

A GOOD NAVY NEEDED

Lieutenant Shearman Says Current Events Point to a Duty the Government Owes Itself.

AMERICANS ARE FULLY AROUSED.

Butchers Take Advantage of a Rise in Beef Cattle to Elevate Prices of All Kinds of Meat

AWAY OUT OF ALL PROPER PROPORTION

Colonel Byers Waxes Wroth at the Attitude of Italy Toward Our Ship.

Lieutenant Shearman, of the United States Navy, in inspecting a vessel for the Government, is honest. He is stopping at the Desquense. The lieutenant made a brilliant record for himself during the storm at Samoa, when several American warships were wrecked two years ago. He was on board the Nipic at the time. The naval officer is a modest man and declined to talk about some of his experiences on the island, remarking that they had been fully written up at the time of their occurrence. He states that none of the Pacific islands are of great value, and it is contrary to the policy of the Government to own colonies. Even if Uncle Sam purchased some of these islands they would not be of much benefit to the country at large. The people along the Pacific coast don't like to lose their trade with the mid-ocean natives, and they have no desire to see foreign nations supplant them in what belongs to them by right of proximity. There is more feeling on this subject in the coast towns than in the interior. Samoa is a fairly rich island. Great quantities of coconuts are raised there, and a little cotton and sugar. The kernel of the nut, which is called copra, yields a valuable oil that is used in making soap, and much of it is shipped to the United States.

Necessity of a Strong Navy.

The conversation drifted to the navy and the Italian imbroglio. As the sunny tribe is still rampant and more threatening than ever, the New Orleans affair is the all-absorbing topic. Lieutenant Shearman said: "There have been epidemics in recent years to convince the American people that a strong navy is an absolute necessity. Interest has been greatly excited by the recent trouble with Italy. There is no reason why the Government should not have a first-class navy inside of three years. The trouble is there are not sufficient iron mills in the country to turn out the armor plates fast enough. The ships could not quickly be made if we had the materials prepared. We should not only have a good navy, but coast defenses. A large fleet would be protected with the opinions of naval officers differ on the value of different kinds of war ships. Some favor the heavy battle ships that must be necessarily slow and unwieldy in movement, for in gaining strength you must sacrifice speed. Others prefer swift and light cruisers, and a few are in favor of the dynamite boats and torpedoes.

All of Them Good in Their Way. "For myself, I believe in them all, and think that every variety is necessary. As in the army you have the infantry and cavalry, each having its own function in the work of destruction to perform, so the various vessels in the navy are needed in their own right. I don't believe in a standing army, for in this country we have plenty of patriotic people who could be quickly trained to fight; but a full marine should be maintained. A ship can't be made in a day. A man must be accustomed to the sea and taught to climb rope ladders and to perform the difficult duties of marine life.

Advantage Taken by Butchers of a Slight Rise in the Price of Cattle.

The next strike may be that by boarding house, restaurant and hotel keepers, if the price of meat continues to advance. Butter is growing cheaper, and eggs are within the reach of people of means, but the price of beef has advanced fully 50 per cent. A diamond market butcher refused yesterday to buy any more diamonds, but he said he would find out all about it when they buy. Some people exhibit a disposition to grow angry over the discussion of the advance. When it comes to the cattle on the hoof, the 33 per cent higher than a year ago, they contend that this is all the increased cost to butchers, and does not give them the right to advance prices 50 per cent.

WENT OVER THE RAILROADS.

The Baltimore and Ohio ships Sixty Italians to Orleans Roads. The Baltimore and Ohio road did a good theatrical business this week. The line had the Manning Opera Company, 40 people, to McKeesport, the "Yon Xonson" company to Baltimore and Weber & Fields to Cincinnati. The Louis James company went East over the road from Cleveland, and the Alvin Jollia company, from Toledo, passed through the city bound for Washington. The "Natural Gas" company came in from Columbus. About 60 Italians were sent to Orleans Roads, W. Va., to work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

POOR RIVER TRAFFIC.

Business Out of the City Is Light, but Coming Up It Is Good. Traveling Agent Johnson, of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line, complains that the freight and passenger traffic out of Pittsburgh has been light for some time, but that it was good from way points. Coming up the river the business has been excellent. The incoming party rates during the summer are numerous, and if the water holds out the company expects to have plenty of excursionists to handle. Next Saturday night the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Republican League Club will leave on the Congo for Cincinnati.

WEALTH IN ALASKA.

People More in Sympathy With Russia Than America. Prof. Packard, who has charge of the Signal Service of Alaska, passed through the city yesterday bound for Chicago. He will return to the country when navigation opens. He says the Government intends to build an observatory on Mt. Sitka in connection with the signal station. He says the people here do not regard themselves as Americans. They talk Russian and receive most of their news from Siberian sources. He says the territory is rich in minerals, and that the land is not the white elephant that many imagine.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE FAVORED.

Why Colonel Roberts Thinks the State Shouldn't Build the Canal. "Everything relating to the ship canal project can be decided at present," said Colonel T. P. Roberts yesterday, "and nothing can be done until the report of the House of Representatives on the report. You will remember that the Senate unanimously adopted the report of the commission, and ordered 4,000 copies of it to be printed for dissemination. This was to enable us to furnish the people who would be interested in the execution of the project with full information regarding it, and to clear the way for further detailed particulars regarding the inception of the work. So great an undertaking cannot be gotten under way without much effort

EIGHT-HOUR SUBJECT

Principal Topic Upon Which President Gompers Will Dwell.

CLOSE OF HIS SUCCESSFUL TOUR.

Corkworkers Determined to Win If It Takes All Summer.

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ITEMS

On Tuesday one of the largest labor meetings held in this city for years will be held in Lafayette Hall, addressed by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. The meeting has particular significance, because of the near approach of the time when the carpenters and miners are to make their demands for eight hours. It is understood that the meeting will be in the line of an eight-hour demonstration. Mr. Gompers is an enthusiastic eight-hour man, and in view of the local situation he is expected to dwell particularly on that subject. Extensive local preparations have been made for the reception and entertainment of the distinguished labor leader. The committee from the local unions affiliated with the Federation has completed its work, and will give Mr. Gompers a rousing reception. Mayor Gourley will preside and make the opening address, after which Mr. Gompers will deliver a lecture on labor organizations. Several hundred invitations have been sent out to prominent citizens and large employers of labor, and it is expected that a large number of them will take advantage of the opportunity to hear him. The report that Mr. Gompers will remain here to conduct the carpenters' strike turns out to be untrue. The carpenters say they can fight their own battles, and in fact the constitution of the Federation requires all national organizations to exhaust their own strength before the Federation will come to their assistance. Mr. Gompers spoke in Toledo, Ohio, last night and tomorrow night he will be in Findlay. The Pittsburgh meeting will wind up his tour, which has been one of continuous ovations all the way from New York to San Francisco. He has been on the trip nearly three months and has delivered over 50 addresses.

NEW WRINGER COMPANY.

Eastern Capital Said to Be After a Local Concern. The Erie Wringer Manufacturing Company, of 109 Water street and 140 First avenue, has been approached by capitalists from Boston and Chicago who are organizing a wringer company on a large scale. The idea is to start factories at Chicago and Pittsburg, and go into the manufacture of wringers and other hardware specialties. If successful, the factory in Pittsburg will be greatly increased. Operations have been gotten on a site in the city. J. M. McNeill, general manager of the Erie Company, goes to New York this evening to have a conference with those interested. It is expected that the deal will be closed in the next ten days. The capital stock will be \$200,000. The new company will start building its new factory immediately.

WILL STAY OUT ALL SUMMER.

Corkworkers Take a Decided Stand on Their Demands. Another meeting of the corkworkers strikers was held yesterday, and a motion was passed unanimously to stand out all summer if it takes that long to compel the firm to give in. A letter was read from the firm in which it was stated that the firm's "black list" was now numbered nearly 300 employees, and will not be taken back under any circumstances. One of the prominent firms in the assembly in one of her speeches claimed the firm was creating this unfairly. It is reported that the deal will be closed in the next ten days. The capital stock will be \$200,000. The new company will start building its new factory immediately.

MAY REVIVE THE ENTERPRISE.

Steps Taken to Put the American Window Glass Company on Its Feet. The window glass manufacturers are beginning to learn that there is a scarcity of their product. A few weeks ago there were more than 20 factories shut down because of low market, caused by a surplus stock. Yesterday it was reported the demand could not be supplied. This bears out the prediction made at the time the proposed Window-glass Company was organized. It was said then that the company would close down the factories until there would be great demand for glass, then it would be revived again. James A. Chambers is now in New York on business in connection with the revival of the concern. A former member of the company is authority for the statement that it may begin operations any day.

SLIGHTLY TWISTED.

The Demands of the Bricklayers Were Misunderstood. The statement that the bricklayers' demand for 50 cents a day above the present wages has been slightly misunderstood. Some of the bosses in the county had been paying their men \$4.20, and the demands now made are for an equalization. The demands of the bricklayers are now for \$4.50 a day, which would constitute a day's work, with eight on Saturdays. The action has been sanctioned by the national organization. The bricklayers do not anticipate any necessity for a lockout or strike. They say they are ready to meet the bosses any day.

A Merited Promotion.

W. Cliff McCausland, cashier of the H. C. Erick Coke Company and Union Supply Company, Limited, has been appointed cashier of Carnegie, Phipps & Company, Limited. Mr. McCausland, although a very young man, has filled several positions of trust. He is a native of this city.

Soon Ready for Business.

J. B. Ford & Co., chemical manufacturers, of this city, have let the contract for the building of their works at Wyandotte, Mich., where they will be in readiness in a short time to supply the trade. It is given out that the concern is separate and distinct from any Pittsburgh firm.

He Wants No Receiver.

Managing Director Butz, of the Columbia Iron and Steel Company, is said to be endeavoring to have the receiver appointed by Judge Reed removed and permit Assignee O'Brien to take charge of the company's affairs.

The Daily Shipments.

Official reports of the shipments of coke from the Conduff region indicate that the daily tonnage has been increasing. H. C. Erick & Co. ship 72 cars of coke daily. To do this they require the services of over 570 men, who are now at work.

Theatrical Men Organized.

The employees of the local theaters engaged as bill posters and lithographers have organized a local assembly in the Knights of Labor. A meeting will be held this evening when officers will be elected.

Industrial Notes.

The Building Trades' Council endorsed the slaters' scale last night. Taxpayers and Lake Erie Railroad will

DON'T LIKE THE IDEA.

Physicians Not Disposed to Favor the Adoption of Badges.

AS DISTINGUISHING TRADEMARKS.

The Scheme Might Suit Berlin and London, but It Won't Go Here.

DOCTORS SAY IT IS IMPRACTICABLE

The decision of Berlin physicians that their cochenes shall wear white hats as a distinguishing mark of their master's profession, once more opens up the question—discussed here about two years ago—of the propriety and necessity for medical men adopting some characteristic badge. The matter is receiving attention in other cities, but whatever the medical fraternity elsewhere may do in this direction, it is certain that the idea finds little favor here. It is possible that Pittsburg physicians would not oppose a suggestion that their cochenes should wear white hats, or green hats, or uncovered altogether for that matter, if any sufficient reason was advanced why they should. But in the case of local practitioners it is difficult to provide any reason. The number of medical men who own a cochenes and horses is very limited, and in this country of full personal liberty and freedom from the dictates of a despotic monarch, no regulation could be enforced of great benefit to the public that medical men should be recognizable as such on sight. It frequently happens that a man hurrying for the nearest doctor in an accident case passes half a dozen men, and it is difficult to tell of whom one might not alone alleviate much suffering but perhaps save a life. Younger men are not averse to the idea, because it would not be a badge of distinction, but they would not otherwise obtain. The objections raised against the use of a distinguishing badge by the older and more conservative physicians are many. Chief among them is the advantage which would be taken of the professional emblems by quacks and spurious practitioners. The adoption of a professional badge would, it is argued, put these on an equal footing with the regular men, and in the case of the latter, but also to the danger of the public, who would accept the badge as an evidence of qualification.

A Doctor's Dislike of Advertising.

One of our well-known Penn avenue physicians, who does not permit his name to be used, gave the reason just mentioned as one of his objections to the proposition. "There has always been a distaste among physicians," said this doctor, "to advertise, and I am not proaching an advertisement of their profession. Even among German doctors, who have an occasion to wear uniforms as a mark of distinction, they do not do so. It would be to adopt them on a level with men who practice without a diploma, and to wear only the opportunity to assume a status not theirs. I question either if the public would be benefited by the adoption of the idea. It could be counterproductive, for no physician of repute would make himself conspicuous by wearing a badge, and only the outside practitioners would carry them. Don't think any person would employ a doctor who advertised himself and his calling by such means."

Dr. Thomas McCann was inclined to favor the idea of physicians having some distinguishing mark, but he is distinguished. "I would be," he said, "to get all the medical men to adopt them. Assuming that the Allegheny County Medical Society were to do this, it would be to advertise, and I am not proaching an advertisement of their profession. Even among German doctors, who have an occasion to wear uniforms as a mark of distinction, they do not do so. It would be to adopt them on a level with men who practice without a diploma, and to wear only the opportunity to assume a status not theirs. I question either if the public would be benefited by the adoption of the idea. It could be counterproductive, for no physician of repute would make himself conspicuous by wearing a badge, and only the outside practitioners would carry them. Don't think any person would employ a doctor who advertised himself and his calling by such means."

Considers It a Nuisance.

Dr. C. E. Bigeman, of Penn avenue, regarded such an innovation as a nuisance rather than as being of practical benefit. "If medicine were to advertise," he said, "it would be only a source of worry instead of emolument to them, or of benefit to the public. You can fancy a busy man on his way to his office, and he is called upon to attend a case, to the neglect of his own, perhaps, just as serious. People have their own physicians and call them in when required. In these days of telephone service and quick transit a doctor can be summoned and respond to a call with sufficient readiness. Such a scheme might do very well in a rural district, but in this city, where it is not needed here. It will not be established in Pittsburg."

Do You Eat?

Well, let me tell you the most important part after all is do you do the buying? Employ no agents or middlemen; send no goods to the store. Call on the store, and let my customers become my agents, and get the benefit of all this in it. Send for April price list.

22 lbs rice.....\$1 00
21 lbs granulated sugar.....1 00
20 lbs California raisins.....1 00
15 lbs boneless fish.....1 00
10-lb kit mackerel.....1 00
7 lbs roasted coffee (fresh ground).....1 00
7 lbs choice evaporated apples.....1 00
4 lbs chewing tobacco.....1 00
3 lbs evaporated raspberries.....1 00
4 lbs Weyman's tobacco.....1 00
8 lbs white clover honey.....1 00
10 lbs tea (in full tin).....1 00
50 bars family soap.....1 00
Large family scales.....1 95
9 cans fresh mackerel.....1 00
4 lbs new coffee (4 rings).....1 00
1 gallon New Orleans molasses.....20
20 lbs soft soap.....20
1 gallon fish oil can, tin-covered.....20
4 lbs dried corn.....20
10 lbs new coffee (4 rings).....20
1 can genuine sugar corn.....8
1 can pumpkin.....7
1 can solid packed tomatoes.....8
1 can solid packed beans.....6
1 can solid packed beans.....6
Delivered to all parts of two cities. To parties living out of the city will prepay freight and orders of \$10 and upward. Send for price list.

JAS. J. WELDON,
No. 201 Market street,
Corner Second avenue, Pittsburg.

OUR terms are cash and you are the buyer. We have nothing in stock but good, reliable furniture. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MICHIGAN FURNITURE COMPANY,
437 Smithfield street.

Notice to Retail Milliners
In Pittsburg and adjoining towns. Mr. W. D. Clause will be at the Hotel Anderson April 13, 14, 15, with a full line of samples and patterns hat. Please call.

AMMON STEVENS & CO.,
Cleveland, O.

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CALL and examine our parlor and chamber suits. We have the finest line in the city at very reasonable figures.

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AMMON STEVENS & CO.,
Cleveland, O.

Jim Awatags
At Mansau & Son's, 560 Penn avenue.

A CALL FOR NURSES.

The Supply Was Not Equal to the Demand During the Grip Epidemic.

H. M. Willis, of the Pittsburg Nursing Bureau, reports that the grip is on the wane in the city, but it is as bad as ever in the East. East and Wilkinsburg. Whooping cough and diphtheria in a mild form have broken out in Allegheny. Some fears are expressed that a malignant type of the throat trouble may develop. This has been the first attempt to establish a nursing bureau in Pittsburg, but other cities have had them for years. "There are," continued Mr. Willis, "from 500 to 700 registered nurses in this vicinity. Of these about 300 are well trained and first class. Both sexes are in the service, but, as to be expected, the women preponderate in number. The nurses are divided into three grades according to ability, and the price is in proportion to the class. When the grip was at its height it was impossible to supply the demand. We had calls for 110 in one week. Now there are plenty of nurses, which shows that the epidemic is abating. People still have trouble in obtaining nurses like Wilmering and Braddock to get persons to care for the sick. The nurses prefer to remain in the city, but they do not refuse to go when sent for."

A BAD HUMOR CURED

\$5,000 Expended on Doctors and Medicine without avail. Gave himself up to die.

Good Wife suggests Cuticura Remedies. Used them 7 months, and is entirely cured.

I was in the war during 1864-65, and took a heavy cold at Gettysburg, from which I never fully recovered. In 1875 I broke out in sores all over my body, and in 1880 I was afflicted with CUTICURA REMEDIES, which were so extensively advertised and used. I followed the suggestions, and in a few days I was cured. I tried all the famous doctors I could find, but they could not cure me. I was nearly dead, and finally giving myself up to die, my good wife suggested that I try CUTICURA. I followed her suggestion, and in a few days I was cured. I spent five years of time and money without avail, and am a sound and well man today. You may refer to me if you wish, as will tell anyone who may call on me my experience.

1 Fulton Fish Market, New York.
APRIL 18, 1890.

Cuticura Remedies

These grateful testimonials tell the story of great physical suffering, of mental anguish, by reason of humiliating disfigurements, and of threatened danger to life, which were cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES, the greatest Skin Cure, Blood Purifier and Humour Remover the world has ever known. CUTICURA REMEDIES, the new Blood Purifier. Purifier internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements) and CUTICURA externally (to clear the skin and restore the hair), cure every kind of itching, scaly, and crusty skin, and blood, with loss of hair, and all other eruptions from impurities of the blood, when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 35c. SOAR, 25c. Remedies. Prepared by the PORTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and itchy skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

ON INSTALLMENTS AT THE HOUSEHOLD CREDIT COMPANY, 723 and 725 Liberty Street, Corner Eighth, HEAD OF WOOD ST.

A COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT!

TO KEEP PACE with daily increasing trade, facilitate business and add to the comfort of patrons, we have annexed to our establishment the desirable quarters formerly occupied by Byers' drugstore, and more recently by Mr. W. T. Espy. During the past week carpenters, painters and plasterers have been busily at work, and wonderful improvements have been made in that short time. The additional floorage acquired makes these stores the most commodious in the city. There's not a nook or corner now that isn't thoroughly lighted and altogether no more pleasing place for ladies to do their shopping expeditiously and advantageously could well be imagined. The annex will be devoted exclusively to the display of Art Goods, Lace Curtains and Draperies, for which it is peculiarly adapted. Two grand openings will take place this week, the details of which are given below. Please make note of the dates.

AS TO ART GOODS!

ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, APRIL 16 and 17, we will give an Art Opening in the new storeroom on a more imposing scale than any heretofore attempted in Pittsburg. The prettiest line of Novelties for House Decorations and Fancy Work, Lamp-brequins, Lamp Shades, Tides, etc., will then be seen to advantage, there being 66 feet of counter with magnificent show cases for the exhibit of these goods alone.

Our exquisite display of Linen Stamped Goods, Flowered Silks, Plain Japan Silks and Table Covers cannot fail to interest all lovers of the rare and beautiful. It is our intention to make the Art Department one well worthy of the name—one to which patrons as well as ourselves can at all times point with pride.

We beg to announce that our entire line of Lace Curtains, Draperies, Dotted Swisses and All Curtain Goods (formerly kept on the second floor), will hereafter be displayed in the annex. There's lots of light in the new storeroom, and that's what buyers of these articles most desire. Large additions have been made to the stock, and it is a well-known fact that our prices on Lace Curtains are considerably lower than those of any other house.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING!

You have never been disappointed in one of our Millinery Openings. They're always up to the announcements. Well, we propose giving the ladies another treat on Thursday and Friday next. Come and see the new styles. The latest conceits will be shown. In Children's and Misses' Trimmed Hats we have a great variety, and you mustn't miss taking a look at them; also Children's and Misses' Pattern Hats of every conceivable shape. Our stock of Millinery of all kinds is now complete, though, of course, additions are made to it daily in the way of novelties. By the way, many of the new things in headwear are shown here long before they make their appearance in other stores. That's one of the many advantages of patronizing a house that stands in the front rank and is always abreast of the times.

THE RECENT CHANGES MADE IN OUR STORES ADD CONSIDERABLE ROOM TO THE LACE, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERY, DRESS TRIMMING AND GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS. MAKE A TOUR OF THE ESTABLISHMENT AND SEE FOR YOURSELF THE EXTENT OF THE IMPROVEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

510-516 MARKET STREET.