both opposed in Common Council by Messrs. O'Donnell and Ferguson. Mr. O'Donnell presented his \$50 tax amend-ment for them, saying: "These companies pay Allegheny City a tax of \$35 per car, but we give them everything they want for nothing. It's only fair that every railway company should pay a tax here, as they do in other cities." The amendment was lost in both cases. There was little or no opposition in Select Council to either ordinance, while the supplementary ordinance of the Highland Street Railway Company went through without a dissenting vote. It fared almost as well in the Common

Vain Hant for the Owners.

The Exchange Railway ordinance, which runs from Fourth avenue and Market street, along Market to Liberty, to Sixth avenue, to Wood, along Sixth street to Duquesne way, and thence to Market street, was bitterly opposed in Common

Mr. Ferguson-Who owns this road? Chairman Holliday-I can't say; I don't Mnow.
Mr. Ferguson—It is ridiculous, it the Chair doesn't know, to ask us to pass this ordinance. He should be our source of information. We don't know who is in the company to it the pany, yet sit here and vote away to it the

most valuable streets in the city. Mr. O'Donnell's \$50 car tax ordinance was offered and provoked a long discussion. All other cities imposed a tax and in some cities large parks were entirely maintained by the street car tax. In Pittsburg with nearly a \$10,000,000 debt and excessive taxation something should be exacted for its franchises, to lessen the burden on the people. Mr. O'Donnell also gave a lot of figures showing how local traction companies had watered the stock to the extent of \$5 to \$1, and inside of three years the new stock was worth more than par value, and paving dividends, showing they were well able to pay a tax and a good one.

Suggesting a General Ordinance, In order to meet objections raised that it would be unfair to tax one railway when all others were untaxed, Mr. Wright presented a resolution instructing the Chief of Public Safety to prepare an ordinance taxing all street railways not less than \$50 per car each year. "Chief Brown has asked Councils to pass such an ordinance on two or three occasions," said Mr. Wright, "and I

think he is the proper person to prepare it."
Mr. O'Donnell here called attention to and had read an ordinance he had presented and which provided a tax of \$50 per car on every line in or partly in the city. He said he was not sure that the tax could be collected even if passed, but even if it could not the insertion of the provision in the new railway ordinances would not do any

damage.

The discussion with the motions to adjourn, amend, calling of the roll and other dilatory proceedings lasted over an hour on this ordinance, which was finally passed by a vote of 29 to 9, and Mr. Wright's resolution was adopted. Those voting against the ordinance were Messrs. Eiler, Ferguson, Giltinan, King, McHugh, O'Donnell, Russell, Stewart and Wainwright,

The ordinance granting an extension of time to the Wilkinsburg branch of the Duquesne line and another allowing the Craig street branch to change its tracks from Bayard to Neville streets were both passed without much opposition in both

A 6-PER CENT ORDINANCE.

Common Councils Approve the Idea of Paving Contractors Interest While They Wait for Their Money-Mr. Ferguson Thinks It Unfair to the Taxpayers.

When the ordinance providing that 6 per cent interest shall be paid contractors from the time a street contract is completed until it is paid for was called up in Common Council, Mr. O'Donnell moved to ostpone, but it was lost. He said he knew little about it, but thought it unfair to the taxpayers at large to bear part of the improvement on individual streets.

Mr. Ferguson-How in the name of God can you ask such a thing as this? You will pay contractors 6 per cent on the money incested white the city has millions in the banks and gets not not one cent of interest, are bleeding the city and These contractors are bleeding the city and you make them a nice warm 6 per cent blanket. The taxpayer has to pay this. You don't allow him 6 per cent. If he doesn't walk up and pay his taxes—and no back taik allowed—you sell him out. You assess his property as you please, tax as you please and then protect the contractor.

Mr. Bigham—The ordinance was approved by the Mayor, Controller and Chief of Department of Public Works. Other cities do this, and it is believed that it would enable small contractors to enter the field. It would cost the city from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year, and save many times that much. It is a reform ordinance, and intended for the benefit of the poor man.

the poor man.

Mr. Ferguson talked about the contracts that have been let for two years and not a tap of work done. There was some \$200,000 or \$300,000 appropriated for street improvements that had not been spent yet. was because the contractors were not ready yet. The people had to suffer the aunov ance. They had no protection; it is the contractors who are protected.

The ordinance passed finally by a vote of 28 to 9, Messrs, Eller, Ferguson, King, O'Donnell, Pitcairn, Russell, Stewart, Wainwright and Williams voting in the negative. There was no opposition in Se-lect Council.

GOING BACK TO COAL,

But in the Meantime Natural Gas Is Preferred to Lima Oil.

The contract with the Philadelphia Company to supply the Brilliant Water Works with natural gas for six months at \$8,500 a month caused a long discussion in Common Council, in which Mr. King, of the Fourth ward, made a long speech against it. Chief Bigelow explained that he desired to go back to coal, but at present the boiler ca-pacity would not permit, gas or oil being the only fuels that would raise sufficient steam with the present boilers. Lima oil cost nearly double the gas bill. Eight new boilers were being put in, and as soon as they were ready he would return to coal. The contract was approved in both

tract of Samuel Garrison for furnishing cement to the Public Works Department were also approved in Common Council, Mr. Williams declaring he was not in any way interested in the matter, as had been

PITTSBURGERS LOVE WATER

Strong opposition was made in Common had management. The resolution was passed by 28 to 9. There was no opposition in Select Council.

Chief Bigelow's ordinances for buying land from D. Z. Brickell and M. C. Dulane for Highland Park, and from G. C. Lewis for water tank on Garfield Hill, passed both

Mr. Paul presented a resolution in Select Council, which passed both branches and was referred to the Committee on Parks, providing for the purchase, if advisable, of the Bailey & Robinson property, about 100 acres in the Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second wards, for park purposes.

Looking Toward a Free Bridge. The free bridge resolution for a committee of five to investigate sites and cost was

amended in Select Council making it the duty of the committee to report in four weeks, to ascertain the cost of purchasing existing bridges and increasing the committee to 9 members. The audit ordinance was returned for reprinting, a serious error hav ing been made in its composition.

GETTING THE MONEY TOGETHER.

Mr. Ferguson Thinks There Are Entirely Too Many City Treasurers. Mr. Ferguson offered the following in

Common Conneil: Resolved, That all moneys heretofore paid to or received by the chiefs of the several departments or the City Attorney shall be paid direct to the City Treasurer.

Mr. Bigham moved its reference to the Finance Committee. Mr. Ferguson ob-jected. This resolution was in accordance with an act of Assembly. The law con-templated but one City Treasurer. Now there are four. None of these chiefs had any more right to collect any money than the speaker had to go to the market and de-mand the stall rents. The resolution was referred, after which Mr. Ferguson pre-sented the following:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and is hereby requested to turn over all money at present in his hands, or which he may have on deposit or at his call, to the City

Mr. Ferguson said he understood that con siderable sums of city money were lying around, he would not designate where, and it ought to be in the city treasury. Mr. O'Donnell suggested that the resolution be amended to include all the departments. This was agreed to, and the resolution was sent to the Finance Committee.

WAR ON THE MOUNT.

The Crescent Pipe Line Have Trouble Placing Telegraph Poles Along the Bill Thoroughfares -- The Work Stopped When Private Property Was Encroached

Upon. The people of Mt. Washington located along Southern avenue and Wyoming street are considerably worked up over the planting of telegraph poles along those thoroughfares. The Crescent Pipe Line is constructing a line from Gregg station, on the Panhandle, and on last Friday the workmen reached the city line and started to plant their poles along Southern avenue, regardless of property or sidewalks. In many places they were placed in the center

Complaint was made to the Street Commissioners and Commissioners Fording and Emory at once ordered the men to stop, which, after considerable parley, they did. Just how the controversy was settled is not known, but the work was commenced again the next day. Several times along the route the men were notified not to place the poles in front of certain properties, but they paid no attention to the warnings as they paid no attention to the they were in most cases given by women The war of words was kept up without effect on the workmen, they only desisting after the poles were firmly planted.

Wyoming street was reached yesterday, and the fun began in earnest. John O'Reilly's property fronts on that street, and when he discovered what was being done he grew exceedingly wrothy, and threatened to land the entire crew in the county jail. His words made no impression on the men, and while O'Reilly was absent on the men, and while O recent was absolu-seeking legal advice four good stout poles were planted in front of his property. Everything went along smoothly until the front of the hill was reached, where a halt was called that will probably be permanent. It may not generally be known that the face of the hill is private property. It is, however, and without even so much as say ing, "by your leave," they proceeded to dig the holes on the property of John L. Awl, adjoining the incline. They were at once ordered away, and compelled to fill in the hole already dug. This put a stop to further progress. Later in the day a representative of the company tried to get permission to put up the poles, but it was refused. Mr. Awl stated last evening that in order to construct the line it would be necessary to cut down a lot of willow trees growing on the hillside that were there to prevent the surface from washing down. A guard was placed on the property, and any attempt to enter the place will be followed by arrest for trespass.

CRAZED WITH JOY.

Andrew Slowisky, a Pole, Backs His Body

Frightfully With a Hatchet, Andrew Slowisky, a Pole, in the joy of a contemplated return to his home, went insane yesterday and hacked his body with an ax. He has been employed at the Soho pipe mill for a number of years, and had saved quite a snug sum of money. A few days ago he quit work and announced his intention of going home. With this end in view he made all preparations and completed them yesterday. He procured a steamship ticket to Hamburg from Max Schamberg, and had all his effects packed and ready to start this morning. When he went to his home in the afterseemed to be in usual health, but an hour later was found to have gone mad. He boarded at a house known as the "Red Onion," on Forbes street, near St. Agnes Church. There is a veranda on the second story, and Slowis-ky's room opened out on it. The women about the house heard an odd sound in hi room about 5 o'clock, and knocking at the door failed to get a response. Going out onto the porch they looked in the window and saw the man chopping at his wrist with a two-bladed ax. They called some men, but the latter were afraid to go near him as long as he had the weapon, and he was leit alone for a time.

The news of the crazy man chopping himself sprend about, and a great crowd col-lected around the house. Finally, Slowisky limped out on the veranda, and two men grabbed him and took the ax away. They got a wagon and took him to the Fourteenth ward police station, where Dr. Mover was summoned to see him. He sent him to Mercy Hospital at once. had cut himself on the foot until that men ber was just hanging by a thread. His head had a half dozen severe cuts in it, and one leg and one arm also were cut badly. He had \$300 and a letter of credit in his pocket, and was quite well-to-do for his class.

PREPARING FOR THE TRIP.

Pittsburg Commandery No. 1 Knights

Templar Will Go to Philadelphia. Pittsburg Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, will leave on next Monday, May 23, for Philadelphia to attend the triennial conclave to be held in that city. Members of the commandery are requested to report at 7 o'clock A. M., as the special train leaves promptly at 7:15. On Tuesday the commandery will participate in the parade. The ladies of the party will be entertained by the ladies of Philadelphia Commandery No. 2. Special drills of Commandery No. 1 will be held in Old City Hall on May 18 and 21.

Southsiders Going to Minneapolis. A well attended meeting was held at the rooms of the Lotus Club last night by Southside Republicans interested in a proposed trip to the Minneapolis Convention. There were probably 20 persons present, and a committee was appointed to make railroad arrangements. It is the intention to go in Pullman car, retaining it for accommodations while there.

Plunder in a Lumber Pile.

George Fischer, a tobacconist, living at No. 7 Carson street, was robbed Sunday night of a lot of stock. Yesterday the stolen plunder was found secreted in a lumber pile, where it had been put by a lot of boys. Later in the day informations were made before Alderman King charging Joseph Richard, John Golden and Harry Parker with the theft.

Executive Commissioner Farquhar Asks Pittsburg Manufacturers to

AWAKEN FROM SLUMBER

Haste Needed to Secure Space at the World's Fair for an

EXHIBIT WORTHY OF THE CITY.

Enthusiastic Public Meeting in the Chamber of Commerce.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY

"Pittsburgers must be aroused from their inaction regarding their exhibit at the World's Fair. They are now sleeping and spleeping at a moment when there is need of the most active energy or they will lose the desirable space to be allotted to them at the greatest exposition the world has ever

So said World's Fair Commissioner Farquhar at yesterday's meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce. The room in the great white Germania Bank building was not crowded, but the gentlenien present represented Pittsburg's greatest manufacturing interests and her greatest wealth. At the Commissioner's enthusing words, uttered with the emphasis of belief, gray heads nodded affirmatively young heads affirmed vigorously. The fact that Pittsburgers have been inactive too long is grievingly admitted by these representative citizens, and now under the enthusing presence of the indefatigable Commissioner Parquhar all were ready and willing to assist in the pleasing task of awakening the sleepy ones.

Commissioner Farquhar's Appeal. Commissioner Farquhar was introduced to the directors of the Chamber of Commerce after the regular business of the meeting had been transacted, and a glance at their pleased faces told the tale of their hearty accord with his sentiments. The gentleman was introduced to the directors by President George A. Kelly, and as soon as all had acknowledged the introduction by a rising salutation. Commissioner Far-

juhar began his address. "Time goes apace," said he, as he took an easy stand beside the President's chair, and each unnoticed moment brings us that much nearer to the time of the opening of the great World's Fair. Pittsburgers have every attribute, as well as advan-tage, for making one of the finest and most attractive displays at the Exposition, and in the minds of the people throughout the entire country there is an expectancy that she will out-do many of the larger cities. But what is needed to gratify the expectations of others, and bring down upon your heads the plaudits of nations as well as their commands is satisfix. commerce, is activity. You are forgetting the most indispensable thing. That thing is, that the time for the allotment of space in the various buildings is rapidly approach ing, and, like the virgins of procrastination, you are neglecting to fill your lamps by making application for the space you desire You must awaken, gentlemen, you must be up and doing.

Every Moment Must Be Utilized. "There is no time to be lost, there is no time to spend in idle talk, there is no time to spend in reveries and the building of air eastles. Utilize your moments, work instead of talking frivolously, and reap the benefits of real castles built in the time that is to come instead of doing as you now are, Commissioner Farquhar became eloquent in his appeal for the reawakening, and the moisture of devotion to the cause stood upon his broad forehead in large drops. His auditors were dearly interested. deeply interested. They leaned forward in their chairs, and when the heavy rumble of wagons passing along the street below welled up noisily they placed their hands

behind their ears. "See what other States have done," continued the Commissioner, as he waved his hand meaningly. "See what other cities have done. We have examples all about us, and a review of these alone is enough to bestir the dormant energies of the people of Pittsburg to some decided action, and yet," here the Commissioner paused impressively, "and yet," he went on, "Pittsburgers are asleep. The wealth of this community is known and commented upon throughout this country as well as others, and you are expected to make a great exhibit. You are perfectly willing and are desirous of doing this, as I most happily found by making canvass of the great manufacturing houses within the last 48 hours, but that great point of necessary haste is seemingly forgotten. Pittsburgers should make at least 300 applications for space in the manufacturing building before the various requests are granted during the month of July. Philadelphia has already made 450 applications and I am urging her people to make 150 more ere the time has expired.

Time to Be Up and Doing. "Now, I beg of you as representative citizens of Allegheny county to arouse yourselves to the exigencies of the time and make the applications. Your resources are extensive, your manfactories are enormous; what with your iron, your steel, your glass, your tools and the countless other things, you surely do not lack the natural opportunities to make a wonderful

The benefits to be derived from this Exposition are almost beyond the most sanguine hopes. The element from abroad will not consist entirely of men of small or moderate means; they will be the people of great wealth, of enterprise, of industry and —the greatest attribute of all—they will be people of progress, and, as you well know, that is a class of people to whom Americans, one and all, desire to place their goods before. The gigantic strides South Americans are taking to the development of their country mean far more to the people of this great manufacturing center than one conceives in ordinary thought. It means that the development of the country will produce a great demand or just such products as are manufactured in Allegheny county, and by exhibiting those products before the South Americans at the Columbian Exposition it will produce an effect to be felt for years to come. It is the same way with other countries. Your own intelligence and familiarity with the subject will suffice. I need say no

The words of the Commissioner were well received and John H. Ricketson, President of the A. Garrison Foundry, arose with his good-natured face animated and glowing.

An Appeal to Pittsburg's Pride. "The Commissioner has spoken well," d he. "We must awaken and go to work with the object in view of making a creditable exhibit. Yes, gentlemen, we must make more than a creditable exhibit, we must make a grand exhibit. We must let the exhibit surpass all other cities. We have the wealth, the resources and the energy neces-sary to make such a showing and I am in hearty accord with Commissioner Farquhar when he says we must hasten. Pittsburg is a typical American city. We have great energy. Now, then, let us arouse that energy and work for the great end that may be attained. All that has been needed is the spark of fire to touch off the magazine of our enterprise. That spark has now fallen from the torch of animation held by Commissioner Farquhar, and now let the explosion be one of great good. Let our

committees call upon the ones who are awaiting a shaking up. Let the idle ones be aroused. It is time we were up and doing." Then with rare oratorical case Mr. Ricketson launched forth on the truly great enterprise the Columbian Exposition will

be.
"I have just returned from a trip to Chicago," he continued, "and was shown over the great extent of grounds. I have viewed the buildings and can safely say that I was most mightily surprised at the great archi-tectural achievements, the beautiful works of art upon the exterior decorations of the buildings and the gigantic expense, labor and thought that was necessary to push it to completion. Gentlemen, the Columbian Exposition will mark the eighth wonder of the world. It will be gigantic. As for the results, the beneficial results, I need say but little. You can realize this as well as L.

Hosts From Foreign Lands,

'There is a daily attendance of 300,000 people expected and I think this is a conservative estimate. Think of the people it will bring into the country. Think of the great trade it will bring to the country and each individual or collective exhibitor will be benefited, as I believe it will mark the beginning of a new epoch in the commercial relations of this country. Let us to work and make our applications for space, but and make our applications for space, but here allow me to interpose one small ob-jection to the request of Commissioner Far-quhar. That is, that I believe 300 applications for space is too many. Our resources are varied and our business is enormous, but I believe that 50 applications will be sufficient. The glass manufacturers can unite, the iron men can unite, also the other man-ufacturers, and by so uniting Allegheny county can have an exhibit that will attract the attention of everyone."

Mr. W. L. Scaife arose and said one reason more applications had not been made was because there has been no plans sub-mitted showing where the exhibits were to Mr. Farquhar replied that the State Com-

mittee is now hard at work, but can do nothing definite until they learn just who it is who desires space.
Mr. William Quinn, representing the Committee on Mines and Manufacturing, said that he met nearly all the manufacturers in this city and they had promised to apply for space. The only firm that he could get no satisfaction out of was the Demmler Tin Works.

It was decided to have the chamber act with Mr. Farquhar after which the meeting adjourned.

NO ARRESTS MADE YET.

Agent McClure Has Not Made Information Against Sunday Newspaper Publishers -Going After the Police-Alderman Rohe Seems to Be Tiring of the Chief.

It was reported yesterday that some informations had been issued by Agent McClure against the publishers of Sunday newspapers. Both Mr. McClure and Alderman Robe deny this. Agent McClure yesterday said: "I have not made any informations against newspaper pubishers."

Atterward the Law and Order agent was asked the same question and he refused to answer it directly, hinting that his mind was turned in that direction. He also re-marked he was about ready to look after the cases of the reporters. He was asked if he meant to arrest them, and, he said, "their time is nearly here." The chief then turned the subject to the

police department. Mr. McClure is very indignant that the papers found on his detectives recently arrested should have been published. He says the city police have no right to search a man the way they do. He will proceed against them, if possi-Alderman Rohe said yesterday afternoon

that there had been no information made against any of the publishers. He referred to the story that the Law and Order Society was going to arrest Barnum's show em-ployes for working on Sunday. The Alder-man thought it was ridiculous, and said: "If McClure comes up here with any infor-mation against them I will tell him to go to the d-l." Mr. Rohe was asked if he was getting tired of the Law and Order Hanging his head he laughingly said: "I'll-I'll answer that again.

ARBUCKLE STILL AT LARGE

Or at Some Other Indefinite or Unknown

Impossible theories, erratic rumors and ridiculous guesses are wildly cavorting about the Ninth ward neighborhood of Woods' Run regarding the present whereabouts of the much sought Professor J. R. Arbuckle. These theories, rumors and guesses clash as they meet in atmospheric combat, and these things together with the excited individual upon each and every doorstep make it withal quite a wild time. The school directors were to have met last night and investigated these sundry charges against the professor, but the didn't, for everybody was asking in sundry tones, "Where, oh, where, is that profes-sor?" and the echo from the opposite bluff answered, "Where?"

The City of Cumberland, Maryland, CUMBERLAND, the 'Queen City of the Alle henies," is one of the most beautifully lo

CUMBERLAND, the "Queen City of the Alleghenies," is one of the most beautifully located towns in the South, and is the second city in the State, having now a population of over 13,000, and is the county seat of Allegany county. Maryland, and the main denot of supplies for a large number of towns within a radius of a 100 miles. It is the most important station between Baitimore and Chicago on the main stem of the B. & O. R. R., and is now the end of three divisions of that road. It is the terminus of the Camberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, the West Virginia Central Railroad, and the George's Creek and Cumberland Railroad, and is also the head of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, over which a large amount of the Cumberland coal from the coal region is shipped to tidewater.

The advantages afforded by Cumberland as a location for manufactories are manifold and Important. First is that great desideratum, cheap fuel. Cumberland coal is known as the best steam generator in the world, and is sold in Cumberland to domestic consumers at \$150 per ton and to manufacturers for \$130 per ton, delivered. It is lighted by gas and electricity, and has, among other things, 15 miles of paved streets, 30 mlles water pipes, 5 miles electric street railway, 1 rolling mill (Cambria Iron Company), 1 steel water pipes, 5 miles electric street railway, 1 rolling mill (Cambria Iron Company), 1 steel

rolling mill (Cambria Iron Company), I steel and tin plate mill, 2 large glass works, I steel shafting works, 2 macnine shops, 3 large tanneries, 2 furniture mctories, 3 cement mills (one of over 1,000 barrels daily), 3 flouring mills, trading with South America; 2 distilleries (900 barrels daily mashing capacity), 3 lumber mills, 3 land and improvement companies, 4 brick manufactories, 3 national banks, 1 Standard Oil station, 1 paper mill, 8 beer breweries and 7 railroads, including the great B. & O. R. R. and P. R. R. trunk lines, and one canal connecting with tidewater at Washington, D. C., and, under contract, the B. & O. R. R. shops for the Second, Third and Pittsburg divisions of the road, employing over 2,000 men. Over 2,000 men.

The Humbird Land and Improvement Company offer for sale their lands immediately adjoining the site of the yards and shops of the B. & O. K. R. These lots are in close proximity to the Cumberland Steel Time. shops of the B. & O. R. R. These lots are in close proximity to the Cumberland Steel Tin Plate Works and the Queen City Glass Works, who employ a large wage-earning population. Many of the employes of these establishments are obliged to live at a great distance from their work on account of the lack of dwelling houses, and the new population soon to be brought here by the B. & O. R. E. for employment in their shops and wards

R.R. for employment in their shops and yards must be provided for. Public sale will be held on the premises on Wednesday and Thursday, June 8 and 9, 1892, and all are invited.

For further information address the company's office, No. 9 South Liberty street, Cumberland, Md., or Washixgton Danks. Hower, Real Estate Broker, Thirteenth and G streets, Washington, D. C., or W. O. Beckenbaugh, Auctioneer, Baltimore, Md. Trsu

Bargains in Wall Paper. Grea clearance sale of this season's fine WM, H. ALLEN, 517 Wood street, near Fifth avenue.

Be sure to get in at the great sale of short lengths of carpets at Groetzinger's this week. 627 and 629 Penn avenue. Busine kills roaches, bedbugs, etc., instantly. 25 cents. At all dealers.

IF your complaint is want of appetite, try Angostura Bitters before meals.

AN OLD-TIME FOURTH.

Mayor Gourley Issues His Third and Last Proclamation for

A GENUINE INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Patriotic Celebration Inaugurated by

The Dispatch

INCREASING IN SPLENDOR EACH YEAR

The old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, which THE DISPATCH inaugurated with the invaluable assistance of Mayor Gourley three years ago, has come to be recognized as a permanent institution. The first celebration was such a grand and unprecedented success and captured the public endorse ment so completely that when the Mayor last year proposed another there was spontaneous approval from all sides, and where the previous year it had been difficult to secure public subscriptions amounting to \$2,500, last year it was comparatively easy to raise double that amount.

This year's demonstration is expected to exceed that of last year as greatly as that did the one of the previous year. there were 150,000 people present last year 250,000 are expected this, and the Mayor hopes to raise at least \$10,000 by popular subscription for the event. He calls in his public address given below, on all the people to give what they can. Those who can oley give 25 cents are not asked for more, while those who can give \$500, there are quite a number of them, will be asked to do the best they can. President Harrison Billed to Appear.

As has been stated, it is hoped to have President Harrison here to address the gath-

ering, but if it should happen he cannot come, some other great man is expected to deliver an address. The school children's chorus, of 1,000 voices, now being actively trained for the occasion, will, in itself, be an attraction of wonderful drawing power, while the fireworks, athletic sports, merry-go-rounds half a dozen bands of music and a hundred other amusements for young and old will add attractions that will bring not only the two cities to Schenley Park but many of the people from at least two other States and 20 other counties.

The Mayor's address follows:

The celebration of the Fourth of July by the people of our community has become an established institution. It is a day which is growing in the tavor of the American people as years advance. The Fourth of July 1776 marked the beginning of American freedom. It was the birthday of our nation. The adoption of the Declaration of Independence is the greatest event in our history. The anniversary of the day on which our independence was proclaimed to the world should be observed with national enthusiasm. We should have thanksgiving, oratory, patriotic songs, music, games, sports, fireworks on this great anniversary occasion. We should trace the history of our nation from its earliest beginnings up to the grand position it now occupies among the nations of the earth.

In Remembrance of the Patriots. The Mayor's address follows: In Remembrance of the Patriots.

We should recount the sufferings and struggles and heroic achievements of the patriots of the Revolution, and of the brave and the good who have railled to the defense of our country in every hour of danger. Thus, by such an ob-servance of the day, we shall train our boys and girls, the ohidren of our schools, to honor and love the country which was made free, and has been preserved and saved by the loyalty and suffering and valor of those

the loyalty and suffering and valor of those who have gone before.

To participate in, and witness the celebration inaugurated two years ago, 30,000 of our people assembled in Schenley Park.

Last year they came not only from Pittsburg, but from Allegheny City and adjacent towns, from our own and adjoining counties, until upon the same grounds there were assembled 150,000 happy, well-behaved and orderly people, to share in the patriotic demonstrapeople, to share in the patriotic demonstra-tion and spend a day of recreation and en-joyment in Schenley Park. During the whole day there was neither accident nor disorder to man. lisorder to mar the pleasure or disturb the narmony of the celebration.

The Day We Celebrate.

The day we celebrate is rapidly approaching again. We propose to observe it in a fitting and appropriate manner. We want the people of all conditions and classes and creeds to participate in this creat anniversary festival. We want the old and the young, we want the 50,000 children of our two cities to contribute, by their presence, to the interest and success occasion. We propose to have a \$5,000 dis-play of fireworks in the evening and during the day such exercises and amusements as will make the Fourth of July, 1892, a day

will make the Fourth of July, 1892, a day long to be remembered.

And now let us request the good people of our city to send in their contributions. We will need about \$10,000 to defray the expenses of the celebration. The receipt of all contributions will be daily acknowledged in the newspapers of the city. This is to be the people's celebration, and we trust the whole people will contribute such sums as they may feel able to give. Let us have a prompt response in order that we may consummate arrangements which cannot be made until we have the funds to meet the expenses. Very respectfully, Very respectfully,
H. I. Gourley, Mayor,

RAPID TRANSIT AGAIN.

One Killed and One Fatally Injured Yester-

day-Two Minor Accidents. One man was killed at a grade crossing and another fatally injured on the Man chester line in Allegheny yesterday. Two minor accidents were also reported. Here is the list:

SWEARINGER—LATTY Swearinger, a team ster in the employ of Dean & Marshall, was instantly killed by a shifter while driving across the Ft. Wayne tracks at Greenwood avenue. He leaves a widow and seven chil-dren

JACKSON-R. T. Jackson, the well-known hardware dealer of Allegheny, was proba-bly fatally injured by car 121, of the Pitts-burg, Allegheny and Manchester Traction ine. While driving across Federal street at line. While driving across Federal street at Isabella street the car coming from the city struck the wagon, throwing Mr. Jackson ont, his head striking the curbstone. He sustained a fracture of the skull. He was removed to the Allegheny Hospital. His re-

covery is doubtful.

Rowisinki—Cuneri Rowisinki, employed at Carnegie's Thirty-third street mill, had his hand badly burned by hot metal yesterday. He was taken to his home on Twenty, ninth street.

MILLER—William Miller had his toes crushed in Dilworth & Porter's mill, Southside, and was removed to the Southside Hospital yesterday.

FATALLY GORED BY A COW.

Weman Horribly Torn and Trampled by a Mad lened Bovine.

Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, of Watsons alley, was horribly gored by an angry cow yesterday afternoon and sustained such injuries that her recovery is doubtful. She started to milk the cow and had just entered the stable when the enraged animal rushed for her and before she could escape gored her in the abdomen, and when the fell, frightfully torn, the maddened animal stamped her face beyond all recognition. She was rescued by neighbors before life was extinct, but the physicians declare she cannot re-

8:50 P. M. SATURDAYS Is the latest moment at which small advertisements will be received at the

cover.

ALLEGHENY BRANCH OFFICE For insertion in the

SUNDAY DISPATCH. On week days the office will remain NOT A FATAL WOUND.

Mrs. Given Tries to Kill Herself by Shooting a Bullet Into Her Breast.

Mrs. Mamie Given, a resident of Bradlock, attempted to commit suicide on Frankstown avenue, East End, last evening, by shooting herself. Mrs. Given, nee McWalker, is the wife of G. W. Given, a butcher, located near Braddock. She is about 30 years of age, and has been married a short time. About 9:40 last night she was walking along Frankstown avenue. When opposite the armory of Company F. Fourteenth Regiment, she was observed to draw a small revolver from her pocket, place it against her left breast and fire. She fell to the sidewalk, but in a momen

was picked up by persons nearby and car-ried into the Nineteenth ward station. Dr. Cathcart dressed the wound. The ball. small one, had entered the lett breast and passed across the front, lodging in the left side just under the skin. The wound was a severe one, but not fatal. The bullet could have been removed, but the woman would not allow it. After revealing her identity she asked to be taken to the home of her mother, Mrs. McWalker, on Mayflower, street. She was accordingly removed there. She would give no reason for the deed but it was conjectured by the police that she had some trouble with her husband and became wrought up to a high pitch of nervousness. About six months ago her brother attempted to commit suicide about the same place, by taking paris green. He was carried into the station and the poison pumped out of him and his life saved.

SHE LONGED FOR DEATH.

A Feminine Prisoner at the Central Station

Tries to Hang Herself. While laboring under the delirium of alcoholic intoxication, Maggie Cassell made an attempt to hang herself with her apron in a cell at the Central police station. Captain Denniston discovered her as she was tying the apron around her neck, and to prevent a similar act her hands were locked into a must. Maggie was arrested for assaulting Cornerman Gibbon at Grant street and Fifth avenue, while drunk.

The Leading Dry Goods House, Tuesday, May 17, 1802

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES.

A BIG PURCHASE OF

SUMMER-WEIGHT

Black Dress

Goods.

ABOUT 20,000 YARDS Bought from importers at enormous

sacrifices. You get full benefit. You

can now buy the most desirable, new,

this season's 'SUMMER-WEIGHT BLACK DRESS GOODS at

ABOUT ONE-HALF PRICE. All-Wool CASHMERES and HEN-RIETTAS, made from selected Australian wool, finest finish and dye, in blue or jet black, 40 to 46 inches wide, now 50c to \$1.25 a yard; worth

almost twice the prices.

ALL-WOOL FRENCH CREPONS. A choice collection of this popular and stylish weave, 40 to 48 inches wide, now 75c to \$2.50 a yard; worth fully double the present prices.

A large assortment of such desirable summer weaves as TAMISE. BAPTISTE, MOUSSELINE AND CAMEL'S HAIR GRENADINE. made of purest Australian wool, superior finish, perfect jet black dye, 40 to 48 inches wide, now 50c to \$1.50 a yard; worth at least a half more. The Camel's Hair Grenadines are

especially desirable for traveling, as they will not crush nor wrinkle. ENGLISH MOHAIR TAMISE, perfect jet black dye, "sublime" finish, now 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 a

yard; just half regular prices. Side-Band C. H. GRENADINES, summer-weights, variety of styles, at just half price-\$2 quality now \$1; \$1.50 quality now 75c.

BEDFORD CORDS in a variety of styles, 40 to 50 inches wide, \$1 up to \$1.50; fully one-third under usual prices.

SILK WARP HENRIETTAS.

Made of best Australian wool and pure silk, superior in dye and finish; prices \$1 to \$5; better values than we ever before offered at these prices. RAYATINE, 40 inches wide,

DRAP DE TOULON, 40 inches wide, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 a yard. Also, complete lines and grades in all summer silk warp fabrics, MEL-ROSE, CLARETTES, CONVENTS, etc.,

\$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard.

all at unusually low prices. Every lady desires a Black Dress for her wardrobe. This sale will afford to several hundred ladies opportunity to so supply themselves at a great saving of money.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609-621 PENN AVENUA

my 17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. BIBER & EASTON.

Household Linens and Dining Room Furnishment.

An extra grade All-Linen Scotch Table Damask at 40c, worth 45c.

Beautiful patterns and excellent grade Cream German Table Damask 45c, worth 5oc.

66-inch extra grade Loom Table Damask at 50c, worth 65c. 72-inch Cream Irish Table Damask

at 70c, worth 85c. 72-inch Bleached Table Damask

75c, worth 9oc. Hemstitched Linen Squares and Cloths, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 up to 16-4,

at very low prices.

Special good value in American. German and Russia Toweling and Crash, from 5c to 3oc per yard.

See the best German Napkin possible, in full size, for \$1 and \$1.25.

Linen Art Squares,

Toilet Covers, Finger Bowl Doylies, etc.

John S. Brown & Son's extra fine Cloths, with Napkins to match, in all widths and lengths, at lowest prices.

BIBER & EASTON, 505 AND 507 MARKET ST

GREAT SALE

SHORT LENGTHS

CARPETS.

Cover Any Room. Our sales this spring have been extraordinarily large, and the short pieces have piled up to such an ex-

Some Pieces Long Enough to

SACRIFICE SALE

tent that we have decided to make a

And CLEAR THEM ALL OUT. The sale will begin Monday morning, May 16, and continue during the week. If you want a Carpet for

LESS THAN HALF What it would cost cut from a full roll of same goods, come in and suit

yourself from these short lengths. Every grade of Carpets is included in this sale. Read the items: 100 pieces Moquette and Axminster Carpets, 15 to 40 yards long, at 75c and \$1 a yard-goods that are

A lot of short length Moquette Stair Carpets of best grade at \$1 a vard. Best quality Velvet Carpet, in 15 to 30-yard lengths, at 75c a yard-

selling at \$1.25 and \$2 every day.

same goods are selling at \$1.40 everywhere. 200 pieces Body Brussels Carpet, in 5 to 50-yard lengths, at 50c to 80c

a yard, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50. A lot of short lengths Body Brussels Stair Carpet at 75c a yard, worth 500 pieces Tapestry Brussels, 10 to

50-yard lengths, at 65c a yard. These are 10-wire Roxburys and sell at 90c. 400 pieces Ingrain Carpet, 18 to 30-vard lengths, at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 45c and 50c a yard—50 per cent less than regular prices. A large lot of short-length 3-Plys at 621/

cents a yard. 200 best quality Smyrna Rugs, always sold at \$7, will go for \$4 50 during this sale. 100 pieces Cocoa Matting, 1 to 4-yard lengths, at 10c to 40c a vard. 1,000 short lengths Moquette, Body Brussels and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, suitable for hearth rugs, front of washstands or at doors, at 10c to 75c per piece. These we put at less than one-third their value.

We also have a lot of full rolls of differ-

ent grades of Carpets, which will not be duplicated, and place them on sale at greatly reduced prices. Ask to see them.

> **EDWARD** GROETZINGER

627 AND 629 PENN AVE. my 15-rrasu

EVERYTHING ADVERTISED IN THE WALL PAPER Line—Gold papers from 5 cents, with 9-inch match borders at 15 cents; 18-inch borders, 15 cents; 9-inch solid embossed gold borders 15 cents. 12 pieces gold paper and 3 pieces of 9-inch match border for \$1.

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO., 543 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

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

branches.

branches. The contract for the Roney stoker at Herron hill pumping station and the con-

Statistics Show That Our City Uses 300 Gallons a Day Per Capita.

Council to the resolution to condemn and purchase 50 acres for a new reservoir adjoining Highland park, Mr. O'Donnell asserting that there was bad management in the water department when statistics show that Pittsburg used more water per capita than any other city in the country, the amount being 300 gallons per day for each man, woman and child, while in other cities the rate was only 150 gallons. This meant waste and

Buying a Southside Park.