PERHAPS A REVOLUTION AT HAND

By Preventing Waste a Gain of 44 Per Cent

in Power Is Secured.

CLAIMS ARE PROVED BY EXPERIMENT.

It is well known that the practical effi-

ciency of the steam engine is very far below

the standard which theory correctly sets up

for it, says the London Times. The mechanical

work done by a pound of coal in our best

into motion—is greatly less than theory tells us it should be. It has been proposed

to supersede steam by various gases or to

ventors, and there have been times when

the use of combined air and steam appeared

to be a practical method of improving the

steam engine. But apart from gas engines

and hot air engines pure and simple, down

of commercial or even practical success

having attended the introduction of air in

Among others who have taken a deep

practical interest in the question of the use

of combined air and steam in the engine is

A DISCOVERY, NOT AN INVENTION.

His improvement was a great step in ad-

ressure necessary for performing a given

mount of work in an engine with the use of

only from 1234 to 20 per cent of the quantity of steam which would be used in the same

engine to perform the same amount of work.

This volume of mixed gases consists of small volume of steam introduced into a large volume of heated air. Whatever of invention there is in the present connection

relates to the apparatus by means of which the discovery is utilized in practice. This

sure as shown by the respective gauges.

The proportions were 2 of steam and 16 of

heated air, and upon the admission of the

driven up 7½ inches, which was as high as it could reach, and represented the stroke of the piston within the cylinder. Upon the experiment being repeated the weighted

piston rose much more rapidly, giving the cylinder cover a violent blow.

A number of other experiments were made with similar results, and as a whole

clearly demonstrated that the 20 volumes of steam failed to do the work that 2 vol-

umes of steam combined with 16 volumes of heated air did. They further showed that

the best results were obtained with these proportions of the two fluids, and these are

about the proportions which Mr. Field em-

MAKES LITTLE OR NO WASTE.

bers having to be superactied to the exist-ing engine works. These chambers are

mounted on the top of the engine cylinder, and there is a chamber for each end of the

cylinder. Each of these chambers in turn receives its charge of heated air, into which

is delivered a proportionate charge of steam. The mixture is delivered from each cham-

ber alternately to the front and the back

end of the cylinder, causing the out-strokes

sion. Upon the occasion of our visit

the engine was first run with steam alone and without a load. It

same as in the previous run, and the same observations were taken. It may be men-

tioned that the temperature in the air cham-ber should not be less than 400° Fahr, for

the proper development of the advantages

of the system. As a matter of fact the air

temperature during the engine trials was not higher than 300°, but was generally

much lower, owing to the draughts and to

the inefficient construction of the heating

SUCCESSFULLY TESTED OTHERS.

On comparing the results of the two en-

gine runs, made respectively with pure steam and with combined steam and heated air, it was found that there was an absolute

gain of 44 per cent in favor of the Field

The system, as well as the experimental

larger engine properly and efficiently fitted with the necessary adjuncts for working upon Mr. Field's principle. This, in fact, is what is now being done, and in due course the results will be arrived at and

made known. Should they confirm the re-sults already attained—and there does not

appear to be any reason why they should not-Mr. Field's discovery cannot fail to

produce a complete revolution in motive

The opinion of this system entertained by Mr. D. K. Clark, whose report has al-ready been referred to, may be gathered by the following extract from that document:

gave to its own specific industries.'

No place like Blaine!

system as against ordinary steam.

apparatus.

and the in-strokes of the piston in success

It should be observed that in practice the

ploys in practice.

any way into the steam engine.

to the present time there has been no record

BUILDING FOR PROFIT.

Next Season Very Likely to See an: Enormous Amount of Work

TO MAKE UP FOR LATE IDLENESS

A Better Class of Houses to Be Put Up by

Several Capitalists. PAITH IN PITTSBURG'S GREAT-FUTURES

No one will probably ever be able to the loss this city has sustained this year in consequence of disagreements in the building trades and the discomfort that many will least in a great measure—it is evident that some capitalists have had a revelation, and that all is not lost.

It is patent to the discerning that house building offers a safer and better investment than most bonds and stocks, as a really good | The Most bond will not generally pay over 2 per cent and a fraction when the amount of premium it commands is taken into consideration, and several heavy capitalists are casting about for opportunities to invest their surplus in houses-comfortable ones, that can be made net a revenue of 5 per cent. These are houses of the better class.

RUMORS OF EXTENSIVE BUILDING. It is said that Mr. Herbert Du Puv. of Anderson, Du Pay & Co., contemplates the erection of some 400 houses at a cost of \$500,000, on ground he owns in Allegheny City. A call was made on him, but he refused to enlighten the caller. He showed him a room where two carpenters were making some alterations at his office on Wood street, and by indirect expressions seemed as though he wished to convey the impression that this was all the building he had on hand. But a reliable man states that he has been told by a man of known veracity that Mr. Du Puy intends to build 400 houses, and a man employed at work at McKee's Rock, stated that though he had never heard anything said of building in-tentions, the number of builders that had called of late indicated there was some-

thing in the breeze.

A. W. Mellon is building 50 fine houses on Parker street, the second street east of Roup and two squares from the Pennsylvania Railroad, 30 on one side of the street and 20 on the other. These buildings will ill be of the better class, built of brick and similar in shape to the fine stone structures lately creeted on Dinwiddie street. A track has been laid from the P. R. R. along the street where the work is to be done and material will be landed just where it is wanted and much expense in hauling

OTHER ENTERPRISES TALKED ABOUT. It is reported that Senator Flinn, some the firm, Booth & Flinn, proposes to build a large number of houses on Ruch's Hill. Each denied, separately and in company, that there was anything in the story, but they said they had laid out lots and would grade streets and put down walks so as to make the property desirable for puras to make the property desirable for pur-chasers, but said this improvement was merely for the purpose of putting the property on the market in good shape

These symptoms, along with others observable, indicate a material increase in the size of the city in the very near future. This city and Allegheny are not yet completed, nor are they near completion. Those who study the growth of cities know that even in Europe, especially in England, large cities continue to increase long after they are supposed to be finished, and few of them have the undeveloped future that Pittsburg has. This is destined to be a -building port, for not only, as Colonel Roberts points out, can one build el ships and send them down the Ohio and Ississiupi, but the Ohio river and Lake Eric Canal will yet be built and lake craft will be built here also. Since the Middle Ages he growth of cities has nearly all been in he present century. Lendon in the twelfth century had only 50,000 population, and only 200,000 five centuries later. In 1801 it had less than 1,000,000 inhabitants, 958,863, so that in the last 90 years it has more than quadrupled its population and is still growing as fast as ever, though, owing to its immense size, the addition of tenements is not so noticeable as in the first bulf of the cen-

A VERY MODERN CITY

The city of Liverpool is really quite modern, and has grown nearly as much in the last 80 years as have our pushing American cities. In the United States the same thing is noticeable. New York, Phil-ndelphia, Baltimore and Beston were all comparatively small towns at the beginning of this century. In 1800 New York, with all its suburbs, had but little over half the present population of Allegheny City Philadelphia was still of less importance in the matter of population. Boston was less than half the size of the Southside (this city), Baltimore about the same. In one respect, all the great English-speaking ities are identical—they have gotten nearly all their growth during the present century. In 1800 St. Louis had but 1,600 population, and Chicago was unknown even. Fort Dearborn was not built until 1804, but just 50 years later it was announced that Chieago was the greatest primary grain port in the world, surpassing even that of the grain center of Russian shipment, and now it has cities above noted, both English and American, are growing just as fast now as at any previous time in their history, but the growth is not so perceptible. There are early added to each of them enough houses to make a good-sized city.

WHEN PITTSBURG WAS ASLEEP. Now, from 1800 to 1860 Pittsburg was aslees. When the war broke out her people began to rub their eyes and roll over in bed and strike impatiently at the flies of progress which were beginning to annoy their slumber and tell them it was time to awake, but it took fully 20 years to arouse them thoroughly before 1860. This city was eminently respectable; wealthy, as the term then signified, and intensely orthodox, and to the latter quality she still holds somewhat tenaciously in the estimation of the outside world. In 1880 she fully awoke, and were it not for a remnant of old foggyism that prevents her from showing to advantage in the census of 1890, the Gentiles in the outer court would he astonished at the progress of a decade. Now there is no reason why, if capital and labor can find a middle ground on which to treat, that the growth of the past 12 years should not be kept up to a steady average for another half century, by which time all advantageous localities contiguous will probably be filled. There are many people vill needing houses and thousands that should move for their own benefit and that of the public, out of the hovels in which they now alternately shiver and

PITTSBURG AS A GRAIN CENTER. While this city will never cut a great figure as a primary grain center it is already an important distributing one. It has a manufacturing future before it never dreamed of in Birmingham and its indus-tries are becoming more diversified and as a distributing point for groceries, drygoods, etc., it already eclipses more pretentious owns, but he who would know of them may as well possess his soul in patience. for in no other city west of Constantinople will be find more obstacles thrown in his way than in Pittsburg. A record of grain transactions is kept at the Grain and Flour Exchange, so far as the superintendent can easch on, but he will admit that it is but an

uperfect one, as he cannot secure the facil ities for making it. But there is no trouble of consequence necessary to find that the growth of the city is but beginning, and, although it may re-

ive temporary set backsfrom time to time,

there need be no fear on the part of capital-ists that they will overdo house building. Architects do not expect to see much nev work undertaken this season on account of its being so largely wasted, but they are sanguine for the future, and building per-mits taken out for the erection of fine houses give glimpses of what may be expected next

FUEL OF THE FUTURE, Fuel gas will be the next stimulus. It has already been demonstrated to the satisfaction of practical men of means that our future fuel will be cheaply made of slack, the present refuse of the mines, and this combined with distributing advantages that those inland towns cannot secure will keep this city in the van as a manufacturing center for all the country east of the Rocky Mountains. It is important that this cenmake more than a proximate estimate of tral fact be kept in view during times of temporary depression.

A NEW STORY-Next Sunday THE DISang trades and the discomfort that many will experience as a result. But though the field is lost for this season's campaign—or at Emma V. Sheridan, the actress and authoress. The stage furnishes the plot. Read the

CLEAN WHARF WANTED.

ngahela House People Object to a Building Going Up at the End of the Bridge-It Would Cut Off Their River

A bill in equity was filed yesterday by Mary L. Crossen, Annie M. Donaldson, Kate C. Hays, Virginia C. Dilworth, Flevina C. Blair, J. N. Donaldson, Charles J. Clarke and Thomas C. Miller against the Pittsburg and Birmingham Traction Company and the city of Pittsburg.

The plaintiffs are the owners of the Monongahela House property, fronting 180 feet on Water street. Its rental value, it is stated, is \$30,000 a year. A considerable part of its value for hotel purposes consists in the unobstructed and beautiful view of the river. The wharf in front of the hotel was dedicated by the Penns in 1784 and by Act of Assembly in 1851 declared to be a public landing. Since 1784 it has been used for wharf and street purposes only, and it is unlawful for any one to use it for private structures or for the city to permit the erection of the same.

The defendant company, it is charged, is now constructing a nuisance on the wharf, directly in front of the hotel, in the shape of a permanent structure for which the foundation is now being laid. The first floor will be a waiting room and the second floor company offices. The plaintiffs called the attention of the City Engineer to the matter, but the erection is still going on and the hotel view will soon be obstructed, doing them irreparable damage. The Court is asked to declare that the

wharf west of Smithfield street has been dedicated for public purposes, and that it is unlawful for the defendants to construct any building thereon for private purposes, also to declare the building now being erected to be a public nuisance that must be abated, and grant an injunction restraining the defendants from erecting any building on the wharf opposite the Monongahela

MARY M'VICKERS' STORY.

She Says She Never Encouraged Deihl's

Meetings With Maggie Edgar. Mary McVickers, who figured so prominently in the accounts of the Deihl suicide. yesterday denied that she assisted in any way in the meetings between the Edgar girl and Officer Deihl, or that he had ever paid her money for taking the place of Fannie Edgar at the restaurant where both were employed, so that the two could go out to-gether.

Instead of encouraging the meeting, she says she always did all in her power to pre-vent them, and thus incurred the enmity of Deihl. She explains that this is the reason he said in his letter he wanted her

A Poor Old Woman's Troubles,

Charities for assistance. She stated that she had no money, and that a bundle of clothes with which she left McKeesport was stolen from her on a train. She had been stopping at McKeesport for a short time. She was sent to the poor farm.

BOHEMIA-For to-morrow's big issue o THE DISPATCH Jeannette L. Gilder decribes an ideal Bohemia.

Trusses carefully fitted and satisfaction uaranteed at Artificial Limb Manufactur ing Company, 909 Penn avenue, near Ninth street, Pittsburg, Pa. Open on Saturday evening until 9 o'clock. Cut this out for

Last Excursion to the Seashore via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The last opportunity of the summer to visit Atlantic City at the extremely low rate offered by the B. & O. R. R. will be on Thursday, August 27, when the series of successful and popular midsummer excursions will close. This excursion, however, will not be at the end of the gay season at the shore. Just as many attractions will abound then as earlier in the season, and there will be just as many visitors to enjoy them. For this, as for all previous exour-sions, the B. & O. R. R. will provide the excellent train service with Pullman parlor or sleeping cars attached, which have ren dered these midsummer trips so popular. Passengers on day trains can spend the night in Philadelphia, and take any train of the Reading route the following day, Friday, for the shore. Tickets will be valid for return passage on any regular train until September 5, inclusive, and on return journey will permit holder to stop off at Washington. Rate from Pittsburg \$10 the round

Correspondingly low rates from other sta-Pullman parlor cars on day train and Pullman sleeping cars on night train from Pitts-

A Cure for Diarrhose, Last fall I was taken with a kind of sum mer complaint accompanied with a wonder ful diarrhoea. Soon after, my wite's sister, who lives with us, was taken in the same way. We used almost everything without way. benefit Then I said, let lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoa Remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks county, Pa. Trssum

Ladies' Silk Hose 81, Formerly 81 75. Also 75c, formerly \$1 25; don't miss our great sale of importers' samples of hosiery; they are less than half price A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth avenue.

A Recent Purchase, Black silk warp Lansdowne, regular, \$1 50 grade; our price, 75c. JOHN P. KNABLE Co., 35 Fifth avenue

LADIES' fine woolen Norfolk waists, \$1 45; educed from \$2 75 at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

On an always navigable river, Blaine! Do you deal at a first-class grocery? If so, you can get "Table Belle" flour, and take no other.

WASH suits reduced to half price. JOHN P. KNABLE Co., 35 Fifth avenue.

MEN's fine, nobby neckwear.

JAMES H. AIKEN & Co., 100 Fifth ave.

Mss. Winstow's Soothing Syrup is an un excelled medicine for children while teeth

In the most prolific gas fields, Blaine!

THE TRADE FEATURE This Week Is the Effect on Grain

Prices of the Russian Ukase. IT IS FELT ON WALL STREET, TOO.

Business Unchanged in the East, Good Out; West, Poor Down South.

BRADSTREET'S AND DUN'S REVIEWS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's point to a continuance of the late improvement in general trade at Western and some Northwestern cities, chief smong them Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City. In the South only a moderate movement of staples is reported, but on the Pacific coast jobbing in leading lines of merchandise is exceptionally active. At the larger Eastern cities no like enlargement of the volume of general trade is reported. New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore present similar reports on this point, but at all of them there is a growing feeling of confidence in active business during the autumn, based naturally on favorable crop prospects and increased improvement in

railway earnings. The feature of the week has been the continued rapid expansion of the exports of wheat, with higher prices, stimulated primarily by the Russian prohibition of ye exports, which promises to add 50,-000,000 bushels to imported wheat require-

ments of Continental Europe. CHANGED PRICES OF GRAINS.

Wheat has jumped up 9@10c during the week. Corn, on small and practically stationary visible supplies, has 6@61/c, but oats are weaker and down 3@4c. Rye has jumped 10@15c per bushel, and while selling nearly as high as wheat was a week ago, promises to go higher. Rye exports year before last were only 2,257,000 bushels, and last year only 332,000 bushels, and as the crop is only about 28,000,000 bushels, we are not likely to supply much of the

European deficiency. Wheat exports have spurted again, aggregating for six days ending August 14 5,147, 000 bushels from the United States alone, and 5,538,000 bushels from the United States and Canada. Montreal and United States exports, including flour as wheat, in the like week a year ago were less than 2,000,000 bushels, and United States exports in that week of 1889 were about 1,900,000 bushels, while the aggregate for the second week of August, 1888, was only 2,500,000 bushels. The quantity exported this week is 20 per cent more than in the week before, and nearly twice the total two weeks ago.

INCREASED EXPORTS OF WHEAT. For five weeks of the new crop year the total of wheat and flour exported, both coasts, equals nearly 19,000,000 bushels, nearly twice the total in the same period a year ago, fully twice that of 1889, and an increase of 50 per cent as compared with 1888. On the Pacific coast wheat stocks do not increase rapidly, owing to heavy ship-ments to Europe, but it remains to be ex-plained why stocks at points east of the Rocky Mountains increased so little last week, only one-fifth as much as in the week

Texas cotton is moving freely, and New Orleans' facilities for exporting wheat are being taxed. Rains at the Northwest have helped the corn crop.

The bullish railroad traffic outlook and

the crop news here and abroad have im-proved the temper of the speculative share market, especially in regard to the Granger shares, a fact emphasized by the more confident view taken of the autumnal financial outlook. The New York loan market shows a slight decrease of the disposition of lend-ers to keep their funds well in hand. A Poor Old Woman's Troubles.

An old woman, poorly dressed, and who gave her name as Lena Hauser, applied yesterday afternoon at the Department of the process of the proce s making progress with the plan to refund its floating debt.

SPECULATION STILL PROFESSIONAL. But though share prices have generally recovered from their recent depression, speculation is professional and subject to reaction. The investment demand is absent, and Europe does not respond to the bullish outlook of our railroads

Foreign exchange has advanced on increased inquiry in the face of the enormous grain exports. This large amount of futures sight indicates that the advance may be

temporary. Our foreign trade for 12 months of 1890-91 was the largest on record, merchandise exports and imports combined aggregating \$1,729,379,262, a gain of 5 per cent over the previous year. The new tariff law has not discouraged imports, as they are 5 per cent ahead of last year for the nine months since the law went into effect. Duty-free imports are 38 per cent ahead of last year in value, but dutinble imports are 8.6 per cent smaller, and imports as a whole. 7 per cent smaller. and imports, as a whole, 7 per cent smaller, while exports are 3.1 per cent larger than

RAILEGAD EARNINGS INCREASING.

July gross railway earnings are encouraging, showing alike the largest amount and percentage of gain of any month since last summer. The Southwestern roads show the heaviest gains, followed by Central, Western, Southern and Granger groups. The total gross earnings of 134 roads for July aggregate \$40,643.744, a gain of 9 per seven months' earnings aggre cent. gate \$257,282,808, a gain of nearly 5 per cent, following a gain of over a year ago of

The late increased inquiry for pig iron is sustained, and anthracite coal is more active. Drygoods, clothing, hardware and ots and shoes are in better demand West. Leather and hides are weak, as are cotton and tobacco. Wool is no stronger, though in better request for low grades.

Business failures in the United States number 213, against 218 last week and 148 this week last year. The total from January 1 to date is 7,548, against 6,503 last year. In the Canadian Dominion no great activity is noted in the various lines of staple manufactured goods, but the demand for groceries and drygoods is increasing. That for wheat and rye is notably large in Ontario for export, prices being lower than in the United States. The Dominion reports 25 business failures this week, against 29 last week and 29 this week last year. The total number from January 1 to date is 1,165, against 1,024 last year

THE EFFECT OF THE RYEUKASE. R. G. Dun & Co. say: The prohibition of exports of rye by Russia because of the official declaration that famine is impending, has suddenly affected the grain markets of the whole world. Russia usually exports about 50,000,000 bushels of rye, and men reason that other grain in large quantities will be reduced. Not enough atten-tion is paid to the fact that European con-sumption may be greatly reduced by high prices, and speculation goes on the theory that every person must have so many bushels or there will be starvation. Before the year is over this notion will probably

Trade at Boston shows improvement, wool sales reaching 3,752,000 pounds. Buyers of boots and shoes act more freely. At Hartford trade is better. At Philadelphia there is general improvement, particularly in wool and woolens, dress goods, paints and tobacco. At Cleveland trade shows some improvement, though iron is demor-alized. At Fort Wayne improvement is

TRADE IN THE WEST AND SOUTH At Cincinnati trade is only fair, Southern business being smaller. At Chicago an in-erease is noted in almost every branch of trade except cured meats. At St. Louis business is increasing in almost all lines, and at Kansas City the cattle and packing trades are light and wheat not moving freely, but general trade is improving and healthy. At St. Paul business is unusually

The South is in a very different condition. The great surplus of cotton last year and the prospect of an equally large crop this year threaten a lower price than producers can stand, and trade and collections are

PITTSBURG DISPATCH,

both poor in that section.

There is a distinct improvement in the demand for cotton goods, which mills cannot produce with profit at lower prices than ever, but the manufacture is much embarrassed by comparative scantiness of orders for the future. The monetary uncertainty operates to prevent large commitments in

IRON TRADE A LITTLE BETTER. Improvement in iron is felt at Philadelphia, as to the better grades, but No. 2 foundry has been offered here at \$15 for cash, and Southern gray forge is selling at \$9.75. Bar iron is dull, but the demand equals the supply in plate and structural iron and the property are considered good. iron and the prospects are considered good. In rails nothing is doing, and sales in July for the whole country were but 52,000 tons against actual shipments of 130,000 tons.

Oil has advanced 10% cents for the week. Tin has declined here to 19.90c for August, though higher in London, and sales of lake copper are reported at 11.95c. Labor troubles in the Omaha Smelting Works have advanced the price of lead to 41/4c. The advance in prices during the past week has averaged nearly 2 per cent for all com-

CABLE-The facilities of THE DISPATCH for collecting the news from the natio across the seas are unequaled, Specis Cable features for to-morrow's issue

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-The strike of the Clyde shipbuilders has

-The European beet crop will not amount to much this year. —Dr. Baker, the wife-poisoner of Abing-lon, Va., has been found guilty. -Turkey has sent 1,700 more soldiers to Crete to suppress religious disorders. -It only costs \$20 to kill a Hebrew in Rus--The officers of the French man-of-war isson were lionized at Montreal yesterday.

-Pawn tickets are not negotiable, according to a decision by Judge Henry, of New--The recent reports of earthquakes in Northern Mexico are said to be greatly ex-

aggerated. —A colony of Baron Hirsh's Russian Hebrews, recently settled near Highstown, N. J., is said to be starving. -The old United States warshin Pensacola

s becoming unseaworthy, and will probably soon be put out of commission. -The Byrd party were victorious in Mon-day's election in the Cherokee Nation. The esult means that intruders must go -Prof. Ferroneito, of the Turin University has discovered a liquid which instantly kills the phylloxera without injuring the vine.

-The returns of last Saturday's Congress Houk, (Rep.) 9,228 majority over. Woodruff, -The Workingmen's Congress, so neet in Brussels will endeavor to dete

meet in Brussels, will endeavor to determine the attitude the Socialists will assume in the event of a European war. -A violent electric storm raged all over The Chinese Legation in Paris formally denies that the son of an eminent Chinese diplomat in Europe was concerned in issu-ing incendiary placards against foreigners. —A number of American and Australian lominicans have arrived in Rome to take mart in the coming election of a General of heir order. The election will be held at part in the con

The Minnesota World's Fair Convention has taken steps to have an extra session of the Legislature, hoping to prevail upon that body to increase its appropriation for a State-exhibit.

—James Wallace, formerly a prominent railroad man, committed suicide at his Chi-cago home Thursday evening by hanging from a portiere poie. He was despondent because of ill health. —Commander in Chief Palmer has announced the appointment of Colonel Frederick Phisterer, the present Assistant Adjutant General of the State, as Adjutant General of the G. A. R.

The World's Fair Commissioners in Europe have completed their labors in Vienna, and have started for Buda-Pesth, the capital ce they proceed to Servia

-Over 1,000 cloazmakers, cutters, tailors and pressers went on strike in three shop in New York. The strike was ordered b the consolidated board of the joint unions and work was entirely suspended

—A ukase has been issued in Russia directing the railroad officials throughout the country to give precedence over all other trains, passenger or freight, to trains conveying grain supplies to the distressed provinger.

—J. H. Winchell & Co., shoe manufacturers of Haverhill, Mass., who employ 600 hands, announced that in future they will operate a free shop. Mr. Winchell says he has been dictated to long enough by labor organizations, and in future will manage his

How to Cure a Pain in the Stomach.

We made use of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy on two occasions for pain in the stomach. Result satisfactory in a very short time after taking the medicine. I hesitate not in giving my opinion in favor of the medicine. At least it has done all claimed for it as far as we have tried it.-E. D. Book, Blain, Perry-

nade shirt that is made; prime hand-needle work through and through. Sole agents.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 607-621 Penn avenue. apparatus, has been independently tested by three engineers, namely, Mr. Collett Homersham, C. E.; Mr. D. K. Clark, C. E., and Mr. Perry F. Nursey, C. E., each of whose reports substantiates this economy and points to still higher results with a

Several hundred dozens ladies' stockings

Reduced to \$1 50 Per Half Dozen. From \$3; 100 dozen men's fine cotton hal

BEST French Organdy, 20c; reduced to lose. John P. Knable Co., 35 Fifth avenue

My wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. She has tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and that is her medicine now for a speedy relief. It never fails. S. S. Beaver, McAllisterville,

BEST French Organdy reduced to 20c to JOHN P. KNABLE Co., 35 Fifth avenue.

a working cylinder having a weighted pis

recently had the opportunity of inspecting and of seeing in operation with results which fully support all that Mr. Field claims in respect of the principle. The experimental apparatus consists of two measuring chambers of different capacities, and on. In order to prevent condens loss of heat a high temperature is maintained a each of the chambers. RESULTS OF SOME EXPERIMENTS. In order to render the experiments com-parative, steam was first admitted to both of parative, steam was first admitted to both of the measuring chambers at a pressure of 60' pounds per square inch. This steam, which represented 20 volumes, was then admitted to the working cylinder, and it raised the piston with a load of 171 pounds to a height-of 53 inches. The experiment was re-

peated, when the piston was only raised 4% inches. The smaller of the two chambers was then half filled with steam at 60 pounds

pressure, and the larger chamber with heated air at a temperature of 400° Fahren-heit, which is about the temperature required in practice and at atmospheric pressteam to the air the gauges on both chambers instantly showed a pressure of 69 pounds per square inch. Upon the mixture of steam and air being admitted to the cylinder the weighted piston was rapidly-

umania and Bulgaria.

—The explosion of a powder mili at Central City, Ky., wrecked a number of houses and killed J. W. Boles, of Huntington, W. Va., and Timothy Carney, of Catlettsburg, Ky. Two others were badly injured.

-A bottle picked up on the lake shore at Benton Harbor, Mich., contained a note signed by Frank Maynard and Wilbur Grover, saying they were passengers on the schooner Thomas Hume, which was sluking at the time. The schooner was lost in Lake Michigan, with seven men on board.

It is reported that Timothy Hawkins will undoubtedly contest the will of his adopted mother, Mrs. Hopkins Jearles. The fight will be long and bitter, involving, as it does, not only an enormous property, but also the question as to who shall retain the balance of power in the Central and Pacific Railways.

—Secretary Dickinson, of the World's Fair Commission, has submitted to the Board of Control his report of the expenses of the National Commission. The exhibit for the ast fiscal year shows a total expenditure the organization of the Commission of since the organization of the commission of \$150,000. against the appropriation of \$150,000. The expenses of the Board of Lady Managers for the present year, beginning July 1, were \$672, against the appropriation of the 600.

sults of tight-lacing, love-sickness, etc., in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

county, Pa.

The Stag's Head Shirt Carries the horns in the trade mark and for quality, too, besides it's the ho(r)nestest

to-day-bargain prices-at 20c, 25c, 3 for-\$1 00, 50c, 75c. Solid blacks and black boots with colored top. Boggs & BUHL.

A. G. CAMPBELL & Sons, 27 Fifth avenue

Her Favorite.

Juniata county, Pa. TTSSU

HAVE you been to Blaine?

STAGE STRUCK BEAUTIES. NEW MOTIVE POWER

Handsome Sisters Leave Home and Marry Two Comic Opera Singers. Steam and Heated Air Combined Is [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Better than Steam Alone.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 14.—Two stage-struck girls, the Misses Julia and Alice Baily, both young, handsome and splendid singers, have stirred up a sensation in a Carondolet home by eloping with and marrying two theatrical men. The girls are well known in St. Louis society. To-day it leaked out that last Monday morning a letter was read in this city at the residence of John Jay Bailey, announcing to the unsuspecting parents the marriage of their two daughters. The message was postmarked at Greenup, Ill., and contained no particulars other than the names of the men to whom the eloping girls had allied their fortunes. The younger daughter, Alice, had married Thomas W. Williams, the manager of the company with which she was engaged, while the choice of her sister was announced as

engines-that is, by the conversion of heat Harry B. Morgan, the tenor singer.

The girls were supposed to be visiting friends, but were instead traveling as members of the company to which their husbands ong. The parents went in search of the add them to it and use them in a mixed' girls upon receiving news of their marriage, and it is said this evening that a letter has been received from the father, stating that he had overtaken his daughters and induced them to leave their husbands and return with him. form. Air has found much favor with in-

A PROMOTER WANTS HIS DUES. He Sues a Large English and Belgian Syndi-

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 14.-Attorney General-elect W. J. Hendrick and Captain Abbott, as attorneys, have brought suit at Pineville, Ky., on a claim for \$1,653,000. Mr. Edward Field, C. E., who has been The plaintiff is Archer Harmon, a wealthy well known for many years past in con-nection with the steam boiler bearing his promoter, who represents Eastern capitalists, and he seeks to enjoin payment for 200,000 acres of land in Bell, Clay, Leslie, Perry, Letcher and Harland counties lying principally upon Red Bird Fork of the vance in the steam boiler, but it is probable that it will be found that he has now made a far greater advance in the engine by increasing its efficiency and economy in a very remarkable degree. And what he has very remarkable degree. And what he has really done partakes rather of the neture of really done partakes rather of the nature of a discovery than an invention,

Put in a few plain words Mr. Field the land has been sold. Harmon has written contracts upon which roduces the volume of mixed gases under

> junction for the payment of the money, or as an alternative, the conveyance of to him-self of one-third of the 200,000 acres of land. The total price to be paid for the land is COLORADO CANON-Lummis' letter for o-morrow's DISPATCH describes the reatest abyss in the world. Profitable and

ning reading for young people.

he bases his claim. He wants either the in

THEY WILL QUARREL NO MORE.

apparatus consists of two portions—namely, the experimental, whereby Mr. Field demonstrates the principles of his discovery, and the practical, by which he illustrates the application of those principles in doing work. This apparatus of both kinds we have recently had the connectuality of inspecting An Unhappy, but Loving Man and Wife Co mit Suicide Together DENVER, Aug. 14.-Unhappy, har and heart-sick-in life, Eugene H. Bonnick and his young wife to-day sought together in death relief from this world's fretting cares. At about 10 o'clock this morning a door of their sleeping room was burst open. Mrs. Bonnick was dead and her husband was beyond human aid. He died

It is the old story of domestic trouble magnified by the interference of relatives and meddling neighbors. Eugene H. Bonnick was a member of the firm of Bonnick & Co., tinners, and was considered a steady industrious young man of more than ordi-nary business qualifications. The only thing that seemed to stand between him and absolute happiness was his domestic trouble. The only word left was a note which read:

"Please bury us side by side; don't separate

A RUNNER'S MISHAP. While Attempting to Do Ten Miles in 54 Minutes, He Falls Unconscious. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 14.-This afteron between 800 and 1,000 people, includin many ladies, were at West End Park to see

Eddie K. Alexander, a champion runner from New York, attempt to break the world's record of running 10 miles in 54 minutes, that was made by him in Manchester, England, in 1888.

Alexander went on the track in excellent: ondition and made the first mile he ran in condition and made the first mile he ran in 5 minutes and 20 seconds and was running the second mile, when he fell on the track unconscious. It is thought by the attend-ing physician that a blood vessel broke. Alexander, up to a late hour to-night, had

not regained consciousness, and his condition is considered very critical. BASEBALL - Review of the sporting events of the week in THE DISPATCH to-

orrow. The leading sporting paper. Brown says you are about buying a type writer. Why not look at the Caligraph?

air is heated at little or no cost by the BEAUTIES OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. waste heat which in an ordinary engine es capes into the atmosphere.

The principles here involved have been Views From Highland Grove, McKee port's Picturesque Suburb. put into practice by Mr. Field in a portable engine, which, however, has several draw-backs in consequence of the mixing cham-

A few days ago a gentleman left in our office window a photographic view of the Monongahela Valley, between McKeesport and Braddocks Field, taken from the summit of Highland Grove, and many who passed by stood still to admire the beautiful panorama which the artist has reproduced with the camera. One young lady exclaimed: "Oh! would it not be lovely to see that view in reality; wonder how long one must travel to get there?" "Only about 50 minutes," replied one of the bystanders. One of our landscape artists looked at it for awhile, and some inquiry in recard to exact lose. made some inquiry in regard to exact loca-tion, wondered why he had not seen the place before and then quickly expressed his determination, that he would go and then run with combined steam heated air in about the proporreproduce that picture in oil colors; and, indeed, many of Pittsburg's residents may have traveled hundreds of miles to see sights but not likely did they find a place where so much natural beauty was bined with evidence of energetic industry and enterprise. The landscape shows large expanse of water, the Monongahel making here a wide sweep like a horseshoe curve, so that the opposite shore appears as a large island in a beautiful lake—you see thrifty villages, forests, farms, orchards and meadows intermingled with immense industrial establishments, the view resembles somewhat the one seen from the Statue of Liberty in the New York harbor onto Staten Island. To the left you see the city of McKeesport spread over several beautiful hills with its huge industries lining the right bank of the river—two bridges, one a highway bridge and the other a railroad bridge, facilitate communication and com-merce with the opposite shore, on which are located the Howard Plats Glass Works, the Allegheny Bessemer Works, the Du-quesne Tube Works and the villages of Duquesne and Germantown. The trunk line railroads extend their branches up this valley—to the right you see the villages of Saltsburg and Port Perry and the borough of Braddocks Field, with the immense Edgar Thomson Steel Works, and beyond that the industrial establishments at

Rankin, Keating and Homestead.

The point from which you can see all this is located in a beautiful grove where magnificent forest trees give delicious shades in summer, and villas fronting a public square are heated with natural gas in winter; it is supplied with water from the city and can be reached on an easy grade by a paved street from the city of McKeesport, or by a short footpath from Demmler Station. If you are fond of a pleasant country home with city conveniences and amidst lite and prosperity, here is the place and now is the time to select some of the fine building lots which the Highland Land Company Lim. has for sale in this locality.

"It means an enormous commercial success, if properly manipulated, and under Mr. Field's experienced supervision, it seems quite possible that this engine will bring about the same benefit with regard to the economical use of steam as Bessemer's steel Go and see or write to W. C. Soles & Bro., Room 1, Bank of McKeesport Building, Mc NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A STORY OF THE STAGE

ACTRESS.

FOOTLIGHTS' GLARE

SHADOWS.

Written for THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH

EMMA V. SHERIDAN.

This short serial story will commence on SUNDAY, August 23, and will be completed in five installments. It is a story of theatrical life-brilliant and engrossing in manner - truthfully descriptive in its treatment of incidents behind the scenes-neither heightening nor destroying the popular illusions, and possessing great excellence of plot and characterization. It is a clean and polite story, although it introduces contrastingly good and bad personages, and embodies a realistic account of the actual experiences of

actresses.

Miss Sheridan is a writer of ability. She is a daughter of General George V. Sheridan, an accomplished actress and a beautiful young lady. Most of the literary matter put forth as from the pens of actresses is fraudulent, for it generally consists of their ideas formulated by professional writers. Miss Sheridan's work is wholly original, and her published sketches, poems and stories have been highly successful. Nor does she write for the sake of exploiting herself as an actress. She:contemplates no starring tour, and, as leading actress for three years of the Boston Museum's celebrated stock company, her own theatrical position before a cultured and fashionable public is already gained. She has written out of her personal observation in "Freda." Although the characters-and incidents are not duplicates of real things, they are incere and accurate in manner, and

are powerfully presented.

IN THE FOOTLIGHTS' GLABE'AND SHADOWS.

By EMMA V. SHERIDAN, Will be a uniquely readable story, instructive as well as diverting, humorous as well as pathetic, and engrossing without grossness. Do not neglect to begin its perusal on August 23,

In THE DISPATCH. IT WILL NOT APPEAR ELSEWHERE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN

ry me neet; made of the best fine car, atylism asy, and because we make more shoes of this than any other manufacturer, it equals hand; aboes costing from \$4 00 to \$6 00.

90 GENUINE HAND-SEWED, the finest, calf shoe ever offered for \$6 00; equals ch imported shoes which cost from \$6 00 to 12 00.
24 00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE, fine calf, \$4. stylish, comfortable and durable. The best \$2.4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE, fine calf, \$\oldsymbol{\text{C}}\text{T}\$, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$0.00. \$\oldsymbol{\text{C}}\text{C}\$ > 50 POLICE SHOE; Farmers, Railroad Mea \$\oldsymbol{\text{C}}\text{D}\$, and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year, \$\oldsymbol{\text{C}}\text{D}\$ > 50 FINE LALF; no better shoe ever offered \$\oldsymbol{\text{D}}\text{L}\$ at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service. \$\oldsymbol{\text{C}}\text{D}\$ > 25 and \$2.00 WORKINGMAN'S shoes are \$\oldsymbol{\text{D}}\text{D}\$ = 25 and \$2.00 WORKINGMAN'S shoes are given them a trial will wear no other make.

BOYS \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

LADIES \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoes for Misses are the best fine Dougola, Stylish and durable. CAUTION—See that W. L. Douglas name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

V. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by D. Carter, \$\oldsymbol{\text{D}}\text{E}\text{T}\text{In}\text{A}\text{N}\text{S}\text{L}\text{A}\text{D}\text{L}\text{A}\text{D}\text{S}\text{N}\text{S}\text{L}\text{A}\text{L}\text{A}\text{N}\text{S}\text{L}\text{D}\text{U}\text{L}\text{A}\text{N}\text{S}\text{L}\text{D}\text{U}\text{L}\text{A}\text{D}\text{S}\text{N}\text{N}\text{S}\text{L}\text{C}\text{A}\text{S}\text{B}\text{C}\text{A}\text{U}\text{L}\text{D}\text{U}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{O}\text{B}\text{M}\text{S}\text{N}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{O}\text{B}\text{S}\text{S}\text{C}\text{A}\text{E}\text{C}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{O}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{D}\text{D}\text{S}\text{D}\text{D}\text{D}\text{S}\text{

E. J. Hollman, No. 72 Rebecca street, Allegheny,

GRATEFUL-COMPORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the map properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tubles with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are loating around us grady to attack wherever there Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold mily in half-bound fins, by groces, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homocopathic Chemista, London, England.

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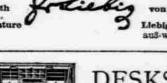
Nature's triumph over disease. Without an equal, without a rival. After 200 years' experience in Brazil and two years' me leal test in this country, acknowledged the first and only purely vegetable and effective neutralizer and eradicator of scrofulous and specific blood poisons known. No mineral, no failures, no releases. oo failures, no relapses. Sold by JOSEPH FLEMING & SON, Drug-gists, 412 Market st., Pittsburg. jell

Have for twenty-five years been put-ting up the famous product which stirred medical circles when first invented and given to the world by the renowned chemist, Justus von Liebig. Their.

EXTRACT OF BEEF

The Liebig COMPANY

lately been carried into "Darkest
Africa" by Staniey. It is unapproach
able for purity, flavor and benedicial
effects. As Bzzr Tra, delicious and
refreshing. Indispensable in Improved and Economic Cookery.





ADIES WHO WISH TO KEEP COOL and comfortable will consult their own interests by visiting these stores at once. There is a great variety of goods here, and as to prices, we dare any other house to duplicate them. Read the following, then come and see the marvelous values offered;

Japanese Fans, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 38c, 50c, 62c, to \$1. Fine Gauze Fans, 87c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50

\$1 25 and up to \$9 each.

up to \$10 each. LADIES' WAISTS: Prices away down to reduce stock. Percale Waists, 33c, 38c, 50c, 62c to 75c, Fine Lawn Waists, 50c, 75c, 95c,

Fine Woolen Waists reduced from

Fine Cream Cashmere Jerseys, 50c;

Fine Feather Fans, 25e, 50c, 75e, \$1,

Satin Fans, 38c, 50c, 75c, 87c, \$1 up

reduced from \$1 25. All Black Jerseys at half price.

\$1 25, \$1 50,

\$2 75 to \$1 65.

All Lace Capes and Wraps marked away down to sell quickly. Cloth Capes and Blazers at half price

BLAZERS:

Fine Cream Blazers, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 75, reduced from \$3, \$5 and \$5 75. MITTS:

Fine qualities Milanese Silk Mitts, 25e,

33c, 38c, 50c. GLOVES:

Fine Silk Gloves, 25c, 33c, 50c, 75c. HATS:

formerly \$1. Sailor Hats, 8c, 15c, 16c, 25c, 45c. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets marked

Large Black Straw and Lace Hats 25c.

down below cost. Fine Black Gauze Ribbons, 16c; re-

duced from 45c. SPECIAL BARGAINS:

Ladies' and Gents' Balbriggan and Lisle Underwear, Summer Hosiers, Corsets, Boys' Waists, Neckwear, etc.

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