VIGOROUS PROTESTS

Entered Before the Finance Committee by Property Holders Who Are

OPPOSED TO THE ARMORY.

Chief Bigelow and Controller Morrow Join Mayor Gourley in

GUARDING THE CITY'S INTERESTS.

A Very Lively Discussion Upon the Fifth Avenue Market House.

THE MATTER TO GO BEFORE COUNCILS

The meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon was the most interesting held in many months. The business for which it was called was of an important character to the people, and the discussion among the members took a highly interesting turn at several stages. There was present a large delegation of property holders, representing many others, who are opposed to and would be undesirably affected by the use of the Fifth Avenue Market House as an armory for the military. These gentlemen, in addition to presenting their claims to the committe, had a numerously signed remonstrance against the proposition and promised that they would furnish thousands of other names from the people in that part of the city. As a result of the opposition shown by these citizens, one concession has already been gained. The term of the lease has been cut down from 50 to 25 years. If they continue in their vigorous efforts they may yet compel the abandonement of this scheme.

Even if the citizens fail to prevent the lease being entered into, it cannot become a law with the present Councils unless there should be a special meeting called for the purpose. There will be only one more regular meeting before the new Councils are sworn in. If the joint resolution is passed then the Mayor will veto it, and it will not be possible to pass it over his veto before the old Council passes out of existence, in which case it will need to be reconsidered from the beginning by the new Councils.

Bigelow Standing With Gourley.

The only chance therefore of making it a law lies in a special meeting next week. It was learned yesterday that Chief Bigelow has taken a stand with the Mayor in regard to the lease and declares that the property should be turned to account for the city instead of giving it away.

Controller Morrow headed the delegation which had gathered in the Mayor's office and led them over into the City Attorney's office where the meeting of the Finance Committee was held, where the Controller stoutly supported the position of the citizens whenever in the discussion an opportunity was presented. When the visitors had crowded into the room Chairman Magee called upon them for whatever statements they had to make.

George Sheffler, a holder of considerable Fifth avenue property, was the first to respond. His remarks embraced substantially the same points raised by him in a speech at a citizens' meeting in the Fourteenth ward on Friday night. He was opposed to building an armory on this valuable property, and he and all the people of that part of the city were opposed to giving it away for armory or any other purpose. He was not prepared to say it would be a success if reopened as a market, but if the city had no use for it the property should be leased to parties who would pay a good rent for it, or sold. If sold the city would get something out of it in taxes and the buyers would make improvements that would enhance the value of surrounding real estate.

Not the Place for an Armory.

George Smith, the Fifth avenue grocer, was next called on and in a general way corroborated Mr. Sheffler's statements. As to the disposition of the property he said: "If the city wants to use this property for the benefit of the people the proper thing to do would be to rent it to some firm for a good rental. The business part of the city is not the place for an armory. That property may not be suitable for a market now but it will be in a few years and the city should hold it."

Mr. Keating—Then you would advise the erection of an armory up on Ruch's Hill?

Mr. Smith—Exactly. Either there or somewhere else out in the country. I don't think it is any concern of the city where the armory is built. Let the soldiers take care of that themselves.

Mr. Magee took up the discussion at this point, claiming that the military should be encouraged by the citizens, and this was an easy, simple way of doing it. If the city did not now take steps to provide them with an armory it would only be a matter of a few years until she would be compelled to by a State law. Such laws had been adopted in other progressive States and Pennsylvania would soon follow suit. Anyhow, he thought those opposed to this lease did not know what they were talking about; they did not know what it provided for.

Mr. Ford—I would suggest that the lease, as proposed, be read, so that the gentlemen will thoroughly understand it.

Another Lost Document.

This proposition met with the approval of Messrs. Paul, Anglioch and Maguire, of the committee, and Controller Morrow went to the City Clerk's office for the document, but returned in a moment without it, saying it could not be found. Mr. Magee said the lease had been given to the clerk, who had probably temporarily mislaid it, but he could state its terms. It provided that the property be leased for $1 a year for a term of 50 years to a board of trustees representing the military, and who would be held responsible by the city, the trustees binding themselves to erect an armory building costing about $75,000, and the drill hall to be subject to the use of the citizens for public meetings when not in use by the military.

Mr. Paul seemed skeptical about the lease and wanted to see it, his desire being shared by others present, but it was not produced. Mr. Paul then wanted to know where the money was.

Mr. Keating—When this proposition was approved by Councils in 1889 subscriptions amounting to over $10,000 were secured. Everybody visited subscribed. But the panic of 1890 caused the parties having it in hand to stop, preferring to wait until the trouble passed over. I have no doubt but that the money can be secured in a short time after the lease is signed.

The Money Should Be in Sight.

Mr. Paul—In the first place, I am opposed to giving anything until they show the money and we get a good guarantee that it will be expended. I don't take much stock in promises unless there is something to back them up. In the next place, I am opposed to a 50-year term. If we must give up this property, make it for a short term—25 years at the most. Really, I think it wrong to lease under such terms to anybody. Why, the bonds that were issued to put up that old building have never been paid. It is still a debt against the city. The proper thing to do would be to make some money out of it instead of giving it away.

Mr. Keating—The gentleman probably does not know that the money is ready to pay off those bonds when they come due next year.

Mr. Paul retorted that if it was it had been paid in by the citizens and had not been derived from the building, which would soon pay for itself if the proper effort were made by the city officials.

Trouble in the Committee.

The argument continued in this strain among the members of the committee for some time, until Mr. Keating, in reply to a question from Mr. Paul, intimated that he and other members were not posted on the city's finances; in fact, were ignoramuses. Mr. Ford and Mr. Paul both resented the imputation, the latter getting even by declaring that while his present term was about ended, he intended to remain in Councils three or four years longer and had an interest in doing what was right.

The discussion was finally dropped and the members again turned their attention to the Citizens' Committee. Louis Hahn and others when given an opportunity declared their opposition to any lease of the property unless there was a substantial return. Mr. Hahn suggested that if an armory must be provided the basement of the building could be utilized for that purpose, the ground floor for storerooms and the upper floor for a drill room and public hall. He was of the opinion that it would pay best, however, as a market house.

The Claims Advanced by Keating.

Mr. Keating replied to the remarks of all the citizens by saying the armory would be an ornament and a benefit to all the property around it. He said eastern cities had armories costing nearly a million dollars each and they had grown to be considered a necessity.

After this the visitors withdrew and the committee went into secret session. When they adjourned it was stated that Messrs. Magee, Keating and Donley had been appointed a committee to shape up the lease for a 25-year term together with a joint resolution authorizing it for the consideration of Councils. The neglect to show the contents of the lease to the Citizens' Committee caused considerable talk among them, and they regard it suspiciously. They say they will continue in their efforts to block the armory scheme until it comes up in Councils.

In addition to the market lease the Finance Committee gave a hearing to Mayor Gourley in regard to the ordinance proposed by him authorizing the appointment of an ordinance officer to look after and prevent dishonest coal dealers from cheating the people on short weight loads of coal. He had received hundreds of complaints. Nothing could be done without Councils would make it somebody's duty to attend to it.

In a Position to Prosecute.

The Mayor introduced J. O. Buchannan, of J. B. Vandergrift & Co., dealers in coal, who explained that without knowledge of the proposed ordinance he had been following up the matter and was in a position to prosecute. He had names and dates where people had been charged for 25 bushels when they only received 20, and he wanted the city to help in putting a stop to such practices in the interest of the poor man who had to pay for the coal, as well as for the protection of honest dealers who could not compete with their short weight competitors.

It was stated that an act of Assembly would have to be passed allowing them to do so, as the office of sealer of weights and measures had been abolished in the State. Mr. Magee suggested that an ordinance be prepared covering the point as nearly as possible for presentation to Councils, and also covering the matter of regulating street and sidewalk obstructions and all similar matters. The idea was agreed to by all concerned, and the Mayor withdrew with that understanding.

HAILED WITH DELIGHT.

The Annual Moving Vacation of the Children Commences on Friday.

Friday next will be a day of events in the Pittsburg schools, in fact it will be a red-letter day for the pupils inasmuch as it marks the beginning of a week's vacation. On that day the Luckey school building in the Thirty-fifth ward, which has been remodeled into a new building, will be formally dedicated. The dedicatory services will consist of an entertainment by the pupils and the presentation of a flag by Goodwill Council, Sr., O. U. A. M. There will also be an exhibition of drawing in the Seventeenth ward schools to which the residents of the ward will be invited. The day will also be a happy one for the teachers as well as the pupils as it will be pay day for them.

On April 9 a teachers' institute will be held in the Ralston school at which the question to be discussed will be "The Proper Basis for Promotion From Grade to Grade." Those who are to take part in the discussion are Prof. C. B. Wood, W. A. Proudfit and Joseph Logan.

All the L. and O. Cases Postponed.

The L. and O. men had another batch of hearings fixed for yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, but they were all postponed until this week, on account of the death of Mrs. A. M. Brown, wife of Major Brown, attorney for the defendants. The persons sued are Superintendent Burke, of the Union News Company; Joseph Beck, Union news agent at East Liberty station; Agent Brenham, of the Union station; John Shaffer, Union news Company supply agent at the Baltimore and Ohio depot; J. M. Sharp, the South Carson street newsdealer, who sued Agent McClure for perjury; Joseph Turner, of the East End; Thomas Matthews, of Frankstown avenue; Charles Smith, of the East End, and the Union news agent at the Fort Wayne depot in Allegheny. Several others outside the city have also been arrested. The case of Mr. Brenham, the Union News agent at Union station, will likely prove very interesting. Mr. Brenham is not sued for selling papers on Sunday; he is charged with keeping his stand open for business on Sunday.

No More Quail This Season.

"Squab and teal and mallard ducks are about the only game left for the season," remarked Hans Douglass, the Duquesne steward, last evening. "It is impossible to buy quail or pheasants here now. I think I bought the last two dozen quail that came to the Pittsburg market on Tuesday. I haven't seen any since. Venison also is out of date. If it had not been for the Supreme Court decision, it would have been impossible to buy any of the game I have mentioned after January 1. We can't kill quail and pheasants in Pennsylvania out of season, but it is not against the law to import them from other States."

Eastbound Iron Rates Reduced.

The Pittsburg freight agents were busy yesterday checking up iron rates to Eastern points. The new classification eastbound will be fifth and sixth class instead of fourth and fifth. The Trunk Line Association was a little slow in making the reduction, but it finally came to time. The reduced rates East and West will go into effect March 28, and continue until September 1.

Rosia Parker Held for Court.

Rosia Parker, who stabbed Walter Butler, early this week, and who has been held to await the result of his injuries, was yesterday committed to jail for trial at court by Magistrate McKenna. Butler is being treated at the Homeopathic Hospital and is considered out of danger.

Hurt by a Street Car.

Samuel McCune, 13 years old, was knocked from a wagon in which he was riding, at Lacock and Federal streets, by a Manchester car last night, and was seriously hurt. He was taken to the Allegheny General Hospital.

A Patient Escapes From Dixmont.

The police authorities were notified yesterday of the escape of a man named Jones from Dixmont, an inmate of the asylum there. His home is on Price street, this city.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. 88u

DIVISION OF HONORS

Between the Democratic Factions in Yesterday's Primaries.

THE NORTHSIDE FIGHT IN DOUBT,

With Full Returns From the Seventh District Needed to Settle It.

GUFFEY AND FLEMING HAD NO TROUBLE

The Democratic primaries to elect State and National delegates from the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Congressional districts embraced in Allegheny county, passed off last evening very quietly, and from the returns received up to midnight the indications were that the two factions active in the contest about equally divided the honors. On the Pittsburg side of the rivers, in the Twenty-second Congressional district, there was no contest. By an arrangement the two factions divided equally the State delegation, and J. M. Guffey and George Fleming, each representing his own particular party, were named as the National delegates.

In the Allegheny district, however, the fight was decidedly bitter and the full party strength developed at the polls. The First, Second and Seventh Legislative districts comprise the Congressional district and the lines of the contest were drawn between the candidates for National delegates, Henry Meyer, Herman Kunkle and Frank Osborne on the one side and John Huckenstein and Lee Frasher on the other.

Points of the Contest.

Three State delegates were chosen from each of the three Legislative districts, and the nine State delegates will determine who of the five candidates shall be National delegates. In the First Legislative district Herman Kunkle's State delegates elected a majority of the precinct delegates. In the Second Legislative district Mr. Frasher's State delegates elected a majority of the precinct delegates and at midnight both sides claimed to have carried the Seventh Legislative, which will determine the complexion and make-up of the two National delegates.

The fight in the First Legislative district was uninteresting, and it was practically conceded to Kunkle, who carried nearly every precinct in the district, save that in which Mr. Huckenstein lives. In the Second district, however, there was a bitter battle at every voting place, and in many cases the precincts were carried by one or two votes. Probably the hottest fight of the day was in the Second district of the Ninth ward, where John Sullivan, the well-known Irish leader and Republican, was running as a delegate for Henry Meyer, but was defeated by two votes. In many other precincts where the fight was hot the majority for the winner was about as small.

The Center of Interest Now.

All interest now centers in the Seventh Legislative district, where John Huckenstein was pitted against Frank Osborne. The district is composed of all that territory back of Allegheny from Sewickley to Tarentum. No complete returns were received last night, but both sides were certain of success, and that was particularly the case with the Huckenstein people. Herman Kunkle last night charged that an immense amount of money had been used in the fight in the Seventh district. He refused to say where or by whom it was used, however.

Speaking of his fight last night, Mr. Huckenstein said: "I have carried the Seventh district just as I said I would do." He was unable to give any figures, however. Mr. Osborne could not be found last night.

HATCH FOR CLEVELAND.

He Says the South and West Want Him to Say That He Will Carry Out the Party Platform—This Is the Only Condition.

Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, spent an hour at the Union depot last evening. He had been home for a week, looking after his farming interests, and was on his way back to Washington. Mr. Hatch was turned down in the speakership fight, but he has a very high opinion of Crisp. He thinks he is a model Democrat, and as much in favor of tariff reform as the fiery Mills, of Texas. Hatch is very fond of outdoor life, and likes to slip away from the House occasionally to enjoy a drive in the country or spend a day in hunting. He is considered one of the best sportsmen in Missouri.

Beginning on the one absorbing topic, Presidental candidates, he said: "The situation has not changed in Missouri since last January. Hill has very few supporters in my State. If Cleveland would only indicate that in spite of his personal opinions, he would not dictate to the Democratic party, but would abide by the platform adopted at Chicago, there is nothing that could prevent his renomination. Hill could have the New York delegation, the balance of the country would support Cleveland. The Democrats remember how he carried out the pledges of the party in 1884, and if he would promise to do the same now, the South and West would stand by him. We all know how Cleveland feels about free silver, but this would be an easy way out of the difficulty. He need not change his personal views, but could carry out the policy of the party.

"The West and South are determined to have free silver at any cost. The arguments of the few Democratic apostates are ridiculous. If this question were settled it wouldn't be heard of in politics after a few months. If the third party people, who met recently at St. Louis, only had a tried leader in whom the country had confidence they would swamp both the Democrats and Republicans. They would carry every doubtful State."

Mr. Hatch thinks the Republicans will renominate Harrison. They don't like him, but they prefer the Hoosier to an untried man. He believes that Cleveland will be the Democratic nominee, and if Hill knifes him again in New York, he will be read out of the party. Mr. Hatch advises David Bennett to wait four years longer, when the people may have more faith in him.

LOYAL TO HARRISON.

Ex-Attorney General Michener Thinks Ben Will Be Renominated.

L. T. Michener, the ex-Attorney General of Indiana, was at the Duquesne yesterday. William Campbell, a prominent Chicago lawyer, spent the day with him, and they conferred most of the time in Mr. Michener's room. Both said they were here on private business, and politics had nothing to do with their visit. Mr. Michener did some great work for Harrison in 1888, and he was instrumental in carrying the State for him. During the campaign he visited Pittsburg with W. W. Dudley. They had a conference at the Monongahela House with C. L. Magee and other local leaders. As the story goes, the pair are supposed to have carried back to the Hoosier State a good-sized bag of gold.

Mr. Michener is still loyal to Harrison, and he thinks the President will be renominated and re-elected. He says the Indiana Republicans are in line, and the reports of dissatisfaction in the ranks are not true. He believes that with Harrison the Republicans will carry Indiana again. Mr. Michener returned to Shelbyville on the limited last evening.

Spring Suitings.

Trouserings and overcoatings now ready at moderate prices at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street.

SOLVING THE BRIDGE QUESTION.

A Proposal to Build Direct From the Southside to the Bluff—Great Saving in Time With New Sections Connected—Difficulty of Buying a Bridge.

Since the appropriation of the additional $100,000 to the Soutnside free bridge project—making $200,000 in all—public interest on both sides of the river is directed to the early adoption of the plans for the work. At the start an objection has been raised in some quarters that it will be impossible to find a location for the bridge letting the traffic out on Second avenue or Water street that will not interfere with existing toll-bridge companies, diminishing greatly their earnings. On this account a suggestion has been made to buy one of the existing bridges; but here again a snag is encountered. As all of the toll bridges are very profitable, some of them paying as high as 16 per cent on their capital stock, the owners would want to be paid a great deal more—probably several times as much—as the actual cost of construction. It is foreseen that the adjustment of the equities arising from this complication may cause debate and delay.

Meanwhile, another proposal is now meeting favor on the Southside which would be measurably free from this difficulty, and would serve to give better bridge service than could be had in any other way. The substance of it is that the bridge should be built, not to Second avenue, but direct to the bluff above it, thus giving direct communication between the Southside and Forbes street, Fifth avenue extension, the hill district, Lawrenceville, Oakland and the East End. By building to the bluff at the foot of any of the short streets running to Forbes, a greatly shortened route would be had from the Southside to all residence parts of the city. Such a bridge would be within a few hundred feet of Forbes street and of both the cable and electric lines to the East End. This would save the long detour which will be necessary in getting to the hill districts and to East Liberty if the bridge is to land on Second avenue. Another point is that Second avenue is now greatly crowded. A bridge built directly to the bluff to connect with Forbes street and Fifth avenue would interfere as little as possible with the existing toll bridges which connect only with Second avenue, and it would save immensely in time.

At the Public Works Department this idea is well thought of. Two points have been partially considered for the connection of the Southside with Forbes street. One at Brady street, Soho, the other at the end of Chestnut street. The latter would require a short tunnel, but in other respects it would have many advantages. While the bridge to the bluff would cost some more than the one landing below it on Second avenue, it would be much more advantageous in the immediate connection with the residence and business parts of the city, and it would do so much toward getting over the objection of interfering with the toll bridges to Second avenue, that there is likely to be a strong and popular demand for it.

It has been objected that a landing at Chestnut street would make the Pittsburg end of the bridge too high; but investigation has shown that a short tunnel beneath that part of Chestnut street which is on the bluff would bring the levels about right.

THE HEAVIEST FOR YEARS.

Pittsburg Is Given an Inch of the Beautiful in 20 Minutes—A Woman, Blinded by the Storm, Falls and Is Hurt.

At 8:30 last night the stars were shining down on crowded Fifth avenue, but five minutes later the stars had been lost to view in one of the heaviest snow flurries perhaps Pittsburg ever had. For 20 minutes large white flakes came piling down, making snow men of the pedestrians. As suddenly as it commenced, the fall stopped and the stars came shining out again, but within those 20 minutes over an inch of snow fell.

The scenes on the streets were novel ones. Men and women floundered through the blinding storm and the street cars looked like great white birds. At that hour the streets were filled with shoppers and they presented a very pretty sight as the storm ceased and the bright rays of the many electric lights beamed on their snowy coats.

From every hand could be heard comments on the storm's severity. Old gray-haired men were heard to say they had never seen such a fall in Pittsburg. The men who are always going back into the 40's were also on hand.

Mrs. Mary Graney, of Soho street, while trying to make her way home through the storm, slipped and fell on an icy sidewalk and, her head striking against a stone, an ugly gash was cut. She was rendered senseless. An officer picked her up and sent her to the Eleventh ward station, where her wound was dressed and she was cared for until she had sufficiently recovered to find her way home.

The only other damage caused was to street cars. They were delayed, and on several of the lines the sweeper had to be used. The trains from the East were also delayed.

Trains Delayed by the Snow.

The through trains from the East on the Pennsylvania Road were badly demoralized by the storm last evening. The mail train was nearly three hours behind time, and the limited got in one hour late. Between 8 and 9 o'clock a sudden blizzard occurred. The snow came down so thick and fast that the engineers could not see a rod ahead of them. They were compelled to slow up, and in a short time several inches of snow were on the tracks, which did not help the progress of the trains. The trains on the Ft. Wayne were delayed about 50 minutes by the storm.

ELOPERS RETURN HOME,

But Have Not as Yet Received Complete Forgiveness.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Winfield, an eloping young couple from the Southside, returned home yesterday. On Monday Miss Edith Walters, the 19-year-old daughter of John Walters, residing at No. 84 South Eleventh street, left home. Her mother was out on an errand to a grocery store and when she returned found her daughter had disappeared and a large portion of her wardrobe with her. Nothing was heard from her for several days when her mother received a letter from her dated at a small town in New Jersey. She said she had gone away with Harry Winfield, a young glassblower from the Southside, and they had been married in New Jersey.

The young man, it is alleged, did not suit his parents-in-law, and, though relieved to hear of her welfare, they were grieved at her action.

Yesterday when the couple returned the daughter went back to her parents, while Winfield returned to his work at Jeannette, where he has been employed for a short time. Forgiveness has not yet been extended without reserve.

Critical Time for Window Glass Men.

H. A. Newkirk, the Chicago agent for Chambers & McKee, returned home on the limited last evening. He says the window glass business is very dull at present. but if the manufacturers will maintain a stiff backbone for the next three weeks everything will come out all right. Mr. Newkirk thinks the prospects for the summer are very good, but this is a critical time, and he is afraid some of the makers will get rattled and cut prices.

The Kicker at Work on First Avenue.

The police were notified last night that Lottie Phillips, living at 78 First avenue, had been kicked by an unknown man there in the afternoon, rendered insensible and had lain in that condition for an hour. A doctor brought her back to consciousness and said her injury was a serious one, but not dangerous. The police are looking for the kicker.

READY FOR VICTIMS.

All Prepared for the Annual Drawing of the License Lottery.

MORE REMONSTRANCES ARE FILED.

Attorneys Are Accused of Feathering Their Own Nests.

MANY PROTESTS FROM WALLS' STATION

Arrangements are now completed for the annual license lottery which opens to-morrow morning at 9:30 in the big Criminal Court room. The wheel will be in charge of Judge Collier, assisted by Judge Slagle, and Judge Stowe will act as an advisory board all by himself. The Judges met with Clerk McGunnigle yesterday afternoon and decided no one but applicants and their attorneys should be admitted within the bar and that is as close as many of them will ever come to one of their own. Heretofore the court has been much annoyed by people crowding in back of the Judges' stand and into the jury box. None will be allowed on that side of the court room this year.

Thursday was to have been the last day for filing remonstrances, but by a special dispensation of Court a number were admitted yesterday. This was granted to B. C. Christy, and, in asking it, when he made the request, he asked the Court if he would be expected to furnish testimony in support of his remonstrances, and Judge Slagle simply replied: "We will hear the first three wards of the city of Pittsburg on Monday." It was the general impression that the Court cared very little whether Mr. Christy was present with his evidence or not.

The P. R. R. Enters Several Kicks.

The Pennsylvania Railway officials came in with a protest against the granting of licenses to applicants along their line at Walls', Turtle Creek and Brinton, and one answer to a remonstrance was filed. In the opening made by Mr. Christy, Scott & Jordan and E. Y. Breck slipped in and filed remonstrances against John Suchsinger, George Seasock and Morris Lefkowitz, wholesale applicants, of Walls'; Peter Waller, C. W. Wymand and Daniel McMunn, retail applicants, of Walls'; A. W. Douds, of Turtle Creek, and August Goldstrohm, of Brinton. They state that the company's large yards, extending for miles along the line, are very dangerous, and if these licenses are granted the lives of hundreds of workmen would be in constant jeopardy.

The only answer to a remonstrance filed this year is that of Henry Jacobs, of 331 Fifth avenue. He denies the allegations of Mr. Christy that he has no lease on the place; that he would not occupy the whole house, and that there was a public hall in the building. Mr. Jacobs states that he has a lease for the place for a year from April 1, and has an option on the place until April 1, 1894. He says there is no public hall in the building. A building and loan association meets there, but it will move after April 1.

One of the Christy remonstrances, which was against A. D. Krause, of Etna, states that the applicant was refused a wholesale license in 1891; that the house has been refused two or three times and the applicant is not a resident of the borough. A similar paper against Peter Brown, of Etna, states that the applicant is a non-resident, and that his place, which was formerly a school house, is not adapted to the purpose.

Not Working for Northside Dealers.

It was reported that B. C. Christy was working for the Northside Retail Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, but Max Schneider, President of that association, emphatically dedied this. In an interview last night he said: "Mr. Christy is not in any way connected with our association, and we have nothing to do with his remonstrances. Why, some of them are against some of our own members. The only remonstrances we are interested in are those which are made by E. P. Hesser, our agent. We make those remonstrances because we do not believe the people are fit to have licenses, and to preserve the standing of the business we must do it. The only attorney we have is James Young, and he will appear for all our remonstrances. On the other side of the river John Marron is looking after the affairs of the liquor league."

From general talks among the liquor men it was learned that they have their own ideas about the immense number of remonstrances and believe that there is a combination among the attorneys for the purpose of keeping up the profits among the legal fraternity. One prominent liquor dealer in Pittsburg, speaking of the matter yesterday, said: "The rules laid down by the Court this year of granting licenses to all applicants against whom remonstrances were not filed left but a barren field for the disciples of Blackstone to realize the funds for a summer vaction. It left practically no need for attorneys at all. Ever since then there have been studied efforts to have plenty of remonstrances filed. E. P. Hesser, who has a list of all the speakeasies in the two cities, has been offered a large sum of money for it, but he refused to sell. For the past week men have been running all over the two cities gathering information, and the big batch of remonstrances filed by Christy was not a surprise. There are many people to whom his name strikes terror, and as a result I noticed that nearly every attorney in town was busy yesterday. It takes remonstrances for attorneys to do business this year."

THE TROUBLE NOT SETTLED.

A Committee Will Look Into the Grievances of the Marble Workers.

The Trades Assembly last night did not take definite action on the trouble among the workmen on the *Times* building, but referred it to a committee, which will meet Wednesday night. The same committee will also discuss the other grievances existing between the marble cutters and polishers.

Last Friday night L. A. 300, window glass workers, adopted resolutions indorsing the national eight-hour bill. The assembly last night also passed resolutions asking for its passage.

The Saturday and Sunday Hospital Association scheme was talked over, and the assembly requested all the different labor organizations to contribute.

O'Mara Orders Some Arrests.

By direction of Superintendent of Police O'Mara Clara Porter was arrested yesterday on an information alleging that she kept a disorderly house at 2012 Penn avenue. Dr. I. Knox was also arrested in connection with the case, it being alleged that he made his home with the woman. Superintendent O'Mara says a number of citizens on Butler street complained that the woman had rented a house in that vicinity and they feared she intended establishing herself there. George Wagner, a young man from the Southside, was arrested on a similar charge, it being alleged he is supported by Lizzie Jones, of 85 Third avenue. The police are making war on men of that class.

Thomas Anderson Is Arrested.

Thomas Anderson, the negro who pointed a revolver at Dr. Mahneke and assaulted Mrs. Emma Walford in East End Friday night, was arrested yesterday morning by Inspector Whitehouse and Captain James McLaughlin. The officers say Anderson has been guilty of similar offenses.

Trusses.

Trusses carefully fitted and satisfaction guaranteed at Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 909 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. Always open on Saturday evening.

WILL BE A GREAT SAVING.

Henry W. Fisher Illustrates How an Electric Current Can Be Immediately Cut Off When the Wires Become Crossed or Grounded—No Damage to the Dynamo.

A new invention in the electric line was exhibited yesterday for the first time. The inventor is Henry W. Fisher, electrician for the Standard Underground Cable Company. A practical test was made at the works yesterday to a select few and everything proved entirely satisfactory. The machine is called an automatic cut off and is used to immediately cut off the current the instant anything goes wrong with the line. Mr. Fisher illustrated this by turning on a current of 1,000 volts, the machine being set for that figure. Then by moving the button one notch further 500 volts were added and in a twinkling the machine dropped and the lights went out. The contrivance consists of a lot of springs, so arranged that when connected the current runs through without interruption. A black silk thread runs around the board and holds a very delicate spring. At the bottom of the board are set four needles, so arranged that the points are opposite each other.

When anything goes wrong with the line, such as a crossed wire, the increased voltage causes sparks to fly from the needle points which burn the thread holding the spring, and the connection is broken instantly, Mr. Fisher claims, before the increase has time to act either on the dynamo or lights.

The contrivance was discovered in an original way by Mr. Fisher. He said that in making tests of the cables he used as high as 10,000 volts, but owing to the high voltage they frequently burned out the fuses, which was very annoying and caused considerable delay. One day while noticing the sparks flying from the needle points it occurred to him to tie the switch by a thread and by attaching a spring to the other side of the thread running between the two needle points the current was turned on, and, presto! the thread burned, the switch flew back and the current was turned off without destroying a fuse. Mr. Fisher was delighted with his success and immediately set to work to perfect his idea with the result as noted above.

Among those who witnessed the experiments yesterday were Messrs. Painter, Mark Watson, Scott, Rinehart, Jackson, March, Conner, Pease and others. They all expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the results.

SOUTHSIDE BURGLARS AT WORK.

A Residence on the Hill and a Store on Bradford Street Entered.

Burglars were again at work on Friday night in the Southside district. Two robberies were reported yesterday. The residence of Adam Kephart, on Industry street, was ransacked. Mr. Kephart had all his goods packed ready to move to another part of the city. The family had gone to visit some relatives and no one was in the house. The thieves forced an entrance through the cellar and made a complete search of the house, breaking open boxes and drawers and making a search for whatever valuables they could find. The visit of the midnight marauders was discovered by the expressman yesterday morning upon going to the house to remove the goods. Mr. Kephart was notified, but could not say what had been taken until all his goods were unpacked.

The hardware store of W. Meis, on Bradford street, was entered and several articles taken, including two revolvers. Mr. Meis' store is opposite the Knoxville Incline on Bradford street. The employes claim not to have seen anything suspicious during the night.

DIED IN A FOREIGN LAND.

The End of Miss Jennie Hopper, Known as Sister Angeline.

Miss Jennie Hopper, sister of Charles H., Frank A. and George E. Hopper, the Wood street furniture dealers, who became Sister Angeline in the Order of the Little Sisters of the Poor five years ago in the convent near St. Mary's Cemetery, Lawrenceville, died of consumption at Marseilles, France, Friday, and will be buried there to-day. Sister Angeline enjoyed the acquaintance of many Pittsburg people, and her friendship was cherished dearly in the circle in which the family moved.

She attended St. Mary's Academy, on Chatham street, and was graduated with high honors. She became a postulant in the Convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor, one year after this event. Before taking the veil she appeared in society frequently and was much admired.

Progress of the Tax Collection.

The clerks in the Board of Assessors' office have nearly completed the work of computing the taxes, and all the books, except those of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, have been sent in to City Treasurer Denniston for collection. The Twenty-third ward books were opened yesterday. Since Tuesday the collection of taxes has been in progress and the total amount taken in up to last night was $72,601 94. The amount is small in comparison to the first week's collection of a year ago, but since the time for their payment has been extended a month, the taxpayers are in no hurry to take out their receipts.

B. & O. Theatrical Traffic.

The B. & O. handled 132 theatrical people in Pittsburg this week. Going out the road had the "Paul Kauvar" company to Philadelphia; the "Cadi" company to Detroit, and the Rose Hill Folly company to Louisville. The John T. Kelly company, in "U. & I.," will arrive from Chicago this morning. En route were Agnes Wallace Villa, with 16 players, to Uniontown; "Skipped by the Light of the Moon" company to McKeesport; "Social Session" people to Wheeling, and the "Burglar" company to McKeesport also.

Dynamite Figures in a Free Fight.

About 11 o'clock last night Officer Duffey arrested two men named John Watson and John Jones at the Baltimore and Ohio depot for fighting. They were sent to Central station, and when searched Watson's pockets contained four eight-inch sticks of dynamite. The care with which they were handled led to the belief that the police have the proper respect for the high explosive. Watson is a mine boss at Finleyville, and said he used the stuff in his business. His antagonist in the fight is also a miner, and employed under Watson. The latter had given Jones a terrible pounding about the face, and cut him pretty badly.

Jacob Harris Expected to Recover.

Jacob Harris, the colored man who was stabbed by Minnie Bell on First avenue early yesterday morning, was still living at the Homeopathic Hospital last midnight, and the physicians expect him to recover entirely. The woman was placed in jail yesterday to await the result of her lover's injuries. The affray was the result of jealousy.

Magistrate Succop's Docket.

As a result of a Polish row on the Southside there are numerous cross suits before Magistrate Succop. Joseph Karanfski is sued by John Hogan for assault and battery. Andy Witkowsky is sued by Stani Guralski for disorderly conduct, and there are cross suits between the latter for assault and battery. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of all the parties.

Watch for Them.

Special advertisements of houses, rooms and business stands for rent in Monday's Dispatch.

ANOTHER INSPECTION

Of Allegheny's Postoffice Results in a Sensational Report,

JUST FILED AT THE CAPITAL.

The Recommendations Made by the Latest Official Visitor.

MYLEE'S CASE IS NOT TO BE DROPPED

A special telegram from Washington to THE DISPATCH says: The last and probably the final inspection of the Allegheny Postoffice was completed yesterday, and the special Postoffice Inspector, who made the examination, arrived at the department this afternoon. The inspector had been sent to Allegheny under special instructions from Postmaster General Wanamaker, and it is now accepted that his finding will be final.

The inspector's report will confirm the various other reports made, but it will go extensively into details and will conclude by recommending the removal of Postmaster Gilleland, the trial of Assistant Postmaster Myler, and will recite anew the charges made against him. The report has been received here that the hearing in Mr. Myler's case was postponed on account of the illness of United States District Attorney Lyon. It is authoritatively stated, however, that the case will not be allowed to drop, but will be tried at the proper time.

A Charge of Negligence Made.

The report of the Postoffice Inspector, who arrived here to-day from Allegheny, will say that for two days while the inspector was at the Allegheny office the Postmaster was not at the office, and that the Postmaster has not only been negligent, but that he is incompetent. The report will also say that Postmaster Gilleland knew back as far as last October of his assistant's shortages, and while Gilleland is not found to be connected criminally with any of Myler's actions he is alleged to have been negligent in not reporting the offenses to the Government.

Another important feature of the report will call attention to the mysterious disappearance of nearly 100 important letters. Tracers have been out after the missing letters for several months, and it is hinted that the letters cannot be traced farther, either coming or going, than the Allegheny office. Many of the letters missing contained money, and while many of them were mailed in the Allegheny office several of them were mailed at other points and addressed to Allegheny business men.

Referred to a Previous Report.

The disappearance of the letters were referred to in one of the other reports filed at the department, but no reference to the letters has been made public until the return of the special inspector to-day. It is understood here in Washington that George W. Mackey, who was taken from the registry department of the Pittsburg postoffice and made Assistant Postmaster of Allegheny, to succeed Mr. Myler, is practically in charge of the Allegheny office and will so remain until the department acts in Postmaster Gilleland's case.

It was announced at the department to-day that Mr. Gilleland's case would be taken up soon. Investigation developed the fact that the many conflicting reports from the Allegheny office which has caused the repeated inspections have been caused by the political alliances of the inspectors.

Shoulder Braces, Etc.

Manufacturers of trusses, shoulder braces, artificial limbs, etc. Perfect fitting and a superior quality our aim. Always open Saturday evening. 909 Penn avenue, near Ninth.

The Cake Walk.

THE immense cake walk that is announced to come off at the Auditorium Thursday, March 24, is fast assuming those proportions that indicate success. The list of entries is a long one, and already wagers are being laid among our sable brothers as to the winner of the cake. It will be under the personal direction of Mr. W. A. Brady, who conducted similar entertainments in New York, Boston, Chicago and Cincinnati. Already the 400 of Pittsburg are asking about seats. The sale will commence to-morrow morning at 75 Fifth avenue. The presents are all in the window of the above mentioned store, and are greatly admired. The cake is a thing of joy, and so great is its proportions that it would supply an army of cake walkers, and it is a work of art from a baker's standpoint. A corps of ushers have been secured, and the large crowd will be handled by experienced men, and to avoid all confusion persons should get their tickets in advance and save trouble and annoyance. A colored gentleman yesterday stated that he was going to enter for the cake, and wanted it understood that he could face 40,000 people to win a gold watch, if all he had to do was to walk gracefully up and down a hall. "Don't think I can't," said he earnestly.

Great Musical Novelties at H. Kleber & Bro's.

The piano with the player thrown in. The piano-organ with full seven octaves of keys and the appearance of a $500 upright piano. The glorious Steinway grands. The unrivaled vocalion church organ—the wonder of the world, christened by W. E. Gladstone and recommended by Secretary Blaine's son-in-law, Walter Damrosch. The Æolean echo piano, as manufactured and applied to the opera pianos. The symphonium music-box, playing innumerable tunes. Call at Klebers' music store, 506 Wood street, if you want to see and hear the latest musical inventions