JUST A WALK-OVER.

William M. Kennedy Has No Opposition at the Polls and Is Elected

ALLEGHENY CITY'S MAYOR

A Forgotten Feature of the New Law Causes Consternation.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SLICK WORK.

Very Few Votes Cast and No Excitement Over the Election.

SOME PLANS OF THE NEW EXECUTIVE

William M. Kennedy was elected Mayor of the city of Allegheny by the lowest vote polled in that city for years.

The cause of the small vote cast and the apparent disinterestedness of the voters of Allegheny is attributed to the fact that there was no opposition to the Republican candidate, Mr. Kennedy, and, in some few cases, to its being the first election held in Allegheny under the new Baker ballot law.

The polls presented the unusual appearance of semi-desertion. The crowd of politicians and hangers-on who in former years marked the location of the polling places, was conspicuous by its absence. A calm expression was upon the fronts of the buildings, and the feminine pedestrians, who, in times agone, gathered their skirts about them and hastened by on the opposite side of the street, had their keen curiosities gratified, and they at last saw within the mystic shrine where men made destinies.

Election Judges Have a Slow Time.

In the various precincts the judges wore a semi-disgusted expression at the quietude of the day and the disinterestedness of the people, and they amused themselves during

Mayor-Elect William M. Kennedy.

the weary hours of the afternoon in jabbing straws into the tempting ears of dozing inspectors. Occasionally a man drifted in, and with severe expressions of ostentation the voter would be put through the catechism and then be given a ballot.

There were comparatively few instances of voters calling upon outsiders for information. They seemed to understand, and the disappointment was keenly felt by the knowing ones who vainly waited for an opportunity to instruct. Along about supper time, when the horny-handed son of toil wended his homeward way, there drifted into the Second precinct of the Eighth ward, a man with a look of wrapt thought upon his beseamed face. He drawled forth his answers, took a blank ballot and repaired to the little canvas box in the rear. He opened the ballot, read every letter and period on it, studied intently for a full minute, rubbed his hand across his forehead a few times and then dashed the paper to the floor and walked out, heeding neither words of query nor command. When on the street he broke away and ran. A curious youth pursued him, and when the voter finally stopped he said in broken tones:

He Had Lost a Hat.

"I've lost a new hat. I made a wager that I could vote under the new law without any explanation. I've failed. I couldn't get the thing through my head and someone will get a new hat to-morrow," and he sadly turned away.

Mr. Kennedy was not about the polls all day. He was seen in his own precinct—the Fourth of the Fourth ward—about 4 o'clock, but seemingly frightened at the small number of votes polled he hastened away again. A new feature of the law made itself manifest and was the occasion for considerable trepidation on the part of the Republican candidate and his supporters. This was the blank space on the right side of the ballot. Opposite was the name of the party and the candidate, and the blank space, according to an article of the law, could be filled according to the option of the voter.

Mr. Kennedy was asked about this and said there was an opportunity for some skillful maneuvering to be done. "If the space was filled before it was given to the voter it would do away entirely with the chances of underhand work, but as it is the opportunities are good. A man, ambitious for the office, could go to work upon the assurance that, as there was no opposition to the regularly nominated candidate, the vote would be small, and could interest a number of his friends, and with their aid they could ring in a large opposition vote by the voters writing down the name of the self-appointed candidate, and the chanees for the regular nominee's defeat would be good.

Just a Little Alarmed at First.

"I apprehended no such opposition, but when the matter was first broached to me during the early part of the day, I must confess that I felt somewhat exercised over it. But then, of course, it was too late to do anything to prevent the possible contingency. I think it is an unwise section as in cases of bitter feeling toward a single candidate the matter could be turned to suit the wishes of the silent, though effective opposition. A man might take advantage of this section and permit a candidate to be nominated with little or no opposition and then on election day make a great surprise by having his own supporters appear and cast a written vote."

In speaking of his plan of action as Mayor, Mr. Kennedy said he had not yet decided upon what Alderman he should appoint to conduct his magisterial hearings as was published in Thursday's DISPATCH. "There does not seem to be much chance for me to appoint police magistrates," he continued, "as Councils have not yet made an appropriation for them. Personally I do not consider this censurable, as I myself am opposed to inflicting a heavy debt upon Allegheny, when in reality there is no necessity for so many magistrates as the law allows. I shall probably make an Aldermanic appointment, notwithstanding the fact that the entire expense of a substitute will fall upon me. I am willing to carry this expense, however, as I believe there is plenty of other things to do beside hearing police cases. I have not decided upon any Alderman for the office, and for the first week that I am in office I shall conduct the hearings myself to become acquainted with the work. A number of aldermen have been recommended to me, but I shall spend some days in selecting my man myself. I shall probably appoint Al Koenig as my secretary."

Returns Coming In Slowly.

Up to 9 o'clock 24 ballot boxes were returned to City Hall and placed in a cell. These were from the most populous districts in the central part of the city, yet the vote was surprisingly light. In the 24 districts only 828 votes were cast. Mr. Kennedy received within a few votes of this entire number. In the First ward E. S. Braun received two votes and in some of the other wards there were straggling votes for other candidates. In the Second district of the Seventh ward 46 votes were cast, all of which were for Mr. Kennedy. Two of these votes were cast aside as they were defective.

Up to 11 o'clock there were but 34 boxes left in City Hall and it is thought the election officers are not informed as to where the boxes should be deposited. Those who brought their boxes in were uncertain as to what disposition should be made of the box keys. Sergeant Sherry did not know, but advised them to retain them until they could be legally informed.

It is not known when Councils will meet to induct the Mayor-elect into office, but it is thought a special meeting will be called for to-morrow.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD

Lowers Over Municipal Hall—Controller Morrow and Mayor Gourley Object to the Position Taken by Councils on the Approval of Contracts.

There is another war cloud over City Hall, and the indications are that it will equal, if it does not excel, in its fierceness that which raged on that battle ground during the early summer of last year. A glance at the situation as it appears now shows Controller Morrow, Mayor Gourley and several councilmen on one side, and a large majority of the City Councils on the other, backed up by the departmental chiefs. The Controller seems to be the leader of the aggressive forces in this campaign, but the Mayor is in a position to throw himself into any breach that may occur and land a victory for his side.

The trouble arises from the turning down of the Mayor's and Controller's communication in Councils on Monday. The Controller is not so much cut up over having his electric light protest turned down, as he is over the humiliating knockout given to the Mayor's appeal for what both officials term is the Mayor's right—the right to approve or disapprove the contracts awarded for the city.

The Controller does not say much, but his utterances have a warlike ring. "The Mayor is right," he says, "and I am going to help him all I can. I had really no right above any other citizen to send Councils a protest on the electric light contract and am not surprised that they treated it as they did, but there is no doubt about the legality of the Mayor's demand and I think we will show where I am right. How will we do it? There are several ways open. For instance, why could I not refuse to honor any warrants for contracts let, as I claim, illegally? or why could not the law be enforced in other ways? I don't propose to outline our plans now, but I will later on, and there will be no uncertainty about my position."

The Mayor expressed surprise yesterday at the stand taken by Councilman Warmcastle the day previous, but did not have much to say except that the privilege he asked of passing upon contract awards was as much legally his as it was to pass upon an ordinance or resolution of Councils. Both were in the line of city legislation, and though the charter act failed to name him in the matter in point, his authority had never been questioned in other acts where there was a similar omission.

The Mayor had a long conference with Councilmen Epping and O'Donnell yesterday afternoon, during which Mr. O'Donnell explained his vote against the Mayor's communication by saying he had not understood it, but, having read it in THE DISPATCH, was in hearty sympathy and could be counted on for any assistance in his power. A number of questions, including the Poor Farm and garbage ordinances, the cost of pavements and the lighting of City Hall were discussed in the conference, but nothing definite was done. Messrs. Epping and O'Donnell are with the Controller in his prospective fight.

TO DISCUSS THE STRIKE.

A Meeting of the Building Trades Held in Saller's Hall.

A meeting of the Building Trades Unions was held in Saller's Hall last night to discuss the situation between the Builders' Exchange and the Trades Unions.

The hall was well filled with representatives of various unions, who liberally applauded the sentiments of the speakers. Thomas Grundy, the real estate man, was principal speaker of the evening, and during the course of his remarks he took occasion to anathematize the press, the power of capital and the general condition of politics.

Mr. Dougherty, representing the Knights of Labor, followed Mr. Grundy and remarked in a quiet, inoffensive manner that the press was too powerful to make an open fight against, and said it was advisable for a contestant to act in a politic manner when fighting power.

No definite action was taken on the subject under consideration.

WANTS TWO ALLEGHENY WARDS.

Mrs. Chas. K. Haltzman After Possession of a Large Property.

Attorneys Young and Trent entered the first of a series of ejectments suits yesterday to be filed to secure possession of a large portion of property in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny. It is the case of Charles E. Haltzman and Emma J. Haltzman versus Catharine Stewart, to secure possession of a one-twentieth interest of a lot on Beaver avenue, near Locust street.

Mrs. Haltzman seems to have been a minor heir at the time the Stewart estate was divided and claims not to have secured her proper share. The details of the suits are not quite clear. Mr. Trent was seen yesterday afternoon, but all he would say was that the suits to follow involve a large amount of money. "There will be scores of suits," said he, "and if we gain this one, a good deal of property in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, will change hands." None of the other suits will be entered until the present one is disposed of.

Rooms to Let.

Nearly one thousand adlets under To Let Rooms and Wanted Boarders for the month ending April 24, in the cent a word advertising columns of THE DISPATCH.

More Police for the Southside.

Chief Brown is talking of increasing the police and fire service on the Southside, which, he says, has been discriminated against by Councils. He says he has improved the service over there greatly, but can go no further without more men, and he will soon ask Councils for these.

Danger Ahead.

It is constipation, though often unsuspected, that steals from our maidens their freshness and beauty, taking away the luster from their eyes and the glow from their cheeks, causing the weaknesses peculiar to the female sex and giving them the haggard, worn-out look when they should be in the best of health. It is constipation that is the plunderer which robs the manly strength and vigor from men, giving them the fretful, ugly disposition and their listless ways and habits. Why not regain your health and strength, freshness and beauty when Bastin's Kidney and Liver Tea is prepared especially for these ailments? Do not wait, but begin its use to-day. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents.

LINES DRAWN CLOSE.

Brewers and Distillers Are Allowed but One Extra License.

ONE OF LUTZ'S PLANTS SHUT OUT.

Judge Collier Tells the Meaning of the Act of Last June.

ALL PUT ON THE BASIS OF RETAILERS

Decisions in the cases of the brewers held over and also in a number of the wholesale hold-overs were handed down yesterday by Judges Collier and Slagle. The big breweries come out with licenses, but with little else. The decision of the court was to the effect that a brewery can hold but two licenses—one brewer's license and one wholesaler's or bottler's license. The brewer may choose which of the latter he desires.

This decision falls heaviest upon D. Lutz & Son. This firm has two breweries, and the one at Vinial and Villa streets is now knocked out. This means a big loss to the firm, and when D. Lutz, the senior member, was seen last night he said:

"We, of course, must abide by the decision. I do not care to state just how much, but it will entail a loss of thousands of dollars a year to us. We do not know yet whether we will appeal the matter to the Supreme Court. The Vinial street brewery is the old one, and was used in brewing certain brands of goods which we have not the facilities to make in the new plant. I must consult may attorneys before I decide to make any more.

Will Still Operate the Agencies.

"As for all the agencies being knocked out, I think we can operate them as we did last year. Judge White refused licenses for them and they have simply been made delivery stations. The orders all have to be sent to the main office, but they can be filled from these agencies. I don't believe there will be any trouble about continuing this plan."

Charles Brosky, the retail applicant for No. 2704 Penn avenue, who had been given a hearing, was granted a license. J. L. Abel & Co., applicants for wholesale license at Nos. 145 and 146 Water street, are still held over to have their petition amended so as to strike out the clause asking for a compounder and rectifier's license. When this is done they will be granted a wholesale license.

The disposition of the brewers' applications for brewers' licenses and wholesale and bottlers' licenses was as follows:

Iron City Brewing Company, granted brewers' license for brewery on Liberty street, Sixteenth ward, and one wholesale license for agency in McKeesport. Applications for agencies in Chartiers, Braddock and Homestead withdrawn.

The Keystone Brewery Is Granted.

Keystone Brewing Company, Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburg, granted brewer's license, and Charles H. Bruening, agent for same, granted license in Second ward, Pittsburg. Applications for agencies in Fifth ward, Allegheny, Chartiers, McKeesport, Braddock and Homestead withdrawn. Bottler's license in Twenty-fourth ward refused.

D. Lutz & Son, granted license for brewery on Spring Garden avenue and Chestnut street, and bottler's license. Refused license for brewery on Vinial and Villa streets. Applications for agencies in Homestead, Chartiers, Harrison township and Braddock withdrawn.

William F. Werner, brewer, Jefferson township, granted.

C. Bauerlein Brewing Company, Shaler township, granted brewer's license and wholesale license in Harrison township. Applications for McKeesport and Millvale withdrawn.

Wainwright Brewing Company, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburg, granted a bottler's license.

M. Winter & Bro., brewers, granted a wholesale license for Homestead.

Jacob Weiskircher and James T. Dowling, applicants for agencies for the Iron City Brewery, withdrawn.

Max Friedman, First ward, Pittsburg, who had been held over for a rehearing, was granted.

In the case of D. Lutz & Son, in which license was refused for one brewery and granted for another, an extensive opinion was handed down by Judge Slagle, giving the reasons for granting but one license to an applicant and deciding a number of points raised by the act of 1891 amending the Brooks law. The opinion in full is as follows:

Meaning of the Act of 1891.

The above named firm made application for license as follows: As brewers, at the corner of Vinial and Villa streets, Allegheny City, and at the corner of Spring Garden avenue; as bottlers, at No. 15 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny City; as wholesale dealers, at Maple alley, Braddock; Fourth avenue, Chartiers borough; Sixth ward, Homestead, and Railroad street, Harrison township.

There is nothing alleged against the character of the applicants, who are well known to the court and believed to be unimpeachable As to the breweries we have no right to inquire as to their necessity. As to them the only question is the power to grant two licenses to the same persons. As to the other applications there is first a question of right and then of necessity.

The act of June 9, 1891, having become a law after the granting of licenses last year has never been construed by this Court nor acted upon in granting licenses. Upon applying it this year, we find that it contains many important modifications of the law as it existed before.

The act of May 13, 1887, relating to retail licenses, provides that the applicant shall certify "that none of the applicants are in any manner pecuniarily interested in the profits of the business conducted at any other place in said county where liquors are sold or kept for sale." As to them, then, there has been no question. A retail dealer is entitled to but one license, and must not be interested in any other place where liquors are sold.

A Recapitulation of the Former Laws.

The act of May 24, 1887, relating to manufacturers and wholesale dealers, provides as follows: "All wholesale dealers, brewers, distillers, rectifiers, compounders, storekeepers and agents having stores or offices within this Commonwealth, dealing in intoxicating liquors, either spirituous, vinous or malt, shall pay for each separate store, brewery, distillery, rectifying or compounding establishment or agency, an annual license, etc." This act does not in terms limit the number of establishments in which any person may be interested and would seem to authorize any party to conduct such business at more than one place.

But the act of June 9, 1891, makes a radical change in this respect. With a few exceptions it is a transcript of the act of May 13, 1887, and indicates the intent to apply the rules as to retail licenses as far as practical to the business of manufacture and sale by wholesale.

The first section of the act of June 9, 1891, is identical with that of May 24, 1887, except as to the amounts to be paid for licenses and a proviso authorizing distillers and brewers to deliver their products within the county in wagons properly marked. If there were nothing more, we would be inclined to hold that any person could be licensed to conduct business at more than one place.

Governed Nearly the Same as Retailers.

But the act further provides that the applicant shall file a statement almost identical with that provided for retailers. This statement is a limitation of the right of the applicant and consequently of the power of the Court. It must set forth "the particular place for which license is desired;" that the place to be licensed "is necessary for the accommodation of the public, provided that the provision of this section as to whether the place to be licensed is necessary shall not apply to a brewer or distiller."

"It will be observed that in all these statements the certificate is as to a place and not to places. But the sixth and seventh clauses are more explicit. The sixth clause embodies the provisions of the retail act of 1887, as follows: "That none of the applicants are in any manner pecuniarily interested in the profits of the business conducted at any other place in said county where any of said liquors are sold or kept for sale." If there were nothing more in the act, it would clearly prevent the granting of more than one license to any single person or firm whether as brewers or for other purposes, because a license to brew as a matter of course, and by the express terms of the act, authorizes the sale of the product at the place designated, and a person owning and operating a brewery could not truthfully certify that he was not interested in the profit of the business conducted at any other place, if at the same time he was operating another business.

Allowed a License on the Side.

Another clause contains an exception as to distilleries and brewers as follows: "Excepting those engaged or interested in the distilling or brewing business, who shall not be debarred from obtaining a wholesale dealer's license under this act by reason of their interest in any distilling or brewing business." The exception shows clearly that breweries are and were intended to be included within the general prohibition. They are relieved therefrom so far as the exception provides and no farther. The exception is not absolute. It is qualified by a specification of the extent to which they may be relieved from the effect of the general provision, that is to the obtaining of a wholesale dealers' license. The specification of this right of necessity excludes all others. A wholesale dealer's license does not authorize the business of distilling or brewing. They belong to two distinct classes clearly defined by the act of Assembly, having different rights and duties.

We are, therefore, of the opinion that but one license can be granted to the same person as brewer.

The applicants have suggested their preference in case we should conclude that only one could be granted, and in accordance with their request we will grant the license for the brewery, at the corner of Spring Garden avenue and Chestnut street, upon their application at No. 18, of March session, 1892, and refuse that applied for at No. 17 for a brewery at the corner of Vinial and Villa streets. The applicants have also signified their preference for a bottler's license at No. 15 Spring Garden avenue upon their application at No. 67, March session, 1892. The exception in the act authorizes the granting of a wholesale dealer's license. A bottler's is within that class, and there being no objections to this application, it is granted. As they are entitled to but one license in addition, that as brewers, all the other applications are refused.

SCHNEIDER HELD OVER.

A Minor Swears He Bought Liquor in Hotel Federal—Allegheny's Prominent Politicians and Citizens Appear for Its Proprietor—Collier Drops a Remark.

Criminal Court looked like an Allegheny City Republican Convention yesterday when the Max Schneider hold-over case came up for hearing. The were about 60 of the most prominent politicians in Allegheny present to make a defense for Mr. Schneider, who is charged by the National Detective Agency with selling to minors. There was much speculation as to who had employed P. J. Murphy's detectives, as the parents of the minors do not figure in the case at all. Mr. Schneider's friends claim the suits are brought by home brewers and wholesalers, whose business was injured because of the stand taken by Mr. Schneider against the speak-easies.

Detective Murphy says he has similar cases against other prominent Allegheny saloonkeepers. One of them was entered Monday night against John E. Windell.

Attorney L. P. Stone appeared for the prosecution and called a number of witnesses. Only two answered and Judge Collier ordered attachments issued for the others. William Alexander, the only minor present who had purchased liquor at Max Schneider's, said he was 18 years old. He is full grown and has a heavy voice. His testimony was that he had been employed by B. H. Muncey, of Murphy's detective agency, to go to Max Schneider and buy liquor. He said he succeeded in doing this on April 9, 12, 13, 15 and 16. He was accompanied sometimes by Detective McKain and sometimes by Detective Muncey, J. L. Hamilton and Thomas Kirkpatrick. The latter two are minors. The witness here produced four bottles of whisky he had purchased at Hotel Federal.

Detective Muncey testified that he had employed the boys to try to buy drink at Mr. Schneider's place. At this point the Judge was going to continue the hearing until the other witnesses were found, but Attorney Young asked the privilege of producing witnesses to show the character and necessity of the house and the precautions taken to keep minors out. The Court said it could only look at the fact, but permitted the witnesses to be called. Among those who appeared as witnesses were Chief Murphy, Chief Ehlers, Dr. Kirker, Chief Assessor John K. Brown and Assessors Hetzel and Stewart, G. W. Snaman, Messrs. Joseph Strassberger, James Gregg, James McCain, John A. Myler, Dr. Wright, James Bradley, Councilmen McDonald and Winters, Superintendent Waddington, of Carnegie Library, Alderman McKelvey, Major Lacock, James Splane, Messrs. Harvey, Kaltenberger and Household, August Loch, George Johnston, Detective Steele, ex-Chief of Police Kirschler, Andreissen, the wholesale liquor dealer, and a number of others.

They all testified that it was the best and largest hotel on the Northside and a necessity. Many testified as to the strictness with which the bar was conducted. The case was continued until Friday afternoon.

CAN'T TAX PATENTS.

Judge McPherson Decides in Favor of the Westinghouse Company.

In the case of the State versus the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for taxes, Judge McPherson handed down an opinion at Harrisburg yesterday, declaring that patent rights can't be taxed by the State. In 1888 the company was taxed for $14,964 45 and in 1890 for $16,793 57. The tax law exempts companies organized exclusively for manufacturing purposes, but the State officers contended that its charter covered such a variety of powers that the company did not come within this limitation of the law. Judge McPherson thought that the company was a manufacturing concern, and then he added that a tax on patents was subversive of the National Government's powers, and repugnant to its paramount sovereignty.

No Cut in Coke Rates.

The Pittsburg committee of freight agents met yesterday to check up rates. A reduction in coke rates to points west of Chicago is talked of, but the agents refused to talk about it for the present. There has been a strong demand for a cut in the rates to Pittsburg and the valleys, but one of the freight men said emphatically that no reduction would be made. The iron situation is such that the furnace men would appreciate lower rates.

Predicts an Old-Time Majority.

General D. H. Hastings was in the city yesterday on private business. He went to Philadelphia last evening. The General thinks the national tickets will be Cleveland and Harrison. He believes the Republican majority in Pennsylvania will be 80,000, or more if the Democrats fail to harmonize their differences. He says he will be on the stump when the campaign opens.

No Word From His Daughter.

James Irving, father of Mary Irving, the girl who has been missing from her home on Vera street since Sunday, April 17, was at police headquarters last night inquiring for his daughter. No word has yet been received from her.

8:50 P. M.
SATURDAYS

Is the latest moment at which small advertisements will be received at the

ALLEGHENY BRANCH OFFICE

For insertion in the

SUNDAY DISPATCH.

On week days the office will remain open until 9 P. M. as usual.

DIED UNDER GUARD.

James Gilkey Kills Himself in the Presence of His Relatives.

HE NEARLY AMPUTATED HIS HEAD

While His Two Sons-in-Law Kept Constant Watch at His Bedside.

BORROWED A KNIFE TO PICK HIS TEETH

The most remarkable and deliberate suicide ever known in Allegheny county occurred yesterday morning at the little hamlet of Boston, near Elizabeth. James Gilkey, aged 54, almost cut his left hand off and bled to death, while two men sat by his bedside and watched. They did not know anything of it until his ashy color told them he was dead. They did not even then suspect suicide until the covers were turned down and the bed found saturated with blood. His life blood had simply ebbed away while they sat and watched.

James Gilkey is one of the leading citizens of that quiet little country town. Ever since the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad was built he has been supervisor of that upper division. He owned the pretty home in which he died and considerable other property in that neighborhood, and was regarded as a solid man. He has a wife and ten children living. They are all grown up and married.

Killed Himself While Under Guard.

For some time he has been suffering from yellow jaundice. A month ago he was forced to go to bed. The disease had pulled him down so that of late he has become peevish and melancholy. He would at times look at his thin hands and then, shaking his head, remark that he was a physical wreck and he could not live long. At times his mind wandered and it was feared he might hurt himself. His sons and sons-in-law have been watching him night and day. Monday night J. H. Muse and F. C. Humme were with their father-in-law.

All the early part of the night he was restless and depressed. At midnight he asked the time, and later, when he asked and was told it was only 1 o'clock, he remarked, "The night seems awful long." Then he asked for his medicine, and refused to take it when offered to him. At 3 o'clock he asked for a glass of water, and then complained that there was something in his teeth. He asked for a knife and Humme gave him his. He picked his teeth for a time and then covered himself up. That was the last time he spoke. He had closed his eyes and they thought he slept. Then Muse lay down on a couch while Humme watched. Humme said he lay motionless save once, between 3 and 4 o'clock, he drew his right arm across his body. His eyes never opened and he did not seem to suffer much pain.

He Had Nearly Amputated His Hand.

At 5 o'clock the ghastly color of the patient alarmed Humme, who felt Gilkey's forehead and found it was cold. He called Muse, and then they caught sight of a little red spot on the white spread that was gradually growing larger. When they turned down the covers they found all the clothing saturated with blood and lying on the abdomen was the open knife where it had fallen from the half closed right hand, its strength having vanished before he could draw it back across his body. The left hand was almost amputated. The nerve of the man had been so steady that down under the covers he had cut the arteries of his wrist and severed the flesh down to the bone.

When it became known that James Gilkey had committed suicide, the town became all excitement and the people around there flocked to the house. 'Squire William Douglass was quickly sent for and a jury was empaneled, and after the remains were viewed the inquest was held at the 'Squire's office. J. H. Muse, F. C. Humme and M. G. Gilkey, a son, were the only witnessess. A verdict of suicide while temporarily insane was rendered.

PRESENTED WITH AN OWL.

An Old Passenger Man Turns the Tables on Mr. Clark After a Ten Years' Wait.

General Passenger Agent A. E. Clark, of the Lake Erie Road, was the recipient of a large owl yesterday, of which he is justly proud. It was shipped to him by W. W. Dunnanant, who formerly worked for Mr. Clark on the Nypano Road. Mr. Clark uses the picture of an owl on his bill posters. About ten years ago he surprised Dunnanant by telegraphing him one day that he had shipped him 10,000 owls for distribution. The passenger man was very much astounded, and awaited the arrival of the cargo with interest. He was disappointed when he saw not the real night bird, but only his picture on a bill poster.

Accompanying the donation of the owl was a laconic reference to this event of years since, with the addition that he was at last enabled to furnish Mr. Clark with the father of his 10,000 owls. The owl for the present will be used to ornament a window in City Passenger Agent E. C. Dunnavant's office.

AMERICUS BANQUET TO-NIGHT.

A Reception Will Be Given the Guests at the Club Rooms This Afternoon.

The banquet of the Americus Club, in honor of Grant's birthday, will be held at the Monongahela House this evening. Covers will be laid for 390 guests. The orators will be Governor McKinley, Congressman Dalzell, and Judge Thurston, of Omaha. General Alger has promised to be present, but he says he is not a speaker, and refuses to talk. All the preparations for the feast have been made. A reception will be given the invited guests at the club rooms this afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock.

Congressmen Dalzell and Stone telegraphed last evening that they had left Washington for Pittsburg. Everybody hopes the banquet will be a brillant affair.

COAL IS THE CHEAPEST.

Allegheny's Light Committee Rejects Natural Gas for Fuel.

Last night the Allegheny Light Committee rejected the proposition of the Allegheny Heating Company to furnish natural gas for the boilers at the light station during the summer months for $550 per month.

Chief Ehlers reported to the committee that the difference in the running exposes of the Bureau of Public Light, if natural gas is substituted now for coal, would be in the neighborhood of $486 for the quarter in excess of what it would be if the department is continued as at present.

Fell Dead in a Fruit Store.

Amandeo Panickali, aged 20 years, fell dead in the store of Ersiglio Delseta, 106 Smithfield street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The young man was sick for some time, but was able to be around. He took a hemorrhage yesterday afternoon, which resulted in his death.

No Change in Prices.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sheet Steel and Galvanized Iron Manufacturers' Association was held in the Monongahela House yesterday. It was declared that no change in prices was made, and this is about the only interest the public has in the combination.

WATCHES—Raymond nickel movements, $16; beautiful gold-filled ladies' Elgin, $10 up. WFSU STEINMANN'S, 105 Federal street.

KID gloves, spring weight, in English reds and tans. JAMES H. AIKEN & CO., 100 Fifth avenue.

BUDDING OF PASTORS.

Commencement Exercises of the Allegheny United Presbyterian Theological Seminary—Eighteen Students Graduate—A Change in the Faculty—New Chair to Be Instituted.

The Board of Managers of the Allegheny United Presbyterian Theological Seminary met yesterday afternoon. The old faculty was retained with one exception. Rev. Oliver J. Thatcher, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Christian Missions, on account of ill health, offered his resignation, and it was accepted. Rev. Dr. J. K. McClurkin, of the Shadyside Church, was favorably recommended to the Synod to fill the vacancy.

Prof. McClurkin was a prominent factor in the Reformed Presbyterian church and a teacher in the college of that denomination. Shortly prior to the trial of the seven ministers in connection with the "East End Platform" he resigned and joined the U. P. church. A movement was made to establish a department in sociology and was favorably recommended to the Synod. Similar action was taken in regard to the bequest of Mr. McLaughlin, of Ohio, of $20,000 toward establishing a new choir. What the choir should be was left to the discretion of the Synod. Trial sermons were then heard from the graduating class. There were 18 of them and all were very brief.

The commencement exercises of the seminary opened last evening at the Third United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg. The exercises were conducted by the Rev. Dr. McClanahan. The programme of the evening consisted of the following papers read by five of the graduates:

W. M. Barr, of Canonsburg, Pa., "The Philosophy of Prayer;" R. E. McClure, of West Middletown, Pa., "The Rectoral Atonement;" R. W. McGranahan, of New Wilmington, Pa., "The Pulpit Versus the Altar;" J. P. White, of Arkansas City, Kan., "Christ in Providence;" "The Legacy From Doctrinal Controversy," by J. E. Wishart, of Monmouth, Ill.

To-night the exercises will be concluded in the First United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. An address will be made by Rev. Dr. J. B. Lee, of Franklinville, N. Y., on "Theopneusty, or Inspired Words for God's Workmen." The presentation of diplomas will be made by Prof. James A. Greer, D. D. The graduating class numbers 18. They are:

Josiah T. Adams, Grove City, Pa.; William M. Barr, Canonsburg, Pa.; Henry J. Bell, Albia, Ia.; Matthew R. Cochran, New California, O.; Major E. Dunn, Flatwoods, Pa.; Samuel G. Hart, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Samuel B. Hazlett, Tarentum, Pa.; George E. Henderson, New Athens, O.; Thomas M. Huston, West Fairfield, Pa.; Robert E. McClure, West Middleton, Pa.; William A. McClymonds, Portersville Pa.; Kennedy W. McFarland, New Wilmington, Pa.; Ralph W. McGranahan, New Wilmington, Pa.; Wellington L. Martin, Valencia, Pa.; John O. Paisley, Freeland O.; John S. Thompson, Lucas, O.; John P. White, Arkansas City, Kan., and John E. Wishart, Monmouth, Ill.

THE FIRST PARK CONCERT.

A Free Offer to Open the Season From the Great Western Band.

The first fruit of THE DISPATCH'S agitation of the question of music in the Pittsburg parks was made manifest last night when, at a meeting of the Great Western Band, they decided to open the season with a free concert. The date for the opening was not decided, but Manager Gus Kreil was given full authority to meet Chief Bigelow and arrange date and place as the chief may suggest, and with the understanding that the concert will not cost the city a penny. The arrangements will be made some day this week. It is probable the first concert will be held in Highland Park, as the pavillion will not be erected in Schenley Park until late next month.

Got Drunk Drinking Cider.

Although Allegheny was a dry town yesterday by reason of the mayoralty election it did not prevent several persons from being arrested for drunkenness. Charles Sarver, Frank Whitesides and Mollie Wilson were nabbed at the rear of 96 Gerst alley for being intoxicated. Cider was accountable for their hilarious condition.

Water Mixed With Wine.

It has become more apparent every day that the use of heavy wines at dinners and banquets is gradually being abandoned, and one of the magazines has published interesting evidence of this in letters from fashionable dinner-givers.

Rhine wines, clarets and champagne are holding sway, while burgundies, ports and madeiras, formerly obligatory, are being pushed aside. And what is of interest to abstainers, or those holding moderate ideas, is that these light wines are served with the accompaniment of natural table water which is used either alone or mixed with wine, and so much so that Apollinaris is ever a welcome guest at banquets, clubs and in homes.

Of the light wines champagne is undoubtedly the favorite, being now often served through the whole meal, as is done in England.

It Takes Time

To save enough to see the World's Fair thoroughly. Start saving now by opening an account with the People's Savings Bank, No. 81 Fourth avenue, and get interest added to your principal. WFS

THE Iron City Brewing Company uses nothing but the choicest qualities of malt and hops in the manufacture of its favorite brands of lager and Pilsner beer. This beer is guaranteed to be four months old, unadulterated and a most delicious beverage. Fifty thousand barrels of it on hand in the vaults of the Iron City Brewing Company. Purity, age and quality combined.

ENGLISH and French balbriggan underwear for spring and summer. JAMES H. AIKEN & CO., 100 Fifth avenue.

HUGUS & HACKE

WASH GOODS.

A grand line of beautiful NEW PRINTED FABRICS shown now in this department.

100 pieces of WOOL FINISHED CHALLIE, French designs, 40 styles, worth 10c, at 5c a yard.

PRINCESS CASHMERE, BEDFORD CORDS, TIJI CLOTHS, EDINBORO CORDS, etc., over 100 choice new styles, fast colors, 12½c a yard.

FLANNELETTES in new colorings and patterns, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c a yard.

FRENCH BROCHE SATEENS, light and dark grounds, choice printings, one of the most effective fabrics shown this season, 40c a yard.

An extensive line of Imported MULLS, ORGANDIES and DIMITIES, all new goods, and this season's choicest patterns and colorings.

ALL-WOOL FRENCH CHALLIS, in a most beautiful collection of large and small designs, both light and dark colors.

A SPECIAL LINE 20 patterns marked this week 50c a yard.

SPECIAL LACES.

We will open this week new Black DRAPERY NETS and DRESS FLOUNCINGS, the very latest novelty designs shown for this season. Prices from $1.25 to $3 per yard.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

ap24-MWFSU

The Leading Dry Goods House. Pittsburg, Pa., Wednesday, April 27, 1892.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVE. STORES.

GREAT SPRING SALE

INDIA SILKS.

Renewal of the Great Bargain Sale of Last Week by the Addition of New Goods at the Same Prices.

TO-DAY

OVER 20,000 YARDS

India Silks,

Consisting entirely of choice, new (every piece this season's make), best qualities of PURE INDIA SILKS, in the largest and most varied collection of patterns and colorings ever shown before in one silk department.

AT 45c A YARD:

Over 50 pieces (2,500 yards) extra quality PRINTED INDIA SILKS, in all the most desirable colors, and in a great variety of beautiful patterns, full 22 inches wide, regular 75c quality, but now only 45c a yard.

AT 50c A YARD:

Over 100 pieces (6,000 yards) genuine PRINTED INDIA SILKS in light, dark and black grounds, in neat and very choice patterns and colorings, regular value 75c—price to-day only 50c a yard.

AT 65c A YARD:

Over 75 pieces (4,500 yards) high class PRINTED INDIA SILKS, full 24 and 27 inches wide, in a very large assortment of 2, 3 and 4-tone printings, very select designs, stylish and effective. Regular value $1—price to-day only 65c a yard.

AT 75c A YARD:

Over 75 pieces (4,500 yards) high class PRINTED INDIA SILKS, full 27 inches wide, every piece this season's patterns and colorings, in beautiful 2, 3 and 4-tone printings, in flowers and figures. Regular price $1—price to-day only 75c a yard.

AT $1.00 A YARD:

Over 100 pieces (6,000 yards) high class PRINTED INDIA SILKS, 24 and 27 inches wide, an extra quality of cloth and in an extraordinary collection of new and beautiful patterns and colorings, equal in appearance to any $2 silk, and quality of cloth never before sold under $1.25—price to-day only $1.

Remember that though these goods are selling at prices never before made on like qualities and styles, yet every piece is absolutely new, this season's make of cloth and this season's printing and colors. The goods are perfect in every respect. These marvelously low prices can only be made because of the wonderful and very unusual concessions we secured from the importer. Come to-day and benefit by these extraordinary bargains.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

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LADIES' LASTING PRUNELLA OR SERGE CLOTH SLIPPERS AT 50c, 75c AND $1 AT SIMEN'S, 78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA. STORE CLOSES AT 6 P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAY.

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SILVER PLATED AND STERLING SILVER } TEA SETS.

Our new stock is quite large. The shapes and forms are entirely new and the chasing in the Empire and Rococco designs very rich. We show over 60 styles—plain or fancy. We sell any odd piece desired. A pleasure to acquaint you with styles and prices.

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FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

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