

aiding at Rankin. A temporary hospital will be erected there if it is found necessary.

Dr. E. M. Sands has been selected to attend the quarantine at Rankin. The railroad company will have a physician to assist him and to attend the patients taken off the cars.

For those taken from trains comfortable cots, food and medical attendance will be fully provided. No immigrants will be brought to the Baltimore and Ohio depot on Smithfield street.

It is expected similar arrangements will be effected with the Pennsylvania Railroad officials to-day. The Mayor and Chief Brown called twice at Union station yesterday.

The erection of a temporary cholera hospital on the Municipal Hospital grounds in the Eleventh ward was ordered yesterday. Work will be commenced today.

Chief Brown yesterday gave Superintendent Baker, of the Health Bureau, a severe reprimand as a sequel to that administered by the Mayor on Wednesday.

A woman seized with a violent attack of purging at the Union Depot. Yesterday morning Mrs. Crane, a Chicago lady bound for Washington, was attacked with neuralgia of the breast at the Union depot.

A drilling account of the excitement the lady's illness had caused among the passengers in the depot under the supposition that she had cholera.

However, another woman at the Union depot yesterday morning was suddenly seized with a violent attack of purging. A colored messenger was sent down Penn avenue to get a physician.

The facts were related to Chief Brown last night, and he said he would have the case looked up. He thought it strange that the messenger had not sent to Central station for a doctor rather than look for one on Penn avenue.

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MONEY MUST BE HAD

To Carry on the Fight of the State Board of Health Against Cholera.

AN APPEAL TO CITIZENS.

Secretary Lee is Hustling for Funds in Philadelphia.

IMMEDIATE ACTION IS NEEDED.

Dr. McClelland Deplores the Helplessness of the Board.

MOVABLE HOSPITALS TO BE BOUGHT

The State Board of Health has a big job on its hands to keep cholera out of Pennsylvania, and the members haven't a cent of money with which to do the work.

Dr. J. H. McClelland, the local representative, is in a disgruntled mood last evening. He realizes the gravity of the situation, but he says until money is raised nothing can be accomplished.

"I haven't heard from Dr. Lee to-day," he said at the Homeopathic hospital last night, "and I don't expect to receive a telegram until to-morrow. It is a disgrace that Pittsburgh people must pay for inspections of trains that should be made by the State.

The local board cannot act beyond the limits of the city, but we can get around the law by appointing Chief Brown a State inspector, and deputizing all the inspectors and employes. Then they are working under the authority of the State Board, and their regulations can be enforced.

"When Dr. Lee was here on Sunday we talked over the situation and discussed plans for raising money. The doctor returned to Philadelphia, intending to appeal to the Governor and the people of the Quaker City. Governor Patison is not at home, and I do not know what success he has had with the second plan. It was arranged if nothing could be done to call a special meeting of the board at Harrisburg and appeal to the people of the State to loan money to fight the cholera, with the hope that the Legislature will return it.

His Pertinent Question. "Was there ever a more humiliating spectacle for our people?" he went on. "Here is a dreadful disease menacing us, and the health authorities are without the means to ward it off. I may say to the people of Pittsburgh and the State that every cent of money paid for precautions taken against the scourge will amply repay them. I expect some cases to occur here, but we will not give up in despair. If we had had the money like the Ohio Board we could have had the State districted and all the inspectors appointed by this time. We have already arranged by telegraph for movable houses and hospitals. They were used successfully at Johnston. They could be located where desired in a few days, if we only had the money to buy them. This must be obtained first. I haven't any idea what people will do the work of inspection on trains, but my idea was to have physicians board immigrant trains for the present, say at Johnston, and examine the people coming in. If the disease became epidemic, then all trains would be inspected and possibly quarantined. The measures that the Pittsburgh authorities will take to protect the city will be sanctioned by the State Board.

Favors a Floating Hospital. "At the conference I suggested that a floating hospital should be provided by the city. Many objections were made, the chief one being on account of the danger to the people living below. I pointed out that it made no difference whether the garbage from cholera hospitals was dumped into the sewers, or into the river in the first place. The sewers would carry it there anyhow. Chief Brown concluded he would rather use the new engine house for the downtown district. I am sorry that I can give no definite information for the State Board of Health to-night; you see the predicament we are in. Over in Ohio they have the money, and have made all their arrangements. We must have \$50,000, and the people will never regret it."

The doctor then turned to pay his nightly visit to the sick in the Homeopathic Hospital. Colonel Slack listened to the conversation and endorsed the plan of buying movable hospitals. He said he had seen them in the South during an epidemic of yellow fever and the people couldn't have gotten along without them. If they can be obtained they will be placed along the railroads at different points and all cholera patients confined in them at once. Dr. McClelland said the State must provide an asylum for people afflicted with the cholera. Colonel Slack remarked that if the disease broke out in Pittsburgh he did not think the State would admit them to the Homeopathic Hospital. It certainly would not be done unless it couldn't be helped, and then they would be placed in one part of the house away from everybody else.

Talking From Experience. Dr. Shaw, the elder, had an experience with cholera when it was the plague of the city in 1854, and in six weeks a great many died. Someone remarked to him yesterday that he thought too much fuss was being made about the disease. "No," replied the doctor, "you have never seen its ravages as I have. Too much can't be done to keep it away. In 1854 the death rate, as nearly as I remember, was about 100 per day for two weeks, and then it would get wagon enough to haul away the bodies. The city was small then and its sanitary condition was very bad. Downtown there was considerable marshy land and pools of water that have been removed since. Pittsburgh is in much better shape than in 1854, and prepared to fight the disease."

J. R. Thompson, the State Inspector in Western Pennsylvania, was asked yesterday what he was doing. He said he had received several telegrams during the day from Dr. Lee, but he was not inclined to give their contents. It was suggested that the State Board of Health appeared to be inactive. "That is not so," he replied. "The board is doing a great deal to keep out the disease. I attended the conference with Mayor Gourley and others to-day. My work, however, will be with the counties in the western part of the State. Pittsburgh is able and willing to take care of itself, and somebody must look after the country districts. You see I have my hands full, and it takes some time to make all the arrangements needed."

Physicians on Trains. "I have nothing to do with the city inspectors. Twelve years ago when a cholera invasion was threatened a number of physicians were appointed to travel on the trains and examine all the passengers. If a man got off a train and took another, he was turned over to and watched by the inspector on that train. In this way passengers were guarded from place to place, and their location and condition were always known. I think the plan of issuing quarantine certificates is the best, and when passengers are given to understand that they can't pass without them, immigrants especially, they will be careful to have them and made out properly. If cases of cholera are discovered on a train they will be isolated. The certi-

ificates will be inspected at certain points along the route.

"But will the board begin inspection of trains?" was asked.

"I understand they are watching trains in the East. Will cholera be fumigated here? I don't know. It is necessary to have the work of disinfection is now being done at the ports of entry."

Philadelphia Alarmed.

A telegram from Philadelphia yesterday stated that the announcement that cholera had been sent to the city of New York was received by the members of the Board of Health while they, in company with the International Health Committee, Director Beiler, and other members, were at the City Hall giving a few of the particulars of the discovery, and, while no action was taken at the time, the new danger was indignantly denounced from every standpoint.

Dr. Shattuck, the port physician who was present at the time, said that the Philadelphia health authorities had implicit confidence in the ability of the New York people, and that he was not at all alarmed. He said, however, that the Philadelphia health authorities had implicit confidence in the ability of the New York people, and that he was not at all alarmed.

"I consider it not only feasible and practical, but the most important of all, some form of quarantine should be established between the two cities. Cholera depends for its life upon the distribution of its germs from person to person, and place to place. To counteract this possibility, distribution to the utmost is what must be sought. An absolute quarantine is impossible, but many measures may be taken and plans be effected by which the transmission of infection from other points here may be impeded, if not effectually checked. The channels of ingress into the city might be reduced, and such points of entrance left open, and by which the transmission of infection from other points here may be impeded, if not effectually checked.

Already considerable has been done, but the dreadful discovery of cholera rages in New York, and it is imperative to hasten the carrying out of the plans that have been under consideration."

Dr. J. R. McClelland said it was foolish for people to be excited. He stated that cholera had not been imported to this country since 1817, and that it was not a disease that they do not fear them as much as they are. He added that typhoid fever and black diphtheria are as much to be dreaded as cholera and are as easily and justly feared as cholera. He said that these diseases that they do not fear them as much as they are.

Physicians through the boards of health, and they keep a close watch on the country. They write to each other about diseases, and often know a great deal that is held from the public. A reputable physician said yesterday that he had met recently several doctors for a line of steamer, and they told him they knew of several cases of cholera in that State among immigrants who had come in by way of the lakes. The health authorities are aware of the existence of cholera in the States, and they are well adapted for the development of cholera. The weather is warm, the streets are narrow, the city is without any system of sewerage, garbage is not removed, and to crown all the city has a large poor quarter in which the people are crowded. In one section of the town about 30,000 Chinese live, and it is expected that the disease will have among them. So that while New York is not watched it would be well not to forget Havana also.

The same physician who furnished the above information stated that a few days ago he had received a letter from one of the health boards of Havana, who is also consulting doctor for a line of steamer running between Cuba and the United States. The friend writes that the Russian pestilence, as he calls it, is raging in Havana, and the authorities are suppressing the news of it. He says that he has seen several deaths, but states that a great many people are sick with the disease. The doctors are badly overworked, and all who can get away are leaving the country. He says that he is well adapted for the development of cholera. The weather is warm, the streets are narrow, the city is without any system of sewerage, garbage is not removed, and to crown all the city has a large poor quarter in which the people are crowded. In one section of the town about 30,000 Chinese live, and it is expected that the disease will have among them. So that while New York is not watched it would be well not to forget Havana also.

USING DISINFECTANTS FREELY.

The Pennsylvania Fumigating Immigrant and Baggage Cars Steubenville Ready to Establish Quarantine—A Large Number of Old Soldiers Going to Washington.

The Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio officials stand ready to help the State Board of Health and carry out their suggestions. They have no objections to the inspection of trains. Large quantities of disinfectants are sprinkled around the Union depot and in the baggage rooms. The fumigating material is scattered freely in the immigrant and baggage cars. The men claim that the fumes of the fluid will kill cholera germs in the clothing and around trunks. There is a strong odor of carbolic acid in the street, and the water works are not being used.

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MAY GO BACK TO-DAY.

Homestead Laborers Want to Return to Work in the Mill.

THE COMPANY ASKED FOR TERMS.

Everyone Coming Into the Borough Must Be Vaccinated.

COLONEL KREPS'S PLEASANT SURPRISE

The first big break in the Homestead strike will probably occur to-day. The Hungarian and other foreigners are growing tired of the inactivity and financial famine. Daily in small numbers they are going back to the mill, but still there remains a vast army of these laborers who have not the courage to take the step implied by the company.

Yesterday clericals printed in both the Hungarian and Slavonic languages were scattered among the men of those nationalities in Homestead. The handbills told the men that a meeting would be held this morning at 9 o'clock at City Farm lane and Third avenue. This was not all that was done. A committee from the ranks of the foreigners waited on the company yesterday morning. It asked that a representative be sent to the meeting and give him power to explain to the men on what terms they be taken back into the company's employ. The firm agreed to this. Treasurer Curry will probably be the man. The meeting is to be open and interpreters will be present to explain the firm representative's remarks. It was impossible last night to find what terms the company would offer to their old employes.

The Foreigners Want to Work. From outside sources it was learned the foreigners were willing to go back on almost any basis the company should choose to establish. It is altogether probable that the men will nearly all get positions. They have been inoffensive parties in the fight, having been governed by the other men. When this move of the laborers became known to the Advisory Board, it was somewhat of a surprise. They have been trying hard to keep the strike in line, and so far have succeeded fairly well. Last night the Advisory Committee members were down in the foreign quarters working hard among the men. All sorts of promises were being made, but it is not thought that the men will return to their labor and a regular supply of food. One of the officers of the national guard said last night that a couple of dollars a week for their services in holding the men together, while the rank and file occasionally were given \$1 or \$2.

Everyone Must Be Vaccinated. The strikers are going after the company on a new kick. Early in the week a mass meeting was held at the Homestead mill and a committee of five of them appointed to present the spread of fever or cholera in Homestead. The committee sought legal advice on the question. After considerable rummaging a nasty, moon-struck attorney was given birth about the time of Homestead's incorporation was found. It gives the borough unlimited power in the preventing of epidemics in any way it chooses. A system of vaccination is recommended by the town's burgess issued a proclamation ordering that everyone coming in or going out of Homestead should be vaccinated. To-night the council will meet and the stand taken by the borough's executive will then be approved or the order revoked. In all probability the town funds will give the approval. If the order goes into effect all the present employes of the mill will have to be vaccinated before they can come into Homestead. This will not keep them out.

Do Not Think They Will Be Withdrawn. Neither Colonel Kreps nor Meelching nor Major Crawford give much credence to the rumor that tonight the council would order the removal of troops next Thursday. Major Crawford thinks that had Adjutant General Greenland any intention of withdrawing his troops he would give it publicity. The major thinks the soldiers will be gradually taken away. This will be done by reducing the companies five men at a time.

The Advisory Board issued another statement yesterday. It is stated that the council will meet and the stand taken by the borough's executive will then be approved or the order revoked. In all probability the town funds will give the approval. If the order goes into effect all the present employes of the mill will have to be vaccinated before they can come into Homestead. This will not keep them out.

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HE ANTICIPATED THEM.

Young Mr. McAllister Confesses to Having Danced at a Picnic—He Is Censured and Is Then Ordained a Minister.

Rev. David McAllister, Jr., was ordained in the Eighth Street Reformed Presbyterian Church, and no charges of misconduct were made against him.

The Moderator placed the matter before the Presbytery for action. A motion was made to refer the question to the Central Board, and that the ordination be postponed until the next regular meeting of the Presbytery in October.

This brought out some little discussion and the motion was lost. The following resolution was then adopted: Resolved, That David McAllister, Jr., having made a confession of his guilt in the matter charged against him, and having expressed sorrow at the same and promised to live to the rules of the church, be censured by the Moderator and the charges discontinued.

The Moderator then administered the censure and concluded by admonishing him to observe the rules of the church in such a manner as to set the example expected of him as a minister. After the passage of this resolution Young Mr. McAllister preached his trial sermon, and after being required to answer the usual questions in theology, he was regularly ordained.

There was a large congregation, but, of course, it was not possible to know how many were there through curiosity. HIDING UNDER THE BED. Mrs. Dorsch Caught the Thief, but He Escaped From Her.

Mrs. Victor Dorsch, wife of the wholesale liquor dealer at 2214 Carson street, had an exciting experience with a burglar last night. About 8:30 o'clock in the evening Mrs. Dorsch entered the sitting room from the kitchen. After she had moved the chairs into the hall she heard a strange sound under the bed in the corner of the room. Mrs. Dorsch was frightened, but mustered up courage enough to investigate.

She found a man crouching under the bed and huddled back against the wall a full-grown man. She called the servant girl, and between them they compelled the thief to come out. Mrs. Dorsch asked him what he was doing there, and he replied: "I was hoping for a needle and thread to sew a button on my pants."

When under the bed he had a money bank belonging to the little girl, and when she asked him where he got it he said he had not noticed it. The servant girl took charge of the door while Mrs. Dorsch went for a police officer. While she was gone the man compelled the servant to unlock the door and he escaped. He was about 21 years of age. The police subsequently arrested a man, but Mrs. Dorsch said he was not the right one.

Gave Him a Cold Shake. Albert Koptiskum, aged 50 years, was sent to the City Farm by the Department of Charities yesterday. Koptiskum, who is an invalid, boarded with a family at 2821 Penn avenue. Yesterday morning the family moved out and left him lying on the hard floor in an unfurnished room. Chief Elliott was notified and had the man removed to the City Farm.

Visitors to Pittsburgh Exposition Can Save \$25 to \$50. Having been prevented by an unprecedented rush of business from exhibiting our goods at the present Exposition, and saving thereby thousands of dollars, we promise to give the benefits of such saving to our customers by reducing the price of our pianos and organs and all other musical goods in corresponding proportion. We are anxious for all the best makes of musical instruments and church organs, hand organs, guitars, mandolins, banjos, cornets, drums, flutes and every thing else in the musical line. Also the largest stock of sheet music books to be found at Kiebler Bros'. Their house is the oldest and most popular music house in this district, and their reputation for strictly honest dealing is such that people implicitly rely upon their recommendations and follow their advice in the choice of an instrument. Kiebler & Co.'s warerooms are 508 Wood street. Send for catalogue.

Highland avenue, East End, near the Park, is now graded, paved, sewered and ready for buildings, a number of which, corresponding to the high character of the ground and the character of the neighborhood, will be erected within a short time. Lots in the plan will be offered for sale shortly.

G. A. R. Encampment. At Washington, D. C., and Naval Veterans' reunion at Baltimore, Md. The G. A. R. E. R. will sell excursion tickets from September 15 to October 10 inclusive. Tickets good to stop off at all points east of and including Cumberland, Md. Rate from Pittsburgh, \$8 the round trip.

No breaking in with Cain's shoes. Try them—603 Market street. Dr. Wirtz's Little Early Risers. Best pill for biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

DELPH & BELL. Can save you money on FURNITURE.

DELPH & BELL. 13 AND 15 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

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A PLAZA AT THE PARK.

Mrs. Schenley Makes Another Important Gift to the City.

FORBES STREET TO BE WIDENED

And the Park Entrance to Be Beautified and Changed.

ANOTHER NEW STREET TO BE OPENED

Chief Bigelow yesterday made public another gift to the city from Mrs. Schenley. This time she gives a 10-foot strip along the entire front of her property on Forbes street, opposite the Schenley Park entrance, for the widening of that thoroughfare. The city will also add 10 feet to the street's width from the park frontage, thus giving a width of 80 feet in front of the park and forming what Chief Bigelow calls a plaza.

The street will be widened at once. Sidewalks on either side will be 12 feet wide. Between the outside rail of the street car tracks and the curb on each side there will be a width of 18 feet. This will be sufficient for two carriages to pass on both sides of the tracks.

This plan was decided upon by Mr. Bigelow last Fourth of July, when the necessity for more room for carriages and pedestrians apparently was so painfully apparent. Previously Booth & Flinn had been repairing Forbes street under a city contract, but when they reached the Murdoch property line below the park work was suspended until the Chief's interview with Mrs. Schenley. That lady readily assented to the proposition. Now the repairing will be resumed within a day or two. The old curbs will be removed from the Murdoch line to Bellefield avenue, and the fence on the north side will be set back 10 feet.

The Entrance to Be Changed. All the earth excavated from the Carnegie Library site is being dumped into the ravine along the park front on Forbes street to make the feet to be added there. In carrying out his plans Mr. Bigelow has decided to change the park entrance. It will be moved down almost directly opposite the narrow passage which leads down from Fifth avenue but which will eventually be widened into a public street. The park entrance will be widened to about 100 feet narrowing down to its present width some distance from the street. Nearly the whole course of the entrance from the street to the bridge will be moved westwardly and changed so as to give the best possible access to the appearance of the library buildings. Along the Forbes street front of the park a rough stone wall will be built along the sidewalk, which will be of heavy stone. This work will not be done probably until next spring, when the fill now being made will have settled sufficiently to prevent its sinking.

Among the ordinances presented in Council last Monday was one for the location of Millvale avenue, from the Pennsylvania Railroad to Cypress street. Only the title appeared, the balance of the paper being blank. Yesterday Chief Bigelow made known the purpose of the ordinance.

New Street and New Bridge. The object is to secure a good street upon which the Bloomfield bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad is to be built. This is the bridge for which Councils appropriated \$60,000 last February. Bids are now being received for its construction, and Mr. Bigelow says it will be erected before winter sets in.

Millvale avenue is a 50-foot street, beginning at Center avenue and running to the ravine through which the Pennsylvania Railroad passes, where it ends. By the extension of it proposed by Mr. Bigelow Millvale avenue will cross the railroad just east of the Yung station. On the north side of the railroad it will cross Aloe and Yew streets and run into Fitch street, also 50 feet wide, which extends north from Cypress street to the Garfield hill, crossing Liberty, Friendship and Penn avenues.

Mr. Bigelow says the Bloomfield and Schenley Park Railway will cross the new bridge. The company will abandon the

HUGUS & HACKE. SILKS. On Monday, Sept. 12, we will show in this popular department of the largest and best assorted stock of goods. All the latest productions of American and European manufacture, comprising Plaid Silk Novelties, Taffeta Gaie effects, changeable Satins, Armure Iridescent, high-class figured Novelties for trimmings.

Colored Silks in endless variety; crystals, plain, figured and crepe effects. Extra special values Black Silks, Gros Grain Failles, Armures, Crystals, Peau De Soie, etc., etc.

All goods of reliable make and at prices that cannot fail to suit all our patrons.

DELP & BELL. 13 AND 15 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

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JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN. AVE. STORES.

LADIES' SUITS.

Our complete lines for Fall now displayed—new, stylish, good, and at prices so much lower than you will find elsewhere that your own interests demand that you come here to buy?

Is it so? Come and see for yourself. The Suits, in point of material, are exactly what you would select if you hunted through our big Dress Goods stock—all the new and fashionable fabrics, selected especially for the costumes made for our department.

In point of style and cut and making you will find in them only such work as the most skilled and scrupulous dressmakers would approve and cheerfully send out from their own establishments.

There is nothing more to say to commend our suits to your notice—but every word is justified. Again we say, come and see them. Some of the materials are Serges, Cheviots, Chevrons, Whip Cords, Changeable Diagonals, Scotch Tweeds and a very large and choice collection of Novelties.

Some of the styles are the Reefer, the Blazer, the Eton, the Postillion, the Postilion-Eton and the Russian Blouse Suits, besides endless Individual Styles, to suit different requirements and different tastes, Blacks, Blues and Colors.

Some are made for us in this country; some made for us abroad. Every one is a standard fashion. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

Prices. From \$5 to \$150. We are closing out our lines of medium weight Blazer and Eton Suits.

In Black and Navy Blue All-Wool Serges at \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$16. These are special prices to close out the stock.

Gowns, Wrappers and Robes-de-Chambre, handsomely made in Flannel, Cashmere and Silk, with stylish combinations of contrasting colors.

Jackets. The selling is fast in this department—none who come fail to find styles and qualities suited to their desires.

Special This Morning! A lot of All-Wool Cheviot, double-breasted, tight-fitting Jackets, lap seams and lap pockets, in Black only, at \$7. An unusually good garment for the money.

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AT \$1.25.