property is but 73 per cent of the value of

the valuation of all the land in the State is \$1,881,334,522, and of all buildings and other

improvements \$1,754,525,949, making the total value of real estate \$3,635,860,471,

The substantial accuracy of the statistics is shown by the closeness with which the re-

sults obtained by the three methods agree.

How the Land Is Divided.

Of the total value of land \$725,485,439, or

38.5 per cent, is agricultural; \$212,262,299, or 11.3 per cent, is mineral; \$129,895,624, or

6.9 per cent, is manufacturing, and \$813,-691,160, or 43.3 per cent, is of other classes.

Of the total value of buildings and other improvements \$245,494,072, or 14 per cent,

is agricultural; \$52,528,164, or 3 per cent, mining; \$377,964,038, or 21.5 per cent, man-

uiacturing, and \$1,078,539,675, or 61.5 per cent, other classes. Of the total value of all real estate \$790,979,511, or 27 per cent,

is agricultural; \$264,790,463, or 7 per cent,

mineral; \$507,859,662, or 14 per cent, manufacturing, and \$1,892,230,835, or 52 per cent,

Getting at the Real Value.

From the table of real estate exempted from taxation it appears that \$300,479,621 of real estate is exempt from taxation in

tion of exempt real estate reported by the County Commissioners to the Secre-

tary of Internal Affairs in 1891, and 50 per

cent in excess of the amount reported in

1890, for it is a notable fact that nearly \$50,000,000 more of exempt real estate was

The Tools of the Tillers.

method employed to obtain these figures was

to assume a value per farm of 100 acres.

Opinions differ as to what this figure should be—some figuring \$252 and others estimat-

The Valuation of Live Stock.

The total valuation of live stock in Penn-

sylvania is \$116,108,588. This amount is

divided as follows: Horses and males, \$72,-031,967; cattle, \$28,821,168; sheep, \$4,386,933; Hogs, \$6,017,260. The valuation of live stock in Philadelphia is included in the

The total value of merchandise in stores,

\$278,664,057, at first to the Commissioners seemed excessive, but examination soon dispelled this belief.

The report for Philadelphia shows that there are in that city 14,494 stores doing a

business of above \$1,000 a year, that have paid licenses, and over 2,000 whose sales amount to less than \$1,000 a year which pay no tax. In addition to this there are 3,500 stores whose sales are below \$5,000, assessed that have not paid the license, and

500 in the other classes. This would make a total of 20,404 stores in Philadelphia. In

view of these facts the Commissioners do not think that \$107,000,000 as the value of

stock in store in Philadelphia is excessive. This leaves the total value of the stock in

all the stores of the entire Commonwealth outside of Philadelphia but \$171,664,057.

total, but not in the separate classes.

\$450,000,000.

The manufacturing statistics are perhaps

other property.

500,000 acres.

estate exempt from local taxation.

In the table made on the basis of a division of property into land and improvements the total value of real estate chargeable to land is \$1,863,111,742, and to buildings and other improvements \$1,745,771,395, making the total value of real estate by this classification \$3,608,883,137. This total is Pennsylvania has \$10,333,303 invested in Pennsylvania has \$10,333,303 invested in vehicles for hire, pleasure and work as near as the commission can figure. It is estimated that there is \$76,906,042 worth of finished goods and raw materials at manufacturing establishments. The valuation of all kinds of agricultural products in 1892 is estimated at \$130,000,000. This is considered a conservative figure.

The valuation of corporate memoraty was \$7,214,180 less than the total actual value of all real estate given above. It must be borne in mind that the two estimates were made on a different basis, that a discrepancy of \$7,250,000 less than one-fifth of one per cent is immaterial in a total of over \$3,000,000,000, The valuation of corporate property was a different matter for the commission to get and that this difference really proves the substantial identity of the data upon which

at, owing to the list of the corporations of the State being by no means complete or correct. The commission took Auditor General McCamant's report of March, 1892, in which he estimated that the capital stock the two estimates were made. This data itself is probably not in all cases complete, but it is conservative, giving results under, rather than over, the actual facts. in which he estimated that the capital stock of corporations and limited partnerships engaged in business in the State was \$1,215,565,314. This does not include manufacturing companies exempt from taxation under the law. The capital stock of corporations engaged in purely manufacturing enterprises is estimated by Mr. McCamant at \$175,000,000 to which the commission holds that it would Proportion of Land to Improvement Values. Of the total value of \$3,608,883,137, the value of land is 51.6 per cent; of buildings, etc., 48.4 per cent. That is, the value of real estate in the State is about evenly divided between land and improvements. The great variation in the relative percentage of land and improvements in the several counties will be noted. There seems to be no law as to percentages in agricultural Of the total value of \$3,608,883,137, the which the commission holds that it would be safe to add from 15 to 20 million to bring it up to date. Building and loan associano law as to percentages in agricultural, manufacturing and mining countries, or those having large cities. In Philadelphia, tions are also exempt from taxation, and in tions are also exempt from taxation, and in the same report their capital stock is estimated at \$75,000,000. The commission, in the absence of accurate data, estimate the value of corporate property not in-cluded elsewhere in the report at \$1,250,-000,000. They arrived at this figure in this way. They assumed, after careful investi-gation, that the value of railroad property in Pennsylvania is \$800,000,000. a large manufacturing county, with the largest city in the State, but 36 per cent of the value of real estate is land, while in Allegheny county, which is a county very like Philadelphia in many respects, 57 per cent is land. As a rule, however, in agricul-tural counties the land values are greatest, as would be expected, while in the manufacturing counties, and those having large in Pennsylvania is \$800,000,000. cities the value of improvements is equal to that of land, or greater.

The total actual value of agricultural

The value of street railways is some \$50-000.000, of canals some \$30,000,000, of telegraph and telephone companies some \$6,-000,000, of express companies some \$1,-

property is but 15 per cent of the value of township real estate. By far the larger portion of the property in townships is farms, and by far the larger part of the taxes paid fit townships is assessed upon agricultural property. In the table based upon the division of real estate into land and improvements subdivided into classes, The value of the property—that is, the loans on bonds and mortgages and collaterals and the stock and bonds held by the stock fire insurance companies of the State, exclusive of real estate, which is taxed locally—is \$33,024,332; that held by mutual locally—is \$33,024,332; that held by mutual companies, \$8,036,004. It is assumed that the value of similar property of other State fire companies—in accordance with the business done in the State should be assigned to the State—should be \$6,497,512. The life insurance policies in force in the State December 31, 1891, amounted to \$485,719,502. A portion of the premium reserve of the companies carrying these policies should be held as against this and should be regarded as Pennsylvania prop-

should be regarded as Pennsylvania prop-erty.

The personal property held by State banks is some \$40,000,000; by national banks, some \$275,000,000. The value of such property held by private banks and bankers has not been ascertained. The manner of obtaining the actual valuation of property based upon insurance was de-cidedly novel. After considering the mat-ter for some time Mr. Weeks thought if he could get at the amount of property insured could get at the amount of property insured in the State it would be a starting point.

Novel Method of Securing Facts. Conservative judges estimated that in ad-

the least valuable of any given above, as they are the most incomplete. The com-mission found it almost impossible to obtain dition to the amount of insurance reported to the Insurance Commissioner there was an figures upon the money invested in manufacturing plants. The same difficulty was amount carried by what is termed "underamount carried by what is termed "under-ground insurance" which was suffi-cient to raise the total risks in Pennsylvania at the close of 1891 to \$2,000,000,000. The replies to same 200 letters Mr. Weeks sent out asking the best judges as to what percentage of met in estimating the values of mineral lands and plants. The vein being hidden makes it an uncertain matter to pass upon the value of it. So in working a mine or oil well each ton of coal or barrel of oil produced destroys so much value that cauthe best judges as to what percentage of insurable property in the State was covered in whole or part by insurance showed that in the opinion of those making returns, property was insured for 67 per cent of its value. After considering the subject from many other sources, Mr. Weeks assumed that 66% per cent of the value of property insured was covered by the risk. This would make a total value of property covered by insurance \$3,000,000,000. The question as to what proportion of the insurable not be renewed or restored. According to the report of the United States State Geological survey, showing the amount of capital invested in the production of minerals in Pennsylvania in 1890, the value of the oil land is placed at \$100 an acre; of of the anthracite coal, a little less than \$500 per acre, and of the bituminous coal, some \$174 per acre. According to the estimate of Mr. Wm. Griffen, of Scranton, the total workable area of anthracite coal is over \$100.0000 perses. ered by insurance \$3,000,000,000. The question as to what proportion of the insurable property is covered was more difficult, but was disposed of in the same manner. The reports from the most experienced companies, checked and modified by correspondence, indicated that not over 60 per cent of the insurable property of Pennsylvania is protected in whole or in part. On this basis the figure of \$5,000,000,000 was arrived at as the actual valuation of insurable prop-Pennsylvania, an amount equal to about 10 per cent of the actual total valuation. This is in round numbers double the valuaerty, which the commission thinks is an under estimate. In considering taxes the re-

The total taxes, licenses, etc., paid in 1891 to all bodies in the Commonwealth of Penasylvania authorized to levy taxes, so far as the same could be ascertained, amounted to \$49.564,555. This is divided as follows:

Total taxes, licenses, etc., paid in Pennsylvania in 1891—
To State \$12.092,527
County 5630,488 reported in 1890 than in 1891. Of the total value of exempt real estate given in the tables, \$12,134,760, or 5 per cent is property of the United States; \$14,-846,400, or some 5 cent is State property; \$18,111,820 or 6 per cent, is county prop-County 5 630 488 Local bodies 31,730,891

or 22 cent, the property of local governing bodies, as cities, boroughs, etc.; \$47,970,096, or 16 per cent, is in schools of various kinds, and \$138,231,-888, or 46 per cent, is churches, hospitals, and other religious and benevolent institu-

The Revenue of the State.

tions. Allegheny county has \$44,500 00 exempted. The real estate of corporations The total revenue of the State for the vear ending November 30, 1891, was \$13,-007,062 39. The commission assuming that \$42,000,000 is the amount of taxes collected that pay taxes to the State and are thereby made exempt from county or local taxes is not included in the foregoing amounts, the commission holding that the real estate of for local purposes, less the county taxes, such institutions is taxed directly or indirectly by the State. the State taxes on moneyed capital and the amount received from licenses, divides the The commission only estimated the value of certain classes of personal property in Pennsylvania, as it was impossible to secure information on many points. The estimates were made by persons who were as competent to judge as could be found. amount as follows in a statement showing taxes paid the several counties of Pennsylvania and to local governments in the counties, either on their own account or on account of the State: County tax, \$5,630,488; local taxes, \$31,830,891; State taxes on mon-The total value of agricultural implements in the State is \$57,167,016. The

eyed capital and vehicles, \$1,748,449; State licenses, \$2,890,172. The receipts from corporation taxes amounted to \$5,227,834 67.

The following table shows the relative taxation by State and local bodies of certain corporations:

be-some figuring \$282 and others estimat-					
ing as high as \$1,000. The commission decided that \$268 per 100 acres would be a conservative estimate and computed on that basis.  The total estimated valuation of furniture	CHARACTER OF COMPANY,	Panies Kep	State,	County and Local,	Total.
and the contents of dwellings is \$368,083,-		: 21			
142. According to the 1890 census there were in Pennsylvania 1,061,626 families.	Electric Light		8 1.826		
averaging 4.95 persons to a family. These	Express.	2	7,080		
families occupied 999,364 dwellings or 5.26	Gas and Water Limited Partner-	28	9.481	1,013	10,494
persons to a dwelling. The number of	ship	48	16,062	30.186	46, 248
dwelling houses in eleven cities in Penn-	turing and Oil.	326		515,709	640, 802
sylvania in 1890, which cities contain nearly	Miscellaneous,	496	581, 124		
one-third the total number of dwellings in	Miscellaneous, Telegraph, Tele-	108	25, 029	77, 187	102, 216
the State, is given as follows: Philadelphia, 186,052; Pittsburg, 37,725; Allegheny, 16,543;	phone, etc Turnpike Road,	28	49, 619	11,218	60, 837
Scranton, 12,263; Reading, 11,693; Harris-	etc	11	512		2,398
burg, 8,164; Wilkesbarre, 6,952; Lancaster,	Street Railways	16	153, 200	133, 289	286, 489
6,530; Altoona, 5,867; Williamsport, 5,536;	Total	1,061	\$924,026	\$1,256,484	\$2, 180, 510
Alientown, 5,070. Total, 303,395. The value of furniture to a family is esti-	The State's Share of Taxes.  That is, of the \$2,180,510 taxes paid by				
mated at \$368. The larger number of the	1 Hat 18, 01 til	C CL.	100,010	taxes I	Daid DA

The State's Share of Taxes. That is, of the \$2,180,510 taxes paid by mated at \$368. The larger number of the those 1,061 companies, \$1,256,484, or 58 per cent, was paid to county and local bodies, while but \$924,026, or 42 per cent, was paid dwellings being in the cities this amount is considered low. The commission male inquiries all over the State from dealers and othere engaged in such business, who would

the State.

No valuation of these companies has been

have opportunities to form judgment on this point, and the average estimate from such persons was about \$500. At a low basis of calculation the Commissioners secured; hence, no estimate as to millage of taxation could be made. It will be upon this line that further investigation will be pursued by the commisestimate the total valuation of furniture and contents of dwellings at present at

sion in case it is decided to go on with the matter.

matter.

The total taxes paid by joint stock fire and marine insurance companies in Pennsylvania in 1891 was \$407,383. There is no way to distinguish between taxes paid in Pennsylvania and those paid by these companies in other States. These companies are taxed in Pennsylvania not only on gross premiums and capital stock by the State, but on all real estate owned. The total value of property held by these companies is as follows: Real estate, \$3,616,056; loans on bonds and mortgages, \$13,151,017; stocks and bonds, \$17,534,148; loans on collateral, \$2,339,167; total, \$36,640,388. This is all the property held, and it is listed at its full value, as it goes to make up reserve and reinsurance fund. If all the taxes paid are based on this property the rate will be a little over 11 mills.

The commission received reports from

The commission received reports from railroads operating 4,528 miles of road in Pennsylvania, that is 38.7 per cent of the total mileage of road in the State. These reports show as follows: State taxes on gross earnings, \$267,737; capital stock, \$679,-295; funded debt, \$173,719. Total, \$1,120,751. County taxes, \$38,741; city, township, borougn, etc., \$549,535. Total taxes paid, \$1,709,027.

This report is very meager, and the commission says it refers to the report with a good deal of hesitation.

Total Value of Pennsylvania Property. The total assessed valuation of property in Pennsylvania in 1891, as returned to Secretary of State, was \$2,799,039,542.

Of the total valuation of all property taxable for county and local purposes amounting to \$2,217,965,943, \$2,103,784,203, or 95 per cent, is real estate, \$44,869,486, or 2 per cent live stock and \$89,312,254 or 3 2 per cent, live stock, and \$69,312,254, or 3 per cent, occupation. Thirty-seven and eight-tenths per cent of the real estate is in eight-tenths per cent of the real estate is in townships, 11.2 per cent in boroughs and 51 per cent in cities. Of the total of \$2,217,-965,943, the value of township property was \$851,424,568, or 38 per cent, of borough \$265,618,128, or 12 per cent, of cities \$1,100,-923,247, or 50 per cent. Of the total value \$581,073,599 moneys and vehicles, \$124,582,-399 or 29 per cent, was in townships, \$82

\$881,073,599 moneys and vehicles, \$124,582,-399, or 22 per cent, was in townships, \$82,-126,256, or 14 per cent, in boroughs, and \$374,365,004, or 64 per cent, in cities. Of the total value of property assessed, amounting to \$2,799,039,542, the sum of \$976,006,907, or 35 per cent, was in townships, \$347,744,384, or 12 per cent, in boroughs, and \$1,475,288,251, or 53 per cent, in cities.

The total amount of taxes paid to county or local governments in Pennsylvania in 1891 either on an account or account of States, as shown in the report of the Secretary of State, is \$38,249,447.

tary of State, is \$38,249,447.

Of this amount \$10,076,374, or 26.3 per cent, was paid in townships, \$4,814,056, or 12.6 per cent, in boronghs, and \$23,359,017, or 61.1 per cent, in cities.

The only taxes reported in the above amount that are not taxes on some kind of property are licensea. Deducting the amounts paid on licenses, township taxes would be \$9,967,675, boroughs \$4,508,988, cities \$21,383,851, and total \$35,860,512. On the basis of these figures of taxes collected, the commission figure, the millage in townthe commission figure, the millage in town-ships would be 10.2 mills; in boroughs 13 mills, and in cities 14 mills, and total on all property 13.4 mills.

The work involved in preparing the re-port was conducted by Joseph D. Weeks. He was assisted in his labors by Dr. F. C. Howe, an expert statistician.

WILL MEET HIM WHEN HE ARRIVES. A Stranded Actress Receives Help and Goo

in Search of Her Husband.

Anna Schmick, a stranded actress, applied to the Department of Charities for assistance yesterday afternoon. She told Chief Elliot the following story:

toons and Harrisburg, and finally to his his home in Schuylkill county. She then applied to Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, for means to go on, and he directed her to Chief Elliot. He fur-nished her with a ticket to Harrisburg, and it is her intention to go there and wait until her husband arrives.

Southsiders Preparing for Columbus Day. At a meeting of the Southside business men last night a committee was appointed men last night a committee was appointed to secure permission for several firms over there to have floats in the parade on Columbus Day. At least 1,000 glassworkers will turn out, all the glass houses will shut down and Geo. Macbeth will pay \$100 toward a band for the men. The business men will meet again Monday night and the ladies of the Southside will meet at Turner Hall on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Found Dead in Bed.

William Good, 62 years old, was found dead in bed at his home, No. 50 Ohio avenue, Allegheny, yesterday morning. Coro-ner's Clerk Miller investigated the case and is of the opinion that death was caused by heart trouble. An inquest will held to-day.

Her Lot a Hard One. Mrs. Mary Smith yesterday received aid

from the Department of Charities. Hers is a hard lot. Some time ago her husband died, leaving her in destitute circumstances. She even had to sell her furniture to get Mr. Smith a shroud and coffin.

William C. Erskine, who died at Mercy Hospital on Wednesday from the effects of an assault upon him on Dinwiddie street some time ago, will be buried on Friday. The Elks will have charge of the funeral.

Silk Lined Overcoats \$15. Just for two days, Friday and Saturday, we will sell 150 men's Vicuna overcoats, silk lined throughout to the edge of the coat, garments that tailors charge \$50 to make; our price for the two days, \$15.

P. C. C. C., Clothiers,

Cor. Grant and Diamond streets.

Don't Take the Risk Of fire or thieves, but keep your valuable papers, bonds, etc., in the saie deposit vaults of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, 66 Fourth avenue. Boxes rented at \$5 a year

Mrs. Chie-Said: Just what I have been looking for as she paid for one of our nobby hats for her boy. Come and see. E. S. Gilles, 92, 94 and 96 Federal street, Allegheny.

SMALL in size, great in results; De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for constipation best for sick headache and sour stomach.

HALCYON DAYS.

In studying the "wants" in "THE DISPATCH."

In other words, one single unfulfilled desire mars

\*

the beauty of life; but there is nothing that you need

that cannot be supplied from a daily perusal of

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever!"

these same comprehensive "wants."

So let your action to the saying match;

Your life all beauty will be if you're clever

P. V. Rovnianek Is Hustled Off to Wilkesbarre Without . a Chance for Bail.

SUITS WILL BE BROUGHT

Against Detectives Murphy and Gallagher Who Arrested Him.

CASE NOW IN LAWYERS' HANDS

They Will Be Charged With Conspiracy and Sued for Damages.

MURPHY'S LICENSE MAY BE REVOKED

Detective P. J. Murphy, of Pittsburg, and Constable D. J. Gallagher, of Wilkesbarre, are to be arrested for conspiracy and a damage suit for \$10,000 will be brought against each of them. The prosecutors are John Slovensky & Co., and the suits are the outcome of the sensational arrest of Peter V. Rovnianek yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Rovnianek is the editor of a Slavonic newspaper on Grant street. Yesterday afternoon he was sitting in his office when Detective Murphy and Constable Gallagher went in. They said they had a warrant for his arrest and read it to him. It charged him with criminal libel and Rev. Father Kossalko, of Hazleton, Pa., was the prosecutor. The warrant had been sworn out before a Wilkesbarre squire. When the warrant had been read, Rovnianek said he would go with them and gave bail. He walked from behind the railing which surrounds his desk. As he stepped alongside the officers, one caught him by each arm and said they were going to take him to Wilkesbarre. The trio started down Grant street. Roynianek was fighting and protesting that he had a right to give bail. The officers hustled him on.

The Journey to the Depot.

This unusual scene attracted many men and boys and by the time New Grant street was reached there was a crowd of several hundred people collected. When the party turned on to Liberty, Mr. Rovnianek de manded that a policeman be called and he have the right to state his case. This was refused. Just as the entrance to Union station was reached, the prisoner made : desperate attempt to free himself from his captors' grasp. One of the officers told him that if he did not keep quiet he would mash his face. Finally the fighting, irritated trio got inside the gates at the Union station and away from the crowd. Mr. Rovnianek very calmly made another plea for an opportunity to secure bail, but he was refused. He was at last put on the train.

A Rescuing Party Arrives. assistance yesterday afternoon. She told Chief Elliot the following story:

Her stage name is Allemania, and she is a trapeze artist. She traveled with her husband, who is known as Sampson, the strong man. Last week they played an engagement at a museum in Cincinnati, and Saturday evening her husband collected the money due to both of them and made off. She discovered that he had started for Pittsburg, and the authorities there gave her a ticket through.

She first applied at Harry Davis' Museum and learned that he had been there the day before, but not being able to get employment, lett for Johnstown to go on to Altona and Harrisburg, and finally to his It was about 4:25 that a carriage driven at siderably excited and there was a general exchange of unpleasant compliments. While this was going on, Max Schamberg, the Austrian Consul, who had been sent for, arrived. He entered the car and there in that crowded place was sworn. He said he was willing to go on Rovpianek's bail for any amount. He said he was worth \$100.000

> An Interchange of Compliments. Gallagher was standing up in his seat and had the prisoner behind him. Alderman Reilly demanded that the man be released on bail. The constable folded his arms and addressed the justice: "I am pleased to meet you, 'Squire Reilly, and as a matter of courtesy I would like to accede to your request, but as a matter of duty I must take this man back to Wilkesbarre."
>
> "Then you refuse hail?" said Archibald

this man back to Wilkesbarre."

"Then you refuse bail?" said Archibald Blakeley, addressing the constable.

"Yes, sir, I do," replied Gallagher.

"You'll be sorry for this, young man, answered the attorney. Then turning to Detective Murphy he said: "Murphy, you are a kidnaper."

Mr. Murphy drew himself up to his full beingt and with a leak that said:

Mr. Murphy drew himself up to his full height, and, with a look that would freeze water on a July day, said: "Sir, you are indeed very complimentary."
"I will make you sorry for this, Murphy," said the elder Blakeley. Just then the conductor came in; it was then past the time for the train to start. The aisles were packed with people and the conductor demanded that the people leave the car.

The Attorney Was Engaging the Trails The Attorney Was Running the Train,

Turning on him Mr. Blakeley said: "Sir, I am running this train just now."

This proved true, for it was about ten minutes after time when the train pulled out of the depot. Rovnianek's friends had to give up and leave the car.

In speaking of the case W. A. Blakeley said: "It was the most outrageous proceeding I ever heard of. Murphy and the constable overstepped their bounds and now they are in a bad hole. The law clearly states that a man when arrested shall be Turning on him Mr. Blakeley said: "Sir,

tates that a man when arrested shall be taken before the nearest Alderman and given an opportunity to give bail. When Mr. Rovnianek was arrested he asked to be taken to Alderman Reilley's office. This was refused and in doing so the officers broke the law. We will certainly make information against them for conspiracy. We will also bring a suit for damages against each of the officers. If we cannot recover \$10,000 from each of the men, it swill be a very peculiar thing. We do not intend to stop with that, but will go into court and ask that Murphy's license as a detective by revoked. detective be revoked.

A Very Peculiar Story. "The case throughout is a peculiar one. The real trouble lies in the fact Mr. Roynianek is the President of the National Slavonic Society. Father Kossalko is a member of the society and very jealous of Roynianek. He owns the Jednota, published at Hazleton, Luzerne county. From time to time he has been publishing libelous articles about Roynianek. About 30 days ago the latter won a suit against him and his editor, Frank Bucher, in the Allerheny

ago the latter won a suit against him and his editor, Frank Bucher, in the Allegheny courts, and the two were sent to jail for 30 days. They were released several days ago, and now bring their charge of criminal libel. The sole reason is to get Rovnianek to Wilkesbarre where they think he will not get bail. This is a mistake, as he will be bailed to-day.

"Rovnianek came to Pittsburg four years ago from. Hungary. He is a remarkably bright man and at once got the editorship of the Amerikansko Slovenske Noviny. He was elected to the presidency of the Slavonic Society soon after and at once Kossalko commenced persecuting him. Not long ago he published a story about Rovnianek. The article stated that the Slavonic Society's President had been hung. A copy of ciety's President had been hung. A copy of the Jednota reached Roynianek's mother in

the Jamota reached Roynianek's mother in Hungary. The news caused her so much grief that she died soon after.

"Roynianek now has 16 different cases pending against Kossalko and Bucher for libel and other offenses. The grand jury has found true bills in all of them and they will come up for trial soon."

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1892. TROOPS LEAVE HOMESTEAD.

> Deputy Sheriffs Now in Charge of the Town -More Men Go Back to the Mills-Gen eral Wiley and Chairman Frick Review the Departing Soldlers.

The departure of the militia yesterday caused little excitement. There was no stampede of non-union men or assault on those who came into the town after dark. It is asserted at the mill, and not denied by the men, that a heater named Stewart, a locomotive engineer, a steelworker named Dorsey and two carpenters went to work during the day, and Matthew Thompson, who worked in the open-hearth, is to go in to-morrow. One of the men who went back told the foremen that 50 Homesteaders were ready to return. The 31 deputy sheriffs have been divided into day and night reliefs and they feel competent to patrol the town The order to break camp was a surprise The order to break camp was a surprise to a large number of privates in the Sixteenth Regiment, although they had been led to expect an early departure. Colonel Willis J. Hulings delivered one of his characteristic addresses. As the troops marched to the station they passed in review Brigadier General John A. Wylie, who stood hat in hand and stood hat in hand and acknowledged every salute. The troops passed another gentleman, for whose interest and the enforcement of good government they had spent 95 days on the field. He was Mr. H. C. Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. Limited.

Mr. A. John, manager of the rink here, denies that Detectives Wall and Rosselle found Pinkerton uniforms and blankets in the rink during the search. He claims tha nothing was found.

During the day 14 new men applied for

and were given jobs, while eight left the plant. Of the new arrivals five claimed to be skilled mechanics.

A MOTHER'S LOVE. Mrs. Mack's Awful Ordeal at the Lake Erie

Wednesday night Mrs. Mack, the mother of James Mack, who died at the penitentiary that day, was subjected to a very painful trial. She was at the Lake Erie depot on her way home with her son's body. While waiting for a train Sheriff Grubb, of McKean county, came into the station with several prisoners for Riverside. Among the number was John Mack, another of her

When Mrs. Mack saw the Sheriff she ran When Mrs. Mack saw the Sheriff she ran to him and threw her arms about him, crying as though her heart would break. John Mack stood there, hearing his mother crying for his sake, while a few feet away he could see the coffin which contained his brother James, and it was too much for him. He broke down and cried like a

Mrs. Mack now has two sons in the penitentiary. Patrick Mack was sent there a year ago. John has a sentence of three years and seven months to serve for robbery and assault.

THEIR ANNUAL FIELD DAY.

Members of the Duquesne Grays Shoot for

the Comprny Medals. The annual field day of the Duquesne Grays was celebrated by that organization yesterday at Whitehall. The company marched to the B. & O. station at 9:30 A. M. Upon arriving at their destination preparations were made for the annual shoot. The trophies to be shot for were the shoot. The trophies to be shot for were the 1843 medal for the best shot and best drilled man, the Vick and Moore medal and the regular company medal. The 1843 medal was a new thing on the present members. Its existence had never been suspected until a few days ago, when "Pap" Kennedy, who is custodian of the relies, happened to run across it in going over them.

John W. Chronister won the 1843 medal and the company medal, and J. S. Swindler the Vick and Moore medal. About 35 members of the company took part and all were satisfied with the day's pleasure.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Fourteenth Wards Assemble, At the corner of Center avenue and Dinwiddie street last evening a Republican meeting was held. A stand had been erected and was gaily decorated with lanterns and banners. At the appointed hour the Republican marching clubs of the Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards paraded to the place of meeting headed by a band. The meeting was finally called to order by Temporary Chairman W. C. McEldowney, who introduced as Permanent Chairman W. E. Frazer. After a short address Mr. Frazer introduced as the first speaker Captain S. A. Wells. The doctrine of tariff and Republican principles formed the gist of the address. Other speakers of the meeting were W. H. Randolph, R. J. Powers and George W.

People's Party Men Meet. A number of gentlemen connected with the People's party met at the Curry Institute last evening. A lengthy address, which it was proposed to put before the public, was read and adopted and referred to a Committee on Literature. It dealt largely with the ideas possessed by workingmen of both the Democratic and Republican parties, and asked every working. publican parties, and asked every working-man to vote only the People's party ticket. The address dealt severely with Judge Pax-son, and referred to him as Chief and Reverend Chief Justice of the State, in measures more torcible than polite.

Presented With a Buffalo Coat, P. C. Boyle, of the Oil City Derrick, was in Pittsburg yesterday. He came to the city to receive a magnificent buffalo coat, which had been presented to him by Editor McKee, of the Larimee Republican, the paper formarly owned by Bill Nye.

Beyone breakfast Bromo-Seltzer Acts as a bracer—19c a bottle.

Sterling Silver WEDDINGS.

The most complete stock in Pitts-

TEA SETS, BERRY BOWLS, PITCHERS, SUGARS AND CREAMS, TUREENS, CHESTS OF SPOONS, COMPORTS, VEGETABLE DISHES, ICE CREAM SETS, BON BON TRAYS, BUTTER SPREADS, OYSTER FORKS, BERRY SPOONS, LADLES, ETC.

The latest Fall and Holiday designs now displayed.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS, Fifth Ave. and Market St.

FOR A NEW RESERVOIR.

The Allegheny Public Works Committee The Committee on Public Works of Alletheny met last night. The contract for grading, paving and curbing Sten street from High to Pine street was let to Sloan

& McIlwain at \$39,725. The paving is to be of Ligorier block.

The question of smoke consumers to be placed on the boilers at the River avenue pumping station was discussed. The subpumping station was discussed. The subcommittee reported that the Reed consumer, manufactured by the Higgins-Rutter
Manufacturing Company, which firm agrees
to furnish three consumers at \$150, and
to enter into a bond that the consumers
will perform their work satisfactorily,
was the best and cheapest and that the subcommittee recommends the purchase of
them. Mr. Gerwig suggested that the consumer of the Western Smoke Preventer
Company and that of the Higgins-Rutter
Company both be given a chance, and
moved that one of each company's consumers be given a test of 30 days each before moved that one of each company's consum-ers be given a test of 30 days each before any definite action is taken in the matter, which motion passed. The Western Smoke Preventer Company's consumer costs \$100 each, and it will require 18 of them to do the work that three of the other companies will do will do.

The petition from the property holders of West Jefferson street against the building of a sewer was laid over and the Chief of Department of Public Works notified not to advertise for bids.

The sub-compiltee appointed to make The sub-committee appointed to make a

eontract with the owners of Green Free Hill for the purchase of a site for a new reservoir reported six acres and some perches at \$3,000 or \$20,000 in all. The report was approved.

### HUGUS & HACKE.

LADIES' · FUR GARMENTS.

We show a line ranging from the most popular priced to novelties of the highest grade, comprising all the new styles of Jackets, Mantles, Capes, Storm Collars, including the new Cleopatra and Princess styles, Muffs, Boas, etc., in all the fashionable brown and black grounds, at \$1 a Furs, Mink, Stone before sold under \$1.25. They're Martin, Persian and Russian Sable Neck Scarfs.

We call particular attention to our Alaska Seal Garments, the most attractive line we | 36-inch Navy Blue real Storm | Serge at 50c that can't be matched have ever shown. The under 75c, and equally good values styles are distinctive and unexcelled, handsomely finished, qualities the very best and every possible advantage in price guaran-

The Russian Watteau Cape and Box Coat are two entirely new styles this season. Kersey, Beaver Diagonal, Cheviot and Fancy Cloth Jackets, Wraps and Capes for Ladies, plain and trimmed, in a large assortment of the most recent styles.

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

### SIMEN'S \$2.50 Calf Bluchers are the best

SIMEN'S

\$2.50 Calf Congress are the best fitting man's shoe. SIMEN'S

> \$2.50 Calf Balmorals are the best in wearing qualities.

SIMEN'S

\$2.50 Calf Balmorals and Congress, heavy sole, waterproof, are the best for Mail Carriers, Policemen, Gripmen and Motor-

SIMEN'S

Calf Dress Boots at \$2.50, \$3, \$4 and \$5 are the best.

G. D. SIMEN,

Octo-MWP 78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA. N. B.—See the bargalus we offer in cham ber and parlor suita.

Fell From a Train.

Samuel Givens, aged 36 years, a freight conductor on the Pittsburg, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railroad, fell off a train at Duff station yesterday afternoon and the wheels passed over both legs. He was brought to the West Penn Hospital and will very likely die. He is married and lives at Essen station.

The Leading

Pittsburg, Pa., Friday, Oct. 16, 1891

PENN AVE. STORES.

## Dress Goods.

Go anywhere-you will not find a collection of goods as complete as our present Autumn and Winter Stocks, nor will you find prices to rival ours anywhere if you demand the same honest, reliable quality that you always find in our goods.

Yesterday was the banner day of the season for crowds, but to-day will equal it-these are bargains that many careful, watchful buyers will make it their convenience to come

Scores of items more you will find on the counters when you come to-

50-inch Fancy Stripe Wool Suitings, good styles, that are worth 75c a yard will be to-day 50c a yard.
40 and 42-inch Wool Bourette

Suitings, also regular 75c quality, are one of the popular 50c leaders to-day. 38-inch fancy all-wool imported Suitings, jacquard effects, were made for 75c goods, are 50c a yard.

42-inch imported all-wool Fancy Crepe—jacquard suitings that ought to be \$1 are among the 75c bargains

50-inch genuine English Suitings in 20 entirely new, this season's styles, of stripes and checks, on navy, yard. This quality of goods never the genuine London tailor suitingsonly \$1 a yard.

40-inch fine French Cashmeres at 50c a yard that are worth 75c-all fashionable new Fall and Winter

A real German Wool Henrietta

that was never sold over any counter under \$1 is 75c a yard. Comes in nearly all the new street and evening shades.

in these extremely popular goods, 50

inches wide, at 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 a 42-inch All-Wool Imported Fancy Cheviot Suitings, worth \$1.50, are \$1 a yard.

#### Black Dress Goods.

The three big bargains mentioned yesterday hold to-day-plenty of goods for those who come to-day:

46-inch Henrieltas, 46-inch Scotch Cheviots, AT 7.50

All regular \$1 values. Also big values in five different styles of fancy Black Dress Goods, 38 inches wide, that are the usual \$1 grade, go at 75c a yard.

Two bargain lines of Black Wool Henriettas, 46 inches wide, at 85c and \$1 a yard. Both, even the 85c line, are equal to the usual \$1.25 quality of the average Dress Goods

This is not a lot of undesirable goods marked down to make them sell, but are the pickings-up of special lines that always come with a big season's purchases. That they are selling away under their real value is easily understood. Take advantage while they last.

# JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609-621 PENN AVE.

DELP & BELL.

Bargainsin Furniture

We have just placed on sale another carload of our wonderful

Cabinet Folding Bed at \$18. The regular price of this bed is \$25 every-where. They are going last. Call early and leave your order.

DELP & BELL,

13 and 15 Federal st., Allegheny.