoint examiners. Much in the national banking law could be incorp-rated in the State law. He was opposed to State supervision of private banks W. W. Patrick stated that the flurry was caused mainly by the heavy stocks of goods purchased to head off the McKinley and the failure of the crops in the West.

PANICS A NECESSITY.

similar to his competitors' replies.

Mr. Byers Claims They Come in the Natural Order of Things-Difference of Opinion About State Supervision of Private Banks.

At the afternoon session among the bankers called was A. M. Byers. He is a pronounced optimist. He told the registration of death.

of death.

Mr. Walker was born in London, Eng-Byers evidently looks upon panies as the hard-shell Baptis; preacher did on In early life he served on board a British rattlesonkes when asked to pray for a member of the Jones family who had been Lord for many blessings in disguise, but especially for rattlesnakes, as he said nothing else would bring the Jones tamily to repeatence. Mr. Evers says the flurry is about over, and that men who had \$5 or \$50 in bank and checked it out a few weeks ago have since out their money back.

John W. Chalfant, President of the Penpie's National Bank, was in layor of State upervision of all State banks and trust companies, the supervision to be conducted on the general principle regulatvisors or examiners should be appointed by the Governor. The State funds, he said, should be deposited in sound financial in stitution: like the national banks, or banks incorporated by the State, but not in private banking houses. The State, Mr. Chalfant believed, had no right, or should be given none, to supervise private banks. A State bank should carry a reserve the same as a national bank, the rate being 25 per cent of its deposits, and in the savings banks from 7 per cent to 10 per cent would be sufficient. George J. Gorman, President of the Me. cannes National Bank, favored supervision of all banks, including private ones, be-cause it would make such institutions more cureful in investments. He suggested the adoption of a uniterm system of bookkeeping and a similarity of all bank books and orms, thus simplifying considerably the work of the examiner and making clear many intricacies involved in the present manner. He was asked if he favored the creation of a banking department in the State to control the banks and receive reorts of the condition of banks. He replied that he was; that there were a number of private banks whose financial showing was never given in the official guides, and that the general public could never tell whether had or did not have secure capital. he was asked if he saw any difference between a private banker inviting the public to become his creditor and a private merng the public to be his debtor. his readed that the distinction was marked by the question itself. A merchant deals

with the money of the public. He also be-Hered is the appointment of an examine and in the publication of the reports of State banks the same as national banks.

with his own money and stock; the banker

Bank, gave similar views to those of Mr.

FEATURES OF THE BILL.

A Measure Providing for State Supervision Will Be Framed-Two Examiners Considered Enough-Expenses of the De partment to Be Paid by the Banks.

the work of the committee, and in outlining what some features of the bill would be, said: "So far the general consensus of opinions among tile bankers examined is that State supervision is needed, and it could be applied legally to State incorporated banks sed the trust companies. Some think that the State has no right to examine the affairs of private banks, and the others claim the Commonart I wan't see that the supervision would many harm, since deposits by the people uld be protected as much as possible. It entervision would be interfering with private rights a law should be passed for not permitting them to use the name bank at all, and the depositors would understand that they were doing business at their own risk. I find in lookof banks that many of the private bankers refuse to give the amount street, Pitisburg, Pa.

of their capital stock, either being ashamed of the smallness of the snm, or having none. It seems to me that people can't have much confidence in such financial institutions.

The General Plan of the Bill.

"The general plan outlined in the bill will probably be to establish a State bank-ing department, with two examiners, one each "Yes, sir, but bankers generally know when set conting, and it is usually pretty easy to State. It wouldn't cost much to keep up the offices, and the banks could be asse a small amount to pay the expenses. Trust companies have to pay for examina-Courts. The bankers state that the national bank system of examination is beneficial, and it could be adopted in this State. What is good for national banks should also benefit State banks."

Senator H. P. Packer, of Weilsboro, said the committee had a big job before it, and the aim was to outline a system of supervision

whar's into market places. He was more interested in this subject than in the work of the Banking Committee, and preferred to talk about the rights of river men. Senators who heard him make his speech against the bill the other night say it was well received, were more reliable than national or State and the feeling is that unless Senator Flinn hanks, as the owners were individually re- hustles the measure will be knocked out.

One Cause of Pittsburg's Greatness. Senator Dunlap claims that Pittsburg owes its commercial greatness to the rivers, which, long before the advent of the railroads, opened up to her industries the mar-kets of the Mississippi Valley. He added: "The glory of Pennsylvania in the sisterhood of States is not the fertility of her writing. He said the failures were produced, in his opinion, by putting large amounts in inconvertible assets. The stringency was in the West to the Mississippi due to lack of copfidence and the hoarding and the Delaware in the East, which leads of lands. He is opposed to State superhere for boats to land? A canal would be useless. The rivermen to a unit are opposed to this bill. They paid for these wharves, and their business requires them. It looks ridiculous for Pittsburg to ask the Government to appropriate money for river improvements when the city aims to appropriate to its private use the water frontage. I think the city ought to be able to find a place for its markets somewhere else Senator Dunlap rather intimated that if this bill were passed he would oppose the Erie canal scheme. He holds it would be

> mittee about State supervision of banks. He stated that the failure of Jamison & Co., the Barker Bros. and the Delamater bank had called attention to the importance of the The committee is determined to expose the bogus investment companies, and to show up the folly of dealing in wildcat securities. A few get the money who stand in, and the others are swindled.

useless without wharves in this city. He

END OF A BUSY LIFE.

Death of F. G. Walker, the Well-Known Carrier of The Dispatch-A Man Who Always Had a Cheery Word and Look for Everybody-Sketch of His Career.

F. G. Walker, known to every man, woman and child between Grant street, Wylie avenue, Locust street and a boundary beyond Scho, died last night, at 8:30 o'clock, at his residence, No. 86 Ann street, Sixth ward.

Mr. Walker has served the people within the boundary named with THE DISPATCH for 23 years, until two weeks since, in summer heats and wintry blasts, and his presence during all those years was like a burst of sunshine, as his overflowing spirits and good temper shed cheerfulness wherever he came. His sickness was of but two weeks' duration, the last time he went over his route being Friday morning, the 13th

the numan body when it became foul. Mr. land, in 1825. He came to this country, Byers evidently looks upon panies as landing in Baltimore in 1839, and came to man-of-war, and for several years previous to taking charge of a DISPATCH route, was engaged in the furniture business. He was a noted singer, and once a member of the Kennedy Glee Cl.b. He sang in the Cathedral choir for ten years, and also in Catholic churches in Allegheny, He leaves three sons and two daughters, all grown up and married.

Mr. Walker was of sanguine temperament, and refused almost to the last to beheve himself seriously ill. Against the protests of the family he has been twice on the streets since he was taken ill.

MURRAY furnishes a bright New York letter for THE DISPATCH to-morrow besides a number of gossippy short interviews.

IT WAS PARTNERSHIP JEWELRY Alderman King Called Upon to Decide

the Ownership. Aldermen King last night finished the hearing in the larceny case which he has had on hand for several days. John Kwilskotki had entered suit against Palik Plotuski and Fatik Plotuski charging them with the largeny of a pair of earrings and \$15. The Kwilskofki family and the Plotuskis live in a shanty boat near the Point bridge. In a certain bureau drawer they each kept their valuables. Mrs. Kwilskofki had a pair of carrings and the Plotuski sisters had a breastpin. They would take "turn about" wearing the jewelry. Recently one of the Plotuski sisters insisted on wearing the carrings when jected, but the carrings were in Miss Plo-

tuski's cars and she was awar visiting. There was also \$15 that Kwilskofki claimed to have been placed in the drawer by him, missing. Last night the earrings and breastpin were brought to the Alderman's office and it seemed an easy matter to decide the case by proving who the articles belonged to and returning them to the owners. The \$15, however, failed to put in an appearance, and as Kwilskolki could not make a case against the defendant the charge

SHATTERED THE HEIRLOOMS.

was withdrawn.

John Koppell Claims That Halsey McEwen Broke His Rare China.

Halsey McEwen will have a hearing be fore Alderman Kerr on Tuesday to answer a charge of malicious mischief. John Koppell alleges that several nights

since the defendant called on him at his home on Butler street extension, and without the least provocation broke a handsome set of old chinaware that had been in the Scanter John B. Robinson, in speaking of family of Koppell for over 100 years.

The Faster Still Hungers.

Elmer Collins, who is trying hard to live 30 days without food to earn \$1,000 of Harry Davis' money, last night completed the eighth day of his fast. The official medical bulletin sent out at 6 P. M. shows that he had drank 15 ounces of water since noon and was bright and feeling well. His pulse was 76, temperature 98.6 and respiration 18.

Two Locations Examined.

Inspector Dickson, of the Postoffice De partment, spent yesterday examining two buildings into which the Allegheny postoffice might be moved temporarily. One is on Church avenue, now occupied by Sewickley Dairy Company, and the other is at the corner of Federal and North Diamond streets. No decision has been made.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn

RESULT OF A DUEL

A Young German Banished for Badly Wounding His Stepbrother.

BOTH STUDENTS AT HEIDELBURG.

A Noble Lodger in a Cell at Allegheny Central Station.

HIS SAD EXPERIENCE IN A BLIZZARD

A frequent applicant for shelter at the Allegheny police station is a young man who calls himself "James Englehart," not because that is his name, but because, as he says, he does not want to disgrace his family name by wearing it in such places. Because of his manner of dress he is known o the station house officials as the "Little

German Dude." He wears a black Prince Albert that would do excellent duty as a mirror, and over that he sports a light overcoat just long enough to show a couple inches of the black one. His general makeup is that of a man who knows how to dress if he only had something to dress with. Before retiring for the night on the hard bench in the old cell he removes his coats and carefully lays them away, knowing only too well that many another week must come and go before he can afford a change

Englebart last evening told a strange and interesting story of the ways of a wanderer, and why he finds himself compelled to seek shelter from the cold in so cheerless a place as a police station. He is very reticent, and seldom condescends to talk of his troubles, but eccasionally the load becomes so heavy that he feels better after a talk to some one, no matter if to a stranger, who cares very little about it.

His Father Was a Nobleman "I was born in Bavaria," said he, "and for 15 years lived happily with my father and mother. My father belongs to the nobility, and as I was the only son, I would, of course, succeed him in the title. About the time I was 15 years old my mother died and there was where my trouble began. Father married an old flame of his, who was then a widow with a son of about my age After that the intruder got all the favors, agrees with the other Senators on the comand I was thrown in the background.

"We were both started off to Heidelburg University, to finish our educations. We were given the same advantages, same amount of spending money, etc., but at vacation time I could see that his greeting was the warmest, and I seemed to find only a cold place in the hearts of my father and his new wife. This state of affairs lasted until I was 20 years old-that was four years ago. We quarreled almost daily, at school or at home, and the end of it was that a duel was arranged between us by the other students. "It was one of those German university affairs, in which neither combatant is expected to do much damage, but the animosity of years seemed to break forth in this one contest, and we fought with the greatest Both had had good training with the sword, and it was some time before either

gained any decided advantage. A Sword Thrust Did It All. "He tired of the hard work, though, while I seemed to grow fresher, and the result was that he received a most severe wound one that it was at first thought would prove fatal. Of course it was impossible to keep the matter quiet, and my father and his wite were soon at his bedside. They accepted his story, and would listen to no explanation on my part. My father gave me enough money to land me in America and turned me away forever.
"I was very little disheartened, for I had

grown to detest everybody under the guise of friend. I hated the world and cared little what became of me. Upon landing in America I decided to try working in the garden, as I had made botany a special started West. I believed that there was a good chance to make my inture out there in silver mining. I went to Colorado and secured work, but it as very hard labor for small remuneration

"Then I was continually getting into trouble with the rough fellows who called mea 'Dutch tender:oot hardly worth the killing.' Several times I had narrow escapes in rows and both received and gave bullet wounds. Sometimes I rather liked the excitement, but I decided that that was not a good way to die and concluded to joir the United States regular army.

Started Out to Be a Soldier. "It was the dead of winter and I had very little money, but that did not stop me. was bound to go, even if I had to walk, and so I started for the nearest army post. While trudging along I consoled myself that I would soon have at least a good place to

sleep and plenty to eat.
"All went well and I began to feel quite gay until I was within a lew miles of my destination, when the sky darkened, and almost before I knew it I was in the midst of a blizzard. Blinded by the storm, I hardly knew what to do, but kept on the move, knowing that to stop meant certain death. But no man can long stand it in a Western blizzard, and it was not many hours before I was exhausted. I cared little how soon I died, as life had no charms for How long before I lost consciousness I

don't know, but it seemed like an age. "The next thing I knew I was lying in a comfortable bed-that is, it would have been comfortable to one who was not just awakening from the effects of hours in a blizzard. It was in the barracks of the post and I learned that a squad of cavalrymen had picked me up and carried me more dead than alive to the fort. There the surgeon put in some hard work, and at last suc ceeded in saving my life.

The End of His Ambition.

"I told them what I wanted, but was informed that it was no use. The fingers on my right hand and three on my left had been frozen off, and I was no longer fit to become a soldier. Tingling with pain in every par of my anatomy I had tailed to see that I was virtually without bands. It almost broke my heart to lie there and think that now I could not even do honest work, and must beg or go to the alimshouse.
"The soldiers took splendid care of me

and rejused to allow me to leave until summer. Then they gave me some money and clothing and started me out to do as best I could. I traveled East, visited St. Louis, Cincinnati, etc., and after nearly three years here I am in the Allegheny station house. It is not the first time I have slept in a cell because of my poverty and will not be the last time. All I can do is to live by begging until I die, for my father will never relent, and even if he did he would not know where to find me, as I would rather beg from

And having relieved his mind, the born nobleman rolled over on his hard bed and went to sleep, the sleep of poverty.

"THE COSMIC BEAN," by Frank R. Stock-

ton, begins SUNDAY, March 8. The old and the young will thank THE DISPATCH for

THEY WERE NOT QUITE STRAPPED.

Two Seedy-Looking Prisoners Who Had Plenty of Money.

Last night a pair of seedy-looking Italians were arrested on Onio street, Allegheny, and sent to the lockup on a charge of drunkenness. The prisoners registered as Joseph and John Coukbrigle, and their appearance indicated that they were poverty-stricken. This idea, however, was soon exploded, for on being searched, \$100 in crisp \$10 bills were found on one of them.

The prisoners were too drunk to care for Opens new neckwear every Saturday. The themselves and were accordingly locked up | largest assurtment in the city.

FIRE ON THE HILLSIDE.

The Homes of Frank Huff and Samuel Shook Destroyed - The Fire Department Unable to Reach the Hilltop in

Time to Be of Service. Shortly before 8 o'clock last evening the residence of Frank Huff, 2611 Hamilton street, Twenty-seventh ward, was discovered to be on fire. Before the department arrived the flames had spread to the house of Samuel D. Shook, No. 2613, With the assistance of the neighbors Mr. Shook succeeded in saving all of his household effects, but the house is almost totally destroyed. It was valued at \$2,000, and was insured for \$1,800 with Henry Shook's agency. The loss on Huff's house will reach \$2,500. Mr. Huff and his wife left at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to visit relatives in Baldwin township, and it could not be earned if there was any insurance on his building.

Considerable delay occurred in getting water on the fire, owing to the fact that the hose had to be carried up the long flight of steps at the head of Twenty-seventh street, the roads being too step to pull the hose carriages up. The residents of the hillside express their minds freely over their ex-posed position and the inability of the department to reach a when on fire the hillside until too late to save buildings. They say if they had from 400 to 600 feet of hose on a reel somewhere near the top of the hill, good work could be done before the department could arrive, and in many cases would save surrounding Several men went to the check house of

Jones & Laughlins' coal incline to borrow their line of hose for use at the fire, but the man in charge would not let them have it. It is claimed that if the hose had been loaned one and probably both of the houses might have been saved. It is supposed the fire started from an

overheated stove in the Huff house, and was not discovered until almost the entire interior was in flames, owing to the absence of the family. An alarm was sent in from station 157 about 11:30 o'clock last night, caused by a small chimney fire in a house owned by Joseph Newmeyer, corner South Twenty-seventh and Carson streets.

SUFFERING WITH COLD.

People in the Flooded Districts of Alleghony Have No Gas and Can Secure No. Coal-Warmer Weather Promised for To-Day. 1

The suddenness of the cold snap was entirely too much for the gas men yesterday, and the supply was entirely inadequate to the demand. The thermometer went down to 160 above zero and the wind blew just hard enough to make it exceedingly chilly. There was a great amount of suffering in the districts of Allegheny recently flooded. Nearly everywhere there was no gas and people started out on a quest for coal. Very ittle coal could be found, and the dealers ran up the price to 10 cents per bushel. Scores of people had not the money to buy

were so badly water soaked as not to burn. In several instances people were known to break up furniture to secure a little fire to keep warm and get something warm to eat while in many bouses the children were put to bed, while their elders shivered all the time they were compelled to be around.

The gas companies when asked why the gas is short simply smile and declare that it is because there is not more of it. This is truly a ghastly joke considering the amount of suffering in Allegheny where

coal and all the boards about the premises

goes short on cold days. The weather bureau people say that yesterday was the coldest that this wave will be, and that it will be considerably warmer to

day. The schedule is for fair and warmer weather.

The puddling departments of the Carnegie ment of yesterday.

A YOUNG wife is very unhappy on acc of her servants. She writes THE DISPATCH about it and Ellice Serena answers in to-

A ROVER RUN DOWN.

Nelson Kelley, From Oakland, Jowa, Killed by a Train at Corapolis.

Nelson Kelly, a pipe line laborer at Coraopolis, was struck by a construction train vesterday afternoon and instantly killed. The body was removed to the morgue and an inquest will be held to-day.

Kelly was about 35 years of age and had no relatives in this neighborhood. From a letfound on him it is believed that his he is at Oakland, Ia., but he has traveled all over the country during the past two years.

A bank book shows that he had \$500 in the Oakland bank in June, 1889, and one of the letters is from his sister-iu-law, Mrs. James Kelly, of Emerson, Iowa, and dated July 29, 1889.

Nearing a Successful Conclusion. There were further encouraging reports resterday as to the progress of the Westnghouse negotiations in the East, Telegrams are stated to have been received of such character as to lead to the belief that the desired number of shares of the preferred stock has either been altogether or very nearly fully taken. The fact has lately occasioned not little quiet comment that some parties who might have been supposed to be friendly to the Westinghouse interests have been acting in a different manner. To this it is attributed the circulation of occasional reports, which if not actually intended to hamper negotiations in the East could certainly not be supposed to have any other effect. These, how-ever, are stated to have failed of their object; and as far as can be gathered prospects are about sure that the Electric Company will very shortly be in good working order.

CARPENTER has learned of some odd uperstitions of statesmen. His charming letter will appear in THE DIS PATCH to-

A Few Facts for Purchasers

First, Hamilton's music store, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue, is the best place in the city to get pianos, organs, and small musical goods. Others may make tempting offers of very small weekly payments or of being the oldest or largest house, etc., and yet the fact re-mains the same, that you can get at Hamiiton's the old reliable Knabe, Decker Bros. and Fischer pianos and the grest Estey and Story and Clark organs at lower prices than comparatively unknown and untried justruments are offered to you for. When you are offered something for nothing and five or six years to pay for it look out. Instruments that have been on the market for 50 years with improvements that genius and capital can discover and command added to them from time to time are worth what Hamilton offers them to you for. You will not be charged a high price for long time, but low prices will be made to you and reasonable nonthly or quarterly payments taken? Call in at Hamilton's and see what you

We show now our own importations of Lupin's fine black cashmere shawls, extra values, in square \$3 50 to: \$12, and in long \$6 to \$25. These are very elegant goods.

Also a full line of fancy shawls for

can do; it will cost you nothing to call and will save you some money and regrets.

spring and summer wear.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s Penu Avenue Stores.

47 SIXTH STREET.

WAITING ON THE MEN Building Contractors Are Promising | now, it is thought the firm will decide on its future course.

No Work After May 1.

FEW NEW CONTRACTS ARE MADE. Pennsy Employes Accept the Proposition of

Manager Wood. DAT'S GRIST FROM LABOR CIRCLES

As has been previously stated in THE DISPATCH there is a boom in contemplated buildings in the two cities, but unfortunately the work is in a measure handi-

capped. At the present rate it will not be necessary for the carpenters to strike to secure idleness at the 1st of May. For the past two weeks there has been scarcely a contract taken for a new job that will extend beyond that time. The offices of the city architects are full of plans, but no contracts are being made for any of the work that cannot be finished before the latter part of April.

M. G. Frank, one of the best-known contractors in the city, said yesterday: "I never saw quite such a blue outlook in our trade. I have not made a contract of an kind for weeks, and I am sure all the work I have on hand will not require two months' time to complete.

Demands Should Be Made in Winter. "People are unsettled as to the intentions of the building trades, who seem to be making their usual mistake-that of talking about making their demands in the spring of the year.

"If any of the building trades had demands to make, the fall was the time to make them, so they could have been disposed of before the spring work opens up. As it is, the uncertainty of things for next season has killed thousands of dollars' worth of work that might have been ar-ranged for, and probably much of it might

Clerk McAfee, of the Builders' Ex change, echoed the sentiments expressed by Mr. Frank. He continued: "All our members are reporting trade to be in a miserable condition, and very few of them expect to have any work on hand after May 1. There will be a few large buildings, the contracts for which were let before the eight-hour agitation began, which will not be completed, but no small work is being

Must Settle the Eight-Hour Question. "If the workmen intend to demand a reluction of hours the sooner they come ou flat and say so and have the matter settled the better it will be for all trades. People who desire to build are in a state of uneasiness or uncertainty, and will not do any-thing until they know what is to be done." The master builders are making every effort to support each other in case the move is made for eight hours here, and it is given out that they will not employ each other's men. When the members of any trade strike for shorter hours and more pay, it is

proposed to suspend all building operations in both cities. It is thought that in this way every trade will exercise a restraining influence upon every other trade, and that there will be controversies and fewer strikes. It is claimed that if members of all trades in the two cities are thrown idle every time there is there is no fuel of any kind to be had. It is claimed that it will be all right to-day because the weather will be warmer. There is always a sufficiency on warm days, but it members have pletiged themselves to stand by the lock-out policy.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

Nominations to He Made To-Morrow

Typographical Union No. 7. At the meeting of Typographical Union mills were shut down yesterday, for want of gas. Manager Borntraeger thinks the mills No. 7, to be held to-morrow, the following can no longer depend upon the supply, as every cold snap finds them in the predicameets in Boston next June-three elected-O. A. Williams, D. W. McCleary, Ed Hope, Thomas J. McAuliffe, O. É. Adams, George L. Happer and A. P. Andrews; President, E. J. Adams, Cal Wyatt and J. L. Evans; Vice President, John Miller and F. M. Harrington; Financial Secretary, T. J. Dieus and Robert Baglin; Recording Secretary, Benjamin

Several important amendments to the bylaws are to be considered. Among others is one providing for a salary of \$18 a week for the Secretary, so that he can give his office all his time and establish central headquarters for the union, to be kept open all the time.

WILL TRY ONCE MORE

Glass Packers Want a Closer Union With

Flint Workers. The Glass Employers' Association which was formed here last July has presented a new scale, which has been accepted by a number of the firms. The organization is extending to other parts of the country and

so far they have not succeeded. A conference will be asked for at the next convention in Steubenville to devise ways of cooperating with each other so as to be able to passenger station is being built; with the aid each other when difficulties arise. It is Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railimpossible to say what action the Flints road; with the Onio River Railroad; with will take.

A NEW DEPARTURE

Chambers & McKee Preparing to Erect a

New Sand Blast Machine. The Chambers & McKee Glass Company, of Jeannette, is preparing to branch out in a new industry. The firm has contracted ground, 6,000 feet of chipped and the same amount of enameled glass daily. This is a new departure in the manufacture of window glass in this country, and it is thought the product will displace

eign ground and enamelled glass to a large extent. T. A. Allcock, a practical orna-menter, of Chicago, has been engaged to take charge of the new establishment. Will Not Make Electric Bulbs George A. Macbeth & Co. are not going into the manufacture of electric light bulbs, nor have they engaged any men for that purpose. Their new factory at Ellwood, Ind., will be devoted exclusively to chimneys, as will also their plant here, and the firm will bother with no new enterprises. The report that they have secured any of

No Conclusions Reached. The brick contractors held a meeting in the Builders' Exchange yesterday to consider the demands made upon them by their employes. The meeting was in session for over two hours, and when it adjourned President Hall said no conclusions had been reached, but the indications were that the

tioned is, therefore, incorrect.

demands would not be granted.

Shipping to South America. The Ajax Manufacturing Company, of Allegheny, is busy filling orders for its South American trade. A few days ago a large number of boring machines were shipped to Valparaiso. The company has recently worked up an extensive trade in Chile, Australia and Buenos Ayres.

Will Lay Their Plans Shortly. Preparations for rebuilding of Jones Cavitt & Co.'s works, on the Southside.

have not yet been commenced, as the insur ance has not been fully adjusted. When this is done, which will be in a few days

NO RAILROAD STRIKE NOW.

Pennsy Employes Accept the Proposition of Manager Wood-A Few Minor Concessions Secured-No Tie-Up Had Been Thought Of. Relief Afforded by the Ohio River and

The employes of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg will not strike. The answer of the superintendents, given yesterday morning through General Manager Wood, was accepted by the men, and the majority of the members of the General Grievance Committee left for their respective homes last night.

In the morning Manager Wood's answer, as printed in yesterday's DISPATCH, was considered separately by each of the four divisions, brakemen, conductors, firemen and engineers, and then the matter was given a joint consideration. The General Manager's reply was satisfactory in nearly every particular. There were a few minor matters that were slightly at variance with the wishes of the men and they referred to a sub-committee consisting of the chairman of each division. This committee waited upon Mr. Wood

again and after an hour's consultation an amicable settlement of the whole difficulty was arrived at and employer and employes parted in good spirits. Some slight con-cessions in the matter of overtime were secured from Mr. Wood, but no advance in wages was given, nor was any promised for the future, One of the leading Chicago committee-

men said last night: "I am glad to see the matter settled, although there never was a time when we thought it would be neces-sary to strike. The chief points aimed at have been secured and our men are feeling good. The managers have promised to try to arrange their business so as to have less overtime and to instruct their train dispatchers to be more considerate with their employes in issuing orders."

Will Continue the Discussion. The Single Tax League will meet to-morrow evening at 64 Fourth avenue. The discussion on the "Need of Both Capital and Labor of an Unvarying Standard of Value,' which was begun at the last meeting, will be

Industrial Notes. A CHARTER was granted vesterday to the L. W. Jenkins Tobacco Company. ABOUT 25 new cars for the Duquesne elec-

tric road were received at East Liberty yester-THE J. C. Lappe & Sons' Turning Company was granted a charter yesterday. Capital stock, \$150,000. SECRETARY SMITH, of the Marble Cutters'

Union No. 7, has several applications on hand for union men at eight hours a day. THE carpenters and drivers of Scottdale will ask for a renewal of the nine-hour workday: the discharge of non-union workmen, and semi-monthly pay system.

HOME Decoration with appropriate illustrations in THE DISPATCH to-morrow together with letters from the best fashion HIGH WATER TOWNS.

An Open Letter. To the Editor of The Dispatch KENOVA, W. VA., Feb. 25. SIR-Although the exceptional altitude of the Ohio Valley bottoms near the mouth of Big Sandy river, in West Virginia, has long been marked by river men it may be interesting to many, in this time of devastating waters, to know that the floods of last year and of the week just passed have last year and of the week just passed have not so much as overtopped the banks at this embryo city of Kenova, whose plat covers the bottoms of the Ohio Valley three-quarters of a mile wide, extending from the old town of Ceredo to the Big Sandy river; including wooded highlands, of easy access, which will be the future residence portion

of the city.
With over 3,000 business lots platted in the bottoms, from 5 to 25 feet above the pres-ent flood marks, besides large reservations for the great shops of the Norfolk and West-ern Railroad and coming manufacturing plants, not a lot has been so much as touched by the swollen tide of waters which for days past has hurried by the city, carrying disaster on its angry breast.

At this time comparisons between our situation and that of other towns would indeed be odious, but we invite manufacturers everywhere, who are looking for new locations, to correspond with the Kenova Asse veloping this new industrial city so favor ably located at the junction of three great States.

Kenova lies at the confluence of the Onio and Big Sandy rivers. The latter stream is navigable for over a hundred miles during a large portion of the year. It is at Kenova that the Norfolk and Western Railroad first reaches the Ohio Valley with its Ohio extension now under construction over the mountains from Pocahoutss, Va., (a coking coal center, already the great rival of Connellsville), a distance of 200 miles, on which track is now being laid from both ends of the line. It is at Kenova where the it is expected soon to build up a strong national body.

The packers have tried repeatedly to gain admission to the Flint Workers Union, but division for Columbus, O.; with the mai line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway (Vanderbilt system), where a grand Unio the Ohio and Big Sandy Railroad, and with the navigation lines of the Ohio and Big

Sandy rivers. The association will donate manufacturing sites to the right parties, and although i

cial aid to promote the success of industrial enterprises.
With a steel plant within six miles, with fuel at 2 and 3 cents per bushel, with cheap for the erection of a two-story building, Pocahontas coke, superior to that of Con-50x80 feet, in which they propose to place an additional saud blast machine. They will then be able to turn out 7,500 feet of ground, 6,000 feet of chipped and the same access by rail or river to the forests of yellow poplar, oak and other woods so abund-ant in this end of the State, with freight rates to Chicago and the seaboard on an ex act par with Pittsburg-Kenova offers ad-

vantages to enterprising manufacturers un-surpassed in the entire country. With a mild and healthful climate, with residence sites commanding mountain and river views of surpassing beauty, with natural parks and wooded drives-she will become a model city of homes-already beautiful \$75,000 hotel and many handsom buildings being under construction or com pleted.

The association will cheerfully furnish maps and other information regarding Kenova, prices of lots, etc., either from the office of its President, Mr. J. H. Dingee 330 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., or the Corning strikers for the purpose men- from the office of the writer. Very respect-L. T. PECK, Supt., Kenova, W. Vs. fully,

> New and large assortment of printed and plain Indias, Chinas and Canton silks from 373c to \$1 25. CAMPBELL & DICK. Gentlemen-Please Note. New Fisk, Clark & Flagg neckwear opened to-day. Choice styles and patterns; several entirely new.

The People's Store, Fifth Avenue

Penn Avenue Stores. Will Price Opens new neckwear every Saturday. The largest assortment in the city. 47 SIXTH STREET.

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s,

ALL lovers of delicacies use Angostura Bitters to secure a good digestion. TTSSu THE latest in men's fine neckwear at James H. Aiken & Co.'s. 100 Fifth avenue.

NEED A NEW MARKET

Lake Erie Canal.

IT WOULD OPEN UP THE NORTHWEST

Cantain John McInters is one who is

able to read "Ichabod" on the Pittsburg

river coal trade, and his observations on

the river trade are a strong 'argument in

favor of the immediate building of the Ohio

Captain McIntyre says the last strike of

the coal miners has finally given the Pitts-

burg coal trade in Cincinnati and Louis-

ville to the Kanawha operators-heavy

Eastern eapitalists, who are able to hold

what they get, so long as they have a sup-

ply of coal, and it is practically inexhausti-

ble in West Virginia for the next ten de-

cades. Up to within the year Pittsburg

operators controlled the bulk of the Cincin-

nati and Louisville trade, but Captain Me-

Intyre says that he doesn't see how they can

regain what they have lost by the last

strike, as Pittsburg coal, though none of

consequence has lately been shipped, is

still selling in those cities at a narrow mar-

Agitation Profitable to Some People.

There are people uncharitable enough to

intimate a belief that Kanawha operators

may have distributed thousands of dollars

among agitators, as inducement to get them

to incite strikes among the Pennsylvania

Though Pennsylvania coal is worth more

than that of West Virginia for making

steam, and is generally better for all pur-

poses, West Virginia coal is very good for ordinary heating and cooking purposes, and

these cover the bulk of the uses of coal in the cities and towns on the lower Ohio and

Mississippi. Then the West Virginia

seams average 25 per cent more in thickness

than those of Western Pennsylvania and

the coal can be mined more cheaply than can that in the Pittsburg district.

Another advantage possessed by the Kanawha operators, says Captain McIntyre,

is that their diggers are natives and are not

want organization. They and their em

organized, nor do they show any disposition

ployers get along peaceably, and at the

prices paid the men can make two to three

times as much money as they were ac-customed to earn before the mines were opened, at lower rates for mining than paid here, and they are content.

Nature Helps the Kanawha Operators.

Further, there is less trouble on account

of ice on the Kanawha than on the Monon-gahela; and finally, but not "leastly," Kanawha operators have three months of

shipping water more than those on the

Monongahela, and have only half the dis-

It would seem strange, then, that Penn-

sylvania operators, as well as iron manu-facturers, do not "tumble" to it, that all

that is left for them is to put their shekels

into the Ohio River and Lake Erie Canal

project, and open up a market in the Northwest, and secure it before the

Kanawha operators get a move on and run up the Muskingum, and by a short canal

get to Lake Erie. Even if the State Govern

ment, to say nothing of the national, is a

large body an moves slowly, then why not build the canal at once and then pester those

institutions to foot the bill subsequently, for

BIBER & EASTON.

SPRING.

1891.

Our spring importations of French

Challis are now on sale. They em-

printings on light and dark

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 gar-

"Star" Shirt Waists, from 3 to 12

years, embracing all the new ideas as to coloring, etc., in Chintz, Flan-

Shanghai and India Silks

Strictly pure and free from gum,

from 50c upward. No fabric com-

pares with these real Indias, having

every requisite for elegance, com-fort and durability.

40-inch Plaid Suitings, in delicate

tints and rich designs, at \$1 and \$1 25.

Extra grade Gents' Night Shirts

Extra grade Gents' Unlaundered

Extra grade Gents' Linea Col-

Extra grade Gents' English Half

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Curtains, Poles, etc. Lace Curtains

in low, medium and fine grades in very wide assortment. We invite

Our spring importations of Ladies'

and Children's Hosiery are now on

sale. Our wide assortment chal-

BIBER & EASTON,

505 and 507 MARKET STREET.

WALL :: PAPER.

CHOICE NEW DESIGNS

LINCRUSTA-WALTON

IN STOCK.

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO.,

543 SMITHFIELD ST.

DIUM AND LOW PRICED PAPERS. ARTISTIC IN DESIGN, BEAUTIFUL

U. & S.

New Spring Hosiery and Underwear

From the best manufacturers at prices

as low as if Mr. McKinley had

never existed.

ULRICH & SPENCER.

Specialties in Hosiery and Underwear for Men

Women and Children.

642 Penn Avenue.

Open Saturday Evenings.

CALL AND SEE OUR LINE OF ME-

comparison of price.

lenges your attention.

nel and Seersucker.

at 75c.

Shirts, 75c.

lars, 1234c.

Hose, 25c.

brace new designs and very

tance to ship.

gin of profit.

miners.

river and Lake Erie deep-water canal.

were made toll free that its operators could compete with those of the Kanawaa, for the Monongahela Operators Cut Out of "THE COSMIC BEAN," by Frank R. Stock-Trade by Kanawha Coal.

ton, begins SUNDAY, March 8. The old and the young will thank THE DISPATCH for this coming literary treat. IT IS NOT SO GOOD, BUT CHEAPER

> The Leading Pittsburg, Pa. Dry Goods House. Saturday, Feb. 28, 1891.

it is doubtful whether if the Monongahela

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

MEN'S NECKWEAR SPRING

We received vesterday our first installment of

Fine Neckwear, which open up more choice and elegant than ever before, showing a very large assortment of styles and patterns, in Tecks, Puffs and 4-in-hands, all fresh and new.

We have the largest stock of 50c Neckwear ever shown in these cities. All shapes and immense variety of patterns, all bright new colors, and goods of excellent quality.

Complete assortment of Full Dress Furnishings, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Studs, Shields. Vests, Handkerchiefs and Gloves. In these goods we have at all times complete assortments at all prices up to finest, and always show the very latest ideas, and always right up to date with novelties.

superior value our \$1 Unlaundered Shirt is the unquestioned leader. The material is the best, the work is perfect and it contains all the latest improvements. Its wear will prove its quality. Try our \$1 White Unlaundered Shirt.

We have opened our new spring stock of fine star-brand Percale Shirts, for men and boys, in entirely new patterns, stripes, dots and neat figures. best colorings and in all the improvements of finish. Two latest shape collars and a pair

Complete new stock of Spring-weight Underwear.

All Winter Underwear is be-

Our Lincleum Department was the only one reached by the high water.
We will place on sale, beginning MONDAY MORNING, March 2,10,000

BUT NOT INJURED.

yards, as follows:
4,000 yards at 50 cents, worth 75c.
3,000 yards at 65 cents, worth \$1.
Large line best quality English and
American Linoleums, worth \$1 25, at 75c
and 80c per yard.

above line of Linoleums, as they will pay cue-half more for same goods in 30 days from now. These are NOT REMNANTS —we can furnish any quantity desired, but the sale will last ONE WEEK ONLY.

During the first, week in March we will offer 10,000 yards of Lowell best all-wool ex-super INGRAIN CARPETS at 60 and 65c per yard. These goods are selling everywhere at 80 and 85c—the best grade made in this country.

1891.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG'S

We have the best White Shirts in the world, and for

of cuffs go with each shirt.

ing rapidly sold off to people who are taking advantage of the greatly reduced prices and stocking up for next winter. We have only the best and most reliable goods, and will sell you the very same if you wait until next fall to buy. We must push out our present stock NOW, and so mark down the prices, which is nothing more nor less than giving you the difference to have you store the goods. You buy the best Scarlet Merino, Camel's Hair and Scotch Wool Underwear now at a saving of dollars on every suit.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVENUE. AT HALF PRICE.

LINDLEUMS BY THE FLOOD,

HOTEL AND SALOON KEEPERS Are especially invited to look at the above line of Linoleums, as they will nav

ANOTHER SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK.

EDWARD 627 and 629 Penn Avenue.