SECOND PART.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1889.

BUSINESS IS BETTER.

An Encouraging Feeling Prevails in Nearly Every Quarter.

THE LITTLE RISE IN PETROLEUM.

Iron is Now in Better Shape Than for a Considerable Period.

A LULL IN GENERAL SPECULATION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 28.—As noted in special telegrams to *Bradstreet's*, now that half-yearly stock-takings are showing the actual results, there has been a rather more encouraging view taken of the state of general trade, particularly at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Kansas City and Chicago. Merchants are now looking ahead to the autumn's business with rather more confidence, particularly at the West, where crop reports continue quite favorable, and where there is reported the largest demand for agricultural implements in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska for three years.

Trade has been quiet in Louisiana, owing to its being the end of the month and to the backward, though improving, cane and rice crops. There is too much rain in Texas. Hogs have advanced 10 to 15 cents at leading Western centers, with receipts not up to demand. Cleveland expects the season's lake iron ore shipments to amount to 6,000,000 tons, the largest on record.

Exhausted by the speculative excitement in trust stocks, the New York stock market has succumbed to the influence of higher money and the approach of the July holiday, prices being lower and trading stagnant. Bonds are firm and prime issues scarce. Money at New York is sensitive, and the loan market disturbed by preparations for the July disbursements. Call loans 4@5 per cent. At all important money centers throughout the country funds are firmer, and at some there are moderate advances in rates. Foreign exchange is weak, with firmer money market. Demand sterling is $4 88@4 88¼, but francs are still high, and $2,000,000 gold was shipped to Paris.

OIL'S SUDDEN ACTIVITY.

Petroleum certificates have startled old traders by suddenly displaying remarkable activity after a year's stagnation. The advance is variously attributed to a "squeeze" by opponents of the newly started trading in petroleum options and to the Producers' Association in order to get the best possible figures for their 3,500,000 barrels contract with the Standard.

Anthracite coal is to be advanced 5@15c July 1, which puts the nominal quotations 15c above the quotation one year ago. Last year trade was much more active, while this year tidewater stocks are heavy, nearly 1,000,000 tons, and trade is not brisk.

The iron trade continues to improve. One or two pig iron companies have announced an advance of 50c for summer deliveries to small buyers. Two-thirds of the larger concerns of the country, east and west, have contracted for supplies ranging from 60 to 90 days. Much of this business was taken at late spring quotations, and the result of the demand has been a hardening and upward tendency of prices, which small buyers will be obliged to pay.

DRYGOODS LINES.

Semi-annual stock-taking sales by New York drygoods jobbers at reductions of 5@30 per cent from regular rates induced a heavy movement in seasonable cotton and woolen goods. Staple fabrics showed the smallest and fancy dress goods the largest reductions. With agents there is more strength. Dark prints and ginghams, and woolen and worsted dress goods, are most active. Print cloths are in good demand with manufacturers slow to sell at the advance of 1-16c. Some makes of cassimeres have been opened at an advance of 5 per cent over last season.

Wool is active at interior markets, and prices are strong. Arrivals at the seaboard are increasing. Most of the Ohio clip is reported out of first hands. Raw cotton is active at New York. Old crop futures prices have strengthened. Raw sugar under restricted offerings and freer inquiry advanced ⅛@¼c. Licht's latest estimate of the beet crop is reduced 75,000 to 2,940,000 tons. The prediction is made that "inadequate supplies of sugar will result in high prices through the coming year."

Sugar Trust certificates have touched 126, and reacted to 115 this week. Heavy receipts of coffee at primary Brazilian markets and adverse cable advices from European markets resulted in large sales and liquidating orders and a decline of 1.95 cents on the week.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Wheat flour is more active and prices are stronger. A very few Northwestern millers are said to control all of the old spring wheat on hand. Reports of damage to wheat aboard and at home and firmer foreign markets induced speculative trading and an advance in wheat of 2¼ cents. Indian corn is up and oats are down ¼ cent. Exports of wheat and of flour as wheat from the United States this last week of the cereal year aggregate 1,555,851 bushels, against 1,105,810 bushels last week, and 1,653,197 bushels for the week ending June 30, 1888.

Business failures reported to *Bradstreet's* number 211 in the United States this week, against 234 last week and 204 this week last year. Canada had 35 this week against 28 last week. The total of failures in the United States January 1 to date is 5,885, against 5,252 in 1888.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It has been a week of considerable excitement in speculative circles, and of heavy general trade, without material change in conditions. As all depends in large measure at this season upon crop prospects, it is most encouraging to find the reports in this particular

UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE,

the only noteworthy exception being that some damage to cotton and grain from frequent rains is reported at Galveston. In the Northwest the grain outlook is particularly fine, great improvement being reported in quarters where there had been some apprehension. With crops of unusual magnitude highly probable, and with the general volume of business so maintained that an increase of 30 per cent over last year appears in Clearing House returns, the prospect is not gloomy.

Detroit notes quiet business and Kansas City and Omaha report fair activity; at Milwaukee improvement is seen, with greater activity, and at Cleveland and Pittsburg the iron and other trades continue to mend. The glass factories have about all closed for the summer. Coal mining on the Monongahela is dull. Collections are still slow at Milwaukee, but at Detroit there is visible improvement. The money markets continue amply supplied. Wheat has advanced 2c, with sales of 24,000,000 bushels on Wednesday and 55,000,000 bushels for the week, but all accounts of harvesting thus far are satisfactory.

Corn and oats have declined each a fraction, and coffee is still sold heavily, transactions for the week reaching 740,000 bags, and has declined half a cent. Pork and pork products are all a little stronger. The general average of prices has fallen.

TRUST STOCKS.

The speculation in trust stocks has been remarkably active. The stock market has not been as strong as some expected. The state of the anthracite coal trade causes some hesitation, for the trade is dull and weak. Sales much below the nominal prices are reported. In the iron business there is a stronger feeling at all points, with quotable improvement in mill iron. But bar does not improve. Rails are not changed in price, nor are large transactions reported. At Pittsburg and Cleveland the stronger feeling still prevails.

Money market has stiffened to some extent here. But the Treasury has paid out during the week about $3,000,000 more than it has taken in, and there are accounts of continuing receipts from the interior. There is nowhere observable any actual stringency nor is any apprehension noticeably influential. The exports of merchandise for four weeks has been about 12 per cent above last year. The business failures number 215, as compared with 220 last week, and 250 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 201.

TRAVELING MEN'S CLUB.

Its Articles of Incorporation and Practical Plans for Success.

The Commercial Traveling Men's Club is at last an assured fact. Yesterday morning Lawyer John C. Shoemaker, of the law firm of Lyon & Shoemaker, concluded the drawing up of articles of incorporation, and at noon they were on file in the Prothonotary's office. The incorporators of the organization are John C. Shoemaker, Frank K. Kohler, R. B. Ford, L. P. C. Godfray, Ira B. Duncan, James H. Wells, H. W. Dearborne and C. D. Hughes.

The work of putting the club in a progressive order will be at once vigorously commenced, and it is expected that before the charter is granted on July 20, the traveling men will be all ready to move into their new social home, which will be located on or near Sixth avenue, in the neighborhood of Smithfield street.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Frank K. Kohler, in the Hamilton building, and the temporary organization was formally effected. Louis P. C. Godfray was chosen chairman pro tem, Frank K. Kohler, of the People's Mutual Accident Insurance Company, was made Treasurer, and James H. Wells, of the New York Travelers' Publishing Company, was elected Secretary. The various committees were appointed. By-laws will be drawn up and things put in general working order. The club is receiving substantial support from some of the most influential business men in the city, and is an assured success.

ONE OF THE IMPORTED MEN.

Bernard Gaffney, Just from Jeannette, Tells What He Believes.

Bernard Gaffney, a gatherer, dismissed from the employ of Chambers & McKee at Jeannette, came to this office last evening and made the following statement:

I am one of the glassworkers who were imported from Sunderland, England, to work at Jeannette, and we (the first 25) came in response to a letter from Mr. J. D. Schlicker here (President of the Foreign Federation), asking James Brown, the Secretary over there, to send 45 of us, and hurry us up as fast as possible. I heard that letter read. We were, in the letter, promised work as laborers before the tank furnace at Jeannette began operations, and work as laborers again as soon as it might close down, with work in the glass factory while it operated. Our passage over was all paid—all except that of one man. We had no money when we got here. We had to lie over at one station all night, and were told that that was best, because there "might be reporters around" if we hurried up too much, and we were to keep our mouths shut.

Schlicker met us at the Union depot here, and slipped tickets to Jeannette to all of us. He had not wanted to meet us at the getting off place (the Lake Erie depot). I went over from the depot to take a drink with my brother-in-law, and instructions were given to "put that man (myself) on his guard, and tell him to keep his mouth shut. I am satisfied now that we were all imported to work in this country, contrary to the contract labor laws of the United States.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Another Body Recovered From the Wrecked Express at Conemaugh.

Mr. J. K. Shanahan, of Pittsburg, last evening returned to this city in charge of the remains and effects of the late John A. Ross, whose decomposed body was found in a freight car at Conemaugh on Thursday forenoon. Mr. Ross, a New Yorker, formerly of Pittsburg, was one of the passengers on the fated day express that was caught in the flood at Conemaugh. He had been in Pittsburg attending to some property interests here, and met his fate with the others caught in the deluge. His gold watch had stopped at 3:25, within 5 minutes of the time that most of the clocks and watches in the Conemaugh Valley stopped on that fated Friday.

The body, in a neat casket, now lies at Fullerton's undertaking rooms, and will have to be buried to-day. The friends of Mr. Ross in New York can get his effects of Mr. Shanahan. The body was recognized only by the tattooed cross, name and flag on one arm.

WILL IT BE A CLUB?

Pittsburgers Want to Form a Company to Buy a Famous Resort.

Endeavors have been recently made by several well-known Pittsburg people to form a stock company to pool and purchase the mountain property known as "The Stone House," nine miles from Uniontown, on the Chestnut Ridge of the Allegheny mountains. The resort is held at $6,500, which includes 300 acres of land. The proposition is to have a capital stock of $10,000, with which to refit and improve the property for the reception of mountain tourists.

This was a famous resort during the old "pike" days, and, lying as it does in a beautiful, romantic spot, surrounded by Fayette's highest hills, it is a garden spot. Among those interested are John S. Ritenour, Controller Morrow, City Clerk George Sheppard and John S. Lambie, Esq., beside others.

DURING the past week S. Hamilton, at 91 and 93 Fifth avenue, sold and delivered seven Grand pianos, and as many more the preceding week; as this class of instruments is purchased principally by musically understanding people, professional or amateur, it is evidence of the superiority of the Decker Bros.', Knabe & Co., and Fischer pianos.

California Wines.

Old Sherry, full quarts	50c
Extra Old Sherry, full quarts	75c
Old Port, full quarts	50c
Extra Old Port, full quarts	75c
Riesling, full quarts	40c
Angelica, full quarts	50c
Muscatel, full quarts	50c
Tokay, full quarts	50c

For sale by G. W. Schmidt, Nos. 95 and 97 Fifth ave.

Fireworks for the Fourth.

Largest assortment in the city; finest display of pieces; prices lower than the lowest; everything warranted first quality, wholesale and retail, at J. H. Johnston's, 706 Smithfield street.

Bicycles, Bicycles,

Tricycles, velocipedes, boys' wagons, lawn swings, croquet, hammocks, footballs, baseballs, bats, dolls, toys, etc., in abundance at James W. Grove's, Fifth ave. TWTS

Fourth of July Goods.

Fine line of fireworks, flags, etc. Extra quality. Lowest prices.

HARRISON'S TOY STORE,
D 123 Federal street, Allegheny.

AN IRISH HUNT—*a graphic description of a meet of fox hounds and an exciting chase, by Peregrine Quill in to-morrow's* DISPATCH.

EXCITING EPISODES

In a Detective's Life Related by Pittsburg's Noted Thief-Taker.

O'MARA TALKS OF CRIMINALS,

And Tells How a Chicago Crook Came Near Getting the Best of Him.

STORY OF A SHREWD YOUNG BURGLAR

Around what other profession can such a world of romance be woven as that of the detective? What an ideal character he is! Few among us, men or women, have not at some time admired and envied him. No books have been so popular, no dramas so successful as those in which some famous "thieftaker" has figured as the central character. No other field offers such unparalleled opportunities to the sensational author, opportunities that have not been neglected, yet the subject is by no means exhausted.

How many in our own well governed city of Pittsburg stop to consider to whom or what power they owe their safety and comparative immunity from danger consequent upon criminal residence? There is probably not another city in the country whose situation affords so capital a refuge for both Eastern and Western outlaws as Pittsburg, and were it not for the incessant watchfulness of the police and detective forces the city would be overrun and made the headquarters of the leading criminals of the country.

Talking on these subjects with Roger O'Mara the other day the writer at length induced the detective to relate some of his own experiences and some interesting facts that had come under his observation.

A CLEVER YOUNG THIEF.

"One of the cleverest young criminals I ever knew," said he, "was Pierre Langdon, whose career fortunately was a comparatively brief one. When but a mere boy he robbed Wilson & Walker's safe of $2,700 in a decidedly novel and original manner. On Saturday the wages of the employes of the firm were made up and placed in envelopes in the safe to which young Langdon had made a key. Giving up his situation, he informed his employers that he was going West, thanked them for their many kindnesses to him, and bid them good-by. He was aware that at a certain hour each day the clerk in charge went out for lunch; so one Saturday he dressed himself in female clothes, and in company with a confederate named Urbin, he entered the office, opened the safe, placed the envelopes in a pillow case and escaped unnoticed.

"It was sometime before suspicion pointed to him, but finally we located him New York, spending money pretty freely, and with the aid of Sergeant Kiely, at one time chief of detectives, we arrested both him and Urbin, and recovered $2,200 of the money, $1,100 of which we found glued around Langdon's waist, one bill on top of another, like so many sticking plasters.

"Perhaps the boldest attempt at bank robbery was that of the Second National Bank, corner of Garrison alley and Liberty street. The burglars had cut a hole through a solid wall from a hallway into the bank, where they lay in wait for the watchman, whom they bound and gagged. As they were going to work upon the safes they were interrupted by a young brother of the watchman trying the door. Believing that they were discovered they jumped out of a back window. Seeing a policeman on the opposite corner, and imagining that they were surrounded,

THEY INSTANTLY OPENED FIRE

upon him, happily without any serious result. Had the outside man, or guard, whose duty it was to give the alarm signal, attended to his business, he would simply have garroted the boy and the burglars could have taken their time. There is no more important position, nor one that requires greater presence of mind, than that of outside guard, and for that reason a man of undoubted courage is generally chosen, as frequently upon him depends the success or failure of the enterprise.

"On one occasion that desperate criminal, Red Leary, was acting in that capacity, when observing from his concealment a policeman acting as though his suspicions were aroused, he suddenly sprang upon him, quickly bound and gagged him and carried him into the bank, where he was obliged to look on while the burglars forced the vaults and removed $350,000. As they were leaving Leary satirically thanked the officer for not disturbing them, and politely tendered him a $1,000 bill, which he placed in his vest pocket. The vaults were supposed to be well nigh impregnable, and the bank officials had often boasted that they could not be opened by force inside of 48 hours. Yet in less than four hours Leary and his gang were leaving with the negotiable contents.

"It seems impossible to construct a safe guard against some of these men. Most of the 'big crooks' or bank robbers, notably those who come from England or the continent, are thoroughly skilled workmen, masters of their art, in fact. Probably no better mechanic could be found than English Bill, one of the shrewdest and most daring scoundrels that ever trod American soil.

A NOTED FEMALE CRIMINAL.

"The notorious Sophia Lyon, the greatest female thief and confidence woman we ever had, once paid Pittsburg a flying visit, and signalized her advent by robbing Bennett's fur store of several valuable sealskin sacques, and Biggs, the jeweler, of a large diamond. We traced her to Cincinnati and arrested her. She gave bail, which she jumped and escaped to Paris, where she was arrested for victimizing some young nobleman. She had her case brought to the attention of the American Minister, to whom she told such a plausible and pathetic story that she actually persuaded him that she was a much-wronged woman. He interested himself in her behalf and she was released and proceeded to London, where she now is still engaged in her nefarious business.

"One of the most heartless robberies that ever came to my notice was what is known in police circles as the Catfish affair, in which an old couple named Conner were robbed of $20,000. The robbery was engineered by a celebrated criminal known as Big Archie Montague, who obtained his points from a fellow criminal while serving a term in the Western Penitentiary. Immediately on his release he proceeded with confederates to the home of the Conners, who were tortured by fire until they revealed the hiding place of their treasure. Montague was run down shortly afterward and sentenced to ten years in the Ohio Penitentiary.

IN A DANGEROUS SITUATION.

"It is not only the greater criminals who resist arrest; in fact, I have noticed that some of the lesser thieves are the more dangerous when cornered. I have had considerable opposition at times, but I never considered myself in serious danger but once. Pointer Harris, a Chicago rough of considerable local celebrity, and a couple of pals robbed an old Steubenville farmer, who happened to be in Pittsburg on a visit, of a considerable sum. We located them as they were leaving town, and boarded a train on the Southside in pursuit. Just as we were entering the tunnel Harris discovered us, and rising in his seat discharged his revolver almost into our faces, with no result, however. He then made a break for the door. I sprang after him and grappled him as he reached the platform. For a moment we struggled in the dark, then I felt the muzzle of a revolver thrust against my throat. I felt him pull the trigger, and I thought my last moment had come. The hammer descended, but for some inexplainable reason the cartridge did not explode. The next instant the train darted into light again. I tore the weapon from him, dragged him back into the car and securely handcuffed him. He was sentenced for seven years."

"Do criminals reform?"

"Very few, about two in ten, or 20 per cent. When once a man 'does time' he seems to have an objection to leading an honest life. I don't know whether it is because his prison life demoralizes him or because he finds so many obstacles in his way. Why, some of the greatest robberies of modern times have been planned beneath the roof of the penitentiary."

THE USUAL RECEIPTS.

Another Day of Good Work Among Pittsburg Relief Committees.

The work of the Ladies' Relief Committee seems to be increasing each day. Yesterday the number of pieces of clothing given out on that day and Thursday were counted up. There were, besides 1,138 garments, 143 cans of fruit and vegetables, 12 sacks and 3 barrels of flour, 118 pieces of bedding, 9 bed springs and 10 mattresses.

All these articles have been given to some 300 persons who have suffered directly by the flood, but have been temporarily cared for by friends or relatives. The great majority of them are at present located at Braddock, and at that place alone there have been 20 families supplied with everything requisite for a comfortable home. Such articles as bureaus, beds, chairs, tables, dishes and all manner of utensils have been packed up here and sent to these people there, with all express and freight charges paid, so that they will not be at one cent of expense. In some cases the committee have even paid the rent of houses for them.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday it was decided to close the headquarters for a day or two in order to sort over a lot of the goods and separate the winter clothing from that required now, and at present being given out. On next Tuesday then they will shut down at 5 o'clock, and not open again until the following Monday. During that time they will completely overhaul all the goods about the place. There is any amount of it that really is not fit to be worn, and the committee do not care to give it to any sufferer. That will all be disposed of. Then that portion of the remainder that is only applicable for winter wear will be packed away in boxes with the sufficient amount of camphor to keep away the moths, It is not improbable that it will be badly needed by the time snow flies. What is most needed now will be kept exposed and at hand for immediate distribution. It will take several days to do all this work, and for this reason the committee decided to temporarily shut up shop.

Next Monday there will be 100 ladies at work in the building, operating sewing machines on articles of all kinds. There have been that many volunteered and much work is expected to be accomplished. The committee announce that what is most needed now is bed sheeting and pillow cases, and what seems to have been entirely overlooked so far, handkerchiefs for both men and women. A consignment of them would be appreciated.

Treasurer Thompson yesterday received additional subscriptions to the fund amounting to $7,649 69, making the total fund at present $702,258 63. The following are the contributors:

Citizens of Mason, O., $34 25; Proceeds of festival at Rattigan, Butler county, $55; Two Ridge Presbyterian Church, Reed's Mills, O. (add), $16; Citizens of Cross Creek, Pa., $102 25; St. Louis, Mo., by the *Republic* (add), $54 10; Colored people of Brownsville, Tenn., $16 80; Cash (President, Venango county), $100; St. Charles R. C. Church, New Bethlehem, Pa., $38; Officers and employes National Home for Disabled Volunteers, Milwaukee, $50; Citizens of Wheeling (add), $1,427 56; Citizens of St. Louis (add), $4,479 20; Citizens of Muskegon, Mich., $617 28; Citizens of Stillman Valley, Ill., $117 25; Citizens of Burlington, Vt., $500; St. Vincent Literary Society, Southside, $41. Total, $7,649 69.

For Peppering Boys With Bird Shot.

In behalf of Jacob VanLewven, aged 10, and Harry Diffenberg, aged 6, the father of the former yesterday made information before Alderman McKenna against J. O. Slemmons, for peppering the boys with bird shot from an air gun, because as newsies, they trespassed in front of his premises. The gentleman gave bail in $1,000 to appear at a hearing.

Why He Tarries.

Young Harry H. Flann, the Marine National Bank embezzler, still lingers at the jail for want of bail. The motion to reduce the amount of surety will be made by his attorney, J. H. Porte, Esq., to-day.

The New Hiland School.

The corner stone of the new Hiland school building was laid at noon yesterday. Superintendent Lucky made an address to the children and teachers assembled at the ceremony.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.,

401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue.

Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $45,000.

Deposits of $1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. TTS

COME AND SEE.

No Disappointment—Bargains Can be Found at Thompson's New York Grocery.

Goods delivered free to all parts of both cities. To those living out of the city will prepay freight on all orders of $10, $15, $20 and upward. Send for catalogue.

M. R. THOMPSON,
301 Market st., cor. Third ave.

La Perla del Fumar.

These celebrated clear Havana Key West Cigars are for sale at:

Hotel Duquesne, Hotel Anderson.
St. Charles Hotel, Albemarle Hotel.
Union Depot Restaurant.
John Lauler, 3799 Fifth ave.
Peter A. Ganster, 35 and 37 Frankstown ave.
John F. Ganster, 27 Frankstown ave.
Peter Weber, 76 Wylie ave.
John C. Stroup, 25 Union st.
E. W. Hagan, 609 Smithfield st.
Neville Bayley, 405 Smithfield st.
J. K. Derr, 400 Market st.
P. C. Dufly, 540 Grant st.
E. F. Rusch, 3716 Forbes st.
Linhart, Bald & Co., 411 Smithfield st.
Charles Eble, 6009 Penn ave.
G. W. Schmidt, 95 and 97 Fifth ave.

Fireworks! Fireworks! Fireworks!

Big reduction in prices; great variety of pieces; beautiful displays. Come early and don't wait till the last moment. Quality guaranteed. J. H. JOHNSTON,
706 Smithfield st.

Ladies' Flannel Blouse Waists—$1 00

And up to finest—the newest styles are here in our big suit department.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

Fireworks, Fireworks,

Fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, and then more fireworks, at James W. Grove's, Fifth ave. TWTS

The Last Saturday in June—A Great Day

In our wash dress goods stock—prices lower than any ever heard of—choice styles sacrificed to-day—come early.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

FINE cabinet photographs, only $1 a dozen, at Hendricks & Co.'s, 68 Federal st., Allegheny. Proof shown.

GAMBLERS' LUCK—*The superstitions, mascots and omens on which betting men rely, will be explained in A. F. Aldridge's paper in to-morrow's* DISPATCH.

MANY STREET CONTRACTS.

The Differences Between the Members of the Board of Awards Settled—Some Readvertisements—Why Two Contracts Were Held Over.

The difference of opinion between Chief Bigelow and the other three members of the Board of Awards, which occurred at the meeting last Monday, was settled yesterday afternoon. In the forenoon Chief Bigelow called on Mayor McCallin, President of the board, and requested him to call a special meeting for the afternoon. This was done and the meeting took place at 2 o'clock. Mr. Bigelow took the lead in all the motions and his ideas were supported by the other members of the board. Booth & Flinn were awarded the following contracts, for which bids were opened at the meeting of two weeks ago.

For repaving Penn avenue, from Fifth avenue to the city line, with asphalt No. 2; repaving Liberty street, from Smithfield to Twelfth streets, with block stone No. 2; repaving Butler street, from Forty-ninth to Fifty-first streets, with block stone No. 1; repaving Sixth avenue with block stone No. 2; repaving First avenue, from Smithfield to Grant streets, with block stone No. 2; repaving Eighth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street, with asphalt No. 2; repaving Ninth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street, with block stone No. 1; repaving Garrison alley, from Liberty to Fayette streets, with block stone No. 2; repaving Barker's alley with block stone No. 1; grading, paving and curbing Denniston avenue, from Fifth to Penn avenues, with asphalt No. 2; grading, paving and curbing Halket street, from Fifth avenue to Wilmot street, with asphalt No. 2; grading, paving and curbing Stanton avenue, from Hiland avenue to Heberton street, with asphalt No. 2.

On motion of Mr. Bigelow the sewer contracts recently awarded to James McKnight and from which Councils released him, on account of his contracts at Johnstown, were ordered to be readvertised. Mr. Bigelow also moved that the contracts for paving Forbes street, Cherry alley, State, Church and Strawberry alleys, be readvertised for. The motion was seconded by Mr. Brown and carried.

Mr. Bigelow stated that the reason for the change is that the lowest bids on the streets named were for No. 1 asphalt, but as No. 1 asphalt pavements were laid on the hydraulic concrete base, and the broken stone base used in the No. 2 asphalt pavement was better for the streets of this city, he thought it would be best to readvertise for bids with a prospect of getting lower figures and a better pavement.

The contracts for paving Atwood and Boquet streets were not let, because the Squirrel Hill Railway Company has not yet accepted the terms of the ordinance allowing it to lay a line on these streets. The requirements are that the railway company shall pave between the tracks and one foot on each side. Unless the company agrees to this by Monday or Tuesday next, the contract for paving the two streets will be let and the work go on regardless of the railway.

The specifications on which contractors bid on all the above streets were for No. 1 and No. 2 asphalt, and No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 block stone pavements. The Pittsburg streets have been paved with but one kind of block stone. The difference lies in the broken stone or concrete bottom, and the use of melted tar for filling between the blocks.

A VERY TICKLISH JOB.

That is, Putting a New Dial in City Hall Clock.

This afternoon bids will be received for placing a dial in the clock in Municipal Hall tower on the side facing Fifth avenue. The present dial has a chunk out of it that resembles a slice out of a watermelon. This will be only the second dial of the four in the big clock which has had to be replaced since the hall was built. How it or how the other one happen to be broken, no one knows. They "just happen."

The dials are 7 feet in diameter, and cost nearly $200 a piece. Each one is of clear plate glass, at least one-fourth of an inch in thickness, and being in one piece it weighs more than a pound at least. In order to replace a new dial it is not only necessary to remove all the openings in the floors beneath the bell tower, but it is also a necessity to remove part of the machinery of the bell itself. This machinery is fixed in the stone wall of the tower. There is not more than one inch of space on each side of the floor openings, and the greatest care must be exercised in getting up the plate. After it is up there is great danger of a mishap in placing it in proper position. A little tap of a hammer caused a loss to one contractor of $160 when he had a dial in position. It is the risk that makes the cost great.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Important Changes to be Made in the Lawrenceville District.

Beginning on Monday, July 1, 1889, the postal service at Lawrenceville and Southside stations will be greatly facilitated. Contractor H. L. Dyer has had two of the handsomest mail wagons in the United States built for carrying the mail to and from these stations.

The mounted carriers who have heretofore been carrying mail to these stations will be relieved of this particular work. They will hereafter be known as "special mounted collectors." They will make special collections from Forty-seventh street, Lawrenceville, and Thirtieth street, Southside, to the main office. Five of these collections will be made daily from each station. Mr. Dyer will also make five trips daily to and from each station, making in all ten collections daily from each station, arriving at the postoffice in time to catch all important outgoing mails.

CLARET WINES.

Imported Brandenburg Freres.

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[NOW FIRST PUBLISHED.]

THE CURSE OF CARNE'S HOLD.

A TALE OF ADVENTURE.

By G. A. Henty,

Author of "Under Drake's Flag," "With Clive in India," etc., etc.

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SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.—Lieutenant Gulston, of H. M. S. Tenebreuse, while on a brief visit to the Carne's Arms Inn, fishing in the neighboring river, is told the story of the Curse of Carne's Hold. In the days of the First Charles, Sir Edgar Carne, the occupant of Carne's Hold, a house on the neighboring hill, fights for his king, and brings home from Spain a young and beautiful bride. They lived unhappily and frequently quarreled. At last one day she, in a paroxysm of madness, stabbed her child to death. After this none except the inmates of the Hold ever saw Lady Carne again, but a few days before she died she cursed the Carnes, her husband, the house and her descendants. The curse subsequently worked in her descendants, several laying violent hands upon their relatives and themselves. The present Squire, though moody and reticent, seemed, however, to have escaped the taint of madness which the Spanish ancestress had endowed them. The Hon. Mrs. Mervyn, aunt of the Squire and his sister, resides in the neighborhood, and Gulston is invited there to a ball, which he accepts.

CHAPTER II.—The ball at Carne's Hold was a brilliant affair, and Lieutenant Gulston was struck with Miss Margaret Carne, the sister to the Squire. Ronald Mervyn and the Squire both appear to be more or less affected by the curse of Carne's Hold, an incipient taint of insanity being manifest in both. He is warned of this family trait by the ship's doctor. Meanwhile, Ruth Powlett, the miller's daughter, maid to Miss Carne, falls in love with George Forester, the son of a neighboring farmer, a wild young scapegrace who becomes entangled in a poaching fray. She is cautioned by her mistress and urged to give him up.

CHAPTER III.—TWO QUARRELS.

Three days later the shooting party assembled. Several gentlemen came to stay at the house, while Ronald Mervyn and his party, of course, put up at Mervyn Hall. The shooting was very successful, and the party were well pleased with their visit. Reginald Carne was quiet and courteous to his guests, generally accompanying them through the day, though he did not himself carry a gun. After the first day's shooting there was a dinner party at Mervyn Hall, and the following evening there was one at The Hold.

Lieutenant Gulston enjoyed himself more than anyone else, though he was one of the least successful of the sportsmen, missing easy shots in a most unaccountable manner, and seeming to take but moderate interest in the shooting. He had, very shortly after arriving at the house, come to the conclusion that the doctor was altogether mistaken, and that Reginald Carne showed no signs whatever of being in any way different from other men. "The doctor is so accustomed to us sailors," he said to himself, "that if a man is quiet and studious he begins to fancy directly that there is something queer about him. That is always the way with doctors who make madness a special study. They suspect every one they come across as being out of their mind. I shouldn't be at all surprised if he doesn't fancy I am cracked myself. The idea is perfectly absurd. I watched Carne closely at dinner, and no one could have been more pleasant and gentlemanly than he was. I expect Mackenzie must have heard a word let drop about this old story, and, of course, if he did he would set down Carne at once as being insane. Well, thank goodness, that's off my mind; it's been worrying me horribly for the last few days. I have been a fool to trouble myself so about Mackenzie's croakings, but now I will not think anything more about it."

On the following Sunday, as Ruth Powlett was returning from church in the morning, and was passing through the little wood that lay between Carnesford and The Hold, there was a rustle among the trees, and George Forester sprang out suddenly.

"I have been waiting since daybreak to see you, Ruth, but as you came with that old housekeeper I could not speak to you. I have been in Plymouth for the last week. I hear that they are after me for that skirmish with the keepers, so I am going away for a bit, but I couldn't go till I said good-by to you first and heard you promise that you would always be faithful to me."

"I will say goodby, George, and my thoughts and prayers will always be with you, but I cannot promise to be faithful—not in the way you mean."

"What do you mean, Ruth?" he asked angrily. "Do you mean that after all these years you are going to throw me off?"

Ruth was about to reply, when there was a slight rustling in the bushes.

"There is someone in the path in the wood."

George Forester listened for a moment.

"It's only a rabbit," he said impatiently. "Never mind that now, but answer my question. Do you dare to tell me that you are going to throw me over?"

"I am not going to throw you off, George," she said quietly, "but I am going to give you up. I have tried—oh! how hard I have tried—to believe that you would be better some day, but I can't hope so any longer. You have promised again and again that you would give up drinking, but you are always breaking your promise, and now I find that in spite of all you say you still hold with those bad men at Dareport, and that you have taken to poaching, and now they are in search of you for being one of those concerned in desperately wounding John Morton. No, George, I have for years withstood even my father. I have loved you in spite of his reproaches and entreaties, but I feel now that instead of your making me happy I should be utterly miserable if I married you, and I have made a promise to Miss Carne that I would give you up."

"Oh, she has been meddling, has she?" George Forester said, with a terrible imprecation; "I will have revenge on her, I swear I will. So it's she who has done the mischief, and made you false to all you promised. Curse you! with your smooth face and your church-going ways, and your canting lies. You think, now that they are hunting me away, you will take up with someone else; but you shan't, I swear, though I swing for it!"

And he grasped her suddenly by the throat, but at this moment there was a sound of voices in the road behind them, and, dashing Ruth to the ground with a force that stunned her, he sprang into the woods. A minute later the stablemen at The Hold came along the road and found Ruth still lying on the ground.

After a minute's consultation they determined to carry her down to her father's house, as they had no idea what was the best course to pursue to bring her round. Two of them, therefore, lifted and carried her down, while the other hurried on to prepare the miller for their arrival.

"Master Powlett," he said as he entered, "your girl has hurt herself; I expect she slipped on a stone somehow, going up the hill, and came down heavy; anyhow we found her lying there insensible, and my two mates are bringing her down. We saw her 200 or 300 yards ahead of us as we came out of the churchyard, so she could not have laid there above a minute or two when we came up."

Ruth was brought in. Mrs. Powlett had not yet returned from Dareport, but a neighbor was soon fetched in by one of the men while another went for the doctor, and in a few minutes Ruth opened her eyes.

"Don't talk, dear," her father said, "lie quiet for a few minutes and you will soon be better; you slipped down in the road, you know, and gave yourself a shake, but it will be all right now."

Ruth closed her eyes again and lay quiet for a short time, then she looked up again and tried to sit up.

"I am better now, father."

"Thank God for that, Ruth. It gave me a turn when I saw you carried in here, I can tell you; but lie still a little time longer, the doctor will be here in a few minutes."

"I don't want him, father."

"Yes, you do, my dear; and anyhow, as he has been sent for, he must come and see you. You need not trouble about going up to The Hold; it was three of the men there that found you and brought you down. I will sent a note by them to Miss Carne, telling her that you had a bad fall, and that we will keep you here until to-morrow morning. I am sure you will not be fit to walk up that hill again to-day. Anyhow, we will wait until the doctor comes and hear what he says."

Ten minutes later the doctor arrived, and after hearing Hiram's account of what had happened felt Ruth's pulse and then examined her head.

"Ah, here is where you f