MEXICO UNFRIENDLY.

Outside of the Government Officials the People Have Little Love for Americans.

GOOD RESULTS OF RECIPROCITY.

Mr. McKean Regrets Windrim Resigned, and Mr. Pattison Thinks No Changes Will Follow.

THE WAR SCARE DIDN'T HURT NEW YORK

A Little Gossip About Fruit, Railroads, and a Variety of Other Subjects.

F. A. de Marquiez, a Mexican glass buyer, who has been at the Duquesne for the last week, went to New York last evening. While here Mr. Marquiez bought six carloads of glass, principally tableware, to be shipped to Mexico. He says Pittsburg is the greatest glass center in the world, and that the manufacturers in the city treated him very kindly.

"You Americans must not forget," he said, "that the better class of Mexicans are a highly civilized people, and they eat off china platters, like citizens of other nations. I am a South American, but I have lived in Mexico for years, and am now thoroughly Mexican in my ideas. I am sorry that the two countries could not come to an amicable agreement about reciprocal trade relations. I must say frankly that outside of the Government officials the feeling in Mexico is not any too friendly to the United States; not on account of any trouble in the past, though some hatred may be lurking in their breasts as a result of the war, but mainly because the Americans are severe and independent in trading. They make no effort to please our people, and we prefer, of course, to do business with the English, French and Germans, who are patient and willing to trust us. I wish to correct an erroneous impression that it is dangerous to travel in Mexico. This is not true. Americans are as well protected there as in their own country. The lower classes like the peons and Indians are ignorant and rather dangerous, but all strangers have to do is to keep away from them. The Mexicans are hot-tempered and they are good fighters.

"In Mexico the Government makes it a point to see that men are well-paid. Nobody works in that country for less than he is worth. This is done for the purpose of taxation, which is based on the yearly stipend. In this way the Government finds out what every clerk, bookkeeper or other employe is paid. If the officials think the amount is not in keeping with the position they put up the wages a peg or two, and the employer must pay it. It would certainly be beneficial to the United States and Mexico if they could agree on trade relations. Each country affords mutual and natural markets, and there is no reason why they should not reap the benefits rather than permit the profits to be gobbled by foreign nations."

COULDN'T UNDERSTAND HIM.

A Court Interpreter Who Failed to Make His Meaning Clear.

If the heterogeneity of Allegheny county's population continue to grow it will soon be found necessary to establish a bureau of interpretation in order to transact the general business of life. Once a man who could "spreken Deutsch" and render it in almost any kind of English was considered good enough to act as court interpreter, but to-day something like the gift of tongues once showered on the day of Pentecost is necessary to equip an interpreter, and it seems that every nation, kindred tribe and tongue is crowding here and complicating the situation more and more from day to day.

Yesterday the court got stuck on a woman, who it was subsequently learned was dazed by the situation, it being her first appearance as a witness. As she did not appear to comprehend what was asked of her, Interpreter Soffel was directed to put himself into communication with her. At first Mr. Soffel tried German, and the woman's mild hazel orbs dilated with astonishment, but she made no answer. He then tried French, and they opened wider, but still without results. Mr. Soffel finally fell upon a Swedish dialect he picked up somewhere and tried it.

Up to this time the woman had evidently been trying to determine whether the proceedings were business or whether she was being made a fool of, but Swedish was too much for her, and turning appealingly and with a voice almost choked with indignation and amazement, she addressed Judge Ewing in a Milesian accent, saying: "Indeed, Your Honor, I don't know the meaning of a single word this heathen says."

The examination then fell back into the vernacular and the woman proved quite an intelligent witness.

NOT BRYANT'S BROTHER.

A Prominent English Merchant Who Resembles the Great Poet.

"Coming out of the Yellowstone Park last summer," said a Pittsburger yesterday, "I met a man who closely resembled the poet, William Cullen Bryant. If I had not known that Bryant was dead I would have taken an oath it was he. He wore a jaunty straw hat with a blue ribbon band around it that reminded one of a sailor who was off on a lark or to see his best girl. We rode together in the same Pullman car to St. Paul, and in the course of a conversation I remarked that he closely resembled Bryant, and I asked frankly if he was a brother.

"'No,' he replied, 'I am an Englishman and never saw Mr. Bryant, but wherever I go somebody is sure to speak to me of my likeness to the great poet. I can't write poetry, but I wish I could. I am a tailor. My name is Nicoll.'

"It was the English merchant who has established numerous branch houses in America, one being located in Pittsburg. The old man has retired and his son is in charge of the stores. He had been in Pittsburg a number of times and was familiar with the city."

NO CHANGES EXPECTED.

Mr. Windrim Resigned Because His Business Was Neglected.

Inspector Joseph N. Pattison, of the Government building, went to Philadelphia last evening to spend Sunday with his family. Mr. Pattison is very intimate with Supervising Architect Windrim, who has resigned to become Chief of Public Works in the Quaker City. Mr. Pattison said that Mr. Windrim did not resign specially to accept the Philadelphia position, for he intended to quit Uncle Sam anyhow. Mr. Windrim has an extensive business, which has been neglected since he entered the Government service.

Colonel Low, the chief draughtsman at Washington, will probably run the department until a successor is chosen. Mr. Pattison doesn't think that any changes will follow. Postmaster McKean regrets that Mr. Windrim has resigned. He remarked that it would be hard to find a man who would take as much interest in the position, or could grasp details quicker than Mr. Windrim. He was one of the hardest working men in the Treasury Department.

No Lack of Material.

There will be no lack of applicants to fill the unexpired term of Alderman Nolan, of the Sixth ward, who died a few days since. Names announced are M. J. Rafferty, Lawrence McCaffrey and Joseph Nieland, with suggestions of many others. Nieland is a Republican.

STILL PURSUING BOWLES.

Two Competitors Said to Have Made Complaints About Him.

Cleveland and Chicago papers are still pursuing Commercial Agent Bowles, of the Wabash, with the statement that he is to appear before the Inter-State Commission charged with offering rebates. It was learned yesterday that the accusations were made by two of his local competitors. One of them complained to the officials of his road, and they replied that nothing could be done at present, as Jay Gould owned the Wabash and he has most of the roads in the country by the neck. The irrepressible Jay is now in Washington scheduled to make a trip over the Chesapeake and Ohio road, and freight agents say the little jaunt means the purchase of another line.

In the past it was considered bad taste for competitors to complain about underhand work of their rivals, but it is apparent the boys are getting over any scruples they might have had. In spite of the inter-State law rate cutting has never ceased, and in some cases a cash consideration has been offered to secure traffic. After all this may be the correct thing.

RATHER COLD FOR FRUIT.

The Weather Will Hurt the Quality but Not the Quantity.

"This kind of weather," remarked T. Barcky last evening, "will have a tendency to knock the home fruit crop skyward. It may not affect the quantity, but it will certainly interfere with the quality by making it dry. Frost makes fruit pulpy and absorbs the juice. Many of the trees have commenced to bud, and the sap is running. The cold and snow are not calculated to aid fruition. I hardly know how the weather is in other localities. The Southern fruit crop promises to be good."

Mr. Barcky has on exhibition a lot of a new variety of lemons from Florida that are as large as a small cocoanut. He states they are a new venture in this country and are excellent for making pies. They are not so good for lemonade.

MARKETMEN AND THE GRIP.

Comparative Immunity From the Disease of Those Whose Work Is Outdoors.

One thing is beginning to be quite noticeable in connection with the grip, viz., the comparative immunity of people who are engaged in outdoor avocations. While of the people who stand in the open air at the Diamond Market from dawn to bedtime there can be found some suffering from slight attacks of ordinary cold, there are no pronounced cases of grip.

Mr. Beckert states that he does not know of a single case. Mrs. Wilkinson's explanation is that they cannot afford to be sick, but as huckster, as a rule, are comparatively well fixed financially, her explanation does not explain. The sufferers, as a rule, are among those of sedentary occupation in-doors, or those whose business calls them frequently from heated office rooms to the street.

HOW THE LAWYERS STAND.

They Pass Resolutions on the Street Improvement Matter.

The monthly meeting of the Bar Association was held yesterday afternoon. S. A. McClung presided, and William P. Schell, Jr., acted as Secretary. R. H. Douglass, Newton Petrie and A. Leo Weil were elected members, and Cicero Hasbrouck, J. P. Patterson and Hon. C. S. Fetterman were proposed for membership. David S. McCann will be voted for at the next meeting. Harvey Henderson offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Allegheny Bar Association the lien of the municipal claims and taxes in cities of the second class should expire at the end of five years.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the members of the Legislature from Allegheny county.

NOBODY SCARED IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Flagler Laughs at the Talk of War With the Italians.

J. H. Flagler, formerly Manager of the National Tube Works, arrived in the city last evening to attend to some private business. Mr. Flagler said nobody was badly scared in New York over the Italian affair, and he thought the newspaper men enjoyed it the most as it gave them something to write about. Mr. Flagler never feared any trouble, and add that the Americans are not foolish enough to do battle with Italians.

Mr. Flagler says business in the East is bracing up, and the people are recovering from the late financial stringency. He looks for a boom in the near future.

A CHANGE OF METHOD.

How Pension Payments Are to Be Made in the Future.

H. H. Bengough, Pension Agent of the Pittsburg district, left for Washington last night to attend to business connected with the office.

Mr. Campbell states that the new regulation by which pension payments will be made by the various agencies so as to distribute the $135,000,000 appropriation monthly, instead of quarterly, as heretofore, is expected to be of service to general business. One district will pay one month and another another, instead of all doing it quarterly, as heretofore.

Signs of Improvement.

Commercial Agent Scully, of the Northern Pacific road, went East last evening. Mr. Scully says there are signs of trade reviving in the Northwest. A good many orders from merchants and manufacturers are coming in. He looks for an early revival in business. Rates remain the same, with no prospects of a reduction.

THEY CAPTURED THE HOUSE.

Rose Hall's Name Once More Figures in the Courts.

Olivia B. Mickle, alias Rose Hall, who filled considerable space in court proceedings some time ago, came to the surface again yesterday through a civil proceeding. Before her trouble Mrs. Mickle had bought from Thomas J. Fenton, of Frewville, N. Y., the property No. 12 South Diamond street, Allegheny City. It was bought on an article of agreement by which the purchaser engaged to pay $25 a month and in addition one-twelfth of the principal every quarter. In default, the seller was empowered to enter after ten days judgment of ejectment. Yesterday W. S. Nesbit, attorney for Fenton, applied to the Sheriff and empowered with a hab fa asked him to take a locksmith over to the Northside and open the doors so as to put Fenton into possession.

Accordingly yesterday afternoon an expert attended by a deputy sheriff took the locks off, opened the doors, put a representative of Fenton in possession, and fitted up the establishment with a new set of locks and keys. The place is elegantly furnished, and the furniture will be taken care of until claimed by Mrs. Mickle. Last night the house was closed up, and a Sheriff's sale notice decorated the front door.

Paid a Tribute to Adam Ammon.

Last evening Councilmen Dahlinger, Stauffer and Wolfe, of Allegheny Councils, visited the residence of the late Adam Ammon, 58 Sheffield street, and presented to his widow in behalf of Allegheny Councils a handsome engrossed set of resolutions adopted by that body. The resolutions were engrossed by Robert Langmore.

DON'T LIKE THE SITE.

Members of the Central Trades Council Express Themselves on the

CARNEGIE LIBRARY LOCATION.

Cheap Telephones Promised for Local Use in the Near Future.

OBJECTION TO THE TAGGART TAX BILL

The Central Trades Council had its hands full disposing of all the business that was before it last night. There was a large attendance, and the routine business was soon disposed of. A lively discussion took place when the following resolution was introduced:

Resolved, That the Central Trades Council extends to the City Councils of Pittsburg, the Library Commission and to Mr. Carnegie its hearty thanks for the manner in which its wishes in regard to the location for the Library were considered. Should they always be as faithful in keeping their pledges, the workingmen will have no cause to complain. At the same time we condole with Chief Bigelow on the prospect of having such a more magnificent show located near his favorite Zoo.

To some the resolution looked like a little piece of sarcasm, but it was explained that Messrs. Carnegie, Scott and others had promised to take the interest of the working classes into consideration when selecting the site for the Library. This, it was claimed, they had not done. On the contrary, they had worked in the interest of the owners of cable and electric roads, on which the poor people will be compelled to ride if they wish to derive any benefit from the free institution. The resolution passed unanimously.

The resolution asking the ministers of the county to preach sermons on the eight-hour question was introduced and passed, as predicted in yesterday's DISPATCH. The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, The Central Trades Council of Western Pennsylvania feels a deep interest in the movement to lessen the hours of the wealth producers of the world, and especially in the attempt shortly to be made in this city to secure the enforcement of the eight-hour day, and believe that the universal adoption of such a boon would tend largely to decrease the number of unemployed, improve the condition of the workers morally, and greatly increase the happiness of the whole people; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in order to enlighten the general public and create a widespread interest in the eight-hour question, this council extend a cordial but earnest invitation to the ministers and clergy of Allegheny county to deliver a sermon on the movement between now and May 1.

Resolved, That we petition the press of this city to give the fullest possible publicity to this request, and would also be pleased to have the eight-hour question discussed in a fair and impartial manner by all newspapers and others interested in the labor question.

Resolutions were also passed indorsing the proposed eight-hour demands of the carpenters to be made on May 1, and the strikes of the corkworkers and carriage makers, now in progress. A committee was appointed to arrange for another open meeting of the council on Saturday evening, April 18.

MAKING TALK QUITE CHEAP.

Telephones Promised for Local Use That Won't Cost Much.

The Bell Telephone Company people may be required to stir their stumps, ere long, and try and get rid of some of the trouble patrons now experience from proximity to electric light and street car wires, as the new company formed here expects to supply the wants of many of the present customers of the Central District Company, who only want service for distances within the city, and who can get along without the more elaborate telephone. The company's stock is $25,000, and its members are S. Hamilton, W. H. Denniston, Attorney J. W. Kinnear and Will C. Hamilton. The device is the Shafer, Molecular Telephone, and when the Bell patents expire, in 1893, electrical appliances will be no longer a monopoly, so that after that time there is a prospect that not only will talk be cheap, but cheaper than half-cent postage.

The molecular telephone has been in use in New York, Boston and the Eastern cities generally for three years past, and the United States Government has adopted it for situations where there was much noise and vibration to overcome. For this reason it has been used on the New York Elevated Railway. It is only intended to work for two miles' distance, but this distance covers, with hundreds of business houses, 90 per cent of their wants. A stockholder was asked what rates to patrons would be, but he said he could not say further than they would be so low as to make the telephone a household necessity, and if business justifies extension all the territory in both cities may be covered. He states that the ear trumpet is not a necessity with the molecular telephone, but it is used nevertheless.

THEY WANT HIM AGAIN.

Hon. Louis W. Hall to Look After the Taggart Tax Bill Now Pending.

Hon. Louis W. Hall, whose able argument before the General Judiciary Committee of the Senate against the employers' liability act is credited with having defeated the measure, has been engaged by the Pittsburg manufacturers to use his influence against the Taggart tax bill, a measure providing for a tax upon the capital stock of corporations.

Mr. Hall made such powerful presentment of the legal questions involved in the Hines bill that it has never been heard of since, and the manufacturers here think no better man could be found in the country to look after their interests than he.

KNIGHTS IN HARD LUCK.

Local Assemblies Hold Meetings on the Street Corners.

The various assemblies connected with D. A. 3, K. of L., are having a hard time keeping themselves together. The district headquarters were moved last week, but the new building will not be ready for holding meetings until after May 1.

In the meantime, meetings are held on the curbstone, in private houses, and in the various establishments where the men are employed. It is extremely inconvenient for the men, but the greater portion of the hard work devolves upon the officers of the assemblies, who look after the financial standing of the members.

Postponed It Again.

Owing to the absence of District Attorney Johnston from the city, Judge Stowe did not hand down his opinion on the motion for a new trial in the case of the Braddock rioters, convicted of murder in the first degree. The District Attorney will be home next Thursday, and the matter will be disposed of on that day.

Wanted in Court.

Judge Ewing yesterday issued an attachment for the arrest of George Hoffman, of Braddock, for contempt of court. The attachment was issued at the request of Willis McCook, Esq., who presented affidavits to show that Hoffman had disobeyed the injunction issued by the court against the strikers at the Braddock Wire Works.

Just About as Usual.

Nothing new developed in Westinghouse affairs yesterday. Mr. Westinghouse was still in town, and it was uncertain whether he would go East this afternoon or remain for another day or two.

A Majority Against It.

With the East End Union of Carpenters that voted on the eight-hour demands, there is a majority of about 100 against striking. There are seven unions yet to vote, which makes the final result very doubtful.

Industrial Notes.

SEVERAL new vestibule cars are to be put on the Second avenue electric road.

THE Building Trades Council at their meeting last night indorsed the scale of wages of the marble cutters.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association will be held to-morrow evening at 25 Federal street, Allegheny.

PRESIDENT WEIHE, of the Amalgamated Association, went to East Liverpool yesterday on business connected with the association.

FRANK I. LONGNAKER is at the head of a movement on the Southside to organize the drug clerks on that side of the river for the purpose of securing shorter hours.

GLASSHOUSE boys along Penn avenue have begun to strike for the half holiday on Saturdays. This is a regular occurrence every time the baseball season approaches. It is estimated that 500 are now out at McCully and Hamilton's factories.

A COMBINATION of carriage manufacturers has been formed for the purpose of compelling those firms who have signed the new scale to reconsider their action. An effort will be made to close every shop to-morrow and lock out the employes.

THE corkworkers held another large meeting yesterday and paid out $1,000 in strike benefits. There was nothing new at the works. The firm claimed to have over 300 men at work, but the strikers committee said the number did not exceed 250.

CAUSED BY BAD ROADS.

Why So Many Borough Governments Are in Demand—Crafton Decidedly in Line With the Rest of Them—The Sidewalks and Sewers.

The question of bad roads seems likely to promote the crop of boroughs and all their attendant discomforts, until they are as thick in this county as stars in the sky on a clear frosty night, and the remaining township territory will become insignificant.

Crafton people have concluded that township government is a misfit, and they have decided—at least a large majority of them have—that their further continuance in swaddling bands will be insufferable. A largely attended meeting was held Friday night, at which George Armstrong presided and P. A. Bonebrake was secretary. C. C. Craft, John Rebman, Jr., the attorney, and George Murphy were appointed a committee to arrange a programme to be discussed at another meeting to be held next Thursday evening.

The main trouble is the inability to get the roads in the borough in such shape as to be of use to the people. A considerable portion of the season they are unfordable, and the villagers think they do not get the benefit of the road tax paid by them. But few of them are directly interested in good roads in the township, where much of their road tax is spent—and not always wisely spent, either—at least, that is the prevailing impression. Then they cannot get board walks by taxation, except on such streets as are parts of township roads, and citizens on these streets exercise their own pleasure as to whether they will make them in front of their property, and unless such walks are continuous they are of no use; in fact, breaks only make the situation more aggravating.

Mr. Rebman states that Crafton is not beset with the danger that continually confronts some boroughs. He says the place is and will be ruled by property holders, and the sans culottes will not give any trouble, so the apprehension usually felt is lacking in this case. A number of sewers are needed, and these the township will not build, and there is at present no authority to assess tax to build them.

DEATH OF DR. H. H. HOFMANN.

The Oldest Homeopathic Physician in Pittsburg and One of the Founders of the Homeopathic Hospital—A Long and Successful Career in Medicine.

Dr. H. H. Hofmann, the oldest and best-known homeopathic physician of Pittsburg, as well as one of the founders of the Homeopathic Hospital, died last evening, at 6 o'clock, aged 70 years. Dr. Hofmann was born at Roetha, near Leipsic, Germany, in 1821, his father being a physican of that town. When he was 12 years old his father died, leaving a large family in very moderate circumstances. Of this family six were sons who all became physicians. Herman, the fourth son, after completing a common school education, entered the gymnasium of St. Thomas, an institution corresponding here to a literary college.

After finishing there he received his medical education at the University of Leipsic, and came to the United States in 1849. Although he had seen the application of the principles of homeopathy in Leipsic he was not convinced as to its merits. After coming to Pittsburg he was induced to investigate homeopathy by Dr. Reichhelm, the first homeopathic physician West of the Allegheny Mountains. The results of this school of practice in treating cholera in 1849 finally convinced him, and he became a firm adherent.

Appreciating the need of a homeopathic hospital he, with Dr. M. Cote, now deceased, and Dr. J. C. Burgher, in 1866, purchased a building, and soon after the Homeopathic Hospital of Pittsburg was incorporated. The old building was, after some years, replaced by the present fine structure. Dr. Hofmann had not for some years been actively engaged in hospital work, but was a consulting member of the obstetrical staff. He was married at Leipsic in 1848 to Miss Mary Erdmann, and their children are Eliza, wife of Dr. C. P. Seip; William F., now deceased, of the firm of Heeren Bros. & Co.; Adella, wife of Otto Heeren, of the same firm, and Charles H., who is a practicing physician. The latter is a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania.

The funeral of Dr. Hofmann will take place on Tuesday afternoon, from the residence of his son-in-law, Otto Heeren, Center and Millvale avenues.

MURPHY MAY NOT ATTEND.

A Partial Inquest to Be Held in the Gilkinson Murder Case.

The inquest on the Gilkinson murder case will be taken up to-morrow afternoon and will be completed if Detective Murphy can be present. No word has been received from him since Thursday, and it is not known what effect the bad weather has had on his condition.

Detective Beltzhoover is back from Jeffersonville, O., without Williams. Jeweler Schmidt has identified the man, but the Judge of the courts there refuses to give him up and there is a chance of a clash between the courts and Governor Campbell, of Ohio. District Attorney Johnston is expected to go there to look after the matter.

Additional interest is given to the case from the fact that Harry Davis has purchased all the furniture from Fitzsimmons' stronghold. It will be exhibited at his museum, arranged in the same manner that it was on the day of the murder. He has also secured a number of other relics from the scene of the crime.

Cremation With Anarchistic Rites.

No divine services will be held over the remains of Herr Fricke at Samson's Chapel to-day. The Anarchists will have a ceremony of their own. Telegrams expressing sorrow are coming in from Socialists all over the country. The column rules of the next number of Herr Most's paper will be turned.

Back Again to Merry England.

Mrs. Mary Carr, who came from England a few months ago and whose fare was paid to this city by a steamship company, was yesterday furnished transportation to New York City by the Department of Charities. She will sail for her old home on Wednesday.

LOVE'S LABOR LOST.

The Gulf Between Prison and Matrimony Found Too Great.

MISFORTUNES OF ANDREW M'TIGHE

Fate and Warden Berlin Combine to Stop a Marriage Ceremony.

THE LOVER IS RETURNED TO HIS CELL

Misfortune and McTighe were synonymous yesterday with one poor son of Allegheny. He wanted to get married, but all the fates seemed to have conspired against him. The result is that he will have to remain in jail until to-morrow before he can take a life sentence.

The name of the man who rivals *Poor Jonathan* is Andrew McTighe, a bright young fellow with a ruddy complexion. His fault was that he loved too much and too frequently. For almost two years he wooed pretty Miss Loretta Nicholson, of Allegheny. Everyone who knew the couple supposed they were going to be married, but at last the girl's parents got tired waiting and entered suit. The luckless lover was thrown into the Allegheny lockup. Several days of rest there did not break his spirit, and he was given a hearing before Mayor Wyman. At the trial two other girls turned up, and both claimed Andrew as their "own boy."

Put Behind the Bars.

In spite of his many sweethearts McTighe was sent to jail to await trial. He would not furnish bail, and a few days of prison fare, together with his parent's entreaties, brought him to the determination to marry Loretta. Yesterday afternoon he reached this determination and word was sent to Miss Nicholson. She at once hastened to Allegheny police headquarters, and, in company with Detective McDonough, started for the jail. On their arrival there the authorities refused to give up the prisoner without a release. The anxious bride-elect hurried back and returned with the paper, but alas! it was found the release was not made out for the charge on which he was committed. It was then growing late, but the girl started back again, and this time secured her lover's release. Together they started to the marriage license office, only to find it closed.

Then it was the detective's turn to sweat. Big Philip McDonough did not know what to do. The case could not be settled until the marriage had been performed, and that was impossible before Monday.

Back Once More to the Jail.

The girl began to cry, but the man had to be taken back to jail, and back the procession moved, without even a wedding march. Here they were confronted by another difficulty. Warden Berlin decided that as the man had been released, he could not receive him again without another commitment.

Again the party moved back to Allegheny City Hall, and Mayor Wyman was not there. The detective did not think it would be proper to keep the man in the lockup after he had been given a hearing, and he certainly did not want to sit in the office and watch him all night. The appearance of the Mayor, however, settled the difficulty, and a new commitment was made out. McTighe was returned to jail. The warden received him cordially, and the maiden saw her hymeneal dreams and her lover disappear behind the heavy iron bars. Another attempt at matrimony will be made to-morrow.

CHIEF BIGELOW IN CONTEMPT.

Asked to Explain Why He Failed to Abate a Nuisance.

In the Quarter Sessions Court yesterday, a rule was issued against E. M. Bigelow, Chief of the Department of Public Works, to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of court. The rule was issued on motion of J. S. Ferguson, Esq., counsel for H. B. Hulings. The latter was the prosecutor in the case against Chief Bigelow for committing a nuisance in filling up the wharf to make a park. Mr. Bigelow was found guilty, and on September 30, 1890, was sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of 6¼ cents and abate the nuisance within six months from the date of the sentence.

In his petition Mr. Hulings states that the time allowed has elapsed and nothing has been done toward complying with the sentence, the premises remaining in the condition in which they were put by the defendant. In consequence, the court was asked to make an order for a process to bring the defendant into court to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. The rule was issued and next Saturday fixed for a hearing.

THREE STRANDED SOLDIERS.

Salvation Army Women Who Found Cold Comfort in the Windy City.

Three broken-down members of the Salvation Army wandered into the Department of Charities yesterday and wanted transportation to Boston. They were dressed in dirty calico, but wore flaming poke bonnets. Mrs. Ellen Wilkinson, the leader of the party, was blind. Mrs. Mary Hale and her crippled daughter were the other members of the party.

When the second woman was asked what was the matter with her, she said she was not right in her head. They had traveled all over the country, but became stranded in Chicago. They were given transportation East.

Struck a Conductor.

Daniel Hays refused to pay his fare on a Citizens' car, last evening, and was put off at Thirty-ninth street. He followed the car to the stable, and while Conductor Thomas Grimes was handing over the fares at the window, Hays appeared and struck him twice in the face. He was promptly arrested; so was A. F. Kay, a friend who objected to the arrest.

A Tribute From His Associates.

Assistant Chief Clark, of the Allegheny Fire Department, was yesterday presented with an initial ring encrusted with diamonds by the members of Friendship Engine Company No. 3, where he made his headquarters. He goes out of office to-morrow.

She Practically Gave $20,000.

Yesterday the site of the present Newsboys' Home was purchased by the directors of that institution for $5,000 from the Schenley estate. The lot is about 40x250 feet and is worth $25,000. Work on the new building will be commenced at once.

THAT $2 25 WINDOW.

Fifty Styles of Boys' Suits in It.

Have you seen that boys' suit window on the Grant street side of our store? Every suit in it marked $2 25. You'll say they are fine patterns and great value. Sizes 4 to 14. Bring the boys along.

P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, corner Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the Court House.

The Fort Pitt Spoon,

A souvenir of the city of Pittsburg. Its many historical features, dating from the Indian, French and English possession of our city during the times of Washington, Braddock, Forbes and Boquet, will make it a souvenir of national interest. The spoon contains finely executed medallions of seal of the city and Fort Pitt Redoubt (the old block house) originated, patented and sold only by E. P. Roberts & Sons, Fifth avenue and Market street.

SO STRIKINGLY BEAUTIFUL

That All Stop to Gaze!

The "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" of lady pedestrians as they essayed to pass the great "show windows" of Messrs. Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny, yesterday, were sufficiently long, loud and earnest to impress one with the sincerity of those who gave utterance to their admiration!

We say essayed to pass, because not one out of twenty could withstand the attractive display to such extent as enabled them to pass by without at least casting one admiring glance backward!

The consequence was, all day long some one's eyes were feasting upon an artistic display—in its line never surpassed, if, indeed, equaled!

Individual Paris dress patterns reigned supreme in one window—a tan ground with border in almost solid tangle of yellow buttercups—stray blossoms dropped in golden splashes here and there over the plain surface in careless abandon of system or order. It catches the eye, and we think it deserves the palm for beauty and artistic effect. When lo! a design in some unique cross-stitch forming a broad border of tiny crosses in "set" and regular order, overlaid again in massive-looking rosebuds—(in shape only, since the colors are different shades of brown) on blue grounds claims attention, but, like its predecessor, is abandoned as we come upon bright garnet grounds bestrewn with sprays of exquisitely tinted blossoms; heavy silk embroidered conventional designs, intermingled with sprays of pale blue forget-me-nots—a striking contrast on crimson ground. This same tangled bit of embroidered loveliness in turquoise, pink and light tints, on one of the new shades of green, is a combination most effective.

Open-worked embroidered borders, with great feathery sprays of golden-rod—barring the color—blue, brown and gray being the prevailing tones.

In the window opposite we find shimmering, satiny grounds of lavender, turquoise, blue, black and gold. Lavender duchesse grounds with white ribbon-tied lover's knot straggling over the shining surface—a puzzle to find beginning or ending of this strangely meandering design, which, by the way, is to share popularity equal to that of the polka dot, and will be known as the "serpent design." But to return to our window.

The cream and black satin duchesse grounds one might easily imagine redolent with perfume—so perfect are the bright spring blossoms portrayed! Violets, forget-me-nots, pink clover, golden wheat heads, apple blossoms, buttercups—but why undertake the almost endless task of enumeration in this case? These are but few designs of the hundreds in the establishment of Boggs & Buhl that might fitly be called textile works of art! The display is for you to enjoy at will. Prices you will find to be the small margin sort that has been no small factor in the establishment of the phenomenally prosperous business of this popular firm.

JUST FOR ONE DAY.

We Will Sell Men's Good Suits for $6 75.

Monday morning, starting promptly at 8 o'clock and until 5:30 P. M., we will sell 1,000 men's fine business suits, sack and cutaway styles, for $6 75 each. No end to the variety of patterns. Neat pin-checks, plaids, plain cassimeres and worsteds and stylish cheviots. Remember, this offer good just for one day, Monday.

P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, corner Grant and Diamond streets.

PARIS, Germany, Anaberg and American trimmings at 710 Penn avenue. Parisian novelties, exclusive styles, to be had only at 710 Penn avenue. REINING & WILDS.

Stylish Suitings.

For a good-fitting dress or business suit go to Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street.

ALL the latest styles of spring suitings, trouserings and overcoatings can be seen at Edward Schauer's, Merchant Tailor, 407 Wood street. Perfect fit and lowest prices guaranteed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

April 5, 1891.

INDIVIDUALITY

-OF THE-

Misfit Parlors

CLOTHING.

OUR CLOTHING is not loud, neither does it require any hurrah to sell it. THE NEWEST OF PATTERNS, THE LATENESS OF STYLE, THE PERFECTNESS OF MAKE are characteristics which exist to a greater degree in the Garments sold by the

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS,

516 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Than any other sold in this city. Certain professions, certain lines of business and certain peculiarities in persons require certain styles of make and appropriate patterns to correspond with their different personalities. It long since ceased to be a question as to where such clothing could best be bought. It is a foregone conclusion that the

516 Smithfield Street, MISFIT PARLORS, 516 Smithfield Street,

Have taken the Lead Over All.

SUITS

That were made for $20 00 we sell for $10 00.
That were made for $30 00 we sell for $15 00.
That were made for $40 00 we sell for $20 00.
That were made for $50 00 we sell for $25 00.

OVERCOATS

For $ 8 00 that were made for $20 00.
For $10 00 that were made for $25 00.
For $12 00 that were made for $30 00.
For $16 00 that were made for $40 00.

PANTS

At $2 50 that originally cost $ 5 00.
At $3 00 that originally cost $ 6 00.
At $4 00 that originally cost $ 8 00.
At $5 00 that originally cost $10 00.
At $6 00 that originally cost $12 00.

In Pittsburg the stranger or citizen unacquainted with us has but to inquire of any he may meet as to where he can best buy clothing and where he can buy the best clothing. The answer always is of

ALL ALTERATIONS TO IMPROVE A FIT DONE FREE OF CHARGE.

ap5-TTSSu

WE ARE SORRY

— AND —

WE ARE GLAD!

SORRY that it was necessary to postpone our opening, but GLAD that so many are taking advantage of the opportunity to correct their mistakes.

Sunday, April 26, 1891, Will Be the Time.

THE CHANCES ARE EQUAL.

No One Person Has Any Advantage Over Another. The Old and the Young Will Be Treated Alike.

WE WANT YOU

To send us A NAME FOR OUR NEW TOWN, situated at SHERIDAN STATION, on the Panhandle Railroad, 4 1-2 miles from the Union Depot.

So many of our correspondents have made mistakes in sending in names that we have been obliged to extend the time TWO WEEKS longer. *Therefore we will continue to receive names until the evening of Saturday, April 18, 1891, and will announce the choice of the committee in the papers of Sunday, April 26, 1891.*

THIS IS THE IDEA!

We want a name for our new town. We want every one, old and young, to send us a name for our new town. We want every one who sends us his or her name and address to also send a name for our new town. Can we make this any clearer? We think not.

$750 00 GIVEN AWAY.

Every person is entitled to one name only. Each name will be registered. On the 20th of April, 1891, an impartial committee will select a name from this list. The committee will not see or know the names of the senders. The person sending in the name selected will be entitled to A DEED FREE OF COST for any *$400* lot they may choose in our new town.

THREE OTHER PRIZES.

From this same list three other names will be selected for streets. The first will be entitled to A DEED FREE OF COST for one of our best $200 lots. The second will be entitled to one of our best $100 lots. The third to one of our best $50 lots.

In case of more than one person sending names so selected, the tie will be decided by casting of lots. A separate committee will be appointed for that purpose. Send us a name for every member of your family. Write all names in full (if a minor state age) and write plainly, as we expect to handle thousands of names, and want to do justice to all.

Do not use fictitious names or addresses, as we will not give a deed to any person so doing.

We will abide by the names selected by the committee, and the names of the fortunate prize winners will be published in our advertisement, Sunday, April 26, 1891.

We are receiving hundreds of names every day, but the selection will not be made until the morning of April 20, 1891. Don't wait until the last minute. By sending at once you will greatly oblige us.

JUST ONE WORD MORE.

If you are seeking an investment or a home do not purchase lots until you have seen ours. We will offer you location, improvements, inducements and prices that will not be equaled this season.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

WOOD, HARMON & CO., AGENTS,

545 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

ap5-2d