

# MACHINES AND MAIDS

That Are Daily Becoming a Necessity in All Business Offices, Despite Their High Price.

## A-TALK ABOUT THE TYPEWRITER.

Growth of the Tent Trade an Evidence That Camping Out is Getting Very Popular in Pittsburgh.

## THE PREVAILING STYLES IN SHOES.

Old Stories Picked Up by Reporters in Tours of the Twin Cities.

"It is not generally known," said a gentleman yesterday who posted on the subject, "that the typewriter machine is the result of a Pennsylvania man's inventive genius, but such is a fact. Mr. Densmore, of Meadville, claims the honor of being the inventor of the machine, and in his labors he was assisted by two practical printers, Messrs. Gilden and Sholes. The manufacturers of the original instrument employ at their factory 1,000 men, and turn out 600 machines a week. There are in Pittsburgh and vicinity over 2,000 of this kind of typewriter. One of the first to leave the factory was used in this city in 1877 by A. M. Martin, who was then official stenographer of the Orphans' Court.

"These machines are now made for every language in practical use in the world, excepting the Chinese, which is entirely too numerous as to characters ever to be systematized on a type machine. They are sold in all business offices in all parts of the world. A Rather Expensive Necessity.

"They are an expensive necessity, luxury, as every business man will tell you—more of a luxury, of course, if a sweet, winsome little maiden manipulates the keys. They cost on the average about \$100 apiece, and the cost of the maiden—well, that can not be averaged. In some cases I have known the man married his fish-and-blood typewriter the cost has been enormous. Pittsburgh hasn't had many little romances of that kind. I do not know why, as there are any number of pretty, intelligent girls who are adept in the profession and who make a good living by it. You find them in every office you enter, whether common or professional. Out of 225 pupils instructed in a Wood street school of typewriting and stenography last season, but 61 were gentlemen, and with the exception of 7 all are now occupying positions.

"But to return to the inanimate typewriter and its cost. It rents for more—considerably more—than a piano. Fifteen dollars, if you rent in advance for three months, and \$8 if paid and taken by the month.

**Bound Up in Red-Tapeism.**  
"Besides the rental the restrictions and the requirements with which one must comply in renting a machine are decidedly red-tapeish. The person renting must promise to be on his good behavior all the time the machine is in his possession; he must neither bend nor break, nor hurt in any way the feelings of the machine, either by indifference to its desire for lubrication or by endeavoring to pass language over its keyboard too strong for its delicate susceptibility. The latter point is the hardest one to comply with—a fellow feeling on the kind of question makes one wondrous kind, you know—as typewriters, both animate and inanimate, are subject to the 'pouts,' occasionally, and the machine restricting its tone of voice, in case of any injury to the delicate machine, proper redress must be made immediately by the temporary owner. Hence but few but a typewriter in his possession, in chase one, though one insurance company here annually expends \$60 because the directors veto every appropriation for machine purchase, but 'Q. E.' unhesitatingly the renting measure, 'Penny wise' and pound foolish."

## NOT HARD-HEARTED.

Sporting Editors Enjoy a Game of Ball With the Best of Cranks.  
One would imagine from the roasts sporting editors write about the home team when it is losing, that they are a cold-blooded set of fellows and that they are not susceptible of feeling sensations that pervade the fingers of the cranks when three men are on bases and some one on the local nine makes a home run. Herein lies the error. A man is mistaken and a visit to the scores' stand during a game will soon dispel the illusion. The vigorous manner in which they applaud when everything is going all right is only equalled by their biting remarks when luck is against them, or one of the home players makes a rank error. They are as susceptible of the blunders of the other fellows with ghoulish glee.

Even pitchers in the same club are not jealous of each other's success, which may appear strange to some people. During the game yesterday morning, Clark-son watched the Boston from the reporters' box on the roof. In critical periods he almost perspired blood when he thought the game was going against them. He applauded the batters, growled to himself when one struck out, or so wrapped up in his fellow players as to forget his surroundings. At one stage, when it looked desperate for his side, he said he felt worse about it than if he were in the box and being batted all over the field.

## MEAT SOLD BY HIS SHADE.

A Young Lady Who Wanted Only Very Delicately Treated Lamb Chops.  
"Now," said Mrs. Wilson, of the West End, to her young lady daughter, just home from boarding school, and who was undertaking the marketing for the first time, "don't let the market man impose upon you and sell you mutton chops for lamb chops. You can easily select the lamb from the other, for lamb is so much more delicate in color than mutton."

## CAUGHT WITHOUT ARMS.

One Thing That Even a Cripple Can't Avoid Getting on Penn avenue when a poor, miserable man, minus his cane, came in sight. She was very sympathetic, and as she came face to face with the unfortunate she said: "Oh, dear! he has had the smallpox too!"

## PASSED THE JOKE ALONG.

A bit of fun highly appreciated by the Postoffice Employees.  
A suave, genteel appearing man entered the postoffice Friday and inquired for Post-

master McKean. A little private conversation with the official seemed entirely satisfactory to both, and the postmaster returned to his desk, telling Assistant Edwards that the visitor wished to speak with him.

Mr. Edwards graciously greeted the stranger. Finishing his talk he went out in the hall and cornered a head of department whom he took in and introduced to the gentleman. The head of the department did likewise in interview and the performance was kept up until all who could be found had met the stranger.

And each one had been victimized to the extent of 10 cents for an "oriental perfume" that would knock down who would dare get within a ten-foot radius of it. But the laugh could not be given to any particular one of the number. Each appreciated the joke and passed it on.

## RECOLLECTIONS OF LIBBY.

Captain Orcutt Tells How the Boys Sang National Airs on the Fourth.

"Twenty-seven years ago I was one of 800 Union soldiers, among the Stars and Stripes Banner, 'Hail Columbia' and other national airs in Libby," said Captain Orcutt, at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday. "One of the boys had concealed about him a small flag which escaped the scrutiny of the guard. We placed it on the top of a pole, and rallied around it like a lot of school-boys. We occupied the third story of the building, which was in one room. When we looked through the grating on the windows we could see the angry guards below, and they didn't hesitate to shoot when a face was seen. The bullets went frequently striking the ceiling and going up through the roof. The prison authorities tried to stop us, but our spirits were too buoyant that. We had been reduced much at that time from starvation and exposure. They punished us by giving us nothing to eat for four days, and then we received a pint of cornmeal soup to sustain us.

"I didn't remain long at Libby, and soon was sent to Andersonville. I served nine months during the war in prison. Many and many a time I longed to be in my tent. Anything was better than that terrible confinement. I used to lie awake for hours and think of the will my father gave me. I was a soldier, but I often wished I could get some of it, for it was a good deal better than the fare we received. It is strange under such circumstances that a soldier wouldn't think of death, etc., but I did not. The rebels really had plenty to feed us. They were not so poverty-stricken as they represented. The men, however, suffered the most from exposure and there was no excuse for this at Andersonville. It was downright barbarity. The prison was surrounded with a forest of pine trees, and the most from these trees shingles and cut the wood for fuel, but they wouldn't permit it. I have seen as many as five of the boys freeze together in a heap. They had no clothes, and I did not have a fire during my imprisonment. Twice I broke away, but was tracked by bloodhounds and brought back. The first time I heard them I got into a tree, when four men on mules came to me. They ordered me down, and I told them I would come as soon as they shot me. They shot me, but for some reason they didn't. At another time, while on the way to Milledgeville, I jumped off the train in a swamp with four others. We were out for two days before recaptured.

"It was one of the principal witnesses at Washington against Wirtz after the war. Since that time I have been testing against Bob Duncan, the quartermaster in Georgia. I remember we were in the stone jail at Petersburg when Grant shelled the town. Two of the soldiers in the building and the warden were killed. I don't know how many of the boys did not care if some of them were killed by their friends if the balance could only escape from rebel captivity."

## AN AFFAIR TO THE PEOPLE.

World's Fair Men Not Indorsing Schemes to Place the Penn.

A. G. Roenigk, one of the World's Fair Commissioners, remarked yesterday that when the Commission met in Harrisburg last week the Governor made a very enthusiastic address. He is anxious to see the State's exhibit surpass every other in the union. Mr. Roenigk says every man present was interested in the work, and he thinks they won't have much trouble in stirring up enthusiasm when the committees are appointed and each knows what he is to do.

## OPPOSED TO PARTISANSHIP.

The Patriotic Will Always Vote for the Best Interests of the People.

Andrew Bryce was feeling a little disconsolate yesterday over the loss of the carpenter's strike, but he won't allow it to worry him long. "An evolution is going on in politics," he said, "and the time is coming when the great wage-working class will make itself felt in the polls. I love my flag and country, for I think it is the best governed on earth. The true patriot, if you will allow that, is not a partisan in politics, but at all times he votes for what he thinks is best for the people as a whole and not for the few. Partisanship is not good judgment. Parties often subvert principle to base purposes, and the man is a fool who follows them blindly."

## TEXT TRADE A GOOD ONE.

A Local Dealer Says Camping Out is Growing Yearly in Favor.

"Tents! Have I sold any this season? Well, I should say so! Tents enough to put a passer-by's trimming on both sides of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers for miles up!" said a prominent dealer yesterday. "Lots of folks have gone out to camp over the Fourth, and many more will follow as soon as the Fourth is over."

"Camping out grows in favor with Pitts-

burghers each year. What kind of a tent do I sell? All kinds, from single tent up to one of the summer hotel sort."

## HOW HE DUMPED THE DOG.

Jim McKnight Plays a Joke on a Friend at the Postoffice Corner.

A few days ago Jim McKnight, the genial city hall at Schenley Park, came out of City Hall dragging behind him, with a clothesline, an uncanny and ugly looking cur.

"Hello, Jim, got another addition to the zoo?" said a friend.

"No," growled the keeper, as he strode toward the postoffice corner with the dog. Jim was mad, for he thought the brute was clever, and he had taken him to the hall to have him registered. When he got there the clerks gazed at him so much that his appearance that the manager decided to dump him from the zoo.

When he reached the corner a dude friend accosted him. "How are you, Mr. McKnight? Where did you get the dog?" "Excuse me," answered Jim. "Hold the rope for a minute while I fasten my cuff button." Then Mr. McKnight turned his heel abruptly, and walked briskly up Schenley avenue. For a moment the dude was dazed and the terrified dog plunged wildly to get away. Officer Grimes saw the trick and en-joyed it hugely. Rubbing against the feeling form of Mr. McKnight and almost pulling the poor animal's head off, the dude finally caught Jim, and said: "Mr. McKnight, I beg your pardon, you forgot the dog?"

## THE STYLE IN SHOES.

A Dealer Talks Pleasantly of the Latest Shapes of Footgear.

"The style in shoes," remarked a Fifth avenue merchant, the other day, "is long and narrow. Most people wear them several sizes longer than they require and a correspondingly narrow last. It gives the foot a slender, graceful appearance, and in most instances is not at all detrimental to the comfort and health of the foot. But sometimes an effort to wear a shoe out of proportion to the foot is attended with very serious results, as it throws the body part of the portion of the shoe especially designed for it. Corns and bunions are the result. Booties are the latest thing in ladies' footgear. They are very high 'dow' shoes, with patent leather tipped bottoms and cloth tops. They promise to become standard; they have been received with such favor this year. They are certainly a very graceful shoe, pointed toe, and medium high heels. A new market has just been placed on the market called 'Knee,' and will supply 'long-dwell' wear. It's a beautiful fitting rubber, very high cut in front, and will obviate the necessity of wearing gaiters or of having damp, soggy shoes in lieu of them. Ladies who have experienced discomfort in rainy weather with their damp skirts coming in contact with their shoes at the instep, but with this rubber the necessary protection is given."

## NOT A MINT FOR SALOON MEN.

Down Town Restaurants Only Do an Average Business.

When the down town saloon keepers counted their receipts last evening they didn't find the tills overflowing with booty, as in the good old days of yore. For some cause they complained of dull business, and a number of reasons were advanced to account for the falling off. One well-known restaurateur on Fifth avenue said: "Why, my trade yesterday was larger than it is today. The streets appeared deserted, and most people were out of town. I had made preparations to take a multitude, but they didn't come. I take it that many people were visiting to-day, and had lunches with their friends, and then spent the afternoon in social sport on their lawns. The great mass of course, were in Schenley Park, and stayed there all day. From a business standpoint the Fourth has been very disappointing to me."

## DULL FOURTH FOR HOTELS.

A Clerk Claims the Strikes Have Spoiled Business This Summer.

"This is the dullest Fourth in what I have seen in ten years," remarked a hotel clerk yesterday, "and I have been in the business since 1868. Look at that paltry list of names. Only a few on the page, and they are countrymen who have come to see the sights. They get dinner and go home again. I don't think of it with any regret. They are refreshingly green, and it always does me good to see them. I like them. One asked me if I had seen a fellow looking for two other fellows. I think of it with a very grave tone. I assured him I had not, and he was satisfied."

## BOXES OF THEM PAINT.

The Artistic Vain Shows in England's Royal Family.

"How charming! The Prince and Princess of Wales are both artists," said Mrs. Guher, of Ridge Avenue, the other evening, as she threw down her paper.

## EVEN LAWYERS WILL FUN.

One Who Worked a Little Trick The Other Day on Mr. Guher.

Two lawyers, Frank Lames and Sol Schoyer, were discussing the other day the bearings of a case in which the opposing counsel was Attorney Garrison. Said Mr. Lames:

"I imagine that client will be a hard one to settle with."

"Yes," said Mr. Schoyer, "he thinks because he has the Garrison that he has the ammunition, too."

## Those Leaving the City.

Can obtain information as to rates and accommodations of many resort hotels, inns and cottages by applying at THE DISPATCH business office.

Fire! Smoke! Fire!

# CAN SAVE MILLIONS.

A Novel Plan Adopted by Ellwood Manufacturers to Furnish Power.

## UTILIZING COMPRESSED AIR.

Trouble Expected at Duquesne When Non-Union Men Appear.

## MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

The water system of the little town of Ellwood, on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad, has just been completed. The capitalists of the place have conceived the novel idea of using the water power of the Connoquenessing in the compression of air, sufficient to operate all the mills in and around Ellwood. This is intended to supersede the use of steam or gas.

The same gentleman is authority for the statement that a stock company has already been formed, including all the chief real estate and mill owners, for the purpose of erecting the necessary hydraulic machinery. Below Ellwood bridge the river tumbles over the rocks, forming a cascade followed by rapids. The force of the water is very great, and this point has been selected for operating upon.

Dams will be built and the accumulated water piped to tanks surrounding the air-tight chambers, in which the compression is to take place. The imprisoned air will be compressed to the smallest limit, and thus utilized to run all the machinery in the neighborhood.

"The erection of a plant of the kind proposed," said the informant, "would ordinarily cost \$100,000. The saving by the abolishment of coal and gas bills will amount to millions. There are at present two manufacturing plants and two others in the course of erection at Ellwood. The largest of these will be the Hartman steel works, next in importance the Ellwood enameling works operated by an English firm."

"Why has the idea of introducing cheap air power been left for Ellwood to adopt?" was asked.

"Almost all labor centers do not possess the same facilities. Neither the Monongahela nor Allegheny rivers have power enough to generate the necessary compression. It is reserved for the future to supply the requisite amount of power."

Work will be commenced on the project as soon as the company has been organized.

## A CLEVER PERFORMANCE.

Given at the Bijou Last Evening for the Switchmen's Aid Association.

J. C. Kober's Dramatic Company gave a clever performance of "Damon and Pythias" at the Bijou Theater, which will result in the enrichment of Gilt Edge Lodge, of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, for whose benefit the play was acted. Mr. Kober is well-known in the part of Damon, and his last night was strongly artistic. Mr. Elmer E. Shaner's performance as Pythias was equally artistic. The play was a powerful piece of acting, and the ladies were all commensurate, and the performance as a whole was meritorious. The costumes naturally exhibited Mr. Kober's careful provision. A fairly large audience enjoyed the play.

## MOVING TO ELLWOOD.

Twenty-five Families Will Leave the Southside This Week.

On Tuesday morning 25 families will leave the Southside for Ellwood, Ind., where George A. Macbeth & Co. are locating their new chimney factory. There is no need for them going so soon, except that they will be obliged to move before the new factory starts, and the cost of living through the summer shutdown will be less at Ellwood than here.

The men will all be employed by the firm. Nine families are already there, and more are to follow. The new factory will be ready to start with the new firm. The firm will not transfer its headquarters, but will remain on the Southside, where the old factory has been kept in operation as long as the present lease on the property continues.

## DEATHS FROM EXPLOSIONS.

A Record of Accidents, Fatal and Otherwise, Caused by Bombs.

A record of boiler explosions occurring throughout the country for the year 1890 has just been printed showing the number of people killed and injured thereby. The number of explosions was 226, the largest of any year but one in the last decade. That was 1888, when the number reached 246. The number of deaths was 244, or the lowest for the past nine years with the exception of 1888, when the fatalities only numbered 220. The injured numbered 351. The number of killed and injured is reduced with each succeeding year, owing probably to more modern improvements. On an average 1.45 persons are killed in each explosion and 2.02 others are injured.

## NO OVERTAKES YET.

The Trouble is Expected at Duquesne When Non-Union Men Appear.

The deputy sheriffs are still in charge at Duquesne and will remain there until all signs of trouble disappear. So far there have been no outbreaks and the strikers have been conducting themselves very orderly, but trouble is expected if the firm attempts to put non-union men to work, as it has threatened to do.

The lodge of the Amalgamated Association at that place will meet today. This lodge comprises about all the skilled men in the mill, and the strike promises to be a prolonged one.

## Transfer of Tack Works.

The negotiations have been in progress for three months for the removal of the Norway Tack Company, of Wheeling, to Norristown, have reached a successful close, and the establishment will be removed at once. The title deeds to the Pennsylvania Tack Works, operated a year or two ago by Weaver & Roberts, were made to the Wheeling corporation on Thursday.

## Street Car Men in New Uniforms.

The conductors and motormen of the Birmingham electric cars appeared in brand new uniforms yesterday. This is the first time a Southside street car employee ever wore a uniform. The uniforms are of the usual style, with the exception that blue caps are worn instead of the white ones in summer months, as on some of the other street car lines.

## The Salesmen's Picnic.

Salesmen's Assembly No. 4907, K. of L., went down the Ohio last night and enjoyed a moonlight excursion and picnic on the river. Several hundred people were on board the J. M. Gusk, which conveyed the happy crowd.

## A Benefit for the Strikers.

A testimonial benefit is aid of the striking carpenters will be given at the Bijou Theater July 8 and 9. "The Chip" of the Old Block" will be given, introducing the popular local comedy stars, Miss Fannie

Temple and Lynn Welcher, and a carefully selected company of metropolitan artists.

## LABOR DAY AT STEUBENVILLE.

Everything Prepared for To-Morrow's Big Demonstration.

Everything is in readiness for the big labor demonstration at Steubenville to-morrow. Pittsburgh will turn out several thousand men. The first special train will leave at 8 o'clock and trains will be run from that hour until all desiring to go have been accommodated.

The delegates to the American Flint Glass Convention will leave to-night. The convention will convene at 8 o'clock in the morning.

The association will be represented by 215 delegates. These come from all points in the United States and the Canada, as far East as Sandwich, Mass., as far West as San Francisco, Cal., North from New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, and South from Tallapoosa, Ga. This convention of flint glass workers will be the largest ever held since the order has reached the limit of the States.

## Their Second Annual Outing.

W. A. Bunting, the rubber stamp and stencil manufacturer, has notified his employees to prepare for their second annual week's outing at his expense. This is a new first time in 25 years that the factory has been so well supplied.

## Industrial Notes.

The report that H. J. Heinz & Co. had secured the Summer Glass Works is denied by that firm.

Ores again the Huntington Car Works have been shut down and 300 men are out of work. It is believed that this closing is final.

The Southwest Coal and Coke Company have let the contract to John Barclay, of Greensburg, for the laying of the water mains from Mt. Pleasant to Tarrs.

The Belmont Glass Works has sold off all the ware that was in the factory. This is the first time in 25 years that the factory has been without a piece of tableware.

Work of repairing the locks and dams on the Monongahela river will be commenced by the Monongahela Navigation Company as soon as the river falls sufficiently.

The Gondola Tannin Works will commence operations on Monday. About 100 men will be employed in and about the works. The works are for preparing a preparation for tanning purposes and will prove a good addition to the business industry of Jeannette, Pa.

Ten West Virginia Central Railroad Company, which is, by its charter, allowed to do almost anything that is not inconsistent with the Constitution of the State, has bought land valued at \$30,000 in Logan county, and will use it to build a blast furnace and other iron works.

## AWAITING THE DEED.

When Mrs. Schenley's Gift-Papers Arrive the Newboys' New Home Will Be Rapidly Got Under Way—Arrangements Have Been Already Discussed.

When the Board of Managers of the Newboys' Home meets July 7, it will be to take definite steps regarding the erection of the new asylum for the new-born, bootless and indigent boys of the city. The deed of gift of the necessary plot of ground, which is located nearly opposite the present quarters on Old avenue—is confidently expected to have arrived by then. The arrangements are said to have been completed, and when Mrs. Schenley affixes her signature to the deed the return is expected the water the work of erection will be at once undertaken.

The funds for the purpose already subscribed are regarded as ample to build a structure adequate to its use. C. L. Magee's donation of \$10,000, the plot of ground at Charlevoix donated with the view of assisting the fund and work about \$10,000, and the State appropriations of \$10,000 in two annual payments, added to private contributions already raised, assure the undertaking success as far as money goes. In addition, many citizens have offered substantial assistance toward completing the building, one offering to fit out the kitchen, another to the plumbing work, another to erect an iron railing around the inclosure, &c. Several architects have declared their willingness to draw the plan without charge, and the sense of the board is that they should be paid for.

The building will be adequate to the use of 300 or 400 boys. A feature of it will be a large playground where the boys can turn out to their hearts' content; for the managers' belief is that the character of the boys who will use the building must be considered, and none of these will much care to be confined to the walls of a building. The course of training in vogue now under the Superintendent and the two teachers will be enlarged in the new quarters. Mr. C. K. Ker, who has been in charge of the course of training proposed to be adopted will be to wean the boys from the second life and make them capable of competing for employment with boys who are better favored by circumstances. Plans in this direction had been already thought out, and the arrangements for proceeding with the work of construction were matured, but so many disappointments regarding the ground had already occurred that nothing would be done until the deed of gift was in the hands of the board.

Mr. Kerr can see no difficulty regarding the means for sustaining the institution when the deed is received. Two thousand dollars yearly can be depended upon from citizens who have promised their support. The boys, from between 80 and 40 of whom habitually come to the institution, will cost \$200 monthly in payment for their lodging and boarding, charged at \$1.75 per week, and any additional sum required he thinks can be easily met. He has suggested to Mr. Kerr that by furnishing the boys with a distinctive badge, a feeling of responsibility and usefulness would be engendered in them, and might tend to an esprit de corps which would have a beneficial result.

## HE WANTED HIS TELEPHONE.

John Newell Has a Short but Interesting Dialogue With a Stranger.

John Newell, the Fifth avenue restaurateur, can be very odd on occasions, as all who know him can testify. He was in his place of business on one occasion, when a stranger entered and asked to use the telephone. Permission was readily accorded, and he went ahead. He spent 10 minutes in raising Central, and when the operator at length answered the stranger was in a red heat. He told the operator what he thought of him, in a few choice terms, and might have continued indefinitely if Central had not shut him off. Then he hung up the receiver and was walking out in high dudgeon when John accosted him: "What were you trying to do that?" he inquired, in a high and dry tone.

"Now, isn't that a nice thing you've gone and done, talking to the man in that way?" John proceeded.

The stranger apologized if he was rather hasty.

"They'll come down here, now, and take the telephone from me for the language you used to him. That's a nice trick to play on a man."

The stranger expressed great regret and said he would see about it. "I only wanted to use the telephone," he explained.

"Oh, your telephone, is it?" said John; "and do you think the telephone company has nothing to do but to send your telephones around the city and let them go away with you?" and the stranger went away not knowing whether John was joking fun at him or in dead earnest.

## Thornton Bros., Allegheny.

You saw the advertisement elsewhere of all-wool beige dress goods Bedford cords at 35c; our price Monday morning, 24c. Commenced reduced this cloth last week from 30c to 35c, hence the drop to 24c; a big loss for us to take, but the Cash Store leads, it never follows.

SEVENTH ST. BROOK, ALLEGHENY.

# ROSE COGHAN COMING

To Play Rosalind in the Open-Air As You Like It Here.

The out-of-door performance of "As You Like It" new promises to contain as a central figure Miss Rose Coghlan as Rosalind. Manager George W. Jenks said last night that his New York agent had telegraphed him that she was about to sign Miss Coghlan. This would insure a remarkably fine cast, seeing that Joseph Haworth, William Muldrew, the athlete, and some other well-known people are already engaged.

It was proposed to give the play on the Kenmare Hotel lawn on July 10, but it will probably be a later date. The expense of such a novel production will be very great and it is desirable, Mr. Jenks thinks, that the public should be thoroughly informed of its peculiar attractions. It would be an exceedingly welcome event in the midsummer desert.

## Such Bargains.

In jewelry, silverware, bronzes, etc., never were heard of before in Pittsburgh. These goods are mostly damaged by smoke and are as good as though bought direct from the manufacturers. We haven't time to clean them up. We prefer to let the public have them at almost nothing. We need the room they are occupying. If you want a bargain now is your time and this is the last week.

## KINGSRACHER BROS., 516 Wood street.

## Thornton Bros., Allegheny.

100 pieces yard wide challis at 61c on sale Monday morning. Challis at 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 12c and up. Satins, 6c, 8c, 10c and 12c for the French. No such prices elsewhere.

## Those Leaving the City.

Can obtain information as to rates and accommodations of many resort hotels, inns and cottages by applying at THE DISPATCH business office.

## As A summer drink Iron City Beer stands first. Telephone, 1185.

## ELECTRICITY.

Its Wonderful Power as an Agent for the Cure of Disease.

## FROM SCIENTIFIC MEN.

Of Unquestionable Qualifications, Skill and Experience.

## OPPORTUNITY FOR PITTSBURGH PEOPLE.

To Avail Themselves of the New Therapeutic Agent in the Hands of Thoroughly Skilled Men.

## SOME PLAIN STATEMENTS OF FACT.

In introducing the physicians of THE ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE to the public of Pittsburgh, no wild promises or glowing words will be used. With an intelligent and discriminating people, such as we have to deal with, the simple, straightforward statement of facts will be used, and to show the benefits which the sick and diseased of this region are to receive from the location of these gentlemen here.

In the first place, the physicians of THE ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE are regularly trained, regularly educated doctors, graduates of the best medical colleges in the country, who have since their graduation devoted themselves entirely to those new and modern discoveries in medicine and surgery which have developed the wonderful curative powers of electricity.

They are scientific men of scientific training and association, recognized in the profession as electrical scientists, who have done valuable service in perfecting and discovering electrical methods and appliances. They propose to do sufficient advertising to demonstrate to the profession and the public of Pittsburgh the value and power of these comparatively new agents in the cure of disease.