Gets Speaker Crisp in a Hole and Postpones a Vote on the Tariff.

BURROWS IS DETERMINED

To Teach the Speaker a Lesson for Snubbing Him as He Did.

EVIL EFFECTS OF A BAD TEMPER.

A Season of Filibustering Opened Up That May Not End

DEFORE THE MAJORITY IS VERY TIRED

ISPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER. BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.

So little a thing as an unruly temper and a lack of good manners on the part of Speaker Crisp resulted in a waste of the whole of this day by the House at filibustering. Mr. Crisp has been conspicuous for testiness and bad judgment of late. In his treatment of the free coinage men he began with unperliamentary favoritism toward them, and ended with a breach of faith for which they have not by any means forgiven

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, taught him a lesson to-day which may be of great benefit to him if he lays it to heart. Crip's blunder was so foolish, so lacking in the simplest of common sense, that his own party criticises him this evening much more severely than do the Republicans, Had he shown the most ordinary courtesy due from him to one member on the floor of the House the free wool bill would have been passed before the hour of adjournment. As it is the time of its passage depends now not on the act of the Speaker or the power of the great Democratic majority, but on the grace of Mr. Burrows and the Republican minority.

Shortly Snubbed by the Speaker. It all started from a proposition of Mr. McMillin, of Tounessee, who has had charge of the tariff debate on the Demo-

cratic side, to limit discussion of the first section to one-half hour. Mr. Burrows, for the Republicans, asked for more time, and while attempting to arrange matters was roughly-told by the Speaker that he It is usual when an arrangement is to be

made in regard to the extent of a debate for the leaders on each side to indulge in an informal colloquy somewhat regardless of

Mr. McMillin had stated his view, but when Mr. Burrows, than whom there is not a more gracious or courteous member in the House, attempted to give his reasons for asking more time, the Speaker almost in-sultingly ordered him to take his seat, declaring that there would be no attempt to do business until Mr. Burrows was scated. Mr. Burrows, even when insisting on his right, and in which he is upheld generally by members on both sides, was calm and respectful, and at the ultimatum of the Speaker he sat down quietly, but with an ironical smile wreathing his face, which boded an uncomfortable day for the Speaker. Burrows Starts Up the Fillbuster.

Mr. McMillin, willing to be liberal, offered to extend the time of debate to an hour and a quarter. Mr. Burrows moved to amend, making it two hours. This amendment was defeated, and then, on a call of the previous question Mr. Burrows, seconded by the jolly Mr. Payne, of New York, began to filibuster by motions tondjourn, to take a recess, that when the House adjourn it adjourn to a certain time—in short, all of the dilatory motions which cannot be overridden in the operation of the present rules. On all of the motions a general viva voce vote would be taken. Then would come a de-mand for a "division" (that is, a rising vote), then for tellers, and then for the aver and noes. And thus the time was consun until the entire day was wasted, and Mr. McMillin, powerless to accomplish any-thing, himself moved an adjournment, which was of course acceptable all round.

At times the Republicans refused to vote and then broke the quorum and forced a call of the House. The minority had barely a sufficient number of members present to enforce tellers and roll calls, but that num-ber stood together and did its work admir-

No Hard Feeling on Either Side, The obstruction was attended with no disorder. Between the two parties on the floor the utmost of courtesy and good humor marked the whole performance, both sides recognizing that the Speaker's bad temper alona was responsible for the situation.

While the Republicans began to filliuster

solely for the purpose of rebuking the Speaker, a new thought entered into the fight later on. It occurred to the Republic-ans that elections take place in Rhode Island to-morrow, and that it would be a bit of fine humor to postpone the vote on the first of the tariff bills until after that event, and leave the Democrats of Rhode Island with absolutely nothing to point to in the work of their great majority in the House except the passage of two or three appropriation bills and the defeat of the free coinage bill, which was accomplished only with the val-iant assistance of the Republicans.

Yet a more important matter may spring from to-day's work. Some of the Republicans, encouraged by the easy obstruction of to-day, urge upon their party in the House that this would be a good time to force the Democrats to support the cloture, which has been the one thing violently objected to by the Speaker and most of the majority. Free Coinage Men See a Ray of Light.

A continuation of to-day's filibustering would doubtless compel the Committee on Rules to report a special order, with the cloture, to prevent all obstruction and force a vote on the free wool bill. No fault could be found with such obstruction, as a con-spicuous precedent is furnished by the treatment of the free coinage bill, in which the filibustering was led by Democrats. But if the Republicans force the Committee on Rules to report the cloture, the free coinage men declare they will themselves filibuster against the "gag law," unless the free coinage bill be included with the free wool bill in the operation of the cloture. It is really the most interesting parliamentary situation of the session, and the only way out of it, without the sharpest sort of a fight, is for the Republicans to voluntarily abandon the field after having given the Speaker a lively lesson in polite usuage, and permit the tariff bill to pass. They have it in their power at this moment to force the Democrats to petition the Committee on Rules to report a special order with the cloture, to secure a vote on the free wool bill, which is just what the Dem-ocrats refused to do for the free coinage bill, and such a petition would give the free coinage men another chance to ob-struct the special order and cloture unless their bill be included.

The Republicans have not yet decided what they will no. It is probable that ex-Speaker Reed will return from Rhode Speaker Reed will return from Rhode Island to-night, and he is almost certain to lend his voice to those who wish to drive the Democrats to the wall with their own

Morgan Determined in His Course.

Senator Morgan may find it difficult to get his silver resolutions from the calendar, but he seems determined to offer an occasional amendment to them to afford Senators who desire it an opportunity to give their views to the country. An amend-ment introduced by him to-day instructing the Committee on Coinage to report a bill

providing for the coinage of gold and silver on equal terms and for the issue of coin certificates for bullion, is for the purpose of forcing the subject again to the front, and with it, if possible, certain Senators who certainly do not seem auxious to commit themselves frankly on this vexed question. themselves frankly on this vexed question.

It is possible that a combination of the anti-silver Republicans and Democrats may prevent the intrusion of any question which will involve a direct vote on the silver question, but if the silver men can force Hill, Gorman and others to an expression of their views by the most persistent teasing they will do it. Every Senator who favors free coinage of silver, or a liberal coinage of it or a restoration to legitimacy coinage of it, or a restoration to legitimacy of the debased "In-God-We-Trust" dollar, purposes to speak on the subject as oppor-tunity offers.

Hill and Gorman in for It. Silver will be dinned in the ears of Hill Silver will be dinned in the ears of Hill and Gorman from opening to close of the Senate. They will be surrounded constantly by a fence of silver, and never permitted to escape until they open their mouths. It is expected that they will, as a last resort, fall back upon the plea, that as the dispute is profound and threatening within their own party it is due to the party to let the Chicago Convention, composed of the most recently chosen representatives of the party, formulate a silver policy without any utterance of theirs to policy without any utterance of theirs to influence it. But this will not satisfy the silver Senstors, who want to smoke them out, and it will not satisfy the friends of Cleveland, who are determined to force Hill, at least, to be as explicit as their great

ideal.
Will the Chinese prohibitory bill which passed the House yesterday pass the Senate and if so will it be signed by the President and if so will it be signed by the President?
This is a dual question, on which the ayes
and noes are about equal. The bill is denounced as infamous by many members of
both parties, and by many who voted for it,
but that does not change the fact that its
passage has placed the Senate and the President in a very uncomfortable position. To
defeat or to veto it means the loss of the
President in the Remphilians. Some Pacific coast to the Republicans. Some slight modification may be endured, and it will probably be changed to admit Chinese men who will in no way interfere with American laborers.

Hard on Senate and President, It would seem as though a revival of the present law upon its expiration ought to be satisfactory. At least it should give the Democrats no basis for party criticism, as it was a Democratic measure. All the same, the Geary bill has given the Senate majority and the President a bad turn. The extreme anti-Chinese members declare it would be a good thing to break off interextreme anti-Chinese members declare it would be a good thing to break off intercourse with China, provoke the dismissal of all citizens of the United States from that country, and then ship for home all the Chinese in America. There are only about 1,000 Americans in China, and there are about 30,000 Chinese in America. The commerce between the two countries amounts to only about \$20,000,000 a year. So there does not seem to be much for this country to lose by a quarrel.

country to lose by a quarrel.

A Western Democrat sat in a downtown club last evening. He had voted for the Chinese immigration bill. The conversation turned on the subject, and he was roundly criticised for his vote. He listened to a tirade against the demagogism of the supporters of the measure for a time, with-

out a word in his own defense. When his critics grew tired he quietly asked: "By the by, what is the bill? I voted for it, but I have not the least idea what it provides." Voted With His Colonel. This is a reminder of a vote the other day cast by Private John Allen, of Mississippi. Coming into the House at the close of a

him to vote. Promptly he stepped forward and said: "Mr. Speaker, how did Colonel Moore vote on this question?" The inquiry was unusual, but the Speaker informed him that Colonel Moore had voted

"Then I vote aye," said the joker. "I don't know what the bill is, but Moore was my colonel in the Confederate army, and he never led me where there was any danger, and so I'll stick to him."

TWO WHEELING MURDERS.

Baker, After a Quarrel, Shoots His Wife Dead and Wounds Her Sister - His Spouse Wouldn't Kiss Him-A Shanty Boat Tragedy.

WHEELING, April 5 .- [Special.]-Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning William Maier, German baker living in the second story of No. 1409 Woods street, shot his wife Marie, a beautiful young woman, killing her instantly. Four shots were fired, all taking effect, and any one of the wounds would have been fatal. Katie Yoho, aged 12, Mrs. Maier's sister, was also shot in the right hand.

Maier escaped, throwing his revolver away as he ran, and though the officers have scoured the city and country, he has not been caught. He was last seen at daylight walking toward Pittsburg, as he went through Elm Grove. The inquest was post-poned until to-morrow, owing to the serious condition of the child, the only eye-witness. Maier had often threatened to kill his wife, and had purchased two revolvers for that purpose. This morning, his sister-in-law says, he asked Marie to kiss him after a quarrel, in which he abused her roughly, and when she refused he drew the pistol and began to shoot. The pistol was a 38-caliber bull dog, and was purchased last

night for \$2.

Early this morning Ed Kunkel and an unknown man got into a fight in a borrhouse. The unknown suddenly drew a knife and cut Kunkel's throat from ear to car. The murderer escaped.

NEW YORK POLICE WRATHY.

They Roundly Denounce the Innuendo of the Grand Jury Foreman,

NEW YORK, April 5 .- The interview with Henry M. Taber, foreman of the March grand jury, caused something of a sensation in police circles. That a foreman of a grand-jury should come out flat-footed with the statement that "there is at least \$7,000,-000 collected annually from the keepers of gambling dens, saloons, concert halls and houses of ill repute and distributed among the members of the Police Department,' fell like a bomb in times of peace. Inspec tor Williams waxed wroth over the implied and direct charges. He said:

and direct charges. He said:

It is all nonsense that any man in this city can be intimidated through fear of the police to withhold facts from a grand jury. If there is bribery or corruption, why don't the grand jury indict, instead of throwing out innuendoes? I am willing to stand an indictment, as I can prove my innocence at any time. Let them come right out and give us a chance to vindicate ourselves, Nobody's life will be in danger, not even Taber's.

Chief Inspector Byrnes said this morning Any man who would make the statements attributed to Mr. Taber is a fit subject for a lunatic asylum." Inspector Storrs had this to say: "I have not seen any of that \$7,000,000 yet, but, as you see, I am waiting for it to come along."

Delegates to East Liverpool Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Monongahela Presbyterian Society, held in the Fourth U. P. Church last night, Miss Minnie Mazet and Mr. Robert Littell each read a paper on "What Constitutes a Successful Young People's Meeting," after which the following officers were elected: Dr. J. A. Calhoun, President; Rev. J. M. Bace and Miss Mabel Hunter, Vice Presidents; Miss Belle McKinley, Recording Secretary; Executive Committee, Rev. J. M. Henry, Miss Agnes Johnston, Miss Lou Graft, Louis Milligan and D. T. Reed, Dr. J. A. Calhoun and Miss Jennie Turner were elected delegates to the convention at East Liverpool, May 19. cessful Young People's Meeting," after

Graduating Dresses. Time coming—close now. Don't delay purchasing your dresses. All the beautiful novelty weaves in white, cream and pearl, albatross, Henriettas and lansdowns; lowest prices.

Jos, Horne & Co.'s
Penn Avenue Stores.

FIRST OF ITS KIND.

The Baker Ballot System Stands the Test at McKee's Rocks, but

IT CAN BE BEATEN BY HEELERS

Votes Received as Fast as Under the Old Plan of Casting Them.

SPECIMENS SPOIL THE GOOD EFFECTS



HE new Baker ballot law was tested at McKee's Rocks yesterday. This young borough had the honor of holding the first election in the State under this adaptation of the Australian ballot system. The gay and festive sticker is a thing of the past and the heeler can no longer hold his victim up to the win. dow while he casts his vote.

The new system proved its efficacy to handle all the ballots as fast as the politicians can get them fixed up. Men can be voted as fast under this law as under the old, but the man who inserted as fast as the politicians can them fixed up. Men can voted as fast under this law

zens' movement, indorse five of the mem-bers of the regular ticket.

While both the Republican and Demo-cratic tickets are exactly right, the citizens' ticket is too long, and if an "X" were marked at the head of the column indicating a vote for all the names in that column the voter would be disfranchised because of having voted for more than one person for a

May Disfranchise Many Voters. Another feature of the system of a cross marked in the square to the right of the party name indicating a vote for all the canparty name indicating a vote for all the candidates of that party is that voters will find names in other columns that they wish to vote for and this will make the ballot invalid. For that reason many ballots cast will have to be thrown out. This system also gives rise to many opportunities for disfranchising voters that could not be found under the old law.

The bitter fight in this borough also caused much delay yesterday by the innumerable challenges. No one has a right to challenge a vote but the election board and the watchers, and each side contested nearly every vote.

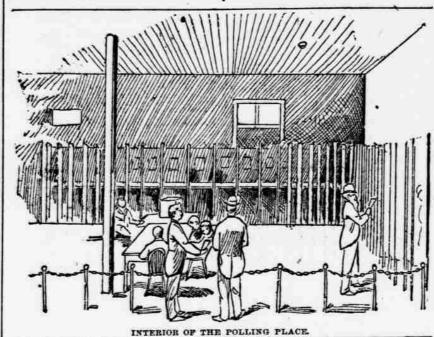
nearly every vote.

After the first votes were east the ma-

chinery began to move smoothly and ballots were received as fast as under the old system. There were not over 12 of the booths occupied at any one time and most of the time only two or three of them were in use. There were or three of them were in use. There were about 500 votes polled.

'Squire Bryan, of the Clerk of Courts' office, who earlier in the day thought the system was too slow, said last evening that it worked all right. He said everybody was satisfied with it except a few who were too ignorant to understand its workings.

But Little Trouble to Vote. There were very few who could not make



the "specimen" ballot clause in the Baker act saved the occupation of the ward heeler. He does as well under the new as he did with the old save that he has been transported to a new potato patch. He is shut out in the cold but he is able to do business, the only difference being that he can

not stand at a man's shoulder when he roll call, several members shouted out to makes up his ticket.

Must Place Some Faith in the Voter. The heeler simply takes the specimer ballot and marks the names on it for his victim. Then the voter is given the official ballot and passes into one of the booths and puts marks on it corresponding with those on the specimen ballot. The only difference between the two ballots is that one is printed on pink paper and the official one on white. The only real drawback is that the heeler cannot be certain that the voter follows instructions, yet a man who has been "convinced" is not likely to change while walking ten feet.

The votes were cast at a restaurant near the bridge. The room is about 16x18 feet,

with a full glass front, so that all the operations were open to public inspection. About six feet from the door the guard rail is placed. In this space the voters enter first and call out their names. Not more than ten voters are allowed in this space at one time, together with such peace officers as may want to be present and one watchman from each political party. It is here the specimen ballots are given out.

Passing Behind the Rath

When the voter enters he calls his name, and as soon as it is decided he is entitled to a vote he passes behind the guard rail, which is really a chain stretched on posts, and is is really a chain stretched on posts, and is within the sacred voting place. Then he is given an official ballot, and at once retires to one of the booths. There were 15 of them yesterday. These booths are simply stalls, and the voter stands with his back to the crowd. In the rear of the booth is a little shelf on which to



mark the ticket and a place on it for a lead pencil and a candle. The one side is open and the voter is always in full view of the people outside. He folds up his ticket and hands it to the man at the ballot box, who was formerly known as the "majority in-spector," but now as the "ballot box clerk." spector," but now as the "ballot box clerk.

The clerk numbers the ballot and then pastes the corner down over it and drops it in the box. The box is a big cedar affair with a Yale lock, and when the polls are closed the slot in the top is closed by a spring from the inside.

None of the regular ballots may be taken from within the guard rail upon a penalty from within the guard rail upon a penalty of \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. The booths are hinged together, so that each one can be folded up and stored away without very much labor.

Not a Very Good Test. The fight at Mckee's Rocks was hardly a fair one in which to test the law, for it was so badly mixed up that it is a question as to whether the tickets were proper. It was a fight between a reformation of the morals of the town and its continuance as of the town and its continuance as at present, as well as the revival of the old fight about the incorporation of the borough. The antireform side and the building of a new borough faction were represented by William Zaikind and the opposite side by O. G. Schultz. Both are good men, the former being a large contractor and the latter manager of the bridge works there. The former candidate had secured the indorsement of both the old parties and then had the Tax Reform Association, a branch of the citi-

lowed, only three ballots were spoiled yes terday.

Both candidates, Zalkind and Schultz,

said they were satisfied with the new law and believed it would work all right. At the same time they denied the fight was made on the reformation of the borough, but rather on the old trouble about the ere tion of a borough. The election was watched closely by

large number of politicians in order to get pointers. The Commissioners of Arm-



strong county were there yesterday, as also was the Election Board of the borough of Rankin. The next election to be held under this system is the one for Mayor in Al-legheny on the 26th of this month. The election in the borough of Rankin is on May 3. The visitors were very anxious about the cost. The booths and ballot box at McKee's Rocks cost \$65.

WON'T ARBITRATE EVERYTHING. The British Government Not Prepared to

Put the Principle to Practice. LONDON, April 5.-In the House of Commons to-day Henry Labouchere asked whether, in view of the fact that the American Congress had authorized President Harrison to conclude treaties with other powers providing for the arbitration of disputed questions, the Government intended to communicate with the United States with the view to the negotiation of such a treaty between Great Britain and the United

J. W. Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, replied that on August 5, 1883, Mr. Gladstone, then the Prime Minister, in replying to a similar question, said he was not prepared to do anything of the sort. Although he held the same opinion as Mr. Gladstone on this subject, the Government did not desire to give such an abrupt statement of its views. The Government, Mr. Lowther added, had shown itself not to be averse to referring to arbitration several disputes that had arisen with foreign countries, but there are questions, such as those involving terri-torial and other sovereign rights, that the Government could not pledge itself beforehand to submit to arbitration.

ROOMS to let in desirable locations, advertised in Wednesday's DISPATCH Watch for them in the Cent-a-Word Col-

Shoplifters at Work on the Southside. Mary Jane Miller is a prisoner at the Iwenty-eighth ward station on a charge of shoplifting. She was noticed acting sus-pictously in Bernardi's store on Carson street and was watched closely. Just as she was about to leave the store, one of the clerks lifted her shawl and discovered a blazer hidden underneath. Acting Inspector Kelly happened to be passing by and was called in. He at once placed the woman under arrest. She gave her residence as

Von Moltke a Tolerant Religionist. LONDON, April 5.-Another volume of the works of the late Count von Moltke has been issued. It includes a youthful novel, "Two Friends," and "Thoughts of Comfort Regarding Earthly Life and Re-liance on Eternal Life," in which von Moltke shows himself a believer in future life of the most tolerant type, admitting the efficiency of prayer, whether Christian, Buddhist or Mohammedan. BROWN CLAIMED A WINNER

By His Friends-Slagie Will Run-Who Cast the Illegal Vote? Charged by Each Side to the Other-Allegheny's Misery Growing.

Everybody in Allegheny yesterday was talking about the fracas which occurred in the Councilmanic caucus of the previous night. The bitterness which existed between the two factions in Council is, if possible, more bitter than before that meeting, and the fight will be continued more vigorously than ever. It is claimed on one side and admitted on the other that Slagle will loom up as a candidate for Controller tomorrow night, but his supporters are not sanguine of success. Controller Brown's friends, however, predict his re-election with a degree of confidence that is convincing, whether well grounded or not.

The most important topic of discussion last night was as to who had cast the illegal belief in the causer. But stilled alaired

last night was as to who had cast the illegal ballot in the caucus. Both sides claimed the other was responsible for it. The Brown men claimed they had a man who saw the illegal vote cast by a Slagle supporter, and they tell how it was done. They say he folded one ticket up into a wad, carried it with an unfolded ticket in the palm of his hand and dropped it into the hat. By this ruse it was unnoticed in passing into the hat and being entirely separated from the other could not be deseparated from the other could not be de-tected in the count. The Brown teller, Mr. kected in the count. The Brown teller, Mr. Kennedy, says there were no folded tickets in the hat over which he presided, but that there were several in the hat held by Mr. Simen, of the Slagle side. The Brown men further contend that they were sure of 35 votes, every one of which would have stayed until daylight without wavering, and consequently they had no object in casting any illegal votes, and that the Slagle men, realizing they were defeated, sought to cast bad odor on the proceedings by voting the illegal ballot and charging it to the other

Dr. Gilliford, Simon Drum and Council-man Paulin all claim the vote must have come from the Brown side. Mr. Paulin's views covered all when he said: "We have our suspicions, but we will not name any-one yet. Mr. Slagle will be supported by all his friends Thursday night and they will all take the opportunity to place themselves on record. There were 13 votes in the cau-cus after the bolt which had been pledged to Mr. Slagle, though he only got three, and two others were not cast. We expect to get some of those votes when it comes to an open ballot, and if we can hold our cau-

cus votes besides, we will win."

Notwithstanding all the claims and counter-claims the indications are that Mr. Brown will be re-elected without difficulty.

A Falling Off to Police Receipts The police magistrates' report for March to the Mayor shows a total in cash receipts from fines, etc., of \$3,846 70. Of this amount Magistrate Gripp turned in \$1,088 60; Mc-Kenna, \$1,287 35; Leslie, \$496 35; Hynd-man, \$330 25, and Succop, \$711 15. A total of 1,252 arrests were made. In the same month last year there were 195 less in the number of arrests and the receipts were ANOTHER GLASSHOUSE FIRE.

Canninghams & Co,'s Packing Room and use Burned Last Night-Caused by the New Gas Furnace. The Loss \$15,-

000-Delay to Electric Cars Obviated. About 8 o'clock last evening the packing room and warehouse of Cunninghams & Co.'s bottle works on Mary street, be-tween Twenty-fitth and Twenty-sixth streets, Southside, was discovered on fire. An alarm was turned in from box 154, but An alarm was turned in from box 154, but when the department arrived the buildings were one mass of flames. Assistant Chief Stewart at once called out two more districts. By hard work the firemen succeeded in confining the fire to the packing room and warehouse. Two mules that were stabled in a portion of the warehouse were rescued with difficulty. The loss will reach \$15,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The greatest loss will be on the finished stock stored in the warerooms. The fire is supposed to have started from the new gas generator. The buildings destroyed were of frame and were valued at about \$700.

John Schmidt, who resides on Edwards alley, across from where the fire was raging,

alley, across from where the fire was raging, has been sick for the past ten weeks. Owing to the closeness of the fire he was removed to a neighbor's. In the excitement his wife was seized with hysteries and lost consciousness, and at last report had not recovered her senses.

ered her senses.
Assistant Superintendent M. E. McCaskey, of the Birmingham Traction Railroad, inaugurated an innovation that will prove of great convenience to the traveling pub-lie. Heretofore during a fire the cars in the vicinity have been blockaded. This has been overcome by Mr. McCaskey by introducing what is termed a "hose jumper." It consists of two wooden bridges that rest It consists of two wooden bridges that rest upon the rails of the track. The bridges are covered with light iron bars. Over this the cars can pass, niches being cut beneath the bridges through which the hose runs. The hose jumper was put into use last night for the first time in Pittsburg and proved a success. Until it arrived 13 cars were blocked. Several hose jumpers will always be in readings in wasons to will always be in readiness in wagons to answer fire alarms at different stations along the Birmingham Traction Railway route.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICANT

For License Attempts to End His Life With a Kuife and Batchet.

John Gilroy, a groceryman in the West End, near the Point bridge, attempted sul-cide about noon yesterday by striking him-self on the head with a hatchet and slash-

self on the head with a hatchet and slashing his throat with a knife. Gilroy has been conducting a small grocery store and applied for a license, but was refused.

About noon yesterday Gilroy went to the cellar, ostensibly to cut some wood. His unusually long absence caused some inquiry to be make for him. He was discovered in a pool of blood with a deep gash on his forehead, where he had struck himself with the hatchet, and a slight cut in his throat. Dr. Miller was at once summoned and the Dr. Miller was at once summoned and the injuries were dressed. At a late hour last night Gilroy was resting easily, but the at-tending physician said that his injuries were of such a nature that recovery was impos-

THE SIMPLEST

Is the best way. Wisdom, judgment, caution must determine for you what is the best way.

There are easy ways to do a great many hard things. There are easy ways of making money. Let your wisdom suggest that you investigate the

ALIQUIPPA!

Let your caution prompt you to discover whether the claims for a new town are true. Let your judgment say whether a town that has a big steel works, a big shovel works on the ground, a big tinplate mill already projected, and other factories asking for locations, will not prove a rich investment at the low price asked for choice lots. Plans and particulars can be obtained at the office of the

ALIQUIPPA STEEL CO.,

Room 30, Westinghouse Building, NINTH AND PENN AVE.



BEAUTY GRANDEUR. EASTER

MILLINERY OPENING.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY. ALL ARE INVITED.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

We will devote these three days to showing our French Patterns and our own designs.



MARKET STREET.

CHOICE PROPERTIES.

FOR SALE

9 per cent net investment in WILKINSBURG, 4 new brick dwellings, 5 rooms and attice each, lot 56x122 feet, one square from electric line. (K-131.)

BLACK & BAIRD, ap-3-25-wssu No. 95 Fourth aw FOR SALE-

> CHOICE RESIDENCE LOCATION, 50x122 to alley,

WILKINSBURG.

Sewer, stone walks and large maple trees on corner near electric line and P. R. R.; only \$50 per foot.

> HOFFMAN & BALDRIDGE. Wilkinsburg, opposite depot. PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED
proposals will be received by the undersigned until April 18, 1892, for furnishing
materials and labor for relaving the tracks
of the Pittsburg and West End Street Railway Company. Plans and specifications can
be seen at the office of the engineer, S. L.
Tone, 108 Fourth av. The company reserves
the right to reject any and all bids.

J. C. REILLY, President,
April 4, 1892.
77 Diamond st.
au6-30

April 4, 1892, ap5-20

NOTICE TO CEMENT DEALERS!

OFFICE OF COUNTY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURG, PA., April 2, 1892. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock r. M., SATURDAY, April 9, 1892, for furnishing the cement necessary for the construction and repair of county structures for the ensuing season.

Any of the following brands of cement will be considered: Norton's cement, New York and Rosendale cement and Hoffman's

Fork and Rosendale cement and Hollman's cement.

Amount needed, about 2,600 barrels.

Bids must be by the barrel, loaded on cars at any depot in the cities of Pittsburg and Alleghenv that the County Engineer may direct. Each proposal to be accompanied by a bidder's bond in the sum of \$1,500, executed by the holder as principal and two responsible persons as sureties.

The party to whom the contract is awarded shall give bond, with two sufficient sureties, in double the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of said contract.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. For further information inquire at the office of the County Engineer.

JAS. A. GRIER,

ap2-96 County Controller.

PROPOSALS

Bridge Superstructure and Masonry. OFFICE OF COUNTY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURG, PA., April 2, 1892.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, April 9, 1892, for the superstructure and masony of six wrought fron through plate-girder high-way bridges, and for the construction of two

way bridges, and for the construction of two stone arch bridges, located as follows:

No. 3, over Plum creek, at Gerlock's.
Bridge, 39 feet extreme length; static load,
759 pounds per lineal foot.
No. 5, over Plum creek, at Unity Church.
Bridge, 30 feet extreme length; static load,
700 pounds per lineal foot.
No. 5, over Cunningham's run, at H. Snitzer's.
Bridge, 30.5 feet extreme length; static load,
700 pounds per lineal foot.

No. 6, over Hums run, at Grier's.
Bridge, 33 feet extreme length; static load,
720 pounds per lineal foot.
No. 7, over Bull creek, above schoolhouse
No. 5.

No. 3.

Bridge, 36 feet extreme length; static load. 780 pounds per lineal foot.
No. 8, over Turtle creek, at Berry's fording.
Bridge, 64 feet extreme length; static load, 990 pounds per lineal foot.
Live load for all bridges, 2,000 pounds per

lineal foot.

All skew bridges.
All to be built in accordance with plans and specifications on file in County Engineer's office.

No. 1, over Bull creek, at Tarentam. Stone arch bridge, 40 feet span. Semicircular arch.

No. 4, over Gillespie run. Stone arch bridge, 10 feet span. Semicircular arch.

Also for placing heavy stone rip-rap around piers of Neville Island bridge.

Bridge contractors should examine the sites for themselves, to ascertain their pecusites for themselves, to ascertain their peculiarities, the extent of false work required,

MASONRY. The approximate quantity of masonry is about 3,000 cubic yards, and must be of good about 3,000 cubic yards, and must be of good quality and conform to specifications.

Bids to be by the cubic yard, in place, price to include excavation, pumping, shoring, coffer-dams, centering, etc.

Contractors must visit the sites of proposed bridges before submitting a bid. The county will furnish the cement loaded on cars at any railroad depot in the cities of Pittsburg or Allegheny, the contractor to pay the freight.

All bids must be addressed to the County Commissioners, and indersed "proposals for

All bids must be addressed to the County Commissioners, and indorsed "proposals for bridge superstructure," "bridge me sonry" or "rip-rapine," as the case may be each proposal to be accompanied by a bidder's bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of not less than 50 per cent of the amount of the bid. Bidders must bid for each bridge separately, and may, in addition, bid for the lot as a whole.

Bids for bridge No. 8 must be addressed in separate envelopes to the Commissioners of Westmoreland and Allegheny counties.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

served.

The party to whom the contract is awarded shall give bond, with two sufficient sureties, in double the amount of the contract, for the contract of the contract of the contract. the faithful performance of said contract.

Plans may be seen and specifications and forms of bond obtained at the office of Charles Davis, County Engineer, after Monday, April 4, 1892.

JAMES A. GRIER, ap2-95

County Controller.

LADIES', MEN'S

---AND---

CHILDREN'S SPRING WEIGHT UNDERWEAR.

We have just opened complete new stocks in all the various lines, in fabrics and weights suitable for spring and early summer wear. WOOL, CASHMERE, MERINO,

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PENN AVENUE STORES.

McNAUGHER & CC., CONTRACTORS FOR Paving sidewalks, roadways, yards, mills, stables and cellar floors with cemens, stone, brick, concrete and fire brick. Curbstone furnished and set. 43 Federal st., Allepheny City, Pa.

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