THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

APRIL 14,

RAN INTO A SLIDE.

A Passenger Train Wrecked Below Beaver

ously Hurt-How It All Occurred.

Injuring the Engineer and Fireman-

Travelers Shaken Up but None Seri-

Passenger train No. 41, which left this

turning the engine and baggage car but,

THE TEACHERS INTERESTED

In the Work of the Hospital Saturday and

Sunday Association.

taking up the penny collections in the pub-lic schools on the last Friday of May reported that they had been granted permis-sion in 14 wards of the city to take up the

Homeopathic Hospital on next Monday evening to consider the advisability of

changing the date for taking up the collec-tions in the churches.

MR. HAMPTON'S BODY HOME.

The Bar Association Will Hold a Meeting

This Afternoon.

The body of John H. Hampton accom

panied by members of the family and rela-

tives arrived yesterday morning from Lake-

W. W. Barnes, of the Allegheny Valley, son-in-law, William Scott and C. W. Robb

Rev. Mr. Fox, of the Lincoln Avenue Pre-

byterian Church, will conduct the funeral

When the Supreme Court opened at Phil-

MacVeagh made an announcement of John

Hampton's death, paying a high tribute to the ability of the deceased. Chief Justice

Paxson spoke a few words of praise of Mr.

Hampton and ordered a minute entered o

ENGLAND'S LOSS OUR GAIN.

Territory as Large as Rhode Island Given

to This Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13 .- A mistake

which cost the British Government a piece

of territory about as large as the State of

Rhode Island, has just come to light. En-

sign Edward Moole, Jr., of the United

States Navy, and connected with the Coast

and Geodetic Survey, is authority for the

statement that the iron monuments at

Blaine, Washington, and for many miles east of there, are 360 yards north of the forty-ninth parallel, which should be the

proper boundary. He says the mistake

was discovered three years ago, while he

he was on the coast survey steamer, and has

never been officially reported at Washing

ton. He says the mistake was probabl

made in 1852 by surveyors in Northern

Montana. It was trifling at first, but kept

widening out until it covers 350 vards at the

GIBSON HAS A GOOD CASE.

It Will Be Hard to Prove Criminality Upo

the Whisky Trust's Secretary.

Jury this afternoon again took up the in-

Gibson, Secretary of the Whisky trust, con-

company, was examined as to certain tele

grams which are said to have passed between

and Government Gauger De War. District Attorney Milchrist says that the

tatute under which an indictment against

doubtful whether a conviction could be se-

cured under it in case an indictment was

THE CONNECTICUT MIX.

The Case Will Be Taken to the Superior

Court on Que Warranto.

NEW HAVEN, April 18 .- An important

move in the political contest between the

Democrats and Republicans, it is expected,

will be made before Judge Prentice in the

Superior Court in the shape of quo war-

ranto proceedings. Two cases are expected,

one by Governor Morris against Governor

Bulkeley, in which the former will demans

to know why he should be longer kept out

Alsop, of Middletown, the Democratic

Lieutenant Governor, against General Mer-

win, who, in Republican opinion, is lawfully at present the Lieutenant Governor of

the State. A great deal of interest centers in

Warned by White Capa

Silas Dimond, an old gentleman living at

Oakmout, has received two White Cap no-

tices within the past ten days, ordering him

to get out of town at once and take his fam

the proposed movement.

of the Gubernatorial chair.

The second case will be that of De

he proceedings.

Straits of Georgia.

found.

morning.

TUESDAY,

FOOLED ON FIGURES.

Councils Asked to Remedy a Defect in the Appropriation Ordinance.

NATURAL GAS IS TOO HIGH.

A Contract With the Philadelphia Company Fails of Approval.

SAVING MONEY ON WATER VALVES.

George Booth and Edward J. Martin Re-Elected as City Clerks.

STORY OF THE TEMPERANCEVILLE BEBT

The advent of spring was felt perceptibly at the meeting of City Councils yesterday afternoon. The balmy air and the seldomseen sun overpowered the councilmanic orators, and as a result of their inertia the sessions were comparatively brief.

Common Councils was asked by troller Morrow to disentangle a peculiar mix. When the appropriation ordinance was passed the numbers of the different appropriations were changed, and as a result the department clerks and the city depositaries got into a muddle. Warrants were drawn upon one appropriation under its old number, and this was charged up to another appropriation on the strength of the new number. The Controller wanted the appropriation numbers in the new ordinance to correspond with the old numbers, and with his communication presented an ordinance making the necessary change. The matter was referred to the Finance

Object to the Price of Gas. The award of contracts for the Department of Public Works was approved by both branches of Councils with the exception of the contract of the Philadelphia Company to furnish fuel for the Water Works, and the contract of the Ludlow

Company to furnish valves. Chief Bigelow presented an estimate of the comparative cost of coal and gas. The bids for coal were 534 and 734 cents per bushel, and the consumption is based on the work done by that fuel in 1883 and from recent tests, while the comparative cost of the two fuels is based on the quantity of water pumped in 1890. The comparison is as fol-

Natural gas-Brilliant, \$6,039 08; Bedford \$681 08; Herron, \$213 27; total per morth, \$6.835 59; total cost per year, \$82,000 68. Coal-Pumping the same quantity as above: Brilliant, per month, \$4,950; Bedford, \$870; Her-ron, \$461 25; cost per month, \$6,281 25; additional labor, \$880; total cost per month, \$7,161 25; total cost per year, \$85,935,

George W. Wilson moved that this contract be laid over until the next meeting of Councils, and the motion was unanimously

Took Time to Consider It.

The other award objected to was that of low valve hid was 582 above the Rennselher Company. The city now uses Ludlow valves and the chief of the department thought it inadvisable to change. Mr. Taggart objected, saying that if this rule was to hold a change would never be made. Mr. MacGonigie argued in favor of the Ludlow valve on the ground of uniformity. The Chair said that the contract would amount to over \$17,000, and the \$82 difference was a very slight percentage, Mr. Taggart claimed that the greater number of valves in the city were the old Armstrong pattern. Mr. Righam read the communicaon from the Chief, stating that the Ludlow valves were altogether in use.

A motion to postpone action was lost, and Mr. Taggart moved to send it back to the chief of the department. This also was lost and the contract approved, after Mr. Taggart had made a hard fight for the Renselther valve. He claimed it was the best and ment that the Ludlow valve was in univerand use in Pittsburg. The vote on the motion to award was 22 ayes to 11 noes. Wanted the Report Printed.

The annual report of Controller Morrow was presented in Select Council and partly read, but Mr. Keating objected to proceeding further with the reading because the figures could not be properly understood uness the members had a copy of the report efore them. In order to get at the report properly Mr. Kenting moved that 300 copies of the report be printed in pamphlet form. The motion was agreed to.

Controller Morrow's report does not refer to the trouble caused to the city's finances by the Supreme Court's decision, because it only covers the year ending January 31, The Supreme Court decision was made since then, and the Controller can, therefore, take no official cognizance of it in his annual report.

In the Select branch, a resolution refunding overpaid taxes to George W. Ten, of the Sixteenth ward, in the amount of \$42 42. Petitions for fire plugs on Ruth street and

at the corner of Hall and Cowan streets, were presented. Resolutions refunding \$187 overpaid

axes to Mrs. Schenley and \$36 45 to T. C. Ribele, were adouted. The report of Chief Brown on the letting

of a contract for the printing of 750 copies of the annual report of Department of Public Safety and 500 copies of Bureau of Health report at \$1 82 per page was read and the contracts were approved. Men Who Received Contracts.

The contracts made by Chief Bigelow vers as follows: Lumber, F. K. Genring; hardware, Logan, Gregg & Co.; bement, Mureuy Brothers and Samuel Garrison river gravel and sand, Stolzenbach & Pfeil ink gravel, W. H. Giles; granite crossings. e & Martin; stone monuments, Buente & Martin; Ligonier block stone, Booth & Flian; irregular crushed block stone, crushed stone and screening, Sloan & Me-Ilvaine; wooden blocks, F. K. Gearing; sewer and gutter ensings, Fisher Foundry Machine Company; ice, Chautauqua Lake Ire Company; lamps and lamp posts, S. Keighley & Co.; cast iron water pipe and special castings, National Foundry and Pipe Works; hig lead, Pennsylvania Lead Company; gate valves, Ludiow Valve Man-Company; ferrules, Standard Manusacturing Company; gate boxes, F. K. Gearing; miscellaneous castings, William Yogie & Co., Lim.; suel for pumping station, Philadelphia Company.

The following ordinances were passed Changing the name of Elisworth venue, between Penn and Center avenues ... Uniter avenue; changing the name o G. zier'street to Hamilton avenue; changing the name of Villa street, from Harriel street to Penn avenue, to Roup street.

CITY CLERKS RE-ELECTED.

George Booth and Edward J. Martin Get Another Term of Office. A joint session was held for the purpos

of electing City Clerks. George Booth was elected City Clerk and Edward J. Martin Assistant City Clerk, without opposition.
Their terms run for three years.
After the joint session both branches of
Councils confirmed the election.

A DEBT WIPED OUT.

Controller Morrow Reports on Temper anceville's Separate Indebtedness-Its Obligations as a Borough Almost Extinguished-Only \$15,000 Still Due. The Controller's annual report contained

out little not already published, with the exception of the history of the Temperanceville indebtedness, which follows: In ledger "D" is found the initial charge against the borough for \$54,165 82, under date of December 81, 1874, for the amount of bonds igainst its name, the title of the account being

Separate indebtedness of the borough Temperanceville." To this is added, January, 31, 1876, 544,890 17, being of same character as the former charge. Thence, until January 31, 1880, all taxes collected from the borough have been duly credited to this account to the amount of \$37,826 82. Be-

to the amount of \$37,825 32 Between these dates the account was debited in the net sum of \$112 34 for interest, presumably paid by the city, leaving its value \$82,350 51. At that date the account was closed into, first, "Bonds navable, Temperanceville," in the sum of \$60,814 58, to represent evidence of indebtedness then outstanding: second, "Temperanceville stinking fund," \$2,635 83, for excess payments of interest by the city over the receipts to that time.

In the same ledger is found another account styled "Bonds payable, borough of Temperanceville," which is credited December 31, 1874, with the amount of the borough's indebtedness at the former mentioned figure, \$34,185 32, but to which an offset is made of \$4,009 75 for items not pertaining to her debt, thus bringing down to the next year a balance of debt of \$50,155 57 which is subsequently augumented by \$44,800 17, also mentioned above, thus placing into this account a net total of \$55,045 74 of special indebtedness.

Received Back an Excess.

- Becelved Back an Excess.

This account was charged off with amount of warrants drawn in payment of the certifi-cates of indebtedness as presented from time to time until January 31, 1880, to the extent of \$31,807 48, which, however, is \$3,612 63 in excess of warrants actually drawn for borough indebtedness embraced in the balance, hence
the account is credited back with this latter
sum as is proper, and the net balance at the
end of the fiscal year 1878, is shown to be
800,814 68, exactly the sum closed into it from
the account styled "Separate indebtedness
borough of Temperanceville," thus balancing
and closing bosh of these accounts which are
thenceforth dropped under those names.
The history is continued; first, as a memorandum of special indebtedness from this
800,814 68, to show the outstanding amounts
of certificates of record; second, of warrants actually drawn for borough in-

\$60,814 68, to show the outstanding amounts of certificates of record; second, through the new account styled "Temperanceville sinking fund," inaugurated as before mentioned, with a deficiency of \$1,585 88, which shows the true transactions of the late borough with the city.

Pursuing the memoranda of special indebtedness account we find it reduced in 1880 by payments of \$17,389 49; in 1881, \$12,748 94; 1882, \$14,619 75; 1883, \$6,246 84; 1884, \$4,802 69; 1885, \$431 90, and in 1889, \$2,764 41, thereby leaving an apparent balance of debt outstanding of that originally stated in 1874, from records of consolidation, of \$921 26.

The Debt Extinguished. This account, therefore, shows the separate indebtedness of Temperanceville to have quite reached extinction, so far as any of its certificates are known to be outstanding, and it may be assumed to be conclusive as to this fact. So far as the horough is concerned with its riginal debt and original creditors the records original debt and original creditors the records and accounts of this office point with certainty to that result. Her relation, however, to the city of Pittsburg is not shown in the account just referred to, but, as before stated, to the account which is described as beginning with a deficiency of \$1,525 83 in 1880 under the style of "Tehtperanceville sinking fund." The receipts from special taxes prior to 1880 are accounted for above, and from that year we trace the cebit and credit of the borough through the Temperanceville sinking fund account, as upon it were constructively drawn the warrants to pay the maturing certificates, without regard to the adequacy of the borough revenue to meet them, and in this account have since been placed all said revenues until they placed all said revenues until they were in 1884 credited and held in a separate account as a matter of greater ebit balance of \$1.535 83 on February 1, 1880 the Temperanceville sinking fund is charged that year with \$17,389 49, and in 1881 with \$10,619 45 and \$2,379 51, in all \$30,138 43, which was

advanced from the water loan sinking fund under the authority of ordinance of Gouncils, and for which the said sinking fund holds liable the borough until reimbursed, the Treated as an Investment

and so carried among the assets of the water loan sinking fund. In addition to said charges the Temperanceville sinking fund stands del ited in 1881, 1882 and 1883 with \$20,866 59, for warrants drawn directly upon it to retire certifi-cates, and is credited with the entire collection of taxes for the years 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883, amounting to \$5,193 22, \$5,748 02, \$5,345 20 and \$6,836 84 respectively, thus leaving a balance deptor on February 1, 1884, of \$30,167 57, at debtor on February 1, 1884, of \$30.167 57, at which figure it yet stands. During 1884 the receipts from special taxes were \$6,383 20, and against same warrants were charged for \$4,802 69 in payment of certificates of indebtedness, leaving \$1,480 51 in excess of receipts of that year, which was transferred to a new account, styled "Temperanceville surplus fund," the object of which is to show excess and to hold the money, that it eventually can be credited to the water loan sinking fund when the amount of the debt shall have been reached. This surplus amount will be found then the amount of the debt shall have been ached. This surplus amount will be found edited with the tax collections, amounting in 1885 to 86,422 10; 1886, \$4,080 30; 1887, 971 30; 1888, \$1,777 56; 1880, \$2,259 42; 1890, 2219 86, \$56 interest from investments being cluded for each of the four years following 50, which, with the balance brought from \$41 and \$56 interest from that year makes \$41 and \$56 interest from that year makes. 81, and 856 interest from that year, makes I tal credit to this fund of \$18,641 05. Against t warrants were drawn in 1885 for \$431 90, in 1886 for \$519 40, and in 1889 for \$2,764 41, in payment of indebtedness, and in 1885 for \$1,400 for f per cent improvement bonds, for investment, leaving a balance at the end of the present fiscal year of \$14,525 34.

Still Owes the City \$15,000. After the ledger balances shall have obeer forwarded to the ensuing year the payments on the debt during 1885 and 1889 will be charged to the sinking fund from the surplus account. and a sufficient amount of the tax collection will be charged off the surplus account and credited to the sinking fund to cause its bale to rest at the amount of the loan author from the water loan sinking fund before re-ferred to. Said amount is \$30,408 43, and to pay it the borough has whatever sum may lie to credit of the surplus account, plus the \$1,400 of 4 per cent bonds she holds invested in her sing-ing fund. At present, as will be seen, the bor-ough owes the city, in round figures, \$36,000, and has \$16,000 to pay it with.

JOSEPH FRICK'S WILL.

The Testament of the Dead Anarchist Filed Yesterday.

The will of the late Joseph Frick, the wellknown Anarchist, was filed yesterday for probate. The instrument was written in German and is dated September 15, 1890. Mr. Frick first recites that he is in his 77th year and lived at 73 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny. He directs that his body be cremated and the ashes interred in lot 16, of Minersville Cemetery. No religious ser vices were to be held at the burial.

He held a policy for \$165 in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York the proceeds of which were to be applied to his funeral expenses. Of what was left \$25 was given to Henry Bower. His books relating to the International Workingmen' Association were to be furned over to the association. The balance of his estate is given to his sons Charles, Mark and Al-

Paying the Depositors.

The Fidelity Title and Trust Company paid the first installment on moneys due the Lawrence Bank depositors yesterday. About \$15,000 was paid across the but the greater amount was issued in checks. regarding the value of which the officials said they could form no estimate.

In Pittsburg and adjoining towns. Mr. W. April 13, 14, 15, with a full line of sample AMMON STEVENS & CO

DUMB BRUTES SUFFER.

Scenes in the Hardscrabble Mines at Brady—Horses and Mules Covered With Sulphur Sores and Bruises.

General Agent O'Brien and Assistan Agent Berryman, of the Humane Society, yesterday returned from East Brady, Pa., where they had been investigating a cruelty complaint made against the owners of the Hardserabble Mines, situated near that town. The complaint made to the Humane Society was that the mules and horses used in the mines were subjected to the most wanton cruelty by the people.

The result of the investigation was the discovery of eight mules and one horse, which, it is said, were suffering terribly from cruelty and neglect. The mules had been worked in the mine where there was much sulphur, and, not being well cared much sulphur, and, not being well cared for, contracted a disease which covers the body and limbs with large and painful sores. Agent O'Brien says he was told that a woman had been in charge of the mules until a short time ago. She, it is said did not have the ability to control the men who were driving mules, and for this reason they were neglected. Out of ten mules that were used in the mines only two were fit for use. One of the mules had been suffering use. One of the mules had been suffering from large sores on its shoulder and in some places it is said mortification had set in; another was covered by one mass of sores, and still another, which had the hip bone thrown out of place, had also large pieces of flesh torn from its back by either rubbing against the roof of the mine or having them torn out some other way. The only horse about the place was in as bad a condition as some of the mules, and had its knee broken.
The other animals were all suffering more or
less from neglect, and it is the opinion of
the Humane agents that the majority of the

animals will die.

The mines have been closed down for about a week, and C. F. Hartwell, the superintendent, has been endeavoring to have the animals cured. A new stable boss has been placed in charge and better care is taken of the animals. The Humane agents went to the mines with the intention of prosecuting the persons responsible for the condition they found the animals in, but learning that every effort was being made to remedy the matter, they were severely reprimanded and told what would follow should such cruelty occur again.

IDAHO WANTS WATER.

How Uncle Sam Could Improve the Lan

by Irrigation. W. A. Conghanour, of Fayette, Idaho, returned home yesterday over the Union Pacific road. He has been in the East for the last two months, selling mining stock. Mr. Coughanour formerly lived in Bellevernon, and is now one of the owners of the Gold Hill mine. He states that the population of Idaho is

80,000, and they expect to see the number increase since the Territory has become a State. At one time Idaho was a fine grazing country, but the business has been overdone. Too many sheep were turned loose, and as they ruin the ground to the state of t for grass purposes grazing has declined, and the people have turned the attention to mining gold and silver. What the land needs is irrigation. The only water supply is the Snake river, but the stream runs through tremendous lava beds, and in many places has cut its bed 600 feet below the level of the land. On either side are rolling prairies that could easily be converted into fine fields if the Government would dam the river and turn the water through ditches over the soil.

The land is now sold to settlers for \$1 25 per sere, but nobody wants it, even at that price. Mr. Coughanour claims if the country was irrigated that the Government could recoup the expense in the increased value

GUARDING BARNUM'S GRAVE.

The Tomb Is Closely Watched and His Body Will Not Be Disturbed.

BRIDGEPORT, April 13 .- The rumor sent out from here to the effect that an attempt has been made to steal the remains of the late P. T. Barnum is simply a "fake." Ever since the burial there have been special policemen on guard at the grave, and every precaution taken against even the stealing of a flower from the tomb. The vault in which the great showman is buried is covered with a heavy stone weighing several tons, which would be impossible to remove except with a heavy derrick. The tomb is being closely watched and no chance will be given to desecrate the grave of the deceased

for some time to come.

The will of the old showman has been admitted to probate, and there will be no contest over it. Mrs. Barnum and the other heirs have all signed a waiver and the document will take the usual course with out opposition. Dr. I. De Ver Warner and Charles B. Brothwell have been named by the Probate Court as appraisers, these men the deceased previous to his death.

WORKING FOR GLORY. How a Youth Tried to Get Fame and Cash a

One Fell Swoop.

ROCHESTER, April 13. - The limited; express on the New York Central was signaled at midnight Saturday two miles east o Batavia by a boy with a lantern wrapped in red flannel. The boy was James Prentice, aged 16 years, and he warned the engineer of pile of railroad ties which he said was on he track a short distance abend.

The boy's story did not hang together very well, and, the trainmen being suspiious, he was brought to Rochester after the bstruction on the track had been removed, and he finally confessed that he had placed the ties on the track and flagged the train in hopes of obtaining a reward. He said that he had been told by a tramp that he could get \$500 or \$600 in that way. The boy was o divide the reward with the tramp, although the latter refused to assist in the job on the pretext that he would arouse suspicion if found in the vicinity when the train

A PARTING TESTIMONIAL

Rev. John W. O'Connell Remembe His Congregation Before Leaving

A meeting of the congregation of St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, Allegheny, was held In the Episcopal residence, Sherman avenue, Allegheny. The object of the meeting was to present a valuable purse to Rev. John W. O'Connell, who is about to leave St. Peter's, where 'he has officiated during ten for the Southside parish of Mary's. The presentation was made by Mr. Thomas Curran, after which the ladies of the congregation, through Mrs. C. G. Dixon, presented Father O'Connell with a

Father O'Connell responded gracefully, and the proceedings closed with an enjoy-able lunch at the residence of C. G. Dixon, on Sherman avenue.

WATER WORKS OWNERS.

The Question of Meters to Be Discussed at the Annual Meeting. A crowd of Western gentlemen owning water works passed through the city yesterday for Philadelphia to attend the annual

meeting of the American Water Works Mr. Donahue, of Davenport, said the question of water meters, notes, securities and pressure records would be thoroughly

MAY BE A NECESSITY

To Place the Library at the Park for Want of a Downtown Site.

MR. HUDSON GIVES HIS VIEWS

On the Inadvisability of Spending a Large

Sum of Money on Location.

COMMITTEE MEETS THIS APTERNOON

The Building Committee of the Board of Directors of the Carnegie Library will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the office of James B. Scott, Second avenue. A meeting was prevented yesterday on account of some members of the committee having to attend the session of Councils.

The question of a site for the central

building will be one of the most important ones to be acted upon. James F. Hudson, who has been known to favor a downtown location, said in this connection yesterday: "I want to say that I am as strongly as ever convinced that a site within easy walking distance of the center of communication should be the first consideration. if it can be secured. But I have always admitted that when thorough investigation has proved that a downtown location cannot be secured at a cost that will not absolutely cripple the building fund necessity of going farther out would have to be conceded.

Looking for a Downtown Site. "The supporters of the downtown idea cannot take the attitude toat the entire enterprise shall stop because the site cannot be found down town. After considerable effort found down town. After considerable effort to develop the possibility of a downtown site I am beginning to feach the point of confessing that I am unable to present one within the necessary limits of cost, that I can take my stand in favor of or opposed to the park site."

"What are your ideas on the limits of reasonable cost?"

"They are rather indefinite butterstain

"They are rather indefinite, but]certain of course, spend the entire \$1,000,000 in purchasing a site on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market, the size of the Allegheny site, but that would leave us with no mondy for buildings. Even \$300,000 for a site within easy walking distance of the business center would necessitate a reduc-tion of the building appropriation. Suppose that the estimate for local libraries was re-duced to \$200,000 and that for main build-ings to \$500,000. With the general agree-ment that the est calleries and manual ment that the art galleries and museum must go where they will have room for ex-tension, this would result in having two main buildings, with a fund that would make one or both of them in-ferior in size and accommodations to the Allegheny building. I have thought that \$200,000 or \$250,000 for a downtown site of commanding advantages, or \$150,000 to \$200,000 for one that might be made to do, I could stand upon the principle that the investment of such a sum would pay in the increased usefulness of the buildings. But in view of the fact that no site of either sort has yet been found, the supporters of the downtown idea are in lack of ground to stand on."

Result of a Rigid Search. "Have efforts been made to find a site of

"That is just what I was coming to. The complaint was made in one of the city pa-pers the other day that the park site was urged without any adequate investigation of the possibility of getting a downtown site. I was under that impression myself until recently. But I have been making some investigations, and I find that not only most of the into which I looked been previously investigated by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, but that many others, which I would not regard as practicable, were investigated by his author be given in his report. The result of my efforts is that with an earnest desire to find a downtown location, and after careful private inquiry into the possibilities of obtaining several, I have not found one that I can ake my stand on. There is one which I have always thought would be an ideal loca tion, but it would cost at least \$400,000. Of all the others there seems to be no possibility of buying the ground needed at a price that would not be greater than it is

worth for the purposes." "Well, is not the question practically settled, anyhow, in favor of the park en-

"I do not think it is quite fair to say that, although the tendency of events is strongly in that direction. But if those who think with me, that a central location is allmportant, do not succeed in establishing the fact that a downtown site can be obtained at a reasonable cost, before the next meeting of the board, it will be settled. The question is still open. One of my objects in expressing my own views in this way is to say to those who wish to see the main library located downtown, that, if they know of any practicable sites, now is

the time to bring them forward. Only Wants an Opportunity. "If anyone can tell where a site that neets the requirements can be had, and can can be got, I can promise that it will be fairly reported to the Board of Trustees. I think if there is such a site, the property-holders in the vicinity would be benefitted by the building of the library there, ought to secure the necessary options and buy them in in the next fe days. If something of that sort is not done before the final action, the board will be re-stricted to the choice between the Bedford basin and the park entrance. With that alternative there is not much doubt as to the

"Well, this looks as if you were pretty nearly ready to accept the park site, doesn't it?" asked the interviewer. "Not exactly that, but something like it I am just as strong as ever in my preference for a dowtown location, if it can be had. If anyone can show how a good site of that sort can be got, I am on that side. when I come to the point of being unable to final settlement of the question no one else can produce one, I propose to acknowledge the fact and accept the situation with as good grace as possible.

Importance of the District Libraries "There is one direction" concluded Mr. Hudson, "in which those who are urgen about bringing the library advantages close to the people can find compensation, if the downtown location is defeated. That is in the enlargement and scope of the local libraries. I do not think that the public generally comprehends the importance of this feature. The understanding thou not definitely made, is that there shall be really creditable libraries in the variou quarters of the city; but the plan may go beyond that. As between the downtown site and the park site there will be a saving in the cost of ground and in the economy of constructing the main buildings together, as compared with a division of them, of not less than \$300,000 and perhaps \$400,000.
This would permit the construction of the music hall, which only has a standing of the music hall, which only has a standing in the project, if the fund will cover it. It will also be fair to turge that a portion of this saving be devoted to enlarging the accommodations and increasing the importance of the local libraries in quarters where the population will justify it. The Braddock building can be taken as a favorable example of the local library; but, under this plan, it is quite possible that such populous sections as Lawrenceville and Birminghan could have fine library buildings with per-haps 50 per cent greater capacity than the Braddock building. With such institutious distributed according to population known. Mr. Dimond is 75 years of age.

through the different quarters of the city, and a good library and reading room in the business center of the city as a part of the plan, in any event, I think there will be no room for the idea that this institution is not intended for the benefit of the masses."

KEPT HIM HUSTLING.

Corone: McDowell Disposes of a Number of Important Cases.

ber of Important Cases,

DRAWN DEEPER INTO THE MESHES.

More Circumstantial Evidence Produced

Against Anderson.

city at 12:05 o'clock yesterday morning, ran into a landslide at Vanport, below Beaver, THE GAS COMPANY HELD RESPONSIBLE

and was badly wrecked. The engineer and fireman were both severely injured, and The Coroner was probably the busiest other of the train hands sustained more or man in Pittsburg yesterday. Six important less injury. No passengers were hurt becases were examined by him outside of the youd a few bruises and general shaking up. usual routine of the office work. The Accounts regarding the nature of the misgreater part of the afternoon was taken up nap differ. The official report received at in investigating the mystery surrounding the murder of John Gunsaulis. More cirthe general superintendent's office here has it that the train ran into a landslide, over cumstantial evidence was brought out and

the coils tightened about Holmes Anderson,

though derailing the rest of the train, leaving them standing on the track. The engineer, George Leibtag, of Wellsville, O., and the fireman, W. H. Brown, of Allegheny, were injured. Noother train hands nor any passengers were reported as injured. Another account has it that a large tree was precipitated onto the track by the landslide and the train running into it was Philadelphia Company. A complete investigation was made into the Allegheny infanticide case, and three inquests were held on minor cases. The principal case was that of the murder slide, and the train, running into it, was hurled about in all directions, the cars ot John Gunsaulis, at West Liberty, on the being thrown down the embankment, while the engine was imbedded in the bank. It is improbable that the train was so badly night of April 5. All the testimony adduced has simply been of a circumstantial character, but it begins to narrow closely wrecked, as were it so, many more people must have been injured. Fireman Brown is at the West Penn Hospital and very badly about Holmes Anderson, the man under arrest for the crime. One important witness burned. The doctors could not say yester-day whether he would recover. Engineer Leibtag was conveyed to his home, suffer-ing with a broken leg. The passengers were transferred at Beaver and sent West over the Fort Wayne road yesterday who found the pocketbook that belonged to Gunsaulis, and five silver dollars, near the

day he could not be found. More Work for the Detectives. Beside this, County Detective Beltz-hoover said he was not quite ready to give the result of his inquiries, and therefore only a few witnesses were heard, after which the inquest was continued until Thursday

scene of the murder, could not be present.

He had broken his leg and went to some

friends, taking the purse with him. Yester-

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Branch of the Hospital Saturday and Sun-W. R. Knolson first took the stand. He day Association was held yesterday at the lives at West Liberty. On the evening of the murder he met a man on the hfil just Free Dispensary building. The attendance above the falls, going toward West Liberty, at 7:40 o'clock. He identified Anderson as the man. At the schoolhouse he met an-other man, but could give no description of yesterday was larger than that of any pre yesterday was larger than that of any previous meeting. The Committee on Districts
reported that Pittsburg had been divided
into 80 working districts, 5 of which were on
the Southside. Two ladies will be assigned
to each of the districts, and by the time that
everything is in good working order it will
take above 200 women to perform the necessary work of the association.

The committee appointed to see the school
directors of the different wards in regard to
taking up the penny collections in the pubhim, save that he was about 5 feet 9 inches in height, of medium build, and wore a

black overcoat.

Charles Rosenfelt, who is only 14 years old, when put on the stand said he lived beside the house of "Granny" McFarland, which was about 150 yards distant from the falls. He was in Mrs. McFarland's house that he was 20 that night and when he shortly before 8:30 that night and when he came out he saw a man standing by the window and recognized him as Holmes Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moore were collections. A number of city school teachers have become interested in the work, and the association is being aided very much. A meeting of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association and the ladies' branch of the same will be held at the chapel of the Homeonsthia Hospital on next Monday in the house. When he went home he told his mother about having seen the man and said he thought he was Mr. Anderson. Charles Weeser, the husband of the woman at whose house Anderson went to

dry clothes, related the same story told by his wife. He could see the man's clothe were wet. Anderson explained this by saying he had fallen off a train into the

"Is there a river anywhere near there?"
asked the Coroner,
Could Have Found a River.
"No, sir," replied the witness, "but he could have found one if he had walked far The witness said it was 10 o'clock when Anderson was there, but he did not know whether his clock was right. He noticed that the man was shivering and very nerv-

wood. It was taken to the residence on North avenue. In the party who traveled in Madager Pugh's private car were Mrs. Casper Trost lives in West Liberty, but had been visiting his uncle in Beltzhoover rough. At 10:40 he met Anderson on Washington avenue, at the lower end of A meeting of the Bar Association will be held this afternoon. The interment will take place in Allegheny Cemetery. Dr. White, of St. Andrew's Church, assisted by was the man. Mrs. Charlotte Rosenfelt, the mother of

the boy witness, corroborated his testimony After her Mrs. Ellen McMulger testified that she had heard three shots fired shortly having been fired and thought she heard the third. She lives just below the falls. Free B. Gunsantis was recalled to the stand and described the kind of a pocketbook his brother carried. It answered the description of the pocketbook found at West

Liberty. He also said he had been unable

to find the man from whom his brother was to have gotten the \$1,250. No Statement Made by the Prisoner. The prisoner was then asked if he wished to make a statement, but he refused, and asked that Mike Gardner be called. That gentleman stated that he lived in the Thirtyfirst ward, Pittsburg, on Beltzhoover avenue. On that Sunday night Anderson called at his place. A man who had gone out before he came in had said it was 10 o'clock. He gave Anderson a bottle of beer, and told him to hurry and drink it, because it was after 10 o'clock, but Anderson said it was 10:30. He told the witness he had been in West Liberty and had been

drinking beer there. Detective Beltzhoover was called, but he said he was not ready to make a statement For that reason the inquest was continued Another case before the Coroner that at tracted a great deal of attention was the inquest into the cause of the death of the Hungarians killed at the gas explosion at Braddock on April 6. The names of the dead men are Joseph Resko, John Sikerak and John Honnovsky. The Philadelphi Company was severely censured for gross

negligence.
John Esher, the owner of the house, testi fied that on the site now occupied by the tenement house there stood formerly an old house, which was destroyed by fire in 1890 The tenement house contained 16 rooms and CHICAGO, April 13,-The Federal Grand was heated altogether by chal. The old surface pipes, however, which had been used for the object of heating the former vestigation into the charge that George J. house with gas, still remained running into the cellar of the new house. On the day pired to destroy the opposition Shufeldt before the explosion the witness had made distillery with dynamite. Superintendent Tubbs, of the Western Union Telegraph a call at the tenement. He received no complaints from the tenants, but his wife declared she could smell gas; when he heard of the accident next day, he suspected Gibson and President Greenhut of the trust it was an explosion and went immediately to the cellar, where he found gas leaking It was coming from the pipe used befor the fire in July, 1890. The witness stated Gibson is sought is very weak, and that it is that the pipe belonged to the Philadelphia Company, and that an employe of the company had promised to see that the pipe was n good shape,

Shut-Off Places Not Examine Michael O'Herron, of the Philadelphia Company, said the company had a connec-tion from the main to the curb, and that Mr. Esher had one from the curb to the house. After the fire last July the company cut off the supply at the curb. Witness said that on April 6, Monday, one of the employes of the company went and turned off the gas. The company makes no exam-

nation of places shut off. Thomas Barrett, another employe of the Philadelphia Company, testified that two days before the accident in the Esher tenement he had turned off the gas ou St. Clair street, where the building was located. He remembered distinctly of turning the gas off from the Esher house. He had found three stops open in the building.

George Kroney said he had seen som

man turn the gas off after the explosion. He had heard it escaping. F. Hildebrick saw the gas burning after the explosion and reard it coming from the pipe. The jury, after a few moments' discussion, returned a verdict attributing the accident

o negligence on the part of the Philadel

phia Gas Company. The Allegheny Infanticide Case. Beside attending to this work the infanticide case in Allegheny was investigated and | Onio street, Allegheny, Pa.

an inquest wilt be held to-day. The facts developed were the same as published yesterday. All the evidence goes to show that Katharine Volkenac was the murderess and Morris Chorenio her accomplice.

In the case of John L. E. Ralstock a verdict of the case of John L. E. Ralstock a verdict of the case of John L. E. Ralstock a verdict of the case of John L. E. Ralstock a verdict of the case of John L. E. Ralstock as verdict of the case of the

diet of heart failure was rendered. He dropped dead at his residence, 93 Page

street, on Saturday.

Apoplexy was discovered to be the cause of the death of H. Garber. He resided at 331 Chartiers street, Allegheny, and was found dead in his bed there on Saturday.

In the case of the infant child of A. F. Wibmes, which was found dead in its cradle at the home of its parents, on Devilliers street, Sunday morning, the Coroner found that it died from natural causes.

THE SUGAR TRUST AGAIN.

COMBINATION OF REFINERS TO BOYCOTT THE FOREIGN ARTICLE.

An Agreement With Wholesale Grocers by Which the Production Will Be Limited-The Profit the Refiners Want Under This Restriction.

the suspect. The Braddock explosion was NEW YORK, April 13.-Reports have taken up and the blame fixed upon the been current for some days on the sugar market at the foot of Wall street that a combination had been formed between the Sugar Trust, all the Eastern refiners and the Vholesale Grocers' Association to acquire complete control of the sugar trade. It is known that negotiations have been pending between the independent refiners, the Sugar Trust a. d the wholesale dealers to handle all the sugar refined in this country, and to boycott the refined sugars of foreign coun-tries. So far the deal has resulted only in n association of refiners.

It is stated to-day that Claus Spreckels,

E. C. Knight, Harrison & Frazer, and all the independent sugar refiners, have entered the independent sugar renners, have entered into an agreement with the trust to work in harmony with its managers, and to produce only their pro rata share of the entire production, which will be limited to the sales nade in advance by the wholesale grocers. One of the largest sugar dealers in the city said in reference to this agreement: "The refiners are now making a profit of only one-fifth cent per pound on the sugar handled by them. They are restricted to this profit because at three-eighths cent per pound between the cost of refined and the selling price, foreign beet sugar would come to the market in such quantities as to prevent the placing of the product of the American refineries. To-day telegrams have been received asking for quotations on German beet sugar, and that article, favored as it is by a high bounty to the producer from the German Government is looming up

sugar, 10,050 bags, of 224 pounds each, have arrived at New Orleans, and 25 bags, of 224 pounds each, and 25 casks, of 1,900 pounds each, have arrived at New York. "There will be no attempt to boycott it, however, but the individual refiners and the rust, acting together, will take whatever steps they deem necessary to prevent it or any other foreign refined sugar finding a market here. The deal made is one similar to that formed in the tobacco trade. The Western Association of Wholesale Grocers is not in it, but the wholesale grocers of the Middle States and the Eastern States have oined with the refiners to such as extent as to become the exclusive agents of their refined

German Government, is looming up promptly as a menace to the refining busi-ness here. Of this German granulated

sugars. The report is untrue that any arrangement exists in the Western States between grocers and refiners. At the East the wholesale grocers have had arrangement among themselves for the last two years for the sale of refined sugars, and are simply extending it at the present time.

Miss Couzins Still Insists Upon Her Rights as Secretary. CHICAGO April 13 .- Miss Phoshe Couzins' trouble with the Executive Committee of the Board of Lady Managers over her claim to the position of Secretary to the Executive Committee of that board has been taken official cognizance of by the National Commission. President Palmer, now in Florida, is en-deavoring to arrange by telegraph for a

THE LADY FAIR MANAGERS.

neeting of the Board of Control some time this week to take action in the matter. A little flutter was created in the office of the World's Fair Lady Managers this mornng, when Miss Cora D. Payne, one of the members of the board, from Kentucky, Jackson. Miss Payne took a leave of petting married. Mr. Juckson is a stenographer and a resident of Chicago.

WAR AGAINST PROHIBITION. The Tough Experience of a Constable in an Iowa Town.

BURLINGTON, IA., April 13 .- An open revolt against the prohibitory law occurred in this city to-day. A county constable named Green, who has been a searcher in connection with a Justice Court at Mediapolis, came to Burlington, and with three deputies began to search the place of one Hirchberg.

Before he had finished reading his war-

rant he was surrounded by an organized band of about 40 well-known liquor dealers, who administered a terrible beating to him. Green's skull was fractured, his nose broken and one eye nearly destroyed. His deputie leserted him at the first blow and escaped from the crowd.

DUG THROUGH A WALL How Four Wyoming Prisoners Escaped From a Jail,

RAPID CITY, S. D., April 13.-Four risoners in the Pennington county jail dug through the heavy brick wall and escaped last night. The delivery was accomplished while the prisoners were in the corridor after supper. Lovett, the noted Wyoming orse thief, was one of the prisoners. He had been at large, evading the authorities for three years and was but recently captured. Sheriff Wilson is in hot pursuit and has ffered a reward for a recapture. The names of the prisoners are Lovett, Allbright and Johnson, horse thieves, and Beil, charged with assault with a deadly weapon.

SHORT ON PINE AND OAK.

But Major Greenland Says Too Much Hemlock is on the Market. Major W. W. Greenland returned Clarion last evening. He says that too

many runs of hemlock have been brought to

Pittsburg, and the market is slightly over-

stocked. The stock of pine and oak is The Major says that builders are waiting for May 1, to see what will be done about the eight-hour movement, and this leaves the lumber market a little depressed. The output of stuff speaks well for the season. Owing to the small sales, the wharves are be-

Ran Away From Ford City.

coming badly crowded, and this hampers the raftsmen in their work.

Dick Ford, 16 years old, of Ford City lisappeared from his home in that place of the first of this month, since which time nothing has been heard from him. Since his absence his aunt, to whom he was much attached, has been badly burned by an explosion of natural gas, while his mother is nuch worried about him. It is thought that he left home because the family proposed to move to the country, against which he had a strong antipathy.

The Best for \$2. Very fine glazed dongola kid button shoes for ladies; smooth insoles. No nails; no tacks; flexible soles, at G. D. Simen's, 78

DELIVERED THE DEED

Mrs. Schenley Sends Documents Confirming Her Gift of the

SITE FOR A BLIND INSTITUTION.

The Property Is Valued at One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

ALL CONTROVERSY NOW SET AT REST

nstitute for the education of the blind is to be located, and which was donated by Mrs. Schenley, has been received by the Board of Directors of that concern, and is now in the hands of Colonel W. A. Herron. Through its receipt all controversy is settled and the managers can get down to business with no fears of the rumored threat on Mrs. Schenley's part to withdraw the gift being carried into effect.

Mrs. Schenley not only intended all along make her offer good, but gave the board of managers the privilege of selecting the site. She simply carried out the wishes of the people at the head of the enterprise when she selected the valuable piece of property located at the corner of Bayard and St. Pierre streets, and her generous gift makes possible the growth and successful progress of the enterprise. The preamble to the deed, written by Mrs. Schenley herself, is a carefully worded document, and shows in what high regard she holds the people of Pittsburg, among whom she spent the early years of her life. It reads as follows: Advantages of Such Institutions.

WHEREAS, It has been demonstrated by full trial and successful experiment in the insti-tutions established for the education and maintenance of the blind, which, in the United States of America are generally carried on and conducted under corporate management, that the blind are not only capable of acquiring by means of manual training, aided by suitable machinery, tools, implements and other needful appliances and accessories, such skill as to enable them to exercise profitably many trades and mechanical occupations and also of attaining great proficiency in the arts and sciences by oral instruction with such aids and accessories, by which means many deprived of the sense of sight have been enabled by their own efforts to secure an independent livelihood, and humanity and Christian charity, as well as the best interests of society, imperatively call for the establishment of proper institutions for the education, instruction, training in the various trades and maintenance of the blind, and,

Whereas, Certain good people of the city of Pittsburg, State of Pennsylvania, aforesaid, a city in which the earlier part of my life was passed, have recently associated themselves together and become incorporated under the mate and style of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, the purpose of the institution being to provide for the education and maintenance of thich, prompted by the considerations above stated and my own personal desire to promote the welfare of the people of Pittsburg and vicinity, I wish to aid and assist, and Whereas, it is represented to me that the land hereinafter described would be suitable, both in locality and extent, for the buildings and other requirements of the said institution, I do hereby grant, bequeath, release, convey and confirm, etc. States of America are generally carried on and

The Deed Acknowledged in France. The deed is acknowledged before the United States Consul at Cannes, France. The Board of Directors have prepared a minute expressing their gratefulness for the munificent gift, which will be prepared in

suitable manner in a few days and sent to Mrs. Schenley. It is as follows: Mrs. Schenley. It is as follows:

The Board of Directors of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind desire to place on record their appreciation of the generous gift made by Mrs. Schenley of 5-10 acres of land fronting on Bayard street, Bellefield, They feel that they cannot adequately express in words their sense of how great and how use-In words their sense of how great and how useful a gift this will be. They are profoundly grateful that Mrs. Schenley has so kindly considered the recommendation of this hoard as to location, and has acceded to their request to give the piece of land she has now designated, for otherwise so eligible and advantageous a site could hardly have been secured by us, even had we had money to buy, as public opinion would not have been successful to the school in its inhad we had money to buy, as public opinion would not have justified the school in its infancy in making such a purchase. But this gift makes a large growth possible, and much more than this, makes it probable. Mrs. Schenley, by this generous grift, has nobly seconded Miss Jane Holmes in her generous foundation, and her act will encourage everyone who is interested in the institution.

The Board geognize their increased obligation, by reason of this gift, to use their atmost endeavor wisely and firmly to plant this school and provide for its growth. They make acknowledgment of this gift with gratitude, direct this minute to be placed on their records and instruct their President and Secretary to have the same engrossed and sent, with the respects and thanks of the Board, to Mrs. Schenley.

How the Gift Was Made.

How the Gift Was Made.

Secretary P. F. Smith was seen yesterday afternoon in regard to the receipt of the deed and he said: "Two years ago Mrs. Schenley agreed to make us this gift, but she was told that it was too valuable a piece of property to give away. Her next move was to present 10 acres that the city authorities had their eyes on for a park entrance. A member of our own board wrote to Mrs. Schenley and told her he thought she ought to sell the property for that purpose. She never gave up the idea of making the dona-

"Mr. A. M. Marshall and myself went to

Indianapolis and Columbus and inspecte

the institutions at those places. We found them within five minutes' walk of the center of the city and also learned that it was necessary to have level ground, near the street cars and with all the conveniences possible, owing to the care required by the children. We laid our information before Mrs. Schenley and it was indorsed by Dr. Campbell, of Norwood, Eng., who is acknowl-edged to be the most proficient blind educator in Great Britain. In the meantime Colonel Herron was made the agent for the Schenley estate, and through him Mrs. Schenley, after expressing confidence in the board, directed us to select our own site. Accordingly we took the Bellefield property, for which we have just received the deed."

Mr. Smith laid particular stress on the fact that, notwithstanding all the controversy over the donation, Mrs. Schenley never intimated an intention of withdrawing the gift. From another source it was learned that the gift is valued at \$100,000.

GENERAL RAUM VERY SICK. The Pension Commissioner Unable to Leave

His Hotel at Chicago. CHICAGO, April 13,-General Green B. Raum. United States Commissioner of Pensions, is seriously ill at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Physicians are constantly in attendance. The General has been ailing for everal weeks with a disagreeable cold and the symptoms of la grippe. A feeling of debility prompted Mr. Raum to take his furlough, with the hope that a rest in Chicago, where he has business interests, would recuperate his health. Yesterday afternoon the symptoms were serious, but not alarming. To-day, however, Mr. Raum is very

Had it not been for the illness General Roum would have returned to Washington several days ago, as he intended, so as to quiet the people who circulated the story that he had resigned his position as Com missioner of Pensions.

B. & O. Time Meeting.

Division Passenger Agent E. D. Smith and Superintendent Holbrook returned from Baltimore yesterday, where they attended a time meeting. The summer schedule of the road will go into effect May 10, and Mr. Smith states that a better arrange ment for the through trains from Pittsbury was never made before. Some desira changes in the running card are promised.