2

entralization of capital or material weath, as to ause the inrudent and conservative element, iwars the safeguard of society, to view with ap-relevant of the safeguard of society, to view with ap-relevant on the possible result of such abnormal communities. This is a question which the depublican party must meet and soive. There is another: our population is increasing now in a ratio probably never incredofore known in the history of our country. The last census is proved that the great centers of population have largely increased in numbers, while there is been a corresponding lack of increase in the barming districts. It appears that the population is we coming to our shores is but suited to, and will not engage in agriculture. The immigrant our system of protection has not yet been so per-icitly adjusted asthat it will prevent the foreign emigrant from coming into direct competition with our own wage earners the moment the emi-erant lands upon our shores. For these having capacity and intelligence suffi-cient to comprehend our institutions for these

it to comprehend our lustitutions for these series new enterprises and a new ellizenship, these who are willing to cast their lot under fag of freedom and equality; for such as e. the gateways of the nation will always ng inward; to such as these, we say, All hall sedocure!

wing inward; to such as these, we say, All hall not welcome! But where shall we draw the line? Surely our orefanitors never intended that this fair land hould be populated by the criminal classes of En-ope; nor by a straium of society unable to oniprehend the blessings of free government; or that the land should be overrun by a mercenary herd whose only alm and wrpase is to take back to the lands from whence incy came the bread listended for the moulds of ur own wage earning people. For American lizenship, we want intelligence, we want devo-lou to liberty, and love of law. All these coming o our shores with this intent, and with these unlifications will receive a generous welcome, but the alice mush not come here, and trangle opon ur institutions or our laws; he mush not disturb onest institutions or our laws; he mush not disturb onest institutions or our laws; he mush not disturb ustry by violence: he must not teach for our laws by victors precept or ex-nust leave his anarchy and his dynamic

a. and citizen will deplore the violation of e unwonted bloodshed in Pennsylvania distana. Such violognee is abhorrent, it the genius of our institutions; but r anv other foreign government un-scipline our government at Wash-hurl a stigma or place a stain upon will find the loyal people of the North and South knowing no parties, no Nepublicanism, no y, united and ready, under leaders as tasticant, and Sherman, and Sheridan, and defend the honor of our hand. If with this Governme we may not with threats or imputations, and with not with threats or imputations, and spen up to the Captain's office at Wash-and spens with the head of the Nation Republican party, our own belowed Ben-iarrison; but if the President should not a, they will find a man ready, competent, ing and waiting to transact business with n, in the person of James G. Bisine. [Tre

Many Letters of Regret Read.

H. W. D. English followed, reading the let ters of cerret. He prefaced his work with a neat speech, at the conclusion of which he pro-posed a slient and standing toast to the name of Genoral Grant. In an instant the guests were on their feet, and the impressive tribute was juid with considerable mathems. The following letter from Mrs. Grant was re-

ceived with enthusiastic cheers: NEW YORK, April 17, 1891.

Mr. A. M. Voigi, Secretary of the Americus Re-

Dr.an Sin-1 at once forwarded your invitation my sorts, Ulysses S, and Jesse R. Grant, who b my sons, Chastes S, and s

A similar episite was read from Fred D. Grant, United States Minister to Austria, and the eidest son of the General. He said the continued custom of the club in celebrating the borthday of his father would ever be appre-ciated by the family. It is an indication of the locality which the people of Pittsburg have plways shown to their country, to their party and friends.

leaves shown to their county, and friends. Insters of regret were received from the President and all the members of his Cabinet, Generals Howard and Schofield Major Me-Kinley, General Alger, ex-Governor Foraker, Congressman Grosvenor, James Arkell, Sena-tors Allison, Hoar, Aldrich, Sherman, Stock-bridge and Dolph, Mayor Edwin S, Stuart, of Patholephia, R. 6. Ingersoll, and many others unicent in Republican politics. At the last ment, John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, who s to have spoken on the Republican League raphed that, owing to sickness in he would not be able to be present ourth time in ten years that he had

nissed such an engagement Senator Collom Talks of Grant, Senator S. M. Culloni, speaking of "Grant," his subject, suid:



place. The bravest Kepublican Congress since the war was redeeming the promises of the plat-form too fast for the weak and timid. It gave money for coast and harbor defense, to build un our navy, to endow schools for agriculture in every Stace, to pension all disabled soldlers and soldiers' widows. It prohibited trusts and con-tract labor. It gave to organized labor every measure of relief it asked. It forfelted many millions of acres of uncarned land grants claimed by railrocids.

millions of arces of uncar ned land grants claimed by railreads. The free traders on the stump, in the press, the tricky traders behind the counter, declared that poverish the masses, that it desitored our marked wheat made dearer food and dearer clothes, dearer iron and dearer stock, and meant speedy wheat made dearer food and dearer clothes, dearer iron and dearer stock, and meant speedy wheat made dearer food and dearer clothes, dearer iron and dearer stock, and meant speedy wheat made dearer stock and meant speedy wheat set when the misrepresent the tariff. For weeks was not enough time for the tariff or indicate itself. The farmer all over the land in the light of this orehards white with laving bloom, looks upon wheat fields which promise their richest hartres. A better price for the oucoming wheat, corn, oats, what market for his wheat, four and laries, the and bariey than he has known during the approximation of the species of the fact while it opens to yon men of busy. Pittshurg new mod ker markets for your all, your machiner, your iron and steel products. Every shop wind wheter mind of the good wife who cares for his while while when and that to have the fact where markets the clothes for the family, the wind the spector the Medimer strike that the product markets and the bask index the the product markets and the bask index the the products the clother for the family, the wind here, that the clother for the family, the word here, the store of the family, while that products, the colours and eallows are as cheap as the products. Every shop wind products, the colours and eallows are as cheap as the products is your merices how how and as the products and the the products and the store the family, while that the products and called as a store products and the the product of the products the family, while that the products and the products and family the product of the products are as cheap as the products and the products the family is the products and the products the family. The products are as the pr a pound.

Reasons for the Coming Strikes.

respect to the volume of lectisation, and will respect to its character and importance as well, doubt if there is any Congress in our history the will compare with the Fifty-first. Volume legislation by itself is not necessarily indicativ of wisdom in a segislative body; if may be fi reverse; but when to volume is added importan-tion the rule changes. Since Congress adjourned I have crossed our country, I have traveled North and South. Every-

Since Congress adjourned I have crossed our country, I have traveled North and South. Every-where I found improvement. Labor was never more fully employed than it is to-day. The very-strikes impending are the efforts of labor to use its power to seeare its rights when labor is in greatest demand. New manufactures apring up in every town; new industries are born; new mines reveal unsuspected weath. This tin I hold in my hand was given to me at Temescal, in California. It is the first smelting from a great tin mine opened by the McKinley tariff. Those spirited encounters with Germany and England about Samoa, with Britain over the Bering. Sea fisheries, with Italy concerning the mode and the Maña, coarince the country and the world that our Secretary of State, with his varied and versatile powers, is the fit successor in office of Webster, of Clay, of Jefferson. Never before has our country won such respect and honor abroad as it enjoys to-day. In the shining path of prosperity marked out by couraceous heristilon and a strong administra-tion lie the best hopes for 1952. We can never consent to the suppression of the suffrage as a permanent resource of a free publican doctrines of a free bailot and a fair count. We strive, by our new law, to put down trust mouspoiles and we are cardinal Re-publican doctrines of a free bailot and a fair count. We strive, by our new law, to put down trust mouspoiles and we are cardinal Re-publican doctrines of a free bailot and a fair count. We strive, by our new law, to put down trust mouspoiles and we are cardinal Re-publican doctrines of a free bailot and a fair count. We strive, by our new law, to put down trust more points and we are carding in ecclusive acts to check the landing on our shores of moral dynamite, whether from China, Poland, Hungary or Italy. We whose courtoiling majority are farmere, are in sympathy with their demands and are using the annual product of our silver mines as money. Our party

with their demands and are using the annual product of our silver mines as money. Our party was founded to make labor free. It gave and still gives a homestcad to labor on the public lands. It defends the American wave rate. It has gathered into our cities 30 percent of our popu-lation. The same party is the safest instrument to work out the newest demands of labor, and bring on the reign of common people. [Pro-longed and hearty cheers.]

Congressman Burrows on Reciprocity. Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, followed Mr. McComas with an able address on reci-



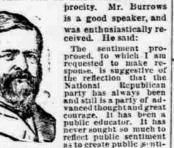
never sought so much to reflect public southments and the public southments and the public southments assert and the public bar and assert and the public bar and been called upon to avow any party or govern-mental policy, its chief concern has been, not to assert any what the public judgment might be bucching such policy, but rather what public judgment ought to be. To-day we find the Benublican banner of pro-tection and reciprocity fighting a creat battle for industrial independence and chiarged foreign trade. The Republican party has always stood for protection to American industries and Amer-nean labor, and on that line won the splendid victory of DSS. (Applause.) That victory, how-erer, prought with it the responsibility of revis-ing the tariff and in it was the courage of the Re-publican party more fully exemplified than in that revision. With a surplus in the treasart; a great politics, party, backed by European inter-ests, demandin free trade, public chanor for a reduction of taxation, yet the Republican harther to ave imperified domessic industries from unjust for in courage to increase duties when necessary to ave imperified domessic industries from unjust foreign competition or to establish and build up new citerprises which would give en-ingence of an protecting near the result and the revised the Kepublican party in the face of the Re-publican only with a surplue and the interest and the courage to revise the taxaffon on the interest, and the highest courage to increase which would give en-ingence in protection or to establish and build up new citerprises which would give en-ingence of a protection up and the section party, through asystem of misregressention uncatage on the the history of American politics, coupled with the absence of a proticial demonstration of the beaus The great State of which I am proud to be a citizen was, at the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, the home of two men who became afterward the most conspicuous. Americans of the present century-Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant. One of these,

superior to insult, rose above the passions of the hour, and proved himself a parliamentary leader worthy to be followed – Thumas B. Reed, of Maine. He practically said, and the Republican majority stood behind him, your dootrine of con-structive absence is noncense; you cannot be present for one purpose and absent for another; actual presence and constructive absence are as much a legislative as they are a physical impossi-bility; I will count all present. And count them he did,

A Defense of the Last Congress. Having equipped itself for business by the adoption of practical rules, the Fifty-first Con-gress proved itself a courageous, honest, efficient

acoption of plactical rules, inc. Internet, efficient and conscientious scient of the people in the con-ception and perfection of legislation. It was a courageous Congress. Recognizing the principle which finds expression in the Constitution itself, that its own hotegritty was of supreme importance, it conscientionally but fearlessly ejected usurners, made fruitless frauds at the ballot-box and in Governors' chairs, cheated murderers of the results of their orime and seated the men whom the people had chosen to represent them. On no subject has this Congress been more constantly and vilely misrepresented and maligned by a partisan press than on the subject of its election cases. In no particular does it more favorably com-pare with its predecessors than in its lack of partisanship and administration of simple justice. I speak warmiy and advisedly be-cause of this I was a part. In this connection let me say that, speaking for myself alone, I would relieve Congress to large part of the duty of try-ing contested election cases; would send such questions to the courts of isw, and make Con-gress only an appellate tribunal. In my humble interest of justice over present methods. With respect to the yourne of lecided notance in the interest of justice over present methods. With terest of justice over present methods. With espect to the volume of legislation, and with

Paying a Debt of Honor. The debt to the soldier the Fifty-first Congre The debt to the soldier the Fifty-first Congress has put in process of generous payment by the passage of the disability pension law. which scurres to every helpless veteran. 30 days in the service, his widow, his children, his dependent parents, the Government bounty without the necessity of proot, oftentimes impossible, con-necting his disability with his army service. This the Democratic party says is extravagance. We say it is justice, the payment of a debt. But call it extravagance if you will, it is an extravagance on which a nation may build as on the granite rocks in the everiating hills. One word more and i shall have done. The Democratic press and our Democratic pangeto rators are calling the Fifty-first Congress the billion dollar congress. With a little truth they are mixing a good deal of labehood.



HOURS GRANTED

THE

Southside Contractor Concedes the Demands of His Men and Will Continue Work After May 1.

OUTSIDE MATERIAL OFFERED.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

Agents Want to Deliver Lumber in Pittsburg Cheaper Than It Can Be Bought Here,

STATISTICS ON THE GLASS OUTPUT.

A Beduction in Mining Asked for By the Pittsburg Coal Association.

As the time grows shorter until the general move for eight hours by the building trades, the situation grows more interesting, The developments of yesterday were little short of exciting. First came the announcement that eight firms on the Southside, employing about 200 men, but who are not

sides.

members of the Builders' Exchange, had granted their men the eight hours and five cents advance. This caused a stir on both The matter was reported to the meeting of

the Builders' Exchange in the afternoon, but an investigation proved that instead of eight only one firm had granted the eight hours. President Barnes was seen after the meeting of the exchange, and he stated emphatically that all firms granting the demands of the men will have a hard time getting material, as all the material men are organized in the exchange, and bound by an ironclad agreement not to furnish material to contractors who are not in good standing. At this meeting 227 new members were elected, making a total of nearly 1,000 names on the roll of membership to date.

One Firm in for the Short Hours.

With a little truth they are mixing a good deal of falsehood. In the first place the appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress do not reach a billion of dollars, and if they did, and were necessary to meet present exigencies, we could afford to make them. The difficulty with the Democratic party is that it is have our Berks county farmer who is still voting for Jackson, it is forever living in the past. It would apply the same method of rule to 65 millions of people that it would to ten millions. In the next place, many of my Congressional brethren who are now crying extravagance, will be found to have voted in Congress for every expenditure authorized, and to have made flery speeches to show that the approprintions ought to be in-creased. creased. But the appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress But the appropriations on their merits. When But the appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress are capable of justification on their merits. When correctly statid they will be found to exceed those of the Fiftieth Congress ty a less sum that did those of the Fiftieth Congress exceed those of the Forty-ninth, both Democratic Congresses. If you exclude appropriations for pensions you will find that while the appropriations of the Fifty-first exceed those of the Fiftieth Congress by 5,00,000 and odd dollars, the appropriations of the Fiftieth Congress exceed those of the Forty-ninth by nearly \$2,000,00.
The largest increase of all is for pensions, and the have aircady sought to justify. The differ-ence between the policy of this administration in paying of the national debt and keeping the peo-pie's money in circulation among the people is marked and goes a long way to offsetting addi-tional appropriations. During the first two years of the present administration the mational debt marked and goes a long way to offsetting addi-tional appropriations. During the first two years of the present administration the mational debt marked and goes a long way to offsetting addi-tional appropriations. During the first two years of the present administration the mational debt marked and believe that the American people will desert the party of Lincoin and Grant and Gar-heid. I cannot believe that they will refuse to trust the practical statesmanship of the party rep-resented by Harrison and Blaine, Keed and Mo-Kinney. [Applause for five minutes.] Cooke & Co. was one of the firms reported to have granted the eight hours on the Southside. The firm has the contract for the new Mt. Washington Presbyterian Church, and it is said it was compelled to make the concessions in order to complete the contract on time. Mr. Cooke was seen last night, and he said he Mr. Cooke was seen last night, and he said he had the work in such shape now that he was not compelled to take this step. J. B. Lash, the contractor on Mt. Washington, who has several pressing contracts on hand, has granted the short hours. In speaking of the difficulties antheipated in securing lumber Mr. Lash said: "We will have no trouble. Within the last week no less than half a dozen outside agents have been here offering No. 1 lumber at \$23 50 ythe car lots, and the least we can get it here for is \$25. So you see we will not have much trouble in getting all the lumber neces-sary to keep us going." President Barnes, of the Builders' Exchange, said in regard to that, that arrangements had been carefully hade to keep outside lumber out, and he was satisfied that it would be im-possible for any but members of the exchange to got the material.

The stonemasons held their meeting yester day morning, but the effort said to be on foot to withdraw from the Building Trades' Council

A SLIGHT difficulty occurred at the Government building yesterday over the, employment of Cleveland glaziers who are said to be non-union men. The trouble will be settled to-day, GONE UP IN SMOKE. Fire Marshal McFadden Makes His Anunity. nual Report for Allegheny County-Fourteen Fires Attributed to Incendiariam Statement of Loss and Insurance. J. B. McFadden, Fire Marshal of Allegheny county, yesterday filed in court his annual report for the year ending March 23, 1891. A detailed statement was included in the report showing the owners of property and goods damaged by fire, the nature of the buildings, cause of fire, gross loss, amount insured for, in what companies and the amount of insurance paid. The fires for the past year he stated, have been numerous and costly, far exceeding that of the previous year. The two most costly fires of the year were those of the Weldin and Germania Bank buildings, on Wood street, and the Duquesne Traction Com-pany's power house at Ben Venue station. The gross loss caused by the former was placed at \$244,871 72. The damage at the Traction Com-pany's power house was placed at \$50,000 with Fourteen fires were stated to have been of incendiary origin and three under suspicious circumstances. The origin of 92 was unknown. The balance was assigned to the various ordi-nary causes, such as heaters, flues, lamp explo-The following is a statement of the loss for each month, with the amount insured for, and the amount of insurance paid: Gross loss. Amo'ntin-Month. 1890. april. lay... une... Angust 1891 146, 217 53 381, 529 97 116, 743 09 110, 187 16 208, 450 00 49, 827 10 319, 465 92 565, 580 00 232, 815 93 anuar ebruary. \$1, 283, 080 40 \$3, 970, 067 19 \$994, 691 83 Total. PICKED UP BY THE POLICE." A. MATTHEWS and I. Davis have entered bail before Alderman King to answer the charge of keeping a gambling house. Thomas Janowicz says he was lured into the house, and, through some game which he was not thoroughly versed in, he was defrauded of \$25. MARY REAGAN was fined \$10 and costs by Alderman Succop last evening for cruelty to

TUESDAY, APRIL 28,

the Amalgamated Association. He says work

is progressing rapidly on the new tin-plate plant of the St. Louis Stamping Company. He expects several mills to go I nto the tin plate

CHANGING BACK TO GAS.

Gentle Spring Revives the Supply of Pitts

burg's Natural Fuel.

The advent of warm weather has brought back an abundant supply of natural gas in the mills and factories where it is still in use, and several mills that had discarded it are return-

ing to its use. The supply has really been plentiful for the last three or four weeks, and

plentiful for the last three or four weeks, and yesterday, when 25,000 laundries in the two cities were in full operation, there was not a complaint of scarcity. The mill of J. Painter's Sons' Company re-sumed yesterday in every department after a brief idleuess in the puddling department. Some time ago this firm changed its puddling furnaces to burn Lima oil. This proved too expensive and another change was made to

expensive and another change was made to coal. Recently they changed back to gas.

Shut Down For Repairs.

The Blooming Mill No. 1, of Jones & Laugh-lins' plant has been closed for repairs. The shutdown will continue about a month.

Industrial Notes.

Avenue Line yesterday.

ANOTHER new car was put on the Second

THE strike at the Pittsburg Bridge Works

has been settled. The men returned to work at ten hours and piece work.

iness this coming seas

1891.

her 14-year-old sister. She resides at 1100 Muriel street, and the charge was made by Humane Agent O'Brien, who accused her of dragging her sister about by the hair. arm. FREDERICK BURKE was committed to jail by Alderman Luman last night, charged by William Gillander with larceny. Burke and Gillander roomed together at Shousetown a day, at which an important question is to be few weeks ago. Gillander alleges that Burke robbed him of \$17 and skipped out. P. J. McGuire, General Secretary of the Brotherhood, is expected at the meeting to-THREE men engaged in soliciting orders for erayon portraits got into an altercation while endeavoring to place an order at a house in lazelwood yesterday afternoon, and a three-anded fight followed that ended in their ar-Hazelwoo A contractor, who is not a manufacturer of rest. FRANK SMITH, Andrew Downey, Robert Ray and Jerry Driscoll, four young men, were arrested and locked up in the Eleventh ward station last night by Officer Carr for drinking beer in a shanty off Crawford street. DOMINICK and Frank Shilderback, were locked up in the Fourteenth ward station yestorday afternoon by Officer Konney for re-fusing to pay the fare on the Fifth avenue cable car. EDWARD WHEELER and James Gordon are in jall charged with the robbery of \$806 from the boarding house of Mrs. Joseph Liewellyn, at McKee's Rocks, on Saturday night. JOHN WELSH was committed to jail for court in default of bail by 'Squire Ryan, of McKee's

Ministerial Council. THE TEMPERATURE MADE TO WAX WARM The United Ministerial Council of Pittsourg, Allegheny and vicinity met as usual yesterday afternoon, in the Wylie Avenue A. M. E. Church, Rev. Dr. Asbury presiding. Rev. J. T. Writt read a pape asking the question: "Can We Maintain Christian Unity While We Draw Denomi national Lines?" The central idea of the paper was that the church could not do its perfect work while the world can fling in its teeth the reproach that Christians disagree as much as the unregenerate. Rev. Mr. Writt was in favor of maintaining denominational lines, but he thought they ought to be maintained in order to accommodate people's views, but as

STRICTLY BUSINESS

Broadax Smith's Reasons for Alleged **Discriminations** Against

THE PEOPLE OF HIS OWN COLOR.

Another Lively Debate by the United

all are agreed in the fundamental principles of Christianity, they ought to be harmonious when they meet, whether in or out of denominational pastures. Ministers, he LACECURTAINS held, must be the leaders in the cause of

BED SPREADS. Joked on Their Peculiarities. Revs. Watson, Boyden, Laws, Ross, Clin-

TABLE DAMASKS. on and "Broadsx" Smith all discussed the subject, and in the main agreed with the writer of the paper, though they twitted and joked each other at times on their denominational Napkins, Towels and Crash peculiarities, there being present Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists.

peculiarities, there being present Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists. The temperature rose when Dr. Laws, after debate on the paper had closed, read an ad-dress on the subject of discrimination of land-lords against colored tenants. It asks property holders to modify their instructions to agents. "Broadar" Smith opposed the paper, and es-pecially scouted the inference drawn from the declaration that all men were oreated equal. He held that while they might be born equal in the eye of the law, equality cannot be main-rained even among the members of the same race, so long as one is endowed with more in-tellectuality and force than another. He re-ferred to the fact that a colored barber would not _ shave him in his shop during business, bours because it would hurt his business, and "Broadax" took the ground that it was simply a matter of business, and the only way to overform the disability was to outgrow it. He beld that the white people did not discriminate against col-ored people because they wished to miure them, but simply as a matter of business. His remarks were in the nature of an exhortation to the colored people to pull themselves to-gether and hump themselves, as the possession of wealth would give them all they demanded. **[An Attempt to Postpone the Discussion.** LACE CURTAIN BARGAINS; Nottingham, Our stock of Curtains is now very large and attractive. Special values at 85c per pair. Better grades newest patterns at \$1 25, \$1 50 to \$2 50 per pair. IRISH POINT CURTAINS In full Size, newest designs, and very wide variety at \$5, \$5 50, \$6, \$7 and up. gAn Attempt to Postpone the Discussion As the temperature of the speaker was evi-

dently rising, Rev. Mr. Boyden moved that further discussion be postponed until nex Monday's meeting. The Chair opined that the subject had been

In beautiful material and perfection of oncluded at the last meeting, and suggested that the committee of which Dr. Laws is Chairman condense the address as much as possible for publication. Rev. Lovat: wanted the matter drouped, say-To assist this Curtain Sale we have made

Rev. Lovatt wanted the matter dropped, say-ing that as they were not a unit, he thought further discussion would not do any good. Dr. Laws contended that he didn't care for the difference of opinion, holding that differ-ing showed that they were not tamely sub-servient, but had the courage to differ. He did not believe they should meet and take ex-clusively on such topics as golden slippers and golden stairs, but should also note what was necessary to place them where they belonged of right in this sphere. Rev. G. W. Clinton made an inflammatory address regarding weak-kneed men who flunk special low prices on our Linen Stock and Quilts. Examine our German Crash at 12%c.

Hev. G. W. Clinton made an inflammatory address regarding weak-kneed men who flunk when a movement is adversely criticised by newspapers. He said also that they were not fighting barbers but landlords. The barbers do not represent the colored race, but the churches do. "Broadax" Smith here put in his oar in a way that in a political convention, would have been the initiation of a row, but the ministers, though warm, were not fighting with fleshly arm. 500 to 507 MARKET STREET.

Modifying Without Mollifying. Rev. Mr. Clinton again and again expressed

a willingness to modify his address to suit

Fourth avenue and Ross street, services com-mence Thursday evening at 6:30; Wednesday morning at 8:30 and 6:30 P. M.; Thursday morn-ing at 8:30. English sermons will be delivered by Rev. S. F. Salinger, minister of the above concreation The Leading Dry Goods House. CHESTER ARMITAGE, an employe of the CHESTER ARATIANA, an inprove of the Baltmore and Obio railroad at Glenwood, was overcome with a paralytic stroke yesterday and was sent by Dr. O'Brien to the Homeo-pathic hospital. He is 23 years of age and came recently from Alliance, O. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S YESTERDAY Detective Beltzhoover secured two letters for Miss Laura Holman, care of Laura Snowden. They were sent from Mexico, and are supposed to have been written by Mr. Holman to whom Laura Snowden was en-PENN AVE. STORES. gaged. . SERGEART MCQUAIDE, of the Twentyeighth ward police station, has a fine gold watch which was found on the small bridge spanning Sawmill run in Temperanceville. THE Pleasant Valley Electric Railway Company has decided not to use trials on California MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC JAMES CONNELL, a carpenter of Parnassus, missing and is thought to have been drowned THE election of a workhouse superintenden has been postponed until May 7.

SMALL SCRAPS OF LOCAL NEWS.

CONGREGATION TREE OF LIFE, COTNER

UNDERWEAR. BIBER & EASTON.

Irish Point.

Swiss Tamboured, Renaissance, etc.

REAL SWISS CURTAINS.

At \$8 to \$18.

Many of these in exquisite designs.

SILK CURTAINS!

From \$5 to \$20 per pair,

coloring.

Examine our Huck Towels at 12%c.

Examine our Damask Towels at 25c.

Examine our Table Damask at 50c to 75c.

BIBER & EASTON,

-IN-

5,000 yards Ingrain Carpet at 40c,

6,000 yards Ingrain Carpet at 45c,

10,000 yards Best All-Wool Ingrain

10,000 yards Tapestry Brussels at 50c,

Large line 5-frame Body Brussels,

EDWARD

GROETZINGER,

627 and 629 Penn Ave.

WHY PAY MORE?

Men's French Balbriggan Underwear at 75c each. WHY PAY MORE?

ULRICH & SPENCER.

Hosiery and Underwear,

For Men, Women and Children,

642 Penn Avenue.

WALL :: PAPER.

Received to-day the best 10c and

15c gold papers in the city; also, the

best wide borders, 18 inches, 20c

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO.,

543 SMITHFIELD ST.

BARTLETT Wrought Steel Ranges.

Cinderella ranges and stoves. Send for catalogue. Estimates furnis

THE

apl8-TTS

and 25e; 9-inch, 15e; 6-inch, 10e.

WHITE AND GOLD, 8c.

PITTSBURG. ap7-17-TTS

Warm Air Furnaces

J. C. BARTLETT, 203 Wood st., Pittaburg.

GOOD DESIGNS, 4 and 5c.

Open Saturday evening.

SPECIALTIES IN

ap26-TTSSu

ap21-TTS

Carpet at 60 and 65c, worth 75

with or without Borders, at \$1,

worth 45c.

worth 50c.

worth 60c.

and 85c.

worth 60e.

worth \$1 25,

Examine our White Quilt at \$1.

This is the place to buy. SPECIAL SALE

> Because the stocks are the largest; Because the varieties are the best; Because our prices are the lowest; And now is the time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LADIES'

Pittaburg, Pa.

Tuesday, April 28, 1891.

Our immense collection of Muslin and Cambric Underwear has all been made expressly for us, and the prices we quote are inquestionably lower than can be made elsewhere in these cities on the same quality of goods.

Note a few leading items for this week:

GOWNS.

Of Good Muslin, Mother Hubbard shape, cambric ruffle on neck, yoke sleeves, at 500 each (worth 75c).

Of Good Musiin, Mother Hubbard, tucks and inserting, finished neck, voke and sleeves, with embroidered ruffle, at 75c each. Of Fine Muslin, Mother Hubbard, tucked yoke, finished with blind embroidery, at 950 each.

Of Extra Heavy Muslin, Mother Hubbard, fine pleat and tucks, embroidered ruffle on neck, yoke and sleeves, at \$1 each. Of Extra Quality Muslin, V-shaped Mother Hubbard yoke, with tucks and inserting, plain or puff sleeves, finished with

Hamburg edge, at \$1 25 each. Of Very Fine Muslio, Mother Hubbard, 4 rows inserting, and tucks, finished with embroidered ruffle, at \$1 50.

Of Very Fine Cambric, choice styles, Ince and embroidery trimmed, \$1 85 up to \$3 50 each.

A complete new line of Fine French Convent-Made Gowns (all hand-work), beautifully trimmed and finished, no better in the world, in price from \$1 up to the finest.

SKIRTS.

AT 50c-Good Muslin Skirts, with cambric ruffle and cluster of fine pleats, worth easily 65c.

AT 75c-Good Muslin Skirts, deep cambrie ruffle of tucks, hemstitching with fine pleats above.

AT 85c-Heavy Muslin Skirts, extra quality, with eight fine pleats on wide cambric ruffle and six pleats above. AT \$1-Heavy Muslin Skirt, wide Hamap24,TTS5a

fine blind embroidery and tucks.

prices from \$1 85 to \$18.

band, good quality.

with corded band.

burg ruffle, with cluster of fine pleats above AT \$1 25-Fine Muslin Skirts, ruffle of

AT \$2-Extra Fine Muslin Skirts, fine

tucked cambric ruffle with rows of Torchon

inserting, special value and very handsome.

A complete new line of Fine French Con-

vent-Made (all hand-work) Skirts at all

CHEMISES.

AT 25c-Plain Muslin Chemises, trimmed

AT 50c-Good Heavy Muslin Chemises

AT 75c-Extra Quality Muslin Chemises,

square yoke of Hamburg embroidery, yoke,

AT \$1 25-Fine Cambric Chemises,

quare yoke of Torchon lace, neck and

Convent-Made Chemises up to \$4 50 each.

DRAWERS.

AT 25c-Good Muslin Drawers, deep hend

AT 50c-Good Heavy Muslin Drawers,

AT 65c-Fine Heavy Muslin Drawers wide ruffle of blind embroidery with cluster

AT 75c-Fine Muslin Drawers with wide

ruffle of Hamburg embroidery, with cluster

AT 85c-Fine Muslin Drawers, wide ruf-

fle of embroidery and hemstitching, two

clusters of fine pleats above, with hem-

AT \$1 25-Extra values in fine Cambrid

Drawers, wide ruffle, cluster tucks and

Complete lines of extra fine qualities, in-

cluding French Convent-Made Drawers to

CORSET COVERS.

AT 25c-Good Cambric Corset Covers,

square and round necks, 12 tucks down

AT 50c-Cambric Corset Covers, V-shaped

AT 50c-Cambric Corset Covers, low,

AT 50c-Cambric Corset Covers, surplice

square neck, trimmed with Hamburg edge.

back and front, trimmed with wide Ham-

burg embroidery. AT 75c-Fine Cambric Corset Covers, low,

AT902-Fine Cambric Corset Covers, low,

square neck, Hamburg inserting and fin-

AT \$1-Fine Cambric Corset Covers, low,

Complete line of Fine India Silk Cornet

SPECIAL.

Complete lines of Cambrie Gowns, lace

and embroidered trimmed, \$1 to \$3 each.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

2 3 To 3 190

square neck, finished with Torchon edge.

square neck, trimmed with fine beading.

ished with Hamburg edge (worth \$1.)

Covers, white or black, lace trimmed.

front, trimmed with Torchon Lace.

Torchon inserting and Torchon edge.

wide Hamburg ruffle, with pleats above.

neck and sleeves edged with embroidery.

leeves edged with Torchon.

and tucks, extra value.

of fine pleats above.

of tucks above.

stitching between.

front, Hamburg edge.

\$5 a pair.

possible for any but memoers of the carpentary, to get the material. A. M. Swariz, the ex-agent for the carpenters, has been considering for some time the matter of embarking in the contracting business, and it was reported yesterday that he had about completed arrangements to begin as soon as the strike is declared on. Mr. Swartz could not be found last night to verify the report. The Necessity of Unity to Win.

to withdraw from the Building Trades' Council did not receive much consideration. Special Agent Jones said the stonemasons will not leave this organization now. "To win the com-ing fight," said he, "the men want union, and not disunton." The Carpenters' Council meets to-night when the final arrangements will be made for the struggle. It has been stated that the United Brotherhood only has \$5,000 in its treas-ury for the support of the strikers. The car-penters do not deny this but say when this amount is exhausted the men have other re-sources to fall back on for funds. The Building Trades Council will hold a special meeting to-morrow, when matters per-taining to the strike will be finally settled as far as that organization is concerned. The planing mill men will hold a meeting to-day, at which an important question is to be

The Banquet Committee The Committee on Arrangements for the ban-

How the Famous Americas Club Was Formed. The Americus Club was organized in 1886 in a peculiar way. Captain John Reed one day, without any definite object in view, stepped into a downtown hat store and purchased a

STARTED WITH A WHITE HAT.

into a downtown hat store and purchased a high white hat. As he walked up Fifth avenue wearing the hat he attracted considerable at-tention, but he paid no attention to it, only determined mores than ever to wear the hat. On reaching the postoffice a couple of friends hailed him with, "Shoot the hat." An idea struck the Captain, and he replied: "I guess not. You'll all be wearing the same kind before long. I am going to organize a white hat club. It will be the first and finest in the State."

Assignee.

white hat cuto. It will be the first and finest in the State." His friends-jumped at the idea and five names were put down as members. J.O. Brown and kindred spirits were quickly collisted in the scheme, and in a few days the Americas Club was fully organized, with Captain Reed as President.

MILLIONS OF BIBLES ISSUED.

Society of Allegheny County.

The annual reports were presented and were

very satisfactory. Corresponding Secretary E.

S. Gray in his report, in view of the fact that

ceed him.



man who took but little part in te or minicipal matters. He was not at in affairs he was not a typical Some or municipals matters. Are was not out in a flairs he was not a typical. He was not what is known as a busy older by education, he was the quietest unobtrusive of citizens. He was a , and to us now he seems to have been waiting unconclously for the very reacting unconclously for the very

conspicuous personality, in the great soldiers of history Grant occue great sources of nestory or anti-occu-ie position. He was not as brilliant as not he was the superior of even that in h and activitie determination. Un-flitary affairs, almost unknown, but by apparently insurmountable dif-accomplished results by the sheer indomitable whit. He hated war, but th increases

mbost to his generals. Grant was unjust to of his: Napoleon was exolutite: Grant was williant, but as modest as a maiden; Napoleon monopolizing:: Grant never attempted to spolize either power or humors. The power of was thrust upon him. The homors he won accepted with a deprecatory modesty, poleon, "says Emerson, "was a prodigious Grant was superialitively truthful. He up mailiee. He was unschish. In victory be generous.

Reasons of Success in the Field,

In the executive office of the nation the great min whose memory we are now honoring exhibned many of the qualities that had given to him

success in the field. He was as infexible in his devalor to the principles of the Republican party as he had been in his devotioe to duty as a solder. He did not, even for an instant, turn aside from what he believed to be the path of patriotic politiand the hence at the off the pair of pair of the point-ral daty. In that high office he was a worthy approximative of the party that had elected him, and as its representative he presided with fram-oes over the affairs of the Union in saving which from destruction he had done so much with his record.

Mr. Chairman, I knew General Grant before he was known to the country, and after he became its idol. A gentiler nature, a more hospitiable man, a more ecutieous renileman, a truer friend, a more devoted husband, a kinder parent never lived in the tult course of time. Among his friends he was not the "which iman." Micen with them, his congress was minible and mearly atwass busy, and his conversation was elegant and rich in rare information, in apt linistrations in details of all winds, and in evidence of critical observation of more and tacching in his force of his daughter. Mr. Chairman, Cariyle has said that "Great men and tacching in his love of his daughter. Mr. Chairman, Cariyle has said that "Great men and tacching in his love of his daughter. Mr. Chairman, Cariyle has said that "Great men and tacching in his love, propetile tokens of what may still be, the revealed, em-pedied possibilities of human nature; which greatules he who has never seen, or rationally conded and which his whole heart passion-ately loved and reverenced, is himself forever downed to be little." Mr. Chaleman, I knew General Grant before he

much to be little." he example of such men as Abraham Lincoin, sees S. Grant, William T. Sherman, Philip richt, James A. Garnield, John A. Logan, ure H. Thomas, John C. Fremont, all go be-the American people as a fire-pillar in all the rs of gloom and nights of darkness, leading m to the promised land of stable but free Gor-merical count rights moltical and civil. of of equal rights, political and civil-of warded adequately of National pros-broad as our borders, universal and all-g-of a Government conducted in all its

Grant. One of linese, even at that time, was occupring a place in the eres of the whole world. The other, of whom I am to speak to-night, was unknown to frame, inconspictours even in his own community, poor in purse, unm-sentiar in duly walk and conversation, without the intervent of American politics, coupied with the bistory of american in the senser, was overwhelmingly defauted; yet it stands to-day on the line of its discomflure unmoved and unshaken, and impa-tient for a renewal of the contest. Though de-bistory of the detense of the American producer, but with enlarged purpose, taking a step forward, reaching out under the policy of reciprocity to the torcicu markets for the absorption of the surplus products of our farms and factories. [Applause.]

Equal Advantages for Value Received. In pursuance of its protective policy in opposi-tion to a tariff for revenue only, it places sugar on the free list, but in doing this it says to the sugar-

The way not what is known as a busy here been included to be a start in the way of citizens. He was a busy here been included to be an any base of been been by the sheet of citizens. He was not a brilliant as a busy here been included to be any base of been been by the sheet of been been by the b

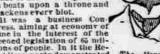
Why Reciprocity Was Adopted.

But the advocates of a revenue tariff exultingly exclaim that the policy of reciprocity, as formu-lated in the McKinley bill and put into practical operation by a Republican administration, is the substantial abandonment of the doctrine of prooperation by a Republican administration, is the substantial abaindonment of the doctrine of pro-tection and the indorsement of the theory of free irade. Nothing could be more preposterons. In adopting the policy of reciprocity, the Republi-can party surrenders no jot or tittle of the doc-trine of protection, and accepts none of the falla-cies of free trade. But, on the contrary, it is rather supplementing and enlarging the scope of the protective system. In admitting free of dury surrenders we do or can produce, which are not or cannot be produced in this country in anfi-cient quantity for the home market, and imposing units on articles we do or can produce, is em-bodied the very essence of a protective policy. Turting these articles on the free list exposes no merican industry to foreign competition, crip-ples no American estimative, nor dors it, narrow the field of employment of American labor. On the room-competing produces, coupled with reciprocal trade dvantages in the foreign market of the field of employment of American labor. On the surplus produce of our farms and factories and have receive a site of our farms and factories and have. Protection is defense, reciprocity is con-quest market for the home producer, reciprocity play no much increases the demand for American habor. Protection is defense; reciprocity is con-quest market for the home producer, sur-ples no checking market for the producers that era the boundary of its capacity. (Proionget cheers and applause.) Datell on the Work of Congress.

Dalzell on the Work of Congress.

The Fifty-first Congress was a Republican Congress, and is to be judged accordingly. The Re-publican party is unlike any other party in our history.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> It is incapable of measure-



quet were Major A. J. Logan, Chairman; A. I Voight, Secretary, and H. S. Paul, John A. Reed, W. H. Keech, G. W. Darr, B. L. Wood, Jr., W. M. Gibbs, J. H. Willock, J. P. Ander-son and S. L. Schoonmaker.

night. Sympathy With the Strike Movement, ASKING A RECEIVER.

Charges of Fraud in the Assignment of the any kind of building material, but who does a vast amount of work every year, said last even-Rankin Manufacturing Company-The ing that he sympathized with the strike move-Court Now Asked to Knock Out the ment promised to be inaugurated May 1, and as

his utterance was so dissimilar from the general tenor, he was pressed to go further. Said he: "The members of the Builders' Ex-A bill in equity was filed yesterday by Said he: "The members of the Builders' Ex-change are largely interested in the manufact-ure of material. Well, last year the brick manufacturers advanced prices 17 per cent; lime was advanced 20 per cent and lumber was also put up some notches; but we did not hear anything about those advances stoo-ping business. Generally speaking I have been opposed to strikes, but if there were any merit in advancing the cost of material last year I cannot see why a less advance demanded by workmen should stop all movement this year. Rents have not fallen and provisions are much higher, beef 50 per cent, making the much-takked-of price of sugar nothing but a tub thrown to the whale. What a Man Is Good For. S. B. Reahm & Co. against the Rankin Manufacturing Company. The plaintiffs state that the defendants are indebted to them in the sum of \$642 97. February 13, 1891, a promissory note for the amount was given, payable in 60 days, April 17 the note fell due, but it was not paid. Robert Wilson, of the defendant firm, however, endeavored to have the plaintiffs accept another note for the money, payable in four mooths. April 23, the plaintiffs heard that the defendants had made

, What a Man Is Good For.

"Now, I don't care how soon the eight-hou

plaintiffs heard that the defendants had made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, to Albert E. McCunc. It was the first that they had heard of the assignment, Wilson having given not information concerning it when he endeavored to have the plaintiffs accept the four months' renewal bole, though the assign-ment had been made on April 9. McCune, it is alleged, is a clerk for the de-fendants, and is still at their warehouse. He has given no bond as assignee, and the busi-ness is proceeding as it did before the assign-ment. The assignment, it is assurted, was fraudulent and made with the intext to de-fraud and delay creditors. movement wins. That's about all the time average man is good for at hard labor anyhow, and my experience convinces me that eventually he will not get more than ei. "ht bours' pay

ually he will not get more than eight hours' pay for his work, and both he and others will be better for the shortened time." It being suggested that this contractor might have contracts so taken that he could stand the brunt in any event, he said he had not, but was simply tired of seeing so much clap-trap indulged in, as though the advance askee by workmen would injure trade, when double the amount was put in material last year and accepted as a matter of course. fraudulent and heavy creditors, it is asserted, The rights of creditors, it is asserted, the rights of the allowing McCane to The rights of creditors, it is asserted, are imperiled by allowing McCune to have control of the assets and property of the defendants. In consequence, the court is asked to appoint a receiver to take charge of the business, and to restrain McCune from exercising any control over the property by virtue of his appointment as assignee.

DOWN FIVE CENTS A TON.

The Coal Association Will Confront Its Men With a Reduction.

Annual Meeting of the Young Men's Bible

The Pittsburg Coal Association met yeste day and decided unanimously to fix the rate of mining at 74 cents, or a reduction of 5 cents a ton. This information fell like a thunderbolt The Board of Managers of the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny County held its an upon the ears of the miners. The operators say they are in earnest, which fact may lead to nual meeting last evening at the Y. M. C. A. building. The resignation of A. P. Thompson, as agent of the society, was received and ac say, they are in earness, which had had had be a strike of the miners over the rate of wages, if not on the question of hours. The chief reason for this move is that several firms have already settled with their men, and the mines will remain in operation after May 1. The Coal Operators' Association saw that these cepted, and J. T. McClimonds appointed to suc

mines would continue to run at a cheaper rate, and decided to take this step.

THEIR WORK COMPLETED.

The Commissioners of Labor Wind Up Their **Glass** Statistics.

S, Gray ID his report, in view of the fact that the society had completed its seventy-fifth anniversary, gave a brief resume of its history. The society was or-ganized to circulate the Scriptures without note or comment. In 1808 the Penn-sylvania Society, of which this is an auxiliary, was organized. In 1816 the Western Pennsyl-vania Society, which was the former pame of was organized. In 100 the western Feinsyl-vania Society, was formed by about 25 young men. It first met in the old Court House, located where the present market house stands. It was afterward called the Pittsburg Society to distinguish it from the Al-legheny Society to distinguish it from the Al-legheny Society formed later. In 1868 the two societies were united under the present name. During its first quarter of a century the value of the Bibles remitted in the society was \$9,806; the second quarter, \$20,808 84, and the third quarter, \$75,830 63; a total of \$142,838 51. The number of volumes distributed was: For the first 25 years, 16,518; second 25 years, 71,846; third 25 years, 58,630; a total of 145,954. Refer-ring to the extent to which the Bible has been circulated, Mr. Gray said that there are now in circulation 210,000,000 of Bibles, and 6,000,000 being published every year. Izwas decided that the twenty-fifth anniver-sary of the society would be observed in the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, next Sabbath evening. The speaker for the occasion has not yet been selected. The Special Commission on Labor Statistics, vania Society, which was the former name of which has been here for several weeks gather-ing up data on glassware and the cost of its production, finished its work yesterday and left for the East last night. The commission confor the East last night. The commission con-sisted of J. C. Britton, of Connecticut; George W. Walters, New Hampshire; L. E. Tilden, Brooklyn, and H. L. Ihmsen, of this city. During their stay here they collected figures on the annual output of window glass, plate glass, green bottleware and fintware, and the cost of production. Attention was paid to every detail vertaining to the cost of material and labor. Their report will make part of the most complete and interesting work on the glass industry ever issued.

glass industry ever issued. MOVING A GLASS PLANT.

The Fostoria Works to Be Taken to Moundsville For Cheap Fuel.

It has been learned on the most reliable an thority that the Fostoria Glass Works, of which L. B. Martin, formerly of Martin's Ferry, was president, has made a contract with the Moundsville Development Company, by which the entire works are to be taken to

Moundsville. This ginss company was organized by men principally from Wheeling and taken to Fos-toria in order to profit by the boom there and take advantage of the abundant gas said to ex-ist there. The gas has been neither cheap nor abundant, and it has been heither cheap nor time that the company was anxious to move where coal was cheap and plenty.

Rocks, last evening, on a charge of larceny, pre-ferred by Thomas Williams. AGNES MOTWIO, an Italian woman, was committed to jail in default of \$600 ball yesterday,

names.

whisky.

D

for keeping a disorderly house on South Twenty-sixth street. CHARLES ROPP. of Reserve township, was

brought to the Allegheny lockup last night by his father, who charges him with stealing \$30 from his brother. CORNELIUS WILSON and Albert Davis col-

ored, were arrested on Jones avenue for as-saulting and beating a boy who had called them Cents a Yard

the Albion Hotel, is charged by the proprietor, A. L. Murphy, with stealing two bottles of The Strike.

Owing to the strike contemplated May 1 by the carpenters, the additions to our present building, consisting of a handsome granite front and five-story rear building 120 feet in length, may be indefinitely delayed, and, as our present room will not comfortably contain one-half our immense stock, we will sell all pianos and organs for

the next few days away below cost. Now is the time to buy a piano or an organ at prices

never sold before in the history of the business. Come at once and get your choice from the splendid stock. Easy payments arranged, 1! desirable. Remember the annubars 101 and 103 Fifth

Remember the numbers, 101 and 103 Fifth avenue. HENRICKS MUSIC Co., LTD.

Ladies' Suit Parlor

On Monday and Tuesday will offer all their spring dresses at greatly reduced prices to make room for summer goods. Some very desirable costumes for \$15 and \$20.

> 29 Fifth avenue. LACE CURTAINS at any price you may want, at Welty's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and 71 Park way. TTS Wall Paper.

Lincrusta walton, pressed goods, hand-msde goods; also cheap and me dium grades, with ceilings, triezes and borders to match, and a full line of, wood moldings, at For a stylish, cheap overcoat go to Pit-cairn's, 434 Wood street. TuSu Welty's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and 71 Park way. TTS

59c, Worth 85c. 30 dozen men's night gowns; faney.

A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS. 27 Fifth avenue.

Spring Suitings.

The largest and most fashionable stock suitings, trouserings and overcoatings at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street. TuSu

Dress Trimmings at Less Than One-Half. See the special lot of fine silk, tinsel and embroidered gimps and galoons-center of store-50 cents a yard; this lot won't be here Jos. HOBNE & Cor, 609-621 Penn avenue. long.

DIED.

Home From the South. President Welhe is home from St. Louis, where he has been on business connected with SWEENEY-Ou Monday. April 27, 1891, at 7:30 P. M. Lizzur, wife of Owen Sweeney, aged 31 years, a there addence, rear No. 4 Federal Street, Pittsburg. Notice of funeral hereafter,

TO REDUCE STOCK "Broaday " but he didn't modify and"Broaday wasn't mollified worth a cent, but Chairman wasn't mollified worth a cent, but Chairman Asbury poured oil on the waters from time to time, and the excitement merely seemed to make the discussion interesting. Finally he too stirred up some feeling when he stated that the Council had been misrepresented in the newspapers as to its objects, and the race had been misrepresented in being held up as frivol-ous secole, etc. Rev. Mr. Boyden wanted to know who said WE WILL OFFER

SPECIAL :: DRIVES

Her. Mr. Boyden wanted to know who sain so, and in what papers. "Broadax" Smith-He means me. I did say that too many of our people were what he quotes, but I did not say all, and I want to say here, as to the charge of being weak-kneed, I don't know the man I am afraid of. I don't propose to be insuited. INGRAIN CARPETS, During the week beginning Mou-day, April 27. Prices reduced for

propose to be insuited. It was finally decided, on motion of Rev. Mr. Ross, that Mr. Smith should see that the paper this special sale. 5,000 yards Ingrain Carpet at 35c,

Ross, that Mr. Smith should see that the paper complained of made a correction. Rev. W. P. Givens, of the Good Hope Baulst Church, reported that last Sunday's collection for the purchase of a lot on which to build a church had netted over \$511, and that the first payment had been made upon a lot, and the meeting adjourned considerably after the usual time, Rev. Mr. Clinton serving notice that hereafter he should enforce the short-speech rule, and also insist on the mem-bers being in place at the proper time.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.

101 Smithfield Street, Cor. Fourth Avenu Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$69,600. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and

interest allowed at 4 per cent. TTS The Best India Silks Ever Betalled at 50

To-day, in our silk department. Attend our special silk sale this week and save money. MICHAEL SHEEHAN, a former employe, of

Jos. HORNE & Co., 609-621 Penn avenue.

Ladies' Suit Parlor

On Monday and Tuesday will offer all their spring dresses at greatly reduced prices to make room for summer goods. Some very desirable costumes for \$15 and \$20. PARCELS & JONES,

AT All goods jobbed at lowest Eastern 29 Filth avenue. rices. Ladios' Waists.

Have just opened handsome lines in lines nadras, cheviot and crepe de chine, with starched collars and cuffs, \$1 to \$3 50. A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, We are selfing Fast Black Imported SOX at

27 Fifth avenue

Spring Overcoats.

TWENTY THOUSAND shades at a price, at

Welty's, 120 Federal street, 65, 67, 69 and

ADD 20 drops of Angostura Bitters to

.

MRS. WINSLOW'S soothing Syrap for children teething relieves the child from pain.

Our Lace Curtain Bargains Still a Plenty

Mattresses. Lowest prices guaranteed, and all up-holstering done in the best manner, and strictly first-class materials used.

609-621 Penn avenue.

Estimates furnished. Jos. Horne & Co.,

Lace curtains. Portieres. Curtain materials by the yard.

very glass of impure water you drink.

TTS

The People's Store, Fifth Avenue. Gold and fancy ribbons worth 30c. Dur-

71 Park way.

TISSU

This week.

Upholstering. Window shades.

ing our ribbon sale the price is 17c. CAMPBELL & DICK.

ANY saloonkeeper in town knows well That people prefer to drink Iron City Brewery's beer.

'Phone 1186, PARCELS & JONES.