Though Leading Manufacturers Say the Depression Is Serious Now.

THE VIEWS OF D. B. OLIVER

Many Purposes for Which Steel Cannot Be Readily Adapted.

OTHERS OF OPPOSITE OPINIONS.

The Suspension of Southside Puddlers Practically a Discharge.

SOME OF THEM GOING TO NEW MEXICO

The iron business is not knocked out but only crippled for the present. Yet there is no denying that steel is fast taking the place of Iron in many instances. Manufacturers, however, are not willing to state whether there are not now too many iron mills for the country, but prefer to let the future tell that story itself. They do admit the iron market is stagnated and blame it partly to over-production and partly to the increased use of steel. The other component parts of the duliness they are willing to leave to Providence to decipher. The only thing they know is that they are suffering.

Manufacturers claim that present cor ditions would justify a good market. It was expected that with the large crops of last year would come an increase in business, but all the signs have failed. Carnegles think part of the depression is caused by the railroads not using many rails.

Oliver Expects Better Business. D. B. Oliver was seen last night and says the iron business will recover but that steel is crowding it very closely. When asked whether the iron business will be crowded out by steel, he answered:

"No. While the iron business is very depressed, I am not of the opinion that it is going to be knocked out completely because of the advantages that exist in the manufacture and in the uses of steel and its supreme adaptability to so many purposes formerly filled by iron. The use of steel will be constantly on the increase, but there are uses for iron that steel will not meet so well, and there will still be a demand for

"Do you believe there are too many iron mills now?"

"Under the present depression it may appear so, but I believe there are not too many.

"What is the cause of the depression in the iron market?"

"I don't know what is the cause of the depression which, by the way, exists in steel as well as iron. Neither of them has tver sold as low in Pittsburg as they do now. There are various theories as to the cause of this, but I have heard of none that satisfy me, and I am content to say that I do not know. Possibly silver may have a bearing on the question.

"Will the iron business pick up again?" Economy the Order of the Day.

"Yes. I think the iron business will re sover, but economies must be the order of the day. We must do what has not heretofore been the practice in Pittsburg. We must not only make the best quality of goods, but we must make them cheaply. We must organize our mills on the most approved methods; prevent all waste, economire labor. I don't mean by that to screw labor to the lowest possible notch, but I mean we must arrange our mills and factories so that labor can be performed under the best conditions for excellency and quantity of product."

Mr. Oliver was asked as to what the immediate prospects were, but he did not wish to venture an opinion. One gentleman connected with one of the

One gentleman connected with one of the largest industries in the county when asked whether steel was driving out iron said that if his name was not used he would say the day of iron was almost over. Continuing, he said that iron was fast becoming a drug and the day was almost at hand when iron mills would have to be changed into steel plants if their owners wished to make money. He, however, said there would al-ways be a demand for a certain amount of

The Demoralization of Prices A call was made at the office of Carnegie Bros. & Co. It was there learned that the volume of business was large, but the prices were greatly demoralized. This week the company had a larger sale of pig iron and billets than it has had for the past six months, but the price realized was not much more than cost. They are of the opinion that as soon as the season opens up the man-ufacturers will make an effort the raise the

A. Holland, of Naylor & Co., iron and steel manufacturers, had this to say: "The trade is unusually bad and I cannot see when it will be bettered much. It looks as though we were arriving at an age of cheaper steel. The market is clogged, and the reason for it, I think, is that the railroads have not been using many rails for the past two years, and the pig iron has accumulated. The railroads will either have the hard the railroads will either have to buy or the mills must shut down."

Not a Lack of Orders. The Braddock Wire Company was also island and the manager said: "We have visited and the manager said: "We have lots of orders and our mills are all running, but the price received for our product is so low it hardly pays to manufacture. This week, however, wire nails took a little jump, but what it will amount to I cannot eay. The low prices are due to the cheap-ness of the raw materials and as long as this continues the price will be kept down."

The puddlers at Jones & Laughlins'
Brownstown mill, Southside, did not hold a
meeting yesterday as was intended. Inmeeting yesterday as was intended. Instead, a committee was appointed consisting of the men who are idle, and a call was made upon the firm. They were unable to see Mr. B. F. Jones and they consulted W. L. Jones, the manager. That gentleman gave his private opinion of the closing of the 37 puddling furnaces. He stated that he did not deem it advisable for the men, who are still at work, to divide the time with those who are idle, as he did not think the furnaces would start again. not think the furnaces would start again. He also advised the men to procure other positions, and stated that those who wished to could draw on their wages at any time.

ft Is Practically a Discharge. This means a clear discharge for the men and will kill their t claim for a divide of the time, as the divide only holds good in temporary suspensions.

Most of the single men, both
puddlers and their helpers, have already
left for other places. A great many are employed at the Braddock and Homestead ills. The married meo bave, as yet, made no move, but it was learned on good au-thority last evening that about 50 puddlers and their helpers have an offer to go to New Mexico and operate in a new mill being built at a point on the Rio Grande river. An agent, representing the Southwestern Company, has been in the city for the past tew days, and is stopping at the St Charles Hotel. He says he wants only Pittsburg puddlers, and has made a flattering offer to the idle married men who were laid off at the Southside mill. He says the mill will

be ready for operating in about eight weeks, and, it the men wish to, they can go before hand, and will be paid laborers' wages until the opening of the plant. He wants all married men, and wishes them to sign contracts for three years. He says also that the company will pay \$7 30 per ton, where the Brownstown mill pays only \$5 50. The idle married men have the proposition under serious consideration, and it is thought they will accent. they will accept.

REDUCED FREIGHT A TES Necessary to Prevent a Sprenation in the

Coal Busine Said a prominent Pittsbu coal operator vesterday: "The difference between us and the coal operators of West Virginia can bogiven in a nut shell. I know of a transaction made within a few days by which a West Virginia company lays down 15,000 tons of coal in Cleveland at \$1 77 per ton, and this coal runs over a 234-inch screen. We cannot lay down an order of that size of coal over an inch and a half screen for less than \$1 90 per ton, so that in addition to size West Virginia operators have an advantage over us of \$1,950. What will we do about it? Well, we are arranging to shut down our works if we cannot get a reduction in freight rates."

Will Be No Change in Superintendents. Secretary Neeper, of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Traction Company, vesterday said. "The story going the rounds about the proposed change in superintendents is entirely false. We have no intention of reinstating Mr. Cotton as superintendent of the road. The present incumbent, Mr. Greenwo filling the office with great satisfaction to the company, and there is no need for a change. In fact, the idea was never entertained by the company."

An Increase of Wages at Homestead. The employes at the press shops of the Homestead Steel Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. have been granted an advance in wages, which went into effect to-day. The increase is about 13 per cent.

#### SENTENCE HELD OVER.

Wyman's Case Not to Be Disposed of Until Saturday Morning-Judge Kennedy Refuses the Motion for a New Trial-The Mayor Makes Reparation.

Ex-Mayor James G. Wyman, of Allegheny, was refused a new trial yesterday, but sentence was suspended until Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock. He was to have been sentenced yesterday at 2 o'clock. Criminal Court was crowded from one door to the other long before that hour, but there was a noticeable absence of Allegheny leaders. Within the bar were Detectives Steele and Langhurst, bar were Detectives Steele and Langhurst, Alderman Brinker, Max Klein and a large number of attorneys. At 2:07 D. F. Patterson, one of the attorneys for the prosecution, appeared. A little later he was followed by Thomas M. Marshall, who was met by Attorney Bennett, and the two gentlemen held a consultation. Just about this time Judges Kennedy and Porter took their place on the bench. Then John S. Robb appeared and went to the rear of the bench where Mayor Wyman was sitting.

Judge Kennedy called for the argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of James G. Wyman. The names of Robb,

on the motion for a new trial in the case of James G. Wyman. The names of Robb, Marshall, Bennett and Hughey were called but no answer was made. Finally John S. Robb appeared and said Mr. Marshall would make answer. As Mr. Marshall approached City Solicitor Elphinstone arrived but took no part in the proceedings. Mr. Marshall simply said: "I have no wish to take up the time of the Court and would first ask the Court for its opinion."

Judge Kennedy-The Court has no Marshall—I have no confidence in any eloquence I possess to change your decision. The last say is the great say and I with-

draw.

John S. Robb appeared and said, "If Your Honor, please, we will not argue the case, but do not ask you to dispose of it specially." Judge Kennedy—If you have nothing new to offer we have no reason to change metric motion for a new trial is our views. The motion for a new trial is overruled. Now, gentlemen, have you any-

overruled. Now, gentlemen, have you anything further to suggest?

Mr. Marshall replied to this by stating that Mr. Wyman had already surrendered the highest position in Allegheny City, had paid all that was alleged to be due the city from him, and has already suffered much from public notoriety. Mr. Marshall closed by saying what a magnanimous settlement Mr. Wyman had made.

fr. Wyman had made.

Mr. Robb then made a plea for suspension of sentence, and the case was held over un-til Saturday morning. Mr. Robb said that in the meantime he would file some matter for His Honor's consideration.

### TO KEEP THE BAST END CLEAN.

The Ordinance for an Anti-Smoke Distric Affirmatively Recommended.

The Committee on Public Works met yesterday and considered briefly a number of ordinances and petitions for locating, opening, grading, paving and curbing streets and laying sewers, all of which were affirmatively recommended to Councils. The committee also considered the ordinance regulating and suppressing the production and emission of smoke from bituminous coal by boiler stacks or chimneys. The ordinance provides for a prohibitory district where the use of coal must be controlled in such manner that it will practically rid the district from the larger part of the dirt produced by smoke. The district covers the entire East End and is as follows:

Beginning at Miltenberger and Second avenue, thence along the north curb of the latter to the east city line, thence to the Allegheny Valley Railway to Sharpsburg bridge, along Bridge street to Butler street, thence following the southern curb line to Penn avenue, to Thirty-third street, to Center avenue, to Devilliers street, to Dinwiddle street, to place of beginning.

A remails of from \$10 to \$50 fine is now.

A penalty of from \$10 to \$50 fine is pro-vided for a violation of the ordinance, and no discrimination is to be made in tavor of any appliance for the proper combustion of coal. The ordinance was affirmatively recommended for passage.

A Frightful Story of Cruelty.

Wilhelm Van Horn and wife, who live at 6 Moultrie street, had a partial hearing before Alderman Kerr last night on a charge of cruelty to children preferred by Secretary Dorente, of the Anti-Cruelty Society. It was alleged that they sent their son Henry, aged 10 years, out to steal coal and wood after dark; if he did not get enough to suit his parents he was not given any sup-per, was abused and obliged to sleep in the cellar on the coldest nights of the winter without any covering, and that he was beaten and not given enough to eat. On the stand, however, he said he was well treated. The case was postponed.

John Newell on Licenses. '

Mr. John Newell, the Fifth avenue restaurateur, was wonderfully misquoted in an interview printed in THE DISPATCH yesterday morning relating to the report that a thousand licenses would be granted in Allegheny county for the coming year. Mr. Newell did not believe the report, because he said that the Judges were not in the habit of giving for publication their in-tended action in cases coming before them. Instead of reflecting upon any of his busi-ness associates, as was printed, he said: "Two-thirds of those granted license last year made little more than expenses." The conversation was casual, which accounts for

the inaccuracy referred to. Surgical Instruments, Etc. Largest and most complete stock in West-

ern Pennsylvania. Cut this out for future reference.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB MFG. Co.,
909 Penn, near Ninth, Pittsburg.

### COUNCILMEN KICKING

On the Proposed Millage, and There May Be a Slight Reduction.

THE TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE.

Importance of Speed in Preparing the Books to Receive Taxes.

EXPRESSIONS OF EVANS AND LAMBIE The sub Committee on Appropriation ordinance met yesterday and did some figuring on the taxable valuation report submitted by the Board of Assessors on Monday. Some astonishment was expressed at the total by the committee, and there was a proposition made to change the millage figures from 13 mills, as originally intended, to 12 or 121/2 mills. There are two reasons why either of these figures may be recommended to the Finance Committee, which is

to meet next Friday.

One reason is that it will expedite the preparation of the assessment books. With a 13-mill tax rate the computation of taxes would require at least a week longer than if 12 or 1234mills was the rate. The assessors' clerks in preparing the tax collection books have a simple system of obtaining the assessment of each individual. To compute the taxes of every property holder in the city and make them up into a complete set of books is a big undertaking, and simplicity in the system of computation is very desirable, but with the quickest system known the assessors' clerks find that it will take nearly twice as much time to compute with a 13-mill as with a 12-mill rate. The Importance of Speed.

As there is a necessit for getting the collection books to the City Treasurer's office as quickly as possible, and as it will require a week or ten days for the assessors to get the books in shape after the appropriation ordinance is passed, the importance of this apparently trifling circumstance will be understood. The ordinance will not be passed before next Monday, if then, be passed before next Monday, if then, and the law provides that discounts can only be allowed on taxes paid during the mouth of March. It will be impossible to have the books ready, even with a 12-mill rate, before the 18th or 20th, thus leaving only 10 or 11 days for collection in March. Last year there were only six days and there was a great deal of complaint from the tax-payers.

Another reason for the change of plans is that even a 13-mill rate will not satisfy the wishes of many of the Councilmen, because it would yield as much money as the chiefs of departments have asked for. This is what many are opposed to. They think that if Councils provide as much money this year as they did last, they will cover every necessity and all the luxuries in the way of mark improvements and street. way of park improvements and street repaying that the people can afford or desire.

With a net tax valuation of \$250,000,000, which is quoted as being the latest estimate of the Board of Assessors, a 12-mill rate would yield \$3,000,000. The estimated receipts of last year were \$1,764,000 outside of the city taxes, but this year's will be in-creased to \$2,000,000 at least, owing to the increase in the revenue from liquor licenses and their anticipated increased number.

The Total Estimated Revenue. An increase will also certainly come from An increase will also certainly come from the water rents as there has been a large in crease in the water service during the past year. By making conservative allowances for these two items the estimated receipts ahould be \$1,970,000, which, with the \$3,000,000 from taxes, would yield a total revenue of \$4,970,000, only \$246,000 less than the estimated expenditures of the department chiefs. It is thought this much the mountain railroads had suffered greatly between the mountain ra partment chiefs. It is thought this much can be shaved from the estimates without

pends largely upon it. If they follow their inclination, and shut out rural and agri-cultural classification from all but two or hree wards, the valuation would reach nearly \$275,000,000, but there seems to be a legal impediment in the way of such a

An evidence of the feeling of Councilmen on the tax rate proposed may be gained from the statements made by Dr. C. Evans and John S. Lambie, of the Select Branch,

and John S. Lambie, of the Select Branch, as follows:

Dr. Evans—If the Finance Committee reports an ordinance appropriating more money for the department than was provided has tyear I will oppose it to the last extremity, no matter how low they may fix the miliage. I thought has tyear's appropriations extravagant, but I would not oppose the same amounts this year, for the reason that the city has grown considerably and will need money to operate the government. Really they could get along with

Less Than Last Year's Appropriations. Last year nearly \$300,000 was required and set apart for purchasing park property, and over \$125,000 more for park maintenance and improvement. We don't need any more improvement. We don't need any more land for parks now and there is no necessity for such a large appropriation for that department. Then last year we set apart \$30,000 to cover expenses entailed by the Supreme Court's decision, nullifying our street laws and that is an item that don't need to be provided this year. No, sir, there is no necessity for spendingany more money this year than last, and Councils should and, I think will prevent it if it is attempted.

Mr. Lambie—I believe that Councils should not allow a larger appropriation than last year. I can't see that the increased taxable valuation cuts much of a figure in the matter, and the fact that the millage can be cut down because of the increase should furnish no subterfuge for increasing the appropriations.

millage can be cut down because of the increase should furnish no subterfuge for increasing the appropriations.

I don't believe in trying to improve the parks all at once. That is a work of years and our city should go slow in their improvement, the same as in other cities. New York City has not fluished improving her parks and will not for many years. Scheniey Park is already a beautiful place, and good enough as it is for the recreation of the people. I believe Mr. Bigelow expended his appropriation last year wisely and judiciously, and I think he should have as much money this year as last, but no more. He made wonderful improvements in the parks with what money he had, and if he can do as much this year it will be pienty. Parks are a luxury, and the people are opposed to expending money on them too lavishly. I have instructions from my constituents on appropriations and must obey them.

Coal Men Oppose a Bill. At a special meeting of the Coal Exchange yesterday morning the report of the committee appointed to examine the provisions of Senate bill No. 1,755 was read and considered. The committee consisted of Addison Lysle, John A. Wood and I. N. Bunton, and they condemned the bill vig-

orously.

This is the bill which aims at imposing new regulations and restrictions on the boilers in use, and to be used on river boats. The committee reported that if passed it would cause great increase in cost of con struction of boilers, and be of no practical advantage whatever. They claim that it would occasion delay and trouble to boats, and in the case of a falling river would cause the boat to lose a trip.

No Acti on Taken in the Beaver Case. The regular meeting of the Humane Society was held yesterday afternoon. The Beaver county dehorning cattle case was discussed by the members, but no action was taken. John Morrison contributed \$100 to the society and was made a life member. The only other contribution was a fine of \$10 trom 'Squire Harris, of Johnston

The Oil Exchange Sale. Whitney & Stephenson have as stated resterday, purchased a majority of the Oil Exchange. Yesterday they issued a circular stating that the remainder of the stock would be purchased at \$500 for each

### WAITING FOR THEIR PAY.

Employes of the City Get No Salaries Till the Appropriation Ordinance Is l'assed -The Controller Cannot Issue Warrants for Some Time.

This is one of the times when the life of a servant of the public is not so rosy as usual. Many a city employe is just now running up big grocery bills and borrowing money to buy fuel.

Controller Morrow cannot issue any warrants for the payment of February salaries on account of a lack of appropriations, and until the new appropriation ordinance is passed there will be no salaries, except when some special arrangement can be made. The new fiscal year began February 1, and all payments for services since then must come out of new appropriations. There being none of these now the Controller's hands are tied and employes must patiently swait the action of the Finance Committee and Conacils.

Last year the same state of affairs existed, Last year the same state of affairs existed, but Controller Morrow remedied it by getting the money from various banks, leaving the pay rolls as security. This, however, was only a matter of accommodation to the men on the part of the Controller, who is not required to take any such steps. He is out of the city now and it is not known whether he will make the effort again this time.

The most seriously affected people are those employed in the parks. The park appropriation was all used up by December, and the employes have not been able to secure their pay for three months. As many of them are laborers not possessed of wealth, their position is anything but pleasant. Unless somebody agrees to advance the money, as the banks did last year, they will have to wait still another month.

Delinquent Tax Collector Ford has pro-

vided money for paying off the clerks in the assessor's office and the scrub women and other employes about City Hall. They are the only ones who have received their pay for February. Of course, there are scores of complainers. No matter how well fixed financially a man may be, he still wants his salary at the regular time, and city em-ployes are human. While the greater number are simply inconvenienced there are some to whom the delay means more seri-ous trouble, and the prospect of a much longer wait before the new appropriations are fixed has a still more serious aspect. It is understood that the heads of departments will take some steps toward relief for their

#### HEAVIEST OF THE SEASON.

March Is Ushered in With a Heavy Snow Storm, Which Causes the Telegraph Companies Much Trouble-High Waters Are Anticipated in a Few Days.

If the old adage works out spring will be ushered in like a gamboling lamb, for March certainly made its appearance with all the roarings of a monarch of the jungle. Yesterday was a day which will be remembered in many parts of the country for it was certainly a phenomenal one in the amount of its snowfall.

The storm was not local but equally seand Gallitzin the deepest snow fell, being at the latter place 28 inches deep. Johnstown and Greensburg did not get nearly so much, but the fall was quite heavy. The storm, however, was most severe through Indiana and Ohio. The greatest damage done was to telegraph companies. The Western was to telegraph companies. The Western Union was the heaviest loser. Its entire railroad route from Altoona to Harrisburg was nipped out, as was the old Bed-ford pike route. It did not experience

by the snow. This was found to be errone-ous last night. The snow was a wet one and can be shaved from the estimates without crippling them in the least.

The decision of the Board of Assessors on the question of classification is to be settled to-day, and, of course, the net valuation decision of the tracks and to-day, and, of course, the net valuation decision of the tracks and to-day, and, of course, the net valuation decision of the tracks and to-day, and, of course, the net valuation decision of the tracks and to-day, and, of course, the net valuation decision of the tracks and to-day, and, of course, the net valuation decision of the tracks and to-day, and, of course, the net valuation decision of the tracks and to-day, and, of course, the net valuation decision of the tracks and to-day. time all day yesterday.
At the Weather Bureau last night it was

learned the force of the storm had been spent. The indications for to-day are fairer eather, with slight snowfalls an breezes. It was yesterday feared a flood might follow this heavy fall of snow, but the weather managers do not think so. They think it will keep cold enough to prevent a rapid melting of the snow. A high water may be expected, but unless something unlooked for occurs the rise will pass off without serious results.

### IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION.

An Affirmative Report on the Petition

From Reserve Township, The Corporation Committee of Allegheny, met last night for the especial purpose of considering an ordinance for the annexation of a part of Reserve township to the city of Alleghenv, to be known as the Fourteenth ward. Mr. Koehler desired that the place known as City View be included in the territory to be annexed, but this was not thought advisable as the citizens of that part of the township had refused to sign the petition. A petition signed by about 200 of the township, property owners praying for the annexation was read and the ordi-nance was returned to Councils with an affirmative recommendation, without any

An ordinance repealing an ordinance requiring the ringing of locomotive bells in the park limits of Allegheny except at street crossings, was affirmatively returned

Fire in a Scalper's Office, A drawerful of matches caught fire and ignited a desk in Weiler's ticket office at 67 Fifth avenue, about 10 o'clock last night. Passers-by saw the flames and a neighbor broke open the door and extinguished the flame with a bucket of water. A \$10 desk was ruined and a \$5 pane of glass shattered, the only damage done. An alarm had been turned in, however, from box 14. Truck A. of Seventh avenue, in responding to the alarm, broke down on Seventh avenue and

Trusses, Etc. Manufacturers of trusses, shoulder brace artificial limbs, etc. Perfect fitting and artificial limbs, etc. Periest hiting and superior quality our aim. Always open Saturday evening. Cut this out for future reference. ARTIFICIAL LIMB Co., 909 Penn, near Ninth, Pittsburg.

# THE BEST EXHIBIT

MADE BY THE ADLETS FOR A SINGLE MONTH Was in February. The figures show:

February, 1892, Adlets, . . 8,745 Rebruary, 1891, Adlets, . . 4,722 Increase due to Cent-a-Word, 4,023

The best previous increase for one month's small advertisements occurred in December last, when the the public's appreciation of a favorite medium for want advertising.

## WALES' BRIGHT SONS

And Handsome Daughters Honor the Anniversary of St. David.

A NUMBER OF NOTABLE GUESTS

Proudly Relate the Achievements of Their Fellow-Countrymen.

CLAIM THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

The eleventh annual banquet of the St. David's Benevolent Society at the Seventh Avenue Hotel last evening brought together many of the patriotic and libertyloving Welshmen in Pittsburg and vicinity. About 200 people were present. Delegations came from Homestead, McKeesport, Manafield and other nearby towns. The women are as loyal to old Wales and its traditions as the men, and they were well represented at the feast. It was the birthday of St. David, the Welsh patron saint, and the annual banquet is given to commemorate his memory and to perpetuate good feeling and love of country among Welsh-Amer-

Similar banquets were held last evening in Chicago, Denver, New York and other cities. Some of the invited guests could not be present, because they had the celebrations in their own towns to attend. However, the Pittsburg feast did not lack for brains or beauty, and it was a decided success. Much credit belongs to W. J. Jones. D. D. Roberts, T. W. Morgan, T. E. Jones and R. H. Davies, who made the arrangements.

An Elaborate Repast Served.

A. J. Edwards, the A sistant Postmaster and President of the society, flitted around among the guests, and acted as general master of ceremonies. He soon put everybody at ease, and led the column into the dining hall. The feast in its details was like all others. The menu contained all the delicacles of the senson.

Letters of regret were read from Judge Noah Davis, United States Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, Jacob Reese, Ellis H. Jones, of Nevada, Jacob Reese, Ellis H.
Roberts, Rev. D. Parker Morgan, President
of the New York St. David's Society, exPostmaster General Thomas L. James,
John Jarret, Consul to Birmingham,
T. R. Morgan, Sr., of Alliance, and others.
Mr. Morgan was expected to deliver one of
the toasts, but at the last moment he was
taken sick. Judge Wickham was discovered in the lobby of the hotel by Mr. Edwards, and was given a place of honor at
the table. The Judge acted and talked as
if he were born a Welshman. Among the
guests from a distance was Rev. Dr.
W. C. Roberts, a prominent preacher of
Chicago. He betrayed his residence in the
Windy City early in his speech, but then Windy City early in his speech, but then his pride in Chicago is pardonable. Every man in that city has a right to boast that the World's Fair, the greatest exposition up to date, will be held in Jackson Park. The Doctor is a guest of T. C. Jenkins, and dur-ing the afternoon the Presbyterian minis-ters of the city gave him a reception at Mr. Jenkins' home in Allegheny.

The Address of Welcon After the feast President A. J. Edwards made a short address of welcome. Among other things he said:

other things he said:

We meet, not so much to honor the memory of a man who was canonized by the Pope of Rome several centuries after his death, but rather to attest our reverence and devotion to the enduring principles of religious freedom and civil liberty esponsed and fostered by our forefathers from time beyond memory. We meet to retterate our attachment to truth, equity and justice, and with a pardonable pride to remember the patriotism and noble accomplishments of our people who have passed into the great beyond. With an earnestness compatible with our race, the members of St. David's Society endeavor to perpetuate their good deeds and to emulate their best qualities. Their best efforts are unstintedly given to the elevation and advancement of Cambrians in general, and their most cherished hope is that all may become useful and honorable American citizens. There is no land hope is that all may become useful and hon-orable American citizens. There is no land on the face of God's footstool where the liberty-loving Weishman can find the free-dom for which his whole nature craves like unto that of these free American States.

D. W. Llewellyn acted as toastmaster, and he perfromed his difficult task with cleverness. He introduced every speaker with a witty and appropriate speech. The first orator was Dr. W. C. Roberts, of Chicago. He is a good talker and a very scholarly man. His subject was "Cambrian Characteristics and Customs."

Civilizing the Entire World. He defended the language of his native country, traced the origin of his people and pointed out how the Welsh had assisted in promoting the civilization of the world. In

general, Dr. Roberts said:

promoting the civilization of the world. In general, Dr. Roberts said:

It is not necessary to tell you who the Welsh are. According to some we are genuine Trojans, descendants of the people of Troy. The true theory is that the Welsh are a branch of the Aryan family, a part of that civilization known as the Celtic, and a wave was stranded in the country called Wales.

Our dear old tongue has been laughed at on account of its deep gutteral sounds and numerous consonants, but those who are masters of the language know that it is full of rythm, as rich as the Italian. We haven't more gutterals than the Germans. We haven't more gutterals than the Germans. We haven't more gutterals than the Germans. We haven a nabundance of liquids and soft sounds. The best Welsh writers pay more attention to balancing sentences than Lord Macaulay. The language is full of sentiment and pathos. One of our most marked customs is the Eisteddfod. All ancient nations retain some customs which distinguish them from their neighbors. The Eisteddfod was established in the fourth century. The Welsh have kept up their love of letters and music. The benefits which we derive from the custom are numerous. It transmits to our youth love of education and music, and keeps them out of the saloon and away from other evil places.

The dector then spoke of a Welsh Prince

The doctor then spoke of a Welsh Prince who sailed for America 300 years before Columbus was born. He landed in New-foundland, and the American Indians are supposed to be descendants of his followers. In some of the Indian dialects are a number of words that show they are of Welsh

origin. The Welsh as Citizens.

C. L. Magee was next introduced, and he spoke of "The Welsh as Citizens." He said he was not speaking to strangers, and was indebted to the Welsh people for many acts of kindness and material assistance, for which he was grateful and would never for-get. He valued the friendship of old Will-iam Reese, Joseph Jones, John Gray and other Welshmen. Continuing, he said:

other Welshmen. Continuing, he said:

I have had as good opportunities as most men, I think, to learn something of the Welshman in Pittsburg as a citizen. I have found him active, intelligent, independent and public spirited. There is rarely a question of importance to the community to which he does not give his own thought, and on which he does not deliver his own vote, rain or shine on election day. Whoever is carriess of the public interest or engrossed too much with his selfish affairs, it cannot be said of the Weishman. He is a citizen by nature as certainly as he is a man. I believe in the inheritance of virtues from our ancestors as well as their more material and more perishable wealth, and I think we can see in the history of the Welsh people in the past some of the causes that people in the past some of the causes that worked to make the American Welshman of

Delayed by a Wreck.

Judge David F. Pugh, of Columbus, fol-lowed Mr. Magee. His subject was, "Our Adopted Country." The Judge was in a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Boad, and didn't arrive until after the feast was over. The Judge said under the circumstances he needed an American eagle to assist him, but he had left it in the railroad wreck. He said:

wreck. He said:

The Welsh are great lovers of liberty. They make good American citizens. Nobody has ever been heard to object to Welsh immigration. The percentage of our people in the workhouses and jails is infinitesimal. If all immigrants were like our people there would be no danger of socialism and anarchy. The Welsh never carry their untionality into politics. Our people never announce themselves us candidates as soon as they land. There were no braver men who fought in the late

war than the Weish. The overthrow of the Government meant the subversion of our institutions, and to save it the Weish in as large proportion as any other mationality marched forth to battle. I am glad I come from Weish stock. I would rather be a Weishman than a descendant of Queen Victoria, or of any proud Norman.

He then referred to the Welsh struggle for liberty against the English, and the noble qualities which constant warfare dereloped in them as a people. He spoke of their love of music and poetry which has made them a nation of singers and poets. Their language did not disappear after the conquest, but has been handed down to this day. Mr. Magee paid a fine tribute to the

Welsh women, who are always ready to assist their husbands.

Captain W. J. Morgan, of Cleveland, took the place of T. R. Morgan, Sr., of Alliance. He spoke on the Welsh of Pittsburg 50 years ago. He came here in 1841, and at years ago. He came here in 1841, and at that time he said a noble race of Welshmen existed in the city. They supported five churches and some of their number became leading iron masters. He named over some of the prominent Pittsburg citizens who are Welshmen.

#### MADE A LUCKY CATCH.

Man Badly Wanted.

Suspicious Character Turns Out to

James Mehan, arrested in McReesport Monday night as a suspicious character, turns out to be "Big Doss," well known to the Pittsburg police. Lucy Rojean, Prussian woman, who was robbed in Mc-Keesport on Washington's birthday, Identified Mehan as the man who robbed her, and the husband testified that he threatened to shoot her while the husband held to Mehan's coat tail. A woman dressed in black made her appearance at McKeesport vesterday morning, and at the station, before Mehan was taken to jail, whispered some-thing in his ear. She then asked the officer if he would accept bail, and he told her to meet him at the Baltimore and Ohio station, Pittsburg, at 1 r. M., and he would try and arrange it. She met him and the Pittsburg detectives, who were told by the officer to be on hand, were there and immediately arrested her. The detectives say Mehan and the woman work together. The little Englishman, Harris, arrested with Mehan and afterward released, is also said to be a partner and is now badly wanted.

# **HUGUS & HACKE**

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK THE FIRST

Importation of Choice and Exclusive Styles of

LADIES' WRAPS, JACKETS and LONG GARMENTS.

An unusually good assortment of LADIES' MACKINTOSHES, in Navy and Black, all the new and desirable styles.

WINTER CLOAKS at prices to induce you to buy now even for next

#### These are Cheviot Cloths, good hapes and well finished.

Wonderful reductions in all

\$10 JACKETS AT \$5.

FUR GARMENTS. Three ALASKA SEAL JACKETS, very best quality, 27-in. length, two 38-in. and one 40-in. bust measure.

The price has been \$225, NOW \$175 EACH. FOUR ALASKA SEAL JACK-ETS, same extra quality, 30-in. length; one 32-in., two 38-in. and one 40-in. bust. Reduced from reg-

ular price, \$250, to \$200 EACH. SEAL DOLMANS-Two plain, sizes 32 and 42-inch, and 3 Lynx Trimmed, sizes 34, 40 and 44-inch bust; extra fine quality; were \$250

each, a choice NOW AT \$175. One GREY KRIMMER JACKET, 27-in. length, 34 bust, was \$75, now

ONE ASTRAKHAN JACKET, 27-in. length, 36-in. bust, was \$85, marked now \$50.

Our remaining stock of Fur Shoulder and Military Capes at equally great reductions.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

BRINGS BEAUTIFUL CUT GLASS DESIGNS.

The patterns this season are exceptionally rich in deep bold cuttings. Prices are more moderate, too. Excellent styles in Caraffes at \$5, 56 and \$5, Tumblers at \$10, \$15 and \$20 dozen; Salad Bowls at \$5, \$10 and \$15, and a host of novelties in Sherbet and Lec Cream Sets, Berry Bowls, Wine Sets, Pitchers, Finger Bowls, etc.

We devote one entire room to the display of Cut Glass.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS, FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. 1e25-NWF

The Leading Pittsburz, Pa., Dry Goods House. Wednesday, March 2,1892.

# JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES

FIRST SPRING OPENING

SILKS

AND

GOODS!

We have already announced our opening in these lines, but "openings," here are never confined to a single day-or a single week. We NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

have STARTED the OPENINGS. and every day new goods are put out on our counters which never before saw the light of day outside of the great factories where they were

Every lady who desires to be thoroughly informed upon the important subject of fashionable fabrics will make frequent and attentive visits to these great departments.

## NEW SPRING SILKS,

In all the weaves and weights, suitable for the coming season's wearevery piece of the thousands fresh and new.

#### OVER 600 STYLES INDIA SILKS.

A collection of these beautiful fabrics equal to any to be seen in this country.

India Silks offer unlimited play for artistic designing and show the best results of high-class coloring and printing. The productions of this season seem to exceed in beauty anything heretofore shown. Certainly our new stock exceeds in variety any ever before brought to our stores.

## INDIA SILKS,

PRICES 50 CENTS TO \$3 A YARD.

Equally complete for their kind are the collections of all the other popular Silks.

Black Satin Soliel, Black Crystals, Black Merveilleux, Black Peau de Soie, Black Drap de Toupe, Black Bengalines, Black Surahs, Black Satin Rhadame.

Black Satin Duchesse.

NEW GLACES,

NEW CRYSTALS,

NEW BROCADES, NEW CHANGEABLE

FOULARDS.

### SEVERAL SPECIAL VALUES:

New PLAIN COLORED SURAHS (50 different shades), AT 50c-worth 65c, and AT 75c-worth 90c. New STRIPED HABUTAI SILKS,

best grade, extra value, at 75c a New CREPE DE CHENE, 24 inches

wide, at 75c and \$1 a yard. NEW

# SPRING DRESS GOODS.

New Goods-scores of styles to be seen to-day that were not out yesterday. Bewildering array of novelties in all the leading popular kinds.

that the new season's goods show-Plain, Jacquarded, Crinkled and Corded. BEDFORDS-In Plain Cords of all sizes, Serpentine Cords, Jacquarded

CREPONS-In all the new ideas

Cords, Silk Embroidered Cords and Embroidered Bedford Cord Robes. ENGLISH SUITINGS-Including a great variety new styles and colorings, and a number of extra

good values at popular prices. FRENCH SUITINGS - In the most attractive range of novelties we have ever shown—an almost endless list of kinds from plains to fanciest-Crepe Directoires, Drap Fountaines, Crepon Creoles and lots of new news on new goods that must be seen to be

appreciated. SCOTCH SUITINGS-Scotch in weave, Scotch in color-Scotch in beauty. Such handsome and novel goods even the Scotch never before produced. We never offered such a range of styles.

# NEW SPRING

JACKETS. ALL POPULAR CLOTHS,

BLACK AND COLORED, \$5 to \$50.

Also opened to-day the very latest things in Laces, White Goods. **Embroideries** 

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

And Wash Goods.

607-621 PENN AVE