# THE SON'S REVENGE.

## A Story With a Very Dramatic Climax in Pittsburg.

## IT BEGAN IN IRELAND

### With the Cruel Desertion of a Young Wife 26 Years Since.

### THE HUSBAND IS FOLLOWED HERE

### By a Man Whom He Last Kissed as His Baby in the Long Ago.

### A REMARKABLE ROMANCE UNFOLDED

A Nemesis has at last touched the heels of a Pittsburg man. It was 26 years coming, and the footsteps that were dogged led from Ireland to this city. Superintendent McAleese and Detective Sol Coulson scented this end of the trail, and the denouement they brought about laid bare a romantic story.

The reader must be taken back 28 years, and be introduced to the parties in the rural village of Collooney in County Sligo, Ireland. There, in the year 1859, lived Bridget Keogh, a young country lass of 18, and a neighboring boy of about the same age. He was a handsome specimen of Irish manhood, and his rollicking nature made him a favorite with all the girls.

But it seems he thought more of Bridget than all of the others. The two were married on August 5, 1860, in the chapel at Collooney by the parish priest. The start in married life was not a bad one for the young couple. There was a bit of arable land that could be worked to advantage, and then there were the cows that came to the husband as his wife's dower. In Ireland, especially in those days, wealth was counted by cattle as well as by cash, and only those who know the value of a few cows to the peasant can appreciate the importance of that dower. In due course of time the small family was increased by the addition of a bouncing baby boy whom they named James.

THE GLASS DARKENS.

All went well for a time, but presently the young husband began to think of following in the footsteps of others by coming to this country. The States had a charm for him that his humble Irish home did not possess, and at last, much to the distress of his wife, he resolved to go.

"I'll make money and have you with me in less than a year, Bridget," he said as they stood on the wharf.

"God grant it," was the tearful reply of the young woman as she held up her little 2-year-old boy to be kissed.

From that moment until this Bridget has not seen her husband. When she returned home she found a strange man driving off the cows, and then learned for the first time that her husband had secretly sold them, leaving her home desolate as well as her heart. The year passed, but no word came from the missing man to the wife so anxiously waiting for the means to join him in the new world. Another year closed and still no sign nor scrip from the absent one. In the third year there came a letter, written in the almost illegible hand of her husband. The emotion of the lonely wife and mother when this letter came was great. She was not then forsaken or forgotten. The husband of her heart was not the worthless fellow his enemies had represented him to be.

A CRUEL DISAPPOINTMENT.

She could not read it, for the children of the peasantry in those days had small chance for education. There was no money in the letter. That night Granny Keogh and all the aunts and cousins were invited to come in and hear the letter read, for its contents were not to be made known until all were present. Around the turf fire the friends gathered, but the letter was a cruel disappointment to all and a crushing blow to the wife. Slowly and painfully the "scholard" of the village spelled it out and revealed the heartlessness of the writer. It was a proposition to let him have the marriage lines and accept a sum of money in exchange for the precious paper that proved her to be an honest woman. The letter went on to state that the writer had prospered and had thoughts of forming other ties; therefore if Bridget would mail him their marriage certificate and agree to think of him no more he would send her several hundred dollars, but the marriage lines, the proof of their marriage, must be the price.

Then the wife saw clearly the character of the man to whom she had confided her life. She took the letter to the good old priest, who, after reading the infamous contents, solemnly adjured her never to part with the "lines" in her bosom. A letter scorning the proposition was sent in reply, and nothing more was heard of the whilom husband.

THE SCENE SHIFTS.

In the same month that Bridget had been deserted, she became the mother of another baby boy. In a year or so Mr. and Mrs. Keogh decided to tempt fortune in this country, and they came, bringing with them their daughter, Mrs. Bridget, and her two children. They settled in Providence, R. I., and in all the long years that have passed since then they have lived honored and respected as good citizens. Mr. Keogh followed the calling of mason and his daughter, the deserted wife, became a laundress, working night and day to provide for the children abandoned by their heartless father. It was a hard struggle but the courageous woman battled bravely and won. Her boys grew up to youth, acquiring with a good education habits and tastes that make good men and good citizens. To-day they are two splendid specimens of manhood, looking what they are, honest artisans, intelligent and honorable young men.

A few months ago there visited Providence on a visit the Rev. Father O'Donoghue, a priest of the Pittsburg diocese, whose cure is at Greenville, Mercer county. He made the acquaintance of the young men, and being struck with their fine appearance and remarkable intelligence he inquired about them. Learning somewhat of their history he remembered meeting a man of comfortable circumstances in Pittsburg who bore the same name and to whom the brothers bore a strong resemblance. He made known his suspicions and promised on his return to look up the Pittsburger. He did so and was confident that the man was the same who married Bridget Keogh in the village of Collooney 28 years ago. From his report other inquiries were made by other persons and word came that he was a man of family. The Pittsburg police were communicated with at this juncture.

All the above information comes from Providence. Messrs. McAleese and Coulson, of this city, give the following version of the matter to a DISPATCH reporter: Some three months ago the Inspector received a letter from a priest asking if a liveryman answering to certain descriptions as to time of passage from Ireland was in the city. The priest asked that

A QUIET INVESTIGATION

be made without a disclosure of the cause, and promised if the man were found to tell them something more, McAleese put the matter in the hands of Detective Coulson, and he after a time located his man. They then informed the priest, and he told them the wanted man had deserted his family 26 years ago in Ireland.

Subsequently a letter, in fact several of them, came from the son, James, from Providence, R. I., stating that he and his brother had supported their mother for many years, and wanted the old man brought to book. A week ago or so, since the young man put in appearance and McAleese turned him over to Coulson who introduced the son to the father.

There was a scene. This was very graphically described by the son, James, to a reporter of the Providence *Evening Telegram* when he returned home, and that paper prints the following account of it:

While walking along Market street the detective espied the form of a fine, handsome man of about 48 coming up the street.

"Here he comes," said he. "Who?" asked James.

"The man you believe to be your father. I will introduce you and then retire to the corner."

Along came the object of the young man's search, and as he neared the well-known detective he nodded.

"A moment, Mr. Blank," said the officer.

"Let me introduce my young friend, Mr. James Blank, of Providence, R. I."

The half-extended hand was drawn back, and the Pittsburg man with a start and a suppressed oath stepped back several paces and looked intently at the young man before him.

A DRAMATIC INTERVIEW.

The last time those two had met was when that splendid young fellow was a babe throwing daddy a kiss with his chubby little fists.

Half a minute passed without a word from the astonished man, and then James spoke:

"You appear surprised, sir."

"Yes," stammered the elder man. "It is the same name as my own."

"Do your feelings at the sight of me lead you to believe that we are related, sir?"

"What should make you think so?" coldly.

"Curiosity, sir; perhaps stronger reasons. Were you not married in Ireland before you left there?"

"I was forced into a kind of marriage with a woman from whom I have been divorced, I suppose."

"Forced, sir; and what motive was there for compelling you to marry the lady?"

"Oh, the usual way, when a man is in trouble over a woman who wants a name for a child and——"

"Stop! Don't say one word more, sir, about that woman. She is my mother; you are my father and you are a brutal liar and slanderer!"

"Big words, young man."

"I will back them up with bigger deeds, unless you retract the slander you have circulated against my mother and your lawful wife. Are you a man to assail an honorable woman's name, and that woman the mother of your children?"

"Children! There was but one," exclaimed Kearns, off his guard.

"My brother was born a few days or weeks after you basely deserted my mother."

"Ah!"

"Father, I don't come here to appeal on my own behalf, but my mother's. For 25 years she has toiled hard, in season and out of season, to provide the daily bread which it was your duty to provide. And now, getting along in years, aged more by hard work than time, she needs rest for health's sake. She is rapidly breaking down and some provision should be made for her future. You are apparently in good circumstances. Will you be just? If there is a good spot in your heart, a bit of generosity or honor left in you, let it plead with me for my mother."

For a moment there appeared to be a struggle between the good and the bad nature of the man. The latter prevailed. Turning around he said coldly and measuredly: "I have no knowledge of what you tell me. If your mother has suffered I am sorry, but I do not see how I am accountable for it nor do I see what can be expected of me. If the person you call mother is the same person to whom I was married many years ago, she has deserted me in not trying to discover my whereabouts."

"Was it not your place to seek her, sir, and undo your wrong?"

"I wrote a letter to Providence, and never received any answer."

"Then you knew she was there?"

"I heard so."

"Father, could you not have come to find out for yourself?"

THEIR STRIKING RESEMBLANCE.

"You are adopting me as your parent on your own responsibility, young man."

"Sir, you know I am your son. Your heart tells you so, and the likeness we bear to each other is another proof. Will you assist my mother?"

"Why does she not come to me herself?"

"Give me the money to pay her fare and she shall be here in three days. Will you not restore her to her rights?"

"What!" shouted the Pittsburger, as though aghast at the thought of introducing his Irish-born wife to his American wife. "Young man, you are going too far. There are no rights which I am keeping from your mother. I have been divorced from her. I obtained proof of her death before I applied for the divorce."

"What, how could you get a divorce from a dead woman."

The man saw he had made another blunder and hastily ended the interview. "I am too busy to be bothered any more. If you have any complaint to make against me I will accompany you to the Mayor's office. Perhaps you like to prefer a charge of bigamy against me."

"You are a scoundrel and I despise you. I would rather be the son of the meanest man in Providence than be yours. But you shall do justice to my mother, if her sons live to make you do it. You may have other sons here in this city, and if you have they and the lady you have deceived shall know what a rascal you are. I am going back to my mother, and if she cannot come here you shall come to her and along with an officer, too.

The next morning, says Inspector McAleese, the father was down to the office very early and greatly agitated, but I told him that we would do nothing against him unless proceedings that might be instituted made it necessary.

The young man left the city, and has not since informed the officers what course he proposes to take. He said he had understood that his father told the officers it was true he had married in Ireland before he left that country, but it was a marriage with a person old enough to be his mother, he being but a boy of 14 and she a matured woman. Furthermore that the marriage had been forced upon him.

## A FAMILY OF PENSIONERS.

### A Woman and Eight Children Want Some of Uncle Sam's Surplus.

A curious case turned up in the Pension Office yesterday. There appeared nine pensioners who wanted to draw some of Uncle Sam's surplus. These pensioners were Mrs. Mary Lynn, of Mapleston Depot, Huntingdon county, Pa., and her eight children, ranging from 1 to 16 years of age.

Under the law each child belonging to a soldier who died from injuries or disease contracted during the war is entitled to a pension of $2 per month, or $24 dollars per year. When he or she reaches the age of 16 years the pension is cut off. This is in addition to the pension received by the widow of the soldier.

The most curious feature about the case is that the clerks at the office were bothered for a long time to determine whether or not the youngest child came within the law. Its father, Henry Lyon, died July 10, 1887, and the last child was not born until January 5, 1888. It was decided to allow the child a pension.

The limit of time allowed for the oldest child's pension expired a few weeks ago and he will not get any. The youngest child's pension will not expire until January 24, 1904. The widow gets $12 a month.

## ANOTHER COAL OUTLET.

### The Beech Creek Road to be Connected With the B., R. & P. in the Spring.

A local railroad man, who returned yesterday from a trip through Clearfield county, stated that the people along the line of the Beach Creek road expect to see the line extended to some point on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Road, possibly Punxsutawney. The contracts for the work have already been let, and operations will be started in the spring.

The Beach Creek road extends from Jersey Shore to Gazzam, and runs through a magnificent coal field. The Vanderbilts are anxious to secure the northwestern outlet for their coal, and connecting the Beach Creek with the B. R. & P., will give them a line through to Buffalo. There is some talk of pushing the Beach Creek road from Gazzam to Pittsburg, but the information is not definite.

## CRUSHED BY A CAR.

### A Little Colored Boy Killed on Federal Street, Allegheny.

Daniel S. Dougherty, a 4-year-old colored boy, was instantly killed about 5 o'clock last evening by being run over by short line car No. 22, on Federal street, Allegheny. The boy lived at No. 60 Boyle street, and was visiting his aunt, who lives at No. 72 Federal street. He was on his way across the street with his cousin, and ran into a mule attached to the car, and was knocked down. The driver, W. J. McKissock, put on the brakes, but could not stop the car in time, and the little one was crushed to death.

The body was taken home, and Coroner McDowell will hold an inquest this morning. The driver gave himself up to the police authorities, and Superintendent Cotton furnished bail for his appearance at the inquest.

## BADLY BUTCHERED UP.

### A Colored Man Who Tried to Steal a Ride, but Failed.

An unknown colored man tried, at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, to steal a ride on an east-bound freight coming up the Ft. Wayne Railway at Neville station. Slipping, he fell under the wheels, so that one leg was cut off, as well as the foot on the other leg. His arms were also badly broken up, and he was brought to the city hospital, as it was thought he must die.

His name, as learned last evening, is Charles Cleneran; he came from Louisville, and both legs had to be amputated at the West Penn Hospital.

## WHILE TYING HIS SHOE

### John Holmes, Aged 94, Drops Dead of Heart Disease in Allegheny.

John Holmes, aged 94 years, living with his son, Elbert Holmes, at 13 Lacock street, Allegheny, dropped dead of heart disease yesterday afternoon while in the act of tying his shoe. The body will be taken to-day to Syracuse, N. Y., his former home, for burial.

DR. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 718 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. 8&Su

# STARR'S INDICTMENT.

## Superintendent of the Ft. Wayne Held Culpable by a Grand Jury

## FOR THAT FEDERAL ST. HORROR.

### Peculiar Delays, a Presentment Ignored, but a Nemesis at It.

### SERIOUS INDEED, IF HE'S FOUND GUILTY

The fatal accident at the Federal street crossing of the Ft. Wayne Railroad in Allegheny on the evening of November 3, 1887, was revived yesterday by the grand jury finding a true bill against Superintendent A. B. Starr, of the road, on three counts of negligence on the part of railroad employes and a fourth count of involuntary manslaughter.

The case has been in the courts for over a year, but through manipulation by some one only reached the grand jury once, when it was ignored. Other informations were made, and in some way were lost. By this time the prosecutors in the case had learned something, and the case reached the grand jury room, and true bills found as stated.

The case will be remembered, though it is over a year old, as it was one of the most disastrous accidents that has ever occurred at this dangerous crossing. An eye witness, who is interested in the prosecution of the case, says something must be done to prevent further loss of life. "On the night mentioned," said the gentleman, "a west-bound train passed over the crossing on the east-bound track, which is a very unusual thing, and the safety gates were raised. The driver of a Manchester street car started his horses and was on the track when he noticed another westbound freight on the proper track coming along at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour. He whipped up the horses, but the train struck the rear platform and Miss Harriet Weyman and Mr. J. M. Culp were crushed to death. I have been watching this case very closely and some very convincing points were brought out by the prosecution. The railroad company has great power in the court and has manipulated the case in a very shrewd but crooked manner. When the case was before the grand jury before they had their men there and the bill was, of course, ignored. Sometimes when they cannot fix the grand jury the bill is very mysteriously missing. This time, owing to the absence of a county official and the fact that the prosecutor and attorneys had learned a trick or two, they had the bill brought up and a proper decision given.

"When the case comes up for trial the prosecution will be able to show that no bell was rung or no signal given when the train approached the crossing, according to orders from Superintendent Starr. I have talked to many prominent railroad officials from all over the country, and when I told them that such an order had been issued by Superintendent Starr, they would not believe me. The attorneys for the prosecution, however, have this order signed by Mr. Starr in their possession. I believe that the Federal street crossing is the most dangerous in the two cities, and extra precautions should be taken by trainmen in passing over this thoroughfare. The railroad company has some very able attorneys, but I believe a conviction can be had in this case. The penalty is one year's imprisonment and $5,000 fine."

## TO OLD SOLDIERS.

### Private Dalzell Tells How the Per Diem Pension Can be Gotten.

Private Dalzell still reiterates his claim that old soldiers, by applying to the proper authorities at Washington, can receive the per diem and mileage pension which, he states, was given him last year. On the strength of his assertion 40,000 soldiers have already applied, but the answer in every case has been that no such law exists.

There must be some mistake somewhere, or else the Government made an exception with Private Dalzell, and gave him a pension which it does not offer to others. It is possible that the pension officials are not aware of the existence of the law. Here is the Private's latest on the matter, addressed to this paper:

Since you kindly published my $14,000,000 article addressed to soldiers, inquiries innumbered have poured in upon me night and day from every quarter, asking how in the world they are to get at the $14,000,000. My hands are full with trying to answer a tithe of these letters, and I find it a hopeless task. I am overwhelmed. I beg you, therefore, once for all, to publish this wholesale answer to all these questioners, and at once do them and me a great favor.

Any soldier who can write a bit, however poorly, can apply for this money without the expense of a lawyer. It need not cost him a cent. But how? Read the following carefully, and you will know the whole process as well as any lawyer in Pittsburg. Those having claims for 28 cents a day while in rebel hells, or on furlough, must write to the Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, Washington, D. C., for blanks and instructions. On receipt of the blanks, execute them carefully, and return them to the same office. That is all there is of that. Your check will come in due time.

Any who served on detached service on the order of any general officer or Quartermaster, from October 8, 1862, to April 1, 1863, only, can get their 25 cents per day by addressing a plain letter to the Quartermaster General, at Washington City. Is that not easy and plain enough?

Such as never were paid their transportation home from place of discharge, can obtain the pay therefor at the rate of 5 cents a mile by writing to the Second Auditor, Washington. There is no mystery about it, except what cormorant and thieving claim agents have invested it with, and it is to knock the stuffing out of the said mystery of pettifoggery and save my poor comrades from being fleeced again, that I send out all these squibs and warnings; and this is my New Year's gift to them, fully $14,000,000. Who made a larger or better present this New Year's to the pure and best of Christ's poor? PRIVATE DALZELL.

## CITIZENS HAVE NOTHING TO SAY.

### Allegheny Councils Will Decide to Enter the Second Class.

The citizens of Allegheny have different opinions on the new classification of their city, and many are in favor of remaining in the third class. As yet no move has been made to call public meetings and protest against the probable action of Councils on Tuesday night. A majority of Councilmen were spoken to, or their opinion obtained, last night and the vote, it can almost positively be stated, will be in favor of going into the second class. This will be done, several Councilmen stated, no matter how many public meetings are held.

Colonel W. A. Stone is one of the most prominent citizens who objects to go into the second class on account of an increase in expenses.

Mayor Pearson said: "I am in favor of entering the second class, because I think it would be for the best interests of the people. It will curtail my power, and if we remain where we are my power will be increased. Notwithstanding this I am willing to see the city take a step forward instead of a step backward."

## A BRAVE ALLEGHENY WOMAN

### Captures a Daring Burglar, but is Quite Unable to Hold Him.

About 8 o'clock last evening a burglar entered the residence of J. W. Morrow, No. 110 Rebecca street, Allegheny, but was detected before he secured any booty. He entered the building from the rear, on Shields street, by climbing onto the roof of the kitchen and passing through the second story window.

Mrs. Morrow heard a noise in the room, and, upon running up stairs, discovered the man trying to escape. Instead of fainting, the lady attempted to capture the burglar, and seized him by the foot as he was climbing through the window and screamed for help, but the man was too strong for her, and succeeded in getting away.

## AN INCREASE OF $11,000.

### Directors Appropriate $361,000 to Pay Teachers' Salaries.

The sub-committee on teachers' salaries yesterday appropriated $361,000 for the next fiscal year, an increase of $11,000 over last year.

The Oakland School Board re-elected Wm. Holmes; the Mt. Alban Board elected T. N. Frosh; the Moorhead Board returned Sheriff McCandless yesterday to represent them in the Central Board.

### Secretary Davidson's Wife Dying.

The wife of Samuel Davidson, Secretary of the Humane Society, was in a dying condition yesterday. She is about 70 years of age, and has been suffering for several weeks from typhoid fever. Owing to her old and enfeebled condition, it is not likely she can recover. She is the mother of Samuel Davidson, Jr., of the postoffice.

### The Washington Monument Fair.

There were 621 admissions to the Washington Monument Fair of the American Mechanics in the Coliseum last evening. The fair will be open this afternoon and school children will be admitted free.

## A CENSUS OF ALLEGHENY

### To be Taken in a Week, at a Cost of Only $1,000, to Get Into the Second Class With Regularity and Dispatch.

The Allegheny Finance Committee held a special session last evening and unanimously approved an ordinance ordering a municipal census to be taken. The expense of securing this information was not mentioned in the ordinance, and this caused some discussion in the committee.

It was thought that the census could be taken in three days, as the only information needed is the number of human beings living in the city, without regard to age, color, sex, nationality, etc., as in taking the United States census. It is proposed to place the matter in the hands of a superintendent, who will employ one or two competent men in each of the 40 election districts. Some districts can be easily covered in three days, but in large districts two men will be employed. The entire expense, it was estimated, will not exceed $700, but in order to cover all expenses the limit was placed at $1,000. The ordinance will come up in Councils at the special session on Tuesday evening, and the members believe it will be railroaded through, and work on the census commenced on Thursday.

The only other business transacted was the approval of a bill of $65 for the expenses of the Municipal Convention committee at Harrisburg, and a bill of $87 to defray Allegheny's share of the expense of the convention, printing the bill, etc. Mr. Lare thought that as Allegheny had to pay for printing this bill that the Councilmen should have been furnished with copies. It was decided to make a request for a number of copies of the bill.

## APPLYING FOR LICENSES.

### But Few Saloon Keepers Move Yet—Seeking Petition Signers.

Only a few applications for liquor licenses have yet been filed in the office of Clerk of Courts. The business will not begin regularly until next month. Even then the majority of applications will be held back until the last two days.

A saloon keeper in one ward will delay moving until he sees what kind of petitions the other liquor dealers in his ward submit. Every effort is being made by those saloon keepers who are applying for a renewal of their license to have exactly the same signers on their applications and the same sureties on their bonds. They are extremely particular about this, and one reason why so few applications have been filed is that considerable time is being spent by the applicants in looking up and getting the old signers to again put their names to the necessary papers.

The saloon keepers have become cute. Instead of applying to lawyers for help they are making careful copies of their papers of last year, and are acting as their own attorneys.

There are numerous instances throughout the city where a saloon in a neighborhood which has been well weeded out by the Judges has done less business since the high license law went into effect than before, when the number of saloons was much greater. This is a curious and apparently inexplicable law. In the central and business sections of the city nearly all of the saloons which are licensed have been doing a better business than ever before, and many of them have increased their trade 400 and 500 per cent, but from reports this has not been the experience of saloons in other parts of the city.

## ALLEGHENY'S POOR.

### Important Work of the Board During the Year Just Ended.

The annual meeting of the Allegheny Poor Board was held last night, and the reports of the officers for the year were read. Superintendent Rolshouse's report showed:

There were 261 inmates in the home on December 31, 1887, 181 admitted during the year, 5 born; total, 447. There were 27 deaths and 128 were discharged, leaving 292 in the home on December 31, 1888. In the insane department there were 44 males and 50 females on December 31, 1887. During the year 15 males and 15 females were admitted, making a total of 59 males and 65 females. During the year there died, were discharged or transferred 13 males and 12 females, leaving in the department December 31, 1888, 46 males and 53 females.

The total valuation of stock, furniture, machinery, etc., at the home is $20,654 79. The product of the farm last year is valued at $5,288.

The reports of the district physicians were also received. Dr. Robertson, of the Eastern district, reported 1,074 professional visits and 777 office consultations. Also 4 births and 16 deaths.

Dr. Crombie, of the Western district, reported 996 professional visits and 444 office consultations; also 12 deaths.

Dr. McIlroy, physician at large, reported 915 visits, 250 consultations, 3 births and 4 deaths.

A meeting of the board will be held Thursday evening to discuss the charter question with their solicitor, D. M. Alston.

## THE HUSBAND PROTECTED.

### A Novel Question Which is Just Now Interesting Lawyers.

A young attorney on Diamond street is perplexed. Among the new laws enacted within the past few years is one which permits married women to carry on business in their own right and name, just as though she were single and responsible to herself alone. A certain married woman has been doing this. Her husband recently interfered, sold some of her goods and pocketed the proceeds. She went to the rising young attorney and wanted to sue her hubby for larceny.

"Can a husband be convicted of larceny after stealing from his wife?" is the question that has haunted the thoughtful disciple of Blackstone ever since. He dreams about it at night, and asks everybody he meets during the daytime. The filing of the papers is delayed until this query is answered.

Lawyers interviewed by him hold various views. Some say the husband was a thief and could be so proven. Others feel positive that such a suit would never hold water. Among the latter class is William M. Stevenson, Esq. He says the law referred to is only an enabling act, and does not change the old common law. Under the common law such a charge would not be recognized, and, of course, it could hardly be sustained by the new enactment.

## MR. TAYLOR CENSURED.

### He is Accused by Secretary Reisfar of Changing Certificates.

The High School Committee met in the Central Board rooms last night. Principal Woods reported an average attendance of 646 pupils for December.

The committee appropriated $5,800 for the use of the High School to provide for fuel, repairs, stationery, etc., and $1,860 for the Normal School.

On motion of Major Hartzell, Principal Taylor, of the South School, was censured for tampering, as alleged, with the records of the late examination, and a copy was ordered to be sent to the local board. Principal Taylor was accused of marking out the name of the school and inserting the words "private pupils" in three certificates, 507, 511 and 539. The name of the school was ordered to be replaced, and the pupils will have to submit to another examination.

## AFTER RICH MINERALS.

### Americans Purchase a Large Grant of Land From Brazil.

A party of New York, Pittsburg and Washington capitalists have purchased between 50,000 and 60,000 acres of land from the Brazilian Government. The price paid was, or is to be, $2,000,000. The object is to open up valuable diamond and gold fields on the Amazon river.

The company will send an exploring party to the land. This party will include expert miners, sappers and scientists.

Pension Agent Barclay is a member of the company.

## BECAUSE LIMPY CONFESSED

### He and Three Other Toughs Were Locked Up as Sneak Thieves.

William Cunningham, Frank Knoland, William Boyle and Martin, better known as "Limpy," McMahon, lads about 14 years of age, were arrested yesterday and locked up on "Limpy's" confession that they had stolen a lot of spoons, pocketbooks, pipes, Bibles and other trinkets from the store of D. P. Collins on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday morning, when Collins was not looking. Cunningham had tried to sell some of the pipes to a Sixth street saloonist.

### Off to be Superintendent of Supplies.

Fred W. Edwards, of the County Treasurer's office, has been appointed Superintendent of Supplies at Harrisburg, and will leave the beginning of the week to enter upon the duties connected with his office.

### No Road to be Built.

A few civil engineers surveying a side track for a dairy at Sewickley led to the rumor that a road was to be built around Allegheny from the Ft. Wayne to Freeport, on the West Penn. The report is denied by Pennsylvania officials.

# ONE MORE ELDORADO.

## The Natural Gas at Coraopolis Said to Be Most Permanent,

## INVITING MANY MILLS TO BUILD

### And Run Forever on a Low Pressure That Need Never Give Out.

### WILL IT BE ANOTHER M'KEESPORT CITY?

Some people who have hitherto sat in great darkness, so far as their material interests were concerned, have at last seen a great light, and it is astonishing what a stimulating effect the Councilmanic fiat, "Let there be light"—natural gas light—has had on people who have known for years that they had under their broad acres more than the wealth of Ormus and the Ind, but hadn't the nerve to expend a few of their rusty dollars in its development.

The territory between Moon run and Lashell station is in the center of the best gas field in Pennsylvania; but, had it not been for two or three determined Councilmen the fact might not have been appreciated by the citizens of Coraopolis for years to come. The gas sand is not a great distance below the surface. The wells are not large, but experts have examined them, and some of the heaviest gas operators in the country state that the rock pressure is very great, and that if the territory is properly handled the supply is practically inexhaustible.

Mr. A. W. McDonald is giving advice, which, if followed, will make the village another McKeesport or Braddock. He advises the owners of the territory not to allow Tom, Dick and Harry to punch the ground full of holes and sell the gas where they can, as under

THAT WASTEFUL METHOD

good territories have been ruined, but to have it developed as fast as needed by factories to be built there. There are fuel and grounds adapted to building purposes sufficient to supply manufacturing plants equal to those of all Pittsburg if monopoly's paw is kept off, and it is expected that if another plate glass factory is organized it will locate there, and in a few years all the ground will be built up between Chartiers and Sloopy's Ferry.

The magic wand that enlightened much old-fogyism was the lighting of the gas a few nights since by Howard Burns. Since then people who have all their lives, until recently, feasted their eyes on Pittsburg's pillar of cloud (smoke) by day and its pillar of fire by night, as the glare of its thousands of forges illumined the skies, but who, like the Egyptians, found it cloud and darkness to them, dwarfing all hopes of ever getting out of the wilderness (the cloud was never taken up from the tabernacle), talk gas by day and dream of it by night, and some who have stood in the way of progress all their lives, now begin to think

ABOUT WOOING ENTERPRISE

instead of rotting while awaiting for time to woo them. It is true some are grumbling about the price asked, but it is as cheap as coal and infinitely cleaner and less troublesome. A plumber has established himself in the borough and several more are looking around for locations, so that it is not a remote possibility that the village may sometime own the Kohinoor, or Star of the South, or the Nassuck, or the Orloff, or some other famous stone. It seems that only by testing it do people learn that great is gas.

It is more on account of its fuel and its natural advantages that this section has advanced with unwonted stride the past four years than to its enterprise, and there are thousands of comparatively insignificant cities in the West, insignificant as to size, that are reaching for Pittsburg trade, and since they too possess natural gas and have Lima oil to fall back upon, are nearer the markets of the Northwest it will not do for Pittsburg to rely too much on its natural advantages, and it is to the interest of the general public that this fuel should be taken care of jealously, and not wasted by those who wish to realize fortunes in a year without care for the future.

Had we not discovered that we could keep home with natural gas, in a few years from now, under our wasteful methods of mining coal and making coke, we should have had coal selling at higher rates here than in Cincinnati, and with fair prospects of her again becoming the "Queen City of the West," as to manufactures, as she once was as to hogs and whisky and the scepter would have slipped from Pittsburg's grasp, as it has already done in nail making.

## LIKE AMERICA IN ONE WAY.

### The Mother-in-Law is the Chief Personage in the Homes of India.

Miss Emma D. Anderson and Dr. Sophie E. Johnson, of India, entertained an audience in the First U. P. Church, Seventh avenue, last evening. Their talk and representations were of the manner and customs of the natives.

Miss Anderson gave a representation of a Mohammedan at prayer. Descriptions of a wedding and a funeral were also given.

Dr. Johnson described the store of an Indian merchant, saying that American merchants can give them pointers on the way of displaying their goods. Dr. Johnson said the shopkeeper at his home rose at 5 o'clock; the women two hours earlier. The quarters of the former were much more comfortable than those of the latter. The men go to their stores without eating, while the women prepare the morning meal, which is served at 11 o'clock. The speaker made the assertion that the mother-in-law is usually the most important personage in the house, so that India resembles America in one respect.

Before the meals the worship of the household gods takes place, the worshiper, himself, answering the questions which he asks of the gods. The afternoon is spent in the cares of the household and shop. The evening is the idle time of the day. Supper is served about 10 o'clock. Some of the trials of the missionary were depicted.

## SLY PAPER BAG MEN.

### They Hold a Secret Meeting, and Advance the Price of Paper Bags.

The Paper Bag Trust held one of its periodical and mysterious meetings at the Monongahela House yesterday morning. The affair was kept very quiet, but it leaked out last night. J. Lieberman, Atlanta; A. Haverstick, Philadelphia; C. O. Stearnes, Boston, and T. R. Froendle, Chicago, were present. These gentlemen are the largest paper bag manufacturers in the country, and practically control the market.

They have been quietly squeezing the lesser men in the business for some time, and yesterday the details of the organization were finished.

Owing to the failure of the jute crop the price of paper has been going up for some time. The price of bags advanced from 5 to 6 cents per pound within the past few months, and yesterday the trust pushed it up another peg. From what could be gathered they made the price nearer 7 than 6 cents per pound.

## ON THE TEMPERANCE CAMPAIGN.

### The Ministerial Alliance to Push the Amalgamation to a Head.

The Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburg, Allegheny and vicinity will meet in the Y. M. C. A. Chapel on Monday at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. H. McMillan, D. D., will read a paper on "Woman's Work." Action will also be taken on the recommendation of the Committee on the Temperance Campaign. All members are urged to be present.

## A BEER FIRE.

### Bruenings & Sons' Warehouse Damaged to the Extent of $300.

At 11:30 o'clock last night a fire broke out in J. Bruenings & Sons' beer warehouse, corner Second avenue and Try streets. It was caused by the woodwork in the icehouse catching fire from a gas stove. Loss about $300. Insured.

### Two Small Allegheny Fires.

Sparks set fire to the roof of James Hall's mush factory, at the corner of Sedgwick street and Grant alley, Allegheny, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. An alarm was turned in from box 16, and the blaze was extinguished with a loss of $50. About 8 o'clock an alarm was sounded from box 131, caused by a slight fire in the cupboard of a house on Modoc alley.

### Escaped From His Keepers.

James Graham, an inmate of the Mercy Hospital, escaped last evening and made his way to No. 3 engine house, where he was captured. He was clad only in trousers, undershirt and stockings. He has not fully recovered. On last Saturday he attempted to hang himself in jail.

## A BIG LUMBER MEETING.

### Some Large Manufacturing Concerns to be Blacklisted.

An important convention of the Union Association of Lumber Dealers will be held in Columbus on the 22d inst. This organization has a membership of over 600 in Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana. Of this number 60 are residents of this vicinity, and all have signified their intention of attending the meeting, as their trade here has been injured during the past year by manufacturers breaking their agreement.

The members of this association buy their lumber from the producers, and carry large stocks, on which they pay taxes, and sell to contractors. There are a number of what are termed "scalpers" in this city, who buy from producers and sell to contractors, but carry no stock. At the last session of the association it was decided to purchase no lumber from manufacturers who sold to "scalpers" or contractors, and an agreement to that effect was made. Two large concerns have violated the agreement, and were promptly put on the black list. Other manufacturing concerns will likely be blacklisted at this session.

Pittsburg interests are well represented in the association, having two members on the Board of Directors, George Watters and William Wigman. This time they will make an effort to secure the Presidency, and have named A. L. Sheafer, President of the South Pittsburg Planing Mill Company, for that important position.

After the business of the convention is transacted, the members will accept an invitation from the Hocking Valley Railroad Company to an excursion through the lumber regions of Michigan.

## THE DUTY ON FLINT GLASS.

### Manufacturers and Workers Do Not Want It Disturbed.

W. J. Smith, President of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, left yesterday for Washington, where he will represent that organization before the Senate Tariff Committee. Several Pittsburg manufacturers will also be present and protest against the duty mentioned in the bill on flint glass. The bill changes the duty from an ad valorem to specific, which is equivalent to a big reduction, sufficient to allow the importation of certain goods that are made here.

The glass manufacturers and the workers are perfectly satisfied with the tariff on flint glass as it now stands, and are unwilling to have it disturbed.

## BAILEY TALKS ABOUT BARRY.

### He Says the New Order is Gaining Strength Every Day.

W. H. Bailey, the ex-anti-administration member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor passed through the city yesterday. He was Barry's supporter during the latters trouble with Powderly and was not re-elected a member of the board although he is still a member of the order. Mr. Bailey is a leading member of N. T. A. 135, composed of coal miners.

Mr. Bailey was only in the city a few minutes. He said he was sorry he could not remain here and attend Barry's meeting. The new order, he thought, was gaining strength every day.

## A NEW SYSTEM

### Adopted at Carnegie's New Wire Mill at Beaver Falls.

The employes of Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s wire mill, formerly the Hartman Steel Company, at Beaver Falls, have been notified that a brief shutdown will be made in order to change the machinery. As soon as the proposed changes are made a new system will be adopted by the company which will reduce the force very considerably.

All the employes who do not wish to work under the new system have been notified that they will be paid off in full by applying at the office. The workmen claim that the change will result in a reduction of wages, but this is denied by the firm, who say the men will make as much as before.

## OPERATORS WILL NOT REPLY.

### Coke Producers Utterly Ignore the Letter From the Wage Workers.

The coke operators have not made any reply to the letter from the workers, published in this paper yesterday, asking for a conference. Some operators seem to favor ignoring the letter entirely until the price of coke is advanced.

The present wages will, therefore, continue until February at least unless the workers' committee orders a shutdown.

## TEMPERANCE YOUNG WOMEN.

### Proceedings of Their Convention at the North Avenue Church.

Mrs. W. B. Rhodes presided at the convention of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Allegheny County at the North Avenue M. E. Church in Allegheny yesterday. Mrs. Watson, of the older organization, urged the young ladies to present petitions to the Legislature, asking for the passage of the prohibitory amendment. Mrs. E. D. C. Main urged work among the railroad men and wanted Bibles and temperance tracts placed in the caboose cars of all freight trains. Mrs. Dr. Swift spoke on "Social Purity," and urged that the young ladies instruct the children under their care how to vote for the prohibitory amendment.

In the evening Mrs. Rhodes reviewed the work of the past two years. Miss Etta S. Beacome denounced the use of tobacco in any form, and said 20,000 people die every year from its evil effects.

## THE JEANNETTE GAS COMPANY.

### A New $25,000 Corporation to Heat the Growing Little City.

The Jeanette Gas Company, capital $25,000, was chartered yesterday, to produce natural gas in Salem, Penn and Hempfield townships, Westmoreland county. The stockholders are John M. Kennedy, William S. Jones and James A. Chambers, of Pittsburg; H. Sellers McKee, of Allegheny, and Horace Magee and Richard McLay, of Philadelphia.

## HORSE SHOES RECOVERED.

### One Class of Goods That Gets Badly Damaged Under the Water.

Divers are still at work on the sunken Fashion in the Ohio river. Yesterday they fished out a number of horseshoes, consigned to Shoenberger & Co. The shoes were brought to this city on the Scotia, but are damaged so much that they will have to be worked over.

### Insane and Free for a Time.

John O'Malley