THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

LICENSES IN DEMAND

Seventy-Five People Yesterday Told the Judges Why They Want to Keep Saloons.

GOOD START ON HEARINGS

Made by the Court on the First Day of Its Sitting for Selecting Next Year's Men.

B. C. CHRISTY AGAIN IN THE FIELD,

With a Long List of Speak-Easies and Marked Men and Places to Fire at the Unsuspecting.

OTHER OLD LANDMARKS TO BE SEEN.

The Usual Run of Leafers in the Lebby to Enjoy the Fun Between the Judges and the Unfortunate Victims.

PROGRAMME TO BE FOLLOWED IN TO-DAY'S WORK

The parable of the "Servants and the talents," with a few variations, was enacted in the License Court yesterday, and on account of its popularity the play is on for about a six weeks' run. Judges Magee and White are the leading actors. The talents are supposed to have been given out a year ago, and now the servants are back to make their reports. The decisions are to come later, when to some the Judges will say:

"You have done your duty decently and honorably. You obeyed the law and made right use of your talents. Therefore, you shall for another year be licensed to deal out grog and other unrighteous drinks in righteous quantities (and qualities) to your There are others to whom it will be said,

and if Judge White says it, it will be chock full of sareasm and harshness:

"You have failed to do your duty in little things, and you've had your last chance. You kept open on Sunday and late at night. You sold to minors and to drunkards. Thus have you buried your talent. You wanted



The Lawyer Helped Him Out. to be sure of what you had, for fear that the coming year you would not be given another chance. You are no longer my servant. Get thee hence and dig mud on the streets or chew husks; I'll have none of ve."

Some of the Old Landmarks. Had a man left the License Court one year ago and not returned to Pittsburg until yesterday, and then drop into the same court, he would have sworn that he dreamed the year away. The same crew was on deck when the doors were thrown open at 9:30, and the same men struggled vigorously for a "front seat" to lean against the rail and listen to Judge White fire harshness at the poor, shivering victims who are called upon to annually face the Judge-or work. Only, perhaps, the noses of the spectators were of a little deeper hue and their faces were a little more pinched.

There was another familiar old landmark Attorney B. C. Christy, and some go so far as to suggest that the initials of his name only indicates his antiquity. Mr. Christy save be represents no one, but is attending court for purely patriotic motives and his



own gratification. He has the liquor business down to a T. Every old establishment is known by him as well as by any old toper in the city. In fact, if Mr. Christy was inclined to over-indulge, he would certainly know where to find the simon pure article of rock and rye. For his assistance be had before him a sectional map of the city, showing the location of every saloon and former Floors. He also seemed to know personally

everybody inclined to run speak-easies.

License Court Change of Base. It was at first intended to open the exhib tion at the old stand and it was already prepared. But it was later decided to hold the court in the Criminal Court room, and there it was opened. It was 9:45 before the assient crier sang his equally ancient song and the court was formally declared open for the hearing of licenses. Judges Mages and White sat side by side from their elevated station and beamed down upon their victims. The latter took the initiative and laid the order of business in the following

"There are nearly 2,000 cases to be heard; "There are nearly 2,000 cases to be heard; to get through in six weeks we must average 75 per day; the order of proceedings will be as follows: First the applicant will be examined by the Court, then the applicant or his attorney may be heard; then the remoustrants; then the applicant may reply; then two or three witnesses may be heard as to matters in dwenter the creament can to matters in dispute; the opponent can state his objection briefly, to which the ap-plicant may reply. This, I think, will facilitate business. No case should have more than five minutes. The list will be

Chief Formula of the Dialogue. And then the regular grind began, a grist that has been ground and reground for years. If a man is a new applicant his antecedents must be inquired into, and if his grandfather went to jail his goose is cooked. If it is an application for a re-newal, the following is about the dialogue: Q. Have you obeyed the law during the

A. Yes, sir. Q. Is there any drunkenness about your A. No, sir.
Q. Do you think you could continue to keep the law and prevent men getting drunk

in your restaurant? [not saloon.] A. I think so.

If any unhappy applicant is not well drilled in his lines and so far forgets his cue



One of Mr. Christy's Objections

as to acknowledge that one man was given a drink by a bartender after he was in the third stage of intoxication the hopeful lawyer who is acting as support on the "pay if you get the license" plan, immediately puts down the work on the off side of his ledger. It don't very often occur, however.

A Good Day's Business Done.

All previous records of speedy business were broken yesterday. On the first day of the License Court of 1890 66 cases were disposed of in 6 hours and 30 minutes. Yesterday two wards, the First and Second, were disposed of. There were 79 applicants and only 1 withdrew without application. That work was finished between the hours of 9:45 and 12:10 and 1:07 and 4:30, in all not 6 hours. This is remarkably good time.

The Judges expect to go through the work at the rate of 75 cases daily.

The man who withdrew yesterday was Thomas J. McTighe, who wanted a license at 74 Third avenue. A remonstrance was lodged against him, and he decided to let

THE FORENOCN'S WORK.

rocers, Butchers and Bartenders Anxions to Become Full-Fiedged Keepers of Saloons-A Notary's Mistake Causes

Trouble-Minor Son Behind the Bar. At 9:45 the name of Joseph A. Aland was called as the first to appear and tell why he should be granted a license at Nos. 113 and 115 Ferry street. He keeps a grocery store and restaurant and formerly kept a saloon. He acknowledged to having been prose cuted for keeping a disorderly house severa years ago. He was sent to the workhouse on that charge. To Judge White's question as to his reformation he replied that it was

The second man was Jacob Becker, who wants a license at No. 26 Fourth avenue. He was refused two years in succession, and has been keeping an eating house. He serves 20 breakfasts, as many suppers and a large number of dinners. On market days his place is visited by a great many of the "You are too far from the market," said

Judge White, "I am between two stables where market-

ers put up their horses," said the applicant. "and people stop in my place for dinner." Attorney B. C. Christy immediately sprang into the arena and stated that the applicant was dismissed from the stand in 1888 for evading questions regarding receipts. He answered all right vesterday. and said that his receipts at present are \$15

The Duties of a Saloon Keeper

Samuel C. Boley, whose hotel is located in the Diamond, wants his license renewed. When asked if he had obeyed the law he replied that as far as he knew, yes.
"It is your business to know," remarked

"I can't stay it night and day," replied Mr. Christy wanted to know about billiard

tables, but was informed that none were in the house.
Nos. 27 and 28 Water street is where Matthew Cavanaugh would like to open a bar. He didn't open last year because he was refused. Martin Joyce owns the property. Applicant was a constable.

Patrick J. Cool, a brass worker, wants a license for an eight-roomed house at No. 422 Liberty avenue, now occupied by Mrs. He was never in the business directly, but had a license with a young man several years ago. Last year he was re-jused. His barroom would be 15x15 and dining room 28x15. He will take possession on the 1st of April for three years.

He Was Caught in a Club.

Christy—This man was refused license last year for 227 Penn avenue, and it is alleged that he sold liquor ill-gally.

Cool—In the fall of 1889 a club was located in that place, and a lot of them were "pulled." I was arrested, but no one ever appeared against me.
Letters were offered from his employers, but Judge White said time was too valuable to be taken up in reading them. He laid them

Thomas Delaney acknowledged to having been refused two years and was asked why he thought he should have a license. "I have been keeping a hotel two years and it has not been very profitable. No complaints have been lodged against me."

Mr. Christy wanted to know if he was a

partner with Reinbiehausen, which was inswered in the negative. John K. Durr, at Market and Fourth avenue, was refused last year, but doesn't know why. During the past year he has kept hotel and been making repairs, including a good barroom. He has about 40 transient customers daily. In the last year the present a policity of the state of here. only liquor in the house was a case of beer in July, which was drank by himself and

some visitors from "up hon What the European Plan Is. Judge Magee-Has your house been open during the past year? Applicant—Yes, sir; at all times.
Judge Magee—How many bedrooms?

Applicant—Thirty-six.
Judge Magee—Your hotel is one of the European class, which means roomers more especially; is that true?

dining room. My daily business amounts to about \$40.

Judge Magee—What was your bar business last year?

Applicant—About \$30,000.

Judge Magee—Then that was your principal business? There were complaints that large crowds visited your place.

Applicant—That worried no one else worse than it did me. I had a policeman at the corner to keep the people away.

Judge Magee declared that it was alleged that more rough people visited that bar

Mr. Christy says that E. K. Porter in the Diamond runs a saloon for Durr. It was formerly owned by Goettman Brothers. Applicant replied that he had loaned Porter the money and was merely getting it back. A Butcher Wants a License.

Louis Eisenbies wants to keep a place at No. 1 Union street. He was two years in George Reineman's employ. For the last year he has been a butcher. Mrs. Wolfe lives there now and was refused 'a license last year, but the applicant says he didn't know it. He rented the house on the ground of getting a license. Mr. Christy stated, however, that the landlord refuses to give him the lease whether he secures a license

Attorney McCutcheon spoke for the young man, who is a professional cook and has had experience. Mr. Reineman says he is a good man for the business.

George S. Fallon wants to keep a saloon

and restaurant at Nos. 13 and 15 Penn avenue, where he applied last year, but was re-fused, why he don't know. Mrs. Cadey lives there now and applicant says he has heard rumors of her keeping a speak-easy.

Mr. Christy—My objection to this man is that he rents this house to Mrs. Cadey and she runs a speak-easy.

Applicant—The owner rents the house to

the woman. I have nothing to do with it.
D. J. Gallagher and T. J. Daly, Jr., two young men, came up smiling for a license at 46 and 48 Fourth avenue. The former has been traveling and the latter has been in the grocery business with his father. They have a lease for three years, paying \$2,500 for three buildings. One part is rented out to tenants. They want to keep a hotel. Their attorney, Mr. Davis, produced numerous letters from business men recom-mending applicants. William Laird, boots and shoes, and T. J. Jenkins, wholesale grocer, were among the number. Wants Wholesale or Retail.

Oswald Heckman is a portly German who applied for wholesale and retail last year and got the former. Judge White-You sold principally in

bottles. Applicant—I sold by the wholesale in bottles and jugs.

Judge White—Why do you ask for a retail license? Applicant—The place is fitted for retail.
Mr. Christy—What United States license

have you?

Applicant—I had a license to sell by the half gallon from May to January and then I got a wholesale license. Mr. Christy (sotto voce)—I guess there's

no mistake in this case. Evidence was offered that he had refused people drinks.

Harry Heck has had a license at 27 and 28 Diamond Square ever since the Brooks law has been in force. He was questioned as to his accommodations, etc. He fur-

nishes, he says, from 250 to 300 meals daily. He has 25 turnished rooms. William H. Jacob's place is at No. 7 Union street, and he does not want to quit the business. His restaurant supplies about 280 meals daily.

Called Him a Hundred-Dollar Feliow. No. 27 Penn avenue is where John King would like to keep a saloon and restaurant. He was refused last year, for what reason he does not know. He is employed by Booth & Flinn. The place had a saloon in t up to 1888.

Judge White-What do you propose to do?
Applicant—Run a saloon and, if the law equires it, a restaurant. Mr. Christy-This man has applied three



He Calls It a Cafe.

times, and has never run a restaurant. Be fore the Brooks law he was one of the \$100 fellows. Applicant-I was not a "hundred-dollar fellow" and did not apply three times.

Mr. Christy—It was then some other man f your name Applicant-There are lot: of Kings in

Peter Kolbecker is a little old German who keeps a saloon and restaurant at 35 Diamond square and wants to continue in the business. He serves meals to 50 peopl

Mr. Christy-This man closes at 12 o'clock and opens pretty soon thereaster. Kolbecker-I close at 10 or 11 and open a o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Christy-His application says he lives in First ward, Pittsburg, and has lived there 40 years. Notaries Public Roasted.

Mr. Kolbecker replied that he had lived in Allegheny that long. His application was drawn up by John Redman, notary public, and was signed without reading it. Judge White pro-ceeded to deliver a lecture on the awfulness of swearing to an affidavit without reading it, and said: "If applicants go to notaries public there

is sure to be some mistake. That'll do.' Peter King, a native of Ireland, sells cigars and "soft stuff" at 25 Penn avenue and wants to sell "stiff stuff." He answere the usual questions. He had applied be Martin Logan has a saloon at the Point, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Penn avenue, in which he

employs three bartenders, and he is not inclined to throw them out of work. He has a dining-room 32x13, and his bar is 30x24. C. C. Dickey supported him while he was being examined. The applicant owns the property and other real estate to the amount of \$30,000 or \$40,000. Frank Larkin and John Heck both

claimed the same lease at 34 Diamond Square last year, and compromised by com-bining. They liked it so well that they want to continue. They stood examination

A Man Who Ought to Be Married. The place where William Maxwell, at present a policeman, wants to open a place to get something to eat and drink, is at the corner of Water and Market streets. He is not married, though a handsome young Irishman, which somewhat surprised His Honor, Judge White. He says he will hire help. A man named Porter applied for help. A man named Porter applied for there last year. Assistant District Attorney Martin says Maxwell is a good man for the place, as it has been on his beat two years and he knows all the rough characters. Marx Bros., John A. and Charles C., want a license at 208 and 210 Market street. Applicant-No, sir. We have a regular bakery and a lunch room for five years, and

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1891. his brother has been in the cigar business

"You mean you can make more money that way," remarked Judge White, and it was admitted. Mr. Christy—I personally examined this place, and found it about as ram-shackled a

place as I ever struck. The applicants say it is to be fixed up with new ceiling, etc. A Minor Behind the Bar. Thomas Nuttridge, at No. 22 Diamond,

keeps three bartenders at work, including a minor son, who recently returned from col-The Judge gave a short lecture on the evils of having a minor son exposed to the temptations of liquor. "He don't know the taste of it," replied

He then told of the amount of business

Why Were You Refused Last Year? done, the biggest portion of which, he said

is selling liquor.

Mr. Christy wanted to know if women do not frequent the place. Applicant replied that about once a week a woman got a drink in the dining room.

John Nee, after swearing left handed, the only one he had, told his story. He had a saloon in 1889, and was refused in 1890, which the Judge said looks bad. He now wants a license of the constant of the said of the said of the said looks bad.

wants a license at the corner of Penn avenue and Second street. Mr. Christy asked if he had not been in the hospital within the past two years on account of over-indulgence in drink. He replied that he had not been in the hospital for five years and suggested that Mr. Christy was mistaken, but he thought not. William J. McDonough was on the police

force 17 months and was injured in the dis-charge of his duty. He now wants to keep restaurant and saloon at the corner o Water and Exchange street. His capital is \$700 his father has promised to give him. Shows His Irish Pluck.

Bernard McGinnis was refused last year, but with true Irish pluck bobs up again this year with an application for a license at 20 and 21 Water street. He has been in the wholesale liquor business at No. 5 Carson

wholesale liquor business at No. 5 Carson street for the past eight months, having secured the transfer from O'Malley. He has handled two carloads of beer weekly, the largest part of which was sold in saloons. His sales in jugs and bottles, he says, would amount to \$2 or \$3 weekly.

Thomas F. McIntyre wants to keep a saloo 1 at No. 22 Penn avenue, which has been occupied the past year by Mrs. Buch, who applied for a license last year and failed. She runs a cigar store and, Judge White suggested, a speak-easy. The appli-White suggested, a speak-easy. The applicant's capital, the Judge thought, was not sufficient to go into the hotel business.

This ended the forenoon business and a

recess was taken until 1 o'clock for dinner.

AFTERNOON HEARINGS, The First and Second Wards Finished Up-Judge White Decides What a Res

tangant Is, and Asks About a Cafe-

Issues Combined. At 1:07 o'clock, after the Judges had done full duty to a good dinner, they again started in on their race with the would-be proprietors of liquor shops. Francis Me-Coy appeared as the first victim and said he was in the restaurant business at 600 Liberty street, where he had been five years, serving from 75 to 100 meals daily. On the 1st of April his lease runs out, and he has secured a building at 33 Penn avenue, in which he would like to try the saloon business. There are 14 rooms in the house. It is between 80 and 90 feet long. His barroom would be shout 30 feet and the remainder as a restaurant. McCov had a saloon before the Brooks law at 110 Second avenue, and applied last year, but failed, he thinks, because the place was not suitable.

Judge White-One great objection is that there are too many saloons on Penn avenue.

Mr. Christy-If Your Honor pleases, the place kep: by this man is called "the hole in the ground," and is currently reported as

Thomas J. McTighe withdrew his applica-Marked by Alderman Cassidy.

Patrick McDonough, who was licensed in 1889 and refused in 1890, would like to go at it again at No. 20 Penn avenue. A remon strance is filed in this case.

Judge White-Why were you refused

McDonough - I guess it was because Alderman Cassidy was against me. If applicant gets a license he says he will restaurant in a house next door, on which he has a conditional lease.

Alderman Cassidy is against the applicant this year again, and vesterday offered a remonstrance. A drunken man was men-tioned to whom drink was sold after his wife ordered otherwise. Attorney William J. Brennen offered un affidavit from the man's wife denying it. A man named Fitzsim-mons also made affidavit that he did not, as Mr. Cassidy charges, secure liquor at appli-cant's place before the accident which cost

him his leg.
Mr. Christy—This man was also arrested on March 6, 1890, on the charge of selling to minors. The information was made by a man named O'Donnell. W. J. Brennan, for the applicant, offered

an affidavit from O'Donnell saving that he never made the information. He wanted to sue McDonough for calling him a bum and when he saw the other charge he repudiated it at once. A petition in the applicant's favor was also offered. The Man at the Goettman Stand. Edward K. Porter, who secured a trans

fer of Goettman Brothers' license, appeared for a renewal. Last year he was refused. Judge Magee says that it was not on personal grounds, but because of the place for which he had applied. He feeds from 400 to 700 people daily.

Mr. Christy-Did you not have an inter-

est in the place before you bought it out?

Applicant—I did not.

It was then shown that he had borrowed noney from J. K. Durr.
William Printy is running a hotel at 332 Liberty street, corner of Fourth avenue. It is a good one, he says, but would be better with a license. He has a storeroom there to

keep luggage in, but it required some effort for him to tell it. Mr. Christy says that after he was refused in 1887 he sold right nlong. Edwin W. Porter was refused in 1889, but had a license during the last year. His place is at No. 26 Diamond square. His restaurant will accommodate 75 at one time. He sets up 250 meals daily.

refused a license because, his attorney said, he had no restaurant. He started a restauron Penn avenue. They want to increase their restaurant, and think they can do it better with a license.

he had no restaurant, He started a restaurant ant at 34 Diamond street the first of February in order to start him along.

Judge White-Suppose you don't get Judge White—Suppose you don't get a lifecuse?
Quinn—I suppose I'll have to leave. It's pretty hard. I kept a place there for 25 years. I have been to a big expense and have fitted up a pretty good resignirant.
George Reineman says it he gets his license renewed be will fix up from the fire within a week. Work is now going on to within a week. Work is now going on to

fix up the dining room.

Patrick A. Richards wants to open business at 227 Penn avenue, on the lease of which he has an option from April for one

Judge White-Don't you know we can't give a license unless you have the lease? As the examination proceeded the appli-cant said he is a bartender at present and was formerly employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The house is a two-story brick of seven rooms. Hugh Sweeney and Mrs. Magaret Ken-

acy would like to open a saloon at 229 Penn avenue. The former was refused last year. He kept a saloon up to the time the Brooks law started and has been refused since. He took Mrs. Kenney into partnership on the advice of his attorney, Charles F. Mc-

The Issues Were Combined. Mr. McKenna—I thought, your honor, as Mr. Sweeney was refused because he didn't own the property and Mrs. Kenney because she wasn't a tenant, we would combine the

At present Mrs. Kenney runs a boarding house, having 15 boarders. She also has a restaurant. Her house has nine rooms and she sometimes has 24 roomers. Some rooms have three beds. Sweeney has a cigar store. John C. Stroup says that his "bandbox" at 25 Union street opens at 6 A. M. and closes at 11:45 P. M. daily and hopes to have it do so for the next year. He has 15 rooms and gives about 250 meals daily. A newspaper item about a disturbance at his place was brought up against him by Judge Ma-

gee, but it was denied.

Frederick Sanders has a hotel of 16 rooms at 64 and 643/4 Water street. He has had a license for two years. Mr. Christy-Your wife tends bar does

she not. Sanders-No sir, she does not. She goes back there to get ham or something, but she don't draw beer.

Mr. Christy-Do you sell to people in your dining room? Sanders-No, sir. I do not.

A Woman Who Don't Tell Everything. Nicholas S. Snyder keeps a saloon, restaurant and hotel at Nos. 36 and 38 Fourth avenue, and would like to continue. In 1889 he was refused at the corner of Fourth and Grant. He didn't know why. Judge White-Didn't your wife tell you? I told her.

Snyder-No; she didn't say anything about it. Judge White-It was because your bartender sold to men who get drunk.

Frederick Speier has a house at No. 11
Diamond Square. Judge White catechised him about his having women in his upper room eating and drinking late at night. Speier said it was not true. His wife runs the upstairs and he says would not allow it. He closes the restaurant at 9 o'clock every night except Saturday. His bar opens at

5 and closes at 11:30. C. W. Stevens has been in the business at 200 Market street for some time and finding it profitable would be pleased to receive permission to continue. In his restaurant 75 meals are served daily.

Closing Up the First Ward. John J. White was the last man from the from Carson at 88 and 90 Third avenue, and wants it renewed. He formerly kept the Vienna restaurant, on Smithfield street. He paid Carson \$6,000 for the furniture in 24 rooms, bar fixtures, kitchen and dining room furniture and about \$1,000 worth of liquor, and a two-year lease. Judge White-How much did you figure

the license at? Mr. White-I bought it in bulk and can't estimate the cost of license. Auderson & Rowan appeared in double team for a license for the Hotel Central. Judge White told a story about how he was passing there one night two years ago when a man was pushed out so drunk he stand. Mr. Rowan replied that he remem bered the circumstances. The man went in drunk, he said, and was led to the door by

the porter, and then he fell out.

Arnold & Munn and Thomas F. Gazzollo claimed the lease for 116 Smithfield street, corner of Second avenue. The latter claimed to have gotten a verbal lease from Mr. Strickler, agent for the Arnold estate, on January 17, while Arnold & Muna sec ured a written lease from one of the heirs on Mr. Strickler was called and said he was

appointed agent by J. M. Arnold, the trus-lee for the estate. His only arrangement was to secure a tenant for the property. Gazzollo was an applicant and was given blank lease to show to his bondsmen, bu that was as far as he went. One Man Who Won't Get it. Judge White-Mr. Gazzollo, we can'

grant you a liceuse, as you have no lease. It's now only a question as to whether we grant Messrs. Arnold & Munn a license. Neville Bayley applied for a renewal of the license at 405 and 407 Smithfield. He has had a license for two years. His sailing

was very plain.

Daniel Brady wants to continue in busi-Difference Between Restaurant and Cafe. ness at the northwest corner of Second ave



Facing the Legal Battery. nue and Ross street, and it required only a moment to tell it all.

Michael M. Frey has been running a past year and wants a renewal. It required about two minutes to satisfy the Judges' inquisitiveness about Mr. Frey's abilities to

un a saloon.

James H. Filson has been running a saloon at No. 209 Grant street, and has had David Larkin in partnership, though the latter was refused a license last year. They have combined on this year's application. "Have you a restaurant?" asked Judge

"Yes, we set up eight or ten meals every day," was the reply. Legal Decision on a Restaurant. The Judge-That don't make a restau-

Filson-We've got a dining room. If people don't come we can't help it.
Judge White-I don't doubt but that these two are keeping only a saloon. The law don't authorize a saloon alone, By good management a restaurant could be made to pay.

Mr. Christy—The only objection is that
Filson has violated the law in taking in

Larkin as a partner when the law strictly forbids it. Judge White-I have no doubt but that He sets up 250 meals daily.

For the past two years Charles Quinn was

Judge White—I have no doubt but that the law was violated all year.

Charles S. Gill applied for a renewal for saloon and restaurant at 82 Diamond street.

the license in the St. Charles Hotel, and was only asked the ordinary questions.

C. G. Goodwin appeared on behalf of himself and brother, owners of the Exchange Restaurant, on Fourth avenue. Judge White objected to the fact that T. J. was not present, but the examination was proceeded with. Mr. Goodwin said that \$125 a day is taken in the vertexent. There

day is taken in in the restaurant. They open between 5 and 6 A. M. and close between 11 and 12.

Bardele Galisath said he had had no trouble in his place at 48 Diamond street during the past verr, and has faithfully ob-served the law. He has one bartender and has a restaurant.

There Really Are Drunk Mon. Alex Hutchinson wants a renewal of the license for the Merchants Hotel at 137 and 138 Water street. He has mealers and roomers and furnishes about 60 meals daily. Judge White—Have you had any drunk

nen around?
Applicant—Not more than usual.
Judge White—How many is that? Applicant—Not very many. All places in Pittsburg are bothered more or less. Owen Hughes has been refused twice, but Owen Hugbes has been refused twice, but applied again this year for No. 205 Grant street, where he keeps boarders. The Judge asked for his excuse for coming back this time and he replied that he had been injured at the Government building and was disabled so that he had to quit work. He was in the liquor business for 11 years prior to the Brooks law. He was refused a license for Third avenue and as he thought the processory of the leasting he

it was on account of the location he moved to his present location.

Lewis Kriemendahl has had a merchant tailoring establishment at 148 Third avenue for the past year and would like to see if the liquor business in the same place would not pay. The tailoring business is not profitable, and he says he lost money last year. He is now mealing about 20 people daily, he-side a number of regular boarders. Judge White made his usual promise to think about the matter.

Wants to Remain at the Old Place. Amand Mihm says he has kept the law faithfully the past year, and would like to try it again at the old stand, 101 Smithfield street. He opens at 6 and closes at 11, both restaurant and saloor. He has occupied the

restaurant and saloon. He has occupied the place as a saloon for 13 years.

In 1889 William Miller was refused a license, and in 1890 he did not apply because he had a paralytic stroke. He now wants to keep a saloon at 212 Second avenue. He has lived there two years. Up to last August he was a bartender for Daniel Bradey. At present he is doing nothing. He has roomers in his house at present. He has roomers in his house at present.

Judge Magee—It is pretty near a disorderly place.
Miller—I think I could run a good place

John S. Robb-I am in favor of having licenses granted to good men in rough neighborhoods in order to break up the speak-easies. It is better even to have simply saloons than constant violations of the

Wolfgang Miller keeps a place at 50 Diamond street, where he gives from 50 to 70 meals daily. He answered the usual ques-M. F. Maloney wants to continue in busi-ness at 119 Diamond street, and answered

the routine questions. A License for the Miner's Home. John J. Moore, an engineer, wants a li-cense for the southwest corner of Second



Making a Strong Plea. and was refused. He now has a few mealers. His rent is \$1,000 if he gets a license and \$800 if refused. The place was formerly called the Miner's Home. Mr. Christy—This place has never had a license under the Brooks law and before that was considered one of the toughest

places in the city. Charles F. McKenna-It had a long rest. It was not a tough house when kept by ex-County Commissioner McWilliams.

Harry B. Mobler wants a renewal of his icense at 110 Smithfield street and 169 Third avenue. He only answered the usual

Edward J. McLaughlin, at present manager of the Hotel Hamilton, wants a license at the corner of Diamond and Grant streets. He is to pay \$3,000 a year rent.

Judge White-If you don't get the

McLaughlin—I propose to put in a first-class cafe. I think it is badly needed in this part of the city.
Judge White-What is the difference between a restaurant and cafe?

McLaughlin-In the East we call it cafe. That's the only difference.

The applicant told his plans for the business and C. C. Montooth, his attorney, presented letters from business men in Philadelphia, the applicant's former home. That's the only difference. Samuel McMasters, on old-time hotel keeper, wants to open a saloon at Nos. 141 and 142 Water street. The place is now a boarding house. It was modeled into a hotel of 19 rooms last year, and it is now open

Charles Preston was the first colored applicant. He has the reputation of running a quiet, orderly house at 5, 7 and 9 Ross street. He has a license this year and has experienced no trouble. He has a hotel for transient custom and serves about 50 meals daily. He has eight or ten lodgers regularly. Samuel Pile wants a liceuse at No. 2 Grant street, where John Drew applied last year. Pile has lived there a year running a hotel. He pays \$125 a month. His hotel serves 30 or 40 meals daily and his lodgers number 25 to 40. At present the barroom is run as a lunch room and seltzer and cigars are sold.

Judge White-Is John Drew interested

n the place?
Pile—No: He is on the bond, and I rent from him.
Mr. Christy—I have nothing against the man, but the place has a very tough reputa-Attorney Trent-I would say, Your

Honor, that the applicant formerly run a good hotel at Somerset. If he does not do so here, he is willing to have the license re-Samuel Paisley was granted a license last year for 201 Fourth avenue. He has run only a liquor store, and has had no restaur-ant or hotel. He said the room was too

small for anything else. He has been ther Judge Magre-The place has a very good Louis Ruppel has a seloon and restaurant at 212 Smithfield, where he attends to the wants of between 200 and 300 mealers daily. He answered the usual closing up, drunk and trouble questions.

Robert A. Scott was refused a license in

1889 and did not apply in 1890. In January of this year he secured the license and furni-

ture of the Crescent, now called the Scott House, for which he paid \$8,000. The house

He feeds about 125 people daily. He is going to keep boarders again. He says he stopped because of the erection of a building just below. He has 12 rooms to rent out.

Queer Combination Busine Frederick Tress is a bridge builder, but would rather go into the saloon business. He never was in it before, but says he will run a restaurant at 413 Smithfield street

whether he gets the license or not. He proposes to have the eating rooms up stairs and the drinking room on the first floor. His attorney says it is a bona fide intention to start a first-class restaurant. He expects to borrow money to help him out.

John Wilson's place is at 1209 Carson street. He has bought the property at No. 10 Smithfield street, and wants to do business there. He proposes to build an eddiness there. He proposes to build an addition to the house, and it will then contain 18 business was 40 or 50 meals daily.

Charles S. Holmes, of the Monongahela House, was not present when his name was first called, and he was heard at the close of

the Second Word list. He answered the usual routine questions about knowing all about the law and keeping it. This closed the day's work, and court adourned to 9:30 to-day.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The Applicants From the Third, Fourth. Fifth and Sixth Wards Will Be Heard if Nothing Prevents—Names of Those to

From this on the Judges expect to dispos of about 75 cases daily, which will let them ut on the six weeks' time. To-day they



C. F. McKenna's Combine. ave set four wards to be disposed of-the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth. The list

of applicants follow: Third Ward. Thomas Archibald, 602 Liberty avenue. George J. Berberick, 605 Grant street. Joseph Bihlman, 49 and 51 Diamond street. Joseph Carr and George A. Carr. 814 and 816

Joseph Carr and George A. Carr. 814 and 816
Liberty street.

James Campbell, 99 Fifth avenue.
Charles Cappell, 142 Fifth avenue.
Peter Debe, 608 Liberty avenue.
George Diming, 17 Diamond square,
Leonard Delp, New Grant and Liberty streets.
Harry Davis, 63, 65 and 67 Diamond street.
John Eichleny, 10 Masters alley.
James C. Gittinan, 97 Liberty street.
John Hermann, 817 Smithfield street.
Charles F. Hilger, 4 Sixth avenue.
Henry Herzoerger, 974 Liberty avenue.
Simon K. Heinburcher, 558 Smithfield street.
Carl Kittner, 696 Liberty street.
John Kessler, Jr., 73 Diamond street.
Pius P. Keller, 84 Fifth avenue.
John Kessler, 677 Smithfield street.
Frank Kiefn, Grant and Seventh avenue.
Jacob Keller, 642 Smithfield street.
Leutz & Kleinschmidt, 548 Wood street.
Oscar Mihm, 645 Smithfield street.
Gustave B. Mihm, 628 Smithfield street.
J. Albert Menjon, 79 Fifth avenue.
G. N. Mashey, 82 and 88 Fifth avenue.
Gwen McGarvey, 837 Grant street.
J. Albert Menjon, 79 Fifth avenue.
Jacob W. Nolte, 610 Liberty street.
John Newell, 99 Fifth avenue.
Jacob W. Nolte, 610 Liberty street.
James W. Piatt, 428 Smithfield street,
Otto Richter, 6 Sixth avenue.
Eckhart Reineman, 505 Wood street. Otto Richter, 6 Sixth avenue. Eckbart Reineman, 505 Wood street. A. S. Schribner, 1002, 1004 and 1008 Libert

Henry Schmidt, 32 and 34 Seventh avenue. Studenroth, 546 Smithfield street, Witherow, 520 and 522 Smithfiel

Barker C. Wilson. Liberty street and Seventh William J. Wright, 2 and 4 Masters alley. Mathias Weiss, 432 Smithfield street.
Thomas Wallace, 52% Fifth avenue.
Frank X. Woog, 504 and 566 Smithfield street.
Charles R. Williams, 6 McMasters way.
James H. Young, 27 and 29 Diamond street.

Robert Berry, 317 Laberty street, J. B. Boyer, Seventh street and Duquesne Anna Mary Boehm, 823 Penn avenue Peter S. Huckestein, 12 Sixth street, James M. Maguire, 301 Penn avenue Michael May, 7 Ninth street. Owen McCarthy, 15 Sixth street. McKinnie & Bean, Sixth street and Penn

Fourth Ward.

George H. Neeley, 1 Sixth street. John A. Niver, 32 Sixth street. Edward Redenback, 12 and 14 Seventh street william Kucacisen, 24 Sixth street.
John B. Schlosser, G. C. Dallenbach, Penn avenue and Sixth street. Stephen Thompson, Charles Booth, 7 Sixth

George Tann, 54 and 56 Tenth street. Frank Taylor, 625 Penn avenue. Fifth Ward. Jay C. Boyle, 125 Wylie avenue. Daniel C. Bradley, 30 Wylle avenue. Adolph Burkhart, 79 Wylle avenue. Alexander F. Curley, 7 and 9 Wylle avenue. Alexander F. Curley, 7 and 9 Wylle avenue.
Charles Drumm, 165 Fifth avenue.
P. C. Duffy, 540 Grant street.
John Finnerty, 228 Fifth avenue.
Stephen F. Foley, 5 Wylle avenue.
Patrick Fallon, 696 Grant street.
Cornelius Horgan, 17 Wylle avenue.
Terrence Hines, 121 and 123 Wylle avenue.
Ida Murphy, 3 Wylle avenue.
Dennis McGinachey, 18 and 20 Bedford avenue.

Peter McGes, 99 Webster avenue. Thomas McDermott, 21 Wylie avenue. Frank McLaughlin, Tunnel street and Wyli weaue.
Daniel C. Neary, 227 and 2.9 Fifth avenue.
John O'Neil, 600 and 602 Grant street.
George Pfordt, 29 Wylie avenue.
John Russell, 41 Wylie avenue.
Morris Rosenthal, 33 Wylie avenue.
James F. Scott, 46 Washington street.
James Stafford, 42 Webster avenue.
L. Sablodowski, 10 Wylie avenue.
Philip H. Tress, 508 Grant street.
Joseph B. Walker, 20 Wylie avenue.

Sixth Ward.

Erwin C. Bauman, Avn and Van Braam James Divens, Bluff and Magee streets. John B. Eck, 324 Forbes street. John Freyvogle, 520 Fifth avenue, Max Goodman, 190 Forbes street, Patrick Gillecce, 317 Second avenue, George Kramer, 364 Fifth avenue, John Koser, 518 Second avenue, Peter Lohnes, 254 Fifth avenue, P. Meyer, 254 McGuiness, Mayers and Louise, Mayers, Peter McGuiness, Magee and Locust streets, John Powers, 308 Flith avenue. William Richardson, Forbes and Magee reets.

reets.
John J. Rice, Mages and Locust streets.
J. V. Stoerr, 356 Fifth avenue. Christ Seyerie, 426 Fifth avenue.

John Thier, Fifth avenue and Stevenson James W. Tygard, 249 and 251 Second avenue. Baithasar Web, 10 Marion street, corner

B. & B.

Easter novelties now on sale—a line of handsome, unique goods not usually shown by any stores in this community, for usual popular prices. BOGGS & BUHL. Don't strain your eyes trying to see, but get your sight tested and your eyes fitted with spectacles and see easy, at August Loch's, 145 Federal street. Fitting done by

Prof. Dodge.

Cloak room to-day-ladies' military cloak.

TOPSO

HEARD BY A HUSTLER

Conversations and Interviews Gleaned From One Reporter's Notebook.

COAL AGAIN TO BE KING.

The Bituminous Product May Soon Be Used for Speculation.

NEW SERIES OF SNAKE STORIES.

Attention of the Assessors Called to River Front Lands.

AN EXPERIENCE ON A WESTERN FARM

An overheard conversation in the office of Whitney & Stephenson the other day made nteresting food for thought. The different footholds for speculation outside of railways and other corporate stocks have hitherto been cotton, grain of various kinds, petroleum, sugar, coffee, anthracite coal and lately cottonseed oil, but from the tenor of conversation at the meeting referred to there will be an enlargement. Bituminous coal was the subject under consideration and it was stated by one who spoke, not as the scribes, but as one having authority in the speculative field, that the next speculative commodity would be bituminous coal, and, said he, Andy Carnegle has a finger in Frick's pie; he's behind Frick's schemes. The subject was started by a remark that some combination had lately secured several thousand acres of coal up the Monongahela. Said the speaker: "This thing has been going on on the quiet for a long time and when natural gas gives out coal will be

The discussion lasted for some time, during which a listener picked up the following points: Fifteen years ago General D. H. Hastings was employed at a modest salary, merely made a living. Five years ago he was still a poor man, that is, in the modern acceptation of the term.

Hastings' Good Fortune in Coal. To-day he is worth a million and a half of dollars, and is at the head of the second largest coal company in the State, at least in the semi-bituminous district. And Gen-eral Hastings is but one of hundreds who have been quietly securing blocks of coal in Western Pennsylvania. Heretofore an-thracite coal stocks were the only ones that have cut an especial figure in the stock markets, but within a few years the bituminous fields will be objects or equal if not greater interest, and then the people will wake to find that they are in strong hands and under the control of comparatively few people, as in the anthracite region, where six men are said to fix price. To-day coal land is worth in this section fully 30 per cent more than

it was a year ago, an evidence that the few remaining land owners have caught onto the movement and propose to share the profit with the coming kings.

An examination of the files of THE DISPATCH for the past 90 days will show that the people discussing the matter in the office named are right as to the enormous absorption, scarcely a day on which there absorption, scarcely a day on which there was not noted either the final purchase of a block or the securing of an option thereon. When natural gas first came into general ity of Bridgeville could scarce be given away, but within a year past it has been ab-sorbed in large and small patches wherever readily accessible at constantly advancing prices. Mr. John D. Scully, of the Diamond National Bank, has collared an immense amount. He has some 5,000 acres in the "neck" between Whitchall and Mo-Keesport, which he estimates is worth \$500 more per acre than coal that must be hauled 30 miles to the point of consumption, the mileage cost of hauling being 3 mills, or 9 cents per ton in a 30-mile haul. This block is right at the doors of the largest manu-

facturing interests in the United States. Location of the Purchases. Whitney & Stephenson's coal land purwhitney & Stephenson's coar land pur-chases are also adjacent to points of large consumption, and they have an immense acreage secured and evidently feel that they can bide their time, the time when it will be in demand to supply energy to an indesfrial movement greater than any hitherto recorded in history, ancient or modern, sacred or profane. Scientists say that solar eaergy will some day do our manufactur-ing, cook our food and do all and more than coal and natural gas are now doing, but their predictions do not as yet affect coal stocks and are not expected to do so for some generations to come, and before that time all the coal in Pennsylvania that can be reached without shafting will be ex-

will be necessary to answer the demand when natural gas becomes a luxury? It will, only present consumption considered, just require ten acres per day to supply the Pittsburg mills and the Northwest, and if sufficient enterprise is developed to dig that canal from the mouth of the Beaver to Laks Erie the latter consumption will be enormously increased. This, remember, is in addition to the enormous amount shipped by river. Human imagination is scarcely sufficiently expansive to compass it. The Facilities Not Sufficient. Mr. Stephenson suggests a possible situa-

Reader, have you ever considered how much coal furnished by this neighborhood

Air. Stephenson suggests a possible situa-tion not pleasant to contemplate. It is that should the natural gas supply fall off until it would be necessary to go back to coal in this city, rolling mills and blast furnaces would be compelled to shut down for a time, as present incilities for handling coal here would be insufficient to more than supply domestic consumption. domestie consumption. It is a condition and not a theory. During the past five years coalyards have been andoned and converted to other uses, unabandoned and converted to other uses, un-til there is now comparatively little coal storage room. Of course, it will be secured, if necessary, but ad interim there will be some tall hustling necessary. Miles upon miles, during these five years, of the dinky

burned, merely to get the iron in them, and RIVER FRONT FARMS.

The Eyes of the County Commissioners and the Assessors Opened by Recent Events -Increases in the Valuation Which Are Said to Be Imperative.

The Department of Charities can tell you that very few people are aware of the extraordinary growth of value of farm lands in Allegheny county during the past year, and the appreciation has set some people to thinking that the attention of the assessors for the next triennial valuation should be made aware of the fact that river front farms are valued at ridiculously low figures. Down the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Rail-

way, some years ago some farmers appealed from the tricunial assessment and had their values pulled down to \$100 an acre.

One man swore his was worth but \$60 or \$70 an acre, and he has since been kept tolerably busy explaining that he meant that it wasn't worth more than that for that it wasn't worth more than that for agricultural purposes. This explanation, however, it is held does not explain, for the idea held is that the telling value or nearly that, is what should be had and some of the

Looking Up the List.