THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1891. PITTSBURG.

PUT IN A POOR WEEK.

Judge White's Illness and Several Other Things Delay the License Court.

SLOW PROGRESS IS MADE.

Detective Besser Plays a Prominent Part With Allegheny.

MR. CHRISTY KEEPS UP HIS LICK.

All the Holders of Licenses Think They

Obey the Law. NO LIST TO BE GIVEN OUT FOR AWHILE

Judge Magee was in a regular April humor yesterday, for his amiles and frowns seemed to alternate with the constantly changing weather. Only 48 applicants for license were heard. There will be no hearing today. Judge White was still absent, but Judge Ewing appeared on the bench for

a time, yesterday afternoon, only listening to the examinations, however. The wholesale license list will not be taken up on Monday, as the Judges had announced. The wholesalers will not be heard until after the Allegheny retail list is completed, and that will not be before Wednesday, and possibly not until the end of the

It was considered possible yesterday that the retail lucky list will be handed down as soon as the Allegheny retail list is completed. Judge Magee intimated that he would go to Sewickley to-day to confer with Judge White. It is also considered possible that Judge White may appear in court

on Monday. Detective Hesser Still in It, Detective Hesser is still taking a promi-

nent part in torturing the applicants. He is working for the Northside Liquor Men's Protective Association, There is also no longer any concealment of the fact that Attorney B. C. Christy is working for the same

organization. Charles R. O'Brien, 56 and 58 Sandusky, now has a license, and passed muster satisfactorily. "Are your men careful to whom they

sell?" inquired Judge Magee. "They are indeed, sir."

"Well, I believe we have men who come up here and swear to lies, and they ought to be indicted for perjury."

James Riddle has a transfer license, and is now doing business at the corner of Sandusky and Robinson streets.

"Do you trust?" "No sir."

"Well, I want to say the reason I ask this question of each applicant is that I consider it the most pernicious practice that a saloon keeper can be guilty of. And I want to say that if I have the honor to preside in the Lucense Court next year any applicant who is known to do a credit business will not be licensed by me,"

John A. Rupprecht, No. 51 Madison aveon his oath that he does not drink any intoxicants of any kind.

"If you don't drink any you had better keep away from it," said the Judge. 'What wages do you make?"

"When I work steady I make from \$3 75 to \$4 per day," "Why should we, then, take you away from a good job, making good wages, and put you in the way of temptation?"

The applicant could make no answer. Martin Roeth, 178 Ohio street, was buried yesterday. Attorney Israel made that announcement to the Court, and asked that the case be passed over and called later, when

his wife will answer. To Be Given Another Trial, The Judge directed that the attorney get transfer papers made out for Mrs. Roeth,

and the case will be heard again. John Rauber, 192 and 194 Robinson street, had no attorney. He has a house of 18 rooms and has four boarders. F. C. Schwartz is sick. His case went

George Scherrer, 248 Ohio street, was re-

ported sick by his attorney. Peter Sturnagel, No. 63 Chestnut street, was represented by H. A. Davis, a partner of Judge Magee. Mr. Sturnagel was repre-has had a license and claimed to have obeyed the law. His hotel is known as the father, the old gentleman being too sick to appear. He has a license and trusts. This honest admission appeared damaging to the applicant's chances.

John A. Seifert, 292 Ohio street, has not had a license since the Brooks law went into effect. He has been an applicant each year, but has been refused.

Mr. Christy asked if he hadn't at one time owned the bar and fixtures of "Pastime

"I did, but sold them more than two years ago," answered Mr. Seifert.
"Your Honor, this Pastime Park used to

be run as a speak-easy the first year after the Brooks law went into effect," said Mr. This was the objection raised to the appli-

cant.
Margaret Sauers, 84 and 86 Federalstreet,
opposite the Fort Wayne depot, keeps one
of the largest restaurants in Allegheny. Her examination was very brief.

Charles Schutte, 162 Lacock street, has a license and has kept the law. Mr. Schutte made a very favorable impression on the Court and got off very easy.

Mrs. Sophia M. Schlatter applies for Nos. 86 and 88 Lacock street. She has 19 rooms

in her house, all rented out.
John Sigimund, 23 Madison avenue, has had a license during the past year and thought that he obeyed the law. Indorsed by Mayor and Chief.

Joseph F. Slapneck, 116 and 117 South Canal street, has been refused a license for the past two years and formerly ran a shooting callery. The applicant was indorsed by Mayor Wyman and Chief Murphy, of Al-

While this applicant was being heard, Judge Magee took occasion to make some remarks on publications in newspapers that he had rebuked attorneys. The Judge stated that such was not the case; his disposition was not that kind, and he did not rebuke any one. Attorneys sometimes become overzenious in their clients' behalf and answer some questions for them to which His Honor calls attention, but as to rebuk ing attorneys that was something he did not J. F. and E. P. Sinclair, 36 and 38 Fed-

eral street, have had a license and no

John S. Snyder, 47 South Diamond street, has been licensed for two years and always

John W. Thompson, 16 Chestnut street, i a new applicant, and is at present employed at the airbrake works at Wilmerding. Judge Mages-Are you a native born?

Mr. Thompson—Yes, sir; I was born in louisville, Ky. Judge Mugee—Well, you are the second pative born I have come across.

John Templemeyer, 142 South Canal

John Trisks, 21 Chestnut street, never applied for a license before.

Charles E. Wolfendale runs the Girard
Hotel, and wants a renewal of his license. His record was clear.

Louis Woog and Herman Seifert, 252
Ohio street, have a grocery store at present and denied mixing any liquor with their

Kreseulia Weber, 35 Chestnut street, has seen one of the Brooks law fortunates as she has had a license for three years and obeyed the law.

Charles N. Young, 59 Sandusky street, has been running a hotel and restaurant, and did not allow his boarders to bring drink into the house. Mr. Christy-Do you know a game of draw poker?

Allowed No Gambling at All.

Mr. Young-Yes, I found some of my boarders indulging in the game, and stopped it.
William Young, 48 South Diamond street,

has a saloon and restaurant, but does not keep any boarders.

Joseph Zeller, 194 Ohio street, was the last Fourth ward applicant. He is a bartender for Joseph Illenberger. If he gets a license his mother and sister will run the

restaurant for him. Mr. Christy-Mr. Rossmaier, who occupied the house during the year, has been running a speak-easy on the second floor.

Mr. Zeller-I think so.
Martin J. Brennen, 34 Rebecca street,
headed the Fifth ward list. He works at Hippely & Sons' brewery. Edward J. Lee was called and testified

that there was no necessity for a saloon at his point Joseph Blattner, corner of Rebecca street and Allegheny avenue, has had a license

and obeyed the law.
J. J. Berbrick, 145 and 147 Beaver avenue, has been running a sort of confec-tionery but denied most positively that he had been running a speak-casy. Judge White—Well, you have had one

Mr. Berbrick-Never in my life. I never Mr. Christy—Did you ever run a waitergirl saloon in Washington City.
Mr. Berbrick—No, sir; I did not.
Mr. Christy—Did Captain Wisbart ever

prosecute you?

Mr. Berbrick—Yes, sir; for selling liquor

on Sunday, but he could not make a case out of it.
J. W. Casey, 67 Chartiers street, has never had a license under the Brooks law, He has a restaurant now and would like a

bar attachment. Sometimes Takes a Little. Daniel Dichtenmiller, 57 Western avenue, denied to the Court that he drank anything, but finally admitted that he took a glass of beer occasionally, and got an eighth of beer at the house every two

John M. Dugan, 145 Pennsylvania avenue, has been running a cigar store during the past year.
William M. Eright, 165 Pennsylvania avenue, intends running a restaurant,

whether he gets a license or not.

Mr. Christy bobbed up to ask the applicant some questions, which led Mg. Brennen to remark: "Why, we thought you were dead, Mr. Christy, or playing poker."

Mr. Christy—If I was I would take the

John Gavin, 73 Ridge avenue, has not had a liceuse for the past year and promised if granted one to run a first-class restaurant. Rinehardt Hohman, 75 Chartiers street, is now employed in a lead works. Attorney Price, who took Mr. Christy's place, wanted to know if the applicant was in the habit of

getting drunk.

Mr. Hohman—No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Price called attention of the Court to
the fact that the applicant some time ago nue, is a molder and has been thrifty enough to build a house of his own. He declared and picked up a tray of Jewelry. He was arrested and the matter fixed un principally because he was drunk at the time. The applicant's attorney said that the matter was a mistake, as Mr. Hohman bought the jewelry and thought it belonged to him.

F. P. Kohen, 150 and 152 Beaver avenuhas had a license and claimed to have obeyes Michael J. Kelly, 45 Ridge avenue, had Judge Magee's son to back him up. To

Mr. Christy the applicant denied selling any beer, although he got some in for his

own use.

P. J. Lamb, 71 Ridge avenue, is a bar-keeper and denied ever having been arrested for running a speak-easy.

Women Working Against Him. Bartholomew Mullegan, 18 and 20 Re-becca street, has had a license and claimed to obey the law. To Mr. Christy the applicant denied that he drank to excess, o that he had any trouble with his brother-inlaw." Mrs. Mary Jekil was sworn and testi-fied that she notified the applicant not to sell to her son, who was of intemperate habits, and he did not comply, with her re-quest, and as a result his drinking caused her and her son to separate. Mr. Mullegan denied selling to the boy after he had been notified not to sell to him. Miss Hare was also sworn and testified that she notified Mr. Mullegan not to sell to her brother, who

was of intemperate habits. Samuel McCartney, 125 Rebecca street, Star and contains 22 rooms, Miss Hard testified to having notified the applicant not to sell her brother drink and he put her out. Mr. McCartney denied ever having been notified by the girl or that he ever saw her

Frances Milligan, 100 Beaver avenue, in a new applicant; he has been a barkeeper for ten years. John Nolan, 16 Manhattan street, has spent the past year fixing up his house. Martin W. Oliver, 74 and 76 Re-

becca street, admitted to having been in-dicted in 1889 for selling liquor without a license. Johanna Pfeil. 79 Chartiers street is a widow who has had a license during the past year and obeyed the law. To Mr. Christy the applicant denied having any trouble about her house or with her family.

Bartley Walsh, 124 Rebecca street, has a license now and obeyed the law, having no trouble about his house.

Julius L. Zimmer, 131 Pennsylvania ave-

nue, was the last applicant of the day, and it was 6 o'clock when he was called. Mr. Zimmer has had a transfer license during the year, for which he paid \$2,500. The ase he valued at \$1,000. He claimed to have obeyed the law in every respect.

A NEW WAY TO DODGE TAXES.

Farmers Near New Castle to Come Unde the Corporation Laws. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.;

NEW CASTLE, April 3 .- Some of the farmers of this county will try a new scheme in the way of testing taxation laws. They say that land is taxed a great deal more than corporate property, and they talk of getting up a company, and say they can save money

in this way.

They will have a skilled farmer as President of their corporation, so that he can buy and sell to the best advantage. In this way they can get rid of the township and county taxes in the same way as railroads, that take housands of acres of land and pay no taxes of that kind.

BARRICADED IN HIS REDROOM.

An Eccentric Dead Beat Lawyer Makes Lively Scene in a Hotel. CHICAGO, April 3 .- Frank Collier, the ccentric lawyer who a few years ago visited at the Court of St. James, is at the Auditorium, and 'swears he will remain there. Things came to a climax this morn-

the hotel at once. About 10 o'clock Collier came down to the office attired in a dress suit with a fancy white vest and diamonds in his shirt front. Manager Whipple handed him the following note:

DEAR MR. COLLIER—I am compelled to ask that you pay the bill rendered to you yesterday, and that you vacate room \$32 this morning, as we shall be obliged to take the room from you. "This is an outrage to American citizenship," cried Collier excitediy! "I will bar-ricade the door, and the first man who at-He rushed through the corridors, swearing that he would appeal to the Queen and sue the Auditorium for damages. He finally sat down and wrote out a statement of the case and headed it with a long list of names of prominent people to whom he said he had permission to refer. Among them were President Harrison, Levi P. Morton and others. From the hotel people it was learned that Frank has been the terror of the Auditorium for the last five days. At a late hour this afternoon he was in possession of his apartments, with the doors bolted and prepared to resist all efforts to get rid of him.

SORRY TO LET HIM GO. Dr. Holland's Resignation Reluctantly Ac cepted by the Bellefield Presbyterian Church-Result of His Seventeen Year

Work in the Congregation. A congregational meeting of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church was held Thursday night to consider Dr Holland's request for a dissolution of the pastoral relation existing between the congregation and himself. Elder J. H. Baldwin presided. A committee, consisting of Elders Thomas Herriot, Esq., and Thomas Wightman, was appointed to express the sense of the meeting. They brought in the following pre-amble and resolution, which was unani-mously adopted, although very reluctantly:

To the Presbytery of Pittsburg: In yielding to the request of Dr. Holland for a dissolution of the pastoral relation which has existed between himself and the Beliefield Church for 17 years the congregation desires to present to Presbytery and to place on their own records a brief minute of their reasons for their reasons for

their action.

It would be easy to adopt, and with all sincerity, the customary expressions of regret in such cases, but we believe that we ought to call specific attention to two or three things that should be stated, both as a proper acknowledgment of our paster's work among us and as showing that we know what we lose when we part with him. when we part with him.

When Dr. Holland took charge of the Belle-

When Dr. Holland took charge of the Bellefield Church its membership was 107. Within the first ten years of his ministry many of his best and strongest helpers were taken away by death (some of them men for whom the whole city mourned). Now our church roll shows that during these years 57 of our members have died, 220 have been dismissed to other churches and (omitting those dropped from the roll for various causes) our present communicant membership is 417, white the contributions of the church for congregational and benevolent purposes have been nearly \$300,000.

Within the past two years we have under Dr. Holland's guidance and directions erected and completed the new church edifice which we occupy, and this has caused him much additional labor, while it should also be noted that

occupy, and this has caused him much addi-tional labor, while it should also be noted that he and his family have assisted us in our con-tributions to the church and its benevalent

he and his family have assisted us in our contributions to the church and its benerylent
work to an amount which we dare assert has
been seldom—if ever—equaled in any other
pastorate in our land.

Besides all this we recognize that Dr. Holland
is just coming to the maturity and full strength
of his power as a pastor and a preacher when
he is called away from us.

When, therefore, we put aside our personal
affection for him and waive the protest against
his resignation, which so many have desired to
make, your venerable body will readily believe
that we do not part with him willingly, and
that we realize all the difficulty we shall have
in trying to fill his place.

Neither do we place the work of the educator
above that of the pastor, but we recognize the
peculiar fitness which Dr. Holland has for the
position to which he has been called, and we
know that he has followed a clear conviction
of duty in accepting it.

We therefore support the

of duty in accepting it.
We therefore submit the entire question. you, simply praying that your decision may be that of the Master in this—to him, as well as to

s—most serious matter. Resolved, That under the facts and for the reasons set out in the minute which decompa-nies this resolution we accede to Dr. Holland's request for a dissolution of the pastoral rela-tion now existing between him and the Belle-field Church, subject to the approval of the Presbytery of Pittsburg, and that Thomas Herriot and Thomas Wightman are hereby appointed as commissioners to represent the church and congregation and present said min-ute at the April meeting of said Presbytery. A call has not yet been issued for Dr. Holland's successor.

SHIRLEY DARE will give an experien in massage for THE DISPATCH readers t sorrow. The treatment is described in deall and its merits and dangers pointed out,

REDUCTION OF SUGAR.

Political Discussion in the Ohio Legisla ture Over It.

PERCIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. COLUMBUS, April 3 .- The Senate inlulged in a political discussion for an hour o-day on a resolution extending congratulations to the people on the reduction of sugar, due to the effect of the McKinley bill. A Democratic member offered a substitute to the effect that the tariff is a tax, as shown by the reduction in the price of sugar equal to the amount of the tariff. The author and Governor Hill's letter to the Free Trade League read, and said the Democrats were it out, but for all they could say the people were getting five pounds more sugar for \$1 under the McKinley bill. The resolution

was postponed til next Thursday. Mr. Buchanan, author of a similar bill offered a resolution congratulating the Legislature of Michigan on the passage of the bill for the selection of Presidental electors by Congressional districts. It went over inder the rules.

NO MINE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

In Explosion Frightens the Men in On Near Monongahela City.

PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MONONGAHELA CITY, April 3 .- To day, while all the miners were in the Snow Hill plant, there was heard a sound as of an explosion, and the men rushed wildly toward the opening. Later investigation showed a slight explosion had occurred down one of the leads, and though no one was injured there was considerable excitement for a time.

It has always been thought this mine was remarkably free of gas, and the explosion, slight though it was, has created considera-ble uneasiness in the minds of miners, none of whom have any love for the black damp, To-morrow the men will all go back to work, as it is thought all the gas is out Where the gas came from, and what caused the explosion, is unknown.

THE Flower season is here and in torow's DISPATCH a specialist will give some useful hints for lovers of the silent beauties. A paper for everybody. Twenty pages,

STANDING DEAD IN A CANAL Fair Victim of Melancholia Co.

Suicide by Drowning.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SHOEMAKERSVILLE, April 3 .- At an early hour this morning the husband o Mrs. John Ogden heard her get up in an adjoining room. Soon after he heard her leave the house, and when he arose he found the front door open, and footsteps in the newly tallen snow leading toward the canal. A boat was secured and her body was found standing upright in the water. A Coroner's jury found a verdict of sui-cide. Several times Mrs. Ogden has threatened to kill herself, and has been extremely melancholy for some time. She had an insane sister at the Harrisburg institu-

tion. She leaves two children. FOR sale-at 25 cents a bottle, Dr. Bull's ing when Mr. Collier was ordered to leave | Cough Syrup; value \$1,

THE STRIKE MUST END West Virginia Coke Making Great In-

OLD CUSTOMERS EXPERIMENTING

roads in Chicago.

With the Inferior Article on Account of the Long Famine.

PACTS FOR OPERATORS TO DIGEST

CHICAGO, April 2 .- There is an urgent

ccessity that the Connellsville coke masers should some to a prompt settlement with their men, for here in the center of the Western market, their West Virginia rivals are doing their very utmost to take their trade away from them. It seems to be universally conceded among manufacturing people everywhere that there is no such coal as Pennsylvania, and no such coke as that from the Connellsville region. Conequently as long as the supply is good and fairly regular both take first place in the market, and usually command perhaps 10 per cent higher prices than any other. But West Virginia coke, though it is West Virginia coke, though it is a little fuller of sulphur and other undesirable ingredients than Pittsburg coke, is a pretty good article after all, and for some purposes is fully as good. Besides, it is urnished at about 50 cents less per ton than Connellsville coke, and many large manufacturers have come to use it pretty fully, buying about equal quantities of Connellsville and West Virginia coke and mixing

Old Customers May Be Lost. Up to this time the Pennsylvania coke men have scarcely felt the rivalry of the men down the Ohio. The demand for coke men down the Ohio. The demand for coke has been so steady and active that all alike have been kept busy. Then the pre-eminence that has been enjoyed by the Pittsburg people from being first in the field and having a well-established trade has served them well. But now that the strike of their men prevents the Pitts-burg people from supplying their customers, there is a probability that many who would not otherwise use anything but Con-nellsville coke will now be forced to resort to the West Virginia coke, and having tried it and successfully used it they may become permanent customers of the West Virginia firms in spite of the acknowledged superior-

ity of the Pennsylvania article.

Up to this time the coke strike has not very seriously affected anybody in Chicago.

It is true that Fairmont and New River coke, which may, perhaps, be considered standard grades of West Virginia, have been selling at \$4 50 per ton, whereas before the strike they could be had for from \$4 00 to \$4 20. It also true that Connellsville coke—what there is in Chicago—is now selling for from \$5 50 to \$5 75, whereas it can ordinarily be had for \$5 05, but, at the same time, nobody has been forced to shut down his works because of the scarcity. Or, if anybody has been obliged to suspend, the stoppage has not been important enough to attract much

Were Prepared for the Strike The reason is that when the strike came nearly everybody was prepared for it. Local dealers had been notified far in advance and they bought large stocks. They, in turn, notified their customers, and the latter filled their yards as full as they could. The Illinois Steel Company had an enormous stock of coke when the Connellsville men went out, and many, indeed most, other manufacturing concerns were similarly provided for. Then, when the strike began, the demand for pig iron being rather slow, many fur-naces were blown out for repairs, and that

served greatly to decrease the demand.

But just now the situation is different. there is now no Frick coke in Chicago and manufacturing establishments which can use no other grade are in a rather awkward One of them this morning paid Weaver & Getz \$5 80 per ton for a si gle carload which that firm had "lost" at South Chicago from one of their patrons, and had found in the nick of time. The Calumet Furnace Company is ready to light its fires in all respects but coke. The Illinois Steel Company is in the same position. And so is the new Iroquois Furnace Com-

All these people and scores of lesser con cerns in Chicago must have a steady supply of coke contracted for, and that very soon; and, if the Connellsville people are not ready to do business with them, they must perforce turn to somebody else who is ready.

Why the Strike Should End. If Pittsburg cannot do the work they will deal with Wheeling. And thus it happens that it is quite important to the great producers of the Connelleville district that the strike should be ended at once and an ar-rangement made, by sliding scale or other wise, for avoiding strikes in future, as far ahead as possible.

It would be very interesting if one could find out to what extent the Pennsylvania coke men have suffered and the West Vir-ginia coke men have profited by the present ifficulty in the Connellsville district. there are no figures obtainable. The West Virginia field is so large and in so many hands that its exports of coke to the Chicago market cannot be stated in figures, nor can an estimate be made in figures of the loss suffered by the Pennsylvania men, but from what is said by manufacturers and dealers alike, it seems very evident that the loss to the latter through the stoppage of business has been considerable, and that it may lead to greater sses in the near future.

Many well informed about the coal and coke business say that it is only a question of time when West Virginia competition shall make itself seriously felt. L. M. A.

ONCE MORE IN PRINT.

Grover Cleveland Writes a Tariff Letter to an Illinois Man. BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 3 .- Mr. G. Sheldon, of this city, has just received the

following letter from ex-President Cleveland:

DEAR SIR—I have read the pamphlet you sent me entitled "A Fool's Questions and Answers," and I like it very much. I think the thing we need is the simplest statement possible of the operation of the tariff laws, and I helieve a great deal of time is wasted in learned and perplexing talk and statistics, which go over people's heads or confuse them. Our people are the most intelligent in the world, but they are busy and active, and in the race of maintenance they have not had the opportunity to study political questions, nor will they take the time to solve for themselves intricate problems that are entitled to plain, simple talk, Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

The pamphlet referred to is written in the The pamphlet referred to is written in the simple language of an uneducated farmer. and aims to deal with a few tariff facts in plain way, without any attempt at fine writ-

DECLARED WAR ON LOTTERIES.

Five Men Arrested for Sending Letters t These Organizations

The Postoffice Department is making general move against lotteries all over the country. Within the past two weeks five arrests have been made by the authorities at Pittsburg. They are all people who have written to the Louisiana Lottery for either the list of prizes or of drawings. None of the people seemed to realize they had violated any law and said they had never heard of the lottery act that went into effect last Sentember.

All the mail addressed to any lottery ompany is being seized by the Government and its agents are at once put to work on the cases. Evidence must first be secured that the person whose name is signed wrote gregations.

or mailed, or caused it to be mailed, before any arrest can be made. Those arrested are H. Stragard and Victor Weis, of Pittsburg; Joseph Cooster, of Homestead; Matthew Mallory, of Bridgeville, and William Hughes, of Latrobe. They are all held in bail for the May term of the United States District Court in sums from \$300 to \$100. Not one of them knew that they were vio-

CHICAGO BADLY GRIPPED. URBANE CEMETERY CLERKS DOING PLAGUE-TIME BUSINESS.

Funerals Filling the Avenues-A Doctor's Views-He Denounces Whisky and Qui nine-Victims Warned Not to Trifle With the Scourge-Bright Weather

Helpful. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL! CHICAGO, April 3 .- The grip shows no disposition to let go its hold on Chicago. The ways leading to the cemeteries are crowded with funerals, and the undertakers can scarcely handle the business forced upon them. One man riding out to Lake View counted no less than 25 funerals returning from that place. The same thing is true of others and has been for many days. The clerk at the cemetery gate receives his visitors in a more than usually business like way, and directs them to this or that section like guests at a theatrical performance. The health report shows a total of 3,220 deaths during March, of which the greatest pro-portion by far are from grip and the complications to which it leads.

"The mortality from the grip is terrible," said Dr. Purdy this afternoon. "Figures scarcely convey an adequate idea of it, and people do not realize what it is. If scarlet lever or smallpox should carry off victims half as readily the whole city would be in a fever of alarm. But the grip is looked upon as such a trivial thing that people who have not come into contact with it do not regard it as worth paying attention to. That's what makes it so hard to deal with. If a strong healthy man is attacked he treats himself by taking whisky and quininethe very things which he ought to avoidand he is soon in a really critical condition If a weak or debilitated person is attacked he neglects calling a physician until the disease has so depressed his vitality that whatever organic defects he has are rendered much worse.

"What treatment are the doctors apply "When the disease is not complicated by mything else the usual treatment is to pre cribe that class of anti-febrile remedies of which anti-pyrine is the type. The grip always increases the temperature to from 101 to 105 degrees. These remedies remove the fever in from 24 to 48 hours. It only remains for the patient to take good care of himself until he has fully recovered his vitality and to prevent a relapse." "Is the grip of this year the same as that

of previous years?"
"In most respects it is. But it seems to run more readily into bronchitis and lung diseases. In previous years the tendency was for it to run iuto intestinal and stomachic disorders. Damp, dismal weather has had a great deal to do with its spread.

A few weeks of brightness and sunshine would have a wonderful effect in ridding the city of it. The disease itself is easy enough to conquer. It is the depression that accompanies and follows it in which

EXHIBITORS WILL HAVE TO HUSTLE

To Get Space in the Exposition for Next Season's Show. The prospects for an unusually success ul exposition this season are flattering,

said Manager Johnston yesterday. "Applicants for space are numerous, and everything is progressing satisfactorily along the those who have been with us during the week last year. The total from January past two seasons, that it is important that to date is 3,548, against 3,508 last year. they make their wishes known in ample time, the fact of having been with us in the past being no evidence that they intend ex-hibiting this year. The management can only know their intentions positively when their application is filled out, properly signed and on file in the office of the society. They may change their mind, and we cannot take it for granted that they will tainly be with us until they so state.

"It is well known that the room at our dis posal is inadequate to the demands made upon it, and we are liable to disappoint many deserving applicants who have not exhibited heretofore by anticipating that all those who have platforms and structures in the buildings will again occupy them. A programme, with blank application inclosed, has been sent to all the old exhibit-ors. It is possible that some have failed to receive them, or the papers may have been overlooked or mislaid, in which case we have had no reply. I will be glad to duplicate the blanks wherever necessary, if notice of the fact and correct address is given me at the office of the society in the Hamilton

building." THE Sporting season is on, and THE DIS-PATCH has made elaborate preparation for ection of all sporting news. Pringle's Review is a regular feature,

A LIVELY BROWNSVILLE BLAZE. our Business Buildings and Their Con

tents Are Destroyed. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR

BROWNSVILLE April 3 .- About 3 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the large brick building occupied by the storeroon of Isaac Smalley and the Farmers' and Me chanics' Company store. The alarm was given, and though the citizens of this town and the two adjoining places worked hard, the entire building and contents were de-stroyed, along with two frame buildings ad-joining, owned by Mr. Definney. One of the latter was occupied by Marker & Kirk as a meat market.

Nothing was saved by the different firms. not even their books. The total loss is esti-mated at about \$5,000, fully covered by in-surance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SICKNESS AND POVERTY.

They Combine in Causing an Ohio Man to Blow His Head to Pieces. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEWARK, April 3 .- A deliberate and

bocking suicide occurred here to-day. Robert Grigsby, aged 38 years, was a marned man and lived on Barclay street. He induced his wife to go on a visit to a neighbor, and in her absence took an old-fashoned horse pistol, and going into a small room, placed the weapon against the center of his forehead and pulled the trigger. The weapon was heavily loaded, and the entire front of his head was blown away. The room presented a frightful scene when the distracted wife returned from her visit. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide, caused by long sickness and poverty.

BENEVOLENT RUFUS KING.

His Will Gives Thousands to a Law Library, a Law School and His Church.

CINCINNATI, April 3 .- The will of the late Rufus King was admitted to probate today. He makes a number of bequests to religious and educational bodies, the chief of which are \$20,000 to the Cincinnati Bar Library Association; \$30,000 to establish a Professorship of Constitutional Laws in the law school of the Cincinnati College, and warrant. The boot and shoe trade is duli, \$50,000 to the Professant Episcopal Church of the United States for use in the Southern itinerant missionaries to organize new con-

WEEK'S BUSINESS.

No Increase in the Distribution of Merchandise Is Noted.

FAILURES FEWER BUT HEAVIER.

Riots in the Coke Region Complicate the

WHEAT NOW MORE PREELY EXPORTED

Iron Situation.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPLECE. NEW YORK, April 3 .- Special telegrams Bradstreet's record no increase in the dis tribution of general merchandise. Reports of another snow blockade west of Kansas City, prolonged cold and rainy weather Vest and Northwest and high water in the Mississippi Valley are given as reasons why spring trade continues slow and disappoint ing. Cattle and hogs have been in relatively slow receipt at Western markets, and price are firm, with an upward tendency. Hides are dull and heavy East and West, but lumber is in better request with lighter prices. The regular drygoods demand is light and disappointing. Cotton is dull and unchanged in face of an unprecedented crop movement and good weather for planting

preparations. All imported sugar below No. 16 became free of duty this week, resulting in a decline at wholesale of 1% cents for refined and 21/4 cents for raw. The demand for refined has been very large, and the cheapening is ex-pected to result in increased consumption.

Money Rates Materially Stiffened.

The demand for funds to meet quarterly payments of interest and dividends had the expected effect of stiffening loan rates at Eastern money centers. Mercantile collections generally are slow and unsatisfactory. Bank clearings continue to fall behind last year's totals, decreases now being more numerous and of larger volume than in Febru ary. The total bank clearings at 56 cities in March were \$4,229,000,000, a decline of 9 per cent from March, 1890. At New York City the decrease was 13.3 per cent, and at other cities 3.3 per cent. The total clear-

last year. Stock speculation is stagnant, though the crop prospects seem to maintain railroad share values, in the face of European indifference, gold exports, generally poor railroad earnings and other immediate unfavorable influences. The only active feature of the market is Sugar shares, which have en-

ings at 45 cities for three months were \$12,

927,285,900, a decline of 8.8 per cent from

joyed a 10 per cent rise. New Complication in the Coke Strike. The coke strike has been complicated by ricting on the part of some of the operatives. The recently impending general strike among Pennsylvania coal miners is to be held off for a few weeks to aid the Connellsville struggle. Iron makers find an ad-vance out of the question for this spring, and steel rail makers appear to be satisfied with maintaining prices at \$30 at the mill. Anthracite coal has been cut in price 10@ 15c, and while the demand is better it is below expectations.

States for the past quarter did not equal those for a like period in 1885 or 1889, but the aggregate of liabilities were the heaviest on record, increasing 32 per cent over 1890. There were 57 failures this year with liabilities of \$100,000 and over, against only 37 in the corresponding three months of 1890, accounting for four-fifths of the 1890, accounting for four-fifths of the excess of total liabilities of all tailures. entire line. I will be glad, however, if you will remind intending exhibitors, especially ber 216, against 200 last week and 152 this

The total number of failures in the United

The Movement of Wheat Abroad. The exports of wheat, both coasts (and flour as wheat), equaled 2,164,188 bushels this week, compared with 1,820,977 bushels last week and 1,521,896 bushels in the open-ing week of April, 1890. The total exports (excluding Montreal) from July 1 to date are 71,982,489 bushels, against 82,160,000 bushels in a like portion of 1889-90; 58,042,-943 in 1888-89, and 101,560,657 bushels in a like portion of 1887-88. The available stocks of wheat throughout the United States and Canada equaled 47,636,145 bushels on April 1, or 2,217,000 bushels more than one year ago, and 5,831,000 bushels more than two years ago. For the past quarter available stocks have decreased only 6,985,000 bushels, about one-half of the decrease in the like quarter in each of the three preceding years. In Ontario fall wheat promises well, General trade is slightly improved and prices firm. In Quebec no special activity is expected until after the opening of navi-gation. Collections are slow. The Dominion reports 36 business failures this week, against 41 last week and 25 this week last

year. The total number from January 1 to date is 596 against 570 last year.

Collections Are Very Difficult. \$1R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review says: The actual condition of business does not improve, however hopeful the anticipations The interests of property in many forms are for the time affected, and meanwhile the usual demand for money in April settle-ments has made the market rather closer, though a speedy relaxation is expected. Nearly all the interior money markets are quiet and comparatively easy. Omaha and Cincinnati note a little closeness, and there s good demand at Chicago and Cleveland. Collections are quite generally slow and unsatisfactory, improvement being noted hardly anywhere, but the state of roads is usually

recognized as a prominent cause.

Trade at Boston has been quiet. The movement of men's woolens is unsatisfactory. Philadelphia notes slow collections in most lines. Pittsburg notes no important change, and Cleveland only fair rade, with Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Kansas City in the same condition.

Reports From Western Points. At Peoria local trade is below last year's and collections very dull, but makers and jobbers of implements note excellent prospects, sales exceeding last year's with fair collections. Chicago observes an increase over last year in receipts of grain and cheese, and 50 per cent in wool, no change in cured meats and hides, and decrease in flour, lard, butter, and 5 per cent if dressed beef. Merchandise moves more slowly than a few weeks ago on account of bad roads. Memphis finds trade not yet near the normal, but at Atlanta it is improving, and at New Orleans, where sugar is active at lower prices, rice is scarce and cotton quiet. Bad weather affects trade at Montgomery, and at Jacksonville there are fears of disas trous spring and summer trade. Iron does not mend at all, for consumers are waiting in the confidence that strikes will soon end. The lowest prices on record

are made by some works for bar iron, and structural moves slowly, while wrought pipe is terribly demoralized. Pig iron is duller than for years and buyers generally hold off as to rails, disliking to help the combination. Coal is flat, official prices being about 15 cents above last year, but with some cutting. Copper, Woolens, Boots and Shoes. A better tone is seen in copper, and spect lation has advanced tin and lead a The woolen manufacture is doing fairly,

The rubber speculators have put new Para at 90 cents, and the syndicate claims to hold 2,500 tons, the world's consumption being called 1,500 monthly. 1,500 monthly.

Platin in breadstuffs does not abate, \$75,000 next rear.

but reports from the West are that growers look for high prices on the new clip of wool,

and with sales of 33,000,000 bushels here wheat is 1½ cents higher than a week ago. Corn is a shade lower and oats unchanged, but read in 50. but pork is 50 cents per barrel higher and lard a 1/40 per pound. Cotton has not changed, and trading is light. Coffee is an

changed, and trading is light. Coffee is an 1/20 stronger, and oil 3/20, with small sales. The average of oil prices is a shade lewer than a week ago.

East bound shipments from Chicago for three weeks show a decrease, compared with last year, of 19 per cent, and the Atlantic exports of wheat, flour and corn are much smaller; but the domestic trade of the coun-try, represented by bank exchanges, continues surprisingly close to that of last year, because of the large advance in prices of important farm products.

WILL NOT ENLIST.

Indians Positively Refuse to Join the Reg-

ular Army. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The news received at the War Department of the result of the efforts being made by Western army officers to carry out the provisions of the army appropriation bill, authorizing enlistment in the regular army of 2,000 Indian recruits, is very discouraging. The officers report that the Indians will not enlist in the infantry under any circumstances, as they abhor walking. They will not enlist in the cavalry, except as scouts, because they do not care to bind themselves to five years' service nor to be subject to removal to distant parts of the country. Then, too, they want their women with them, and the great majority of the bucks are physically unfit

for military service.
It is doubtful whether a single Indian company can be recruited in the West, but the outlook in the South is more hopeful. At Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, where the Apache Indians, who led the Geronimo campaign, are placed, it is said that all of the Indians—some 35 or 40—are about to enlist. These Indians are said to be progression. ing rapidly in the path of civilization, and the almost incredible fact is reported that the renowned warrior Geronimo, who was prominent teacher in the local Sunday school, and attends services regularly every Sanday morning to keep order.

SUCCESSFUL SKIN GRAFTING. Huntingdon Man With a Carbo

Rescued From Death. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HUNTINGDON, April 3 .- For some tim John Bitter, who lives near Spruce creek, has been suffering from a carbuncle of the gangrenous kind. Tissues were gradually moved until there was a bare spot from the occipital protuberance down fully five nches, and in width from one lobe of the

The patient was near death, when skin gratting was tried with marvelous success. The graits were generously supplied by friends, and at present the bare spot is almost covered with a healthy growth supolied by a score of acquaintances.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON and Mrs tevenson were adopted as children of a outh Sea Chieftain. In THE DISPATCH to-morrow the popular writer will describe the ceremony. Splendid illustrations from photographs taken on the Marquesas.

PERPETUATED IN MARBLE.

Design for the Proposed Monument Lookout Mountain. CHATTANOOGA, April 3 .- A. Cincinnati sculptor has submitted a design for a monument to be erected on the summit of Lookout Mountain commemorating the valor of both armies who fought on that historic batshaft of marble in the foreground, with a semi-circular colonnade or Grecian temple

in the rear, the whole standing on a marble The shaft will be surmounted by a statue erate and a Federal soldier shaking hands. In the colonnade will be placed busts of famous generals of either side and war

A PHARMACIST'S DANGEROUS BLUNDER He Is Sued for Damages for Selling Lauda num With a Paregoric Label. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. ZANESVILLE, April 3 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Harman has brought suit against Graham & Co., of this city, to recover \$5,000 damages. She alleges that on January 2 her husband asked for paregoric and was given laudanum with a paregoric label on the bottle. She gave her children doses of it and was about to take some of it herself when she discovered the nature of the drug.

She was overcome with fright, supposing she had killed her obildren, and as a conse-

quence has been in poor health ever since Her children were made very ill, but recov

CONSUL JARRETT'S REPORT. It Shows Up the Low Wages of Carpet

Weavers in England. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, April 3 .- John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, who did such good work for the Republican party during the last Presidental campaign, and who was subsequently appointed Consul to Birmingham, England, has just sent in his report to the State Department. It is a very able article upon the carpet industry of England and will no doubt be used as a campaign docu ment in the next struggle.

His report shows the ridiculously low wages of carpet weavers, which is ascribed to the evil effects of free trade.

A BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Motive Known for the Rash Deed of Savannah Capitalist. SAVANNAH, April 3 .- Thomas Gadsden eashier of the Merchants' National Bank, of

this city, committed suicide this morning

by blowing his brains out with a revolver at

he grave of his daughter in Laurel Grove Gadsden was a prominent man in Savannah, and had been connected with the bank for many years. He was interested in various business enterprises. The cause of the suicide is not yet known.

AFTER THE PENALTY.

Suits Against the Pennsylvania Company by Ohio's Attorney General. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATON :

COLUMBUS, April 3 .- Attorney General

Watson is preparing to enter suit against

11 Pennsylvania Railroad lines, to collect the \$1 per mile tax and the penalties. The law provides a penalty for failure to pay, ranging from \$500 to \$1,000. Some time since a test suit against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, for the \$1 per mile was begun, which has been decided in favor of the State.

Crowning His Work at the Cathedral. To-morrow Father Wall will crown his work at the Cathedral. He has invited and got here some of the most distinguished members of the greatest societies in the Catholic Church to begin their great mission to-morrow morning at the Cathodral. The missionaries will be the Rev. Fathers Sherman. Murphy Danne Charles Sherman. man, Murphy, Denny, Clarke and Mc-Carthy, of the Society of Jesus.

Wisconsin's World's Fair Exhibit. MADISON, WIS., April 3.-The Legisative Committee on Claims has reported for the passage of the World's Fair bill, appropriating \$150,000; \$75,000 this year and

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Pittsburg's Output Checked by Disturbed Markets and Labor Troubles.

NEW INDUSTRIES CREATED.

The Valley Furnaces Overhauled During the Shutdown.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MANY PLANTS.

Several Mills Crowded With Orders in Spite of the Dullness.

GETTING READY FOR BIG BUSINESS

The condition of business among the various iron and steel mills at present is comparatively quiet, and no pronounced activity is likely to set in for some few months. The consumption of finished iron at present is very small, considering the enormous consumptive capacity of the country, and large buyers of all kinds of finished materials intend to retrench purchases owing to the unsettled condition of the money and stock markets both at home and abroad. The opinion seems general that the first six months of 1891 will witness a decreased amount of business transactions at values

scraping a very low level.

It is an open secret that several prominent firms engaged in the iron and steel business in this neighborhood were rudely shaken up financially during the past winter owing to the suddenness with which they were confronted with an extremely tight money market, and the consequent reluctance of moneved institutions to advance loans even on gilt-edged collateral. The abnormal depression in the stock markets, in which the values of railroad shares declined in many cases 25 and 30 per cent, compelled the railroad companies to greatly decrease the amount of their contemplated purchases and practice economy so as to declare the regular dividends. An evidence of the truth of this is the fact that the Edgar Thomson mill has not as yet resumed operations

owing to lack of orders. The result of this combined pressure upon the important industry of this locality has been to check its volume to no inconsiderable extent, but the acknowledged supremacy of this beehive gives us unequaled powers of recuperation, which it is hoped will greatly shorten the time of the convalencence of the iron and steel trades.

The Disastrous Coke Strike. There have been several strong attempts made by the operators to break the coke strike, and while some few small independent operators are running their works with non-union men, the efforts of the operators so far cannot be said to have met with encouraging success. The most important change in the status of affairs occurred on Wednesday, the 25th inst., when the Mc-Clure Coke Company caused considerable excitement throughout the region as a resuit of their proposition to the men that the latter return to work at a reduction of 7 per cent, with the assurance that the price of mining will not fall below \$1 per 100 bushels. In the event that the price of coke suvances to \$2 15 the company agrees to pay the scale of wages ruling last year. The H. C. Frick Company also posted a sliding scale, similar to that proposed by the McClure Company, The ttempt to effect a settlement of the trouble by the sliding scale principle led to demonstrations on the part of the strikers, which culminated Thursday morning in the bloody

rioters and the presence of the militia will have on the situation in the Connellsville region can only be conjectured. Both sides still assert they will be firm, and time aloue will tell the story. The Furnaces Still Cold. The general shutdown of the blast furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango val-leys also remains unchanged from the condition it assumed when the shut in movement was inaugurated, January 1. Extensive improvements and enlargements have been made to all furnaces in those districts, and they are now in excellent shape for a renewal of operations, but no resumption of work is looked for until at least the settlement of the coke strike. The number of

tragedy at Mt. Pleasant, with which all are

familiar. What effect the killing of the

men idle is estimated at 2,000, and general business throughout both valleys is greatly depressed as a result.

Recently, further interruptions have arisen as a result of a temporary suspension in the supply of natural gas, and the Solar Iron Works, of William Clark's Son & Co., has resolved to return to the use of coal in their pudding furnaces. This department is supplied with coal and steam, making now in all six mills wherein the superheated steam and slack process is being used. At Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s their steel mill has just been changed to use coal. The limited supply of gas from the company's private wells is scarcely sufficient to supply their

total of almost 1,000 puddling furnaces idle, and the output of muck bar is estimated to reach 2,200 tons per day. New Industries in Sight. It is expected that the structure now being built at Braddock for the newly organized firm contemplating the manufacture of copper rods, wire nails, etc., will be completed

by August.

At present there are probably 58 out of a

A charter has been granted to A. W. Cadman, A. M. Potter, J. G. Taylor and W. J. McDermitt for a concern to be known as the A. W. Cadman Manufacturing Company, to manufacture iron and steel. The Keystone Manufacturing and Supply Company, of this city, has also been chartered for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of iron, steel and other metals. McVay & Walker, of Braddock, have commenced the erection of a new foundry adjoining their present plant that will be 90x45 in dimensions and employ about 60 men. This firm at present turns out nearly all the foundry work for the Edgar Thon

son works. The Transparent Wire Roofing Company, the Ellwood Shafting Tube Company, the Ellwood Manufacturing Company and the Eliwood Enamel Company are all new in-dustries that intend locating in the promis-ing new town of Ellwood, Beaver county. The Boston Iron and Steel Company, a branch of the National Tube Works, of McKeesport, is rapidly pushing to comple-tion their new rolling mills, near McKeesport, wherein a great part of the machinery of the old Alikana mill, located near Steubenville, will be placed.

located at Hays' station, P., V. & C. R. R., has been purchased by a Pittsburg company with a capital stock of \$150,000. The mill will have 20 puddling furnaces, a 12-inch train of rolls and will probably employ be-tween 400 and 500 men. Mr. George Carter, at present manager of the Sligo mills, this city, is spoken of as the possible manager. The plant is expected to be in operation next tail. next tall.

It is rumored that a tract

Improvements and Addition Work on the new sheet mill of the W. Dewees Wood Company, McKeesport, in