A LIBRARY PROBLEM.

How Will Allegheny Control Mr. Carnegie's Gift,

THE PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW

Will it be Used as a Valuable Adjunct to the High School?

COMMISSIONER SCOTT'S VIEWS.

The people on the Northside seem to be considerably agitated just now over the future disposition of the Carnegie free library. The magnificent structure is about completed. Only a few more delicate touches by the artist's brush and the great storehouse, in which is to be garnered knowledge for the minds of the masses, will be finished. The thousands of people who pass by daily, admiring the elegance of the massive stone structure, with its tower pointing proudly into the heavens, and the public spirit by which the donor was actuated when he made the gift, are asking questions on all sides: "What is to be its future?" "Who will be in control?" "What class or what proportion of the citizens will have access to it?" "Will its advantages be extended to Pittsburg?" and a score of similar questions are causing no little comment.

It is conceded by nearly all that the new library ought to bear a close relationship to the public schools, because only by the former, through the latter, can the taste for literature of a high class be cultivated and raised to a higher standard in the coming generations. With this idea in view, the Allegheny School Board has extended the High School course from two to three years, and has added English literature as a separate study.

DEPENDING ON THE LIBRARY.

While it will not be practicable to make the new library a source from which the High School or the ward schools will be supplied with text books on English literature, the school authorities do expect to derive a greater benefit from the new library than is furnished by the present one.

The question as to who shall be placed in control of the new library is bothering those interested, there being an absence of any agreement whatever between Mr. Carnegie and the city of Allegheny about this matter. Mr. Carnegie made his donation unconditionally, without exacting any promises from the city to appropriate money for its maintenance, or to look after its proper management. The building committee will hand over the new library to the city early in January. Whether city Councils will appoint a board of trustees from that body, or will ask the School Board to choose managers, or whether they will be selected from the independent citizens are matters of conjecture. There is a feeling that something ought to be done soon, and there is a disposition on the part of all concerned to make the start in the right way, as the future success will depend very largely on the manner in which the enterprise is conducted. Every intelligent citizen of Allegheny is desirous of making the library of the greatest value to the greatest number, and how that can be accomplished is a question that must be determined at the outstart or the whole enterprise will fall short of the aims and objects for which it was intended.

NO UNJUST RULES WANTED.

Mr. James B. Scott, in discussing the matter in his home yesterday afternoon, said: "The new library can be made of an incalculable value to the city, if it is not hampered with unjust rules and regulations. Its advantages ought to be placed within reach of every respectable citizen. Mr. Carnegie's intention was to provide a suitable home for the enterprise, and in this respect I think it will be admitted, he has been highly successful. He relies upon the intelligence and public spirit of the city itself to provide the contents of the library, and to look after its satisfactory maintenance. The city of Allegheny has in operation a public library under the immediate management of the Board of School Controllers. Personally, I do not know whether this library will be transferred with its management to the new building, or whether the city will establish a separate library in the Carnegie structure.

"The duties of the commission, of which I am Chairman, created to carry out Mr. Carnegie's views for securing a home for a public library, end with the completion of the building and the transfer of the same to the city. I do not know that any special arrangements will be made in the meantime or not. This library will be free to all, subject, of course, to reasonable rules and regulations, such as would be approved by all intelligent persons, but it will practically be what the inscription over the entrance recites, 'A Free Library.' I have no doubt but that the city, through its authorities, will respond to the munificent generosity of Mr. Carnegie in this enterprise, and that the city will have a library which will reflect credit in its contents upon the splendid home it will occupy.

THE QUESTION OF CONTROL.

"I have been approached frequently by citizens of Allegheny as to the details of the control and direction of the new library, but I am not in a position to answer such inquiries. My relation to the project is confined to the erection and completion of the building and the property. It has been frequently urged that a permanent Board of Trustees should be appointed which would act continuously in directing the affairs of the library and them anagement of the property, which board would have a great advantage in consequence of its increasing experience year after year, as the personnel of our City Council, which contains many men of very excellent qualities in every respect, changes every two or three years, the idea I speak of has been suggested to me on numerous occasions. I allude to this only incidentally, as it comes outside of the scope of my association with the enterprise."

Rev. B. F. Woodburn, D. D., a member of the Board of School Controllers, who takes great interest in the matter, gave it as his opinion that there ought to be a board of six or seven members, of which the Mayor, City Controller and the Presidents of City Councils might be members ex-officio. The others should be men uninfluenced by politics who could remain with the library permanently. He said it was a pity Mr. Carnegie did not nominate a board of managers when he made the donation, and he thinks if he would even do so now, the city would be satisfied. He does not fear any difficulty about the city making the necessary appropriations annually for the maintenance of the library.

President Young, of the School Board, is among the ones who are anxious to see the enterprise started on broad, liberal principles, with its benefits administered to all. He anticipates that the new library will be a great help to the schools.

There is so much interest being taken in the matter that there is not much fear the management will not be placed in capable hands. As in the darkest of the dark ages the lamp of learning continued to shine with a still but steady light, so good effects resulting from a careful control of the Carnegie Library may eventually be effected in the community in which it is located.

Preaching to Jail Birds.

Mr. C. L. Rose and Rev. Martin, the Prison Evangelist, conducted services at the jail yesterday afternoon. Rev. Martin was here two years ago. He makes it his duty to exhort the prisoners in every city he visits, and since his last visit here has addressed the inmates of 160 prisons. He is a very fluent talker, and seems to understand just how to hold the attention of the class of people he addresses.

BEING INVESTIGATED.

The Sunday Morning Fire Thought to be Incendiary—The Police Reports on the Subject—The Loss $8,000.

An alarm of fire was turned in from box 12 about 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning for a fire in the building at the corner of Fourth avenue and Market street occupied by J. K. Durr as a hotel and cigar store on the corner and by the toy and notion stores of Joseph Wise, No. 402, and Will F. Scott, No. 404 Market street. The origin of the fire is not known precisely by anyone connected with either of the three establishments, but as there was a gas jet burning in the rear portion of Wise's notion store, and the flames were discovered in that vicinity, it is considered probable that the gas jet is responsible. How any inflammable material came into contact with it no one can conjecture, but according to the statements of the attaches of the building that was the only fire about that portion of the building.

When Chief Evans arrived on the ground flames and sparks were shooting from the top of the structure, giving the fire a decidedly dangerous appearance, and he promptly sent in two additional alarms, bringing three districts to the scene. The precaution of calling out so many men was timely, judging from appearances, but energetic work by the First district prevented the flames from spreading to any great extent. The place where the gas jet was located was directly beneath the shaft leading to a skylight opening at the roof, and it was the draft obtained in this way that caused the flames to reach the top of the building in a short time. The fire had leaped to the second floor, and made its way into Durr's hotel before it was discovered. The smoke and heat and cracking awoke some of the boarders whose sleeping rooms were at the side of the shaft leading to the skylight. They lost no time in vacating and giving the alarm, and in a very short time the people in the hotel had taken themselves out of the burning building to places of safety. The hasty exit was made in safety, however, notwithstanding the confusion, and in two hours' time all were back again. The damage to the hotel will not reach $1,000, and was chiefly to the floors, walls and furniture of two or three rooms.

The fire that sped toward the roof was the least destructive. In Wise's store, where it originated, it spread to either side, communicating to Durr's cigar store and bar on the one side and Scott's notion store on the other so rapidly that when the department got to work the first floor of the place was a mass of flames. The efforts of the department were so well directed, however, that it did not reach above the two floors strongly enough to do any damage, except to the roof and the cornice of the old Western Bank building at 57 and 59 Fourth avenue.

The total loss on stock in the stores and building will not be more than $8,000, much of the damage being by water, particularly in No. 402, occupied by Joseph Wise, who is the heaviest loser. His loss will reach almost $4,000, partially covered by insurance. Scott's loss is due almost entirely to water and will not be more than a few hundred dollars. J. K. Durr, the hotel proprietor, was the most fortunate of the three men affected. His loss will be about $500. The building, which is owned by the heirs to the Schenley estate, fully insured, was damaged to the extent of about $3,000.

There are several suspicious circumstances connected with the fire which seem to indicate incendiarism. The police authorities have taken the matter in hand, and are investigating it thoroughly. The report of Officer James Burke, who watched the buildings while Officer Alex Bovard gave the alarm, is to the effect that he saw the fire starting in three, if not four, different parts of the building at once. The statement made by one of the insured that no fire occurred in the basement is totally unset by the testimony of the police, who saw the burned material and the fire in progress in the cellar. Altogether the probabilities are that the late fire will prove a fruitful theme of discussion among insurance men, as well as of investigation on the part of the police.

HE FAVORS CHICAGO.

Colonel Andrews Tells What He Thinks the World's Fair Should Be.

Colonel James Andrews, the well-known civil engineer, was visited by a DISPATCH reporter yesterday. The reporter was in search of information about the World's Fair of '92, and thought that the Colonel would be a good man to question. He expressed his views as follows:

"I am in favor of holding the fair at Chicago, because it is the most central point available. New York has had one fair and Philadelphia another. Let this fair be held in Chicago, and make it entirely different from any yet held. The fairs or exhibitions of the past have not accomplished as much as they might have, had they been better managed. The idea has been too much to amuse the people and not instruct them. What good does it do the public to see machinery? What is wanted is novelty. Let those who will manage the fair offer prizes for the newest and most useful inventions exhibited. Let them classify and divide and sub-divide the exhibits until one can find just what he wants. This thing of mixing the exhibits is a mistake. In Paris there was a paper making machine throwing out paper by the yard to the accompaniment of a horrible smell from the rags used. Right at the foot of this machine, which was about 200 feet long, Edison's display of fine electrical machinery was on exhibition. Just think of a man wishing to study electricity and having to stand and listen to the clatter of the paper-making machine, to say nothing of smelling the odor."

Colonel Andrews also thought that the fight between various cities was going to be injurious to a full display from the nations.

SCOTTISH RITE REUNION.

Members West of the Mountains Will Assemble Here To-Morrow.

The annual reunion of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, for Western Pennsylvania, will begin in Freemasons' Hall, this city, to-morrow afternoon and will continue until Thursday evening. There will be two sessions on Tuesday, the Grand Lodge of Perfection meeting at 1:30 P. M., and three on the succeeding days, when the first session will begin at 10 A. M.

The Scottish Rite includes all Masonic degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second, and the body meeting here will bring representative men from all sections of the Commonwealth west of the Allegheny Mountains. It is expected that nearly 300 gentlemen will attend. Degrees will be conferred on about 100 persons during the three days. Each day the consistory will provide lunch at noon, and on each evening there will be a fine dinner in the hall. On Friday there will be a meeting of the Shrine of Syria Temple.

CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC AND NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Overland Flyers.

The joint arrangement between the Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific Railways provides improved passenger service.

The limited fast mail leaves Chicago daily 10:30 P. M., carrying sleeping cars only from Chicago to Portland, in 82 hours; to San Francisco in 85 hours.

The overland express leaves Chicago daily 10:30 P. M.; carries coaches and colonist sleeper through from Chicago to Portland in four days.

The Denver limited leaves Chicago daily 5:30 P. M., a solid vestibuled train with Wagner or Pullman sleepers, free chair cars, first-class coaches, from Chicago to Denver in 38 hours.

Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific dining cars on limited fast mail and Denver limited.

For information in full detail, apply to any ticket agent or at agencies Chicago and Northwestern or Union Pacific Railways.

E. P. WILSON,
G. P. A., C. & N. W. R'y., Chicago.
E. L. LOMAX,
G. P. A., U. P. R'y., Omaha, Neb.

TWO OLD WANDERERS

An Ancient Austrian Couple Walk From Galveston to Pittsburg.

BOUND FOR THEIR NATIVE LAND.

Eking Out a Scanty Living by Playing a Music Box for Pennies.

ATTACKED BY PLUNDERING TRAMPS

Late on Saturday night Officer Boyer, of the Southside police, discovered a man and woman, both advanced in years, sleeping under shelter in Murphy & Diebold's lumber yard at Temperanceville. Upon awakening them and taking them to the Thirty-sixth ward station house, they told one of the strangest stories ever related by a pair of wanderers.

They were man and wife, Joseph and Annie Weibreitz, aged 60 and 65 years, and had walked all the way from Galveston, Tex., whence they had started four months ago. On the way they had supported themselves by playing a small organ mounted on wheels, which they had with them, when discovered, and gathering alms or payment, but whether for starting or stopping the machine is a matter of conjecture. At all events the patrons they found lately were either devoid of a taste for music or of the funds to testify to its existence, as their available cash assets when found only amounted to 9 cents.

Seated by the warm fire of the hospitable station house, and filled with gratitude and a good supper, they told their story. Their home was in a small Austrian town, where they had four children living.

SETTLED IN TEXAS.

About seven years ago they had emigrated, and settled upon some Texan land which they tried to farm, but misfortune followed their efforts. The first two years continuous drouth ruined their crops, and placed them in debt, finally compelling them to sacrifice their few farming implements. They then started for the city of Galveston, where the woman got some scrubbing and other choring, while the man did odd jobs, and they eked out a precarious existence. Their children had by this time heard of their bad luck, but being themselves, as all German farm laborers qualified to be acquitted of the guilt of riches by any intelligent jury, could only forward the tickets for their parents to return to their Austrian home. This they did, sending them to Weibreitz' sister, who lives in New York, and thinking, as all their class in Europe do, that New York constitutes the whole country, supposed the old people would be forwarded on the next steamer.

This was over six months ago, and in the meantime the peregrinations of the old couple in search of work had caused the New York relatives to lose track of them, and it was two months after the arrival of the ticket when they again gained communication with Weibreitz's sister, and then through an advertisement in a Galveston paper. Having no means with which to travel they invested their whole capital, some $3 50, in the doleful exponent of airs from pinafore to Chopin with which they accompanied their dead march.

EXCITING ADVENTURES.

Of the adventures they had in crossing mountains and rivers they told interesting and amusing stories. Once, in September last, they were stopped by a band of tramps who seized the orchestra of the combination, and proceeded to help themselves to the company's treasury. Fortunately the vocal notes of the old lady, which, unlike her bank notes, were in the upper register, attracted some farm laborers who captured the tramps in the act of despoiling the poor old travelers of all their valuables, and the tramps are now awaiting trial for highway robbery in Nashville, Tenn.

The officers of the station having satisfied themselves that the old couple were honest, and that the story told was correct in the main, chipped in to make up a purse for their support, realizing about $5, gave them a night's lodging, and yesterday morning started them with a good breakfast on their way toward the mountains. If they have luck they will be heard of in Altoona within ten days, but that either one can expect to reach Austria after the journey undertaken is very doubtful. The old lady was clean and fresh-looking, her cheeks as browned and ruddy as a russet apple, and she appeared to stand the fatigues of the journey much better than her husband, who is five years younger. Lieutenant Booker says it is the most peculiar case which has ever come under his observation as a police officer.

MORE MAYORALTY GOSSIP.

Mr. Warmcastle Not So Very Ambiguous—Rumors Afloat.

It is beginning to be suspected that certain people are interpreting the announced candidacy of Hon. S. D. Warmcastle for the mayoralty as best happens to suit their individual likes and dislikes, and without much regard for the accredited and reiterated facts.

The following from Mr. Warmcastle should settle the question. "If," said Mr. Warmcastle, "if Mr. Gourley is nominated I will be for him. If, however, it turns out that Mr. Gourley is not or cannot be nominated I am a candidate. I confess that I see no need for quibbling over the terms in which my candidacy is couched. When a man says that he will accept a nomination, he should be counted a candidate, no matter what contingency may be attached to the matter. It is early in the struggle, several men are avowed candidates, and I have nowhere or at no time positively stated that I am not a candidate. Nor am I coquetting or playing fast and loose with an honor any citizen of Pittsburg might be proud to accept. I have a right to take my time in the matter of seeing what aspirants develop strength or the opposite."

Manifestly the only inference to be drawn from Mr. Warmcastle's latest statement is thought to be that he has an idea that Mr. Gourley intends to retire from the contest prior to the city convention.

It was stated yesterday in labor circles that it will not be long before Mr. Gourley's Marshall township speech of several years since will be sprung with a view of arraying the labor element against him. The late Thomas A. Armstrong, it will be remembered, claimed in his paper, the *Labor Tribune*, that Mr. Gourley publicly stated on that occasion that $1 per diem was sufficient for a workingman, or words to that effect. It is evident, from the rumors in circulation, that this mayoralty fight will be full of novel and startling features.

USED A SHILLELAH.

Thomas Trainor Sent to the Workhouse for Beating His Brother.

Thomas and James Trainor were arrested Saturday night by an officer who heard a great racket in their house on Cherry alley. At the hearing before Magistrate Gripp yesterday morning it was developed that James Trainor had come home drunk and his brother, by way of rebuke, had resorted to the use of a big club with which he was pounding the inebriate unmercifully when the officer arrived. The magistrate, while he deprecated the drunkenness of one of the men, was much opposed to the summary manner of punishment resorted to by the other, especially as the latter had been there many a time himself, so he gave Thomas 90 days to the workhouse and discharged James with a reprimand.

Only Drummers in It.

On Saturday evening a number of Pittsburg traveling salesmen met at the Hotel Boyer and prepared to organize a building and loan association or land company. Committees were appointed on details. Mr. Boyer was voted thanks for granting the use of a meeting room.

HEALTH OFFICERS AT WORK.

Putting the City in Good Sanitary Condition for the Winter—A Hospital for Erysipelas Patients Needed.

Superintendent Thomas W. Baker, of the Bureau of Health, is taking active measures to put the city in good sanitary condition for the winter. For the past week he has had the inspectors of his department examing the back yards and courts all over the city. Where dirt and rubbish are found the lessoholder is compelled to remove them. The idea is to get the city clean before snow flies and turns the accumulations of the summer into filthy slush. So far the general condition of the town has been found better than was anticipated.

In speaking of the health of the city yesterday Superintendent Baker said: "There are two things that require immediate attention if the city's health is to be guarded. The first is sewer regulations. There should be a law compelling owners of property on streets which are sewered to make house connections with the sewer. This connection should carry off the waste water and drain the vaults into the sewer, so that no slops could be run into the streets to endanger the health of the community. Attempts have been made to get a law of this kind passed, but they have failed. This winter it will be tried again, and the city has grown so and this evil has assumed such great proportions, that I do not think Councils will refuse to protect the people.

"The other matter to which I referred is entirely different. There is not in all Pittsburg a hospital where a person suffering with erysipelas can be cared for. We can't take them at the pest house, for we have no accommodations for them. None of the hospitals will admit them because they are dangerous to the other patients. I think that if any of our hospitals take this up they will gain by it. A separate ward would be necessary, and I am confident that any hospital which asks the next Legislature for $8,000 or $10,000 to build a ward for this disease will get the money, and in addition will have advanced a big argument in favor of receiving the other appropriation it will want."

OH, TO BE A LADY'S MAN.

A Crestfallen Dude Ignored by an Alabama Maiden—A Stray Note.

He boarded a Valley train yesterday at Oil City. He was very nice, yet somehow the peasantry who had taken seats in the car which he entered failed to recognize him until he had taken possession of two seats, where he made his silk-lined overcoat comfortable in one and his feet in the other. Now a dainty little woman entered with several companions, who had come to the train with her to wish her a safe and pleasant journey to her home in Mobile, Ala. The swell took in the situation, and comprehended that the lady was about to start upon a long journey unattended.

Assist me all ye little gods,
That patronize our clan;
I'll win this maid, I'll wager odds,
I'm just the one that can.

The train starts, and he is separated from the lady only by the width of the aisle. He coughs, just the slightest little cough. He pats the floor with his shoe heel, then rattles the window and a paper he pretends to read. The passengers are looking their sympathy for him, the miles are rapidly dropping behind, and she has failed to discover that he is on the train. She speaks to a friend in the seat in front, and then looks out of the window, away off in the direction of Alabama. The hero now gets desperate; he turns his seat so that he can look into her face; still she gives no sign that she has seen him. It is a circus to the other occupants of the car, and he finally realizes that they are laughing at him. He settles down into his seat, and seems to be making figures upon the margin of the newspaper. The brakeman calls out Foxburg, and the discomfited knight makes a rush, but in putting on his overcoat he manages to drop the paper on the lady's seat. It is picked up by the brakeman, and around the margin was written the following:

The writer is very favorably impressed, and, if agreeable, would like to become acquainted; intend making a Southern trip this winter, and, if agreeable, would be pleased to call on you. If further acquaintance is desired, be kind enough to forward your address to J. E. M., Lock Box 147, Jamestown, N. Y.

P. S.—If you think the writer too bold, please pass all errors and think no more of this, or, if married, please excuse an ignorant admirer.

He is now flirting with the maids of Butler county and is headed this way. He can be identified by a bright red mark on back left-hand corner of his neck.

ST. MARTIN'S DEDICATED.

The New West End German Catholic Church That Cost $34,000.

The dedicatory services of the new St. Martin's German Catholic Church, on Steuben street, West End, were observed yesterday morning. Previous to the services the Knights of St. George, St. Martin's Society, St. Aloysius' Society and St. Mary's Society, all numbering about 500 men, headed by a brass band, met the carriage containing Bishop Phelan at the corner of Steuben and Main streets, and acted as escort to the church. Many of the houses along the line of march were decorated with American and Papal flags. The church building was crowded with members of St. Martin's and many other congregations. At half-past 10 o'clock High Mass was sung, Rt. Rev. Bishop Phelan acting as celebrant, Father Suhre, of SS. Peter's and Paul's, East End, acting as deacon, and Father Fisher, of St. Joseph's, Mt. Oliver, and Father Woelferl, as sub-deacons. Very Rev. Father Straub, Protector of the Order of Holy Ghost fathers; Very Rev. Father Michael, of the Benedictine fathers; Very Rev. Father Brown, of the Holy Ghost fathers of Trinidad; Father Tobin, of St. Marys; Father Swickert, of Chartiers; Father Stager, of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Father Lowenkamp, of St. Philomena, and Father Cosgrave, of St. James, took part in the mass. The sermon, which was in German, was preached by Rev. Father Charles Duffner.

The new church was completed recently at a cost of $34,000. It is a substantial brick building, the upper part being used for the church, and the basement containing two rooms for school purposes. Very Rev. Father Brown, whose name appears among those who took part in the celebration of the mass, is the head of the Holy Ghost fathers at Trinidad. Father Brown was a delegate to the Catholic College which met in Baltimore last week, and is on his way home, but stopped over long enough to take part in yesterday's ceremonies.

CROSSING THE CABLES.

The Wylie Avenue Rope Will Run Under the Fifth Avenue Cable.

The Central Traction Company laid its cross-over frogs at the corner of Grant street and Fifth avenue yesterday. Despite the inclement weather a large crowd gathered about the workmen watching their movements. Thousands stopped and asked the question, "How will one cable cross the other?"

This will be done as follows: Where the Central line crosses the Fifth avenue tracks a semi-vault, on the same principle as those in front of the power houses, has been or will be constructed. When the Wylie avenue cars come up to the end of the vault or about ten feet from the Fifth avenue cable, the grip will be released. The latter is then carried off to one side, and the momentum of the car runs it across the street. Then the gripman will again catch hold of the rope.

The Wylie avenue cable will run under that of the Fifth avenue line. A deflection wheel will keep the grips of one line from striking the cable of the other. The Fifth avenue gripmen will not have to release their grip while crossing the other tracks. The cross-over at Wood street will probably be put in next Sunday, and the Central line will then be built. Work on the power house is progressing slowly, and the cars, it is said, will not be running until February 1 or 15.

WORK ON GAS LINES.

What the Different Fuel Companies Have Done This Summer.

PRICES CERTAIN TO GO HIGHER.

Large Average Daily Consumption in Pittsburg and Allegheny.

FIGURES IN CUBIC FEET FURNISHED

On Friday, the 15th, the time in which the natural gas companies could open the streets for laying pipes and making house connections, expired, and a DISPATCH reporter yesterday visited the various companies in hopes of getting some information about what had been done this summer. Information was a scarce thing, however, as the officials were busy in some cases and in others were not to be found.

The Allegheny Heating Company has just completed the putting down a 20-inch main from Anderson street to School street. The line is 3,500 feet long and cost $16,000. It was laid with the intention of equalizing the gas supply of Allegheny and will no doubt be a boon to the residents of the lower part of that city. The people living above Federal street have always had a good supply winter and summer, but those living below that thoroughfare have not been so fortunate. Every now and then a howl would go up, and the officials of the Allegheny Heating Company would be compelled to face a crowd of angry and half-frozen customers, all of whom lived between Federal street and Manchester. The new line, in conjunction with the Philadelphia Company's new 36-inch steel main from Murrysville will, it is claimed, do away with all trouble in the future by giving a full and regular supply at all seasons.

Superintendent John Young, of the Allegheny Heating Company, gave some interesting figures on the consumption of gas. Mr. Young said: "There are from 400,000,000 to 500,000,000 cubic feet used daily by the private families of both cities. During

THE GAS CONSUMED.

the five cold months of last winter the daily average consumption for Allegheny private families was 15,000,000 cubic feet; that is, 15,000,000 cubic feet were used by those of our customers who had meters. There are now over 4,000 meters in Allegheny, but last year there were not more than half that number. The average daily consumption by each family is at present 3,000 cubic feet. Gas will be no cheaper. If anything, it will be dearer, because it is costing more every day to bring to the city. No advance will be made, however, for some time."

The People's Natural Gas Company's new line from Murrysville will be completed in a few days. The Murrysville end is an 8-inch wrought iron pipe, and the Pittsburg end is a 12-inch cast iron pipe. The officials of this company also expect that gas rates will be higher, but say that no action has yet been taken. A gentleman in the office stated that, while their supply was rather limited at present, no serious shortage is expected.

The Consumers National Gas Company has laid five miles of pipe from the Perrysville district to Allegheny, and promises its customers a steady supply all winter.

The Manufacturers Natural Gas Company could give no figures, but claims to be in a position to supply all the gas needed by its customers. This company does not use meters, and the gentleman seen by the reporter said that both customers and company preferred the contract system. The only reason given for such preference is, that there is less objection on the part of the customer. No important mains have been laid of late by this company.

The members of several plumbing firms were seen and all stated that very few persons who intended putting the gas in for winter were caught with connections still unmade when the season closed.

GOING BACK TO COAL.

In fact, the only houses into which gas has been put lately are the new ones, while a number of persons who have been using the fuel are having their connections taken out, and are going back to coal. This action is caused in a number of cases by the Philadelphia Company's charging 12½ cents per 1,000 feet if bills are not paid in ten days after presentation, instead of 10 cents per 1,000 as the contracts read. The company probably takes this action to scare the ignorant classes into paying their bills promptly, but it has had the effect of angering a number of consumers who know the meaning of a contract.

When the reporter called at the office of the Philadelphia Company, Superintendent Gillespie was too busy to give any information on gas matters, and said that he did not himself know exactly what had been done in the way of putting down pipe during the summer, as he had not yet made his calculations.

William B. Hartupee, Superintendent of the Equitable Gas Company, stated that his company had put down 20 miles of 30-inch main during the summer. This work was completed about August 1. Between six and seven miles of feed lines from the wells to the trunk line have also been laid. This company furnishes all the mills along the Allegheny river except two with gas. The line comes in through East Liberty and ends at the foot of Tenth street, in Brown's mills. In speaking of general gas matters Mr. Hartupee said that the fuel would be no cheaper, as the expense of securing it was constantly increasing. He also said that none of the companies had been caught with the streets open. It was his opinion that, so long as the ground was not frozen, permission could be obtained to lay pipe after November 15, ordinance or no ordinance.

THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY.

Railroaders Christian Association Celebrates Another Birthday.

The sixth anniversary meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, was held yesterday afternoon in the chapel on Twenty-eighth street. About 500 people, chiefly railroad men, assembled. The programme included singing, prayer, reading reports and an address.

The annual statement was presented by Mr. Jacob Wiedman. The report showed a strong interest in the work. A large increase in membership was the result.

Mr. H. F. Williams, of New York, addressed the meeting on the power of Young Men's Christian Associations. He remarked that they fortified the country. They stretched out, and lifted benighted men from the gloomy state of ignorance and prejudice into a sphere of purity and morality.

Mr. Orr, of the Central Association, said it pleased him to hear a report that was without the blues.

Fined the Fire Boss.

The suit of the mine inspector of the seventh bituminous district against the fire boss of the Laurel Hill mine, for a violation of the fourth section of the mining law was called before the Court of Quarter Sessions of Washington county on Friday last. The defendant entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and costs, which is the lowest fine that could be imposed under the provisions of the act. The suit was one interesting to mine officials.

The Old Flim-Flam Game.

At the hearing yesterday before Mayor Pearson, of Allegheny, the usual common cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct were disposed of. Michael Shay got 30 days, Lewis Becker was fined $5 and costs, Henry Vitt and Albert Metz the same, all for disorderly conduct. Harry Melrose was sent to the workhouse for 60 days on a charge of drunkenness. He was caught by Detective Eichenlaub on Saturday night in the act of working the "flim-flam" on an Anderson street store keeper.

THE BALTIMORE CONGRESS.

Dr. McAllister Takes Exception to Planks in the Catholic Platform.

Rev. D. McAllister preached yesterday afternoon in the Eighth Street Reformed Presbyterian Church to a large congregation on "Rome's Latest Attack on American Institutions." He referred to the proceedings of the Baltimore Congress, and read extensively from the resolutions adopted and from papers read by laymen before the congress.

He called attention to the renewed assertions that the Pope was superior to civil governments, that the ecclesiastical law transcends, in its obligations, the civil law, and that the Pope ought to have temporal as well as spiritual power. Rev. Mr. McAllister held that all of these doctrines are antagonistic to the Government of the United States, and illustrate anew the assertions made many times in the past that a man cannot be a good Catholic and at the same time a good citizen.

The preacher devoted his time chiefly to the attitude of the Catholic Church toward the public school system of the United States. He read the declaration of the congress that, while the public schools fail to provide religious instruction, it is the duty of Catholics to send their children to the parochial schools, where they may learn Christian doctrine. Christian doctrine, he said, meant Catholic doctrine. In the parochial schools the children were taught what he considered to be the dangerous tenets of the Roman Church spoken of in the first part of the address. For that reason he maintained that the parochial schools are antagonistic to American institutions. He said he hoped that a mass meeting to consider the subject of parochial schools would soon be held in this city, and that there would be opportunity to go into the real nature of the training given to the young in them. The declarations of the Baltimore congress, Rev. Mr. McAllister said, were but a renewed notice that the Catholic Church intended soon to demand a division of the public school money for the support of their church schools. "They will demand that they be given a share in proportion with the number of children in their schools, regardless of the fact that Catholics have more children than non-Catholics, and that they represent comparatively little property."

Rev. Mr. McAllister said there was danger that the Catholic Church might succeed in its plans in America. The people of the United States, he thought, were peculiarly slow to awaken to a public danger. Public officials were thoughtless or careless. He had been pained to see that President Harrison and Secretary Blaine had given their approval, by their presence, to the dedication of the Catholic University at Washington. He advocated the enactment of a law compelling the attendance of all children in the public schools of the nation. In that way, he said, America would not only escape being Romanized, but the Roman Church would be Americanized.

Rev. A. M. Hills preached to the Jr. O. U. A. M. yesterday on "Bible and Public Schools Essential to Our Civil Liberty." He referred to the principles of the order as being strictly American, and deplored the removal of children from the public schools to the parochial ones. He quoted extensively from the Catholic clergy and press, and was glad to know there are many Catholic people who have not lost their faith in public instruction. Mr. Hills reviewed the history of the church on the school question. He believes also in having the Bible read in the schools every day.

EAST LIBERTY YOUNG MEN.

The Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Christain Association.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the East Liberty branch of the Young Men's Christain Association of Pittsburg, was held last evening in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, corner Penn and Hiland avenues. A large number were present, and the spacious and elegant church was almost filled. The Rev. C. V. Wilson conducted the exercises.

Mr. Peter Dick read the annual report of the association. He said that there had been no great achievements, but what had been accomplished was well done. The present membership numbers 159. This is small in comparison with other younger associations, but is large in comparison with the limited facilities. During the year 11,503 visits were made to their quarters, an increase of 250 over the previous year. The boys' branch of the association was increasing and becoming a promising feature of the work.

The Committee on Invitations was commended for its excellent work and the large number it had brought into the association. Mention was also made of the credit due the Entertainment Committee for the six first-class entertainments given during the winter season. Sincere thanks were given to the churches that had thrown open their doors to them, to the gentleman who had given them Liberty Hall free of rent, to those who had helped them to fit up their rooms, and to all their friends for their kind support. Financially the association is solvent and has a surplus. They, however, need $4,000 more to meet their wants for the ensuing year.

An address was given by the Rev. De Witt M. Benham. He took for his subject the words of John, the apostle: "I have written unto ye, young men, because ye are strong." He used this text to show that the Christian work should be prosecuted by young men because they are strong. John, he said, when he laid down the net which he used to catch men instead of fish, did not give it to old men to take up in his stead, but to young men because they were strong. The Young Men's Christian Association, he continued, is doing the work to-day that John did in those days, binding young men together by the bonds of fraternity, friendship and companionship, and putting the sword in their hands with which to fight for Christ. He lauded the Young Men's Christian Association, saying that it has done a glorious work, saved young men's souls, delivered them from temptation and danger, and extended its arms to them in love and companionship.

Mr. James I. Buchanan made an earnest appeal for the association. He portrayed its good work and said that it needed $4,000 to carry it on for the ensuing year. It was the duty of all Christians to aid it.

A HAPPY BRIDE

Receives an Everett Cabinet Grand Piano.

C. H. Siedle, of the Third National Bank of Pittsburg, is the fortunate member of the Everett Piano Club this week. He held card No. 214. Mr. Siedle is a recent bridegroom, and gets his piano just in time to complete the furnishing of his new home in the East End. He is also the first tenor of the famous Haydn Quartet and an accomplished musician, and at present about the happiest man in Pittsburg. The Everett club plan is a grand success. There is one piano delivered each week on $1 weekly payments, but members can take their pianos any time by making larger payments. We understand the membership is not quite complete, and the manager will accept a few more good members. The pianos can be seen at the music house of the manager.

ALEX. ROSS, 137 Federal st., Allegheny.

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THE COWBOYS' HARD LIFE.

California Ted Gives the Uninitiated a few Pointers—Not Bad Fellows, But a Terror to Evil Doers.

Fred W. Veazey, of Emeryville, Cal., better known among his fellows as "California Ted," was found by a reporter recently at one of the hotels. Ted is a typical cowboy and cattle drover of the wild West. He has made money and is bright and good-hearted. Naturally his odd dress attracted the newsgatherer, and the following conversation, in which Ted did all the talking, was the result:

"At a rough guess there are 10,000 cowboys employed on the cattle ranches," he said. "No class of laborers are so poorly paid, and at no possible streak of luck can a Northwestern cow-rancher work more than six months in the year at a salary of $25 per month and board, the board consisting of corn bread, bacon and lard. Outside of that we provide for ourselves. A cowboy's complete outfit costs $145. That is a first-class one. The cattle company will furnish all outfits, and deduct so much per month out of your salary till paid for if so desired, but all thoroughbred cowboys prefer to buy their own. To be a successful cowboy one must be an expert horseman, swift and unerring with the lariat, know all cattle brands in the State, and be familiar with all trails leading to the dead line. There are two round-ups—one in the spring, the other in the fall. In the spring the calves are separated from the cattle and branded, and in the fall, or beef round up all 4-year-old and the largest 3-year-old cattle are run out and driven to the dead line, the dead line being the destination where the cattle are shipped.

"A large hat, rawhide suit and a carcass full of bad rum do not make a cowboy. A better natured set of people do not exist than the American cattle herders. He is a terror to all evil doers. The horse thief, road agent and Indian fear him above all other enemies. The cattle man is always willing to help a fellowbeing in distress. Eastern people ask why we wear such peculiar clothes and carry firearms. The wide-brimmed hat protects us from the sun and winds which blow hot sand in our faces; the heavy leather band helps to hold it on. The "slicker" or coat is made of rawhide, is waterproof, and long so as to protect both ends of the saddle in wet weather. The leggings are made of the same material to protect our limbs from thorns, which abound in the Western country, as the Spanish lance, bush cactus, schapperals, etc. High heeled boots are made to ride in, not to walk; the high heel to prevent the foot from sliding through the stirrup. The large kerchief worn around the neck is very useful, for when riding for our lives and with our eyes full of mud and dust we have no time to hunt in the pockets for something to wipe them. We carry firearms to protect ourselves from stampeding cattle, rustlers, Indians and wild animals.

"Once while in a Colorado cattle camp, a young fellow came to us and asked for work. Being one man short the foreman put him on. He worked a few months, when one day he came in and sat down on a stump outside the cabin. The boys had been drinking and playing cards all day. Two of them quarreled; the one opposite the door pulled his gun and fired just as the young man entered. The bullet pierced his heart, killing him instantly. We dug a grave and buried him back of the cabin. We did'nt even know his name, or where he came from, and you bet there was no playing cards or drinking in that camp for days afterward."

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Henry Terberden,