HORSES HAVE GRIP.

Influenza Raises Its Siege of Humanity and Turns Its Forces Against

the Equine Race.

Dectors and Druggists Notice That the Disease Is Slowly but Steadily Abating.

VETERINARIANS ARE KEPT BUSY.

THE LONG PROCESSION OF THE DEAD

Which Wended Its Way to the Various City Cemeteries Yesterday.

The grip having used up nearly all the human material in the two cities, has now started upon the equine race. Many horses are down with the influenza or grip, and Dr. Ardary, who is treating 15 or 20 such cases, says that it affects them about the same as it does humanity, the horses suffering from severe cold and fever. Horsemen generally say they expect more sickness among their stock at this season of the year than at any other. There are two reasons for this, one the variable weather, and the other that the stables are usually replenished in April with green stock, which has to be acclimated. Dr. R. Jennings is also treating a number of horses for influenza.

But few of the liverymen will admit that they have any sickness in their stables. They say their horses are really worn out with hard work, having been kept continually on the move during the past week in hauling tunerals, and this is given as the reason for the difficulty they experience in getting sufficient horses to meet the demand. Southside and East End Cases

Undertaker Beinhauer, of the Southside, has several sick horses, but does not apprehend any serious trouble. The Citizens Company also has some sick animals. There are but few liverymen in the East

End who will admit that there is more than the ordinary amount of sickness, incident to this season of the year, among horses. They say that springtime always brings with it more or less ailment among horses, and that the present season is no exception to this T. B. Moreland, liveryman, said that he

had not had a sick horse during the entire winter and spring. In fact, their animals had been in exceptionally good health. So far as his knowledge went there was but little sickness among porses in that vicinity. In all the East End he knew of but one stable where there was any sickness. That was a stable in which the horses were used for heavy draft work. Whether this particular work has had any effect upon the animals it was hard to say. He had also heard that some horses down town used for heavy hauling were also suffering from a species of influenza.

Warm Weather Might Stop It. As to it being epidemic or that there

were fears of an epidemic, he did not believe. A few days of warm weather would drive it all away. Horses in this respect were something like humanity, the weather scemed to affect them in about the same way. Liveryman C. A. Corbin, of Oakland. speaking of sickness among horses, said: "I do not look upon the present sickness among horses as an epidemic. Several of my animais are under the weather. They are not seriously sick, but are suffering from bad colds.

This is followed by an indisp sition to work or to eat. There is very little treasment necessary, and I content myself with feeding them warm mash. They take to this kindly, and I find that it has an excellent effect. I have talked er of people who are in the same line of business as myself, and they all unite in saving that there are a great many animals who are suffering from colds or a mild form of

then who keep horses expect some sickness among them every spring, but there is no doubt My impression is, and it is borne out by veter-inary surgeons, that the present sickness is due to the bad weather of the winter and spring. It you remember there has bardly been a day when the roads were what you might call dry frozen. Everything has been wet, and the at-mosphere murky and depressing upon beast as well as man.

Work as a Preventive.

"There is another point about it. I find that horses that are only taken from the stables once or twice a week are most liable to become sick. The change from the warm stable to the damp air gives them a cold and then follows the indisposition to ent or work. Then again when horses are driven to the cometeries they are sometimes allowed to stand without proper care and the result is they contract a cold, From what 1 can understand there are many horses belonging to private parties that are suffering from severe colds. In such cases all that is necessary is to feed the animals with warm mash and keep them indoors. I have not learn of any fatal cases, nor do I expect that William Hamilton, liveryman, of Shadyside, said that none of his horses had been sick. In act, he did not remember a winter in which he animals had maintained such uniformly expellent health. Liverymen, he said, count

upon having a certain number of sick horses in March and April are the months during the former month, is generally so vathat the animals succumb to its effects just in the same manner as do human beings. Mr. Hamilton said he was surprised and of course glad that his stable had escaped entirely. There were others, of course, equally as fortunate as homes? eself. In his opinion in most care care had caught cold it was due to the care. Mr. horses had caught cold it was due to the care-imeness of those having them in charge. Mr. Hamilton said be did not fear any epidemic. Even if such a thing was threatened its course would be short, because there would certainly be fair and warm weather ghortly, and just as in the grip, warm and clear weather would kill what little influenzy there might be.

Sick Borses in Allegheny.

The grip prevails pretty generally among The grip prevails pretty cenerally among the horses in Allegheny. There is not a livery stable where at least some of the horses are not suffering from it. John floyd, the West Diamond street liveryman, in speaking of the trouble yesterday said: "Nearly all the horses that the plantiff's spring house, upset his farm, having resort to his corn, potatoes, rye and oats crops, to his garin my stable are suffering from the disease, have too coughs, dull-looking eyes, and do not seem to possess their usual life. They are able to work all right and still continue to eat. In fact, the animals seem to have all the symptoms of grip. I believe there are few horses in Alleglicus that are not affected.

John Wilson, of West Diamond street, and
F. S. Liggett of Sandusky street, also say their
nammals are similarly affected. The trouble is
teported in every livery stable, but they have
no fears of the horses becoming too sick to

The Grip Slowly Weakening.

The grip has loosened its hold upon human ity, and the maindy is slowly disappearing. Dr. globert McClelland says he has had no new covers for the past two days, and he believes the East End is nearly free from the disease. The hill districts in the old city are emerging from the cloud of misery, but the maindy is still doing business on Mt. Washington, Mt. Oliver and quesne Heights.

red remedies was reported vesterday to railes off in a marked degree, although a good citizens continue to take a little

whisky as a preventive.

The ranks of the police and fire departments are filling up again, hearly all the men who have been away on sick leave having returned to duty. Several of the City Hall employes who have been at home warding off the grip or wretting with it, expect to be at their desks this morning. Mayor's Clerk Oestermaier is having a siege of the fashionable complaint, but hopes to be out in a day or two.

C. C. Mellor, of Mellor & Hoene, is lying very low with the grip and his condition is considered very serious, Mr. Hoene being very anxious about him. annious about him.

Samuel Harper, of the West End, Grand Secretary of the Sovereigns of Industry, was

attacked suddenly on Friday night and is sufring severely. Consul Max Schamberg is still confined to his house.

There is no change in the condition of Philip Keller, Sr., who also has pneumonia, and his sons last evening were affaid he would not recover. Colonel Boyer, of the Boyer Hotel, is slowly improving.

BURYING THE DEAD.

Cemeteries Filled With Half a Bundred Funerals Yesterday - Large Crowds Watch the Ceremonies-Carriages and Vehicles Hard to Get-Decrease in the

There were over 30 buriels yesterday, the greater number of which were directly traceable to the grip. The city was full of funeral processions, cemetery gates were constantly open, and the slow, solemn notes of the dirge were heard on every side. On the hills in the suburbs of the city a score of brawny grave diggers finished the epidemic's sad work, and turned the rough sod above the remains of half a hundred victims. These mournful scenes have a peculiar attraction for some people, and the cemeteries were some people, and the cemeteries were thronged with curious crowds of sight-seers. They stood around the mourners listening to the last words over the dead, and then turned away to watch the next arrival. There were several hundred people in the Allegheny Cemetery during the afternoon, and they witnessed over a dozen burials. St. Mary's Cemetery, adjoining, had just as many visitors, and a stream of hearses and carriages fied in and out of the open gates all day.

Out at the Homewood Cemetery there were Il funerals. At the Southside, Chartiers, Uniongale, New Bellevuc, Greenwood, Calwar, and German cemeteries one corpse followed Unionate, New Believae, Greenwood, Carary, and German cemeteries one corpse followed another to the last resting place in quick succession. Wherever there were funerals there were crowds of spectators taking advantage of the bright day for a stroll and of the presence of death to satisfy a morbid curiosity. Some of Yesterday's Funerals

The following are some of the persons buried Catharine C. Axthelm, No. 52 Palo Alto

Catharine C. Axthelm, No. 52 Palo Alto street, Allegheny; Thomas Brown, No. 1647 Liberty street; Philip Albert Orth, No. 144 Ohio street, Allegheny; Thomas Brown, No. 1647 Liberty street; Philip Albert Orth, No. 144 Ohio street, Allegheny; Mamie McMullin, No. 63 Strawberry alley; William A. Massingham, No. 255 Center avenue; Christina Kennedy, No. 60 Carroll street; Allegheny; Captain F. B. Long, No. 128 Market street, Allegheny; George S. Phillips, No. 88 South Twenty-fourth street; Nicholas Burns, No. 165 Forty-fifth street; Timothy McCarthy, No. 254 McDonald street; Mary Ann Rupp, No. 2500 Carson street; Miss Mary Finzgerald, North Highland avenue; Wilson Porter, No. 20 Clitton avenue, Allegheny; Joseph Procter, Longalley, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets; John Johnson, No. 33 Veto street, Allegheny: Mrs. Mary Farrell, No. 752 Second avenue; Mrs. Hannah Reed Carnahan, No. 401 Wylic avenue; John A. Miller, No. 134 Irwin avenue; Philip Duffy, No. 8 Pasture street; Mamie C. Price, Nu. 55 Marion street; Mrs. Jennie E. Grine, Boquet street, near Sylvan avenue; Mrs. Laura Wright Ewing, No. 182 Juniata street, Allegheny.

There are 40 undertakers in the two cities

Allecheny.

There are 40 undertakers in the two cities and everyone of them had as much business as he could conveniently attend to yesterday. Hearses, carriages and funeral equipments in general were at a premium, and in many places could not be secured at any price. Sunday is always a profitable day for those who have carriages to hire and yesterday was exceptionally always a profitable day for those who have car-riages to hire and yesterday was exceptionally so, owing to the number of funerals. Under-taker Flannery said he had enough funerals to direct to keep him busy until Wednosday. Mr. Upperman had only one funeral previously en-gaged for, but three more orders came in during the day. Mr. Beinhauer had several cases. McCabe Bros., out Penn ayenue, had all they could do.

One of the Largest of the Day. The funeral of Philip Duffy was one of th largest ones out yesterday. Mr. Duffy was an old resident of the hill, and was an uncle of 'Squire Boyle. The body was taken to St. Mary's Cemetery, followed by 30 carriages. There was considerable difficulty in obtaining chicles enough, Liveryman Boyle reports his horses all worn out and everything that looks like a carriage hired out. Leslic, out Penn avenue, had a number of funerals. T. M. Morrow, of Ohio street, Allegheny, says there is no let up in funerals. He had all be could do yesterday. All over the two cities services were held !

While there were a great many funerals yes terday there was a decided decrease in the death rate, and the prospect of a let up in the epidemic of grip. The record of deaths yester-day was much lower than that of the day before.

the various churches over the remains of dear

members, and the devastating effect of the

mic was frequently referred to in the

POLICE AS PALL-BEARERS.

Funerals of Aged Citizens Call for the Aid of Younger Men.

One peculiar feature of the grip is the demand for police officers as pall-bearers. The disease has carried off many old and highly-refrom house to house, teaching the lessons of spected citizens, and the pall-bearers are usually life-long friends who are also advanced in years and are physically unable to perform the years and are physically unable to perform the manual duties expected. In many cases the deceased is enclosed in a metal casket, the whole weighing from 800 to 1,200 pounds.

In this dilemma the aid of the police officers has been sought to bear the actual burden, while the pall-hearers act in an honorary capacity. The police officers attend the funeral when off duty, and as they are a stalwart set of men, with a semi-military air, and are of men, with a semi-military air, and are of men, with a semi-military air, and are always well clad in unobtrasive but neat citi-zens' clothing, they have proven a success, and the demand for them is constantly increasing.

NO PITY FOR THE PIGS.

Supreme Court Decision Against the Rights of the American Hog-Rather Peculiar Charge of a Judge in a Hog-Stealing Case.

The American hog, dear though he be to the average American heart, which swells with rage when Germany or France discriminates against his flesh, is off color in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and Chief Justice Paxson voices the sentiment of the Court in Stewart vs Benninger. It appears, however, that Jacob Benninger kept a very unruly breed of swine, according to the assertion of G. B. Stewart.

Plaintiff and defendant are Clarion county farmers. Beringer contended that Stew

farmers. Beringer contended that Stewart's fences were not pig-proof, in some places only 2½ feet high and in others deficient in ground chunks, having holes large enough for the largest porker to enter at pleasure without danger of disarranging his back bristles. Benninger's pigs were allowed to run at large, without rings or yokes, and the jury found against him for \$24.59.

Chief Justice Parson says, in his opinion: "According to the statement of the plaintiff the defendant kept a very voracious set of hogs. They were suffered to run at large without rings or yoke. They were of the slab-sided, long-snouled, razer or sickle-back breed, against whose daily and nocturnal visits there is no barrier. They were of an exceedingly ranacious nature, and six of them at one sitting devoured 50 pounds of paint, 30 gallons of soft soap, four bushels of apples and five bushels of potatoes, the property of plaintiff. They raiged the plaintiff. den and to his orchard and meadow. They obtained an entrance by rooting out the fence chunks and going under, or by throwing down the fences, or by working the combination on the gate. These hogs were breachy, and the plaintiff notified the defendant several times to shut them up, and the last time told him that if he did not shut them up he would; and the defendant replied, 'shut them up and be ——?"

His Honor says that this statement may be exargerated and the porkers' character painted blacker than it really is, but after reviewing all the legislation on the subject, and contrasting early colonial days with the present, says the defendant has shown no statute which justifies him in allowing his hogs to be free commoners, and no such right exists at common law, and accordingly affirms the judgment of the lower court.

ourt. In this connection Law Librarian Digby finds in the Lancas er Law Review an instance of a judge who either had a higher opinion of hogs than has Justice Paxson, or else had a very low pinion of the jury he was charging. He said: Gentlemen, you have heard the evidence. The indictment charges the prisoner with steal ing a pig. This offense seems to be becoming a common one. The time has come when it must be put a stop to; otherwise, gentlemen, none of you will be safe."

Not Ordered Home.

It was rumored about the Union depot last evening that the Eighteenth Regiment had been ordered home. The train dispatchers o the Pennsylvania road thought they would be among the first informed if such an order were issued. They had not been instructed to run a

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.

Myer Gattinger, Yoder law building, corner Fifth and Wylie avenues. Telephone, 1707. Take elevator.

THE RED AND BLACK Cover the Coffin of Joseph Fricke, Al-

leghenv's Late Anarchist.

Herr John Most Delivers an Address Over His Comrade's Remains.

A crowd of over 700 people fitled the chapel at Samson's crematory, on Sixth avenue, yesterday afternoon, to witness the funeral services over the body of Joseph Fricke, the anarchist. The greater number were triends of the dead man, while others were attracted by a curiosity to see the crematory and listen to the oration of Herr John Most. The body lay in a plain casket, encircled by a broad strip of bright red chintz. Beside it were numerous beautiful floral tributes. Among them was a large wreath, bearing the inscription: " From the members of the International Workingmen's Association of Philadelphia." Another read: "Honor to the cosmopolitan and battler for freedom." It was presented by the members of the International Workingmen's Association of Pittsburg and Allegheny. Another one from Die Freiheit bore the words: "A true friend of the people." In addition to these there were numerous memorials from socialistic societies in Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Haven.

Herr Most's Funeral Address. At 2:30 o'clock Herr Most, accompanied by the local funeral committee, entered the chapel. He at once began his address, saying: "Friends: Death has robbed us of an oak which stood firmly for many years in spite of which stood firmly for many years in spite of severe storius. Fricke once said to a friend, 'The old die and the young scarcely know what they lose, for it is hard to think as an old man when one has not had experience.' This old man never laltered, no matter what fate bid in store for him. Fricke was not one of those to whom it was granted to be the hero of an opisode. He died not as a martyr—he was not crucified. It is by no accident that you are here, but it is proof that you have come to honor the memory of this man. You all know that he was a good, righteous man; a man who leaved the truth; a man who feared no consequences; a man who recognized what was right, always wished it and always did it. Of him no one can say: 'He grew wise as he grew old.' One can almost compare Joseph Fricke old.' One can almost compare Joseph Fricke with such men as Carl Marx, who discovered new truths and never hesitated to step out of the beaten path. It is very painful to see how they fall; how the lightest breath suffices to waft them away. Fricke never wavered, never trempled or recanted, and, in spite of the fact that ame prominent, he retained his modesty as reticent when it was for the best in-

Life of the Late Anarchist. Herr Most then went on to describe the life of Mr. Fricke. He said his parents must have been good, honest people, for they gave him a good education, and aroused in him a healthy understanding of mankind. Fricke was a workincman; one of those men who are called upon to amass wealth, not for themselves, but for those who heard their gold. The speaker then

those who heard their gold. The sneaker then dwelt upon Fricke's experience as a business man, and how it was impossible for him to become rich on the money made by the sweat of the brows of poor employes. He then told of the deeds of the dead man in the revolution of 1848; how he stood among the ranks of those who fought for liberty and how he was captured. He said:

"In his cell, as in liberty, Fricke played an important role. He sued for no pardon and regained his liberty when peace was declared. Fricke then dreamed of that beloved land across the ocean—America. With hope and confidence came he here and found trouble, pain and danger. He saw the rich on top and the poor trampled upon almost to starvation. He was intelligent enough not to tread in the footsteps of a Carl Schurz. His ambition was to be true to the old flag, although with the understanding that he must live in poverty. As an advocate of freedom for Southern slaves Fricke was one of the foremost, but with the close of that war the chains of the slaves were forged anew for black and white."

Activity in Anarchisti; Circles. Activity in Anarchisti : Circles.

in various labor agitations, and of his promitruth to mothers, fathers and children, when he would return home to the small room which was to him an excuse for a home, where he sat and wrote; wrote words of hate and love; hatred for all those who sought to oppress the poor, and love for all that was beautiful and honorable. He told of his work as an agent for the poor and for liberty, and nainted in glowing terms how Fricke felt bimself called as an aposite to spread the truth in the coal regions. an apostic to spread the truth in the conregions.

"Fricke," said the speaker, "knew that anarchy must come, and that it could only be accomplished through a social revolution.
Fricke's evening of hie was a dark one, for he
felt that the people of America were yet far removed from the acme of progress, and Fricke
heard on his deathbed that the death verdict
had gone forth for three poor workingmen in
Pittsburg. He also heard how a boycotter in
San Francisco was crueily shot down, and had
he waited but a few days he would have heard
of the horrible murder of ten strikers in Panesylvania."

sylvania. The Cremation to Be To-Day. Herr Most closed with the words: "Let us become Communists like this one. Let us espouse the cause of truth, do right and fear no one. Let us live without a religion as did Joseph Fricke. Farewell, dear old man; thou pion, seph Fricke. Farewell, dear old man; thou pion, ecr, prophet and shining light for hundreds of thousands. I have partly written his will; bury his memory deep in your hearts; live as he lived; strive as he strove."

The body will be cremated at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of Messrs. Kupferberg, Bauer and Metzkow.

TROUBLE WITH CHEAP DRUNKS.

Country Constables Find It a Losing Job to Arrest Them. Not the least of the woes of the uninco

trunks of which the village of Chartiers is said to contain a greater proportionate number than any other town in Western Pennsylvania. As a rule they haven't enough money to pay their fines and if arrested must be sent to jail in the absence of a lockup in the village. The county does not pay the costs in cases of summary conviction and the constable is be-tween the devil and the deep sea. If he arrest one he must bring him to jail and pay the cost of carriage. Should the arrest take place after the street and steam cars crase coming to the city, the constable must hire a wagon and trust to luck to get not only his pay for his work but cost of transportion out of the drunk, and the wagon cannot be gotten for less than \$2, and Chartiers ing comfortable,
If the constable neglect or refuse to arrest

A PRIZE FIGHT ON WHEELS.

Two Inebriated Beauties Try to Settle Dispute on a Cable Car. Two well-dressed young women, slightly un der the influence of liquor, got into a fight last night on a cable car on Penn avenue, near The car was stopped and Officer Ford ar-rested them. They were taken to the Twelfth ward station. They refused to tell their

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

-President Hughart, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, was at the Duquesne yesterday. Mr. Hughart went East last evening He came to see the Pennsylvania officials on private business.

-Mauager Johnston, of the Expositio Society, went to New York last evening to look up some new features for the fall show. -James B. Stephenson, of East Brady, and Gus Heege, the actor, are stopping at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. -H. Melville Bell, of Washington, and

Juan Garcia, of Havana, were stopping at the Anderson yesterday. -Bateman Goland and wife, of Bradford, are registered at the Monongahela House. -H. S. Pell, of Akron, is at the SchlosSEVEN WHISPERS SILENCED.

Many Thirsty Sunday Wanderers Find Rest in the Station Houses-The Police Raid speak-Easles All Over the City-One

Pitiful Southside Case. The sun yesterday afternoon revealed at least seven speak-easies in Pittsburg, and all CEREMONIES AT THE CREMATORY. of them became victims of the police, together with a large number of thirsty visitors. Some of them are old offenders, but one of them had only been in the city 15 hours.

A man, his wife, two very small children MEMORIALS FROM MANY COMMUNISTS | and four other persons are locked up in the Twenty-eighth ward police station as the result of a raid made last night by Inspector McKelvey and OfficersCorrigan and Ridge upon No. 32 Uxor alley, at 8:30 o'clock. A complaint was made to the police early in the afternoon by people living in the vicinity that the inhabitants of the house mentioned were acting dis-orderly. A watch was kept on the house and resulted in the arrest of the inmates. They gave their names as Annie Lemix, Katie Dougherty, Andy McNalley, Mrs. Sarah Mc-Nalley, Charles McClure and Ed Shaughnessey, The officers who made the raid found all the people in the house, with the exception of the two children, under the influence of liquor. The oldest, a child of 2 years, belonged to Kate Dougherty, while the youngest, aged about 15 months, belonged to Mrs. McNalley, These two women are charged with keeping a disorderly house and the other people are charged with visiting a disorderly house. The two children when brought to the station had scarcely enough clothing to keep them warm, were without shoes or stockings and appeared as if they had not seen water for several weeks. They were placed in the care of the matron at the station house, who washed and dressed them in some clean clothes. They and dressed them in some clear crotics. They were exceptionally pretty, and did not seem to understand the ordeal through which they were passing. Inspector McKelvey had special arrangements made for the care of the children, and notified Superintendent Dean, of

arrangements made for the care of the children, and notified Superintendent Dean, of the Anti-Cruelty Society, who will have them better cared for. Andy McNalley has not been in Pittsburg very long, having come from Jeanneste on April I and moved into the house which was raided. Ed Shanghnessey said he had been in the city but 15 hours when arrested. He said he came from New Jersey, and as soon as he is released will find out why he could be locked up on so short a notice.

Inspector Whitehouse, Captain Mercer, and Lieutenants Cramer and Schaffer, with a number of officers, wore kept busy all day bringing in violators of the Brooks law in the Soho district. At 11 o'clock last night they had succeeded in arresting five speak-easy proprietors and 25 persons for visiting their places. The first house raided was that of Charles Rodgers, near the corner of Second avenne and Canton street, where the proprietor and 10 men were arrested. Mary Mannon's place on the hillside, near Bates street, was next, where she, with seven men, were captured. This is the fifth time she has been arrested on the same charge. Walter Butler, who lives next door to Mrs. Mannon, was arrested also for keeping a speakeax, but all the customers were absent. The next place visited was that of Mrs. Mary Morgan, on Greenfield avenue, where five mon were arrested. Mrs. Morgan, being sick in bed, could not be taken to the station house. She gave \$500 bail.

John Roach, who lives on Greenfield avenue.

could not be taken to the station house. She gave \$500 bail.

John Roach, who lives on Greenfield avenue, came to the Fourteenth ward station last night to put up a forfeit for the release of Walter Butler, when Lieutenant Schaffer read a warrant to him on a charge of running a speak-easy and he was locked up. Roach was convicted by the court a short time ago for illegal liquor-selling, but sentence was suspended on his paying the costs.

Kate Burkhart, better known as Kittie Divens, was arrested by Lieutenant Lewis at a speak-easy she has been running in a shanty numbered 388 Second avenue, yesterday afternoon. Molite Fanel, ailas Reese, William Delaney and D. Cromley were arrested as visitlaney and D. Cromley were arrested as visit-ors. She will be charged with keeping a dis-

SAVING PENNIES FOR JAYS.

How a Bright Street Car Conductor Gets Even With Big-Bill Flends - One Woman With \$20 Asked to Take One of the Mules as Change.

A young West Virginian who is now fillng the position of conductor on a Spring Garden avenue street car will own the road in time, if brightness is any reason for success. Two gentlemen boarded his car the other evening. One gave him five pennics for his fare and the other gave him a dime. Instead of returning the pennies in change he placed them, with a handful of others, in a change. This was a move so unusual with the cash boys in uniform who run street cars that the man was asked why he kept the pennies. In reply he said:

"I always keep a pocketful of pennies for the jays and there are lots of that kind of people in tailormade suit. Jays are not a farm product by any means. I like to get even with these people who offer a \$5 bill in payment for their fare. They hope to escape paying by reason of the conductor not being able to change the bill. Lots of people do this when we can see that they have smaller change in their pocketbooks. Well, when they try it on me I taken the secure the adoption of the eight-hour work day without resorting to a strke. But the operators will refuse this. They will not consider the eight hours in any form in the present conference. side pocker, while he handed out a nickel in Mr. Most then told of the activity of Fricke when we can see that they have smaller change in their pocketbooks. Well, when they try it on me I take the bill and tell then I will give them the change on the bridge. When we reach there I empty about 100 pennies into my hat, and then go in and count it out to the man. They invariably offer a small coin but I only laugh and tell them I like to coin but I only laugh and tent them I have change bills.

"I came very near being beaten once. A woman had four nickels and a \$20 bill. She said she needed the change, and gave me the bill. I handed her \$1 change, and when she asked for the rest I opened the front door and pointing to the mules, told her to take her pick.

LAWYERS UP IN ARMS.

They Would Like a Disputed Point Speedily Decided-Unsettled Condition of the City Property Records-Responsibility That Is Hard to Place.

A good many lawyers are up in arms regarding the condition of city property records in a room on the fifth floor of the City Hall and it seems there is a many-sided dispute among a number of custodians each of whom is charged by the legal fraternity with being the cause of a chaos which, it is said, is likely to cause trouble, if not speedily set to rights. They say that since the Court House fire, seven or eight years ago, there is no other authority than is found in that cockloft in City Hall, for the settlement porated aggregation is the disposal of common of property disputes likely to arise at any time, E. E. Cotton and Register Conner were heard talking of the matter. They agreed that the matter was a vital one. From their conversation it seems that city officials have tossed the ball from one to the other until it is tossed the ball from one to the other until it is smoking hot, and each would like to see it settled, in order that someone may find it incumbent on him to have the nuisance abated.

The members of this circle of contention were named as follows: City Assessors Case, Larkin and Hoerr, Controller Morrow, Chief of Highway Department Bigelow and Superintendent of Public Property William C. McCarthy, Mr. Cotton said he had no knowledge of the facts necessary for him in locating of of the facts necessary for him in locating of the blame, but, in common with a large number of attorneys, he hoped the matter would be stirred up by publication, in the hope that the warriors could thereby be induced to bury the tomahawk and set to work with a will to bunt

PEOPLE WHO JUST MOVED IN.

Police Gathering Information That May Be Useful for Future Reference.

Pittsburg police, under the instructions of Chief Brown, are getting information about every family who moved into vacated iouses during the past week, and are reporting the results to headquarters. This action is taken to prevent persons who are suspected of running speak-easies or disorderly houses from getting beyond the ken of the police. It is also a safeguard against the introduction of thieves or criminals of any kind into the so-ciety of respectable neighborhoods. The officers do not make the searching inquiries required under the espionage system of continental countries, but surely get the name and occupation of the head of the househol and occupation of the dwelling. The in formation obtained is; reported to head quarters, and it does not take long to deter mine whether the new arrivals are good citizen.

To Consider the Street Acts. The committee of citizens appointed at Sat. will meet at the Mayor's office at 9:30 this morning, and will report to the adjourned meeting to be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in Common Council Chamber.

Arranging for the Dedication Yesterday afternoon the Directors of the J. M. Gusky Hebrew Orphanage and Home for Aged People met at the Concordia Club to make arrangements for the dedication of the building, which is now completed. They did not care to make anything public at present. DEMANDS TOO HIGH

Ohio Operators Threaten to Quit the Inter-State Compact.

IF THE MINERS ARE PERSISTENT

Inspector To-Morrow.

Will Soon Break Ground. A representative of the Steel and Iron Improvement Company, interested in the new Governor Pattison Will Appoint a Boller Adams steel plant at Glenwood, says the ground for the works will be broken within the next two weeks.

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ITEMS

The inter-State convention of miners and mine operators of Pennsylvania and Ohio will convene in the Court House to-morrow at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the scale of prices to be paid for mining coal during the coming year, beginning May 1. About 50 delegates are expected from Ohio. Of this number 20 operators came in last evening, and are stopping at the Monongahela House. The others will put up at the Anderson. About 20 of the Ohio miners also arrived last night, and are stopping at the First Avenue Hotel. Preliminary meetings to discuss the situation will be held by both sides to-day. J. S. Morton, of Columbus, and F.

S. Brooks, Secretary for the Ohio operators, are at the Anderson. Mr. Brooks said: "The miners have not declared themselves, but at their Columbus meeting they foreshadowed their demands. They asked then for an advance of 10 per cent, want eight hours per day and intimated that the coal should be weighed before screened. Declare They Will Fight It Out.

"I warned President Rae in a circular letter that the Ohio operators would never letter that the Ohio operators would never accede to these demands, and if the leaders persisted the Ohio people would withdraw from the inter-State agreement, as Illinois and Indiana have done. Illinois has had a cheap mining rate since it did so. None of the mines could be run if the change in weighing the coal before screening were adopted. I am not prepared to say what the Ohio operators will do, but if anything we ought to have a reduction. The year has only been a fair one, and there are heavy stocks on hand in the Northwest. Most of the men in the coke country would be willing to accept a silding scale, but the labor leaders object, because they see that such a rule would remove cause they see that such a rule would remove the question of wages from their dictation. Whether we stay in the agreement or not de-pends on the conservative views of the leaders. Their foreshadowed demands certainly will not be granted."

Miners Not Inclined to Talk. The miners at the First Avenue Hotel were nclined to be facetious, and preferred not to talk until President Rae arrived this morning talk until President Rae arrived this morning. A meeting will be held to-day to formulate their demands. In a general way they want an advance of 10 per cent, shorter hours and a proportionate increase for the loaders of machine mined coal. They will make a special point on this request. These men are now paid 55 cents per ton for loading cars, while the diggers receive 79 cents. They claim that the pay is not proportionate to the work. After the is not proportionate to the work. After the machines cut the coal the loaders have to break it up before they can put it on the wagons. They furnish their own powder, and they think they are not well enough paid for this extra work,

Among the Obio operators at the Monongahela House are A. L. Hart, Glouster; Joseph
Staller and C. L. Poston, Nelsonville; A. M.
Job, W. S. Courtright and H. R. Sackett, Columbus, and R. N. Staller, New Stratsville,
None of the Toledo operators have arrived. for this extra work,

A Great Change in the Makeup, There will be a noticeable change in the makeip of the convention this year. The operator in Illinois and Indiana refused to abide by the agreement last year. They broke away from the Pennsylvania and Ohio operators, and have been going it alone ever since. A. Dempster who has been chairman of the conferences for the last three years, will call the convention to order and will likely be made permanent chair man. man.

There will not be much done the first day out side of passing on credentials and appointing a scale committee. Although there has been very little talk about the matter the conference of the conference of

ence promises to be a stubborn one. The pres-ent scale is 79 cents a ton. The miners want an

THE SCARE IS OVER.

Chleago People Thought the Uniontov Fallure Would Hurt Them. The attachment suits against the Columbia fron and Steel Company stirred up considerable xcitement in Chicago, where the company was furnishing the structural steel for the Masonic Temple now in the course of erection. It was feared that the suits would interfere with the completion of the building.

The suits had an attachment which ran against those who were indebted to the com-

pany, and accordingly attachments were sworn out against A. Gotlieb and the Masonic Fraternity Temple Association, as parties owing the Columbia Iron and Steel Company. But the association had paid for 2,000 tons of steel already furnished and had been notified by the company that no more steel could be furnished. The troble in Chicago turned out to be simply a difference between Mr. Gotlieb, a subtractor and his material men. An extra fore has already been put on the temple and it wil Iron and Steel Company furnishes the steet o

GOOD SEASON FOR LUMBER.

Heavy Rafts From the Clarion River Arriv ing Every Day. Lumbermen from the Clarion river are tak

ing advantage of the spring freshets to float their winter stock to Pittsburg. A dozen arrived in the city yesterday from this territory. Most of the men stopped at the St. James Hotel. The weather has been favorable all winter and the output of lumber from the northers

counties will be heavy this year. This week a number of rafts are expected, and the Allegheny wharfs will be lined with boards and other lumber. The timber shipments of the Allegheny Valley Road have greatly increased, Much of the lumber sent by rail goes to east-NEW BOILER INSPECTOR.

Sovernor Pattison Will Appoint Mr. Traut er's Successor To-Morrow. The term of W. H. Trauter, of Greentres orough, as Inspector of Steam Engines and Boilers in Allegheny county, expires to-morcommission consisting of Charles Lowe Superintendent Robinson, Rea & Co.; David McGarey, chief engineer at Zug & Co.'s mills J. A. McCormack, the machinist, and A. C. Carley, the chief engineer, Jackson ommend a proper person for Mr. Trauter The appointment will be made to morrow and the successful applicant will serve for two

HIS BROTHER VERY ILL. A St. Louis Maker of Plate Glass Machinery

Suddenly Called Home. John D. Ranken, a St. Louis manufacturer of plate glass machinery, was at the Duquesne yesterday. He intended to remain here for averal days, but was called home last evening Mr. Ranken has been in Florida for the last Mr. Ranken has been in Florida for the last two months, and he stopped ever on his way back to St. Louis to see some of the local plate glass men. His firm furnished the machinery for the Standard and Charleron plants. He says the outlook for the business is good; Mr. Ranken raves over the fine hotels of the orange

Single Tax League Meeting. The meeting of the Single Tax League at 6 Fourth avenue last night was largely attended and considerable interest was manifested in the subject under discussion, which was "The In-justice and Futility of a Tax on Personal Prop-

The First Response. Rev. J. G. Townsend, D. D. of the Unitaria Church, who preached on the riots in the coke regions yesterday, said last night that he would

AFRAID OF HIMSELF. gladly preach a sermon for the Central Trades Council, on the eight-hour question.

Will Report To-Day

SHORT, SHARP SENTENCES

pposed on Red-Eyed Offenders on Sunday

Morning-Results of Saturday Night

Hilarity-Belligerents Calmed Down, the

Thirsty Satisfied and the Humorist

The Sunday morning services at the

police stations were well attended by deep-

ly-interested congregations yesterday.

Didn't Quit Drinking at Midnight.

a party of 12 men were playing cards, drinking and acting disorderly. They were fined \$10 and

Had Too Large a Wardrobe.

There were,32 cases at the hearing in the

was sent to the workhouse for 30 days on a

charge of being a suspicious character. He

night Creed was the principal in a fight that occurred among several men on Seventeenth street, near the railroad. As Officer Boyd ap-proached all of the men except Creed fled. The

atter remained to argue the question of arrest with the officer, but after a hard fight he was

overcome and sent to the police station. Wil-liam Buckley, suspicious character, was sent to the workhouse. He was found begging money from people near Twenty-sixth street and was taking advantage of drunken men.

A Coupling Pin Proves a Good Weapon

There was a light hearing at Central station

There were only 25 cases, and 20 of these were

common drunks and disorderlies. Robert Gil-espie, John McCarthy and John Methe were

each sentenced 60 days to the workhouse for vagrancy, being accused of begging money from passers by on the streets. An information of

passersby on the streets. An information of aggravated assault was entered against John Grogan, who, with Edward Schaner and James O'Hara, had been arrested for fighting in a saloon at the corner of Ross and Water streets. At the hearing it was developed that Grogan had, without provocation, assaulted O'Hara and beat him over the head with a coupling pin. O'Hara was badly used up. He and Schaner were discharged and Grogan was held for a further hearing.

Woke Up a Priest to Borrow Money,

There were 17 cases, ten drunks and seven

lisorderlies, before Magistrate Succop at the

Twenty-eighth ward police station. Six of the

drunks and one disorderly were discharged. The remainder were all very common cases,

and were let off on the payment of the usual small fines. Henry McLaughlin paid a fine of \$5 and costs for waking up a Southside priest. He was found by a policeman knocking at the door, and said he wanted to see the priest. The

policeman assisted him in routing out the priest, after which McLaughlin asked him for some money, and as he could give no good reasons for making such a request he was locked up.

. . .

Costs to Thump a Conductor.

vere ten cases. A. F. Kay was fined 510 and

costs and Daniel Hays \$3, for assaulting Thomas

costs and Daniel Hays 53, for assaulting Thomas Gaines, conductor of Citizens' Traction car 121, on Saturday night. Kay refused to pay his fare and was put off the car. He met Gaines at the car stables and assaulted him there. Hays interfered in the arrest of Kay and also struck Gaines. John Smith was fined \$10 and costs because he refused to stop cursing and shouting on Laurel avenue,

A Crime to Steal an Umbrella.

Magistrate Hyndman disposed of eight cases

at the Nineteenth ward police station and five

at the Fourteenth. At the Nineteenth ward

at the Fourteenth. At the Nineteenth ward station Henry Hines was charged with stealing an umbrella from the vestibule of John Manson's residence, Penn avenue, Saturday night. At the Fourteenth ward station William Bowen was sent 90 days to the workhouse for assaulting Officer Cox while he was giving his testing.

BUT TWO HOMES DARKENED.

unday's Hours Passed With an Unusually

Notwithstanding the fact that yesterday was

a fair day, and there were large crowds on the

streets, only two accidents were reported from

streets, only two accidents were reported from
the two cities. They were as follows:
MORRIS—Sampson Morris, colored, was
thrown from a horse yesterday afternoon
while riding along Butler street, near Fittieth
street. He suffered two severe scalp wounds,
but otherwise was uninjured. His wounds
were attended to in a drug store in the vicinity.
Morris lives on McCandless lane, Eighteenth

ward. McGee-John McGee, aged 40 years, was

ALL dangerous consequences from la

grippe are prevented by taking Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy as directed for a se-vere cold, it reasonable care is taken to

In the Most Popular Cloak and Suit De

Fine novelty jackets.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

THERE is no danger of pneumonia fol-

owing an attack of la grippe when Cham

berlain's Cough Remedy is taken as directed

for a severe cold and care is used to avoid exposure. Fifty cent bottles for sale by

THE

FORT PITT

SPOON.

A SOUVENIR OF PITTSBURG.

Its many historical features dating from

the Indian, French and English possession of our city during the times of Washington, Braddock and Boquet will

make it a souvenir of national interest.

It contains fine medallions of the seal of the city and Fort Pitt redoubt (the old

Originated, Patented and Sold

FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

block house).

Penn Avenue Ste

partment Are

struck by a train on the Pittsburg, McKees and Youghlozneny Railroad at Twenty-sec street yesterday atternoon. His skull fractured, and he was taken to the South

Iospital. He will recover.

druggists.

druggists.

Slight List of Accidents.

nony against the prisoner

Schaner were used for a further hearing.

costs each.

from the world for varying periods.

Squelched.

Charles Kimp, a Wheeling Somnam-At the meeting of the Builders' Exchange to be held to - lay, the committee appointed to take hulist, Comes to Pittsburg to Be up the proposition to erect an exchange build-ing will make its first report. There will also be about 80 new members received.

TREATED BY FATHER MOLLINGER.

Night Alone in a Hotel Is Fraught With

SEEKS SHELTER IN CENTRAL STATION

Too Much Danger, So He

Charles Kimp, a well-dressed young man, perfectly sober and of sound mind, with plenty of money in his pocket, applied to Sergeant Gray last evening for a night's odging in Central station. This was a peculiar request, coming from a man of the stranger's appearance, and the Sergeant asked for an explanation.

When the police magistrates passed the "I am a somnambulist," said Kimp, "and plate the responses were prompt and gener-I am alraid that if I go to a hotel I may get ous. Many of those who did not have any up in my sleep and either be taken for a money were so provoked that they retired burglar and shot or walk out of a window and be killed. For this reason I want to stay to-night in some place where I know I will be safe." The Sunday morning hearing in Allegheny was a large one, Mayor Wyman having about The Sergeant put the man back in a cell,

gave him a pillow and comfort to temper 40 cases to discose of. William Francis, for acting disorderly on a Long Line car, was fined the crudeness of the hard planks which compose the only furniture of the apartment, and \$3 and costs. John Freeman was drunk, and being refused liquor in a Kebecca street saloon then shut and ofted the heavy iron door. Kimp hurled a brick through the window, for which realized that there was no danger of his disturbing the city by slumberous pranks and was well satisfied with his surroundings. Kimp is the victim of an aggravated form of somnambulism, which prevents him getting he was fined \$10 and costs. About 12 o'clock Lieutenant McIntyre made a raid on a shanty boat at the foot of Madsfon avenue and captured eight men who were drinking

and captured eight men who were drinking beer and raising a disturbance. They were sent to the workhouse for 30 days each. About I o'clock Lieutenant Thornton made a raid on a house on North avenue, where a crowd of young men were drunk and disorderly. Nine men were captured and at the hearing fined \$10 and costs each. At 2 o'clock Lieutenant Thornton made a raid on an Ohio street house where a party of 12 men were playing cards gripking system has broken down, and he came to this city to be treated by Father Mollinger, of Troy Hill. In speaking of himself last night, he said: "I

In speaking of himself last night, he said: "I am 29 years old, and am a mailer. This somnambulism has brought me face to face with death a number of times, until of late years I have been afraid to sleep unless I was hand-cuffed to my bedmate. When I was a boy I got up in my sleep one summer night and went swimming in the river. The cold water wakened me, and I awoke to find myself battling for life in the swift current of the Ohlo river. The surprise and fright unnerved me, and I should have been drowned had it not been for some men on a tow of coal, who saw me and palled me from the water. Several times I have climbed upon the roof of the house and waked along the eaves, where a single misstep would have caused my instant death. Twelfth ward police station. John Coleman was found by Officer Connelly attempting to pawn several articles of clothing. He could not account in a satisfactory manner for his possession of the clothes, John Creed was fined \$25 and costs. At a late hour Saturday

death.

"Many times I have left my bed and started down street in airy costume. Once I was shot at by a man who thought I was a practical joker playing ghost. Fortunately he didn't hit me, but he woke me up. On more than one occasion I have been placed in embarrassing positions when sleeping in a strange house. It went to sleep, and people roused in the middle of the night by my wandering footsteps were liable to shoot me first, on suspicion of my beliable to shoot me first, on suspicion of my be-ing a burglar, and discover their mistake too

ing a burglar, and discover their mistake too late to do me any good.

"Of course, my slumbers were not conducive to rest, and the many shocks I experienced when radely awakened told upon my nervous system and finally broke down my health until I was compelled to cease work. I have tried every known remedy, but without avail, though I hope to find relief in the treatment of Father Mollinger." La Grippe Cured.

Captain W. A. Abbott, a well-known and much respected citizen of Des Moines, Ia., has fully recovered from a severe attack of "the grip." He took two 50-cent bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and is enthusiastic in his praise of that valuable medi-cine. It afforded him much relief, he says, and brought him through sound as before he had the attack. Three of his children have also had the disease and been safely piloted through it to a complete recovery, by the ree use of this most excellent remedy. MTh

Hugus & Hacke

Unequaled are the bargains and assortments that offer this week in our Dress Goods Department. In Paris Robes we show an elegant line of novelties with beautiful embroidered Appliques and Lace Effect Trimmings.

French Suitings in Camel's Hair, Cheviot and Homespun Fabrics. Spots, plaids and stripes in the long camel's hair and rough effects.

Our assortments in these two lines are entirely of exclusive styles and will be marked this week at prices greatly under original values.

100 pieces of All-wool Suitings at 50c a yard. Extra value and styles rivaling in effect goods of very much higher price.

Three remarkably good values in Colored Henriettas: 40-inch at 50c. 46-inch at 75c.

46-inch at \$1,

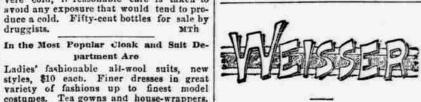
In a full line of day and evening shades.

Cor. Fifth Av. and Market St. N. B .- A special opening this week of imported novelties of Ladies' Wraps, Jackets, Capes, etc., for spring and summer

wear. Cloak Department, sec-

end floor.

ap5-MWF80



We are FIRST to cut the prices in fine

Dress Goods and Robes We are overstocked and must unload

This week we will offer some rare bargains. \$1 50 English Suitings at \$1.

\$1 50 Corduroy Effects at \$1.

\$1 25 Plaids and Stripes at \$1. \$1 00 Henrietta at 75c.

75c Serge at 50c.

\$10 Robes at \$6.

\$12 Robes at \$8. \$15 Robes at \$10.

Prices caused a rush at our stores last week and we mean to continue it.

MRS. C. WEISSER, E. P. ROBERTS & SONS. 435-MARKET ST.-437

The Leading Pittsburg, Pa., Monday, April 6, 1891 Dry Goods House.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENN AVE. STORES.

IF THERE is a superlative for

the word "complete" it would apply

properly to our

DRESS GOODS

Stocks. We have catled them before the largest and most compreheasive ever brought to these cities. That is well understood. Now new glories open in the development of this grand spring exhibit, as scores of beautiful new lines are to be brought out first to-day.

Best of all, a long list of "special values" presented for special con-

Fine Serge and Henrietta Braided Robes, 10 choice designs, applique effects, tinsel, etc., \$10 to \$24, the complete line more than usual quality at the various prices. Stylish new Robe of Melange

Serge with fancy of shaggy eccipse

polka spots, very effective, all rien,

new spring shades, at \$13 50 each-

have sold at \$20.

A variety of other designs fine Robes at \$13 50, equally attractive, both as to style and value.

52-inch extra fine English Suitings . in stylish checks, best spring color shis ings, at \$1 35 a yard—fully wo arsons \$1 50. 50-inch English Stripe and Check

Suitings, all new styles, at \$1 25 a

yard-quality of cloth usually sold

42-inch French Croix Melange, gray stripes, variety of shadings and designs, at \$1 a yard-would be good value at \$1 25.

50-inch plain Gray Gloriosas, regularly worth \$1 50, to-day at \$1 25 a yard.

SPECIAL. A complete new line, very

choice colorings in Gioriosas,

plains and stripes, Grays, Blues,

Browns and Navy.

42-inch Cotelines, in Tans, Grays and Browns, at \$1 25 a yard.

42-inch Lupin's Velour de Chesse,

all new choice spring shades, \$1 a

42-inch Crepons, plain or corded, new street and "evening" shades, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 35 and \$1 85 a yard.

52-inch Brondeloths, special values, best Gray and Tan shades, at \$1 25 and \$1 50 a yard. Grand display of the handsomest choicest imported Novelty Suitings, the very "select" of the

assortments of all best foreign manufacturers. Beautiful Challies, finest in cloth and most exquisite in printinghundreds and hundreds of styles to select from-grounds of every shade and flowers of every kind and color.

Full spring display in BLACK DRESS GOODS, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Lansdownes, Glorias, Veilings, Ettamines, Grenadines-all black fabrics suitable for spring and summer wear.

SILKS.

Fully as complete and comprehensive stocks and fully as many special bargain attractions.

Over 100 styles in Black-and-

White Printed India Silks-75c, 31

and \$1 25 a vard. Hundreds of styles in Colored Printed Indias, beautiful designs and colorings-60c, 75c and \$1 a yard.

Pongee Stripes - 50 styles - 750 and 95c a yard-wash perfectly. Peau de Soie, all new colorings, \$1 a yard.

New Illuminated Glaces, for skirts. \$1 a vard. New Illuminated Surahs (24

inches wide), \$1 25 a yard.

Black Grenadine de Soie, plain or with colored embroidered figures. Black Polka Spot Crepe de Chenes.

Black Grenadines, plain or novel-

ty satin stripe, black and colored embroidered figures (\$1 25 to \$3 a vard). Black 45-inch Grenadine Flounces,

stripes and polka spot borders, hemstitched. Black, Plain and Striped Her-

a yard.

nani (75c a yard and upward). Bluck Surahs 24 inches wide, extra values, 75c, \$1, \$1 20 and \$1 30

Black Indias, real Jack Silk, best Lyons dyes, 50c to \$1 25 a yard.

Special Bargains To-day in Trimmings.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVE.