MONEY FOR HEALTH,

Secretary Lee Tells the Governor the State Board Should Not Be

DEPENDENT UPON CHARITY

Asking for a Fund to Pay for the Analyses of Water and Floods.

LIVES LOST BY A LEGAL QUIBBLE.

lules Suggested for the Successful Combating of Cholera.

LEPROST SAID TO BE ON THE INCREASE

The Western Executive Committee of the State Board of Charities met in the Hotel Duquesne yesterday afternoon and consideacd applications for State aid from the various charitable institutions in Western Pennsylvania.

James B. Scott, Chairman of the committee, said that the list of those asking for aid was practically the same as have applied for the past 30 or 40 years. He declined to give any information or figures whatever and said nothing will be made public until the report goes into the Legislature.

The Secretary of the State Board of

Health, Benjamin Lee, M. D., has finished his annual report, which will be presented to the Governor. Dr. Lee, in commenting upon the adopting of the laboratory of hygiene, which was established in February by the University of Pennsylvania, for the use of the State Board, said:

Now, to carry out in any adequate degree the purposes of the law with regard to in-vestigating the causes of disease and the effects of foods, beverages and medicines on the health of the people, two things, among others, are absolutely essential: First, that the board should have means and opportunities for making or procuring chemical analyses; and, secondly, that it should have means and opportunities for prosecuting what are now known as bacteriological examinations-the study of the germs of disease. And it goes without saying that where the interests of the health and lives of 5,000,000 people are concerned these means and opportunities should be on a generous scale and should conform to the most recent developments of scientific hygienic research, both in this country and in Europe. It does not at all meet the intention and requirements of the statute that the Secretary of the board should spend a few cents on test-tubes and chemicals, or press his old Bolland miscroscope, handed down from a previous generation, into the service of the

A Wealth Dependent Upon Charity.

Nor is it fitting that this great Commonwealth, with its millions of revenue, should be depending, as it has done, on the charity of private chemists, who have, in a spirit of generous patriotism, placed their services at the disposal of the board in order to enable it, in some slight degree, to meet the claims that are constantly and properly made upon it for the analyses of suspected waters and foods. It is hoped, therefore, that the trustees will see their way clear to silowing the board to refer applications of this kind to the laboratory for investigation, The board, for its part, should make every effort to obtain from the Legislature reasonable appropriations for such purposes, distinct from its general appropriation, which will enable it to meet, at least, the

Further, Section 9, of the act creating the engage suitable persons to render sanitary service, or to make or supervise practical and scientific investigations and examinations requiring expert skill, and to prepare plans and reports relative thereto." Observe the phrases: "suitable persons," "expert skill." Heretofore the board has been compelled to call to its aid for these objects simply medical men, intelligent, educated, sound practitioners, but without that special training and equipment which would render them "suitable persons" in any strict, technical construction of the expression, or would furnish them with "expert

Need for Trained, Practical Sanitarians. Here, again, the laboratory will prove the

right hand of the board, giving just that instruction which a sanitary inspector needs to fit him for his special work. And, on its side, it should be the purpose of the board to pursue more persistently, even than it has in the past, its purpose of obtaining a thorough sanitary organization of the State thorough sanitary organization of the State under legislative sanction and compulsion, the result of which will be to create a constantly increasing demand for just such trained, practical sanitarians as this school will graduate. In this view of the case it might be part of wisdom for the trustees to place a certain number of scholarships at it e disposal of the board.

Finally, it is desirable that publicity should be given to the important work

Finally, it is desirable that publicity should be given to the important work which will be carried on in this institute, which will be carried on in this institute, which your Secretary risks nothing in saying, after a careful inspection, and after comparison with other similar laboratories, will be in advance of any in this country and the peer of any abroad—it is highly desimble that this work should be frequently brought to the notice of the Legislature, the medical profession and the public; and I therefore suggest that its director be requested to present a stated report quarterly, or at such other interval as may be deemed expedient, to the State Board of Health of all investigations here prosecuted directly in the interest of the public health, which report shall form a portion of the annual report of the board to be transmitted to the Governor.

Many Cases of Contagious Disease.

The report shows that during the year there has been rather an unusual prev-alence of preventable diseases. Smallpox has appeared at several points, but has been carefully isolated, either by the State Board or by local boards, and thus prevented from becoming epidemic. Searlet fever has been unusually prevalent, but of a mild type. Diphtheria, however, has been widely spread and extremely fatal, especially in Philadelphia and Eric counties. It is safe to say, the report says, comparing the mor-tality returns of our cities with those of previous years, that this disease has been at least five times more prevalent than ever before. During the past few weeks in the city of Philadelphia it has reached at least ten times its average death rate. It is evident that the only way to deal with this virulent contagium is to adopt the same rigid restrictions with regard to isolation, disintection and destruction of formites that we have long insisted on for repression of

smallpor. In speaking of diphtherls at Eric and the failure of the Board of Education to close the schools on the first request from the State Board of Health, Dr. Lee says:

Board of Healts, Dr. Lee says:

The Department of Public Education being a distinct branch of the State Government, having plenty powers of its own, it will readily be seen that the State Board of Health should endeavor, wherever it is possible, to exert its influence for the control of opidemics, rather by sitting as an advisory body to that department than by asserting its own authority, which it undoubtedly opposesses.

The Besult of a Legal Quibble.

Inasmuch, however, as the exercise of such authority in order to be of service to the authority in order to be of service to the community to save life should be prompt, and as the authority of the Secretary to issue such an order in the interval between meetings of the board was in this instance called in question, and lives were thus sacrificed to a legal quibble, the board instructed the Secretary to draw up a regulation which should prevent such factious opposition in the future.

the future.
Such a regulation was drawn up and gives the Secretary the authority where there is or threatens to be an epidemic in any city, borough, district or place having no local Board of Health, or in which the sanitary aws or regulations are inoperative, as ex-

ecutive officer of the board, to issue a prociamment in the name of the board, deciaring such disease epidemic, and to order and enforce such measures in the way of quarantine, isolation of the sick, vaccination, disinfection and the closure of schools, public and private, religious and secular, as in his indegment may be necessary to stamp out the infection.

out the infection.

In consideration of the increasing prevalence of diphtheria the board has considered it expedient to modify its regulations concerning the transportation of dead bodies, prohibiting the transportation of any body that has died from that disease. body that has died from that disease.

After giving a complete history of the means and methods adopted to combat with cholers and the preventive measures advised, Dr. Lee says in his report that as yet no considerable outlay has been made, except to the boards medical inspectors. In case the system of inspection of moving trains and the establishment of camps of observation is introduced, it will entail a considerable expense. The doctor says:

The State Should Be Assessed.

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As the people of the townships in which such camps would be located would be in no way responsible for their presence, and as they would be intended not for the protection of the people of these townships but of the entire State, simple justice would seem to indicate that the expense of maintaining the same should fall not upon the scanty populations of the townships but upon the entire State. However that might be, the management of such camps should not be left to the people of the township, any more than that of a military camp should be in case of rost. Public safety demands that they should be under direct sepervision of this board. Guards would be needed to enforce quarantine. It might be an open question whether they should be uneed to enforce quarantine. It might be an open question whether they should be needed to enforce quarantine. It might be an open question whether they should be needed upon the sheriff of the county or the Adjutant General of the State. All experience shows that little dependence is to be placed upon the raw material or a posse. Should the necessity for such precautionary measures arise, it is manifest that the board would need a sum of ready money greatly in excess of its ordinary appropriation. It would be necessary to open a branch office, with a staff of assistants solely for this work, in order that the routine work of the board, which, under the circumstances, would materially be augmented, might go on uninterrupted. The protection of the streams of the Commonwealth from choleraic pollution might also require a considerable outlay.

Making Provision for Emergencies.

Making Provision for Emergencies. The board cannot too strongly urge upon the Legislature, therefore, the importance of making permanent provision for future emergencies by the establishment of an emergency board, of which the Chief Execuemergency board, of which the Chief Execu-tive of the State should be the chairman, and the appropriation of an adequate sum to be disbursed by said board under proper re-strictions and on the requisition of the proper authorities.

Leprosy, according to the indications, seems to be on the increase and the necessity for the national provision for the care of sufferers from that disease has been called to the attention of the President and the Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital service. The matter will be recommended to the attention of

Congress. Dr. Lee says:

Congress. Dr. Lee says:

The leper who has been domiciled at the Delaware County Pesthouse at Lima for the past two years has recently made excursions into the neighborhood which have caused much anxiety to the inhabitants. It is a question whether this is a matter for interierence on the part of the board of the local courts or of the Sheriff of the county.

Two new cases of this disease have been discovered lurking in the city of Philadelphia. One of these had been for months acting as cook in a small hotel kept by the notorious Dr. Paine, of bogus diploma notoriety, who was promptly fined by the city Board of Health for this criminal infraction of sanitary law. Both cases are now confined in the Municipal Hospital, on the grounds of which a separate building is being erected for the permanent reception of cases of this disease. Thus the prophecy on which your Secretary ventured a tew years since that unless stringent precautions were adopted and a retreat for such unfortunates was provided by the National Government every city would need its leper house is entering at this early date on its fulfillment.

An Alarming Increase in Blindness.

An Alarming Increase in Blindness. The alarming increase of blindness has been called to the attention of the board. A regulation was made to the effect that inflammation of the eyes or reduces of the lids in a new born

The needs of the State continue as they have been ever since the establishment of the board, and as the board has pressed them upon the attention of each successive Legislature.
First—The sanitary organization of the

State throughout the rural districts, so that every portion of the State may have some legally constituted local heath authority. Second—The compulsory establishment of oards of health in all cities. Third—The authorization and establish-ment of boards of health in all incorporated

oroughs.

Fourth—Protection of the purity of water Fourth-Protection of the purity of water supplies.

Fifth-The establishment of an emergency board, with an appropriation adequate to meet ordinary emergencies, and, Sixth-An increased appropriation for the ordinary work of the board.

To this may be added the new suggestion made in a previous portion of this report of an act to confer upon sewer companies the right of eminent domain through private proporties.

After

Thanksgiving, Christmas. Christmas.

Prepare your homes for both occasions. Our "forced" and "true bargain" sales are money savers to you and a great advertisement for us. Look our stock over and post yourselves, for soon the Christmas rush will interiere with comfortable shopping. We here note the satisfaction given one of our customers whose purchase of a "forced bargain" at \$7.50 pleased her and was the means of disposing of a china closet that went begging at its regular price. No lottery, but a bonn fide money making and money saving sale. You visit the warerooms, look over the two different lines and your choice will prove a bargain, whether "forced" or "true."

P. C. Schorkeck & Sox,

711 Liberty street, Opposite Wood.

Look Housekeerens! Great towel drive; 1.000 dozens of huck, damask and moirire woven towels, usual price 25c. All to go at 133/c each. RAUPMAN'S' New Drygoods Department. Thanksgiving Feast of Clothing Bargains

at the P. C. C. C., Clothiers, To-Day and Up Till Noon Thursday.

We have selected a lot of clothing (good, substantial clothing) and placed it in our well-lighted basement to be sold, at very low prices to-day and up till Thursday noon. Read the prices: 200 Men's blue and black fur beaver

nd streets.

THEY'RE going rapidly — Those 24-inch black gros grain silks at 98 cents per yard; only ten yards required for a dress.

KAUPMANNS'
New Drygoods Department.

It has been remarked very frequently that Mr. Dabbs is making more beautiful photographs than ever. Mr. D. says it is simply the present style and taste in dress give him greater opportunity.

A RUSH for these very handsome black broche India silks in new effects and most excellent patterns, 24 inches wide, sold at KAUPHANNS'

New Drygoods Department.

Scoren and Irish whisky by the quart, gal-lon or cask at Max Klein's. Will amaze you: Our immense display of ider flannels—a special lot at only 40c per ard. KAUPMANNS New Drygoods Department.

THE finest and best fitting kid gloves.

James H. Airen & Co., 100 Fifth avenue.

Examine These! Handsome all wool cam-el's hair stripes; makes a very stylish and durable dress; 46 per yd. Katymans' New Drygoods Department.

BERTHA BROWN LOST. She Is Pretty, 16, and the Daughter

NEVER HAD NOR CARED FOR BEAUX

of a Tally Cavey Farmer.

Starts for the Village Postoffice and Pails to Return.

A FORMER HIRED MAN WHO MAY KNOW

The little village of Tally Cavey is excited over the singular disappearance of Bertha Brown, the pretty daughter of a prominent farmer. Tally Cavey is a small settlement in Hampton township, near Wildwood, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad. She is not yet 17 years old. Last Saturday evening Bertha dressed to go down to the village postoffice for her mother. She left the house before dark. When it became late and she had not returned the family supposed she was with relatives below the

When the family drove down to Glenshaw to church next morning they expected to find her in her uncle's pew.

But she was not there and the relatives had not seen her for several days. Still Mr. Brown was not worried. He thought his daughter was visiting other relatives down the road toward Etna and gave himself no uneasiness until Sunday night came and she had not returned. Early on Monday morning he and his two grown sons started out to find the girl. They visited all their rela-tives in Hampton, Richland and West Deer townships but none of them had seen Bertha for several days.

A Young and Pretty Passenger

At Wildwood station they heard that a young lady had boarded a Pittsburg and Western train going toward Pittsburg on Saturday evening, but from the description they were at first not satisfied it was Bertha. After thoroughly searching the neighborhood all day and night Mr. Brown decided it must have been his daughter who had left on the train, but where or why she had gone was a mystery. She was always an exceptionally quiet girl, had never had a beau and seemed averse to the attentions of the farmers' sons in the neighborhood. She had been well educated, was allowed all the liberty she desired and had seemed well satisfied with her home.

satisfied with her home.

The only man the family could think of who might in any way be responsible for the girl's disappearance was C. A. Jackson, a young fellow who, more than a year ago, had worked for Mr. Brown on the farm. Jackson was a mulatto of very light color and had seemed very fond of Bertha. She was only a child at the time, and never showed any interest in the hired man, but he was continually showing his regard for he was continually showing his regard for her by little presents and other kindnesses. Bertha seemed sorry when Jackson left, but apparently forgot all about the matter in a

The Police Don't Suspect Jackson. No correspondence ever passed between them so far as Mr. Brown or his family know, but in order to satisfy himself he de-cided yesterday to find Jackson. During the day he and his sons came to the city and the day he and his sons came to the city and had a consultation with Superintendent O'Mara, who has promised to assist in searching for the young girl. The superintendent thought there was no ground for suspicion against Jackson, but agreed to question him if he can be found. It is not known where Jackson is located, though a few months ago he was living at McKeesport. Superintendent O'Mara expects to hear from him as soon as he hears he is wanted.

child shall be reported to a qualified practitioner of medicine within 12 hours of the time the disease was first noticed.

Dr. Lee notices the formation of a society in Philadelphia having for its object the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis.

Dr. Lee in suggesting legislation for the better protection of life and health says:

The needs of the State continue of the state head not a cent of money thought the missing girl may have been waylaid and perhaps murdered has been cousidered by her friends and they have searched everywhere they thought the missing girl may have been waylaid and perhaps murdered has been cousidered by her friends and they have searched everywhere they thought the missing girl may have been waylaid and perhaps murdered has been cousidered by her friends and they have searched everywhere they thought her body might be but without result. One point which indicates that the girl did not intend to go away when she left home is that she had not a cent of money. she could easy have had it for the asking, and she was dressed only in her ordinary street dress of gray material, and a small sailor hat. She did not even take her coat or her best clothes. According to the description given to the police she is 5½ feet in height, weight about 115 pounds, has dark brown hair and eyes and a plump, round face. The father went to McKeesport last night to find Jeckson and will report to Superintendent O'Mara to-day.

Mann this: 50 pieces of double damask fine table linen. The greatest bargain ever shown; special patterns displayed. Can be bought for \$1 per yard. KAUWANNS' New Drygoods Department.

Dawirr's Little Early Risers. No griping, no pain, no nauses: easy pill to take.

Value in these! 75 pieces of beautiful black taffetas in brocaded stripes and black, black and red, black and cardinal and black and blue, worth \$1 25; will go at 810 per yard.

KAUFMANNS!

New Drygoods Department.

A PHOTOGRAPH by B. L. H. Dabbs will always prove an acceptable Christmas present.

GLASSWARE. READ OVER THESE!-Handsome bordered aprons, ginghams, only lot per yard. Very choice patterns dress ginghams, sold at 10 and 12%c per yard. Best quality seersuckers at 11%c per yard. Fine crepe cloths, all colors, only 12%c per yard. Kaurmanns' New Drygoods Department. ETC., ETC. more worry or perplexity. For

Blankets-Extra Fine Quality. White, with plain and fancy horders, \$7 50, \$8 50, \$9 50, \$11, \$12 50, \$14 50, \$15 \$20, \$25, \$30, and the finest made at \$42 a pair. This is the most complete stock of blankets you

Jos. Honne & Co., Penn avenue. WATCH THESE FIGURES! 1,000 yards strictly all linen crash for kitchen use. No lint, good absorbing qualities; regular 180 goods: will go at 12½c.

KAUPMANNS'
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A Book Women Can Appreciate

"Successful Home Dyeing" is a handsomely illustrated book of 32 pages, that tells in a clear and practical way how to make the old gowna, cloaks and suits look new by coloring with Diamond Dyes. Ask your druggist for one, as this book is furnish him free to give to his customers. Call early befor his supply is gone, but if he has none left ask his to write to Diamond Dyes for more.

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25c, Regular Price, 50c and 60c.

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For Ladies and Children. Gowns,

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ON EASY PAYMENTS

CARPETS.

ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Brussels......From 50e Up. Ingrains......From 25c Up.

Our prices can't be beat in any

PARLOR SUITS.

FANCY ROCKERS.

Over 100 styles.

F. P. THOMAS,

What to Civa Mham

WHAL IN MINE THEM.

the quotation,

JEWELRY,

BRIC-A-BRAC.

SILVERWARE

CHINAWARE

CLOCKS,

Not only what to give, but

where to buy-to paraphrase

"Choose not alone a proper gift, But proper place to get it."

The proper place—is here.

What to give? No need to

perplex your head about that.

Let us solve the difficulty.

Three entire floors containing

They're at your service. No

second and third floors take

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of access. So are the prices.

529 SMITHFIELD STREET.

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CAN BE CURED

If Dr. Schenck's treatment and cure of Consumption were something new and un-tried, people might doubt; but what has proved itself through a trial as old as our grandfathers, means just what it is

A Specific for Consumption

and for all diseases of the Lungs. No treatment in the world can place as many permanent cures of Consumption to its credit as Dr. Schenck's. Nothing in Natureacts so directly and effectively on the lung membranes and tissues, and so quickly disposes of tubercies, congestion, inflammation, colds, coughs and all the seeds of Consumption as

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

When all else falls it comes to the rescue. Not until it falls, and only after faithful trial, should any one despond. It has brought the hopeless to life and health. It has turned the despair of ten thousand homes into joy. It is doing it now. It will continue to do it throughout the ages. Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Consumption, Liver and Stomach Diseases mailed free to all applicants. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. 108-00-xws

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\$2.95 At this price we have prepared a special line of For less than other houses sell for cash. Why? Because we do a large beautiful Trimmed Bonnets, Toques and Turbans, handsomer and more tasteful than other milliners sell for \$4, \$5 and \$6.

\$4.95 At this price you will find a magnificent collection of Trimmed Hats and Turbans which were originally intended cash house. Made and laid free this to be sold for \$8, \$9 and \$10.

\$1.95 At this price we give you choice from a pretty assortment of Children's Trimmed Hats, which would be cheap at \$3 Prices slaughtered to make room and \$4. 75°C Buys your pick from a large line of French Felt Hats in

all shapes and colors, worth from \$1.50 to \$2 each. Full line of Felt Hats at 49c,

worth \$1. Wings and Fancy Feathers from 2c to 25c, worth from 10c to \$1. I Ostrich Tips, 25c per bunch, worth 5oc.

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A special lot of No. 40 All-Silk Satin Ribbon at 28c per yard; worth 5oc. A big lot of All-Silk Ribbon for

fancy work at 15c per yard; worth 3oc. Store Closed All Day Thanksgiving Day. A lot of rich No. 2 All-Silk

Satin Edge Gros Grain at 2c per yard; worth 5c. A lot of Nos. 3 and 4 All-Silk

Satin Edge Gros Grain at 3c per yard; worth 8c. I A lot of Nos. 5 and 7 All-Silk

per yard; worth 12c. A very large lot of All-Silk Ribbon in various widths, styles and colors, at 8c per yard; worth 25c to 50c.

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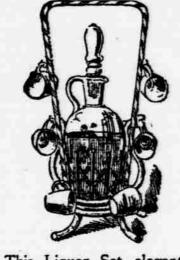
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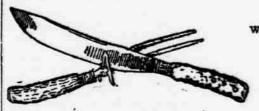


This Liquor Set, elegantly decorated, at

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Banquet Lamps, with central draft burner and large linen shade, with silk fringe, \$1.98.



with stag handle, per set,

Carving Knite and Fork,

Genuine Rogers' be plated Knives and Forks warranted first-class, per set 6 k. and 6 f.,





German China Cups and Saucers, beautifully decorated, per 1 doz. Cups and 1 doz.

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Thin Blown Water Tumblers, 3 CENTS.

E 25. 5

This Elegant JAPANNED GUAL VASE **\$**1.58

Triple-plated Tea Sets, nicely engraved consisting of Sugar Satin Edge Gros Grain at 5c Bowl, Cream Pitcher and Spoon Holder, heavily gilded, \$4.48. Triple-plated Pickle Casters worth \$1.75, 98c. Heavily Plated and Gilded Baby Mugs at 79c.

> Genuiñe Rogers' Tea Spoons, extra heavy plated, per set, 6 in set, 95 cents,

> Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, extra heavy plated, per set, 6 in set, \$1.90.

Plated Nut Picks, per set, 6 in set, 25c.

Dinner and Tea Sets combined, best English ware, nicely decorated, containing all the large pieces, at \$6.95.

Dinner Set, finest English Porcelain, decorated with flowers in their natural colors, 112 pieces, \$12.75.

German China Fruit Saucers, elegantly decorated, 9c. Corn Poppers, large size, 7 cents. Gas Heating Stoves, for natural or artificial gas, \$2.98.

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