WILL MAKE A FIGHT,

The Controller Objects to Paying the Claim for Interest in a Suit

OVER A SEWER CONTRACT.

A Test Case Will be Made of It, Which, if Lost, Will Mean a

QUARTER OF A MILLION OUTLAY

Not Collected From the Benefited Property Owners.

BOTH PARTIES WILL CONTEST HOTLY

The city will contest the claim of Contractor E. J. McIlvaine. There are no objections to his claim for money due on his contract, but there is decided opposition to paying interest on the amount during the two years the law allows after the completion of the work before payment can be forced.

Suit was entered Friday in behalf of Contractor McIlvaine for use of the Pittsburg Bank for Savings against the city to recover $20,510 77 with interest from February 7, 1890. McIlvaine has assigned his claim to the bank. On the date mentioned he completed a sewer for the city on Penn avenue and Broad street from Lincoln avenue to Susquehanna street. The two years required by law have elapsed since the sewer was finished and the money is due. But in addition to the contract money interest is claimed for the two years, amounting to about $2,500. This the city objects to, and a test will be made on the question in court.

Involving a Large Amount.

The test is an important one to the city, involving a large amount of money. Controller Morrow and other officials have been trying for some time to get the question into court for settlement, and now have succeeded. The case will be hotly contested by both sides. Should the plaintiff win it means that the city will have to pay interest on all street contracts now owing. These amount in the aggregate to about $2,000,000, including all those on which payment was deferred until after the Supreme Court acted on the constitutionality of curative legislation and the city secured means for collecting the money.

Some of these contracts have already reached the two-year limit, and the remainder will during this year and next. If the court decides the claim for interest in the McIlvaine case is good, the same will apply to the others, and the city will have to pay $240,000 more than has been calculated on. The bonds recently authorized for the payment of street improvement debts are not to be issued, since now that the curative act has been sustained, the $2,000,000 can be collected from benefited property-owners. But if interest has to be paid the contractors $240,000 will have to be taken from the city coffers and an appropriation will have to be made for it.

The Controller Not Frightened.

Controller Morrow is not at all fearful of the result of the suit. He said yesterday:

"We will not contest the claim for money due on the contract. The court has decided that this must be paid at the expiration of two years after the completion of the work. This time has passed and we are willing to pay Mr. McIlvaine the contract price. But we will fight the claim for interest. It is an unjust one and would cause the outlay of a large sum of money. If we had to pay interest to one contractor we would have to pay all."

"What are your grounds for claiming the interest is not due?" was asked.

"Wait till the case comes up in court," replied the Controller. "We'll save our ammunition till the battle begins."

PARADE PREPARATIONS.

How Washington's Birthday Will Be Celebrated by the American Mechanics.

Chief Marshal William T. Kerr, of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, has completed all his arrangements for the big parade of the members of the order on Washington's Birthday. Yesterday he issued his final orders, detailing all arrangements. The officers of his staff include residents of several surrounding and distant counties, and embrace several prominent citizens. The Adjutant General is Frank M. Williams, Pittsburg, and the Chief of Staff, A. D. Wilkin, Esq., Mansfield. There will be 80 mounted aids chosen from various points in Western Pennsylvania.

The parade will be formed in three divisions. The first division will consist of all councils on the Southside of Pittsburg, and councils entering the city on that side of the Monongahela river. It will form on Carson street, right resting on Smithfield street bridge. The second division will consist of all councils in Allegheny, and those entering therein. It will form on Water street, right resting on line with Market street, arriving via Liberty street. The third division will consist of all councils in the city of Pittsburg proper, and those entering therein, arriving via Wood and Market streets. It will form on Water street en masse on wharf, line extending west, right resting 50 feet from Smithfield street. The parade will move promptly at 1:30 o'clock P. M. over the following route: From Water, along Smithfield, to Liberty, to Tenth, to Penn avenue, to Butler street, to Forty-fourth, to Foster street, to Fortieth street, where the review will take place, the parade countermarching by way of Butler to Penn avenue.

THE ROLL WAS MISSING.

Mrs. Keyser Discovers That a Hole in a Mattress Is a Poor Bank.

Last evening Mrs. Keyser reported at police headquarters that she had been robbed of $580 from her home at 368 Liberty street. Mrs. Keyser lives on the second floor, and is in the habit of receiving neighborly calls from the residents of the vicinity and has many friends. During the call of a gentleman a few nights ago Mrs. Keyser had occasion to tell her daughter to get her some change from "under her pillow." She thought no more of it until she discovered the money was missing yesterday. She remembered then of having met the same man in the hall the next day, and when she spoke to him he left the house. On Friday night she went to a theater and on her return home found her bed room door broken open, but even then did not think of her money, as nothing in the room seemed to be disturbed.

She reported all the circumstances to Detective John McTighe, who in less than half an hour arrested a young railroader, A. L. Green, on suspicion of knowing something about the theft. He had $17 on him when searched. He was locked up for a hearing to-day.

Minus a Horse and Buggy.

A bay horse and buggy were stolen yesterday afternoon from the corner of Second avenue and Brady street. The rig belonged to J. J. Block, who had just left it standing on the corner a few minutes to transact some business in the notion store of W. C. Bowman near by. The police were notified, but up to a late hour last night the police had failed to find it.

THE INCREASE DENOUNCED

At a Lively Meeting of the Republicans of the Twentieth Ward—Many Gatherings Held in Various Sections of the City.

The Republicans of the Twentieth ward met last evening in the Liberty school to ratify the nominations made at the primaries a week ago. John R. McGinley presided and W. L. Chalfant, Esq., acted as secretary. When the object of the meeting had been stated, Messrs. George C. Wilson, Thomas MacConnell, Jr., Ephraim Tausell, L. M. Plumer and W. H. H. Wasson were appointed a Committee on Resolutions. They presented the following:

WHEREAS, The action of the present City Assessors in placing such excessive valuations upon the property of our citizens, if permitted to prevail, will not only drive important industries from our city, but will prevent the wage worker and men of small means from owning a home, and make the ownership of real estate burdensome and unprofitable; therefore

Resolved, that we denounce the action of our city assessors in assessing the property of our citizens for taxable purposes above its fair reasonable market value as outrageous, unjust and indefensible; and that we demand of our candidates for representatives in City Councils their unqualified pledge to oppose any extravagant use of the public money in the management of our city government, and demand that they pledge themselves to carry out the principles of honesty in the public service, rigid economy in the expenditure of the people's money, progress in the improvement of our city and an equitable assessment of our citizens' property for taxable purposes.

When the resolutions had been read Mr. Thomas Liggett objected to them because they were not in accordance with the action of the Fourteenth ward Republicans. Mr. Wilson replied that the people of the Fourteenth ward did not make a platform for the voters of the Twentieth ward, and that he believed there was no one present but wanted the affairs of our citizens managed honestly and economically. He also paid a high tribute to the personal character of the candidate.

William M. Ramsey, the Republican nominee for Select Council, indorsed the resolutions, and said if elected he would endeavor to carry out their true spirit. Mr. Murray Verner, the candidate for Common Council, was absent in New York on business and could not attend the meeting. The resolutions were finally adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

A READJUSTMENT PROMISED.

That Is the Pledge Given to Twenty-Sixth Ward Citizens.

A special meeting of the Twenty-sixth ward Republicans was held last evening in the Humboldt school. The meeting was called to order by Chairman John Bradley and Alderman D. J. McGarey acted as Secretary. The report of the committee appointed to lay the tax grievances before Assessor Case was presented by David Deakin, Chairman. It read:

We, the undersigned committee appointed at the suggestion meeting held February 6, 1892, to lay before the city assessors resolutions pertaining to the assessments of property in this ward, do report that after our interview with Mr. Frank P. Case, chief assessor, promises were given to have a satisfactory readjustment of assessments made in the ward.

The committee consisted of David Deakin, Chairman; John M. Clark, Edward O'Hara, Henry Lissfeld and Leonard Hahn. The report was received and the committee continued. Dr. Barchfeld then presented a set of resolutions indorsing the Republican ticket and workers for the good work done by them in behalf of the citizens of the ward and scoring others who have been making spread-eagle speeches and passing long resolutions and doing nothing in the end. The resolutions were adopted.

Democrats Mad at a Janitor.

There were a lot of indignant Democrats in the Seventh ward last night, whose anger was aroused by the alleged actions of the janitor of the Franklin school building. A delegation of the Democratic citizens of the ward headed by Commissioner Boyle went to the schoolhouse to hold a suggestion meeting, and, it is alleged, that they could not get entrance to the building, the janitor refusing them the use of a room. A meeting was held on the sidewalk when a committee of five was appointed to select candidates and make out a ticket. After the meeting Commissioner Boyle, who was very angry at the action of the janitor, stated that the Democrats would have a full ticket in the field before Monday.

A Permanent Organization Effected.

An adjourned meeting of the Democrats of the Thirty-fifth ward was held last night in the Luckey school. After reports had been heard from the workers as to the prospects on Tuesday next it was decided to organize permanently as the Thirty-fifth ward Democratic Association. Samuel F. O'Brien was elected President; Matthew Blume, Secretary, and Edward Shannon, Treasurer. Resolutions strongly denouncing the methods of the Board of Assessors were adopted. The new association will secure quarters and hold regular meetings.

Meeting of Fourth Ward Republicans.

The Republicans of the Fourth ward met last night and nominated a ticket. Neil McHenry presided and Robert Berry acted as secretary. The nominees were: Common Council, John J. King; School Directors, Charles S. Shaw, J. C. Burgher; Assessor, Charles T. Anderson. The Democrats also met and indorsed the same ticket.

AN OFFICIAL OPINION ON WISHART.

Superintendent O'Mara Answers a Communication From New Jersey.

Several days ago Acting Superintendent of Police O'Mara received a letter from James M. Cox, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners, of Newark, asking about Alexander Wishart. The letter stated that the man had applied for a license as a special policeman, and that it was their custom to inquire into the antecedents of a man before a license was granted. As a result Mr. O'Mara sent the following letter to Newark:

PITTSBURG, February 11, 1892.

James M. Cox, Esq., Secretary Board of Public Commissioners, Newark, N. J.:

Your letter February 9, '92, asking for information regarding Alexander Wishart received. In answer I will say he was never connected with the police department of this city. He secured employment as agent for a few fanatics who call themselves the Law and Order Society, and enriched their coffers by informing on different people. They first made war on illegal liquor dealers, and Wishart had in his employ a large number of irresponsible informers whose records were scandalous, and brought them into public contempt. Wishart next brought suits for revenue, against old women, cripples, cigar dealers, milkmen, soda water dealers, children, etc., and did a big business in witness fees and penalties under the old blue law of our State. The whole thing became so contemptible that nobody was surprised when he departed and there were no regrets. I regard the man as absolutely unfit for any police duty, and I would not be responsible for his acts as such. He is an informer and therefore in my judgment unfit for police service, special or otherwise.

Very truly yours,
ROGER O'MARA.

GOOD ADVERTISING.

THE DISPATCH'S adlets gained 1,778 in two weeks ending February 13th. The figures are as follows:

For 2 weeks ending February 13, 1892,	4,154
Similar period in 1891	2,376
Increase due to cent-a-word	1,778

The best previous gain in two weeks was 1,597, which occurred in the height of Christmas business!

THE DISPATCH is the popular medium.

BLACKMAIL CHARGED

On the Witness Stand Against a Law and Order Detective.

ANOTHER BATCH OF HEARINGS.

Agent McClure Testifies Himself, but His Case Is a Failure.

THE USUAL OBJECTIONS AND RULINGS

The Law and Order Society's attempt to save the country was given new impetus yesterday at a hearing of four alleged violators of the Sunday law. The hearings were before Alderman Rohe, and, of course, the accused were found guilty and fined the usual $25. They will appeal to court.

The sensation at the hearing was an accusation by James Hughes, one of the defendants, that Detective Chambers, who appeared as the witness against him, had offered to retain the information he claimed he had provided he was paid for it. Hughes said he had refused to be blackmailed. He declared he was innocent of the charge against him, and announced a determination to fight his accuser in a higher court.

When the hearing opened at 2 o'clock, Attorney Yost had announced that on account of the illness of a certain detective named Lewis, the hearing of Gottlieb Gaurs, John C. Wright, F. J. Kulton, P. A. Writy and J. Minton would be continued two weeks. He then called up the case of Frank Larner, a youth in the employ of the Union News Company, who was first accused by the Law and Order agent with having sold a paper on December 13.

McClure as a Witness.

Mr. McClure appeared as a witness himself. It was the first time he confessed doing detective work on his own hook, but he took the stand without a blush and showed by actions that constant directing of subordinates has hardened him to such an extent that there was no conscientious scruples against purchasing a paper on Sunday, even if it was for no other purpose than to make sure of his $100 a month. He told the circumstances of the purchase without making any particularly bad mistakes, and was turned over to Attorney Rodgers for cross-examination. The latter looked at the information, and remarked that there was nothing further for him to ask.

Yost seemed to think that a strange proceeding, and asked for the information again. He looked at it carefully, and discovered that it had not been made until yesterday. McClure claimed he had made the information in December, and that the Alderman had made a mistake. Rohe said he hadn't but McClure insisted he had. A sharp argument followed, and for a short time it looked as if there was going to be a row in the Law and Order firm. Just when the heavy artillery was being prepared for the battle Yost came to the rescue and withdrew the case. A settlement of the question was not secured, it being left to go down in history as another of the frequent inexplicable Law and Order blunders.

Bound to Catch Him Somehow.

Young Larmer was not allowed to escape on account of Agent McClure's dilemma, however, but was quickly returned to the ring and confronted by the Law and Order expert known at present as Detective W. A. Stately. The paper he secured from Larner he said was purchased at about 9 o'clock in the morning. While he was telling his frequently rehearsed story about being a detective and in the employ of McClure, Attorney Brown, Jr., was in consultation with several parties and after whispering a minute to Attorney Rodgers, the latter suddenly asked the witness:

"How long have you been Stately?"

A stately, dignified look was the only response from the witness, but there was a roar of laughter from the audience, above which could be heard Attorney Yost's "We object." A few of the people present had heard those little words before. Alderman Rohe was among the few. His answer was, "'Stained."

"Is your name really Stately?" persisted Mr. Rodgers.

"Yes."

"Is that your only name?"

"——— ———."

"——— ———."

The two remarks were made by Mr. Yost and the 'Squire. In the confusion they could not be heard, but were taken for gaunted to have been, "Object," "Sustained."

"Isn't your name Wilson, also?"

Objected to and sustained.

What It Was Desired to Show.

"We want to show that the witness isn't a reliable and competent man," broke in Mr. Brown, addressing the Alderman, but no amount of argument could secure anything but "sustained" to Mr. Yost's objections. The witness was allowed to state that he had been employed by McClure for two weeks, but when asked what he was employed for, Mr. Yost objected, on the ground that Attorney Rodgers was attempting to entrap the witness, in order to get information to be used in a suit for conspiracy against the Law and Order Society. Mr. Rodgers assured Mr. Yost that he had no sinister designs against the witness, but Yost thought he had and put a little trapdoor of objections over the mouth of Mr. Stately that prevented further examination.

After young Larner was fined $25, Frank Witt was called up. He is the Union News Company agent at the Union depot. Detective Stately testified that he had purchased a DISPATCH from young Witt last Sunday. After the usual examination he was fined $25, and appealed to court. While the audience was waiting for the curtain to ring up on the fourth act, Attorney Rodgers very confidentially told Mr. Yost that suit was going to be entered against the latter for running the Braddock street railway on Sunday. After the crowd got through laughing, D. S. Irwin, the Union News Company agent at the Baltimore and Ohio depot, was called.

Has Lived Here Off and On.

The Stately detective stuck to his post as a witness. During the examination of the witness Mr. Rodgers attempted to find out where Mr. Stately lives. The only information to be secured was that he has been in Pittsburg ten years "off and on," added the witness.

"How much on?" asked Mr. Rodgers. The remainder of the examination was valuable only as a source of amusement for the crowd. It ended, of course, in the defendant being fined.

The last defendant called was James Hughes, of 2,505 Carson street. He keeps a small store and is well known in that part of the Southside. A man named Chambers appeared against him. He claimed he had purchased a Beadle 5-cent novel in Chambers' place at 10:35 last Sunday from a lady back of the counter, and that Hughes received the money.

"Did you see Hughes more than once?" asked Mr. Rodgers.

"That is all."

"Didn't you see him last Tuesday?"

"I object," broke in Mr. Yost.

"And I sustain," answered Mr. Rohe.

"Are you sure you never saw Mr. Hughes after last Sunday?" insisted Mr. Rodgers.

"Once," said the witness hesitatingly, realizing that he was contradicting himself.

"When?"

Attorney Yost would not permit that question or any other on the same line to be answered. He allowed the witness to state that he lives at 36 Townsend street, and that he has been a detective two years, two weeks of which time he has been in Mr. McClure's employment.

At Church at That Hour.

Mr. Hughes was sworn in the defense and in vigorous language asserted that he could not have sold a novel to Mr. Chambers at 10:35 because he was at church at that time. He said that last Tuesday, Chambers came into his store and told him he had done something wrong the Sunday previous. Mr. Hughes explained that he did not know what was meant, and that he was told by his visitor that unless he handed over some money information would be made against him. The conversation, Mr. Hughes said, did not go far enough for any amount of blackmail to be named. He claimed that he refused to listen to the Law and Order, "detective's" proposal, or even at the latter's invitation, to go out and have a drink with him. During his examination Mr. Hughes was very bitter in his denunciation of Law and Order methods.

Mr. Yost asked few questions in cross-examination. Alderman Rohe remarked that the case was sure to be disposed of in court, and in order to get it there he would impose a fine of $25. As he did so he requested Mr. Hughes to take the case to court, and the latter said he would do so.

The course of the defendants with regard to the Law and Order Society's farce at enforcing the law has not yet been made known, but assurance has been given that the proceedings this far are only as an overture to the play compared with what will follow.

DOING A GOOD WORK.

Commander Booth Sends a Congratulatory Telegram to His Father.

George Booth, a son of the Salvation Army leader and the commander in the United States, passed through the city last evening, bound for New York. He had been in Cleveland attending a celebration of the army there, and he said it was a great success. During the day he sent a cablegram to his father in the name of the American forces and 1,350 commanding officers, congratulating him on his successful world-wide undertaking and assuring him that a genuine national greeting awaits the spring of 1893, when the General will visit America and take in the World's Fair.

The wife of Mr. Booth is a very handsome and cultured woman. She has been received in the best society in New York and San Francisco, where she created a furore. She dresses plainly and has done a great deal of good in helping the masses in both cities. Commander Booth in speaking of the work of the Army said: "I know that people object to our music on the streets. I will admit that it is not very harmonious or pleasant to the ear, but our work must be judged in its entirety. We don't make any more noise than the men who slam their glasses down on the counter in the saloon. The time is coming when the Sunday chimes in the high steeples must cease. We do our best to reach the classes that the churches do not cover. In New York our efforts are devoted to the work of the rescue and shelter corps. The object is to provide cheap lodging for the 60,000 homeless people in that city. We give them a good supper, a bed and breakfast for 7 cents. We wouldn't charge at all; but it is feared that free lodgings would breed many evils. I have received encouraging letters from men like Dr. Phillips Brooks and Joseph Cook who approve of our work."

MORE THAN ONE OLD POSTOFFICE.

The House First Used for That Purpose Is Still Standing.

The first postoffice in Pittsburg was a two-story log building on Water street, near Ferry. The building is still standing, while many brick ones built half a century later have been pulled down on account of delapidation. It was established 105 years ago, in 1786. Major Craig, in 1784, was exerting himself to get a post rider appointed to insure regular communication between Pittsburg and the East. Not until 1787 did a mail carrier arrive from Philadelphia. He got here, wind and weather permitting, every Friday, and started back the same day. The city then had a population of 700, and previous to 1787 the good nature of travelers was depended upon to carry correspondence, except when news was of great importance, when a special messenger would be employed. John Scull was the first postmaster, and he conducted the office in that of his newspaper. The income of the office for the year ending October, 1790, was $110 97. Scull was recommissioned that year and served until 1797, when he was succeeded by George Adams.

He removed the office to another log house owned by his wife on Front street, now First avenue, near Ferry street. Mrs. Adams was her husband's assistant, Adams, died a few months after his appointment, and Dr. Hugh Scott succeeded him. Again the office was moved in the direction the city was spreading, to the corner of Third and Market streets. Dr. Scott was still postmaster at the time of his death in 1804. The next location was Front street, First avenue now, and Chancery lane, the location getting back toward the first one. Here John Johnston presided for 18 years, and was succeeded by his son-in-law, William Eichbaum, who kept the office in a large double brick house on Second street, near Market.

FOR THE GOOD OF PRISONERS.

Chaplain Milligan Doesn't Believe in Colonizing Criminals.

Chaplain Milligan, of the penitentiary, returned yesterday from a meeting of the executive committee of the Prison Association at Elmira. They arranged a programme for the next annual meeting in Baltimore. Mr. Milligan is Secretary and the bulk of the work usually falls on him. The last meeting was held in Pittsburg, and the penal question was then so thoroughly discussed that it is hard to trump up any new ideas on the subject.

"I don't believe in sending criminals to islands," the chaplain remarked. "It has been suggested that all our prisoners be shipped to Alaska with headquarters at Sitka. I don't know much about the country, but such a plan would not pay. Colonizing prisoners is very costly business. There is not much danger of them escaping from an island, but it has been proven the world over that the system is too expensive. England and France tried exporting their criminals, but they have abandoned the idea. Mr. McConachie in the North of Ireland did more than any other man to raise the colonist system in the estimation of the public. He put it on a dignified basis and eliminated many of the evils. As a rule colonists object seriously to the presence of prisoners among them, and it has been found best for each section of the country to restrain its own bad people.

To Be Trained in Speech.

Thomas O'Brien, a 6-year-old deaf mute, was taken to the home for the training in speech of deaf children at Philadelphia yesterday. The boy has been an inmate of the City Farm for some time past. The Department of Charities decided to give him an education. He is a bright little fellow and was sent to the farm at the request of his father, who resides on Laymont street and is unable to support him. A letter was received from Emma Garrett, who has charge of the school, stating she would be glad to receive him.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. ssu

THE ALLEGHENY BRANCH OFFICE

OF THE DISPATCH AT

107 FEDERAL ST.

Is open every day except Sunday until 9 P. M. Advertisements will be received up to that hour for insertion the next morning at regular rates.

A MATCH-MAKER SUES

To Recover for His Services in Arranging a Romantic Marriage.

HE SECURED A PITTSBURG BRIDE

For a Missouri Citizen Who Was in Search of a Paragon.

THE WEDDING DINNER IS INVOLVED

Solomon Golden, a Pittsburg gallant who earns an honest penny now and then by securing wives for his friends at so much per wife, has just brought suit against L. J. Marks, a Kansas City pawnbroker, for money due on account of one wedding feast provided, so Golden claims, after the marriage of Marks to Miss Esther Skirble, a former Pittsburg belle whose father now lives at 19 Townsend street. Another suit for $150 is hanging fire in a Kansas City court on a claim of Golden's that the amount is due for services in securing a bride for Marks.

The romance had its start in Pittsburg in March, 1891. Marks was then a bachelor of 27, dissatisfied with single life, too ambitious to be content with one of Missouri's fickle girls and wisely seeking in Pittsburg for a mate, beautiful enough and with sufficient good sense to make him happy and not worry his brain with recklessly contracted bills or foolish flirtations. His ideal could not be found any place outside of paradise or Pittsburg, and as he wasn't in direct communication with the former place, he enlisted the services of Golden, the Penn avenue dealer, to look around the Iron City and find some maiden who would fill the bill and whose heart would be susceptible to Marks himself, his pawnshop or his name.

Golden as a Match-Maker.

Golden enlisted in the service. It wasn't really in his line of business, but he thought the side issue would be just as profitable, and besides it would open up a trade that might lead to fortune. He brought Marks to the city to claim the goods when they would be ready for delivery, and with a half pound of caramels and a vocabulary full of tender expressions, started out on his heart-conquering expedition. The first he found belonged to a young lady named Miss Belle Santofsky. She was introduced to Marks, but didn't seem to care very much for him. She thought she would like a pawnshop, however, and consented to an engagement.

Golden was pleased with his success and claims he was promised a good bonus, but just a few days before the marriage the fickle Miss Santofsky concluded to give the pawnshop and its owner the shake. There was great mourning when the determination was announced, but no amount of argument or show of wealth could induce Miss Belle to change her mind. Golden's wife was taken in on the ground floor of the business transaction and used all her power of speech and argument to bring about a truce. It was a failure, however, and in desperation Golden went out on another exploring expedition.

Found a Wife for Himself.

In the meantime Marks, becoming desperate, took his case into his own hands, and commenced a tour of inspection of the Pittsburg girls. He walked the streets daily ogling all the beauties he met, as Golden said, until finally, while wandering past the classic buildings on Townsend street, he discovered the girl who afterward became his wife.

She was tall, stately, fascinating in the extreme, and as Marks watched her sweep the 13 steps from the street pavement to the the front door he thought he had never seen so much beauty. It happened that Miss Skirble's home was in the lower flat of the house in which Golden lived, so when Marks told of his love at first sight there was no trouble in securing an introduction. The love making was fast and furious. It was conducted on time, because Marks had to get back to his Kansas City pawnshop and he wanted to take a bride with him.

He didn't risk as long an engagement as with Miss Santofsky, and had better luck, also, for there was nothing but clear sailing until the ceremony was performed in the Grant Street Synagogue. A reception was given at the home of the bride's parents immediately afterward, at which a magnificent banquet was served to the guests. All the neighborhood was present and everyone had plenty to eat. There were no unpleasant occurrences to mar the proceedings, and since then the married life, according to reports from Kansas City, has been as peaceful as a Quaker meeting.

A Suit for the Dinner.

A week or so ago Golden entered suit before Justice Browne, of Kansas City, to get judgment for $110, which he claimed was paid for the wedding dinner. Marks claimed his father-in-law paid the bill, but couldn't satisfy the Court that such was true. He has appealed the case to the Circuit Court. The suit for $150 which Golden claims is due him for services in securing a bride for Marks will come up in a short time.

Mr. Skirble, the father-in-law of Mr. Marks, was in anything but a pleasant humor when seen at his home last night. He asserted that he had paid the bill for the wedding dinner himself. He said Marks had paid Golden for his time in securing the former a wife, and that at the time the business was satisfactorily settled.

CROOKS GATHERING IN CHICAGO.

One Effect of the Approach of the Columbia Exposition.

Major Wickersham, of Chicago, who is interested in several schemes in connection with the World's Fair, is stopping at the Duquesne. The Major said yesterday that he had received a letter from his wife in which she complains that the city was overrun with footpads, and women were afraid to go on the streets after dark. The Major said that this was true of Philadelphia in 1876. The crooks and toughs always collect in places where large crowds gather. He expects them to rendezvous in Chicago for the next two years, as they did in New Orleans during the Exposition.

The Windy City has 1,900 men on its police force, and the number is not large enough to patrol all the districts. It is a good-sized force, but it will have to be increased. During the Centennial it was estimated that most of the crooks in the country gathered in the Quaker City, and detectives went there to watch the gangs and study their methods.

A Fondness for Tenderloin Steaks.

Louis Egler, who lives on Seventeenth street, Southside, was arrested last night by Officer Hilderbrath and locked up in the Eleventh ward station on a charge of being a suspicious person. The officer alleges that he caught Egler in the act of stealing a lot of tenderloin steaks from Emil Matheis' butcher shop at No. 717 Fifth avenue. The proprietor of the butcher shop has for the past month been missing large quantities of meat, and a few days ago put Officer Hilderbrath on the case, who caught the prisoner last night.

Not Nearly Enough Money Yet.

The fund for the entertainment of the Grand Army delegates to the convention on the 25th, is growing steadily, but as yet there is not enough money in sight to liquidate the debts that will of necessity be contracted. The contributions yesterday were: J. P. Speer, $25; Boggs & Buhl, $25; William P. Herbert, $10; William K. Gillespie, $10; J. O. Horne, $20 and cash, $1, a total of $91. The fund has now reached $800, but it will require about ten times that amount to properly care for the delegates.

BUNKOED OUT OF $30.

Farmer Fralich Paid a Bill of Goods for a Stranger on Liberty Street.

Burton Fralich, whose home is in the vicinity of Oil City, was bunkoed out of $30 by a confidence man yesterday afternoon. Mr. Fralich told his story at police headquarters last evening. He had come into the city in the morning, and intended to spend the day seeing the sights and making a few purchases. With this end in view he brought $50 with him. It was his hard-earned savings of the winter. He is a farm hand and earning $16 a month.

While walking along Liberty street he was approached by a man who told him his face was familiar and asked him where he was from. Fralich told him, and the stranger said he thought he knew him, and had seen him in Oil City, where he, the stranger, operated a large store. After a pleasant conversation, the stranger proposed that they go home on the same train. First, however, he had a bill of goods to pay for. Would Mr. Fralich wait on him, and he stepped into a store door. He came out at once, and with great concern told Mr. Fralich that the goods amounted to $30 more than he expected, and he did not have enough to get them. Could Mr. Fralich loan him $30 until they both got home?

Mr. Fralich only had $34, but he was perfectly willing to advance $30 of it, which he did, and in fact had been compelled to do a little coaxing, the stranger was so loth to rob him. The stranger again asked Mr. Fralich to wait until he paid the bill. Mr. Fralich waited for nearly three hours in the cold before it dawned on him that probably his new found friend had lost him, and with numerous inquiries he finally found the Mayor's office, where he told his tale. The tears rolled down his cheeks in its recital, and everybody about the office felt sorry for him. He described the stranger as being a nice-looking man, about middle age and wearing a red beard.

He was not sure of the street, nor could he point out the store the man entered when Detective McLaughlin accompanied him in a search, but he knew it was near the depot, "where the cars run along with a big pole on top of them."

WANTED SINCE CHRISTMAS.

John Smith Was Arrested Last Evening Charged With Larceny.

John Smith, who claims his home as Economy, was arrested last night on the Southside by Officer Smith. Smith has been wanted since Christmas. He is charged with larceny, and before the Southside police get through with him he will, no doubt, have other charges to answer. He is now locked up in the Twenty-eighth ward police station awaiting developments in his case. About Christmas last Smith and an unknown partner entered the saloon of J. N. Johnston, at Twenty-fourth and Jane streets, and had a few drinks. They loitered about the place for some time. Mr. Johnston and family were absent, and when the bartender had his back turned two men entered the dwelling part of the house. One of them held the door leading into the barroom, while the other proceeded to ransack the place. As a result two canary birds, one of which was trained, and a quantity of canned goods disappeared. Warrants for larceny were issued for the men, but they succeeded in avoiding arrest until last night.

Smith was suspected as being the man who escaped from David Lunn's cellar at the time Gust Rush was arrested a few days ago. He was seen in company with Rush ten minutes before the arrest of the latter. Considerable sneak thieving has been going on on the Southside of late, and it is thought by the police that Rush and Smith know something about it.

Plenty of Game in Spite of State Laws.

"There is plenty of game in the Pittsburg markets since the Supreme Court decided that birds or animals shipped from other States did not come under the regulations of the State laws," said Hans Douglass, the Duquesne steward yesterday. It is not so hard now to provide the table with delicacies in midwinter. Quail can be bought here for $3 per dozen. Rabbits, pheasants, quail and other game are out of season according to our laws, but large quantities of them are shipped from the west. There is a good demand for game in cold weather.

The Great Rush at Kleber & Bro.'s.

Persons can have no idea of the popularity of the Kleber Bros., and the immense business they are doing in the sale of pianos and organs, unless they drop in at their warerooms, 506 Wood street. And little's the wonder, for the Messrs. Kleber have the monopoly of the grandest pianos made in America. Just look and listen to the glorious Steinway and Conover pianos, and the popular Gabler and Opera pianos, and you will admit that nothing else will compare with them. They also sell the beautiful piano-organs of full seven octaves extent, and upon which all piano music can be played. It looks as fine as the finest Grand piano. The wonderful church organs of the Vocalion make are also sold at Klebers'. Besides the Messrs. Kleber sell at honest, reasonable prices. They take the smallest profits of any dealer, and they give the longest warranty and sell on the easiest monthly payments. Klebers' store is the most popular place to buy at, and people have implicit faith in their honest dealings and their superior judgment.

Thornton Bros.

Challies, charming challies, will again be queen of the dressgoods for spring. Our import orders have arrived and are going rapidly, too. Each year they grow prettier, and we always select the prettiest. You know what they are selling at elsewhere, 59c, 60c and 65c; our price for all series 50c. See if you can match the price. Look at our window display. THE CASH STORE.

Excursion to Washington D. C.,

Via. B. & O. R. R. next Thursday, February 18. Round trip $9, and tickets good ten days and valid for trip to Baltimore. Trains leave B. & O. station at 8 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Secure your sleeping and parlor car accommodations.

[Communicated.]

A Mistake Corrected.

In the fight to the finish, all reports to the contrary being for political effect, John A. Harbaugh, of the Twenty-first ward, for Common Council, has been a resident and property owner for the past 21 years, and is pledged to the people's best interest.

Houses To Let.

Advertisements of most desirable vacant houses appear in Monday's Dispatch. Read them.

A Work of Art.

The handsomest windows of any merchant tailoring concern in town are Wildberg, Stern & Co.'s, 427 Wood street. The arrangement is a work of art.

Residences, Stores, Offices To Let

Are described in the To Let columns of Monday's Dispatch. Read the special lists.

EXTRAORDINARY bargains in ladies and gents' hosiery. Special sale this week at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

Special To Let Advertisements

Will appear in to-morrow's Dispatch. Watch for them.

MISS LIZZIE FLEMING, stenographer, formerly located in the Jackson building, has removed to 77 Diamond street.

Residences, Stores, Offices To Let

Are described in the To Let columns of Monday's Dispatch. Read the special lists.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. TTSSU

TO REST THIS WEEK.

All of the Wyman and Pearson Cases Are Stricken Off the List.

SOME REFORMERS ARE WEAKENING

Attorney Patterson Outlines What They Are Willing to Concede.

VOEGHTLEY IS NOW SAID TO BE THE MAN

None of Allegheny's troubles will be aired in the courts this week unless it is on a motion for a new trial in the Wyman extortion cases. At the request of the private counsel for the prosecution, all the cases against Mayor Wyman and ex-Mayor Pearson have been stricken from the lists for this week. It was stated yesterday by one of Mayor Wyman's attorneys that an appeal will be taken to-morrow.

The cry of the reformers now is for compromise. Attorney Patterson said yesterday that if Wyman would pay to Allegheny City all he owed her and resign from the office of Mayor the prosecution would be willing to drop the other cases against him and petition the court to show extreme mercy, both in his case and in that of ex-Market Clerk David Hastings.

There is a possibility also that Mayor Wyman may receive his sentence to-morrow. District Attorney Clarence Burleigh said yesterday:

Wyman May Be Sentenced To-morrow.

"I have heard that a motion for a new trial will be made for Mayor Wyman on Monday but there is a chance that the sentence may be imposed the same day, though I am inclined to think that nothing will be done until Saturday which is regular sentence day. I doubt very much if a motion for a new trial will be heard this week as the court is not likely to take the time from the regular criminal list to hear the arguments."

One of the rumors set afloat yesterday was that the Reform Association would proceed now against Chief John R. Murphy, of the Department of Public Safety. It was stated that the information would be made in the name of one of the prominent members of the Reform Association, but no one could be found who would own to the parentage of the movement. It was claimed that there was sufficient evidence to convict, and that if an attempt was made to evade by the plea of the statute of limitation it was said this was to be accepted as an evidence of guilt and Councils would be asked to remove him.

Many Willing to Take Long Chances.

Notwithstanding the troublous times Mayor Wyman has said there are almost any number of men on the Northside who are willing to take chances on the Mayor's office hoodoo, and are now out hustling for Wyman's shoes. Word was sent along the line that Hon. N. H. Voegtley, of the Sixth ward, was the man who was to be chosen. It was claimed he had the indorsement of the Reform Association, and that he would also be supported by the Hunter faction. The rank and file of the politicians are shaking their heads, however, and say that while Mr. Voegtley is a good man, he has never been noted for the size of his campaign fund, and they think it will require money to push the campaign this year. Voegtley has a record of 6 years in the State Legislature and 12 years in Councils.

George W. Snaman, ex-Chairman of Finance Committee, is the next man prominently mentioned for the place. He bears the reputation of being the ablest man who ever sat in Allegheny Councils.

A change in the Controller's office is anticipated, and Auditor Bigger is prominently mentioned for the place. George Cochrane, who for years ruled the conservative element in Councils, is named as a candidate for City Treasurer. The only objection to David McFerron, the present incumbent, is his age. Both the offices of Treasurer and Controller are to be filled in April.

[Communicated.]

A Card.

To the Voters of the Twentieth ward:

The writer has learned that the opposition in their desperation are circulating a story to the effect that I have withdrawn from the Citizens' ticket as a candidate for Select Council, pulled down by the mighty hand of the Hon. William Flinn. An item to this effect was published in an early edition of yesterday's Chronicle Telegraph.

I desire most emphatically to deny the statement. I am in the fight until the polls close Tuesday evening, February 16, pledged, if elected, for honest government, business-like administration of public affairs, against extravagant appropriations and excessive taxation, and will at all times act in the interest of the taxpayer as against selfish schemes of rings and combinations.

I hope that every voter will be at the polls and help me to elect the entire Citizens' ticket. GEORGE W. BAUM.

BIBER & EASTON.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

THIS WEEK.

*PRINTED INDIAS, R