# BUREAU FOR NURSES.

## One Started as a Venture in Pittsburg to Register Capable People to Care for the Sick.

## HOW THE BUSINESS IS MANAGED.

## Station Agents Will Boycott a Western Road by Diverting Traffic for Reducing Wages.

## BETTER SODA WATER FOR THIS SUMMER

### A Michigan Bill Against Letting Down Upper Berths Favored by Porters.

A bureau to supply nurses is a new thing in Pittsburg, but everybody will admit that it should have been established long ago. Its utility was demonstrated during the recent grip epidemic, when the supply of nurses was not equal to the demand. Of the 700 registered nurses in this vicinity not one was idle and a number were improvised, so to speak, out of green hands. The Pittsburg Nursing Bureau is not in perfect working order yet, but its promoters, Willis and Pass, are busy organizing the system.

Mr. Pass explained yesterday that the plan was to register all the nurses, requiring them to furnish references from four reputable physicians and as many from families whom they have served. Graduated nurses from hospitals are sent out on the strength of their diplomas. The bureau makes it a point to look up the record of the applicant, and it is found that a weeding process is necessary.

**How a Blunder Was Made.**

Recently, when the demand for nurses was rushing, Mr. Pass said he sent out a female nurse on the strength of recommendations. She was incompetent and the family declined to receive her. On looking up the references they declined to indorse her, and a blunder was made.

H. M. Willis, another member of the bureau, returned yesterday from Philadelphia, where he went to examine the rules of bureaus there. He states that the grip is severe in New York and the Quaker City, while New Jersey is afflicted with a plague of spotted fever. The latter disease is not prevalent to an alarming extent in Pittsburg.

Mr. Willis said: "People are peculiar. Some prefer nurses from one city to another, and I have made arrangements so that we can supply nurses from most of the cities in the country through their bureaus. A charge of $3 is made, half of which goes to the home firm. If a man from Philadelphia is taken sick in Pittsburg he feels that he would rather have a nurse from the Quaker City, and we get one for him. At present there are plenty of male nurses in Pittsburg, but not enough females.

**What Good Nurses Can Earn.**

"The nurses are paid from $15 to $25 a week, on an average, though in some cases they receive more. Everything depends on skill and experience, and it frequently occurs that the patients are grateful, and remember them kindly for good work well done. In advertising for nurses, the rates they quote give us an idea of their worth. If the figures are low, as a rule, we don't want them.

"In this city we divide the nurses into three grades. The first are the best, of course, and get good wages. They are sent to families of wealth and to care for serious cases. There are the other classes who are not so capable, but good enough, who attend to patients not able to pay a high price. We are just commencing the work of registering nurses, and as we are responsible for them we are going slow. The records of those we don't know are carefully hunted up first. They fill out a blank in which they state their preferences for the kind of cases they desire to look after, whether medical, contagious or insane."

When the recent epidemic was at its height competent nurses were at a premium and they reaped a harvest. No man will hesitate about spending a few dollars when life is at stake. Many grip patients were compelled to nurse themselves, but the victim who had a faithful wife or loving sister could count himself very fortunate.

## IT CURED HIS GRIP.

### How a Sick Man Stopped an Attendant's Snoring by Crying Fire.

Many incidents, amusing and otherwise, happen every day in a big city like Pittsburg that never creep into the papers, because reporters are not ubiquitous and the sheets are not large enough to contain them all. Recently a prominent manufacturer was taken sick with the grip. He removed from the Duquesne, where he had been stopping, to a quiet boarding house in the neighborhood of the Pittsburg Club, for the reason that some of his friends were living there. He got a German who worked for him to sleep in his room at night and attend to his wants.

One evening when the grip victim was on the rack and unable to move on account of the pain, it so happened that the German was tired and went to sleep early. His capacity for snoring was terrific, and the sick man was almost frantic from the noise. He finally by yelling hard awakened the sleeper, and told him he would have to stop snoring. The Dutchman promised, but in a few moments the nasal twang was as loud as ever. The manufacturer couldn't move, and this time the German wouldn't be roused by calling. In despair the patient hit on the plan of crying fire. It was about 11 o'clock and some visitors were still in the parlor. The cry frightened them and they rushed into the street. The Dutchman awoke during the excitement and followed them in deshabille dress.

An audience was coming out of the club theater, and the big policeman was calling out No. 17 for a carriage. This was the number of the fire alarm. The badly scared Dutchman unmindful of his appearance and the people ran frantically up and down the pavement exclaiming, "Mein Gott, where is de fire? Ich can nicht sehen."

The affair so tickled the sick man that he straightway threw off the grip, and like the cripple in the Bible was able to take up his bed and walk.

## IMPROVING SODA WATER.

### Some Creditable Fountains and Mixers in Pittsburg.

"I have been making a tour of the soda fountains and I find a marked improvement in the syrups over last year," remarked a crank on the subject yesterday. "There are at least a half dozen places in the city where I would't be ashamed to take a stranger to get a harmless drink, but I must say that the stuff served up in some of the drug stores is abominable. Pittsburg used to have the reputation of furnishing the poorest soda in America, but there should be no reason for it. Good flavors are cheap enough, and with the best in the market the druggists make 100 per cent on the glass. This should be profit enough for anybody. I hope they will not get too wolfish and will keep up the standard.

"Plenty of money is to be made in the business during the hot weather, and a few druggists are making a specialty of it. In one place they have a professional mixer, one of those fellows who can throw an egg to the ceiling and catch it in a glass. Much depends on how the syrups are mixed and the water drawn. In the hands of a clever mixer a glass of soda can be made equal to the nectar of the gods. I know several men who cured their drink habit by taking to soda water. One finds a panacea in chocolate and acid phosphate. It is a queer mixture, but pleasant for those who like it."

## FRAMED FOR TRAVELERS.

### A Michigan Law Against Letting Down Upper Berths at Night.

The Railroad Committee of the Michigan Senate has reported favorably a bill to compel sleeping car companies to put up the upper berth when not in use. People who travel in Pullman cars will agree that such a law is reasonable. Some railroad men who were seen were under the impression that laws of this kind exist in several States, but nobody could verify it. An effort was made to secure the opinion of Superintendent Cyrus Merrill, but he was not at the Union station last evening.

An intelligent Pullman porter said: "Everybody knows the upper berth, when unoccupied, is let down to make the sleeper in the lower berth as miserable as possible, so that he will buy the whole section, which would be from $4 to $4 50 per night. A man can get a room in a first-class hotel for $1, but no such rates are offered on sleeping cars. After paying $2 50 for a stuffy berth, the upper one is let down in hopes that he will buy off the nuisance. A great many people secure a section to avoid being awakened at night, if someone should come in and take the upper. The Pullman Company employs spotters to see that all the uppers are let down, and the porter and conductor are fired who permit an infraction of this rule. I think a difference of 50 cents at least should be made in the prices of the two kinds of berths. Most people prefer a lower when an upper costs the same money. The Michigan law would suit the public and make less work for the porter. I would like to see it passed."

## STATION AGENTS MEET.

### A Protest Against the Reduction of Wages on a Western Road.

The Railway Agents' Association of the Pittsburg division met at 102 Fourth avenue yesterday. The organization is composed of station agents from all the lines centering in Pittsburg. The annual convention will be held in Denver in May. The five delegates selected to represent the local association were instructed how to act. About 400 will be present at the convention. At the meeting yesterday 67 members attended, and 19 new ones were admitted.

Grand Secretary Albert Cline, of Allegheny, was present. He is suffering from a cancer in the ear, but was able to make a strong speech. He called attention to the fact that the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road had reduced the wages of its agents and operators, and advanced the salaries of engineers and firemen. Mr. Cline said he had no objection to these men getting all they could, but he was opposed to a policy of discrimination which puts up the wages of employes in one department at the expense of those in another. If the yearly profits of the road are diminished nobody need be surprised. It wasn't necessary for station agents to strike to gain their point; all they had to do was to divert the traffic to other lines which is easily done, and this is what the local agents propose to do until the Milwaukee restores the reduction. The association is well organized all over the country, and, Mr. Cline says, is willing and prepared to protect the interests of members.

## COOPER KNEW IN ADVANCE.

### The Manager Figured on Delamater's Defeat Before the Election.

Thomas V. Cooper, the red-headed and hopeful Republican campaign manager, was discussing the election of last fall with several friends at the Anderson, yesterday. He is a merry bettor, but a shrewd one, and during the election he had several thousand dollars in Pittsburg, which was never put up. The man who held the money for him said: "Mr. Cooper, I knew you were a raid of the election when you hedged so much about betting the money."

"Well," replied Cooper, "to be frank, I knew we were beaten at 9 o'clock in the evening on the day before the election, and I advised all my friends not to bet on Delamater. The figures were against us."

When Blaine was defeated by Cleveland, Cooper lost considerable money on the result after the election was over, like a great many other people. He ordered his manager to bet $1,000 with Phil Daly, but the holder of the funds felt that too much money was already up, and he bluffed off Daly, and then shut up Cooper by telling him that Daly was only joking. It was a good thing he did.

## JUSTICE SHOULD BE DONE.

### An Attorney With Views of His Own on a Live Topic.

Attorney William Reardon wasn't talking for publication yesterday, but he was very explicit on the Americo-Italo snarl. He takes the ground that Italy is not bound to recognize the fact that her citizens were murdered in Louisiana; that neither Louisiana nor any other State has a right to make treaties, and that the treaty-making power being vested in the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, makes the General Government responsible if a treaty be violated by any State, and that the National Government cannot take refuge behind the plea that each State is sovereign, it being only sovereign in respect to powers not delegated to the National Government, and the treating-making power is not one of the powers reserved.

Mr. Reardon argues that a foreign power is not obliged to study our Constitution; and further, the fact of the foreign Government being weak and unable to force its claim only adds to the obligation of the stronger power to do exact justice.

## LIVING AT WEST NEWTON.

### F. S. Young Becomes Local Contracting Agent for the Santa Fe.

The family of W. P. Cooley, General Eastern Agent of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road, is now living at West Newton, where Mr. Cooley's aged parents reside. Mr. Cooley was in the city yesterday. His headquarters are in Philadelphia, but he makes a trip to Pittsburg every two weeks.

F. S. Young, formerly contracting agent of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road, has accepted a similar position with the Santa Fe line. He is popular and a hard worker.


## FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, $225.

### Upright Piano, $190.

An excellent upright piano of splendid tone, handsome appearance and solid construction, good as new (used but two months), worth $400 for $225, also a 7½ octave upright piano of full iron frame, fine case, latest improvements, etc., fully warranted, at $190. A rare opportunity to purchase an upright at a great reduction.

J. M. HOFFMANN & Co.,
537 Smithfield street.

Also, a Sohmer, a Decker and a Steinway Square Piano at an exceptionally low figure.

**Up to May 1, 1891,**

Twelve cabinet photos, $1; large sized crayons, $3 50. Bring the little ones to Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market street. TTSu

NEWEST goods in dress trimmings, notions, linings, etc., at 710 Penn avenue. REINING & WILDS.

CASH paid for old gold and silver at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth avenue. WFSu


# MAKING A BIG FIGHT.

## Great Opposition to an Act That Is Before the Legislature.

## BILL FOR A BOARD OF REVISION

## Combatted Because It Is Claimed to Be Special Legislation.

## OTHER CHARGES BROUGHT AGAINST IT

It was stated in THE DISPATCH last fall that a bill would be introduced into the Legislature at this session for the creation of a board of revision to equalize assessment of taxes in this county, and on January 22 Mr. Nesbit introduced the bill. It emerged from the Ways and Means Committee on February 22, and was somewhat amended on second reading on March 12. The bill comes up this week for final action, and Representative John Kearns, of the Fourth district, is making a fight against it. The grounds of objection are thus stated by Attorney W. J. Brennen: The opponents of the bill claim that while they admit the necessity of some such revision, yet the three officers proposed will be county officers and must, as such, be elected by the people, whereas the bill provides that they are to be appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, thus dragging the judiciary into politics.

**Too Much to Put on the Judges.**

They argue that the people are more competent to pass on the qualifications of the members of the board of revision than the Judges are, and that the latter should not be unnecessarily charged with duties not judicial. They further hold that the scope of the bill is such that it leaves the office of County Commissioner a sinecure, notwithstanding that the salary therefor has been largely increased. The opposers of the bill contend that the County Commissioners have power to depute a competent man to do all proposed by the bill in the way of getting data for equalizing purposes, and at a much less cost than $15,000 a year, which they estimate as the cost of maintaining the board with its salary of $3,000 for each member, clerks, office appointments, etc. They say the Supreme Court has decided that county officers must be elected by the people, and that the proposed revisionists will be county officers. They cite the case of the Commonwealth versus Taggart, where the Supreme Court so decided, and that in which Judge Collier decided that the Coroner had no power to appoint a deputy, the case of Robert Berry, late Deputy Coroner.

**Claims of Special Legislation.**

It is also contended that, as the act only affects counties containing over 500,000 inhabitants, and as there is but one such county—Allegheny—Philadelphia county being already similarly provided before the adoption of the Constitution of 1874—the proposed act is substantially special legislation brought about in a roundabout way. Representative Kearns will again attack the bill on final passage and there is a prospect of some fun.

Most lawyers found were disposed to fight shy of expressing an opinion. W. S. Nesbit stated that on its face the bill seemed to be open to the objections above preferred, and so did Joseph Hays.

W. W. Thomson refused to express an opinion, as he said he had not examined the act and had not time to do so then. He could not be induced to put his thinking cap on, but whether he was too much interested in the movements of the Y. M. R. T. C., which was just then forming in the rear of a brass band preliminary to a trip to Cincinnati, was not developed. He was traveling at the time in the direction of the clubrooms.

Judge Fetterman refused to go on record, but seemed to think that the bill would hold water, while S. B. Donaldson thought it objectionable.

C. W. Scovel refused to pronounce an opinion in the absence of the bill for examination. He said he would want to examine its repealing clause and its scope generally.

**The Act Considerably Amended.**

As the act is one of importance to taxpayers, a short synopsis of it may be interesting. It has been considerably pruned since it came from Mr. Nesbit's hands. For instance, its scope covered counties of 350,000 inhabitants, which was amended to read 500,000. The words "and less than 800,000" were stricken out. The members of the board must not all come from the same political party. The members of the board are to be appointed for three and not six years, as provided originally. At the time of making the first appointments the Court is to designate which members of the board shall serve two, four and six years, and thereafter appoint a member every two years who shall serve six years, with power to remove for cause. A majority constitutes a quorum to do business and can raise or lower valuations to equalize assessments whether as to individuals, wards, boroughs or townships; rectify errors, make valuations where they have been omitted, "and to do all and singular everything deemed necessary to promote a more certain and equal valuation of the taxable property in all counties to which this act applies." The board is to have power to compel the attendance of assessors and forfeit their pay double the amount of each day's pay for every day's absence after being duly summoned. If a citizen refuse to attend, the board may apply to the Court of Common Pleas for an attachment or process to be served by the Sheriff, as other processes are served, and the citizen must pay costs and forfeit his fees, which are same as other witnesses' when attending court. The board is to hear all appeals.

**A Provision for Appeals.**

The taxpayer may appeal to the Court of Common Pleas, but must pay the costs of appeal in case he doesn't make the riffle. The County Commissioners are stripped of their present power in such cases and must provide quarters for the board in which to do the business and such supplies as may be needed in the way of furniture and fixtures. The board is to be empowered to hire clerks as deemed necessary, they to be paid as clerks in the county offices are paid. The members of the board each are to get $3,000 a year and traveling expenses out of the common funds of the county. The bill empowers the board to have prepared maps of the cities, boroughs and townships, and to have access for themselves and assistants to all city, borough and township records to get light on the duty to be performed. Sellers of real estate are required to notify the board of revision in writing of the location of the property transferred, and its size, and the purchaser must make the same report and present his deed to the board before recording and the board will then affix its seal and keep a record of the transaction, and the Recorder must not receive any deed or instrument of writing for the transfer of real estate until that seal is affixed. If neither the parties nor their representatives comply with the requisition both are made liable for taxes thereafter assessed "without right of reclamation or contribution therefor either against the other," and if the property afterward be sold for taxes the purchaser acquires title.

**The Sheriff to Make Reports.**

The Sheriff is also required to submit all the deeds for property he sells to the Board of Revision. The board is to have power to fill vacancies that may occur in the Boards of Assessors during the year of triennial assessments. A devisee, trustee or assignee who refuses to make correct return of all taxable property under his control is to be punished by the addition of 50 per cent to the assessed valuation. Each member of the Board is required to give a bond to the State of $10,000.

As to what are county officers, section 1 of article 14 of the State Constitution says: "County officers shall consist of sheriffs, coroners, prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorder of deeds, commissioners, treasurers, surveyors, auditors or controllers, clerks of the courts, district attorneys, and such others as may from time to time be established by law."

The objectors to House Bill No. 141 hope to knock it out under the reading of the last 13 words quoted, contending that the act makes the board county officers, who as such must be elected by the people.

## THE G. A. R. DOESN'T FATHER IT.

### A Story of Trouble at the Orphan Schools Not Given Credence.

Grand Army men—that is, men who are 'way up in the order—will say but little in reference to the charges made to the effect that the organization had helped the soldiers orphans' schools to get money from the State. There have been so many charges that some of the nearby Grand Army posts have got together and made a denial that should cover the case. Last night there was a meeting of the Joint General Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Council Chamber to make arrangements for Grand Army day. The matter was brought up there, but was given the go-by for the reason that subjects of that character are not matters the committee should consider, but expressions of opinion were quick and decided among the veterans.

Edward Fisher, Past Commander of No. 3, thought that the charge that the funds of the G. A. R. had been misappropriated were more than absurd. "We don't believe," said Mr. Fisher, "that the Grand Army is a dishonest body. We have faith in our organization. It has been our effort to help the orphans' schools. We want to help them. The charges made against the soldiers' orphans' schools, as a system, are absurd. You must understand that our faith is built upon what we know. The Grand Army of the Republic can't afford to sanction anything that does not come within out rules. W. J. Patterson thought that there was hardly any reason for members of the Grand Army to make a statement about the treatment of pupils in soldiers' orphan schools. If they were badly treated he thought the public would know something about it.

## HE LOCKED UP HIS FARM,

### And Now Must Tell Why He Was Himself Locked Up.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a young man named Burguin approached Officer David Smith, on South Twelfth street, and handed him a large brass key and one for a Yale lock, stating they were "the keys to his farm," which he had locked up and come to the city. After some little talk he produced two letters addressed to Mrs. James McKee, Crafton, Pa., which had been through the mails and lifted at Crafton. He stated he was going to take them to Mrs. McKee, on Eighteenth street. The keys had on them a tag marked McKee and Graff & Co., Liberty street.

When Officer Smith offered to go with him he refused to go, and showed fight. The patrol wagon was called. While waiting on the wagon he insisted on being allowed to go home, saying that his sister was sick and his arrest would kill her; also, that his father was waiting for him. Again requesting to be let off as he wanted his supper before his arrest, he stuttered very badly, but recovered the use of his tongue in a very short time. A charge of suspicion was made against him, and he will have a chance in the morning to explain where he got the keys and letters.

## NOT AT ALL CAST DOWN.

### A Young Preacher Undismayed by the Action of His Presbytery.

The license of J. A. Burnett, a young Reformed Presbyterian minister of Wilkinsburg, having been revoked on account of his views with regard to voting for federal officers, he will not preach any more in that church. He has a large number of friends in Wilkinsburg, however—nearly all his old congregation standing by him.

He does not seem at all cast down by the action of the Presbytery, but expresses the hope of living a good and respectful life in the ministry, in spite of his condemnation by the Presbytery.


**Carpets! Carpets!**

Most houses offer big bargains in December and January, when you are not needing carpets. Now, when you are needing them, when you must have them, when you can't do without them, and you come to buy, you find the prices at the top notch. Now, we have not raised the price in a single instance. We find it pays to sell with a clean, clear, but close profit. We sell more in consequence. We don't have to complain of dull trade. It advertises both our uptown and downtown stores, and every other department in our stores. We will continue to sell you a good 25c ingrain carpet at 18¾c, a heavy two-ply carpet at 29c you'll have to pay 45c for, at 39c the 48c quality, at 50c the 62c grade, all wool extra super at 58c that they want 75c for, and in velvets and brussels proportionately. We have elegant patterns of oil cloths at 15c, worth 25c, and curtain poles in mahogany, ebony and cherry, brass mounted complete, at 12½c each, worth 25c to 30c. Our stock of lace curtains, window shades, wall paper, dry-goods, etc., was never more complete. We ship goods within a radius of 100 miles of Pittsburg free, express paid.

J. H. KUNKEL & BRO.,
1347 and 1349 Penn av., two squares east of Union depot.

**WELL WORTH CONSIDERING**

**Are the Bargains at Thompson's New York Grocery.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 21 lbs granulated sugar | $1 00 |
| 5 cans California peaches | 1 00 |
| 12 lbs extra large prunes | 1 00 |
| 16 lbs raisins | 1 00 |
| 8 lbs choice California peaches | 1 00 |
| 8 lbs choice apricots | 1 00 |
| Pure ground pepper, per lb | 12½ |
| Choice Orleans molasses, per gallon | 30 |
| Choice Honey Drip syrups, per gal. | 35 |
| 15 lbs granulated sal soda | 25 |
| 50 bars good scrubbing soap | 1 00 |
| 30 bars white floating soap | 1 00 |
| 30 bars 5-cent wax soap | 1 00 |
| 28 lb bars German mottled soap | 1 00 |
| 16 lbs dried lima beans | 1 00 |
| 12 lbs cream cheese | 1 00 |
| 14 lbs sun dried peaches | 1 00 |
| 1 lb best smoking tobacco | 20 |
| 1 lb good chewing tobacco | 25 |
| 30-lb pails jelly | 1 50 |
| 8 lbs prepared cocoanut | 1 00 |
| 9 cans fine French peas | 1 00 |
| 1 dozen parlor matches, 200's | 10 |
| 12 cans good sugar corn | 75 |
| 12 cans white wax string beans | 85 |
| 12 cans good tomatoes | 90 |
| 6 lbs 20-cent tea | 1 00 |
| 5 lbs 25-cent tea | 1 00 |
| 4 lbs 30-cent tea | 1 00 |
| 3 lbs 40-cent tea | 1 00 |
| 2 lbs. English breakfast tea in fancy basket | 50 |

Prices subject to market changes.

We will prepay freight on all orders of $10 and upward to any station or landing within 100 miles of Pittsburg. Send for price list.

M. R. THOMPSON,
301 Market street and 69 Third avenue, opposite Gusky's, Pittsburg, Pa.

**AT ALEX. ROSS' MUSIC STORES,**

**137 Federal Street, Allegheny, and 60 Frankstown Avenue, E. E., Pittsburg,**

You can find all the latest sheet music at half-price, musical instruments of all kinds, including everything from a large pipe organ to a 5-cent jewsharp. Our endeavor is always to please our patrons. Call and see us. WSu

TWO-THIRDS of the population do not see well, and the other third "can't see" why so many people wear spectacles. We prescribe them because they benefit the wearer. PROF. LITTLE, 511 Penn avenue.

HYACINTH AWNINGS—At Mamaux & Son's, 539 Penn avenue.


# FOR THE QUEEN CITY.

## Republican Legislators and Delegates to the Club Convention

## LEAVE ON A PLEASURE JAUNT,

## The Tariff Club Chartering the Congo to Transport the Party.

## BLAINE'S CHANCES FOR PRESIDENT

The Tariff Club and its legislative and delegate guests embarked on the Congo yesterday afternoon for Cincinnati, where the fourth annual convention of clubs of the Republican League will open on Tuesday. Stowage was also found for a great deal of Republican sentiment, some of which was bottled up and remained so, while a little of it effervesced, and, though the boat was crowded, space was found for a liberal freightage of things which appertain to the inner man's particular comfort.

The members of the Senate and House, whose names were given in yesterday's DISPATCH, arrived by an early train from Harrisburg and were met at the depot by a Reception Committee from the club, where they were entertained. During the afternoon the Grand Army Band was stationed in the assembly room and enlivened the proceedings with selections. At 3:30 o'clock the club and its visitors formed up in column, and, preceded by the band, marched down to the wharf.

**The Procession Down Smithfield.**

C. L. Magee, Senator John Neeb, Sheriff McCleary and Chief Elliot led the column, and were immediately followed by the guests, the rank and file of the club with the National ensign in their midst bringing up the rear.

Sheriff McCleary and John Doyle, respectively Chairmen of the committees of reception and arrangements, were busy on arrival at the boat, in allotting quarters. At the last moment it was found that the number of passengers exceeded the accommodations, and several will have to "bunk down" where they can. Quite a number of gentlemen who "would if they could" have gone were on the boat to see the visitors and their club friends away. Senator Flinn had quite a chat with T. O'Leary, Jr., who looked just a little out of place in such a representative Republican gathering, while C. L. Magee and Collector Thomas V. Cooper discoursed quietly in a corner. Coroner McDowell was also there, as were William Witherow and other staunch Republicans.

Not many of the visitors were disposee to go on record as to what complexion the proceedings of the convention would lend to the chances of Presidental candidates. The Secretary of State's name was one that dropped from the lips of a good many of the delegates and legislators with a facility that irdicated a use of it in that particular relation, while that of General Alger was mentioned frequently. The name of the present occupant of the White House was generally ignored when reference was made to the "possibles."

**Clarkson for League President.**

The opinion seemed to prevail that ex-First Assistant Postmaster General James S. Clarkson would be elected to the Presidency of the League.

Magistrate Charles Fulmer, of Philadelphia, said that Blaine was the people's choice for the Presidency. He thought that he would be an admirable Chief Magistrate, and would, very likely, get a unanimous nomination. He did not know what the politieal leaders would do, but there could not be any question that the popular sentiment set right toward Blaine. Mr. Fulmer said that General Alger would have a strong following, but President Harrison, whom he understood was a candidate, "was not in it." No one now gave him a thought in this connection.

Senator Thompson said that the question of the Presidental nomination resolved itself into a matter of unanimity. "If Blaine could only get a unanimous nomination," he said, "I believe he would carry the country, but there is a possibility of a division. General Alger's name has been frequently mentioned, and he has a fighting chance, but Blaine's record is one that no other man in the country can approach, and I believe he is the man for the place."

Representative Beyerlein said that Blaine was his choice, and he though he would get the nomination.

City Commissioner Stubb is another strong Blaine man, and won't hear of anybody else being nominated.

The Congo presented a cheery appearance. The saloon was handsomely decorated with flowers, and everything looked spick and span. The voyagers left about 5 o'clock, amid a cheer from their friends on shore. There were nearly 125 in the party. The programme outlined in yesterday's DISPATCH will be carried out.

**Blaine All Over the Programme.**

That the Pennsylvania contingent will not be alone in its cheers for Blaine at the coming convention is shown by the following special telegram from THE DISPATCH correspondent at Cincinnati, sent late last evening:

"Blaine" will be written all over everything done by the Republican League Club convention next week. It is manifest now, and will be emphasized then. The official programme contains portraits of Blaine, Alger and Foraker, but Sherman and Harrison are not in it. Neither of these gentlemen were invited to be present and speak. The big Blaine club has the chairmanship of every local committee connected with the convention, and Blaine buttons are seen everywhere. To-night 1,000 tin plates, of American manufacture, for use as souvenirs arrived. McKinley arrived this morning and was cordially greeted. Secretary Humphreys came about the same hour, and President Winston this evening. Foraker is a big card, and the ovation he will get next Tuesday night will make him proud. The Blaine club has secured 1,300 tickets, and the Foraker club 700—2,000 in all for Blaine and Foraker. Among the delegates coming are 16 from Florida and 5 from Idaho. Secretary Humphreys is a candidate for re-election. At present Clarkson has the call for the Presidency of the League. Other candidates are Stuart, of Pennsylvania, who arrived to-night, and Tracey, of Illinois. Senator Allison will arrive in the morning. The decorations in the Music Hall are exquisite, and are said to surpass any ever seen in America on any similar occasion. To-morrow will be a day of pleasuring and excitement.


**A $7 MEN'S SUIT SALE.**

**It Starts Monday Morning and Will End Monday Night in a Blaze of Glory—$7 Is the Figure.**

The attractive figure at our store for Monday is $7. We have marked 4,000 men's fine business suits, sacks and cutaways, at $7 each for a big one-day sale. We will be taxed to our utmost capacity to serve all who come and those who are lucky enough to be waited on won't forget our $7 suit sale in a long while. Now, then, we'll give you a brief description of the truly wonderful garments you can buy for only $7. Men's fine mixed cheviot suits, neat and original patterns in cassimeres, stylish checks, plaids and stripes, silk mixtures, plain black cheviots, corkscrews and worsteds; every garment made in the latest spring style. Could anyone ask for a finer selection for even double our price? Don't forget to attend the great $7 sale at the

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

**Stylish Suitings.**

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

HONITON AWNINGS—At Mamaux & Son's, 539 Penn avenue.

**Spring Overcoats.**

For a stylish, cheap overcoat go to Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street.

SALLER & CO. have established a reputation for supplying the best fitting custom made clothing for the lowest possible prices. Corner Smithfield and Diamond streets.

**THE LOOMIS WATER FILTER.**

**Latest Device for Purifying Water for All Purposes.**

The ever increasing necessity for an efficient system of filtering the polluted water supplies in large cities has brought into existence a long list of devices for removing disease germs and other pollutions and purifying water for all purposes. The latest of these systems is the Loomis improved filter, invented, owned and controlled by a Baltimore concern, and Pittsburg may yet find a solution of its water question for the Southside.

To get an apparatus that would purify and soften any kind or condition of water for all purposes; one that would remove all impurities and do the work as fast as the supply would furnish it, has been a burning question for many years. It has been demonstrated that the Loomis filter is so complete in its details that it meets all these contingencies and puts all difficulties out of the way.

Joseph T. Manning, the President of the Loomis Improved Filter Company, has lately introduced the new system in Pittsburg and yesterday a number of prominent business men were invited to, and attended an exhibition of a model at the cigar emporium of J. Rhodes Miller on Smithfield street. The place was crowded all day and the people were really delighted with the results of the apparatus. It was attached to a service pipe and filtered the water just as it came from the city main, and despite the large quantities of impurities which the entire supply always throws off, it left the water perfectly clear and sparkling.

Mr. Manning explained the device. A porous magnetic carbon or kind of burnt iron is used as a filtering medium. This material is insoluble in water, firm and durable, and will not oxidize. Its chief merit is found in the readiness with which the apparatus cleanses itself by simply reversing a small lever and sending a swift current of water up through the filtering material. By an ingenious arrangement a minute quantity of alum is used, when desired, to remove organic matters, germs and clay stains, which cannot be taken away by a mechanical filter.

The Loomis filter is adapted for use in all kinds of manufacturing establishments, factories, stores, hotels, public institutions or private houses. The water used in the Executive Mansion at Washington is filtered by this improved arrangement.

WHY is it that so many fashionable gentlemen buy new linen when they wish to attend some special reception or entertainment? Because it has such a clear, white, smooth finish. Barnes Bros.' Troy Laundry is turning out work of this kind to the satisfaction of thousands. Try it and be convinced. Offices, 65 Fifth avenue, 8½ Sixth street, 93 Federal street, Allegheny, or telephone us to have wagon call.

**The Fort Pitt Spoon.**

The celebrated souvenir spoon of the city of Pittsburg—its many historical features, dating from the Indian, French and English possession of our city during the time of Washington, Braddock and Boquet make it a souvenir of national as well as local interest. Made in sterling silver. Price $3 00. Manufactured and sold only by E. P. Roberts & Sons, Fifth avenue and Market street.

DRESS TRIMMINGS! Dress Trimmings! The best assortment in Western Pennsylvania, at Reining & Wilds', 710 Penn avenue.

ALL the latest novelties in spring and summer woolens for clothing made to order. Lowest prices at Saller & Co.'s, corner Smithfield and Diamond streets.

SERIOUS sickness can often be prevented by a timely dose of St. Patrick's Pills. WSu

YOUR eyes! Consult Little, 511 Penn av.

HONITON AWNINGS—At Mamaux & Son's, 539 Penn avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# BEAUTY

— AND —

# COMFORT!

The Clothing bought of

# THE MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS,

**516 SMITHFIELD STREET,**

Adds Comfort to Beauty and Beauty to Comfort. No person feels comfortable in ill-fitting, out-of-style, inferior apparel. Clothing need not be expensive at our establishment to be respectable in appearance, but it must have certain necessary characteristics to have such appearance.

*These Characteristics are Neatness of Pattern, Perfection of Fit, Lateness of Style and Completeness of Workmanship. The garments bought of us have all these characteristics and the price—Well, you had better call AT ONCE and inspect the following*

## GREAT BIG BARGAINS.

$20 Merchant Tailor-made Suits for $10.
$25 Merchant Tailor-made Suits for $12.
$30 Merchant Tailor-made Suits for $15.
$40 Merchant Tailor-made Suits for $20.
$50 Merchant Tailor-made Suits for $25.
$60 Merchant Tailor-made Suits for $30.

Pants that were made to order for $ 5 00 we sell for $2 50.
Pants that were made to order for $ 6 00 we sell for $3 00.
Pants that were made to order for $ 8 00 we sell for $4 00.
Pants that were made to order for $10 00 we sell for $5 00.
Pants that were made to order for $12 00 we sell for $6 00.
Pants that were made to order for $14 00 we sell for $7 00.

*A perfect fit guaranteed in every garment. All alterations to insure a fit done free of charge.*

Our Spring Overcoats at $8, $10, $11 and $12 were made for three times the amount of our prices.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

Mail orders attended to.

ap19-TTSSu

# STRIKE!

Don't fail to see page 9 of The Dispatch, next Sunday, April 26, 1891. It will contain matters of great interest to investors and Home-Seekers. Every statement made will be BACKED by experience, judgment and capital. The names of those who win our $750, in prizes, will also be given. :: :: ::

WOOD, HARMON & CO., Agents.,
545 Smithfield Street.