THE NEED OF BATHS,

Where Cleanliness Can Be Secured Without Money or Price.

A PAYING PUBLIC INVESTMENT.

Palatial Accommodations Are by No Means a Necessary Feature.

INTERVIEWS ON TOPICS OF INTEREST

Public bathhouses find many ardent supporters in Pittsburg, and there is talk of an organized movement in favor of such institutions. A gentleman who is interested in the plan said vesterday: "Palatial buildings and equipments are not necessarv. We care not what kind of provision is made so long as it meets the approval of the Health Department and provides the means whereby a person who has not the money to pay can secure a good bath.

"That such places are an absolute neces sity and would prove an inestimable boon to the community there can be no doubt. They would be a paving investment to the city, inasmuch as they would be a potent preventive of the spread of disease. I have given the subject a great deal of attention of late and have sought advice from medical experts on points where I was at fault. Every physician with whom I have talked has been heartily in favor of the establishment of public bathing houses. They tell me that a man who keeps himself in a cleanly condition is not half so susceptible to contagious disease as is the man whose body is in a feverish condition in consequence of the pores of the skin being closed by dirt.

"It is a fact that many persons are in reality filthy when they imagine that they are clean. Because the skin is not black and dirt is not apparent to the eye it does not follow that a man is clean. Dirt grinds right into the skin and may leave no external indication of its presence. Would Benefit the Wage-Worker.

"The patrons of public bathing houses would be the middle and working classes. Men who work in shops and factories all day can hardly afford the luxury of taking bath each night. They think they are doing well if they pay out 25 cents a week for such a purpose. It would be entirely different if public bathing places were pro vided by the city. The argument may be past, that men who do not keep themselves clean under existing circumstances would not do so even if there were public bathing uses. I maintain that such is not the

"A man after he has removed the dust and grime from his person feels like a new He is lifted for the time being to a higher plane in life, and I should like very much to see the man who would not like to have this feeling every day. Just stand at the President Cleveland made him Postor of any barber shop in the city where there are bath tubs any Saturday night, and notice the workingmen as they go in and watch the same men as they come out They enter slowly and apparently with no Their step is firm and elastic and they move off as if in some strange manner they had rained a new lease of life. This picture is not in the least overdrawn, and I think has a direct bearing on the point at issue.

A Chance for the Newsboy. There is another class of beings who would be benefited who at present, it might be said, have for a part of their composition the dirt and grime which they gather up during the day. I refer to the hundreds of newsboys and bootblacks that are daily en upon our streets. How many times a week do you suppose they lay down 25 cents in order that they may keep clean? It would be worse than consense to say that they would not take advantage of a public this case would be to keep them out of it. "While some philanthropists are casting about for objects on which to bestow their

and the bathhouse will be an enduring mon disinfected. For this reason I would recompartments be built with perforated over-head pipes from which the water would tall like rain. Give each bather a piece of soap and a towel and be could take a bath in a remarkably short time. If it is desirable to have swimming tanks the bather might be permitted to go into them after he has passed through the rain-room. This would be my suggestion for winter, but for summer let us have floating bathhouses."

place where their money will yield greater returns in amount of good accomplished,

POLITICAL UNION OF LABOR.

Dr. De Leon Will Lecture on a New Phase of the Problem This Afternoon.

Dr. D. De Leon, formerly professor of international law in Columbia College, will lecture this afternoon on labor and capital in Saller's Hall. The Doctor arrived from New York last evening and registered at the St. Charles Hotel. The Doctor says he last evening. He is in the spectacle busiis a Socialist, but by the term he doesn't ness, and was bound for Cincinnati to prosemean what is commonly accepted for it. He believes in a political union of labor in fighting for its rights, and is opposed to the use of violence and force, which is anarchy.

An irrepressible conflict between labor and capital is coming," he continued, "and I want to see the workingmen prepared for it. I don't believe in bloodshed and deprehe solution of the labor problem. Now

cate any such idea as beinous. This is anarchy. The Anarchists advocate force as there are a great many more Socialists in the United States than people imagine. In the last election our candidate for Gov-York polled over 14,000 votes. I think I can easily explain what The Brotherhood of Engineers is composed of the aristocrats among railway employes. Chief Arthur lives in a palace in Cleveland. The engineers show little sympathy for other railroad men in their troubles. But the other day the engineers of Connecticut had their wages reduced. Mr. Arthur rushed over there, and told the men not to strike as there were 1,500 idle engineers in the country waiting to take places. This is a pretty state of affairs. I ask of what consequence is the brotherhood under such circumstances? Capital is rapidly being centralized and labor must do the same. The unions must co-operate to be successful. In a similar manner the In a similar manner the Hebrew cloak makers in New York were all powerful when they directed their efforts against the little roach establishments, as they called them, one at a time, but after the manufacturers joined hands the clouk makers weren't in the fight and they have been trampled on ever since."

FAYETTE COUNTY POLITICS.

John Boyle Reviews the Democratic Contests Up There.

John Boyle, of Uniontown, son of the late Judge Charles E. Boyle, was in Pittsburg yesterday on legal business. Young Boyle is an attorney and fell into the bulk of his father's practice. Besides being a lawyer, Mr. Boyle is a politician. He says there are 12 Democratic candidates for Sheriff of Fayette county and he believes that the contest for the office will be decidedly lively. "The cleanest fight be for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney. The fight now seems to be between Cook McKean and George Jef. feries. Both are bright young lawyers and both are from the same end of the county. McKean has much the best of the battle, and I think he will be nominated." The Democrats of Fayette county, it is

claimed, have buried to an extent the Boyle-Searight factions that so often confused the politics of the county, and a Democratic nomination up there is now considered equal

A POINT ON POLITICS.

T. Kirk White Tells Just What Pennsylvania Democrats Should Do for Governor Pattison-Mr. Harrity's Position T. Kirk White, of York, Pa., a staunch

supporter of Chauncey F. Black, and a howling Cleveland Democrat, is stopping at the Hotel Duquesne. He has been in Pittsburg for a week. "I am prepared to talk with you now." he said to a DISPATCH reporter last night. "I love politics, but I never discuss the subject until my business

"I am for Cleveland heartily. He should be nominated, because I think he can be elected. I don't think any other candidate is in it, but I also think that unless the Democrats of New York get together and show some disposition to elect a President Mr. Cleveland will certainly refuse to be

the party's candidate.
"The Democrats of New York, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey and the South should be allowed to name the Democratic candidate for President. They must elect the candidate whoever he is. The Pennsylvania Democrats should send a Pattison delegation to the National Convention. Twice he has carried the great Republican State of Pennsylvania. Twice he has overcome the normal Republican majority of 60,000, and each time he has had to his credit a larger majority than was overcome by Governor Boies in either of his fights in

Yet Governor Boies is a candidate for President. Not because he is especially fitted for the place; not because he has been a great reform Governor like Pattison, but ecause he has twice carried his Republican tate. His State wants him as the Presi-

"Pennsylvania Democrats should take their cue from little Iowa. There is not a cleaner Democrat in the nation than Gov-ernor Robert E. Pattison. He no doubt could do what Cleveland has done, and while Cleveland stands for all the principles of the Democratic party, he may not be his party's candidate. Should any combination of men or circumstances prevent Cleveland's nomination, what would be the bjection to Governor Pattison? As the boys say, he would 'not be in it.' He would 'not be in it' because his chief advisor and the head of his Cabinet is against him. Mr. Harrity, it seems, wants to ride on a more

"In this Mr. Harrity proves himself un-grateful. Governor Pattison made him. He became known in Philadelphia, because away back in 1881 he was the Governor's tion President Cleveland made him Post-master of Philadelphia, and at the Governor's pleasure he became Secretary of the Commonwealth. To-day Mr. Harrity assumes to lead the Cleveland forces in this State against Governor Pattison or any other man. Mr. Harrity will go to the convention against his chief. He will inflict his force upon the States that elect the Democratic Presidents, yet Mr. Cleveland is not as strong in Pennsylvania as is Gov-

A PROTEST FROM A LAWYER.

Too Many Local Visitors Who Insist Appropriating Valuable Time.

It is related of a lady of quality in England, that she professed to be able to tell the length of any person's peerage by the manner in which the owner took his or her leave after a call, either on ceremony or they would not take advantage of a public business. A Pittsburg lawyer complains kind, with circumstances differing slightly. The difficulty in that a very large portion of people in this case would be to keep them out of it.

"While some philanthropists are casting that after they have transacted business."

The case of Raiph Reib was of the same kind, with circumstances differing slightly. He had been sentenced in 1887 to pay \$100 and \$1 a week until further order of court. Since then Mr. Keib's limited partner has they are almost certain to have a story to offer concerning the They will never find a gossip of the day, which, in a large majority of cases is of no interest to the listener. He states that he has worn the lining out of a new overcoat this winter by the frequent pulling of it on and off on pretense of one of their memory.

"It is an impossibility to keep bath tubs urgent business, as the only way he could get rid of a client who was a bore was to get rid of a client who was a bore was to frame a decent pretext for leaving him to scrutinize some dry law book.

"It isn't safe," said he, "to leave a daily paper where he can see it, as he is likely to occupy himself until you come back, and then your lie is not effective. These nuisances are good people, but they have no idea of the value of any person's time except their own, and the amount of valuable time they cause to be lost cannot be computed. I was born and raised in this county, and have observed the amiable stupidity of which I complain all my life. I cannot understand it. Pittsburg is more metropolitan as to composition than any other inland city in the Union, save Chicago, but you do not notice this dawdling habit in other large cities."

Wants Victoria to Abdicate.

A. Driuff, of New York, formerly of London, registered at the St. James Hotel cute an alleged infringement of his patent. He savs the English people would be delighted if Queen Victoria abdicated the throne in favor of the Prince of Wales. The latter is popular and has the reputation of making boodle fly. Mr. Druiff then branched into the field of America's resources, which seem to be unlimited. He thinks it is the greatest country on the earth. He believes that when Victoria dies Australia and Canada will declare their independence of the English Government.

During Our Fire Sale

We give you the chance to step into our store and select any overcoat or ulster in the entire stock for \$13. This includes garments that are worth \$25, \$30 and \$35 and for which tailors would charge \$50. This is no ordinary sale, but, because of our late fire, we are justified in selling off every garment at an enormous reduction, lower than any other clothier dare name. To-morrow you have our permission to walk through our establishment and pick any overcoat or ulster for \$13. It matters not what the former price was. None of these fine goods were damaged by smoke, fire or water. P. C. C. C., Pittsburg Combination Clothing Company, corner Grant and Diamond streets, opp. the Court House.

Excursion to Washington, D. C., Via B. & O. R. R., on Thursday, February 18, 1892. Round trip \$9, and tickets good ten days. Trains leave B. & O. station 8 A. Trains leave B. & O. station 8 A. M. and 9:20 P. M.

The Last of the Series

Of the special excursions to Washington, D. C., via the Pennsylvania Railroad, Feb. 11 and 25, at the extremely low rate of \$9 for the round trip from Pittsburg and proportionate low rates east, with limit of 10 days, allowing of stop over privilege in Baltimore in either direction within limit. Special train of Pullman parlor cars and Eastlake coaches will leave Union station on above dates at 9 A. M. Tickets available on evening trains, with sleeping cars through to Baltimore and Washington.

Lack of Exercise Is one of the prime causes of headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in Krause's Headache Capsules, which is guar-anteed to cure any kind of a headache no matter what the cause. Headache caused by over-indulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one cap-

sule before retiring and one in the morning

Several Chapters of Love's Young Dream Ground Out in Prose.

KENNEDY FIXES UP FAMILY JARS

Affections That Were Sadly Blighted by Short Rations.

BUDGET OF JUSTICE FROM THE COURTS

The law of limited partnerships was disussed at considerable length yesterday before Judge Kennedy in the surety and desertion branch of the Quarter Sessions. The first case called by Assistant District

Attorney Goehring was that of Mrs. Terrence Murphy against her husband. Attorney O'Donnell explained on behalf Mr. Murphy that the case had been heard by Judge Porter and thrown out of court. Mr. O'Donnell also stated that Mrs. Murphy had refused to live with her husband under any circumstances, but her attorney retorted that she could not safely attempt it on account of her husband's violent disposition. The assets of this partnership, limited, are a boy and a girl, and Mr. O'Donnell states that the father had made provision to have the boy educated at St. Vincent's College and the girl at some other school. Judge Kennedy said he would continue the case and allow Judge Porter to dispose of it.

Young Love Put on Short Rations. Jennie Marshall, a 17-year-old wife, desed that her husband, James E. Marshall, had contributed only \$1 25 for her support since August, and that she has since then dental candidate, and his State will send a delegation for him to the National Convention. His Cabinet is satisfied with making him conspicuous. They are uniting the party in his support. They are not disrupting their party by their own ambition for power and place.

"Pennsylvania Democrats should take their cue from little Iowa. There is not a hard luck story stating that he had taken a contract to nump an oil well on the a contract to pump an oil well on the shares and his return was but \$48 for three months work. He stated also that a short time previous to his retirement he had been working as a motorman on a street railway but could not get steady employment. The Court informed Mrs. Marshall that she could not recover maintainance from her husband unless she would live with him and the case began to look dark for her, when her attorney slipped inside the bar and whispered a story in Judge Kennedy's ear which turned the tide in her favor. It was to the effect that her husband's conduct endangered her life. Mr. Marshall was informed that he must find ample security to assure Mrs. Marshall one-third of his earnings. Mary Rice was on hand, but her husband, John, was not and his recognizance was

Thought He Had Paid Enough. The contract between Thomas Thomps and Emma Richards was not under seal, and though such contracts are not regarded in law as sacredly as those that are, yet they are fully as binding, if not more so, for a term of years, than those that are. In this case, in addition to other penalties, Thomas was sentenced in June last to pay Emma \$2 a week for five years. The child is now dead and Emma sets forth that Thomas has not liquidated funeral expenses. Mr. Wise, of Wise & Minor, for Thomas, contended that the provision of \$2 a week by the court was for the purpose of preventing the saddling of the keeping of the child on the public and that as it had died the engage-ment had terminated. He asked for a rule to effectuate his views. The Court seemed inclined to admit the reasoning, but took

the matter under advisement. The case of Ralph Keib was of the same married, and his attorney, W. J. Brennen, should be shortened thereby. The Court would not immediately dispose of the case, but granted a rule to show cause why the

There were about a dozen other cases called, but the parties interested did not respond, and the wheels of the naturalization mill were set in motion to allow some aliens to tell how much they were attached to the Constitution of the United States.

Squabble Over an Oil Well.

J. W. McFarland yesterday filed a bill in equity against John S. Wilson. It is stated that Wilson owned a one-half interest in a leasehold and oil well at McDonald. On November 18, 1891, he agreed to sell onehalf of his interest, or one-quarter of the whole, to McFarland for \$1,150. The money was paid, and the deed of assignment made out by S. U. Trent, Wilson's attorney. Wilson, however, atterward ordered the attorney not to deliver to McFarland the deed, and now refuses to make the transfer. The court is asked to compel Wilson to turn over the interest to McFarland, restrain him from disposing of it to any one else, and to account for the oil obtained since the date of the alleged purchase.

One of the Sturgeon Cases Revived. Mrs. Wilhelmina Bruge, of Etna borough, through her attorney, Joseph H. Friedman, vesterday entered suit against H. Fred Bleil for \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, Heinrich Bruge, who died May 19, 1891. Bleil, it is stated, keeps a grocery in Etna. On May 16, 1891, three days before her husband's death, Mrs. Bruge says, she bought some smoked sturgeon at Bleil's store. Her husband ate some of it for supper that night and became very sick, showing symptoms of having been poisoned. He died on the 19th. It is alleged that Bleil died on the 19th. It is alleged that Bleil sold, and permitted his employes to sell the fish, knowing it to be diseased, poisonous and unfit for use. In consequence she

The Tracks Must Be Tor , Up.

Judge Magee handed down a decree yesterday in accordance with the finding of the master in the equity case of Thomas Gamble against the city of Pittsburg and the Duquesne Traction Company, requiring the payment of \$1,000 to each of the plaintiffs and the removal of the Duquesne tracks from in front of the plaintiff's property on Bayard street. The grade of the street had been raised without the petition of the abutting property owners. The master found that this work had been done without warrant of law and recommended the decree as

Decline to Pay the Tax.

mitted to the Court for an opinion. It is to

Attorney Hall Disbarred.

The courts vesterday made absolute the rule against J. P. Hall, the attorney, to and his name stricken from the list of atsolute, thus disharring Hall and dropping him from the list of attorneys.

THE DOCTOR'S CASE HELD OVER Illegal Liquor Sellers Get a Heavy Fine and

M. M. Dewey, who has been convicted in Criminal Court of practicing medicine with-out being registered, was called up for sen-tence yesterday. The Court suspended sen-tence in order to give the defendant an opportunity to call a few character wit-

John Thomas, Mary Sheedy, Ellen Conley and Patrick Shafer, convicted of illegal liquor selling, were each fined \$500 and sent to the workhouse for 30 days.

on Sanday, was lined soo and sent 20 days to the workhouse.

The untried liquor cases will be taken up Wednesday and the entire list will be disposed of if possible.

Judicial Inspection. Two suits for divorces were entered yesterday. J. H. Porte filed the suit of Jeannie Willett, by her next friend E. E. Jones, against Oliver J. Willett. They were

Italians Ask for a Club Charter An application was filed yesterday for a harter for the United Italian Republican Club, of Pittsburg. The purpose of the club is to obtain a knowledge of political economy and for social, musical and literary purposes. The directors are M. L. Frank Bonistalli, Frank Torchia, Nardo, Frank Bonistatii, Frank Torchia, Frank Miraglia, J. Panella, F. Canuti, F. Napolitano, A. Pasquale, E. Bisi, P. Ber-toni, V. Pascuzzi and V. Demilta. Charters were granted for the Harngari Singing Society, of Allegheny, and the Second United Presbyterian Church, Wilkinsburg.

Striker Galvin Is Discharged.

Monday's Trial Lists.

Danner, E. E. Coburn, Andy Yeuton, James Stevenson, Pius Wohlber, Robert Cassidy et al, Maggie Raymond, J. T. Murry, Frank Leonard, Frank Lemon, Marian Knause, Lizzie Jones, M. R. Smith, Richard Schooley, Con Hickey (2), Catharine Divens, Henry Denger (2), Alice Plant, G. W. Sparks, Thomas Rigby, Albert Christy.

Common Pleas No. 1—Bollinger & Co. vs Henderson et al; Irwin vs Dickson et al; Gallagher vs Citizens' Traction Company; Reitzel vs Ewer, administrator: Clark vs Liddell; Moore vs Liddell; Goldstrohm vs Stinner; Shaw & Co. vs Shaw et al, executors.

Common Pleas No. 2—McElroy vs Reed: Carlisle vs Fitzsimmons; Phillips vs Williams; Robb & Fitzsimmons vs Reed et al; Siebert vs Chartiers Valley Gas Company; Hilty, for use, vs Clark et al; Dimling, administrator, vs Wilson; Sagniel vs Foley.

Common Pleas No. 3—Mason vs Citizens' Traction Company; Hamilton vs McClintock & Co.; Watson vs Brown et al; Householder vs Blaine Land Improvement Company; Bennett & Stitely vs Mackey; Krainer vs Heiner.

against J. C. Kelly for \$1.575. A. Storcklein.

claimed, is due for oil well machinery and supplies sold to the defendants and not

New York Grocery: 0 packages best gelatine..... 12 cans string beans..... 18 lbs loose muscatel raisins..... 20 lbs English currants..... 50 bars best scouring soap 10 lbs dessicated cocoanut.....

A stated case was filed yesterday in Common Pleas Court No. 1, between the Monongahela Bridge Company and the city of Pittsburg, in which certain facts are subdetermine whether the bridge company shall pay \$44 28 in taxes assessed by the Board of Assessors upon the property at the south end of the bridge, which was pur-chased for the purpose of widening the ap-proach, and which is claimed to be an essen-tial adjunct to the bridge itself.

show cause why he should not be disbarred torneys of this county. Hall had been con-victed of forgery and is now serving his sentence in the workhouse. The disbar-ment proceedings were instituted by a com-mittee of the bar association and the rule is-sued on Hall. No answer has been made by him, and yesterday the rule was made abBAKER LAW DEFECTS

Jesse Povey, convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, was fined \$50 and sent 20 days

A CHAPTER ON BROKEN HEARTS. Marital Crockery Paraded in Court for

married November 28, 1873, and it is alleged he deserted her August 5, 1887.

M. M. Potter sued for a divorce from Netta Potter. They were married December 15, 1885 and, it is claimed, she deserted him February 2, 1890.

R. W. O'Hara was appointed Commis-R. W. O'Hara was appointed Commis-sioner in the divorce case of Emma Wehrle against Edward Wehrle. W. W. Wishart was appointed in the case of Emma Reas against James Reas.

R. E. Galvin, who was charged with contempt of court in disregarding Judge Mc-Clung's restraining injunction in relation to strikers interfering with the operation of Manchester cars, was discharged yesterday. The company's attorneys could only produce one witness against Galvin, while the latter had six to say he committed no

CriminalCourt - Commonwealth vs James G. Wyman (4), R. T. Pearson (13), August Danner, E. E. Coburn, Andy Yeutch, James tevenson, Pius Wohlber, Robert Cassidy et

for use of the German Savings and Deposit Bank, issued an execution against Michael and Sophia Leofsky for \$3,727 63. THE Jarecki Manufacturing Company yesterday entered suit against W. P. Black & Co. to recover \$6,816 13. The money, it is

G. W. Cochran and wife yesterday filed a bill in equity against Louis Kreiling and others asking for an injunction to restrain them from building on ground to which the plaintiffs claim to have the right to use as a means of ingress and egress to their prop-erty in Allegheny.

A DEED of voluntary assignment from John Edmund Harrison, of Harrison township, to Frank J. Harrison and Joseph G. Beale for the benefit of creditofs, was filed in the Recorder's office yesterday. Harrison assigns all his property including 121 acres of land in Harrison township.

Just sit down and think of the many bargains offered you this week at Thompson's bars 5-cent wax soap..... 1 00 12 cans good peas.
12 cans biackberries.
12 cans biackberries.
12 cans biackberries.
12 cans pumpkin (3-lb cans).
12 cans good table peaches (3-lb cans).
12 cans good table peaches (3-lb cans).
12 cans green gage plums (3-lb cans).
1 12 cans green gage plums (3-lb cans).
1 18 lbs loose muscatel raisins.
1 18 lbs loose muscatel raisins. 20 lbs Valencia raisins...... 1 20 lbs dried blackberries...... 1 00

cities. To those living out of the city we will prepay freight on all orders of \$10 and upward to any station or landing within 100 miles of Pittsburg. Send for price list.
M. R. THOMPSON,

311 Market street, directly opposite , Gusky's entrance.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Ia, Farmer, says: "I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years, and have found it the best I ever used for the purposes for which it is intended." 50-cent bottles for sale by druggists.

OMAHA, NEB., May 4, 1891. To whom it may concern:
I am troubled considerably with heacache, and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventive or cure, but there is nothing that has done me as much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. ALBERT HELLER. 1114 Farnam street. All druggists.

His Fame is Widespread. Kennedy's restaurant at No. 2 Sixth street is popular among shoppers and ladies generally who wish to get a nice lunch while

note or social gatherings that he is not called upon to serve. His name adds so much to affairs of this kind that it is the proper thing to secure his services. THE MATCH BOY, by William Ranney,

County Officials and Politicians Studying the Measure.

BRENNEN PROPOSES A NEW PLAN.

He Thinks Political Parties Should Relieve Election Officers.

MISTAKE OF A TRANSCRIBING CLERK As it & expected that the insane asylums

nust be enlarged when the Baker ballot law goes into effect, a convention was held in the Clerk of Courts' office yesterday aftrnoon for the suggestion of a remedy for the confusion that disarranges the mentality of election officers even under the present system of registration of voters. A number of addresses were made, but only suggestive ones were of W. J. Brennen, Clerk of Courts McGunnegle and Captain Dalgleish. The latter thought the Baker law should be repealed, and all agreed that it was very cumbersome, and that arrangements to carry it into effect would be very expensive, and it isn't much of an improvement anyhow, but as it is not likely to be repealed, and the expense must be incurred anyhow, before the next Legislature meets, Captain Dalgleish was ruled out of order.

Mr. Brennen suggested that as most of the trouble at present came from the making of defective affidavits, that the duty of filling out blanks should not be laid on election officials, especially in view of the fact that even judges of the courts might find the present blanks difficult to fill correctly without the experience gained by a clerk in regular business of this sort.

The Parties to be Responsible, Mr. Brennen proposes that the duty of filling out the blanks he imposed on the political parties. Each could have a man for the purpose and the voter after his paper had been made out could then go before the Judge of Election and awear to it. If it were defective his party would suffer. He said that under the present arrangement, the time of the election officials was someimes taken up to an extent that interfered

with the proper conduct of elections. He thought that as the State first provided that the register make an effort to find and register the voters, and then gave the latter the further chance of going on a stipulated day to a certain place in each election district to make certain of his registration, it was asking too much of election officers that they should be the victims of all voters' negligence. He held that parties that wanted their votes cast would insure a correct filling out or the affidavit blanks if the duty

ing out of the affidavit blanks if the duty were laid upon them.

D. K. McGunnegle thought the best plan of all would be to require each voter to present himself for registration 60 days before election, and in default, be debarred the privilege of voting at all. This, he said, would accomplish all that the affidavit did, as if the voter did not make clear his right to vote to the extinction of the registration of the regi right to vote to the satisfaction of the regis trar there would be no further controversy

A Supposed Defect in the Law. A dispatch received from Harrisbur yesterday said: A comparison of the Baker ballot bill, as agreed upon in conference committee of the House and Senate, with the same bill as transcribed and signed by the presiding officers of Senate and House and the Governor, shows that a very mate-rial error crept into the twenty-fourth sec-

"This section as originally passed read that each voter's name shall be checked on the voting check list by the officer having charge thereof as soon as he has cast his vote, but the transcribing clerk inserted a 'not,' making it read 'each voter's name shall not be checked,' etc. The law has been printed as it was signed, with the 'not' in it, but it is not supposed that it will affect matters, as polling officers are expected to keep check lists and check off voters to prevent repeating.

Careful investors will be interested in card published on the tenth page in to-day's issue giving a full idea of the object, growth and solidity of the Ocala and Silver Springs Company, of Ocala, Fla. The capital stock is limited to \$1,000,000. The shares are \$10 par, full paid and subject to no liability or assessment of any kind. The company's policy is to aid the development of Ocala and add to its population by securing the location of various manufacturing indus-tries. Messrs. A. J. Lawrence & Co., No. 84 Fourth avenue, who are representing this company in this vicinity, report that they have already received numerous in-quiries from local capitalists, and that the

spects of disposing of a large number o hares seem very encouraging.

Barnum's Circus in Town Could not have attracted a greater crowd than the great manufacturers' sale of cloth than the great manufacturers' sale of cloth-ing, 301 Market street, corner Third avenue, opposite Gusky's, did Saturday, a con-stant stream of customers pouring in and out all day long. It doesn't take residents of Pittsburg and vicinity long to find out where their dollars go the farthest. A chance to secure fine tailor-made clothing at 40c on the dollar occurs once in many years. Don't delay your call at this great at 40c on the dollar occurs once in many years. Don't delay your call at this great sale of ready-made clothing, as choice styles are going rapidly. Take a slice out of these wonderful clothing bargains. Here's the standing specialties, and stacks upon stacks of fine custom, tailor-made goods here besides: 69c for a good pair of working pants (numerous styles); 98c buys better pants all sizes and styles worth better pants, all sizes and styles, worth twice the money; \$1 98 for splendid cassi-mere pants in dark, neat stripes, good and heavy: \$2 48 here and the cass. heavy; \$2 48 buys A1 dress pantaloons, all styles, cost \$4 50 to manufacture, and much styles, cost \$4 50 to manufacture, and much finer ones equal to custom made. Men's suits, \$2 98,good for working purposes; \$3 98 for very much better men's suits, in beautiful styles, something worth seeing; \$4 97 for a splendid business suit, all to match, good and serviceable; \$6 29 buys beautiful fancy worsteds or cassimeres, colors, that cost again as much to manufacture; \$8 98 buys a fine black Prince Albert dress suit (satin facing), or diagonals in cutaways; \$10 19 for high grade dress suits, A1 made and trimmed; price not even covering cost of material, and still finer ones made by very best tailors and workmanship, some silk best tailors and workmanship, some silk lined custom make, all in proportionate price; \$4 97 buys a splendid beaver overcoat, blue, black or brown, with velvet collar it preferred; \$6 19 buys a beautiful black wide wale worsted overcoat, nice for dress; \$8 98 for a nobby light melton dress overcoat, plaid wool lined, worth twice the money. A handsome line of extra fine overcoats all included in this sale. Now for the boys—Knee pants suits (4 to 14 years), 98c per suit, and nice plaited suits at \$1 39, \$1 68, \$1 98, \$2 49 and up to the very finest made, as high as \$8 the very finest made, as high as \$6 per suit; sailor suits, for the little ones, trimmed at that, for 98c per suit, and extra fine line of Jersey suits, with 1,000 pairs knee pants, 16c per pair (while they last). Look for large sign; reads Great Manufacturers' Clothing Sale, No. 301 Market street, corner Third savenue, formerly occupied by "Thompson's" New York grocery. All goods cheerfully ex-

The Last of the Series

Of the special excursions to Washington, D. C., via the Pennsylvania Railroad, Feb. 11 and 25, at the extremely low rate of \$9 for the round trip, from Pittsburg and proportionate low rates east, with limit of 10 days, allowing of the round trip, from Pittsburg and proportionate low rates east, with limit of 10 days, downtown. Kennedy's fame as a caterer is widespread, and there are no weddings of tionate low rates east, with limit of 10 days, allowing of stop over privilege in Baltimore in either direction within limit. Specialtrain of Pullman parlor cars and Eastlake coaches will leave Union station on above dates at 9 A. M. Tickets available on evening trains, with sleeping cars through to Baltimore and Washington.

TENTH DAY. hoever Has Not Been There Should Go

Monday will be the tenth day of the great fire sale of slightly damaged clothing at the P. C. C. Only a few days more in which to take advantage of the many bargains. Thousands have already been supplied—get the benefit of it yourself. Men's suits, overcoats and ulsters, extra pants and furnishing goods at fire sale prices. Every article good, reliable goods; no trash, such as you find at ordinary sales. The biggest reductions on the price of good clothing. We are justified in sacrificing goods during this fire sale. All goods can be found in our basement bargain department.

P. C. C. C., Pittsburg Combination Clothing Company, corner Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the Court House.

Chamberlain & Co. From the Clinton Co. Advertiser, Lyons, Iowa.) It was the good fortune of a represen-tative of this paper to visit the laboratory tative of this paper to visit the laboratory of this enterprising firm at Des Moines one day this week. It occupies four floors of a double building and employs 65 hands in the different departments, which includes the compounding of the different preparations, bottling, packing, shipping and printing. In the latter department they have a finely equipped printing office, with half a dozen presses, which are kept nearly constantly in operation printing labels and different kinds of advertising matter. Their laboratory is especially busy at this Their laboratory is especially busy at this time as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which they manufacture has proven a splendid remedy for the grip, and in all cases greatly relieves the patient after tak-ing one or two doses, while its continued use will effect a complete cure. 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists. Wsu

The Shinment Of

Fifty cases of "Holmes' Best" and 25 barrels of 1886 Holmes' Millsboro pure rye
whisky during the month of January to
London, England, by the Wmi H. Holmes
Co. Is an excellent illustration of the fame
and popularity acquired by our Monongahela Valley pure rye whiskies. In preparing the Holmes' Best for shipments of this
kind every case is carefully packed by an
ingenious packer patented by Mr. Holmes ngenious packer patented by Mr. Holmes some years since and used exclusively-by this house. Since using this packer, in the past five years, not a sin-gle bottle has been broken. Another precaution in long distance shipments used by this firm only, is securely fastening each corner of the box by steel clamps and affixing iron handles to each end of the case, thereby making the same easy to handle and thus greatly helping to assure sate de-livery of same at destination. Holmes' Best is too valuable a whisky to take any chances on for breakage, therefore all these precautions are taken and the value of these precautionary measures are shown daily in the large shipments of "Holmes' Best" all over the country, from Maine to California.

Carriage and Driving Horses. Mr. L. M. McDonald, of Columbus, Wis., consigned to the Arnheim Live Stock Company, Limited, 52 Second avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., 20 head of saddle, driving, carriage teams, also some spring roadsters. Among the lot are three teams of hackney cobs, two eams of large coach horses suitable for

Mr. McDonald is accounted to be one of the best judges of horses in the State and selected these horses for the Arnheim Live Stock Company, Limited, with great care. Being acclimated to a cold climate they will not be subject to the change of our Southern

Come and see them whether wishing to purchase or not, as the A. L. S. Co., Ltd., takes pride in showing their stock to all.

They have also 30 head of choice draught horses, 75 head of draught and pit mules, all



YOU ARE TAKING STEPS

To provide yourself with clothing, we can make better terms than we were ever able to offer.

T is the improbable that oc-

casionally comes to pass. A month ago nothing seemed less likely than that we should be selling a home-· made Overcoat for \$10, but that is just what we are truth, the figure is not ave., Homestead, where you can find a complete stock of Housefurnishing much more of a surprise Goods.

to you than it is to us. IT is worth your while to bear in mind that we keep every garment in repair free of charge for one year.

YOU are interested in good home-made Clothing. If not, you should be.

A saving of 25 per cent on Hats ought to be an item to you.

THE newest furnishings ought to catch your custom, especially at our popular prices. See us before going elsewhere.

954 and 956 LIBERTY STREET TAILORS, CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WILDBERG, STERN & CO.,

THE POPULAR PRICED TAILORS.

WOOD STREET.

Our grand mark-down sale of made-to-order garments is almost over. There remain yet in medium and heavy weights 98 SUIT PATTERNS, 211 TROU-SERINGS and 53 OVERCOATINGS which we will make up (while they last) at the popular price of

\$20 FOR ANY SUIT OR OVERCOAT. \$5 FOR ANY TROUSERS. ..

There is not a suit among them that brought less than \$25 and some as high as \$35.



We have already received a shipment of spring goods, and there are among them many beautiful patterns which we will sell at the above prices.

PERFECT FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

WILDBERG, STERN & CO.,

427 WOOD STREET.

CORNER DIAMOND STREET. Store open Saturday evening until 9 o'clock

A GREAT PUT AWAY SALE

We mean by this that at this time of the year we have hundreds of people coming to our store and buying FURNITURE and CARPETS who do not want the goods until a later date. They pay us a deposit and

WE STORE THEM FREE OF CHARGE

In our Mammoth Warerooms, and have them ready for delivery AT A FEW HOURS' NOTICE. It will pay you to do the same, saving thereby

Making and laying carpets free.

THE COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHER.

50c per Week. CREDIT P. S .- To the people of Homestead, Braddock and Duquesne, and all doing, and, to tell the Monongahela river towns, we have opened a Branch Store at 227 Sixth

CASH, \$10 Worth of Goods, \$1 Down.

CASH OR CREDIT.

CONCEDED TO BE the coming manufacturing and residence city, adjacent to Pittsburg, by those who have seen it. The opinion is unanimous by the thousands who have visited it during the past few months, many of whom made

given there and return. THE BURRELL IMPROVEMENT CO.,

purchases of lots. Free tickets