Manufacturers to Furnish Power.

Union Men Appear.

Ellwood, on the Pittsburg 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 super-

cede the use of steam or gas. The scheme

Dams will be built and the accumulated strength of 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

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 \$150,000. The saving by the abolishment of coal and gas bills will amount to millions. There are at present two manufactories erected 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

A CLEVER PERFORMANCE

Given at the Bijou Last Evening for th

J. C. Kober's Dramatic Company gave

Pythias" at the Bijou Theater, which will

result in the enrichment of Gilt Edge Lodge, of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid As-

sociation, for whose benefit the play was acted. Mr. Kober is well-known in the

part of Damon, and his work last night was

strongly artistic. Mr. Elmer E. Shaner's Pythias was also a powerful piece of acting, while the Calanthe of Miss Blanche Oswald was

while the Calabase of Miss Bianche Oswald was an extremely touching characterization, be-tokening study and natural ability.

Mrs. Shaner and Master Reed Shanes were also commendable, and the perform-

ance as a whole was meritorious. The costuming naturally exhibited Mr. Kober's careful provision. A fairly large audience enjoyed the play.

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

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 fire. The firm will not transfer its headquarters, but will remain on the Southside, where the old factory will be kept in operation as long as the present lease on the property continues.

DEATHS FROM EXPLOSIONS.

Becord of Accidents, Fatal and Other wise, Caused by Boilers.

A record of boiler explosions occurring throughout the country for the year 1890

has just been printed showing the number

of explosions, together with 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 low-

est for the past nine years with the exer-tion of 1885, when the fatalities only num-bered 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 aver-age 1.45 persons are killed at each explosion and 2.02 others are injured.

NO OUTBREAKS YET.

The Trouble Is Expected at Duquesne When

The deputy sheriffs are still in charge at

Duquesne and will remain there until all

there have been no outbreaks and the strikers have been conducting themselves very orderly, but trouble is ex-pected if the firm attempts to put non-union men to work, as it has threatened to do. The lodge of the Amalgamated Associa-tion at that place will need to day. This

Transfer of Tack Works.

The negotiations which have been in

progress for three months for the removal the Norway Tack Company, of Wheel-

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 employe 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

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. Gusky, which conveyed the

A Benefit for the Strikers.

ing carpenters will be given at the Bijou Theater July 8 and 9. "The Chip o' the

Old Block" will be given, introducing the popular farce comedy stars, Miss Fannie

A testimonial benefit in aid of the strik-

of trouble disappear. So far

Non-Union Men Appear.

than it will cost to put it in.

MACHINES AND MAIDS

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

A-TALK ABOUT THE TYPEWRITER.

That Camping Out Is Getting Very

Popular in Pittsburg.

Growth of the Tent Trade an Evidence

THE PREVAILING STYLES IN SHOES.

Odd Stories Picked Up by Reporters in Tours of the | Captain Orcutt Tells How the Boys Sang Twin Cities.

"It is not generally known," said a gentlemen yesterday well 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. Glideon 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 Pittsburg 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 imerous as to characters ever to be systematized on a type machine. They are sold and in business use in all parts of the world. A Rather Expensive Necessity.

"They are an expensive, necessary luxury, as every business man will tell you-more of a luxury, of course, if a sweet, winsome cost on the average about \$100 apiece, and the cost of the maiden — well, that can not be averaged. In some cases I knew where the man marries his flesh-and-blood typewriter the cost has been enormous. Pittsburg hasn't had many little averages of the kind I do not here were not so poverty, suffered the most from exposure, and there was no excuse for this kind I do not the new power, suffered the most from exposure, and there was no excuse for this kind I do not the new power, suffered the most from exposure, and there was no excuse for this kind I do not the new power. pretty, intelligent girls who are adepts in the profession and who make a good living by it. You find them in every office you enter, whether commercial 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

writer and its cost. It rents for moreconsiderably more—than a piano. Fifteen dollars, if you pay in advance for three mouths, and \$8 if paid and taken by the

Bound Up in Red-Tapelsm.

"Besides the rental the restrictions and the requirements with which one must com-ply 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 tender susceptibilities. The latter point is the hardest one to comply with—a fellow-feeling on the lubricating question makes one wondrous kind, you know—as type-writers, both snimste and inanimate, are subject to the 'pouts,' occasionally, and the innguage restriction is to be lamented. In case of any injury to the delicate machine, proper redress must be made immediately chase one, though one insurance company here annually expends \$60 because the directors veto every appropriation for machine purchase, but 'O. K.' unhesitat-ingly the renting measure, Penny wise' and pound foolish."

NOT HARD-HEARTED.

Sporting Editors Enjoy a Game of Ball With

ould 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 do not feel those loyous ting-ling sensations that pervade the finger tips of the cranks when three men are on bases and some one on the local nine makes a home run drive. Herein the average man is mistaken and a visit to the scorer stand during a game will soon dispel the illusion. The vigorous manner in which

was 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

MEAT SOLD BY ITS SHADE.

A Young Lady Who Wanted Only Very Delicately Tinted Lamb Chops. "Now," said Mrs. Wilson, of the West time, "don't let the market man impose upon you and sell you mutton chops for-lamb chops. You can easily select the one from the other, for lamb is so much more

"I would like three pounds of lamb chops, if you please," said the young lady, later, to the white-aproned, white-capped market man, "and I would like it very delicately tinted." delicate in color than mutton

"How will this suit you. Miss?" "A shade lighter, if you please."
"Evidently, you're not of the fashionable color," said the meat-seller, after the departure of the maiden, addressing himself parture of the maiden, addressing himself to the rejected mutton; "guess I'll have to bleach you. But who ever heard of buying meat by the shade, anyway?"

CAUGHT WITHOUT ARMS.

One Thing That Even a Cripple Can't Al-

ways Avoid Getting. They were walking on Penn avenue wher a poor, miserable man, minus his arms came in sight. She was very sympathetic. and as they came face to face with the unfor-tunate she said: "Oh, dear I he has had the smallpoxetoo!"
"Yes," he replied, "but I wonder how he caught it."

PASSED THE JOKE ALONG.

A Bit of Fun Highly Appreciated by the suave, genteel appearing man entere

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 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 a department whom he took in and introduced to the gentleman. The head of the department did likewise with another official, when he concluded his interview and the performance was kept up until all who could be found had met the stranger.

stranger.

And each one had been victimized to the extent of 10 cents for an "oriental perfumer" that would knock a man 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.

National Airs on the Fourth. "Twenty-seven years ago I was one of 80 Union soldiers who sang the 'Star-Spangled 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 schoolboys. 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 presented. The bullets would frequently strike the ceiling and go up through the roof. The prison authorities tried to stop us, but our spirits were too buoyant that day. We hadn't 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 coarse meal apiece. building, which was in one room. When we

coarse meal apiece.

"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 the penitentiary. Anything was better than that terrible confinement. I used to lie awake for hours and think of the swill my father gave to his hogs when I was a boy, and I often wished I could get some of it, for it was a good deal better than the fare we relittle romances of that kind. I do not and there was no excuse for this at Ander sonville. It was downright barbarity. The prison was surrounded with a forest of pine trees, and we would have been glad to build shandes 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 to wear and I did not have a fire during my impris-onment. Twice I broke away, but was tracked by bloodhounds and brought back. The first time I heard them coming back. The first time I heard them coming I got into a tree, when four men on mules came up. They ordered me down, and I told them I would come as soon as they took the dogs away. They threatened to shoot me, but for some reason they didn't. At another time, while on the way to Macon, I jumped off the train in a swamp with four others. We were out for two days before recaptured.

days before recaptured.
"I was one of the principal witnesses at
Washington against Wirtz after the war. Washington against Wirtz after the war. Sickness prevented my testifying against Bob Duncan, the quartermaster in Georgis. I remember we were in the stone jail at Petersburg when Grant shelled the town. Two of the shots struck the building and we howled for the Union troops to come on. The boys did not care if some of them were killed by their friends if the balance could only escape from rebel captivity."

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

World's Fair Men Not Indorsing Sc

A. G. Roenigk, one of the World's Fair Commissioners, remarked yesterday that when the Commission met in Harrisburg thusiastic 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 to stir up enthusiasm when the committees are appointed and each knows what he is to do.

In a circular issued by the Pennsylvania representatives on the National Board it is suggested that a fac-siscile of the old Inde-pendence Hall be built at Chicago! Messra. Widener and McClelland call on the "manufacturers and miners to show their pronot only to the people of the great West, but also to that new audience from the South American Republics, who will con-gregate at Chicago in 1893, to take advantage of the benefits in reciprocity of trade and commerce." It is pointed out that the Cen-tennial in 1876 resulted in great benefit to the people of the State in education that the people of the State in educating them in improved home comforts, architecture, the arts and sciences, and in opening up new avenues of employment for labor. they applaud when everything is going all right is only equaled by their biting remarks when luck is against them, or one of the home players makes a rank error. They chuckle over the blunders of the other fellows with ghoulish glee.

Even pitchers in the same club are not be referred to the fair for a certain number of days. The commission to the fair for a certain number of days. The commissioners are asked. 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, Clarkson watched the Bostons from the reporters' box on the roof. At 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, and was so wrapped up in his fellow players as without accomplishing their purpose.

It is thought the commission will hold its monthly meetings in Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Scranton, Erie and possibly at Williamsport. In this manner all the people can be reached and heard.

OPPOSED TO PARTISANSHIP.

The Patriot Will Always Vote for the Be Interests of the People. Andrew Bryce was feeling a little disconolate yesterday over the loss of the car-End, to her young lady daughter, just penters' strike, but he won't allow it to home from boarding school, and who was worry him long. "An evolution is going home from boarding school, and who was worry him long. "An evolution is going undertaking the marketing for the first on in politics," he said, "and the time is coming when the great wage-working class will make itself felt at the polls. I love my flag and country, for I think it is the best 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.

"The battle in the future is not between labor and capital. The fight of to day has

"The battle in the future is not between labor and capital. The fight of to-day has been the struggle for ages. It existed when Moses lived. He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, but he got out from among the rich and led a people through the wilderness who were slaves to their masters. Capital is accumulated labor. The wageworker is the producer, and it is a recognized principle that the creator has the first claim on the thing created. This rule is reversed, and as long as it is this constant is reversed, and as long as it is this constant war of workmen for their rights will be

TENT TRADE A GOOD ONE.

Local Dealer Says Camping Out Is Grow ing Yearly in Favor. "Tents! Have I sold any this season? Well, I should say so! Tents enough to put a passementeric trimming on both sides the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers for miles up," said a prominent dealer yester-day. "Lots of folks have gone out to eamp over the Fourth, and many more will follow tas soon as the Fourth is over.
"Camping out grows in favor with Pitts-

burgers each year. What kind of a tent do I sell? All kinds, from a single tent up to one of the summer hotel sort." A Novel Plan Adopted by Ellwood HOW HE DUMPED THE DOG.

Jim McKnight Plays a Joke on a Friend A few days ago Jim McKnight, the genial scologist at Schenley Park, came out of City Hall dragging behind him, with a

lothesline, an uncanny and ugly looking Trouble Expected at Duquesne When Non-"Hello, Jim, got another addition to the

"No," growled the keeper, as he strode

"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 guyed him so much about its appearance that the manager decided to dump him forthwith.

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 Fifth avenue. For a moment the dude was dazed and the terrified dog plunged wildly to get away. Officer Grimes saw the trick and enjoyed it hugely. Rushing after the fleeting 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!"

caught Jim, and said: "Mr. McKnight, I beg your pardon, you forgot the dog!"
"What dog?"
"Your dog."
"I guess not. I never had a dog."
"But this is your dog."
"Get out," replied Jim, keeping a straight face. "I don't know you. You can't impose on me," and he struck across the street. With a yell the dude kicked the cur, the latter gave a howl and started to run up Fifth avenue. The long clothes line interfered with his movements, but several cable cars soon passed over it, and the animal was free with the exception of a short piece of rope around his neck which acted as a collar. The little scene while it lasted was much enjoyed by the bystanders, but nobody laughed heartier than Jim McKnight.

THE STYLE IN SHOES.

Dealer Talks Pleasantly of the Lates

Shapes of Footgear. "The style in shoes," remarked a Fifth venue 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 erious results, as it throws the fleshy part out of the portion of the shoe especially designed for it. Corns and bunions are the result. Bootees are the latest thing in ladies' footgear. They are a very high "low" shoe, with patent leather tipped bottoms and cloth tops. They promise to become standard; they have been received with such favor this last they have been received with such favor this last they have been received with such favor this have been received with such favor this year. They are certainly a very graceful shoe, pointed toe, and medium high heels.

"A new rubber that has just been placed on the market is called 'Romeo,' and will supply a 'long-felt want.' It's a beautifully 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 always 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.

When the down town saloon keepers ounted their receipts last evening they didn't find the tills overflowing with boodle, 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 caterer 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 feed a multitude, but they didn't come. I take it that many people went 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.

"In this connection I might state that the

"In this connection I might state that the liquor trade has been very dull this year. A leading wholesaler told me the other day that his business for May and June was \$20,000 behind former years for each month. The retailers have been feeling the effects of the depression, and the number of first-class idle barkeepers looking for jobs tells the tale. Recently a restaurant keeper on Fifth avenue turned off two of his bartenders for two months to see if the trade wouldn't pick up. There isn't a fortune in the liquor traffic for anybody this season." "In this connection I might state that the

DULL FOURTH FOR HOTELS.

'Clerk Claims the Strikes Have Spoile Business This Summer.

"This is the dullest Fourth for us that I have seen in ten years," remarked a hotel clerk yesterday, "and I have been in the ess 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 in the evening. Some of these people 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 fellowa.' Think of it, but with a very grave face I assured him I had not, and he was satisfied.

"The strikes have knocked the business." "The strikes have knocked the business this summer. People haven't the money, and they are not traveling or stopping at good hotels. They can't afford it. I know a number of people who have been forced to leave the city by the strikes, and this is why our Fourth is dull."

BOTH OF THEM PAINT.

The Artistic Vein Shown in England

Royal Family. "How charming! The Prince and Prince of Wales are both artists," said Mrs. Gusher, of Ridge venue, the other evening, as she threw down her paper.

Mrs. Gusher's husband.
"Why, here's a head that is printed from a sketch made by the Princess, and I read the other day that the Prince was fond of painting everything red."

EVEN LAWYERS WILL PUN.

One Who Worked a Little Trick the Other

Day on Mr. Garrison. Two lawyers, Frank Iames and So Schoyer, were discussing the other day the bearings of a case in which the opposing counsel was Attorney Garrison. Said Mr.

"I imagine that client will be a hard ne to settle with." 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! Silverware and jewelry damaged by moke only. Big bargains, 516 Wood

Temple and Lynn Welcher, and a carefully selected company of metropolitan artists. CAN SAVE MILLIONS. LABOR DAY AT STEUBENVILLE. Everything Prepared for To-Morrow's Big

Everything is in readiness for the big labor demonstration at Steubenville to-mor-UTILIZING COMPRESSED AIR. row. Pittsburg 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

The delegates to the American Flint Glass Convention will leave to-night. The convention will convene \$1 8 o'clock in the MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ITEMS

morning.

The association will be represented by 215 delegates. These come from all points in the United States and the Canadas, 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 glassworkers will be the largest ever held since the order has reached the limit of the States.

will be a costly one, but a representative of the Hartman Company said yesterday it was entirely feasible and would be carried. Their Second Annual Outing. W. A. Bunting, the rubber stamp and stencil manufacturer, has notified his employes to prepare for their second annual week's outing at his expense. This is a new idea, and is greatly appreciated by Mr. Bunting's employes. through. It will save a larger sum annually 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 as it de-THE report that H. J. Heinz & Co. had secured the Summer Glass Works is denied by that firm. Once again the Huntingdon Car Works have been shut down and 300 men are out of employment. It is believed that this clos-ing is final. scends over the precipice is very great, and this point has been selected for operating

THE Southwest Coal and Coke Company have let the contract to John Barclay, of reensburg, for the laying of the water sains 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 26 years that the factory has been without a piece of tableware.

The 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.

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 ad-dition to the business industry of Jeannette. THE West Virginia Central Railroad Comany, which is, by its charter, allowed to do almost anything that is not nonconforming

AWAITING THE DEED.

firm."

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

"Because 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 a rushing semitorrent like the Connoquenessing to supply the requisite amount of power."

Work will be commenced on the project as soon as the company has been organized. When Mrs. Schenley's Gift-Papers Arrive the Newsboys' New Home Will Be Rapidly Got Under Way-Arrangements Have Been Already Discussed.

When the Board of Managers of the Newsboys' Home meets July 7, it will be to take definite steps regarding the erection of the new asylum for the newsvenders, bootblacks and indigent boys of the city. The deed of gift of the necessary plot of ground -which is located nearly opposite the pres-ent 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 and returns it across 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 uses. C. L. Magee's donation of \$10,000, the plot of ground at Charleroi donated with the view of assisting the fund and worth about \$1,000. costuming naturally exhibited Mr. Kober's careful provision. A fairly large audience enjoyed the play.

MOVING TO ELLWOOD.

Twenty-Five Families Will Leave the Southside for Ellwood, Ind., where Geore A. Macbeth & Co. are locating their of assisting the fund and worth about \$1,000, 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 do the plumbing work, another to erect an iron railing around the inclsoure, &c. Several strektets have declared their willingness to draw the plan without charge, but 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 tumble about to their heart's content; for the managers' belief is that the character of the managers' belief is that the character of the boys who will use the building must be con-sidered, and none of these will much care to be cooped up and petted. The course of training in vogue now under the Superin-tendent and the two teachers will be entraining in vogue now under the Superintendent and the two teachers will be enlarged in the new quarters. Mr. Allan C. Kerr, discussing the matter yesterday, said that one of the objects of the course of training proposed to be adopted will be to wean the boys from the street 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, he said, and general 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 established. Two thousand dollars yearly can be depended upon from citizens who have promised their support. The boys, from between 30 and 40 of whom habitually use the home, contribute about \$200 monthly in payment for their lodging and boarding, charged at \$1.75 per week, and, any additional sum required he thinks could be easily raised. It was 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, the Fifth avenue restau rateur, can be very droll on occasions, as all The lodge of the Amalgamated Associa-tion at that place will meet to-day. This lodge comprises about all the skilled men in the mill, and the strike promises to be a stranger entered and asked to use the telephone. Permission was readily accorded, and he went shead. He spent 10 minutes in raising Central, and when the operator at length answered the stranger was in a red ing, 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.

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 there?" he inquired, in a high and dry tone.

"I wanted to get my office."
"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

"They'll come down here, now, and take the telephone from me for the language you used. We all heard it. 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 my own 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 telephone around after you? Oh, go away with you!" and the strange went away, not knowing whether John was poking fun at him or in dead earnest.

You saw the advertisement elsewhere of all-wool beige dress goods Bedford cords at 35c; our price Monday morning, 24c. Competitors reduced this cloth last week from 50c to 35c, hence the drop to 24c; a big loss for us to take, but the Cash Store leads, it never follows.

RHORNTON BROS., ALLEGHENY.

ROSE COGHLAN CONING

The out-of-door performance of "As You Manager George W. Jenks said last night that his New York agent had telegraphed him that he was about to sign Miss Coghlan. This would insure a remarkably fine cast, seeing that Joseph Haworth, William Mul-doon, the athlete, and some other well-

doon, the athlete, and some other well-known people are already engaged.

It was proposed to give the plsy on the Kenmawr Hotel lawn on July 16, 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 pecufiar attractions. It would be an exceedingly welcome event in the midsummer desert.

In jewelry, silverware, bronzes, etc., were never heard of before in Pittsburg. These goods are merely 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. KINGSBACHER BROS.,

Thornton Bros., Allegheny, 100 pieces yard wide challie at 6½c on sale Monday morning. Challie at 3c, 4c, 5c, 8c, 12½c and up. Satines, 6½c, 8c, 10c and 12½c for the French. No such prices else-

Those Leaving the City Can obtain information as to rates and ac-commodations of many resort hotels, inns and cottages by applying at THE DISPATCH

As a summer drink Iron City Bee stands first. Telephone, 1186.

ELECTRICITY.

Its Wonderful Power as an Agent for the Cure of Disease

FROM SCIENTIFIC MEN with the Constitution of the State, has bought land valued at \$35,000 in Logan county, and will lay out a town and build a blast furnace and other iron works. Of Unquestionable Qualifications,

Skill and Experience. OPPORTUNITY FOR PITTSBURG PEOPLE

To Avail Themselves of the New Therspeut

Agent In the Hands of Thoroughly Skillful Men. SOME PLAIN STATEMENTS OF FACT

In introducing the physicians of THE ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE to the public of Pittsburg, no wild promises or high-sounding words will be used. With an intelligent and discriminating people, such as we have to deal with, the simple, straightforward statement of facts will amply serve 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 reguand modern discoveries in medicine and surgery which have developed the wonder-

surgery which have developed the wonderful curative powers of electricity.

They are actentific 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 Pittsburg the value and power of these comparatively

NEW AND WONDERFUL agents in the cure of disease.

Electricity as a simple force has long been known to the world, and while its nature and its uses have been largely developed by its varied applications, yet its use as a therapeutical agent is recent, and has been greatly embarassed and obstructed: First, by the ignorance of those using it, as to the relations that electricity sustains to the normal forces of the body; and, secondly, by the imperfection of the instruments constructed to produce it, falling in adaptation to this special purpose. And finally, by the ignorance of manipulators.

Much that is wonderful in the discoveries relating to the application of electricity to the cure of disease has reached the ears of the public through the current and secular press. Depending upon this many ignorant and untrained men—who are not doctors in the first, and have not the most shadowy claim to being specialists or scientists in the second place—have advertised themselves to the public as Electrical Healers, Electrical Physicians and Electrical Institutes, seeking by this

METHOD OF IMPOSTURE

To make money out of that genuine and wonderful denartment of Therapeuties, of

METHOD OF IMPOSTURE

To make money out of that genuine and wonderful department of Therapeutics, of the real efficacy and applications of which they are as ignorant as a child might be of the mechanism of the Corliss engine.

For the present we will simply state that through the physicians of the Electropathic Institute, the profession and the public are to have the benefits of the scientific application of the new therapeutical agent. These gentlemen recognize its limitations and are not placing it before the public as a cure all. Its wonderful pawer within the limits in which they have by practical test and experience as well as by scientific deduction established its value, will be set forth—no more.

In other words, the physicians of the Electropathic Institute, will give their electropathic Institute, will give their electropath class of patients as they have found it effective within the past. They confine their experiments to their laboratories. They

in their practice. The diseases that they will treat by electricity in Pittsburg are

in their practice. The diseases that they, will treat by electricity in Pittsburg are diseases that they have cured by electricity time and again—diseases over, which the power of electricity, as a curative agent, has been abundantly and unquestionably established in their own practice and under their own observation.

Their theories and methods they hold in common with such men as Wagner, Lumbroso and Matteini, with Corning and Reynolds, Cogney of London and Gartner, of the modern school they find electricity potent as an agent in maladies of the skin and mucus membranes, in diseases of the nerves and the blood. It comes in its new power as a revelation to the dermatologist, the rhinologist, the laryngolist and the gynecologist. Its wonderful effects UPON THE NUTRITION IN CASES OF CONSUMPTION and wasted vitality, its marvelous power for STIMULATING NERVE AND MUSCLE, for reaching the tissues and finids of the body, RELIEVING PAIN, DESTROYING GERMS AND MODIFYING MORBID PROCESSES, these are not the conclusions of theory, but the demonstrations of their own practice and experience.

Scientific men, of genuine qualifications

scientific men, of genuine qualifications and credentials of extended experience and practice, administering this new and wonderful agent in the cure of disease—this is the benefit that the people of Pittsburg receive from the establishment of the Electropathic Institute.

The physicians in charge of this Institute receive and successfully treat all patients suffering from chronic ailments: NERVOUS DISEASES, BLOOD DISEASES BRIEUMATISM,

paralysis, neuralgia, scrofula and CATARRE, also diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Operations in electrical surgery performed by the consulting physicians of the Institute.
Consultation and diagnosis free,
Ladles will find a trained female assistant in charge of their special department.

Office hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 5 P. M., 7 to
8:30 P. M. Sunday: 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The Pittsburg Electropathic

507 PENN AVE., PITTSBURG, PA.

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ON THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. AND ON THE ALLEGHENY RIVER. 18 MILES FROM PITTSBURG,

DOUBLE YOUR MONEYP

AND

WHAT WE HAVE:

The Excelsior Flint Glass Works, The Pittsburg Reduction Co., The Kensington Chill Steel Co., The Rolled Steel Wheel Co., The Bradley Stove Foundry.

WHAT WE NEED:

The Grocer The Butcher, The Baker, The Tailor, The Shoemaker.

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If you want-to Make Money go to

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