iously around. His peevish eyes twitched for a minute or so and he threw away the cigarette stump on which he had been chewing for a quarter of an hour. Imme-diately an electric car turned the curve.

Berkman Recognizes Two Friends. Berkman peered through his glasses engerly in the direction of the car. Sud-denly a smile of satisfaction passed over the criminal's face, and, recognizing two men scated in the car, he bowed politely. The demeamor of the officers toward Berkman at once changed, and their watch became closer. There was a fear that an effort would be made to rescue the prisoner. Deputy Sheriff Johnson whispered to the officer by his side the result of his observation, and said the man that endeavored to take Berkman from the wagon would have

to kill him first.
When asked by THE DISPATCH representative what he thought of the position of his friends Bauer and Nold, the wouldbe assassin replied that they were all

right.
"Your friends didn't seem to take very much interest in your trial or defense," continued the reporter.

"Oh, yes they did," answered Berkman. "They would have done anything I wanted if I would permit them. I had several offers from Pittsburg lawyers to defend me free of charge, but I would not accept

"Don't you think you were very foolish to do as you did and suffer all those years in prison?" again asked the reporter. Willing to Pay the Price. "Not at all, sir," replied Berkman. "Do you think I didn't know when I came to

Pittsburg that I was to suffer for this. I thought that I would hang, and it was the only pleasure I looked for. I meant to kill Frick, and I am very sorry I didn't. I am not atraid at all at present. I am very happy,"
"What did you think of Mr. Frick's ap-

pearance at the trial, Berkman?"
"I liked it well enough. He was afraid and I could see it. He did not dare look me in the eye. He was shivering with

As Berkman uttered those remarks he looked about with an air of triumph, and said Mr. Frick might not be as safe as he thinks he is. As the penitentiary came in sight and the big gates were opened to let the wagon pass, Berkman began to laugh. "We are here," he muttered, and his fellow convict turned from him with disgust. When asked how he liked his company,

Shea said he could hardly have been in worse. For the latter there were many memories buried beneath the ground on which the big building is erected. It was on that same spot he had spent his first term in prison, when the old house of refuge stood there.

Received at the Penitentiary.

As both men entered the pen and the massive doors closed behind them Berkman glanced furtively around the great reception hall. Deputy Sheriff Johnson was greeted by Deputy Warden Hugh McKean, who smiled blandly at the prisoners. The usual formula was gone through, and the men were turned over to Keepers Robert Graham and Richard Geyer. These officials took charge of the men and took them to the bathhouse. After being thoroughly scrubbed from head to foot they were taken to the clotheshouse and there they donned the stripes. Berkman after dressing was taken to his cell and locked up, apparently satisfied with his fate. Should be conduct himself in a proper

manner and live Berkman will leave the penitentiary after 15 years and 11 months.

#### WAS HIS OWN ATTORNEY.

Berkman Conducts His Own Case - The Jury Convict Him Without Leaving Their Scats - Chalrman Frick Again Tells the Story of the Assault.

Anarchist Alexander Berkman was taken into the Criminal Court yesterday morning and charged with the attempted assussination of Henry Clay Frick. He was also charged with felonious assault on Mr. Leishman and on three counts of entering a building with intent to commit a felony.

The case was called at 9:30 o'clock sharp. Messrs. Frick and Leishman were both present at the time. The prisoner maintained a stolid indifference all through the proceedings. He was not represented by counsel, but said he would detend himself. He took a seat immediately in front of Warden McAleese. Berkman was dressed in the suit he wore the day of the shooting, July 23, but with the addition a neatly laundried shirt and a new necktie,

District Attorney Burleigh conducted the case for the prosecution, assisted by P. C. Knox on behalf of the Carnegie Steel Company. The following jury were empanelled without much delay: G. W. Ache, sadler, Twentieth ward, Pittsburg; William Altsman, broker, Second ward, Pittsburg; Joseph Hillan, farmer, Marshall township; John Keating, farmer, Penu township; Caleb Lee, gentleman, Oakmont; McClelland Murray, farmer, West Liberty; George Miller, Findley township; John E. Mc-Crickert, clerk, Seventh ward, Pittsburg; H. S. Paul, manufacturer, Oakmont; G. T. Reynolds, minister, Mansfield; Robert Wallace, upholsterer, Chartiers township; James B. Kerr, feed store, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburg,

Chairman Frick Describes the Assault. Mr. Burleigh briefly presented the seven indictments to the jury and called the first witness, H. C. Friek.

Mr. Frick said: "I am Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. I never saw nor heard of the defendant before July 23. The assault took place on that day between 1:30 and 2 P. M. I had come back from lunch and went to the fifth floor of the Hussey building. Shortly afterward I returned to the second floor and entered my private office. The defendant was outside the railing when I came in. He was walking up and down. Inside of 10 minutes he came into my office, after sending in his rame. He shut the door immediately upon entering and put his hand in his hip

"I got on my feet but he approached me, and shot me in the neck. I fell and while attempting to rise he shot me again. Mr. Leisbman ran at him and caught him, and I also got on my feet and grabbed him by the neck. We struggled together for a time, during which the defendant stabbed me three times in the back. Other persons then came in and Berkman was taken away."

The Revolver and Knife Produced. Here Mr. Frick produced a photograph of the offices in which the shooting occurred and made several explanations of the location of things. The clothes worn by Mr. Frick at the time were exhibited covered with blood. The knife and revolver used in the fray were also shown to the jury. Continuing the witness related his confinement at his home. Berkman on being asked if he wanted to cross-examine Mr. Frick replied that he did not. He would like to ask if the witness had said that he (Berkman) had tried to shoot Mr. Leishman.

Dr. Litchfield was called and be described the wounds inflicted on the Chairman. The prisoner had no questions to ask

Mr. Leishman was then put on the stand and he corroborated all of Mr. Frick's testi-mony. He recognized the defendant as the

man who attempted the assassination.

David Fourtney, the elevator man in the Hussey building, testified that he saw Berkman on July 16 when he took nimto the fifth floor. He did not see him again until July 23. It was about 1:25 P. M. when he took him to Mr. Frick's Ten minutes later he heard several shots. Berkman denied the truth of the

witness' testimony.

R. W. Scott, an usher for the company, testified to having registered the defendant's name on the office register.

Berkman Said He Was Sorry. Detective Shore testified that he talked with the defendant and said to him: "You no pain, no nausea; easy pill to take.

made a bad job of it." Berkman replied to him; "Yes, and I am sorry for it"
David Fourtney was recalled and said
that Berkman had said in the jail that he didn't want to hurt anyone, but wanted to kill Frick. The Commonwealth rested

Judge McClung asked the defendant if he had anything to say. He said he de-sired an interpreter and drew from his pocket, a note book with voluminous mat-ter. The prisoner refused to be sworn but started to read off his defense. He claimed the right to defend himself at full length, but the Judge said he should limit himself to a half an hour.

Berkman's defense was wandering and irrational, and, after reading for half an hour, Judge McClung balted him. The prisoner asked for further time and he was granted another half hour. He continued or three-quarters of an hour, however, an His Honor told him he could go no further. He had read nothing, so far, but a disconnected story of anarchy and its principles, and in no way attempted to justify his attempted assassination.

A Verdict Decided Upon Quickly.

Here the District Attorney took up the indictments and briefly put them to the jury. He said Berkman claimed in his de-fense that he didn't intend to kill Frick, but merely hurt him, though it was an es-tablished fact that he had openly expressed regret at not having committed murde:.
Judge McClung took the indictments and Judge McClung took the indictments and reviewed the prosecuting attorney's speech, leaving the case to the jury. Without leaving the box they found the prisoner guilty on all counts. The Judge then sentenced him to seven years in the penitentiary for the assault on Mr. Frick, five years for the assault on Mr. Leishman and three years on each of the charges of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, with one year in the Workhouse for carrying concealed weapons, making 21 years in all. Berkman was taken to the county jail at once, from where he was removed to the penitentiary an hour later.

#### NO TROUBLE RESULTED.

Colored Puddlers Go to Work at the Elba Iron Mills-Strikers Do Police Duty-Dispersing the Crowds-A Difference of Opinion.

At 11:45 last night the colored puddlers of the Elba Iron Works returned to the mill. They were met by a large crowd of strikers but not a word was said. Both the leaders of the strikers and the police knew that a break of any kind from one man would be all that would be required to cause a general fight. With this in mind John Collett and John Battles spent the early portion of the evening in getting the locality rid of persons from other dis-tricts who had come up to the Elba works, some in an intoxicated condition. They were told if they did not go away they would be arrested. As a result of the endeavors of these men the locality about the mills was entirely cleared of outsiders who might have caused trouble. Inspector McLaughlin, Captain Whitehouse and six-teen officers were on hand and escorted the men to the mill gate after they alighted from the train at Laughlin station. Men who said they counted every man who entered the gate say there were not more than 40 men in the crowd. The strikers claim that only 49 men were taken into the works night before last and not a pound of finished iron had been turned out by them. They say they are rolling nothing but puddling tools and cannot conceive to what use they could put such a quantity as they now have on hand.

Manager Everson, on the other hand, said last night: "We put in 75 men last night, and will have fully 50 per cent more to-night. We ran 20 furnaces. The new men were taken into the mill at night, and everything was strange to them, yet, notwithstanding all these inconveniences, our production was the largest of any turn we have ever made with 20 turnaces. We ex-pect to have 30 furnaces started to-night. Regarding my taking the men into the mill in the dead of night, I had a purpose in doing so. It is the only possible way in which I could manage to get in the three turns."

# THE MURDERER STILL FREE

Verdict and Indictment for Murder

Against the Fratricide. Joseph Gentt is still at large. Last night Chief of Police Pitts, of Cumberland, Md., telegraphed the arrest of a man there who answered the description of the fugitive, except that he has a mustache. As Gentt is thought to have removed his mustache the police here think it impossible the man is Gentt. Further particulars were tele-graphed for, but up to a late hour had not

been received.

The funeral of Frank Gentt, the murderer, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Coroner began an inquest on the body yesterday, resulting in a verdict of murder. A few moments later the grand jury indicted Joseph Gentt for the crime. Nothing of importance not already published was developed at the inquest.

# A ROAST FOR THE TRUST.

Retail Grocers Want the Duty on Refined

Sugar Removed. The retail grocers met last evening and passed a series of resolutions roasting the wholesalers for joining the sugar combina-tion. They claim the right to regulate their own affairs. An appeal will be made to Congress for the repeal of the duty on refined sugar. In this way grocers can be released from the toils of the trust.

# It Wasn't Murder, After All.

Last night a boy almost wild with excitement dashed into the Eleventh ward station and informed the officers that a murder had been or was being committed on Arthur street, near Webster avenue, A posse of officers was dispatched to the scene at once, and on their arrival found that a at once, and on their arrival found that a colored man and his white wife were hav-ing a family quarrel, and the woman had shouted murder and then barricaded the doors to prevent anyone from interfering. No arrests were made.

Elected Delegates to Williamsport. At a meeting of the John Bradley Republican Club, of the South Side, David J. McGarey, A. J. Barchfield and F. K. Gearing were elected to represent the club at the convention of Republican clubs at Williamsport, on September 28. Ferdinand Benz, John Bradley and Mr. Rutlands were

Will Go to Washington, Pa.

The Conkling Club will attend the political meeting to be held at Washington, Pa., on September 28, at which Major William McKinley is to speak.

At the regular meeting of the Ladies' Board of Managers of the Allegheny General Hospital, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep sorrow for, and our sense of the great and irreparable loss which has been sustained by this board and by the community in which she lived, in the death of Miss Mary Ann Robinson, one of our managers. Her amiable, loving, gentle spirit made her be-

Ann Robinson, one of our managers. Her amiable, loving, gentle spirit made her beloved by all who knew her, while her generous contributions to, her deep interest in all efforts for the relief of, and, above all, her own untiring, self-sacrificing labors for, and her heartfelt sympathy with the poor, sick and suffering, made her a ministering angel to thousands who with us mourn her separation from the things of earth.

Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. Verily, I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me.

Schoeneck & Son. 711 Liberty Street.

Displayers of artistic furniture; makers of

good work only. No Exposition display ex-

It Protects the State Against Cholera When the Governor Has Refused.

PITTSBURG IS PLEDGED

For a \$20,000 Loan to the State Board of Health's Cholera Fund.

SWEATER SHOPS NOW UNDER FIRE. All Precautions Useless While They Are

Allowed to Go Un.

Pittsburg's share of the \$50,000 required by the State Board of Health for the protection of the Commonwealth against cholera has been placed at command of Secretary Lee. The city government is not concerned in the matter at all. The money is loaned, without guarantee of any kind for its return by H. C. Frick, on behalf of the Carnegie Steel Company. Several other prominent men of the city had offered sums up to \$5,000, but as \$20,000 was the sum the State board expected of Pittsburg, Mr. Frick's offer of the whole amount was accepted because it simplified matters.

Dr. J. H. McClelland, received a telegram from Secretary Lee yesterday morning, saying that inasmuch as no assistance could be expected from Governor Pattison toward preparing the State against cholera, it would be advisable for the cities to get a guarantee fund in readiness. The amount required from each section had been previously agreed upon. Dr. McClelland in a few moments answered:

"Pittsburg's \$20,000 is at the disposal of the State Board of Health. It was easy to get that amount here."

The First Man Asked Put Up.

An explanation of the remarkable rapidity with which the money was secured was given by James B. Scott. On Sunday evening, Dr. McClelland, chafing under the Inactivity of the Government, and believing something should be done at once, telephoned to Mr. Scott and arranged for a conference with him yesterday morning to make provision for securing the fund. On his way to his office yesterday Mr. Scott stopped in to see Mr. Frick, who, when the situation was explained to him, promptly agreed to loan the money to the State Government. Consequently when Secretary Lee's telegram was received soon afterward, the matter was all arranged.

It is more than likely that two or three Philadelphia capitalists will advance the remaining \$30,000 required for the State's cholera fund. The board will make use of it immediately for the proper inspection and disinfection of immigrants at the State border and the abatement of nuisances throughout the State which do not properly belong to a local government. Medical inspectors will be placed on trains and a vigorous warfare against disease breeding matter everywhere will be commenced. A special meeting of the State Board of Health will be held to-morrow at Philadelphia. Dr. McClelland will attend it if possible. He received a telegram from

Secretary Lee last night congratulating him on the promptness with which Pittsburg raised her cholers fund. A Protest Against Sweaters.

Mayor Gourley had a call yesterday from one of the leading eigar manufacturers of the city relative to the application of the health laws to the "sweating" establishments in this city. The gentleman declared that all the cholera precautions the city could make will effect little good unless the sweaters who make eigars and clothing in the small, filthy, unventilated and disease-breeding quarters of these wretches are abolished. There are places in both Pittsburg and Allegheny, he said, where whole families of eight and ten persons live, sleep and manu-facture cigars and clothing in one room, not lacture eigars and ciothing in one room, not large enough for one person to sleep in properly. The tobacco is kept in the same room, piled in hears on the floor, and is often used as a bed by some of the inmates. The people themselves are often the most filthy imaginable in their habits. Many of the men and women who work in these sweat shops are afflicted with loathsome diseases. In the manufacture of mold tobacs. diseases. In the manufacture of mold tobies the workman generally sticks the tips of the toby in his mouth to bind the wrapper. It is claimed that by so doing the germs of any disease are communicated to the tobacco and thence to the person who smokes the toby. Much disease is thus caused daily, but few persons ever learn where they con-tracted it. The use of flour paste, which becomes sour and rotten in a day or two, for binding toby tips, is also considered a disease breeding practice in vogue among the sweaters.

Unpleasant Details to Hear About. According to the Mayor's visitor, who has made an investigation of sweat shops, whole families who live in these small rooms work on the tobacco all day, never opening a window for ventilation. The same applies to those who make clothing for the failurs and big clothing houses. Contagious diseases among the children or grown people in the water between the contagions. in the sweat shops are frequently communi-cated to the unfortunate purchaser of the

clothing or tobacco thus produced.

The Mayor, while cordially condemning sweaters and sweat shops, said he was not sure whether there was any law to apply to overcrowded tenements, but there was a law, he thought, to compel ventilation and he promised to look into the matter. The Bureau of Health officers say the situation Bureau of Health officers say the situation in the sweat shops is even worse than represented to the Mayor. They say that the sweat shop people send children out on the streets early in the morning to gather eigar stumps and tobacco quids out of the gutters. These are used as filling for the mold tobies which are consumed by the people of the city and surrounding neighborhood by the hungrads of thousands daily. the hundreds of thousands daily.

A Three-Fold Source of Disease. There is a three-fold dauger to public health in the tobies thus made. First is dauger that the user of the cigar or tobacco who throws the stump in the gutter may have some disease. There is danger again of disease being communicated to the tobacco in the drainage which flows through the gutters. The probability of disease being attached to the tobacco by contact with the impates of the sweet shot is activated. the inmates of the sweat shop, is evident. The question has interested Mayor Gourley deeply and it is probable he will ask Chief

deeply and it is probable he will ask Chief Brown to exert his newly acquired powers as a deputy of the State Board of Health to investigating it and applying State laws where the city law is lacking.

A committee of colored men representing the ash and garbage haulers of the city called on the Mayor yesterday and complained that George Free, who owns the obnoxious garbage boat at the Point, had taken advantage of the cholera scare and the consequent desire of the people to get taken advantage of the cholera scare and the consequent desire of the people to get rid of their garbage to raise the prices for dumping. They said Free had increased the cost for dumping on his boats to 35 cents for one-horse and 65 cents for two-horse loads. As their patrons would pay them no more than before the haulers said they could not afford to pay the increase, as there was not a living in it for them. The

Mayor promised to see Free about the mat-ter and have a return to the old rates if

Looking After the Dump Boat. Chief Brown's special officer was placed on Free's boat yesterday and saw to it that all garbage was thoroughly saturated with disinfectants to kill the smell. The Mayor personally investigated Free's complaint that he could not get wagons to his boat if it was moved to the foot of Tenth street, and decided in Free's favor. The boat will remain at the old stand. Free promised a complete reformation in his practices. He is to place high sideboards on the barges within 24 hours, to prevent garbage from sliding off into the river, will have disinfectants used on wagons and garbage and will not allow any more dumping into the

river. Health Superintendent Baker has placed two hose streams of water on the Red Pond garbage dump to extinguish the fire that has been burning there for several years. He says that when the fire is put out there will be little or no odor from the dump. Superintendent Baker yesterday entered suit against Henry Turner for dumping gar-bage at Soho and Thirty-third streets. This is the second suit against Turner within a

The health officers are worried over the TWO IMMIGRANTS TURNED BACK IN CHIO rapid accumulation of garbage at the gar-bage furnaces. There are over 100 tons of it piled up and the pile is increasing, the furnace not having the capacity to consume it as fast as it arrives, although the plant is kept going night and day. It would re-quire four furnaces to consume the garbage as it is coming in now.

#### DANGEROUS SCHOOLS.

Defective Plumbing, Bad Drainage and Poor Ventilation-Inspector Laydon's Inspection of East End and Southside Schools-Many Improvements Neces-

Chief Plumbing Inspector Laydon has found some of the public and parochial schools of the East End and Southside in a horrible condition from a sanitary point of view. He is making an inspection of the buildings in accordance with Chief Brown's order and is about half through with the work. His detailed report will be submitted in a few days and will make interesting reading. He will make some timely recommendations for improvements in plumbing and drainage of public buildings. Some of the schools he has found to be in good condition, notably the Ursaline Convent, where the sanitary arrangement are properly regulated. The Bellefield school is also in good shape, and the Nineteenth ward schools are next in point of order. The Twenty-sixth ward school is a good one, as is also the Twenty-ninth ward, the latter having the best mode of flushing and keeping clean the sewers the Inspector has yet seen. But in some of the other schools he will recommend a complete change or the drainage system. Some of these are comparatively new buildings and were supposed to be erected in accord with the best sanitary improvements.

The new school in the Twenty-fourth ward is one of these where the drainage and ventilation are both condemned as dangerous. The sanitary conveniences are arranged so that each room has its own, but the system is a bad one, according to Inspector Laydon, and is a menace to health. A parochial school in the same ward is equally as bad. The Twenty-eighth ward school is also bad in this respect. The parochial school on South Fifteenth street is even worse. At least a dozen schools are enumerated as being in a dangerously faulty condition. Mr. Laydon's report will cover 24 wards of the city, including the East End and Southside. He says no favoritism will be shown to any one, all being given the mention they deserve in his statement.

#### DUMPED ON YOUNGSTOWN.

Cleveland Turns Back Two Immigrants That Had Passed Inspection - Ohio Watching All Trains From New York-Interested in the Pittsburg Quarantine, Dr. C. O. Probst, Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Health, came over from Columbus last evening to see what the local authorities are doing in the train inspections. He held a conference with Drs. Mc-Candless and Moyer at the Anderson. He was surprised to learn that much attention is paid to immigrants going beyond Pittsburg, but those for the city are rigidly inspected. Since cholera was reported in New York, Ohio has been examining all through trains on the border. Inspectors are located at Steubenville, Youngstown, Ashtabula, Cincinnati and other points. The doctors go out some distance and aim to finish their work without detaining the trains. Dr. Probst said if the reports from New York in the next 48 hours are reassuring, he will discontinue the inspections of first-class trains, but all immigrants will have to run the gauntlet. Those found not having proper quarantine certificates will be thrown back on Pennsylvania. The doctor added that this State would have to keep them. Cincinnati and Cleveland have issued a

quarantine against immigrants. Dr. Probst stated that he had re-ceived a telegram from the inspector at Youngstown who was in great distress yesterday morning he passed a mother and daughter going to Cleveland, and last night they were sent back. He wanted to know what was to be done with them. Dr. Probst thought the action of the Cleveland author-ities was ill-advised. The quarantine was established before the State inspectious, but now he thinks Cleveland should recognize what the Board of Health is doing. The Youngstown inspector can shut out the mother and daughter, but then what will become of them? The doctor concluded that if the immigrants were going heyond that if the immigrants were going beyond Cleveland that they could be sent by another route.

Southside Citizens Sued.

Alderman Succop of the Southside, had fifteen cases from the Board of Health against citizens for maintaining nuisances on their property before him yesterday, and will have the same number before him each day this week.

A Jobbers Meeting.

A special meeting of the jobbers in crockery and glassware will be held at the Monongahela House to-day. A. W. Boggs, of Chicago, and P. E. Brady, of Steuben-ville, two agents for the United States Glass Company, are here to meet the mid-

Last of the Veterans.

The last of the G. A. R. veterans have gone to Washington, and the great encampment begins to-day. The travel was not as heavy yesterday as on the day before. The Baltimore and Ohio road had 15 sections and the Pennsylvania a number of special

One Year's Increase

In the Adlets.

During the past 12 months the number of small ads was nearly 75 per cent greater than the preceding year.

September 15, 1891, to Septem- 85, 809 ber 15, 1891. 49, 493

36,316

PROBING A MYSTERY.

Coroner McDowell Promises to Uncover a Murder Case.

JOHN W. COOLEY'S BODY EXHUMED

Sanden Belar Found Pead Yesterday in a Neighbor's House.

AN ITALIAN LABORER'S PATAL FALL

The body of John W. Cocley, who was found drowned near Braddock on Thursday last, was exhumed yesterday by Corone McDowell. An inquest had been held in the case immediately after the body was found. A verdict of found drowned was rendered and the body was buried. Cooley resided on Hopkins street, Allegheny. He was a mill worker. Recent developments induced the Coroner to reopen the case, and it is now highly probable that a sensational murder case will be disclosed.

On Monday last the Stag Club gave an excursion up the Monongahela river on the barge City of Pittsburg. On board were a number of sporting men from Pittsburg, Allegheny, Woods' Run and McKee's Rocks. The boat left the Monongahela wharf just at noon. The police had no information of its going. Among the attractions of the excursion were three dog fights. The boat first steamed down the river to McKee's Rocks, and then came back and up the river to near Monongahela City, where the party landed and the dog fight occurred. The boat returned to Pittsburg about 11 o'clock the same night. The fighting dogs are owned by John Daley and Fred Scherute, both of Woods' Run.

What the Coroner Found.

The Coroner's investigation yesterday developed that Martin Oliver, John Deeney and others managed the affair, and that Cooley had left Pittsburg with the ex-

cursion party.

Captain Kline, who had charge of the party, was seen last night. He said his boat had been engaged for the excursion, and was to cost \$100. He said he had not yet been paid for the trip. He knew of the dog fight, but he had not seen any quarrel

or trouble on the boat, either going up or coming down the river.

After exhuming the body yesterday Dr. McCandless held a post mortem. He found that Cooley's nose had been broken and that he had sustained a severe bruise on the forehead. The doctor gave it as his opinion that the deceased had either been struck on that the deceased had either been struck on the nose with some blunt instrument or had fallen violently and sustained the injury. Coroner McDowell and Captain Kline held a long consultation at the morgue last night and to-day the Coroner will begin a vigorous investigation. He believes Cooley was knocked off the boat and was drowned. Cooley had been employed as a heater at the Thirty-third street mill. He was one of the sympathetic strikers. His wife and four children are in destitute circumst

Dead in a Neighbor's House, Sanden Belar, a laborer, died yesterday morning at 565 Ohio street, Allegheny, under very peculiar circumstances. The house at which the death occurred is a miserable tenement, lorded over by Simon Gerben, who runs it as a boarding establish-ment. The night before last Gerben visited his fellow workman, Matt Kozonark, at 33 Ra-bine street. Both men are stonecutters and work on St. Charles street. It was about 11 o'clock when Gerben arrived at Kozmark's house, and the latter invited his vis-mark's house, and the latter invited his vis-itor to have a bottle of beer. During their conversation Belar arrived. He was not drunk at the time. When asked to join the party in a glass of beer, Belar refused say-ing that he never drank anything but

whiskey.

Koznark produced a quart bottle about half iuil, and tendered it to Belar to drink abort time afterward Gerben left for his home, arriving there about 11:30 P. He had only time enough to ge when a knock came to the door. His frau, as he says himself, got up and answered the call, and found Belar there. He said he had no place to sleep and asked to be let lay on the floor. Mrs. Gerben said "cer-tainly," and the visitor layed down.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning she got up and found Belar dead. Why she got up to look at the man she could not say, neither could her husband. It is possible but improbable that Belar in getting to Gerben's house might have fallen down the flight of steps that lead to Ohio street. At the Allegheny police station last evening the two police captail on duty said they knew nothing whatever of the case. They were in entire ignorance of any death having occurred under the circumstances related. The Coroner will hold an inquest

Glick's Fatal Fall. Joseph Glick, of McKee's Rocks, an Italian laborer, 19 years old, was seen walk-ing along the brow of the hill that over-looks the Fort Wayne tracks at Wood's Run, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Shortly afterward he was found on the railroad track dead. The distance to the top of the cliff is about 150 feet. The locality is known as Verner's Hill. The body when found was horribly mutilated, and it is

thought the man committed snieide.

Thomas Hickey, a section boss on the
Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny
Railroad, was killed last night at Beck's Run. When his body was found on the track by some workmen the head was entirely severed from the body. He was taken to Semmelrock's undertaking rooms near Eighteenth street.

Thrown From a Duquesne Car. George O'Neill, of THE DISPATCH composing room, was seriously hurt about the head and face last night by being thrown from a Duquesne car at Pride street. O'Neill, with his wife and child were leav-ing the car which was started before they had alighted. The wife and child were not

Nine New Cases of Diphtheria. Diphtheria is on the increase in this city. Nine new cases were reported yesterday and thirteen were reported Saturday. The cases are scattered generally over the city, and not confined to any one district. Three new cases of scarlatina were reported yes-

Your Old-Fashloned Square Plano. Exchange it for a new upright at Mellor & If at your wits end what to do with your old-fashioned "square," call upon us. We

fat your wits end what to do with your-old-fashioned "square," call upon us. We take old instruments in exchange for new planes and organs, allowing highest value for them, thus making the acquisition of a new instrument a comparatively easy matter.

fyour means are limited, and you do not feel able to purchase, we can help you there, too. By our system of easy payments we have placed the best and most reliable planes and organs, within the reach of all. Have supplied thousands and thousands of our people in this very and thousands of our people in this very way, who would otherwise be without an instrument at all

way, who would otherwise be without an instrument at all.
In makes of pianos we handle the world-renowned Chickering, played and indorsed by the greatest artists the world has produced, also the Hardman which is creating such a furore among the music-loving public, and the Krakaner, and Vose pianos, popular, old and durable. In organs, all kinds, from large church to smallest cottage, at all prices. An Æolian will please you if you cannot play. You play it, or it plays itself. Come and see them.

Our prices are absolutely as low as is possible for us to make them, considering the high standard and merit of our line of instruments. Cash or easy payments. Catalogues, etc., 'ree to any address.

MELLOR & HORNE ('ounded 1831).

Warerooms 77 Fifth avenue. an instrument at all.

THE GAS TEST IS ON.

Exposition Patrons Enjoy a Rare Treat Yesterday-Large Attendance

An unusually large crowd attended both exhibitions of the Exposition yesterday. The children of four of the city schools attended the big show during the afternoon. In the lecture hall Prof. Trumble talked about Glasgow, and in the evening he

about Glasgow, and in the evening he talked about Edinburgh, the modern Athens. A delightful musical programme was given at both exhibitions, and the band, as usual, was loudly applauded after each selection.

Last night the great gas test was inaugurated. It proved a drawing attraction and the cooking and heating was watched with rare interest. The test is especially interesting to housewives, as from it valuable information is gained about the time and the amount of gas consumed in cooking a dinner unt of gas consumed in cooking a dinner or heating a room.

CONBOY, PRUGH & CO.,

Mirrors and Mirror Plates. If you desire to learn what is meant by handsome mirrors, visit the elegant exhibit of this firm on north aisle and become thoroughly enlightened; never were finer specimens shown both as to plates and frames. Then, too, they are in so many forms; mantel mirrors, pier mirrors, mantel cabinets and cheval glasses. At the establishment, 41-47 Western avenue, Allegheny, will be found mirror plates in all sizes ready to be framed in accordance with the taste of the purch-ser; also plain and tancy beveled door lights as well as plate and window glass.

IRON AND WIRE WORKS OF

Taylor & Dean, 201-3-5 Market street. This firm, which has the exquisite exhibit of fancy and useful articles, made of wire and light iron, makes a specialty of goods in heavy iron, such as bank vaults, iron stair-cases, doors, window shutters, fencing, and above all fire-escapes, of which latter very beautiful models are shown at their stand at the Exposition.

The candy and popcorn stands were just as popular and attractive as ever. All of the candies are of the very best, the delicious popcorn always meets with a ready sale, while the refreshing lemonade goes to the right spot every time. Mr. Baker believes in unadulterated goods and deserves the liberal patronage which he receives. His lemonade is made from the pure juice of lemons, granulated sugar and water filtered through the celebrated Pasteur germ proof filter, which is the best in the world.

THE GREATEST SALE

LACE CURTAINS EVER SEEN

PITTSBURG.

We will place on sale Monday morning, September 19, 10,000 pairs of Lace Curtains at

# Half-Price!

They are all fine, new goods, and at the prices we have put on them-6oc to \$4 a pair-are the greatest bargains ever offered to the people of Western Pennsylvania. We have them in any quantity, 10 to 50 pairs of a pattern.

**EDWARD** GROETZINGER 627 AND 629 PENN AVE. WEDDING INVITATIONS,

CALLING CARDS, FINE STATIONERY, W. V. DERMITT & CO., Engravers, Printers, Stationers, 407 Grant street and 39 Sixth avenue.

J. K. MILLER & CO. Contract for papering churches, schools and public buildings.

All Grades of Wall Paper. 543 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

BIBER & EASTON.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S JACKETS, WRAPS and SUITS

The Best Foreign Manufacturers, The Best Eastern And Home Manufacturers

Are represented

Magnificent Fall Stock! A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance. Alterations promptly made

by skilled dressmakers. BLAZER AND DOLGORUKI

SUITS AND WRAPS, In nave black and fancies.

LIGHTWEIGHT CLOTH BLAZERS,

For cool nights and mornings, \$2.50 and \$3, reduced from \$4.50 and \$5.

TAILOR-MADE TOP GARMENTS. In Camel's Hair Cheviot, Chevrons,

etc., at \$5, \$5.5c, \$6 and up. HIGH-TONED FRENCH WRAPS At \$12.50 to \$50.

LADIES' SILK and CLOTH WAISTS All sizes, in perfect shapes and cheap prices. CHILDREN'S WAISTS,

In Blue and Fancy Flannels, At 85c and \$1. The Celebrated STAR WAISTS, In Plain and Fancy Flannels, at

lowest prices.

505 AND 507 MARKET SE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1891 Dry Goods House.

JOS, HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

DRESS GOODS.

We started the season by making prices average lower than ever before. It's a growing business that can make this possible. The bigger the business the shorter we can clip the profits, and the greater the inducements we can offer our cus-

### Novelties.

Don't get the notion that when we mention any of the new names, such as Velour de Russe, Traveur Cords, Fantasi Cords, Poplin Jacquard, Diagonale Feilleur, Raye Moire, and the score or more of others we have advertised, that each name stands for one piece, or even one line of shades in one style. They stand for big classes of goods in a great variety of effects, rich, new and beautiful, such for variety and style and lowness of prices as no other exhibition of Dress Goods anywhere can equal.

# Plaids.

Bright, new style Plaids, 38 inches wide, from 50c to \$1 for School Dresses. New Tartan Plaids, 46 inches wide, from 85c to \$1.75 a yard.

# Plain Goods,

Mostly the regular assortments of kinds, but some new weaves-all the new plain weaves that have been produced this season. We have them all. in all the scores of new colors.

Here are some prices that we wan our readers to mention when the come to the store-we want to sehow many people read an "ad" or Plain Dress Goods, and those who mention these prices at our counte to-day will find themselves well re

CASHMERES:

Good, fast dye, half-wool Cashmeres, 36 inches wide, at 250 and 35c a yard. All-Wool Cashmeres, imported, 38 inches wide, 50c a yard; 42 inches wide, 65c a yard; 46 inches wide, 75c, \$1 and \$1.75 a yard. Extra value Henrietta Cashmere, 46 inches wide, 75c and \$1 a yard.

SERGES: Best makes, imported, all-wool, 38 inches wide, at 50c a yard; 46 inches wide, 75c and 90c a yard; 50 inches wide at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard, and extra wide 54-inch English Serges up to \$3 a yard.

CAMEL'S HAIRS:

Finest French Goods, all the new colors, 42 to 44 inches wide, 75c to \$1.50 a yard-25c and 50c below prices of former

CHEVIOTS:

Regular styles, imported, allwool, 42 inches wide, 75c and \$1 a yard; 44 inches wide, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard. Broad Wale Serges, 42 to 52 inches wide, 75c to \$2.50 a yard.

BROADCLOTHS: In 6 special qualities, better than

54 inches wide, \$1 to \$3 a yard. BEDFORD CORDS: All the new shades, from 15 to 25 to each quality, 42 to 52 inches wide, 75c to \$2.50 a

yard-ranging 25c to 50c below

were ever offered before, 50 to

former prices on same qualities. BENGALINES

AND EPINGALINES: In all colors, the leading new plain cloth of the season, widths from 40 to 48 inches, \$1 to \$2 a

Six (6) special styles in Jacquard Bengalines, just new, 42 and 44 inches wide, at \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50 a yard.

Now, let everybody who reads this come and verify our assertion that we are offering bigger varieties and better values than ever before.

BIBER & EASTON, JOS. HORNE & CO..

609-621 PENN AVE.