AGENTS VISIT IRON MILLS.

ANOTHER KEELY CURER.

Dr. Kennear Coming to Pittsburg to Reliev

Unfortunates.

Dr. Kennear, of Chicago, will arrive in Pittsburg to-morrow, and it is said he will bring with him glad tidings for the un-

fortunates who are given to the rum and opium habit. The doctor's sen, who came

to Pittaburg yesterday in advance of his father, says Dr. Kennear, after a diligent

study of over 12 years, has discovered the only cure for habitues of these drugs. He

first began treating patients about a year ago, and during that time has cured about

250 subjects without a single failure, and some of them were of a most notorious type,

MISHAPS OF A DAY.

May Prove Fatal.

The Pennsylvania road got its work in

again yesterday, and one of the victims,

who was squeezed between two cars, will probably die. The list of accidents follows:

SLEMMONS-James T. Slemmons, a brake-man on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was

taken to the West Penn Hospital last night. He was caught between two freight cars at Dallas and badly crushed. He is in a critical

Changes in the Court Rules.

A new mode in the calling of the trial lists will go into effect to-day in the Court of

Common Pleas. The trial lists, which have

heretofore been called on Saturday morning,

will be called this afternoon, the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 calling the list at 2 o'clock, No. 2 at 2:20 and No. 3 at 2:40, or im-

The Mother Held for Murder.

found dead in the East End on Monday night, returned a verdict that the child had

May Result in Murder.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the baby

The Accidents Are Not Numerous, bu

Bill to This Effect to Be Presented to the Next Legislature.

on his way from Hurrisburg, where a meet-

pose to abolish and our efforts will be the counties in the State.

"While we can draft and probably have passed a general poor law we cannot by our new law repeal the special act under which the counties of the State are now operating.

"The commission," Mr. Carr went on, "will

barbarous, outrageous and uncivilized. It is a relic of the dark ages. It is a burning disgrace to our State, and the commission that abolishes it effectually will have done commendable work, even though no other

Dallas and badly crushed. He is in a critical condition. UNKNOWN—An unknown man, a Pole, had his leg crushed on the Permsylvania Railroad at Lawrenceville hat night by having a heavy casting fall on it. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital. Last evening one of the Wylie avenue cars slipped the cable and ran down the hill until it collided with another car. Both cars were wrecked, but nobody was hurt. CUMMINGS—J. B. Cummings, a Pennsylvania brakeman, met with a peculiar accident yesterday. His train and another were passing Stewart station going in opposite directions. Cummings missed his footing on a box car and fell into a flat car in the other train. His head was bruised and arm broken. JUDGE ACHESON WITHDRAWS.

on the United States Supreme Court. The announcement of the Judge's withdrawai was officially announced yesterday. His long and pleasant friends of for George Shiras, Jr., it is said, prompted his retiring from the contest for the higher honor.

The contest for Judge Bradley's place has now practically narrowed down to the applications of George Shiras, Jr., and Chief Justice Faxon. The fact that a Democrat would be chosen by law to succeed the Chief Justice Faxon the fact that a Democrat would be chosen by law to succeed the Chief Justice on the State Supreme bench will likely injure his chances of preferment at the hands of President Harrison. The death of Judge Clark has already made a vacancy on the State Supreme bench. That vacancy will be filled at the next general election. The promotion of Chief Justice Paxon would make another vacancy which would necessarily be filled at the same time. The electors of the State, under the Constitution, can cast their ballots for but one of the candidates for supreme Judge, and the candidate of the minority party would, therefore, be elected with the majority candidate.

The members of the Allegheny county bar will need at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning in the Bar Association rooms to recommend the appointment of Mr. Shiras to Judge Bradley's place. A committee will be appointed, and it is believed that the indorsement of Mr. Shiras will be unanimous. It is likely that Thomas M. Marshall will preside at the meeting on Saturday. announcement of the Judge's withdrawal mediately on the conclusion of the call in No. 2. A uniform rule has been made in all the confrts as to the passing of cases, the putting off of cases from the week's list and putting them at the foot of it. come to its death at the hands of its mother Mary Frailey, and the mother was committed to jail to await trial for murder. The girl prisoner is in a very serious condition, and was placed in the hospital department of the prison.

the Pole struck him on the head with a fire brick. The physician fears that Simon can' live. A warrant was issued for the Pole whose name could not be learned. WINDING UP OF JANUARY SALES

To-Day and To-Morrow.

The last week is no less notable than the first. Great bargain sales now invite you. In dress goods,
In cotton wash goods,
In table and bed linens,
In lace curtains and beddings,

In muslin and knit underwear, In ladies' and children's hosiery,

In cloaks, jackets and suits,
In men's furnishings.
Prices are lower than we ever made at
any January sale. You can save money by
supplying your needs during this great
sale. The goods are perfect, the best in all lines that are made, and the varieties are yet large and choice. Don't miss it. Jos. Horne & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores.

OMAHA, NEB., May 5, 1891. I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. MCVEA.

Breakfast Gowns and Jackets. In the next two weeks we will offer some extremely good bargains.

PARCELS & JONES, Winding Up the January Sales.

We tell of bargains in our "ad" thi morning. Read it. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

Go to Old City Hall Saturday for first-class dinner. 25c.

GORHAM STERLING SILVER

We are agents for this celebrated make of goods and carry a complete line of their Ten and Tableware and Spoons and Forks.

The product of all noted makers will be found in our large stock.

Silver is now very moderate in price—designs are superb—chosts of silver a specialty with us.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS. FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

AN EARLY CONVENTION.

Hugus & Hacke.

Spring Importations Now Open!

The Richest and Most varied stock

we have ever exhibited. An inde-

scribable assortment of Extreme Nov-

elties. Choice designs made to order

Black Brocade Indias.

Also an attractive display of the

Latest Parisian Novelties, Antique and

Glace Satin Stripes for Dinner

In every class of Black Lace

Flouncings and Drapery Nets, our

stock is representative of the choicest

and newest designs offered in the Paris market, a collection superior to

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Special display of New Styles for

this season. Nottingham and Swiss

Tambour Lace Curtains from \$4.50

any we have yet shown.

LACE CURTAINS:

Printed Foulards,

Printed Toile De Soie,

Printed Changeable Surahs,

which will NOT be duplicated.

In Printed Indias,

Camelian Surahs,

Printed Crepes,

Dresses.

LACES:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. A Meeting of the Republican State Com (BY THE YARD:) mittee Will Be Held To-Day. At 52c, reduced from 65c. At 65c, reduced from 80c. A meeting of the Republican State Com-mittee will be held in Philadelphia to-day. mittee will be held in Philadelphia to-day.
Among the members who went to the
Quaker City last evening were County Recorder George Von Bonhhorst, John Doyle
and Robert J. Newell, J. B. Finley, Monongahela City, and E. F. Acheson,
Washington. The main business to be
settled is to set a time for the convention.
As there are eight national delegates at
large to be elected, it will have to be held
before June 7, when the Republican convention meets at Minneapolis. J. B. Finley
thought if it was held 30 days before the
convention that the time would be sufficient.
The date of the State convention, however,
will probably be fixed for the middle of
March. This was the opinion of Recorder
von Bonnhorst.
It was stated that Mr. Finley, who is a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fourth
district against Mr. Acheson, of Washington,
would introduce a set of resolutious authorizing the appointment of Congressional
committees by the State Committee. Mr.
Finley denied it, and said he was barren of
all resolutions. The National Committee
appoints such committees in the South,
where there is no local organization...
Mr. Von Bonnhorst said the Congressional
work was attended to by members of the
county committees, and they would never
submit to such a deal.

At 75e, reduced from 90e. At \$1 05, reduced from \$1 30. At \$1 15, reduced from \$1 45. At \$1 25, reduced from \$1 30. Also, a lot of Linen Sheetings, to be closed out at greatly reduced prices, as follows: 2 and 21/2 yards wide:

> At 75c, reduced from 950 At 98c, reduced from \$1.25. At \$1.20, reduced from \$1.50.

Pure Linen HUCK TOWELS, all reduced in price; size 18x36 inches, at 15c; size 20x40 inches. at 22c each; size 24x48 inches, at 25c each, Equal qualities to these were never offered at the same prices.

WASH DRESS GOODS:

We must not have a yard of the ast Season Goods on the shelves on February 1. That's the ultimatum. and the prices are ultimatum prices -prices that are sure to sell the

AMERICAN GINGHAMS:

Cotton Cheviot Suitings:

REDUCED FROM 35c to 1214c.

REDUCED FROM 121/2 c to 9c. Printed Bedford Cords:

REDUCED FROM 20c to 9c.

REDUCED FROM 20c to 12c. 4-quarter Indigo Blue, Black and

REDUCED FROM 121/2 c to 10c. At 50c

We are selling goods that were \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 a yard -Camel's Hairs, Serges and

We are selling goods that were \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 a yard-Scotch Novelties, Camel's Hairs, Cheviots and Cheverons, 40 to 50 inches wide.

In this extraordinary offering of fine imported goods many thousands of ladies of these cities have found the biggest bargains they ever bought. tion at way under value prices to The excellence of the goods astonished them, and the enormous quantities and varieties for their choice Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St. pleased them beyond measure. The varieties are still complete, though the quantity is less. You who buy to-day get as much for your money as those who bought any time during the sale. But get your choice to-day and to-morrow

Among the many great bargain lots in this department the following are unusually attractive:

Ladies' fine Black French Cashmere Stockings, French foot, double heels

LOT 2: Ladies' fine Black Cashmere Stockings, French or English foot, best goods

Reduced from \$1 to 75c.

Ladies' French Lisle Thread Stockings, black boots, with colored tops, Reduced from \$1.75 to 75c.

Ladies' Pure Silk Stockings, black boot, with colored tops, excellent

Reduced from \$3 to \$1.75.

Ladies' Plain Black Pure Silk Stockings, French feet, double sole and toe, extra high spliced heel, one of our best

Reduced from \$3 to \$2.

ing unusually good values. But in some lines "closing out" prices are made, and to-day and to-morrow all such goods must be CLOSED OUT. A lot of Natural Wool Union Suits, and a lot of Natural Wool Vests and Drawers

REDUCED ONE-THIRD. Ladies' White Merino Skirts, reduced from \$1 to 75c each.

FEATHER GOODS.

We offer to-day and to-morrow a very large lot of FEATHER COL-LARETTES at \$1.25 each, worth \$2.50 each; and

FEATHER BOAS At \$3.50 each,

These are choice, perfect goods. It will be advisable to buy them now, especially as they will be very desirable for early spring wear. You will get bargains at the sale that will live in your memory for many a year.

Bleached Table Damasks, all perfect and good, patterns as choice as any JOS. HORNE & CO.,

607-621 PENN AVE

rounds of applause. It read: "I would give all that space that lies between us, provided the owners were willing, to be with you to-night," from George H. Welshons, who is in California at the meetof the International League of Press

Work of the Newspaper Artists. Adjutant Charles Reese next made a clever response to the toast, "Art in Journalism." He first detailed the danger of one having his picture in a newspaper, and then

man who was especially designed by Proviman who was especially designed by Providence as a newspaper artist contented himself by scratching pictures on stone, the same that have puzzled the generations that have followed. Had newspapers been published in those days, the artist would have rad his etchings on stone stereotyped, and the editor would have labeled it, "A Pictorial Review of the Week's Doings," or "The Proposed Carnegie Library in Schenley Park," Mr. Reese then gave a detailed description of the chalk plate system and its horrors.

of the chalk plate system and its horrors. In speaking of its advantages he said: The value of the process is this: Should a paper receive a report of an earthquake in some remote corner of the globe at 1 o'clock in the morning, the artist could scratch in the morning, the artist could scratch some scenes of destruction on a plate, thus giving full pictorial details of the disaster in the edition that goes to press at 230. To sketch or photograph would take much longer, and should the carthquake prove to be a cyclone or only a marder and suicide, the same plate will answer equally as well for a general view of the innuscape or coroner's jury, or may be kept in stock and run as a cartoon of "Chile Apologizing to Uncle Sam."

In closing he spoke of the dauge - he

artist endured with the reporters, Co. nuing, he said:

Take the history of our own State. Wherever the reporter has had dangers to encounter or privations to endure, whether at the mines of Mammoth or Dunbar, or smong the Huns at Morewood or Mt. Pleasant, or at Johnstown on the drift by day, or the brick kiln at night, whatever the call of duty, it was shared by the newspaper artist. When engraving, stereotyping, press, paper and ink shall reach the millennium of newspaper work, when the printed picture shall resemble in some faint degree the one the artist drew, then will the artist consider that he has not lived in vain and will consent to a slight division of the honors with his more fortunate brother—the reporter.

Pittsburg's Place in the Nation. Hon. John Dalzell was introduced. His

toast was "Pittsburg's Place in the Nation." After the applause had subsided he first talked of the early history. He said: There never has been a time since civilization unfurled its banner in this Western rorld when Pittsburg was not a place of con-manding importance. The genius of tinent here planted Fort Duquesne, and around its history clusters, in large part, the bloody story of Latin and Saxonbloody story of Latin and Saxonstruggle for the lordship of the Mississippi Valley. At a time only a little
later, Fort Fitt was worthy successor in importance to Fort Duquesne, in our colonial
struggle for independence; and there is no
spot in all the universe where the saving virtues that glorify humanity found more frequent exercise, in the pioneer courage and
daring of the men and lofty heroism of the
women, who, amid savage forests and soil
more savage men, blazed the path from barbarrism to Christian light, than at the lanction of these two rivers, now the peaceful
carriers of our commerce to the sea.

carriers of our commerce to the sea.

Pittsburg's primary relation to the nation is that of a great manufacturing city and h it must continue to be. omiting in manufacture demands (see any or age. Facility of supply and of distribution aw material, in other words, and transportion. I use the term rew material, of turse, in its ordinary acceptation, not inding to discount the value of human

With respect to both, Pittsburg's advant-ages are great, and yet they might be What the Great Iron City Produces. We make one-fifth of the iron and steel of he United States. We make one-half of the entire product of table glassware. A single irm has the capacity to make 10,000,000

of square feet per annum of plate glass, and plate glass manufacture is yet with us an intant industry. We have the largest cork factory in the world. We send out on an average every year 100,000,000 bushels of coal, According to figures made some years ago, Pittsburg's local railroad tonnage reaches in single year the colossal aggregate of 800 the railroads centering, or in part trib-tary to Pittsburg, moved in the year pre-

eding 74,500,000 tons.
The same authority gives the total annual tomage of the Ohio, Monongabela and Allegheny rivers as 11,500,000 tons; the gross earnings \$5,500,000, and the men employed al-

No other city-large or small-on this con No other city—large or small—on this continent or any other, can make such a showing as this. The mere enumeration of the products of our industry will hardly convey any idea of their variety. It is necessary to stop and think of the multitudinous forms assumed in our various manufactures. We make steel small as a needle, pliant as a Damascus blade and ponderous as the atmost that protects the cruiser that carries our flag and defends our national honor.

Industry the Eric Carrie

Indorsed the Erie Canal. Consider for a moment the raw materials of all these manufactures-the coal, coke, me, sand, and a hundred things no now to be mentioned-and that these have to be conveyed here from the place of their production; consider that the manufactured coduct has to be carried to market, and on will appreciate the fact that Pittsberg's mess in the present and Fitts s destiny in the future is to a large extent a question of trans tion facilities. It would matter portation facilities. It would matter little that we have here courageous capital, business tact and energy, machinery that testifies to the triumplis of ingenuity, brawn and muscle, labor in abundance, if we had not the fael and the oves at reasonable cost; and it would matter little that our storehouses were filled with faished products if the cost of carriage to market

ducts if the cost of carriage to market old put them beyond the reach of the Manufacturing supremacy means cheap freights from the mine to the furnace, and from the factory to the mart and by as much

as you cheapen either or both, by so much d you add to the continuance of that sapren Acy.

Pittsburg's possibilities as to raw materials and as to markets for her finished products, as nature designed that they should be—who can measure them?

The Greatest Coal Beds Known. Our city lies in the very bed of a bitumin one coal field, containing \$,000 square miles ore of cost than underlie all England. Gas and oil are all around us. Ore fields illimitand oil are all around us. Ore fields illimitable are not far off. One hundred miles only—more or less—lie between the Ohio river and the great unsaited sea that we call Lake Erie. Connect the two by a ship canal and calculate, if you can, how much of space has been annihilated that separates Pittsburg from her base of supplies, and from new markets without number now practically increasesible.

accessible.

Take your map and trace the windings of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and you will find that in their journey to the sea they wash the banks of M great States. And these wash the banks of A great States. And these States are the seat of future empire. Their possibilities as to population and production are immeasureable. It is calculated that you might place our entire population in the State of Texas, and that State would not be more densely populated than is Germany. Apply the rule to the great Obio and Mississippi Valleys, and whose imagination can group the commercial glories of the future? What a market is here for reciprocal trade?

A Debt the Government Owes, And then again, no careful student of afferes can doubt that the day is not far disthat when reciprocity of trade shall open to us the markets of the great and growing Rebe the markets of the great and growing Re-publics of South and Central America. Nothing but a narrow and illiberal govern-mental policy can postpone the coming of the time when foreign flags shall testify to the presence at our wharves of foreign heels, bringing to us foreign awaghandise in glad exchange for our own. Hearken, then to the conclusion of this meschandise in glad exchange for our own, Hearten, then to the conclusion of this whole matter. Pittsburg's place in the nation is that of a city with interests of such

ational importance as to demand such ational care as shall make real all the ad untages that nature intended her to have, need improved waterways and we need v waterways. And in this respect Govment owes us a duty, for the rasson at without its rid we cannot have im. Private capital may, and does slid railways. With lavish hand it has ridironed the continent; but railways canot take the place of waterways, and private anithi cannot safely touch our rivers. capital cannot safely touch our rivers.
Under the most far-reaching and despotic power, for the exercise of which our Federal Constitution provides—the power to regulate commerce—the jurisdiction of the National Government is exclusive and suo over our waterways.

That Pittsburg Richly Deserves. possession of the power carries with sponsibility for its wise exercise, and

give to Pittsburg the place for which God and nature plainly intended her.

Since 1835—the year in which the first ap-propriation was made—Congress has appro-priated for the improvement of the Ohio river only \$9,000,000, and for the Ohio and her tributaries less than \$22,000,000—sums that in comparison with the expenditures made by private enterprise are mean and insignif-cant.

private enterprise cant.

When our lawniakers cease to represent when our lawniakers and acquire a vision harden.

When our lawmakers cease to represent only their localities and acquire a vision clear enough to take in the whole horizon of great national interests, we may hope for a policy of internal improvements which shall be systematic, progressive and thoroughly national. Meantime Pittsburg, in any event, shall grow and prosper.

I foresee—and I trust the vision may be of well grounded faith, and not of inclination merely—a great city, reigning like a queen from her dominant seat at the headwaters of the Onio. Into her hapan extended commerce shall pour with lavish hand the wealth of many clines. Heady of reach from all the sources of supply, the products of field, forest and mine, shall be brought to test the magic of her industry, and recreated, shall go forth to minister to the needs, the tastes and the pleasures of a still advancing civilization.

The Newspaper of To-Day.

The Newspaper of To-Day Colonel A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia was to have responded to "Old-Time News papers," but was unable to be present on acletter, which was read by Percy F. Smith, who acted as toastmaster the balance of the evening owing to the indisposition of Mr. Gutelius. The following is an extract from

it:

The newspapers of to-day are incomparably better, but the people have grown up abreast with them, and instead of directing public opinion, the great mission of journalism, in this evening of the nineteenth century, is to train the people to independence of thought and action, It is the great educator of the people, and while the newspaper is now in almost every home, its influence in directing public sentiment on a particular issue is lessened by the honest inquiries it has inspired among its readers. The last generation has almost entirely changed the mission of the daily newspaper. Instead of being waited for to direct public thought and action on important questions, it now reflects rather than creates public sentiment, although always siding in shaping public opinion in the purest and noblest channels.

Mission of the Country Press. "The Country Press" was responded to by James B. Laux, of Greensburg, in an

able manner. He said: The country newspaper and the country editor have been so long the subject of goodnatured libel and caricature, have afforded so much amusement to the countless readers of the city press, that it may seem like presumption in me to speak of them in any other than the conventional way. I prefer to speak of the country newspaper as a mighty factor in the great work of modern civilization, in the establishment of free and representative government. I prefer to speak of the country editor as a hardworking, thoughful, earnest man, one fully alive to the responsibilities of his position, recognizing fully the important part he plays in the making up of his country's history; as a patient worker, poorly recompensed, the victim too often of the basest ingratitude of communities as well as individuals, who accept his services as a matter of course, and who force him too outely we have his dies sortices as The country newspaper and the country services as a matter of course, and who for get him too quickly when his life's work is

one.
The country editor is one of the heroes of The country editor is one of the heroes of civilization, and though he may never wear the cross of the legion, though he may be forgotten the work he has done will not perish. He can make his appeal for recognition with confidence to the avenger Time. I claim for the country newspaper, housed as it often is in the humblest quarters, for the country editor, uncouth and unkempt as he is often pictured, and who has furnished so much amusement, the high distinction of having done more to advance the intellectual development of the nation and the establishment of popular government than any other agency, if not more than all other agencies combined.

Not Only a Monthpiece of the Church.

Not Only a Monthpiece of the Church. Rev. C. W. Smith was next introduced. His subject was the "Religious Press." During the course of his remarks he said: The religious press is animated and dominsted by a high purpose. Otherwise it would have no right to exist. The purpose of the religious press is to promote the of the religious press is to promote the Christian religion, and the Christian religion lies at the basis of all human interests of

lies at the basis of all human interests of every class.

The religious press is not the mere mouthpiece of the church nor the echo of ecclesiastical thought. It does indeed defend the truth and stand for purity of deetrine. But its great business is to aid the cause of practical religiou, and to push the common, hard, everyday battles of humanity. It is, therefore, a live, aggressive and practical power in the great struggle for the spread and final reign of truth and righteousness. Other Addresses of the Evening.

W. A. Blakeley responded to the toast, "Scissors and Paste," in which he related the trials and tribulations of the reporter and the city editor in a funny and truthful Rev. A. W. Arundel, of Trinity Church,

was to have responded to "The Pulpit and Press," but was unable to attend on account Erasmus Wilson responded in a feeling manner to "Our Dead," of whom there were several during the past year, and the fifth annual banquet came to a close by everybody singing "Auld Lang Syne."

everybody singing "Auld Lang Syne."

The following invited guests were present:
Rev. Fanher John Murphy, Miss Cora Reese,
Hon. John Dalzell. Rev. Dr. C. W. Smith,
Frank B. Smith, Thomas Sheddon, E. B.
Taylor, D. P. Black, Alex Murdoch, C. O.
Rowe, R. D. Kerr, Dr. Joseph Dickson, John
Camrbell, Colonel Thomas E. Watt, H. D.
W. Euglish, Hon, W. A. Stone, James B.
Scott, Colonel Chambers McKibbon, A. F.
Keating, Rev. De Witt Benham, E. A. Holbrook, H. P. Pears, J. M. Stoner, Jr., John P.
McCrea, Charles P. Smith, Hon. Andrew
Stewart, A. E. Clark, S. B. Leggett, W. I.
Munstin, Dr. C. P. Slip, Rev. J. H. Prugh,
William Smith and W. T. Lindsay.

The bunquet committee this year de-

The banquet committee this year serves some credit for the hard work which brought about the brilliant success of the fifth annual dinner. The committee was composed as follows: W. C. Connelly, Chairman; W. H. Davis, H. J. Ford, Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., Percy F. Smith, and Hepburn

Johns, Secretary, and the toastmaster.

THE ENGINEERS DINE A Large Party of Distinguished People a

the Duquesne Club. A dinner of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania was held at the Du-quesne Club last night. One hundred and three persons, members and visitors, were present. The gathering was probably one of the most distinguished that has assembled in Pittsburg within a year. All branches of the engineering profession were represented, and many of the most conspic-uous business men of the community were

nous business men of the community were there.

William Metcalf acted as toastmaster. The speakers were Daniel Ashworth. Max J. Becker, R. Neitson Clark, Joseph D. Weeks, E. B. Taylor, George H. Brown, W. L. Scaife, T. P. Roberts, John A. Brashear, Ctarles L. Davison and John Birkenbine, who is President of the American Society of Mining Engineers.

The menu, which was prepared with some skill, was printed in blue ink upon small sheets of aluminum.

Reception of the Red Men. Wankina Council of Red Men No. 7, D. of P., held their fourth annual reception last evening in Odd Feilows Hall, Sarah street, Southside. Seventy-five couples were pres-ent. Schwartz's orchestra was in attend-

***************** A GREAT SHOWING.

The CENT-A-WORD columns of THE DISPATCH are now the choice of all classes. Figures prove their popularity. Here's a splendid showing:

Small ads. for the 4 months end- 24,754 Same 4 months in 189016,104 Increase due to cent-a-word 8.650

Responses to advertisements in THE DIS-

RETARDING GROWTH.

Claims That Excessive Taxation Is Driving Away Manufacturers.

STATESMANSHIP NEEDED

To Keep a Grip on the Present Prosperous Conditions.

A LEADING BUSINESS MAN TALKS.

Pointed Little Statements on Some Assessment Appeals.

BOOKS ARE IN FOR THREE MORE WARDS The triennial assessment question continues to engage the attention of the city taxpayers in spite of the Chilean controversy, and discussions concerning it and its bearing on the tax rate for the coming year show that people are deeply interested. A gentleman, prominent in public affairs and connected with a large manufacturing con-

cern in the city discussed the question from a new point of view yesterday. Said he: "The time is at hand for a change in the management of Pittsburg's affairs. It will not be long until it will require a high order of statesmen to hold Pittsburg in pince in the column of prosperous cities. Henceforth, in my opinion, Pittsburg will have to fight to hold her own. For years our citizens have left the management of affairs to politicians. While they have done well enough in their way, it has been for

the city's best interests.
"What has driven so many of our large manufacturing concerns from the city in the past few years? High taxes and high prices for land. Not a large glass plant or fron works has been built here during the past ten years, but many have gone away. Why did they go? Because the taxes here were so high, because they were offered inducements to go to other towns in the way of free sites and no taxes, and because the raiiroads will give them as good rates from such towns as McKeesport, Kensington and others as they can get from Pitteburg. They are not compelled to pay the excessive business tax levied in Pittsburg on a business only 1 per cent of which, in any of our big manufacturing concerns, is done in the city.

"The city of McKeesport recently secured the Boston Iron and Steel Works by offering them a beautiful 12-acre site on a river front, practically as a gift, and then passed an

ordinance exempting the mill property from taxes for 10 years. Must Take Care of Industries. "The industrial establishments have made Pittsburg. Take them away and she will go backward. Our policy for years has been to drive them away. Inside of ten years our people will learn, if they do not before, that they must hold out inducements in every

they must hold out inducements in every way possible to draw manufacturing plants here, and that they must not impoverish the manufacturers with excessive taxes."

The Third war! appeals began to come into the Assessor's office yesterday. Among others was the Bissell property at Wood street and Sixth avenue, assessed at \$99,500, of which \$96,000 is on the 35x00 foot lot. Owners value lot at \$63,500, and in their appeals as: "This property has been in the family 100 years and is not for sale. Owing to its isolated position by reason of the long stretch of vacant church property on either side, trade is driven from this corner, and the place is difficult to rent. One house has been vacant most of the past year, notwithstanding the unprecedented scitivity in real estate in the vicinity and large demand for business property. More ground cannot be secured to improve the corner, the churches having no power to Sell, and this lot is too small for a large building."

Mrs. Fannie Barker, assessed \$20,000 on 5-story building and \$55,582 on 22x90-foot lot, at Wood street and Virgin alley, appeals for a valuation of \$65,000 on both, which she says is more than could be realized at forced sale.

I. D. Thompson is assessed \$80,000 on 95x130

sale.

J. D. Thompson is assessed \$80,000 on 25x130 lot and \$25,000 on stone front building on Wood street, between Sixth and Liberty. In his appeal he says: "Your valuation is \$15,000 higher than I am offering the property for sale at." He accepts an assessment of \$18,900 on 40x25 feet at Liberty street and Virgin tiley.

alley.
The Pittsburg Gas Company is assessed and appeals as follows: Lot 35x100 feet, Sixth appeals as follows: Lot SX100 feet, Sixth avenue and Foster alley, \$48,100; appeal, \$36,000. Two-story brick office, \$25,000. Lot 60x61, Foster alley, in rear, \$6,600; appeal, \$3,000. Three-story shop, \$10,000; appeal, \$3,000. The Bissell block, \$9 feet on Smithfield street and \$90 on Seventh avenue, is assessed at \$283,700, including buildings and a 30x120 lot fronting on Seventh avenue farther up. The owners appeal for a valuation of \$22,100, of which they allow \$162,000 for the \$9x30 lot on the corner, \$30,000 on the building, \$30,000 on the Seventh avenue lot, and \$4,000 on the two brick dwellings thereon.

Would Make a Poor Investment. Henry Rea, Jr., makes an ingenious proposition to show the assessors where they are wrong in assessing him \$65,444 on 35x116 feet on Liberty street, near Garrison alley. Two four-story buildings on the lots are assessed at \$6,000, making his total assessment \$72,444, his appeal being for a \$56,000 valuation. He says: "If I could sell it at the assessment figure, the interest at 6 per cent on \$72,444 would be \$4,546 64; insurance, repairs, etc., would be \$459 more; city taxes, \$1,056, making no allowance for county taxes, this would make a total of \$5,532 64; deduct \$5,000 for rent received and get a balance of \$832 64 I would be indebted to the property. This shows it would be no investment at \$72,444. If you assess this at \$1,409 per front foot it would be high for it, and too high for other lots on the same block.

In the Eighth ward William G. Price & Co. make no objection to an assessment of \$13,630 feet on Liberty street, near Garrison alley.

In the Eighth ward William G. Price & Co. make no objection to an assessment of \$12,650 on their lot 198x94 feet at Colwell and Price streets, nor on \$27,225 on 95x90 feet on Fifth avenue adjoining, but ask a cut from \$5,000 to \$1,550 on their foundry and machine shops. Councilman Robert McEldowney asks a cut from \$4,291 to \$5,000 on 18x124 feet on Wylie avenue, near Logan street; from \$4,800 to \$4,000 on 20x124 feet on Wylie, near Townsend; from \$3,849 to \$5,000 on 48x100 on Townsend, near Clark, and from \$11,049 to \$8,000 on 48x100 feet on Wylie, near Fulton street. He states that the last-named piece was sold for \$5,000 within four months past. The valuations on several other properties of his were satisfactory.

tions on several other properties of his were satisfactory.

M. A Woodward is assessed \$12,100 on 40x90 feet, at Fifth avenue and Fride street, and \$6,000 on brildings thereon. His appeal is for \$13,000 on all, and he demands even a lower reduction on the ground that downtown property is assessed lower in comparison. He states further that the property cannot be rented for as high a figure now as a few years ago, and declares that ranid transit facilities have taken business away and reduced the advantages of the location from a business standpoint, as complained generbusiness standpoint, as complained generally in that part of the city. The property value has been reduced proportionately, he ally in that part of the city. The property value has been reduced proportionately, he thinks, and should be so assessed.

Henry Ren. Jr., assessed \$28,750 on two lots fronting 120 feet on Fulton street, with eight two-story tiwellings thereon, values the property at \$20,340. His appeal says: "Some of the buildings are assessed almost double what they cost to creet 40 years ago. Property in this locality has depreciated the past five years, owing to colored people and forcigners settling there."

Mrs. Cataurine Reinhart asks a cut from \$6,000 to \$6,000 each on two 24x83 foot lots on Fifth avenue, between Logan and Price streets. Patrick Keefe's heirs ask a cut on \$4x100 feet on Wylie avenue, above Fulton street, from \$5,600 to \$4,000. on 24x122 feet on Fulton street from \$5,600 to \$2,000.

Doerflinger Raised the Mate. C. E. Gregory is assessed at \$1,200 on 20x83 feet on Webster avenue, and \$3,500 on the dwelling. On his sworn statement he makes the following accusation against Theodore Doerflinger: "This property, at time of pur-Doerflinger: "This property, at time of purchase from Doerflinger, stood assessed at \$4,001, which was an inducement to purchase, but after it was deeded was raised to \$4,500 through his instrumentality, and others yet unsold proportionately wered." Gregory asks for a valuation of \$5,750.

Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Patterson, assessed \$13,200.

Responses to advertisements in THE DISPATCH are certain to come promptly and
from desirable sources. Try one and save
time and patience. The readers of this paper have entire confidence in its addets.
The best class of help is reached in its want
columns.

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Webster avenue below Fulton, \$1,233; appeal, \$1,300. Michael Grant, 22,200. G. W. Hiett, \$3,808 on 60x83 feet, Webster near Gum street; \$3,000; appeal, \$2,200. G. W. Hiett, \$3,808 on 60x83 feet, Webster near Gum street; appeal, \$3,000. James McAteer, 21x109, Wylie avenue above Fulton street, \$5,500; appeal, \$4,200; aiso 30x250 feet, Cliff street, \$7,000; appeal, \$4,200; alia Hays, \$8,551 feet, with dwelling, at Logan and Hazel streets, assessed \$10,250; appeal, \$7,250. Miss Hays states she was assessed at \$10,000 in 1889, but not knowing anything about the business, her late busband having always attended to such matters, she made no appeal though the valuation was too high. John Sweeny, 24x80 feet, Webster avenue, \$3,720 assessed; appeal, \$2,660. Thomas H. White, 24x100 feet, Webster avenue and Logan street, \$4,200; appeal, \$3,380. A. H. Jeremy, 24x132 feet, Fulton street, \$4,660; appeal, \$5,250. James Lifele, let 92x95 feet, Wylie and Vine streets, \$10,500; appeal, \$5,280. C. F. Haller, let 20x90 feet, Fifth avenue, near Pride street, \$5,500; appeal, \$5,200. C. L. Reno, \$17,162, on let 40x90 and builting, Fifth avenue and Pride street; appeal, \$16,000.

A Strange Tale of Woe. Seventeenth ward—A tale of woe is con-nected wish the 30x100 foot lot and two-story to his home in Uniontown. frame dwelling on Calvin, between Forty-second and Forty-fourth streets. It was assessed in the name of Jenard Powell, but on Wednesday last was sold at Sheriff's sale to wednesday last was sold at sherili sale to Anna Slattery for \$1,290. In her appeal sile urges that this amount be assessed and savs: "The house is not worth anything like \$200, would not figure at all in a sale. It is occu-pied by a tenant who has not paid any rent for a long time, and who is unable to pay rent by reason of suckness, which prevents her following her occupation as a washer-woman." woman."

John G. Fox, assessed \$1,918 on 20x130 feet on Main street, asks a cut of \$500, alleging that ground in that vicinity cannot be sold for \$50 per front foot.

Elizabeth Dietrich, assessed \$1,237 on 24x100 feet. Calvin attent objects.

Elizabeth Dietrich, assessed \$1.27 on 24x100 feet, Calvin street, objects to paying taxes on more than \$40 per front foot, as she recently bought for that and more to be had at same price.

J. Pressly Fleming is assessed \$5,000 on 97x109 feet at Forty-Fifth and Valley street, and \$10,000 on 12 brick dwellings thereon. He values the lot at \$4,000 and dwellings at \$8,000, his appeal stating that "The proximity of the railroad and failure of the city either to open or locate Valley street at this point is a serious detriment."

George Keil's appeal is for a cut from \$4,000 to \$3,500 on 20x100 feet on Butler, near Fortysixth street. He says all the lots in that square can be bought at the rate of his appeal.

peal.

The trustees of the Michael McCullough estate, which is assessed on \$155,028 of Seventeenth ward property, appeal for a cut of \$2,000 on 33, acres on Davison, between Forty-second and Forty-fourth streets, assessed at \$88,850. They also appeal from \$5,460 to \$4,000 on a lot 63x100 on Main, near law ison street. Appeals by the Dozen. Isabella Walker's appeal is for a cut from \$7,500 to \$5,500 on 124x100 feet at Home and Madison streets. Elizabeth Stiefel, assessed

\$6,900 on 39x100 feet at Butler and Forty-fourth streets, asks a cut to \$5,000; on 40x100 feet at same point, assessed at \$11,000, her value is \$8,000; on 100x100 feet at Fortieth and Valley same point, assessed at \$11,000, her value is \$8,000, on 100x100 feet at Fortieth and Valley a treets, assessed at \$6,580, her value is \$5,000. Elizabeth Reese, assessed \$15,427 on 85x150 feet. Butler and Forty-fifth streets, appeal \$12,000. William Johnston, 183x130 feet Main, near Davison street, \$14,205, appeal \$12,750. Thomas Hogan, 20x96 feet, Penn avenue, near Fisk street, \$2,000; appeal \$1,675. C. E. Andrews, 322x100 feet, Forty-seventh and Walnut streets, \$12,000; appeal \$1,675. C. E. Andrews, 32xx100 feet, Forty-seventh and Walnut streets, \$12,000; appeal \$1,645. Louis Bremer, 20x26 feet. Penn avenue, near Fisk street, \$2,000; appeal \$1,500. C. A. Cooper, 133xx150 feet, Butler, near Forty-eighth street, \$2,700; appeal \$1,637. Marthn Woodall, 53x132 feet, Butler, near Forty-eighth street, \$0,013; appeal \$6,000. Paul Cooper, 134x150 feet, Butler, near Forty-eighth street, \$0,013; appeal \$6,000. Paul Cooper, 134x150 feet, Butler, near Forty-eighth street, \$7,600; appeal \$5,000. A. L. Reineman, 20x100 feet, Penn avenue, near Forty-fourth street, \$2,000; appeal \$1,200. Sebastian Floitz, Sox100 feet, Penn avenue, near Forty-fourth street, \$2,000; appeal \$1,200. Sebastian Floitz, Sox100 feet, Penn avenue, near Forty-fourth street, \$2,000; appeal \$1,000. S. McCartney, 4xx100 feet, Carleton street, near Forty-sixth, \$1,900; appeal \$1,400. J. H. Wolff, 36x100 feet, Forty-fourth street, \$2,700; appeal \$2,000. Laura Eberle, 24x100 feet, Forty-fifth street, \$4,200; appeal \$3,600.

The first appeal came in from the Nineteenth ward yesterday. It was from W. J. The first appeal came in from the Nineteenth ward yesterday. It was from W. J. Wright, who is assessed \$9,600 for 60x187 feet on Broad street, near St. Clair, with five dwellings thereon. He claims he bought the property from Jos. Wainwright less than a year ago for \$7,500, and wants it so assessed.

More From the Twentieth. Several more Twentieth ward appeals came in, but only two were of any importance, one of these Wm. C. King's. He was assessed \$50 for a cow, but he returned a death certificate showing the decease of the cow some months ago. On 100x300 feet on Winebiddle avenue, assessed at \$12,500, he

asks a cut to \$10,000.

James M. Guffey asks a cut from \$11,625 to \$10,500 on 150x120 feet at Fifth and Highland avenues; a cut from \$9,000 to \$8,000 on 100x100 feet on Center avenue, and a cut from \$6,348 to \$5,766 on 67x123 feet at Center avenue and to \$5,766 on 67x123 feet at Center avenue and Roup street, Twenty-first ward.

Henry Ren, Jr., assessed \$5,425 on 100x137 feet on Larimer avenue, between Shetland and Winslow streets, Twenty-first ward, asks a reduction to \$5,000 for the reason that the Daquesne Traction Company has made a depot for standing cars in front of the property, greatly to the annoyance of tenauts, night and day, and greatly depreciating the value of the place.

William Freeman asks a cut from \$2,000 to \$1,000 on an acre fronting the township road, between Fifth and Leamington avenues, and cinims that the property is worth no more because it is near no recognized street and can't be seld in lots.

because it is near no recognized street and can't be sold in lots.
George L. McCoy is assessed \$7,020 on 108x 140 feet on McPherson street; appeal, \$5,480. Edith Kinnear, \$73,4x112 feet, on Linden street, assessed \$2,315; appeal, \$1,815. J. H. Zimmerman, 45x144-feet, Fifth avenue and Grazier street, \$2,475; appeal, \$2,000; also, 400x 139 feet, Bennett street, \$8,750; appeal, \$7,000. George Cook, 3% acres, between A. V. R. R. and city line, \$3,46: appeal, \$1,915; also, 4½ acres, near city line and Allegheny river, \$4,140; appeal, \$8,00. P. K. Gardner, 50x190 feet, Thomas street, \$4,500; appeal, \$3,240. A Seidley, 27x109 feet, Larimer avenue, \$1,675; appeal, \$1,200. Eliza J. Parkinson, 20x100 feet, Frankstown avenue, \$2,300; appeal, \$1,500.

More Than They Are Worth, Two appeals came in from the Twenty-secand ward. G. A. Datte, assed \$10,000 on 325v 312 feet on Lang avenue, appeals for a valuation of \$7,000, W. B. Bavins, assessed \$1,200 on 1:0x120 feet on Homestead street, wants a reduction of \$300. Alex David is assessed \$4,200 on 42x131 feet

Alex David is assessed \$4,200 on 42x131 feet on Clark street, Eleventh ward. His valuation is \$2,000.

William Aiken, Thirteenth ward, assessed \$6,100 on 120x83 feet at Webster avenue and Somers street, asks to be reduced to \$2,800.

The Holland Riddle helrs are assessed at \$11,570 on S0x140 feet on Penn avenue, Fifteenth ward, their valuation being \$9,500.

In the Thirty-fourth ward A. M. Beck and William Kassler, assessed \$20,400 on 143 perches at Steuben and Carson streets, ask a reduction to \$13,500. They were assessed a reduction to \$13,500. They were assessed \$3,200 on a salt works building, but certify in their appeal that it was destroyed by fire last September. last September.
Robert Smith asks a cut from \$2,500 to \$1,500 on a half acre on Independence street, Thirty-fifth ward, and a cut from \$2,000 to \$1 500 on a 50x170 lot on Wabash avenue, Thirty-sixth ward.

NOT SATISFACTORY. Mr. Rippey's Answers to the Allegheny Sub-Auditing Committee Insufficient, The sub-Auditing Committee of Allegbeny Councils mut yesterday afternoon in secret session and for two hours considered the discrepancy which was discovered in the discrepancy which was discovered in the water department mentioned yesterday. Matthew Ripney's name was brought up in connection with a sale of scrap iron and water pipes while Chief Armstrong was at the head of the water department.

The charge was that a lot of waste material was sold to various firms, at so much per ton, but that much of it was not accounted for. Mr. Ripney was called before the sub-committee and questioned very closely as to committee and questioned very closely as the matter, but, as one of the members e pressed it, his answers were unsatisfactor

OF THE DISPATCH AT

pressed it, his answers were unsatisfactory.

There were many possibilities by which the
material could be disposed of and no account made, and, therefore, the charges
brought out are hard to prove.

Another meeting of the committee will be
held this morning at 9:20, when more developments are expected.

81,988: FOR THE POOR'S SAKE.

Every County in Pennsylvania Will The Pittsburg committee of freight agents made a tour of the iron mills along the Peemickey road yesterday to gather informa-tion to assist them in making classifications. The Lake Erie road furnished them with an

The Lake Ette road furnished them with an engine and coach. They commenced on the Southside and went as far as McKeesport. Among the mills visited were the plants of A. M. Byers & Co., Chess, Cook & Co., at Rankin, Carnegie's Homestead works and the National Tube Works, at McKeesport. THE TOWNSHIP SYSTEM MUST GO.

Rankin, Carnegie's Homestead works and the National Tube Works, at McKeesport. The committee paid considerable attention to skelp and muck iron. These two varieties will come up shortly for classification, and some of the agents wanted to know how they are made and the value of each.

Large quantities of skelp, muck and scrap iron are made in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys. As the valley manufacturers are constantly kicking about freight rates on their products, the agents always like to please them when it is possible. Some changes will be made shortly in the iron classification. The agents claim that rates will not be advanced, except where the schedule is pushed up. In speaking of their visit to the mills, one of the agents said: "Nothing of importance is to be attached to it. The railroad men like to meet the shippers occasionally to see how they feel. Certain questions in the iron classification will come up before the committee, and we wanted all the information we could get. It is hard for us to distinguish between all the varieties of iron, and the more we know about them the more intelligently we can act."

From another source it was learned that the iron schedules have been violated. The rates on skelp iron are about the same as on pig iron. It is charged that some of the manufacturers have been shipping shovels and other manufactured articles as skelp iron. Such conduct, if true, may result in a uniform classification for iron, and the good and bad will suffer like the battle men. COMMISSIONER CARR'S PLAIN TALK John D. Carr, Superintendent of the Fayette County Almshouse, and a member of the commission appointed to revise the State poor laws, was in Pittsburg yesterday ing of the commission was held this week,

"The meeting of our commission was a decidedly interesting one," he said. "While little real work was done, we arranged for a general bill, which we believe will cover the many glaring' defects in our present unsatisfactory laws. One important feature of the new bill will provide for a poor commission and a commissioner of the poor to become one of the institutions of the State. The township system, that is barbarous and cruel we, promake the law operate uniformly upon all

The Infamous Township System The township system, as we know it, is not a State law. The law governing the paupers in many of the counties of the State is special legislation. This is the greatest difficulty with which we will have to contend. If we are successful in securing the passage of the bill we contem-plate, we will then be compelled to labor probably for years to induce the counties some of them were of a most notorious type, they having attended other noted institutions for months without any relief. The doctor's method of treatment is said to be entirely new, elaborated after years of effort and proved upon numerous cases of great severity. By this treatment they claim no danger is incurred, the patient of advanced age passing through the treatment with greater ease than the vigorous young man of 30 years. The entire elimination of the drug is accomplished so easily that the patient feels no alarm. The facility of the cure is particularly notable in female patients. The worst cases both as to length of time and quantity used are as easily cured as the comparative beginner. With the aid of this new plan, the habit is guaranteed to be cured in 48 hours and no medicine is given after that time. Dr. Kennear will begin treatment of patients at the Homeopathic Hospital on Sunday. Dr. McDonald said last night he thought the piedges of Dr. Kennear were not substantial, as in his mind it is impossible to cure the liquor habit within 48 hours.

probably for years to induce the counties to adopt the law we have prepared for them. We cannot force the counties to take our legislation, but they can force us into the possition where our State laws will be practically without effect.

"The bill we are preparing can and will remedy the infamous township system. It will wipe out many other objectionable features in the management of the poor, but it can only be of ceneral effect by the counties accepting our law, when we cannot force them to accept it.

"Our commission will hold another meeting at Philadelphia within a short time," Mr. Carr said. "Then we hope to have before us the many confleting laws now existing and now being enforced throughout the State. We will in our bill provide for repealing all of them that we can reach. Those we cannot repeal we will endeavor to mollity or make them as harmless as possible.

Will Act in Harmony.

act in harmony to secure the great relief that for years has been demanded from every section of the State. Of course, each of us has his own peculiar ideas of the many reforms needed and the best way of many reforms needed and the best way of bringing these reforms about, but with one purpose to serve and with real charity our only motive, there is not likely to be any hitch in our work.

"I found the disposition of every member of the commission favorable to prompt and effective legislation abolishing what is known as the 'township system' of hiring out the paupers to the highest bidder. I heard it denounced on every hand as being barbarous, outrageous and uncivilized. It

commendable work, even though no other work is done by it.

"It is the purpose, I believe, to get close to the charitable associations of the State, and considerable attention will be paid to the indigent insane of the State and the laws governing them. This is a subject of the greatest importance to the poor authorities, and we will give it the attention it requires. We will suggest some legislation on this subject, and will not overlook other subjects touching the poor in every direction."

Will Not Oppose George Shiras, Jr., fo Judge Bradley's Place. Judge Acheson has withdrawn from the contest for the late Judge Bradley's place on the United States Supreme Court. The

GLASS STRIKE STILL ON. President Smith Absent and a Settlemen

Delayed for a Day. The strike among the glass men on contheide is still on. About 2,000 men are involved in the dispute. All the flint inctories on the Southside are idle, and while the strikes did not spread any yesterday, the strikers seemed to be growing more determined every hour. An effort was made to have a conference between the operators' representatives and representatives of the workers but President Smith is absent in Toledo, O. Nothing in the way of a compromise will be attempted until he returns.

The strikers claim that they quit work because of a violation of the July contract. This the operators deny, and no positive information on the dispute can be obtained until the authorities for both sides meet. tories on the Southside are idle, and while

Surgical Instruments, Etc. Largest and most complete stock in Western Pennsylvania. *
ARTIFICIAL LIMB MFG. Co.,
909 Penn, near Ninth, Pittsburg. Which Plano Shall I Get? Ah! that's the question. But look up the merits of the renowned Hardman, Krakauer.

Vose and Harrington pianes, and you will find it an easy matter to decide. No supe-

riors in the world, acknowledged absolutely perfect by all. Will last a lifetime. Old pianos and organs taken in exchange. New instruments rented, and rent applied on purchase. Our prices and terms are within the reach of all. Instruments for sale on the liberal installment plan. Catalogues and full information free by mail to any address.

Call in and hear our wonderful self-play-

"Palace of Music," 77 Fifth avenue.

MELLOR & HOENE.

ing Æolians. Anyone can play them, with no knowledge of music whatever.

The Penn Printing and Novelty Co. and Armor & Suehr, two of the best known job printing firms in the city, have consolidated under the name of the Penn Printing ett, W. G. Armor and Frank Suehr. The new concern has commodious apartments in the building lately occupied by the Pitts-burg Dispatch, 77 Diamond street.

Winding Up the January Sales We tell of bargains in our "ad" this morning. Read it. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

A lot of best Irish and Scotch

of the new-that will be closed out at an unusual reduction in prices:

goods to-day and to-morrow.

REDUCED FROM 12½c to 7c. REDUCED FROM 15c to 9c. REDUCED FROM 20c to 11c.

REDUCED FROM 121/2 c to 7c. Printed Cotton Delaines:

Seersucker Ginghams:

Half Wool Challies:

White and Gray and White Prints. DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS:

Scotch Novelties, 40 to 54 inches

Lace Curtains from \$1 to \$10 per pair. Irish Point Lace Curtains from \$4.50 to \$50 per pair. Swiss

to \$30 per pair. CLOAK DEPARTMENT. . Exceptional Inducements offered in this department.

FROM THE FIRE. WET AND DAMAGED GOODS

SAVED

But we have on sale this week all the goods saved in perfect condition from

ALL SOLD,

half price. Do you want at HALF PRICE

the late fire, which we procured at

Louis Simon, who works in the Black Diamond Steel Works, incurred the enmity of a Pole. While leaving the mill last evening Any Corsets, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Underwear, Yarns, Jackets, Handkerchiefs? If so, come to this great

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S PENN AVENUE STORES.

435-MARKET ST.-437

PRICES STILL FURTHER REDUCED. TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW TWO BIG BARGAIN DAYS

interest, taken from the hundreds of Bargains to be offered during the two closing days of our GREAT JANU-ARY SALES.

All Over the Store.

The following are a few of the

special items of more than, ordinary

Linens.

At 75c

Ladies' Garments of every descrip-

Ladies' Hosiery.

Reduced from 50c to 35c.

LOT 3:

LOT 4:

LADIES' UNDERWEAR. All through, in all the lines of Knit Underwear, we are now offer-

At \$5 each, Worth \$10 and \$15 each.