AFRAID OF BIG FIRES.

The President of the Fire Underwriters' Association of Pittsburg

CRITICISES CITY CHIEFS.

He Declares That Many Promises Made Have Not Been Kept.

BROWN AND BIGELOW MAKE REPLY

Finance Committee Blamed for Cutting Appropriations.

A COMPARISON WITH OTHER CITIES

Major William G. McCandless, President of the Fire Underwriters' Association, has just returned from a six weeks' trip to Europe.

While not here at the time of the last Liberty street fire and not being interested in it directly through his companies, he is ex officio very much concerned in the unfavorable comments made upon the way the fire was handled. In the course of a conversation relating to this fire and the city's fire service generally, he made some interesting statements, accusing Chiefs Bigelow and Brown of neglecting to keep faith with the Board of Underwriters in the improvement of the department in the outside facilities for suppressing fires. The accused Chiefs reply to his statements in an apparently logical way as will be seen by the interviews below, and at the same time give some interesting information.

"The Pittsburg Fire Department," remarked Mr. McCandless, "is frequently criticised unfavorably, but in its general efficiency it can be well compared with those of other cities. For example, it is better than that of Philadelphia. On the other hand, there are causes of complaint which, if eradicated, would largely augment the strength of the department. Our Committee of Conference, which held consultations with Chiefs Brown and Bigelow, have reason to at least make inquiry as to why certain promises have not been kept. Chief Brown last winter agreed to give us two water towers, and a fire boat, and to change all second-class engines in the lower part of the city to first-class apparatus, using the lighter engines in the suburbs.

Many More Fire Plugs Needed.

"Chief Bigelow agreed with Chief Brown that there were not enough fire plugs in the lower part of the city and he agreed to put in a thousand new ones. None of these things have been done, and in a short time I shall hold another conference with these gentlemen in regard to this matter. There is very urgent need of more fire plugs. They are much cheaper than a length of hose, costing but about $25 each, and they will frequently save the use of hose and add to the power of the stream of water by proximity to a fire. On Fifth avenue, for instance, between Market and Smithfield streets, there are but two plugs. This is an absurdity. Chief Bigelow promised to put a plug on each corner and one in the center of the square, which would greatly increase the facilities of the department. Councils passed ordinances empowering all this work, but it has not been done. Then there is another thing. The steamers do not have large enough crews to handle the big three-inch hose when it is filled with water. Chiefs Brown and Bigelow have always treated us courteously, and maybe there are reasons for their failure to push this work."

When Chief Brown was informed of Mr. McCandless' statements he proceeded to state the reasons as follows:

Slow Work to Make Improvements.

In the first place, while we did agree to make a number of improvements in the fire service, including new fire plugs, we certainly never promised nor contemplated putting in 1,000 additional fire plugs. There was no number specified, and it was understood that about 100 were to be placed west of Grant street. But Mr. McCandless evidently forgets the slow process of government. It takes time to work out improvements.

A little more than a year ago we had a number of large fires in this city which resulted in an agitation for more apparatus and general additions to the department. At a conference with the Underwriters' Association I and other city officials agreed to follow the line of the Underwriters' suggestion and ask Councils for 50 additional men, a fire boat, a water tower and four new first size fire engines to be located west of Grant street. To do all this at once would require an immense outlay of money, and after discussing the matter we decided to omit the fireboat in the first year's expense; so an ordinance was introduced and passed providing for all the other features suggested. But the appropriations for that year had already been made and we could do nothing under our ordinance until the expense was provided for in this year's appropriations. In the meantime the terms of office of Mr. Bigelow and myself expired and we had the uncertainty of a re-election to prevent our going on with any improvements without the cash at hand.

Appropriations Cut in Committee.

The appropriation ordinance has not been a law but for two months this year. We had provided for all the improvements for the fire department in it, but the Finance Committee in its wisdom saw fit to cut out $50,000 that I had inserted for the 50 additional men, on the ground that they could not be used until the new apparatus was purchased and ready for service. That money they applied to the erection of new engine houses in the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fifth wards, and I am free to say that it was unwise and a detriment to the fire service. Not to discuss it at length, there is no real necessity for engines either in the Twenty-seventh or Thirty-fifth wards at this time, but Councils ordered it done, and, not wishing to place myself in an impeachable position by refusing to obey their instructions, I am having it done as rapidly as possible.

As to carrying out the instructions of the improvement ordinance, I am proceeding as rapidly as possible. As soon as the money was at my disposal two months ago, I leased the old Fulton foundry property on Second avenue. The building is only a shell and will require general remodeling, almost rebuilding, to answer our purpose. Much time has been necessary to prepare plans for that part of the work, but they are now finished and were to-day approved by Mayor Gourley, to whom I submitted them. It will require four months' time to do the work necessary on the building alone.

It is intended to make it a double engine house. On the Second avenue side we will have a large first size fire engine and hose carriage. On the First avenue side there will be either another first size engine or a water tower. Chief Humphries is now investigating that subject. At first I was in favor of a water tower, but now I am doubtful about it. Brooklyn and Philadelphia have them, but advise us not to buy them. New York has them and the officials think they are a great improvement, but the conditions are different there.

Rather Different in New York.

In the business part of New York fire engines are kept close together, and 12 of them respond on the first alarm, 10 in other districts, and on the second alarm 30 engines are on the ground. A water tower to be efficient must have three engines attached to it, and does better with four. Where would we be with a water tower on the first alarm? Even with the five engines we expect to have in a few months in the lower part of the city, it would require three of them to supply the tower and only two would be left for the balance of the work, leaving us in practically the same position we are now in with regard to surrounding a fire. Another objection to towers is their width—seven feet—which would make them useless in a majority of cases in our narrow streets and alleys.

Philadelphia has an elevated platform from which firemen can work, and in my judgment it fully equals the water tower in effectiveness. It will say for Philadelphia that she is hampered as we are, by lack of apparatus for her needs. But as to the water tower, Chief Humphries will investigate its effectiveness in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago and other cities and will report to me his opinion. On that I will report to Councils for instructions as to whether a water tower or an additional engine will be purchased. As soon as the new apparatus is secured I will insist on increasing the force of men on the larger companies from nine to twelve, which should have been done long ago.

No one wants to improve the fire service more than I. If I had the power I would expend half a million on fire protection in preference to $100,000 on parks, but the park craze has the call with the people now and the protection of property must take second place. However, as compared with other cities, I have no apology to make for our fire department, considering the size of our city, the apparatus at command, the dangers from fire and the percentage of loss by fire.

A Few Points for Critics.

People in criticising us forget these points. They don't know, for instance, that previous to 1870 we had five fire engines west of Grant street where there has since been only three, and there are many other things that should be considered before our sidewalk fire chiefs give vent to their opinions, if they would be just and fair.

Chief Bigelow was surprised at Mr. McCandless' statement. "Why," said he, "we never thought of putting in 1,000 additional fire plugs, and we never promised to put in that many. You can say for me that at the Liberty street fire there could have been placed 29 fire engines within 500 feet of the fire, and every one of them could have had 80 pounds steam pressure. New York, Philadelphia or any other city could not do better than that. We have now as many fire plugs as any city, in the business portion. The Fire Underwriters are absurd in their ideas about plugs. Mr. McCandless says there are but two plugs between Market and Wood streets, on Fifth avenue. If you will look you will find plugs for nine engines between Liberty and Smithfield streets. I have received from Chief Humphries a chart showing where 100 additional plugs should be located in the business part of the city. I have been waiting on this chart, and now that I have I will put in plugs as quickly as possible. The work could not be done until the money was appropriated for it, and until the fire department officials decided where they should go.

SCHOOL MARMS AFTER JOBS.

Text Books Recommended for Allegheny Schools Next Year.

The regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held last night. Corps of teachers for the school year commencing in September were nominated by the local boards and elected for the First, Second, Third, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh and Twelfth ward schools.

Majority and minority reports were submitted as to the selection of text books for the ward and high schools for next year. The majority report recommended the adoption of the same books as last year excepting that they suggested the substitution of Maxwell's series of grammars, and Long's Language Exercises, part 2, for Burt's Grammar, Hadley's Language Lessons, and Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English. For the high school they added Chittenden's Composition, Smith's American Literature, Clark's Commercial Law, McClelland's Applied Psychology, and Shaw's English Literature.

At the next meeting the teachers will meet with the Controllers to discuss the list of text books before a selection is made. The teachers, however, have no vote on the selection.

City Superintendent Morrow's report showed an enrollment in the schools of 13,068 pupils, with an average attendance of 11,543. A communication was received from Mrs. C. F. Sherriff, President of the Ladies' Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, asking permission to make the annual collection for the hospitals in the schools on Friday, May 20.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Girl Falls in a Fit While Carrying a Lamp.

Kate Schaaks, a girl 17 years old, while carrying a lamp was overcome by nervous prostration and an explosion followed, from which she received fatal burns. She was a domestic at Fred Strum's Hotel, 101 Carson street, and was in his service but a few days. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning she was called to begin her work. Mr. Strum and his wife heard a peculiar noise in the girl's room, and after waiting long enough for the girl to dress and come down, Mrs. Strum went to the girl's room to learn the cause of her delay.

Mrs. Strum, finding the door closed, looked through the keyhole and saw the room filled with smoke and flames. She called to her husband, who broke open the door with a hatchet. In the midst of the fire and smoke the girl was lying on the floor writhing in pain. By this time other servants of the hotel were on the scene and assisted in extinguishing the burning clothing.

Dr. Young was called in but was unable to do anything for her, the body and face being horribly burned. She was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital where she died shortly after 12 o'clock.

BAKER BALLOT AT WILKINSBURG.

A Majority for the Increase of the Borough's Debt to $160,000.

Voting under the new Baker ballot system was for the first time tested in Wilkinsburg borough yesterday, when a vote was taken to increase the debt of that borough to $160,000, to be used in constructing a sewage, as the health and general prosperity of the place demands.

The vote was light, not more than one-half of the resident voters turning out, and up to 3 o'clock only one-fourth of the total vote was polled. After that hour the business men made things somewhat livelier until the close. The polling places were located in the fire engine houses of the three wards. Following is the vote cast in each ward and the total vote of the borough:

	First.	Second.	Third.
In favor of an increase.	77	104	116
Against the increase....	52	54	29
Totals.....	129	158	145

From the opinions expressed by a number of prominent citizens it would seem that the Baker law is looked upon with favor. About ten defective ballots were found among the entire vote.

A LONELY LITTLE PRUSSIAN.

A Boy of 12 Years Who Has Traveled From Prussia Alone.

A sad-faced boy, with great, pathetic eyes, wandered about the Union depot last night waiting for a westbound train. He looked wistfully at each passerby as though he longed for a kindly word, and as a German woman passed through with a babe in her arms the boy's eyes filled with great, sparkling tears.

To a DISPATCH reporter the boy said in the purest German that he was traveling from his home in Reitzoohm, Eastern Prussia, entirely alone, to a relative in Benham, Ind., and that he was most bitterly homesick and lonely. His name was Herman Sohr, and he left his home to work upon his uncle's farm in Indiana and had traveled the entire distance alone. He was under the protection of Emigration Agent Pitgen for a while last evening and was safely placed on the train. He is but 12 years of age and seemed remarkably well educated for a boy of his few years.

Westinghouse Employes Arrested.

Detective West yesterday arrested three of the Westinghouse employes at Wilmerding. A number of them live at Turtle Creek and have been in the habit of stealing rids on freight trains. The brakemen said they would not have objected if the men had not taken up all the room at the brakes.

AN AGED HERO DEAD.

Father Stanislaus, a Pioneer Passionist Missionary, Gone.

HIS WORK IN A CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

A Clergyman With a Romantic and Interesting Life History.

LEAVING THE ARMY FOR THE CHURCH

Father Stanislaus, the last of the four pioneer missionaries of the Passionist Order in America, died at St. Paul's Monastery on Mt. Oliver, Southside, yesterday.

The tolling of a bell in the tower of St. Paul's Monastery about 9:50 yesterday morning told many a listener that kindly old Father Stanislaus, a great and a good friend of many, and a familiar figure to thousands in the vicinity, had passed away to eternal rest. Almost everybody who knew him had waited to hear that warning bell for a week past, for the sweet old soul had been at death's door during that time.

Two weeks ago Father Stanislaus contracted a severe cold. He was cautioned to take care of himself, but he continued at his labors until at last forced to bed. It was then too late. The attending physicians succeeded in preventing the cold from settling on any vital part, but the severe attack proved too much for the weak constitution of the aged man and he gradually failed until yesterday when at the hour mentioned death came and he passed away as peacefully as a sleeping child.

Father Stanislaus' Interesting History.

Father Stanislaus is known to have had a most interesting history, but, like all members of religious orders, such as the Passionists, but little record if any has been kept of even important incidents. He experienced no startling adventures so far as is known, during his long career, but, nevertheless, it has been interesting enough.

Father Stanislaus came of a Polish family of noble blood. He was born in the town of Parskresham, Poland, December 13, 1814. One of a family of 12 children, he was named Antonius Parezwke. Little or nothing is known of his early life, excepting that when he reached a suitable age he joined the army, taking part in many of the stirring events that occurred in Polish history during the '30's. He had always looked forward to a religious career, however, and when 28 years of age abandoned the profession of arms to study for the church. It was just 50 years ago last Sunday that he left his native home for Rome to join the order upon which he had fixed his mind. On August 3, 1843, he was admitted as a member of the Passionists, and sent forth to do missionary work.

It was about eight years after this time that the Rt. Rev. Michael O'Connor, who was then Bishop of Pittsburg, fixed upon the idea of bringing some of the Passionist order to this country to establish missions. His request for missionaries was granted, and three priests and a brother were sent to the United States as an advance guard. The Superior of the party was Father Anthony Calandri, who died April 27, 1878.

His First Charge in Pittsburg.

They remained awhile at Philadelphia, and then Father Stanislaus was dispatched to Pittsburg to act as pastor of the new congregation of St. Michael's, on the Southside. Soon afterward he established a retreat on the hill, which is known as the first house of the order in this country. Scarcely had he done so when the cholera broke out, and many of those living to-day still remember the herculean work that Father Stanislaus accomplished in the way of relieving the sick and distressed.

In the meantime the order and its methods had gained high favor and recruits flocked to it, and in 1859 the Fathers were able to establish an additional house at Dunkirk, N. Y., and a third in 1861 at West Hoboken, N. J. These three houses were erected into a province in 1863, with Father Dominic Tarlattina—another one of the original quartet of missionaries—as first provincial. Since then three more retreats have been added, one near Cincinnati, another near Baltimore, and a third at Louisville, besides one in Mexico and another at Buenos Ayres. At one or other of these different houses Father Stanislaus has been stationed for one time, at least, always being engaged in active missionary labor. About ten years ago the infirmities of age incapacitated him for such hard work, and he was permanently located at the house on the Southside, which he established 40 years ago. Since that time he has confined his work to this vicinity.

Flocking to Him to Be Cured.

His wonderful cures have made him famous and people flocked to him from all parts of the country, and thousands declare that good old Father Stanislaus' blessing has made them well. There were days in recent years when hundreds of persons have waited their turn at the monastery door for the aged man's coming. He employed no medicines. His was the cure of faith. The reverend father was also widely known as a musician. At every place with which he has been connected he has always been the musical director, and it is said that if he had not been a priest he would have been a world-famed pianist.

It is remarkable the reverence, esteem and affection with which the people of the Southside—even those of opposite faith—held the good old man. When the death-bell was ringing yesterday groups gathered everywhere expressing sorrow at his demise. As the writer left the monastery a ragged little urchin was encountered, who inquired the meaning of the bell-ringing. When told that Father Stanislaus was dead a towseled head was rested against the corner of the old building, a dirty fist rammed into his eyes and he began to sob, saying:

"I liked Father Stanislaus; he always gave me candy."

It is said that the good old man never went forth without a pocket full of candy in his cassock for the children he loved so well.

The arrangements for the funeral services have not yet been completed, but will likely be announced to-day or to-morrow.

FATHER STANISLAUS, THE PASSIONIST MISSIONARY.

FRANKS OF THE LIGHTNING.

List of Damages Wrought by the Storm Early Yesterday Morning.

The heavy thunder storm early yesterday morning did considerable damage. At the Allegheny County Light Company nature's electricity had a one-round fight with the artificial article. Seven dynamos were knocked out; the damage is $7,000. The lightning also toyed with the flagstaff at the Exposition and the proud bearer of the nation's emblem is no more.

Not content with tearing down flag staffs in high places it desended to the meek and lowly saloon of one Bayley on Smithfield street, and destroyed numbers of electric fans. Next it burned out 500 telephones, but as the central operators were asleep, as usual, they didn't wake in time to receive any injury. On Grandview avenue five electric light poles were struck.

The storm yesterday morning also ruined about 400 feet of the new sewer on Thirteenth street, Sharpsburg. The walls became so heavy that the braces gave way and it caved in for that distance. The street is almost ruined.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

A Number of Ordinances Recommended to the Council.

The Committee on Public Works met yesterday and affirmatively recommended the following ordinances to councils:

Changing the name of Conrad street, from Penn avenue to Breedshill street, to Pacific avenue; for the construction of sewers on Eva street from Negley avenue to St. Clair street; McPherson street, from Lexington avenue to Homewood avenue; Euclid avenue, from Hay street to Margaretta street; Second avenue, from the property of C. Evans to Lowry street; South Eighteenth street extension, from Josephine to Pius street; Walnut street, from O'Hara to Summerlea street; opening Francis street, from Center to Wylie avenue; grading, paving and curbing Francis street, from Center to Wylie avenue; Roland street, from South Fifteenth to South Seventeenth street; Black street, from Negley to Rebecca street; Daum street, from Wilkins to South Negley avenue; Hoeveler street, from Highland to Collins avenue; Mayflower street, from Larimer avenue to Kenesaw street, and for grading and paving Poe alley, from Fifty-second street to McCandless avenue.

ON A FRESH LEAD.

The Law and Order People Have Warrants Out for Sunday Boatmen.

Captain Clark and John Kline, proprietors of the City of Pittsburg, the Sunday excursion boat which made its first trip for the season on last Sunday, were notified last night that warrants had been issued for their arrest. They are charged by ex-Policeman and Law and Order Detective Robinson, of the Law and Order Society, with violating the Sabbath. Warrants were also issued for three men who had charge of the refreshment stand on the boat on Sunday. Alderman Rohe issued the warrants. Clark and Kline will enter bail this morning.

THE popular "To Let Rooms" in our cent a word advertising columns contain the best locations at moderate terms and conveniently arranged for referene

Warden Hague Makes a Big Catch.

Fish Warden John Hague returned yesterday from Huntsville, O., where he had been fishing at Lake Ridge in the Lewistown reservoir. He said he had taken over 100 bass besides a large number of sunfish. He brought 75 fish home with him, the largest weighing 5¼ pounds. He says there are bass there weighing from 7 to 9 pounds. The lake there covers an area of 17,000 acres and in some places the trees are growing in the water.

8:50 P. M.
SATURDAYS
Is the latest moment at which small advertisements will be received at the
ALLEGHENY BRANCH OFFICE
For insertion in the
SUNDAY DISPATCH.
On week days the office will remain open until 9 P. M. as usual.

BOUNCING A BURGESS.

The Solicitor of Bellevue Borough Presents an Opinion

AFFECTING MANY MUNICIPALITIES

Mr. Martin Deposed From the Presidency of the Councils.

A DISPATCH CONTENTION SUSTAINED

Bellevue borough is the next to wrestle with the question of the right of the Burgess to preside at a meeting of the Council and to act as a member thereof. The situation there is essentially the same as in Etna borough, which, as exclusively shown in THE DISPATCH last Sunday, was the first to make an attempt to remove the Burgess from his assumed position, and, as stated yesterday, the Burgess, Alex. Martin, will take the question to the Supreme Court to have Judge Stowe's opinion on the point at issue tested.

J. W. Kirker, Esq., Solicitor for Bellevue borough, submitted a written opinion on the matter to the Council of that village, which will be of interest to every borough in the State, and seriously affecting many of them.

In Bellevue the Councilmen, numbering six, have been presided over by Burgess Johnston, making seven members, and have been divided into two factions over many matters, standing three to three. The Burgess sided with one faction and gave it the winning vote.

An Opinion From the Solicitor.

As a result of this the point was raised and the matter finally referred to Solicitor Kirker for his opinion. Kirker takes the same view as Etna's solicitor and holds that the Burgess has no right to participate in the proceedings of Councils. He says:

The answer to the question presented depends upon the fact whether or not under the general laws of this Commonwealth relating to the incorporation and regulation of boroughs and the decree of the Court incorporating the borough of Bellevue, the Burgess is ex-officio a member of the Town Council. If he be not a member of the Council it needs no argument to demonstrate that he has no more right to preside over, or in any other way participate in the proceedings and deliberations thereof, than the borough constable or any other borough official who has not been duly elected by the qualified voters of the borough as a Councilman.

Continuing, he recited the incorporation of Bellevue borough in 1867 by the Court of Quarter Sessions. In the decree of incorporation, he stated, the Burgess is not named, nor is he by it made a member of Council, or mention made as to his official powers, privileges or duties. It must, therefore, follow that if he has the right to preside as Chairman of Councils he must get that right by some act of Assembly.

Someone Has to Get Out.

The original general act of Assembly relating to this subject was approved April 1, 1834. The fifth section provides for the election of one citizen who shall be styled the Burgess, and five citizens to be a Town Council. The eighth section provides that the Burgess shall be President of the Town Council and shall have and exercise all the rights and privileges of a member thereof.

If this section of the act of 1834 is in force the Burgess has the right to preside at the meetings of Council and vote, but it is also self evident that in such case some member of the Council holds his seat illegally, as they would have seven members of Council and by they law they are only entitled to have six. Continuing, he states that an act was passed in 1851, since known as the general borough law of this State, which specified and designated the powers and duties of the several corporate officers of boroughs. It provides that all general laws of the Commonwealth inconsistent with it are repealed. The fifth section of this act defines the duties of the Burgess and no mention is made of his right to preside over or participate in the acts and deliberations of Council. The sixth section prescribes his duties, and says he shall enforce the ordinances and regulations and sign the ordinances, etc., adopted after they shall have been duly transcribed, etc.

A Limit to the Burgess' Duties.

The act of 1834 did not require the Burgess to sign the ordinances, no doubt for the reason that his participation in their passage was deemed a sufficient executive approval. Therefore under the act of 1851 the Burgess is stripped of his legislative power and his powers and duties limited to those of the chief executive and ministerial offices of the borough only. Therefore, owing to the inconsistency, the eighth section of the act of 1834, before mentioned, was repealed.

The act of 1871, a supplement to the act of 1851, was next recited. It makes the number of members of a Town Council six instead of five, as they had been theretofore. The question, he continued, has never been passed upon by the Supreme Court, but it had been discussed in four cases decided by the Common Pleas Courts. In three of the cases which could bear on the subject, the latest being the one decided by Judge Stowe, the rulings were such as to bear out the conclusion that the Burgess of a borough in which six Councilmen had been elected has no right to preside over or take part in the deliberations of the Council. In conclusion Solicitor Kirker said:

By the act of April 3, 1851, it was the duty of the Burgess to act as an executive and ministerial officer only. Such power and authority as he had been vested with under the act of 1834, to be President of the Town Council and act as a member of that body, were taken away by the act of 1851. I am, therefore, clearly and decidedly of the opinion that the Burgess of the borough of Bellevue has no legal right to either preside at the meetings or otherwise participate in the proceedings and deliberations of its Town Council.

St. Clair Township Proprietors Held Up.

Eight of the Lower St. Clair township speak-easy proprietors were held for court last night by Alderman Succop. The two others, John Miller and James Rubenstein, were held for further investigation. The testimony was of the ordinary kind. Those committed for court were Paul Reinhart, Peter Roth, Hartman Schrader, Jacob Aaron, Earnest Kreiger, James Hook, Jacob Rush and Gregory Stein. All gave bail in $1,000 for their appearance.

Worthy of Note.
ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL.
Max Klein's Silver Age Whisky has been used exclusively in this institution for medicinal purposes with good results.
MWF F. K. TILDESLEY, Superintendent.

Millinery Opening To-Morrow.
On this occasion a bunch of perfumed artificial violets will be presented to every lady visiting our millinery department.
FLEISHMAN & Co.,
504, 506 and 508 Market street.

Mailed Free.
Our new 50-page catalogue and price list of fine groceries sent to any address.
MILLER BROS.,
182 Federal st., Allegheny.

To-Day $13 Will Buy
Finest clay diagonal and silk mixed cassimere suits, worth $25.
P. C. C. C., Clothiers,
Corner Grant and Diamond streets.

Millinery Opening To-Morrow.
On this occasion a bunch of perfumed artificial violets will be presented to every lady visiting our millinery department.
FLEISHMAN & Co.,
504, 506 and 508 Market street.

SPECIALTIES in men's white and fancy dress vests.
JAMES H. AIKEN & Co., 100 Fifth avenue.

LATEST novelties from Paris and New York in ladies' and children's hats, bonnets and toques. M'LLE E. DREYER, 644 Penn av.

MANAGER M'AVOY RETIRES.

How He Rose From a Day Laborer to Be One of the Managers of the Moorhead-McClean Mills—He Will Travel in Europe.

In the resignation of Assistant Manager Terrence J. McAvoy, the Soho iron mills, owned by Moorhead-McLean Company, loses its oldest and most faithful employe. For 28 long years has Terrence J. McAvoy been connected with the firm, and has seen it grow from a small iron mill to one of the largest in the district. His resignation was tendered Saturday, and yesterday was one of the first days of his much-merited vacation.

At the close of the war Mr. McAvoy, then a sturdy boy of 22 or thereabouts, applied for and was given work in the Soho Mills as a day laborer. He was faithful, bright and could be depended upon, and in due course of time his faithfulness was rewarded and the man advanced a step or two. From that lowly beginning he has passed through every department of the mill and acted as superintendent of one of the departments for 16 years, after which he was made assistant manager of the entire works, and for the last eight years he has served in that capacity.

He leaves for Ireland, his native land, in a fortnight and will make a thorough European tour, taking in Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Italy and Spain. For six months will he travel in foreign climes. Last night he talked enthusiastically of his proposed trip, and said it was a wish he had been laboring for years to gratify.

"I have become fairly well posted on European matters of travel, of politics and of society, and feel that I can thoroughly enjoy my trip, as I shall see and hear things that I have read about and always wished to see or hear."

Mr. McAvoy will be accompanied by Thomas Murray, the Fourth avenue bottler, who was born but a half mile from Mr. McAvoy, at Mount Mellick, Queens county, Ireland.

NOT YET SATISFIED.

Allegheny Democrats Will Still Further Test the Baker Ballot Bill.

The decision of Chief Justice Paxson in declaring the Baker ballot bill constitutional has not discouraged the Allegheny Democrats, who after the recent Mayoralty election in Allegheny decided to test the constitutionality of the new election law. W. J. Brennen, the attorney for the Allegheny Democrats, will, he says, carry up to the same court several points upon which he will ask that the Supreme Judges pass.

At the Allegheny election Lee Frasher was allowed to take with him into the election booth a citizen of his district for the purpose of attesting his signature on his ballot. Alex Wilson was refused the privilege on the ground that the law did not permit him to do so. It is argued that if the law prevented Mr. Wilson from taking a witness into the booth then Mr. Frasher violated the law, and to guarantee a friendly test of the law they have decided to arrest Mr. Frasher and charge him with violating the election laws. The court will then be called upon to pass on that specific point. Other points will, at the same time, be raised. Among them will be the point that the provisions in the bill for a secret ballot are not stated in the title of the act.

M'CLURE'S CASE CONTINUED.

Mrs. Stakely Asks for a Divorce From Her L. & O. Husband.

Agent McClure, of the Law and Order Society, was to have been placed on trial yesterday in Criminal Court, but owing to the illness of one of the counsel the case was continued.

Attorney Marron yesterday filed the divorce suit of Nainette H. Stakeley, by her next friend, Frank R. Fraze, against William A. Stakely. The latter is the Law and Order Society detective, who was arrested by the police and charged with infidelity and keeping a gambling house. Mrs. Stakeley states she was married to him in December 27, 1881, and they separated in January, 1892. She charges him with infidelity and says he lived with Sallie Welsh as her husband, at No. 41 Logan street.

A Jack the Kisser With a Jag.

David McIlvain, of Evans City, Butler county, is in the Allegheny lockup. His offense was aggregating a jag attempting to kiss all the women on West Diamond street. When locked up he gave his occupation as that of a "gentleman."

Millinery Opening To-Morrow.
On this occasion a bunch of perfumed artificial violets will be presented to every lady visiting our millinery department.
FLEISHMAN & Co.,
504, 506 and 508 Market street.

HUGUS & HACKE

SILKS:

The types and styles for this season are not only beautiful in themselves, but are especially adapted to the uses demanded of them. We are showing a splendid collection of PRINTED SILKS, INDIAS AND SURAHS in new designs and colorings, light and dark grounds, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

ILLUMINATED CHINA SURAHS and Glace Figured Stripes and Polka Dots, the newest effects shown this season, $1 and $1.25 a yard.

EMBROIDERED INDIAS AND SURAHS, black grounds with colored figures, for handsome dinner and street dresses, $1.25 to $2.50 a yard.

Self-Colored Brocade Pongees, 24 inches wide, all the most desirable colors and black, $1 a yard.

Extra values in White Jap. Silks, 50c to $2 a yard.

TAFFETA GLACE SILKS, plain colors, changeable effects and black, for skirtings and linings, in complete assortment.

Some new PRINTED INDIAS just placed on our popular 50c counter.

We offer as SPECIAL THIS WEEK:

250 pieces PRINTED SILKS, all kinds, regular $1 and $1.25 lines, AT 75c A YARD.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.
my1-MWFSu

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES } THAT KEEP TIME

A perfectly reliable Solid Gold Watch can now be bought for a quite moderate price. Ladies' sizes in best American makes at $25 to $50. Gents' sizes, $50 to $100. Plain or fancy. Warranted. Gents' and Ladies' Silver Watches in all styles.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS,
FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.
my2-MWF

A PLATFORM PLANK.

Silver Men to Ask the Political Parties to Come Out Boldly on Coinage.

General A. J. Werner, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Silver Association, passed through the city last night on his way to Washington, and said at the silver convention, to be held in Washington the 26th and 27th inst., there would be a resolution presented to solicit the political parties to state emphatically in their platforms how they were disposed toward silver.

"The matter will be brought to a crisis if possible," continued General Werner, "as we are desirous of placing the matter fairly and squarely before the people. We cannot do it in a more popular manner than by having it in the platforms of the parties. That will show how the momentous question will be decided by the victorious party."

The Leading Dry Goods House. Pittsburg, Pa., Wednesday, May 4, 1892.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
PENN AVE. STORES.

GREAT SALES
TO-DAY
—OF—
WASH GOODS
—AND—
WHITE GOODS.

Complete new assortments to-day in all the great variety of light and airy cotton fabrics, in exquisite imitations of the French Wool Challis or India Silk patterns and colors.

A "backward" spring has kept thousands upon thousands of yards of these goods on our Shelves when they ought to be out and half made up. The people haven't needed the goods until now, and as the selling time is short, to move this vast quantity of goods quick we cut down the prices.

At 25C A YARD, Worth 40c, — 100 PIECES IMPORT'D SCOTCH GINGHAMS, Plaids, Checks, And Fancies.

At 10C A YARD, Worth 15c, — 100 PIECES COTT'N CHALLIES, In choice French Styles, Flowers and Figures.

At ONLY 5C A YARD, — 50 PIECES COTT'N CHALLIES, Prettiest Styles Ever made to sell At such a Low price.

At 8C A YARD, Worth 15c, — 50 PIECES FRENCH SATEENS, Dark, serviceable Colors, And all good Styles.

At 10C A YARD, Worth 15c, — 20 PIECES PRINTED PONGES, Choice styles, Flowers and Figures, All the new Colors.

At ONLY 23C A YARD, — 100 Pieces French ORGANDIE LAWNS, Fancy Styles. Same qualities Cost much more Anywhere else.

And the biggest values you ever bought in all other lines. Inquire to-day, also, after these:

Printed Irish Lawns, 40 inches wide, 25c a yard.

Printed Cotton Delaines, that look and feel like Wool Challies, 12½c and 20c a yard.

New Bedford Cord Ginghams, choice colors, only 25c a yard.

New wool finish French Printed Mousselines, 30c a yard.

New Polka Spot Wash Goods, fast colors, 6c a yard.

New French Sateen, India Silk patterns, in dark rich printings, 30c a yard.

Complete assortment of the much-demanded Polk Dot Sateens, white on blue or white on black grounds, 12½c and 20c a yard.

WHITE GOODS.

Our lines are complete and prices low in all these beautiful, snowy, cool summer fabrics:

Nainsook Plaids and Stripes,
India and Swiss Mulls,
White and Printed Dimities,
Persian and Linen Lawn,
White Bedford Cords,
Linen Cambric,
Crepons,
Batistes,
Skirting Tucks
And Tuckings,

All these goods will be found just as represented. The good reason for the extraordinary low prices will be easily understood. Come to-day. To-day the lines are all full and unbroken. Your choice is unlimited.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
609-621 PENN AVENUE.
my4

FINE STATIONERY,
ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.
W. V. DERMITT & CO.,
39 SIXTH AVENUE.
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