upon the press.

NOT UP TO THE SECULAR PRESS

lar press could not be trusted in matters re-

SOME JOURNALISTIC SHORTCOMINGS.

John H. Lile, of London, held that on this question the layman should be heard. He had gone into many a store in New York, Boston and Washington and tried in

corrupt men or corrupt influences.

MR. ATKINSON CALLED TO ORDER.

A HEATED POLITICAL TILT.

Mr. Atkinson replied excitedly that the

the gentleman was in the British Parliament

At this stage Dr. Morley, of New Zea-land, raised the point of order that it was

not competent to discuss English politics in the conference. Dr. Balmer replied that his allusions to politics had been called forth by the preceding speakers. He hoped

"I hope you won't," was Mr. Atkinson'

But Dr. Balmer was allowed to speak for a few minutes and confined himself to his

subject of the proper functions of the press.

The Business Committee reported back
the memorial touching on the closing of the

World's Columbian Exposition on Sunday

motion was carried and the committee

other denominations, including Rev. Dr. T. W. Chambers, Rev. John Hall and Dr. W.

Bargains in Pianos and Organs.

Two fine Steinway, one Bradbury, one Decker & Son, one Decker & Barnes pianos; three Mason & Hamlin, one Wilcox & White, one Clough & Warren, one Æolian

self-playing organ; all warranted. Some have been very little used. Prices from \$15

to \$250. Easy payments taken. Lechner & Schoenberger, 69 Fifth avenue, general agency of Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond, Emerson, Stultz & Bauer, and James M. Starr & Co. pianos, and Miller organs. Store open until 9 o'clock Saturday evenings.

SINGING AND VOICE CULTURE.

Begs to inform her friends and the public that she is now ready to resume giving lessons in voice culture and artistic singing. Special attention given (if desired) to ballad

singing for the parlor and drawing room.
Address No. 327 Denniston avenue, or care
Mellor & Hoene, 77 Fifth avenue.

\$11-Excursion to Norfolk, Va.-\$11,

Last grand excursion of the season to Washington, D. C., Old Point Comfort and

Washington, D. C., Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, Va. Only \$11 round trip; tickets good for 10 days. During this excursion the Atlantic Land Company of South Nor-folk, Va., will offer for sale a limited num-ber of choice lots. For tickets, plans, etc., address Sloan & Co., 127 Fourth avenue,

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$69,000. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and

Your picture free, and handsomely framed, given away during the Exposition, by Hendricks & Co., No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny, with every dozen. Cabinets, \$1.

That the Equitable is the strongest life insurance company in the world, the surplus being over \$23,500,000, or \$8,000,000 more

The People's Store-Fifth Avenue,

commencing to-morrow. The lowest prices you ever had quoted to you.

It will pay you to attend our carpet sale

516 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa.

CAMPBELL & DICK.

than the surplus of any other company. EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager,

401 Smithfield Street, Cor. Fourth Avenu

nterest allowed at 4 per cent.

to-night in the church.

he would be expelled.

minutes.

Whether They Will Adopt the Plan of Conneils to Pay the City's Debt

ON OLD STREET CONTRACTS

The Ordinance on the Question Has Passed Both Branches.

LIVELY DISCUSSIONS ABOUT GAS.

Members of the Common Differ on the Philadelphia Company's Bill.

POINGS OF THE LOCAL LEGISLATORS

Councils were in session a long time yesterday afternoon. The Select branch spent most of time arguing on the merits of the ordinance for a popular vote on the issue of bonds to pay street contractors. After failing, and for want of a legal majority, the ordinance was again taken up and passed finally. It now goes to the Mayor for his signature. Common Council labored in vain on the Philadelphia Company's bill for gas at the water works. The discussion was animated and lengthy, but bore little

The bond ordinance was scarcely announced in Select when Mr. Fitzsimmons was on his feet to announce his objections to its passage. The attack was not a surprise, as it had been generally understood that several members were against the ordinance, and were prepared to do battle to Mr. Lambie had been named as one of - these, but he soon dispelled such an im-

pression by heartily championing the bill.

Mr. Fitzsimmons—I am not willing that the question of increasing the city' debt as the ordinance provides shall be submitted to a popular vote. A large number of improvements were made under the act of 1887, when it was known to be unconstitutional. Now that the Supreme Court has declared it so, it is a question whether the money can be collected.

CONTRACTS NOT PROPERLY DONE. "In addition to this," continued Mr. Fitzsimmons, "I am reliably informed that a considerable portion of the work done does not come up to the contract specifications and is not what the people want. If the work is defective the contractors should suffer. They are not entitled to any money for inferior work. It should be carefully established that the work is properly and efficiently done, and that the property supposed to be benefitted is really liable to assessment for the improvement, before the city assumes the debt as provided by this ordinance. «Under the court's decision, in the case of Jones vs the City, the contractors have two years in which to establish these points before their money is really due and if that is done, then will be plenty of time for the submission of the question to a

popular vote." Mr. Lambie-I must confess that while I am heartily in favor of the ordinance I do not like the title in its present shape. It is misleading. Instead of being worded, "increasing the city indebtedness," it should have been "refunding the city indebted-ness." There is no doubt in my mind but that the unpaid assessments for street im-provements are aiready a city debt, and my opinion is based entirely on the decisions of the courts. In the suit of Evan Jones against the city, the city's liability was clearly set forth, and it was d it was shown that Mr. Jones's claim, like those of the other contractors who did work under the old acts, was a standing debt against the city. The court did hold, however, that Mr. Jones must wait two years before he could compel payment, but after waiting for three years the city must pay him whether she collected the money from the benefited property or not, -

THE MONEY MUST BE SECURED "It may be," continued the speaker, "that some of the work had not been completed according to contract, as Mr. Fitz-simmons had avered, but certainly the Chief of the Department of Public Works will carefully look after that part of the agreement, and if not lived up to he can declare the contract invalid and the city be none the loser. But of one thing I am certain. If this ordinance fails to pass Councils and if the people fail to support it by popular vote, it will be a matter of necessity to provide for the money needed to pay these claims in the next appropriation ordinance, and the people will be very sorry for it. There are not two years from now when the money must be paid, but two years from the completion of the contracts. Some of the payments will be due inside of a year. The controller, I am sure, will not issue the The controller, I am sure, will not issue the bonds until the money is due. In event of a test case and the Supreme Court finally placing beyond doubt the cost of improvements on benefited property holders the money can be collected and paid over direct without issuing the bonds. The money will be applicable to no other purpose. If the ordinance is not passed, I expect to hear a big howl all over the city when the next tax levy is made on account of the heavy tax. It will be enormous.

OMECTS TO DOUBLE PAYMENTS. "For myself I have paid the assessments on all my property benefited and do not feel like paying for other people's improve-ments by means of an increased tax levy. The passage of this ordinance is the only way to prevent that. If the contractors are paid by an increased tax levy the city will never be able to collect the money back from the benefited property holders. This ordinance pledges the payment or redemp-tion of the bonds to be issued with the money collected from the improved property affected by the Supreme Court decisions. It think it only right and proper that the people should have an opportunity to vote on the question. There will be plenty of time before the vote for a full and fair understanding to be seen as full and fair understanding to be gained of the ordinance by all the people. The people will learn that this is not an increase of the city's debt, but an easy, intelligent plan to refund a debt that already exists."

No further comment was indulged in, and the ordinance was put on final reading, the vote resulting 18 for and 3 against passage. The nays were Messrs. Fitzsimmons, Bluz and Rohrkaste. Chairman Ford decided the ordinance had failed for want of a majority, 18 being only half the membership of the Conneil.

Shortly after, when a few more members came in and took their seats, Mr. Keating asked that the ordinance be brought up ngain. Prompt action, he said, was necessary, in order to prepare for the vote pro-vided for on December 8. On being put to

New Ordinances Presented.

In the two branches the following papers were presented and referred to the proper committees: An ordinance, in blank, to amend the city code, title "carriages," relating to vehicle licenses and reducing the charges therefor; ordinance locating Brookline avenue; resolution requesting the Chief of the Department of Public Works to report on the repaving of Butler street; petition for water main on Hamilton avenue; ordinance for grading Iowa street; grading and paving Harcum's alley; Phone 1186.

granting Philips Mining and Supply Com-pany the right to lay a switch track on Mary street; petition for public lamps on

FIGHT OVER A GAS BILL. Common Council Spends Considerable Time

Discussing the Philadelphia Company's Bill - A Difference of About Twelve Thousand Dollars-May Result in a Suit

Common Council spent most of the time discussing the report of the special committce appointed to investigate the bill of \$25, 602 28 of the Philadelphia Company for gas furnished the water works. The report said that the balance due the company for March was \$308 94, charges for April, May, June, July and August at \$5,000 per month, \$25,-000; total, \$25,308 94. On this the city is entitled to a credit of \$12,658 18 for a warrant of July 8, 1891. The committee estimated the charges on last year's contract of

mated the charges on last year's contract of \$5,000 per month. They presented a resolution to pay the company the difference, \$12,650 76, in full to August 31.

Mr. Magee—I would move to amend by inserting that "the acceptance of the amount tendered shall not prejudice the claim of the Philadelphia Company for the original amount." I do this because when the bill first came in there was no dispute that the city owed the money, and no evithat the city owed the money, and no evidence had been produced to the contrary so far. I wish to leave the company free, should it choose to enter suit for this ac-

Mr. Wright, Chairman of the Committee The company's statement shows a balance of \$920 28 on May 31; for June the charge was \$8,012 41; for July, \$8,862 30; for August, \$7,807 29, a total of \$25,602 28. No credit is given for the warrant issued. If this credit was given the difference between the company and the committee would be but \$293 40.

Mr. Ferguson—The company will have the right to sue, anyway. Mr. O'Donnell—I think Mr. Magee's position is right and honest. Mr. Wright-Did not the Controller send letter with the bill saying the amount

claimed was exorbitant? Mr. Magee—Not to my knowledge. But I do know that the officers of the city told me the gas had been used and the charge was at the rate the company had notified the city it would demand after the old contract expired.

WANTED AN INVESTIGATION Mr. Ferguson-I think there should be an investigation at the works. It is my opin-ion coal has been used while the bill for gas has been going on. It is no use asking the water department for information. It cannot be secured there. The committee should

Mr. Flinn-The amendment of Mr. Mage is equivalent to a confession that the city really owes the money. I will not vote

go to the works.

Mr. McEldowney-If this was an individual transaction the amount believed to be due would be offered to the company. If the latter then thought it deserved more it

could sue for it.

Mr. Magee—I differ from the gentleman in this matter. I believe the city owes the money; the auditing officers of the city have so reported. But in order to let the company get such money as it can I will not pany get such money as it can I will not press my amendment, but will vote for the report. I do not believe the report of the committee is honest, although I do not mean to reflect on the integrity of the mem-

Mr. Magee's amendment being withdrawn Mr. Bigham moved to strike out the words that provided for a receipt in full before any money was paid.

Mr. Wilson—This is simply a business

transaction. The company presents a statement and neglects to give credit for a payment that the Controller's books show was made. If the company gave this credit the difference between the company and the committee would only be \$293 40. It would be absurd to pass Mr. Bigham's motion. TALKING ON TECNICALITIES.

Mr. Bigham-The date, August 31, being in the resolution, covers the point. I want the words "in full" stricken out, because they are not customary on city warrants.

His amendment was lost.

Mr. Magee—I want the yeas and nays on the original resolution. I desire to vote in the negative, as I do not believe the report

impugning the committee. The latter is simply standing up for the city's side. I never heard of that \$12,000, and fail to see why the company does not give credit Mr. Wright-The Controller's books show

that the warrant was issued, and we sup-Mr. Magee—It was not my intention to reflect on any member of Councils. I am not in that business.

After some further talk the resolution was adopted, Mr. Magee alone voting "no."
A representative of the Philadelphia Company in speaking of the matter afterward said the statement given by his company to the committee only showed the sums due and not the total charges and credits. The company had gotten the warrant of July 8 and still claimed \$25,000. The difference in and still claimed \$25,000. The difference in the figures of the company and the com-mittee came in this way. When last year's contract expired on April 15 the city, while still using gas, refused to accept the new contract tendered by the company. The gas was used until August 31, when coal was substituted. The company then charged from April 15 to August 31 at the rate offered by them. The committee made its charges at last year's rates and this made

THE LITTLE BUSINESS DONE.

A Number of Minor Matters That Were

Given Councilmanic Attention. An ordinance was presented in Select granting the Mt. Olive Incline Railway Company the right to use and occupy certain streets. It provides for any electric railway route beginning on South Wash-ington street at the intersection of Maple street, theuce along Maple to Lillian street, cast along Lillian street, thence south along the city line at Hartford street. The ordinance allows single or double tracks and

an overhead electric system.
In Select Council Mr. Benz presented two resolutions, one providing for a committee to secure information relative to putting into use the \$100,000 appropriated by Coun-cils for a free bridge across the Monongahela river, the other providing for a committee to ascertain what steps will be necessary to secure the abolishment of the toll-gate on Eighteenth street, inside the city limits. Both resolutions provide for committees of five, of whom three are to be from the Common Branch and two from the Select Branch. They were adopted in both branches.

In Common Council the Select Council ordinance authorizing S. E. Warren to lay a switch across Thirty-third street and Spring
switch across Thirty-third street and Spring
Alley was taken up, Mr. O'Donnell said the
track would take up a great deal of room,
there was a remonstrance against it, and he
moved that a special committee be appointed to investigate. The motion was adopted.

Fall and Winter Overcoats.

This is overcoat week at the P. C. C. C. 10,000 men's fine overcoats, light or dark shades, silk-faced or plain, serge-lined, silk-lined or cloth-lined, with a velvet collar or cloth collar. Come and take your choice at \$10, \$12 and \$15. We sell the best in the world at the lowest prices. Remember one thing, we never advertise what we canvote again the ordinance passed by a vote of 21 to 3. The negative votes were cast by the same members as before.

New Ordinances Presented.

The Swellest Neckwear in Town Gentlemen, see the latest New York and London novelties. Just the neckwear that is worn now by the highest of the high rollers. Neckwear and 'kerchiefs to match. Jos. Horne & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

THERE is nothing so nutritious or healthy for a heverage as the celebrated Pilsener Beer, made by the Iron City Brewing Co. Delegates at the Ecumenical on the

Religious Newspaper, ITS FUNCTIONS AND ITS TRIALS.

Not All Agreed as to Whether It Should Discuss Politics.

ATKINSON RAISES A LIVELY TILT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- A colored delegate occupied the chair at the opening of to-day's session of the Methodist Ecumenical Council, and another colored delegate delivered the opening prayer. Bishop Hood, of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, of Fayetteville, N. C., was the former, and Bishop Gaines, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was the latter. Another colored man, Rev. Dr. C. H. Phillips, of the A. M. E. Church, of Washington, read the Scripture lesson.

The topic of the morning session was "The Church and Her Agencies," and Bishop R. S. Foster, of Massachusetts, proceeded to address the council on "The Reponsibilities and Qualifications of the Preacher." Rev. John Bond, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, London, Eng., followed with an address.

An address was made by Rev. William H. Dav, African M. E. Zion Church, Harrisburg, on "Church Agencies." In the fiveminute discussion of the topic under consideration, Bishop C. D. Foster, of Philadelphia, spoke on the intellectual and spiritual equipment of preachers. Several others made short talks, and the session then took a recess until 3 o'clock. At 1:30 President Harrison held a reception for the delegates, who were introduced by Bishop John F. Hurst, of Washington, D. C.

A PITTSBURG PREACHER'S VIEWS. Among the delegates who followed Bishop Foster in short talks was Rev. G. W. Clinton, of Pittsburg, who said that the preacher was an ambassador of Christ, and that he should give an adequate idea of his heavy responsibility. Singleness of purpose was a pre-eminent qualification. He should be able to turn all knowledge into the single useful purpose which he must have in

When the Council reassembled, Rev. M. T. Meyers, of the United Methodist Church, Rochdale, Eng., took the chair. The topic for discussion was: "The Religious Press and the Religious Uses of the Secular Press," Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, of Lon-

don, delivering the essay.

Dr. Hughes began with a history of the birth of the journal, the first daily appearing, he said, in 1709. There were now 4,000 daily papers. Was it not strange that this great agency had rarely received the consideration of the churches? It was now the fourth estate, the greatest engine of the world, and became so without the aid of the church or its blessings. Christian churches must face the fact that this great engine was in the hands of men who were in some cases indifferent to the church, and in others absolutely full of hatred for it,

THE FUNCTIONS OF A NEWSPAPER. What are the functions of this engine? what are the functions of this engine? First, to collect news, and enormous were the expense and results. Through the tel-egraph every man might know what tran-spired in the whole world. Christ conspired in the whole world. Christ con-demned the religious man who did not know the signs of the times. A great function of the press was the definition of public opin-ion. It was well to know the prevailing opinion, no matter what it was. Another function of the press was to influence the public; to impress upon it the views of the

editor.

It has been said that the newspaper is mightier than the pulpit, and perhaps that estimate was not too high. The powers of journalism, used on the right side, was enormous and irresistible. The great manufacture of the property o ority, even of Christians, were so pied that they did not realize the evils that existed under their eyes. For the creation of public opinion in these swift days the press was supreme. If so disposed the editors of the daily papers could render incalculable service to the cause of God. The religious press should never be used for political purposes [Hear, hear.], and it should extend its work in learning and recording the progress of God's work on earth. oled that they did not realize the evils that

SKEPTICISM OF THE PRESS.

It has been said that a large proportion of the journalists of the secular press were skeptics or agnostics. That might be so, yet there were certain phases of the Christian religion that even the agnostic journalist might and did believe to be good and worthy of extension. Everybody recognized the fact that the day of the coming of

the kingdom of heaven on earth is near.
"The preacher had learned from the jour-nalist," said Dr. Hughes in conclusion, "and God grant that they may now learn a little from us, for united we and the journalists can hasten the creation of that state which Christ is bringing to all lands, in which there shall be no room for or sign of

Rev. Fr. E. H. Dewart, editor of the Christian Guardian, of Toronto, held that the church had not yet found a sufficiently high estimate of the influence of the religious press and had not used it to its full capacity press and had not used it to its full capacity for good. Any instrument that could be made the instrument of carrying light and truth to darkened minds, was sacred enough to be used in the Master's service by the saintliest hands. The same reasons which justified the use of the pulpit and the plat-form justified the use of the church journals.

RELIGIOUS PAPERS NOT ORGANS.

"The religious press should not be regarded as a rival to the pulpit. It supplements and backs up the teachings of the preacher. The church must have her own press as well as her pulpits, but I dislike to hear the religious paper called the 'organ' of the church, as if its main business was to voice the authoritative utterances of the denomination like a papal syllabus; or as if it was an instrument of which certain tunes were to be played to order.
"In times of moral degeneracy, when the

public conscience is paralyzed by selfish views of duty, the religious press should fearlessly rebuke prevailing sins, whether it brings popularity or opposition and re-proach. A time-serving press is the curse

"The church paper should be liberal in spirit, but loyal to Christian truth. While open to the reception of all duly attested truth, whether in harmony with previous beliefs or not, the religious paper that will be a power for good must not be a tempor-izing weathercock."

RELIGIOUS PAPERS AND POLITICS Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Ferguson, President of the Primitive Methodist Church of Eu-gland, could not say Amen to all that had been said, and especially where he said that religious papers should not take cog-nizance of politics. [Cries of "Oh, no."] In England there were thousands of people

nizance of politics. [Cries of "Oh, no."]
In England there were thousands of people that received their politics not from the daily papers, but from the weekly religious journal. Occasionally it becomes necessary that religious political questions should be treated by them. [Murmurs of disapproval.] He would not go further into that subject because he saw it troubled his Wesleyan friends. [Cries of "Oh, no."]
Many parts of this great country, he had been told, were influenced strongly by the Roman Catholic power. It might be because that power was concentrated, but might it not also be because of their use of the press? He rejoiced that the secular press was not subject to censorship, but in its freedom, should that press not recognize the fact that Christ was the living force of national life? The churches should ally themselves with the daily press; give the press their sympathy. Very few of the men who stood at the head of the great dailies would reject that alliance. The great questions of the Special to-day, boys' fine cassimere and cheviot suits; sizes, 4 to 14; neat patterns, pleated or plain, at \$1 50, \$2 50 and \$3.

P. C. C. C., Pittsburg Combination Clothing Company, corner Grant and Diamond streets.

day, the questions of science, those of morality and religion should be dealt with, not in the pulpit, but in the press.

Just Six Days of the Big Show Down Rev. E. E. Hoss, of Nashville, said the religious paper had not kept pace with the secular press in development, though the improvement had been great. The religious newspaper should be under the control of at the Point Now Remaining.

THE ATTENDANCE NEVER BETTER. church. Every argument brought forward to show that the church should put its hand

upon the pulpit would apply with equal force to show that it should put its hand People Going Twice a Day, in Order to Make Up for Lost Time. Religious papers should have an expert corps of assistants to the chief editor. At-

tention should be given to the advertising columns. There had been much sinning, but SOME OF THE PROMINENT EXHIBITS

there was not so much now, although he did see an advertisement of quack medicine—consumption cure—opposite an unctuous article on help to higher life. [Laughter.]

Rev Dr. Buckley, of New York, editor of the Christian Advocate, told of the trials of the ditor of a voluntary and of the Like a candle fluttering brightly just before it goes out, the Exposition in its last week ontshines all its former brilliance. The attendance is larger than ever, because, in addition, there are present the the editor of a religious paper and of the necessity for accuracy. He believed that the weekly religious paper had greater influence in manufacturing public opinion than the daily. Greeley had attached superior importance to the weekly. The securar press could not be tweeted in matters reprocrastinators who have delayed going for he reason that "there still were several weeks before them." A great many people are wishing now that they had tried the excellencies of the big show at the Point a few weeks sooner.

But they are doing the best they can now by visiting the Exposition twice a day and spending at least part of the time near the music stand. This, according to Cappa, is still better. He has arranged a programme for to-day in compliment to the Odd Fellows, and musicians say it is a very choice one. Cappa's "days" are strong rivals of legal holidays. To-day he plays his seven-tieth and seventy-first concerts. No art collection at the Exposition has

vain to buy a religious paper.

The English religious press also needed improvement. As far as the English daily press was concerned, it was to be deplored that all of the principal papers had the betting news [Hear, hear]; find the reports of the process of the principal papers had the perfect that all of the principal papers had the perfect that the property of the principal papers are processed to the principal papers and the perfect that the principal papers are processed to the principal papers and processed that the principal papers are processed to th cross-examinations in scandalous trials. He hoped that a religious daily newspaper would be brought forth. The London sporting papers had a larger circulation than all of the religious papers. The editors of the religious papers should discuss social questions and areas a religious papers. ever been better frequented than the present one. Our out-of-town cousins evidently only require their love of art to be en-couraged a little until they will rival ourselves in their appreciation. Few, how-ever, have purchased, leaving that for the townspeople to do, but Manager Johnston expects a change this week in the rather Rev. Thomas Snape, of Liverpool, made a plea for closer relations between the church and the secular press, particularly so if it is clean and is not published and edited in the interest of or with money of corrunt men or corrunt influences. chilly attention of the buyer. The loan pictures are giving much pleasure, as every-body seems to like seeing what Pittsburg's wealthy men decorate their walls with.

IMPROVED LOCKS.

System Designed to Expedite Slackwater Navigation-Other Inventions of Value to Rivermen

Mr. Atkinson, an English member of Parliament, thought that as all political parties had their organs the religious press should take no account of political matters. In his opinion, religious papers had a higher mission than politics. Messrs. Arthur Kirk & Son display large working model of this interesting in-vention in Machinery Hall. It is designed A man should do the thing he could do best. He was proud of Dr. Hughes as a preacher, but he was not and never should be proud of him as an editor. When Dr. Hughes was invited to come down from his high place was procedured to add to the could be provided. by its use to do away with the greater por-tion of the delay experienced by boatmen in taking steamboats through locks. The model should be inspected to thoroughly understand the system, but it may be briefly stated that the device consists of rates worked vertically raised or lowered high place as a preacher to aid a decrepit party, he had delivered himself of a sentence that was almost as near blasphemy as a religious man could have come. The gavel fell at this point, but Mr. Atkinson gates worked vertically, raised or lowered by hydraulic pressure (instead of working horizontally as in old-fashioned locks), the called out, "It was merely a question as to how Jesus Christ would speak on the Irish pressure being controlled by a simple sys-tem of levers and small gates, which regu-late the influx of water from the higher Rev. Dr. Balmer, of England, was grateful level. By this invention it is possible to Rev. Dr. Balmer, of England, was grateful to Dr. Hughes, and said it might be that condemnation by some speakers was equiva-lent to the praise of others. This remark called forth manifestions of mingled apconstruct locks in rivers and canals that will enable a steamboat to pass from a higher to a lower level, or vice versa, with-out slacking speed, stopping her engines and without assistance of lines from the plause and condemnation, and Mr. Atkinson, with some spirit, interrupted to ask "if

that sort of insinuation is to be brought forward on another brother?" The Chairman restored order and Dr. Balmer withdrew his remark, but immediately afterward again Mr. Kirk issues a special invitation to the Mr. Kirk issues a special invitation to the members of the Engineers' Society of Pennsylvania, members of the Coal Exchange, Pittsburg and Allegheny Councils and to rivermen to examine his patent dam for the Allegheny river, and asks their inspection also of his patent for jetties in the Mississippi river. The dam was examined last year by many prominent engineers of Europe and America, and without a single exception they pronounced in favor of it. It should be stated, however, that Mr. Kirk is more interested. remark, but immediately afterward again aroused Dr. Atkinson by referring to a remark made by Mr. Snape to the effect that one of the English political parties had ridden into power on a beer barrel, and adding, "We have never learned that their party was divorced from the beer barrel." however, that Mr. Kirk is more interested party never was married to it. Dr. Balmer rejoined that he was 60 years of age and as competent to form a judgment as others. If in the river improvements themselves than in the success of his particular inventions, and he offers \$100 for the production of any invention that will do in a more satisfac-tory manner what is claimed for his own

In another part of their space Messrs Kirk & Son display improved steam drills of various sizes, rock crushers, coal, slate and stone augers and specimen packages of high explosives, blasting and sporting pow-ders. It should be stated that these packhe would be allowed to ccupy his full five ages are only fao-similes, filled with harm-less mixtures, so that no explosion can pos-sibly occur. But it is safe to say that most persons will prefer these imitations to the

> KLEBER'S FAMOUS MUSICAL INSTRU-MENTS.

and recommended the appointment of a committee to prepare an appropriate ex-pression of the judgment of the conference. Kleber Takes the Lead in Music, as Ever. In addition to the numberless Steinway, Conover and opera pianos and other musical instruments sold daily at this popular old-time establishment, the Messrs. Kleber have will meet to-morrow. The Council then ad-journed, after a motion had been read to the effect that the traternal delegates from also disposed of quite a number of Vocalion church organs. No one can have any idea of the surpassing musical beauty and excellence of these wonderful Vocalion organs without having seen and heard them. At the low price of \$800 the Vocalion furnishes more variety, delicacy and strength of tone N. Markland, representing the Reformed Presbyterian Churches, would be received MAINE'S greeting to Texas-"To live long and be happy use Dr. Bull's Cough

than any \$2,500 pipe organ, while for durability it far surpasses the latter.

The Klebers enjoy the confidence of the public for their integrity and also for the superior excellence of their instruments. Anything that comes from Klebers' must necessarily be musically perfect and satisfactory. Their store is 506 Wood street.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

510 and 518 Market Street, Who have taken visitors by storm with

Who have taken visitors by storm with their elegant displays on main floor, are prepared to astonish their patrons still further by the magnificent stock which they offer this season. Millinery, wraps and jackets for ladies and children, furs and fur trimmings, hosiery, lingerie, dress and other trimmings, and fancy and art work completed, or the materials for working the same, will all be found at this popular establishment. The cooler weather natu rally directs attention to wraps, in which all the new shapes are to be seen.

Cavitt. Pollock & Co.

Have created a most favorable impression by their artistic display of elegant china, glassware and lamps at the Exposition, but the impression will be indelibly impressed upon the mind by a visit to the large estab-lishment at 935 Penn avenue, where they are showing a stock of these fine wares tha would astonish those who are not ac-quainted with the lines usually carried by this firm. There is nothing lacking in any of the departments of china for the table or toilet, fine table cut glassware and lamps in banquet, library, piano and vase styles. No one desiring really elegant and useful goods of these kinds should fail to call at the earliest possible moment and inspect the stock carried by Cavitt, Pollock & Co., 935 Pann avenue. 935 Penn avenue.

The Stevens Chair Company.

Have you one of those only too comfortable, adjustable reclining chairs in your house? If not, you don't want to lose any time in securing one, for it is a fact that these chairs which can be made to assume 50 different positions have become a necessity of the period. The company has also the rolling chairs for invalids, and an important of the company has also the rolling chairs for invalids, and an important process. mense line of desks and office furniture, all desirable and moderate priced. You are invited to call at 3 Sixth street and examine

An Exhibit to Be Sold,

Messrs. Hopper Bros. & Co. have an-nounced that they will sell the magnificent furniture, etc., which has been so much ad-mired at their display in north gallery. Well, the people who secure these things are to be congratulated, for they are well worth having; they are not only handsome and fashionable, but they are undeniably good. Who will be the fortunate possessor of this favorite exhibit? The prices asked

Approved by the People Not only the lovely wire and light iron exhibit of Taylor & Dean, Nos. 201-3-5 Market street on main floor, but the grand array of heavy iron work which they show at the warehouse. Among these are the elegant brass and fron grill work, the fire escapes, iron staircases, cellar and vault doors, fencings, railings, stable fixtures, jail and bank work. This is exactly the time to inspect this valuable stock.

Thoroughly Artistic

Is the exhibit of Mr. B. L. H. Dabbs, in Art Gallery, and one around which critics and people who appreciate fine work love to congregate. The great variety of styles and processes employed enables one to have an almost limitless choice, and so far as size is concerned they range from the full length figure to the tiny card which may be carried in the pures.

The New Home Sewing Machine. Beautiful specimens of fancy work done on these machines are exhibited, but Mr. Henry Carter, the agent, No. 19 Sixth street, considers the chief recommendation of the New Home is its ease of operation, simplicity and thorough adaptation for prac-tical home sewing. The price is no higher than demanded for inferior machines.

The Oil Well Supply Company. No exhibit this year has been more studied, more appreciated, more liked than this one in the annex. In the pleasantest way it has instructed thousands, and it will no no doubt incite many to invent further improvements in appliances and machinery to be used in boring and drilling for water,

Nearly a Year Must Elapse Before Mr. Baker will return to gladden the hearts of young and old with his famous popcorn, lemonade, taffies, candles and caramels; therefore, make the most of these last few days and buy some of every kind.

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