HOWLS FOR REFORM.

An Economical and Cautious Spirit Still Pervading the Allegheny Select Council.

SALARIES WON'T BE ENORMOUS.

No Trouble at All Experienced in Passing the Charter Ordinance at Last Night's Meeting.

MR. SPEER MAKES HIS PRESENCE FELT.

He Insists Upon Having Cold, Hard Facts, and Not Thoughts, Presented.

The Select Council of Allegheny, in special meeting last night, attended by all but three of the 26 members, passed the charter ordinances which raised the "Northside" to a city of the second class. Very little discussion ensued on the presentation of the ordinances, and those relating to the city's transformation were acted upon rapidly and with precision. It was different, however, with the appropriation ordinance, and as much fun for many of the Councilmen and the whole of the lobby, which was crowded ensued on its discussion as would have done credit to an average theatrical entertainment. The reform element in Council made itself heard, and the Finance Committee had a hard time in trying to sustain its recommendations for many of the appropriations.

When President Lindsay called the Council to order at 8 o'clock to the minute there were 18 members present out of a possible 26, but another five dropped in within the succeeding half hour, leaving but three absentees, Messrs. Honnan, Roethleim and Walthers. Mr. Brown wanted to dispense with the reading of the minutes, but the President evidently thought the occasion worthy of a record, so he ruled that the records should be read. Mr. Einstein, when the minutes had been read, referring to section 8, ordinance 155, thought that the Poor Physician's salary had been fixed at $508, and not at $400, as stated in the records, but he was shown to be mistaken. The minutes were approved.

The General Ordinance Called Up.

George A. Cochrane then called up the general ordinance, No. 153, creating the departments of safety, public works, charities, awards, law and library, and providing for the necessary bureaus.

Arthur Kennedy moved and W. W. Speer seconded its second reading, which was carried. Mr. Kennedy next moved its final adoption, when Mr. Hartman wanted to know if it would repeal the act of the Legislature under which the present Directors of the Poor served, and whether the decision of the Supreme Court applied to them.

Mr. Kennedy replied that the directors might be right in holding to their present offices, but, in any case, Councils would proceed according to law. He understood that they had employed counsel to see whether they were superseded by this ordinance or not. The ordinance was then put and finally adopted by a vote of all the members present.

Mr. Cochrane next read the ordinance No. 154, fixing the number of newspapers in which the official printing should be done, regulating the manner in which the advertising for proposals to do the same shall be invited, authorizing the Mayor to enter into contracts, etc. This was at once adopted by the same number of votes.

Passed as Soon as Read.

Ordinance No. 155, fixing the number of joint standing committees, the apportionment of members, etc., was read by Mr. Cochrane, and passed in similar short order, as was No. 156, establishing the office of Controller of Taxes, defining his duties, etc. The next, No. 157, relating to the Board of Assessors, was disposed of as soon as read, and so was No. 158, in relation to the city seals.

The charter ordinances thus having been rapidly disposed of President Lindsay called Mr. Cochrane to the chair, and Councils then went into committee of the whole to consider the appropriation ordinances, No. 159, and Mr. Henricks made the first motion by advocating the reduction of the general tax from 13 mills to 12 mills. He withdrew the motion temporarily until the estimated expenses could be reached. When this was done the first blow was struck, Mr. Kennedy moving to reduce the figure for salaries from $70,400 to $65,000.

Mr. Wertheimer objected. There was but $38,000 in the contingent fund, he said, and he did not know where the money was to come from to run the city. A reduction of 1 mill made a difference of $50,000 in the income of the city. There were many contingencies to meet, among others a new bridge to be built at Herr's Island for $80,000.

W. W. Speer, interrupting, said: "I wish to put the point of order that the gentleman is not in order."

Mr. Wertheimer—I wish Mr. Speer wouldn't bother; and proceeded to say that preparations were being made to get in the old shape. Some claim that 90 per cent of the taxes would be collected when it was well known that 85 per cent had never been gotten in.

During his address Mr. Wertheimer was frequently interrupted by Mr. Speer, and finally said to him, "Don't bother me," to the great delight of the lobby.

Mr. Lare made a speech, the burden of it was that this was important legislation and the city should "go slow." He talked about the expense of the city's clerical work and attacked the Finance Committee for not giving details. Mr. Snaman offered the information, Mr. Lare would not yield it and Mr. Snaman said he did not know what he was talking about, and the lobby was again delighted. It was a boisterous quarter of an hour.

The Exact Amount of the Cut.

Arthur Kennedy said that year in, year out, committees were cut down in their estimates and it resulted in $200,000 debt piling up. The cut made in salaries at the last meeting amounted to $8,400, or one-tenth of a mill. That was the result of the labor of the mountain. Some of the cut was outrageous; other parts were all right. But that was the amount of the cut, and nothing more.

He deprecated the interruptions which took place and said they should be there as business men and not make a monkey show of themselves.

The salaries were fixed at $65,000 instead of $70,400.

The next item was interest, $17,000. Mr. Speer wanted to know on what was the interest. He said he wanted information and was there to get it.

Mr. Snaman, Chairman of the Finance Committee—Interest upon new bonds not provided for.

Mr. Henricks thought it was to provide interest on the deficiency.

Mr. Speer said he did not want thoughts, he wanted facts, and then there was a general call for the Controller to throw some light upon the item. Meanwhile, a number of members arose and began talking all at once, until the Chairman called for order and the Controller said the interest was for bonds outside of the sinking fund.

The fire department item of $165,214 came up next, and W. M. Kennedy moved to reduce it to $100,000, which was carried.

The street department item of $80,000 was cut to $75,000 without trouble. The police department item was fixed at $135,679 61. Mr. Speer moved to cut it to $120,000, and his motion was quickly followed by others for $125,000, $122,000 and $100,000. Mr. Wertheimer asked the gentlemen to show how the department could be run on any such money? Councils had fixed the force at a certain strength and the men had to be paid.

Old Women on the Police Force.

Mr. Speer—The citizens of Allgheny are blessed. They have fewer thieves than most cities, but at the same time they are blessed with a greater number of old women on the police force than any city in the country. If the gates around the city hall were locked, and if a man could only get on the fence by climbing over them, nine-tenths of the police force would be looking for other jobs. Nine-tenths of them couldn't run two squares without falling down. Just look at them. What are they? Wooden men! Wooden men! [Much laughter.] We could get good men for the money we pay them.

Mr. Snaman defended his estimates, but Mr. Speer continued: "I am not a candidate for any office, and I want to say right here that it is all bosh for the Chairman of the Finance Committee to get up and say he doesn't know all about the police force." The reduction was made to $125,000.

Mr. Wertheimer wanted to add the amounts taken off to the contingent fund, which came up next. It was recommended at $38,943 84 and approved.

The item of roads at $20,400 was ultimately fixed at $18,000. Mr. Speer opened the attack by moving to have the amount reduced to $10,000, a suggestion which created a laugh. Dr. Gilliford hoped it would not be adopted.

Mr. Speer—The gentleman owns property out there. When the gentleman from the Sixth ward came into Councils I had been already there for some time, and was on the Road Committee. He came to me and said, "Speer, I want to trade committee with you." These gentlemen who want this appropriation own property in the rural districts.

Dr. Gilliford—I have much business over the rural roads, Mr. Speer—

Mr. Speer—Rise to point order; called by my name.

Dr. Gilliford charged that Mr. Speer had business in Pittsburg, lived on a paved street and knew nothing of Allegheny roads.

Mr. Speer Passes Out for Awhile.

Mr. Speer finally consented to withdraw his motion, and the item was passed at $18,000.

The water department was reduced from $163,631 to $160,000. There was a lengthened discussion on the gas department item of $50,000, which was finally passed.

The appropriations were all passed.

The wharf renewal bond item of $2,520 was read and Mr. Speer raised a laugh by asking sarcastically: "Where is your wharf?" It is an interest item and went through.

The millage was reduced from 13 to 12 mills.

The committee arose and the ordinance being reported to Council amended was ordered to be printed. Mr. Lare offered a resolution directing the City Solicitor to report when the city assessors are to be elected and how long they shall serve. This was adopted and Council adjourned until Friday night.

The changes made by Councils in the figures in the appropriation ordinance reduces the expenses $57,470 63. The reductions were: Salaries, $5,400; fire department, $5,214; street department, $5,000; police department, $13,679 91; road department, $2,000; water department, $3,631; gas department, $10,000; general hospital, $5,000; city property, $345 72; parks, $2,000; Carnegie Library $2,000, and departments $3,000. A tax of 1 mill produces $59,000, so that in reducing the millage to 12 mills Council kept a leeway of $7,470 63.

A NEW SCHOOL BOARD

Ushered in in Allegheny, Last Night, With Fourteen Men Who Never Were There Before—A Resolution Fixing the Appropriation Wanted.

The Allegheny Board of School Control met and organized last night. Mr. D. B. Oliver was chosen Chairman pro tem. In the election James S. Young, Esq., was again chosen Chairman for the year, and Richard B. Scandrett Secretary. There are 14 new members on the board: David Alvers, John Wilhelm, D. H. Barker, Thomas E. Clark, Adam Deitz, William G. Lee, G. E. Hemphill, J. A. McLaughlin, P. H. Ittell, A. A. Paxton, John Miller, Scott M. Woods, Adam Hohn and Charles P. Long. The retiring members were: R. V. Pitcairn, Albert Koenig, R. S. Smith, H. E. Billington, Henry Albrecht, Hugh Kennedy, J. H. Dean, John H. Trimble, Peter Bolster, W. M. Byers, Ezra Creese, John Kelly, John D. Cherry and John Bollen.

On the election of teachers, the election of A. H. Gilchrist as principal of the Seventh ward school, vice Milton Jones, resigned, was confirmed.

Mr. Simmemyer presented the report of the Finance Committee in reference to the tax levy for school purposes for the ensuing year. The estimated expenses submitted to the committee amounted to $220,190. On the assessed valuation of $51,500,000 a levy of 4 mills would realize $210,060. Deducting 5 per cent for the percentage allowed and for losses, etc., would reduce this to $174,276. Adding the State appropriation of $54,000 and $12,000 for delinquent taxes would bring the amount to over $220,000, making 4 mills of a levy sufficient. In consequence a resolution for a levy of 4 mills was offered, which was adopted.

The report of Librarian Benney for the month of February showed 4,528 books to have been circulated and 116 new books purchased.

The report of the Legislative Committee recommending the addressing of a petition to the Legislature to pass the act providing for the State paying the city school superintendents' salaries as they now do the county superintendents, was approved.

Mr. Oliver reported that the committee on the division of the school districts had met and discussed the situation and had retained W. B. Rodgers, Esq., as attorney.

Superintendent Morrow submitted his report for February. It showed an enrollment of 12,289 pupils, with an average attendance of 11,384. He asked that the board take some action in regard to regulating the time for the admission of new pupils into the first grade in order to prevent the disarranging of the classification of the pupils. President Young ruled that under the law they had to admit a child of 6 years of age at any time his parents send him.

A resolution was adopted providing for the amendment of the rules in order to enable the school boards to make an equitable apportionment of teachers in each of the departments to the several wards, as a result of schedules of salaries adopted at the previous meeting.

HARDLY WORTH THE BOTHER.

Only 65 Passengers on the Special Excursion to California.

The Golden Gate excursion of the Pennsylvania road to California, which left New York yesterday morning, reached here last evening. It was composed of seven tourist cars with only 65 passengers on board. It was noticeable that most of the excursionists were old men and women accompanied by their daughters, but the sons were absent. Scarcely a young man was seen on any of the cars, and the general appearance of the passengers indicated that they were invalids. Either a trip to the Golden Gate on a magnificently equipped train is stupid, or the young men remain at home to run the business while the old folks are enjoying the fruits and warm climate of Southern California.

The train will run over the Santa Fe road, and bring back 120 people. The first excursion went by way of the Atlantic Coast line and New Orleans. Three passengers from Pittsburg joined the excursionists last night.

A HOME WANTED.

The First Hebrew Child to Come to Agent Dean for Adoption.

A little boy of 2 years was yesterday placed under the care of Agent Dean of the Anti-Cruelty Society, to secure a home for it. The child's name is Samuel Gilbert. His mother, Mrs. Frank Gilbert, lives at 208 Fifth avenue and says she was forced to give up her child on account of ill-health and her husband deserting her. In speaking of the case Agent Dean says it is one of the most remarkable he has ever had before him. In all his 18 years' experience of humane work he says he never heard of a child born of Hebrew parents being given away for adoption.

This child, he says, is well-born and deserves a better home than do most of the children that come under his charge. On account of this he is making special endeavors to secure a good home for the little fellow.

BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS.

Eighty-Seven Streets Were Torn Up at One Time Last Year.

Superintendent James P. Andrews, of the Bureau of Highways, yesterday made his annual report to Chief Bigelow. He spoke of the wet season greatly interfering with his department, and for that reason a great number of the streets were impassable during the greater part of the summer. He told in detail the number of streets swept, and that during the year 234 days were put in, covering 936 miles, at a cost of $15,887 14.

At one time during the year there were 87 streets torn up by street railways, which, as a matter of course, interfered with department work.

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION

Of the Manner in Which a Man Bit His Better Half.

Mrs. Lena Alexnovick last evening entered suit against her husband, Joseph Alexnovick, for assault and battery, before Alderman Beinhauer, of the Twenty-fourth ward. She says that he beat her and bit her on the arm and head, and also tried to throw a kettle of hot water on their child.

In explaining to the Alderman how her husband had treated her, without warning she bit him on the arm, making a rather painful explanation for him. Alexnovick was sent to jail for a hearing this evening.

HEADQUARTERS in the city of Pittsburg for rubber goods is undoubtedly at the Oldest Drug House in the city, Jos. Fleming & Son's, 412 Market street. Their stock embraces everything in this line. Hot water bags, plain and plush covered, made only of the best stock; ice bags, rubber cushions, bandages, tubing, urinals, fountain syringes, hard and soft rubber syringes of every known style and make, which are sold by them at prices satisfactory to the most economical. wsu

LAST WISH GRANTED.

Emma Abbott's Remains, Attired in a $5,000 Worth Costume,

BURNED TO ASHES IN PITTSBURG.

The Dust Placed in an Urn and Deposited in a New York Vault.

SECRECY OBSERVED BY ALL CONCERNED

The mystery surrounding the disposition of the remains of Emma Abbott has been dispelled. Her body was burned to ashes in Samson's crematory on Sixth avenue, on February 17. The cremation was kept a secret out of deference to the feelings of the little songstress' mother.

The body was shipped to this city from Chicago on February 16, and were accompanied by the executors of the estate. The remains were placed in the retort at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 17th, and one hour and a quarter later the ashes were taken from the retort and placed in a copper urn, which was sealed and is now in a vault of a safe deposit company in New York. The only persons who witnessed the cremation were Miss Abbott's executors and the crematory employes. The former accompanied the urn to New York on the 4:15 P. M. train. They were in the city but eight hours. The arrangements for the cremation were made on the Saturday previous, and all the persons concerned were pledged to secrecy.

Cremated in a Worth Dress.

Miss Abbott's remains were clothed in her favorite dress, a $5,000 Worth costume, which the singer had rendered famous by wearing when appearing in her favorite roles. The dress was a rich, heavy cream silk, trimmed with lace and ribbons, and thickly embroidered with gold thread.

The urn will remain in the safe deposit vault in New York until the completion of a monument now in course of construction in Massachusetts. The remains of both Miss Abbott and her husband, Eugene P. Wetherell, will rest under this monument.

The solving of the Abbott puzzle has cleared up the mystery which surrounded the disposition of Ed Coffey, who suicided in jail three years ago, while under sentence of death for murder. His body was also reduced to ashes in the Samson crematory. A peculiar feature of this case was that Mr. Samson, after reducing the body to dust, placed the remains in an urn, which he carefully sealed and wrapped up in paper. Then he carried it down to Police Magistrate McKenna's office. Mr. McKenna was a friend of the Coffey family, and when Mr. Samson entered the office it was crowded with persons who were speculating on what had become of Coffey's body. Mr. Samson handed the urn to the magistrate, who received it nonchalantly and placed it in his safe. Neither said a word, and no other person in the office knew that all that remained of Coffey's body was in the room at that moment.

Pointing to Heaven From the Flames.

Many bodies are reduced to ashes at Samson's crematory of which the world knows nothing. The remains are placed in the retort without flourish of trumpets, as the relatives are seldom desirous of the notoriety which at present attaches to this method of disposing of the dead.

The retort has a glass covered opening through which the consumption of the body can be watched, and in some cases the sight is terrifying, owing to the action of the heat upon the muscles. An uncle took the body of a dearly-beloved neice to the crematory. He stood watching the flames consuming the body, when he was startled by seeing the right arm, with the fingers of the hand open, reach upward. Then all but the index finger of the hand closed, and the corpse lay recumbent in the flames, apparently pointing to the kingdom which is never invaded by death. The uncle received a shock from which he did not recover for days. Had it not been for the fact that the girl had been dead for months, and had been buried for several weeks, the uncle would have believed that his neice had been placed in the retort while in a trance and that she had returned to life when too late.

In some cases, when the body is first placed in the retort it will raise to a sitting posture, and in many instances turns over upon its face.

TELEPHONES IN DEMAND.

Mr. Metzger Thinks the Heat From Mills Prevents Snow Storms.

Superintendent Harry Metzger, of the local telephone company, went to New York last evening. He says the use of the telephone is constantly increasing in Pittsburg. There is a good reason for it. The business of the city is widely scattered. Mills and offices are located along the rivers, and in many cases they are separated. Mr. Metzger says business people find it more convenient and cheaper to put in a telephone than to be without it. He claims the time is not far hence when the long distance telephone will be perfected. Mr. Metzger does not believe that the telephone will replace the telegraph. The difference in the rates is bound to be great, and while a man is trying to talk to a distant person he could send 50 telegrams.

Turning to the subject of the weather, he said: "I can remember when I was a boy that we had plenty of snow and sleighing in Pittsburg, and I have often noticed in later years that a few miles out of the city the ground is covered, while there is scarcely a flake here. I think that the rising heat from all the mills and furnaces in Pittsburg modifies the atmosphere and prevents the moisture from coming down in the form of snow. We haven't had a good snow for a dozen years."

THE PEACEMAKER'S PORTION.

Four Teeth Knocked Out While Trying to Stop a Fight.

Four Southsiders got into a fight yesterday on South Seventeenth street, which resulted in one man having four teeth knocked out, and another getting an ugly cut on his head. The four men all work in Oliver Brothers & Phillips' South Fifteenth street mill. The story, as related at the police station, is that John Jones, David Morris and Jack Jones got into an altercation over some trouble they had about three weeks ago, which started a fist fight. Henry Newton, who happened along the street at the time, endeavored to act as a peacemaker. His efforts were all in vain, and instead he had four teeth knocked out, and John Jones is charged with doing it. The fight was continued, and David Morris received a kick on the head which cut a gash several inches long, and rendered him insensible for the time being.

All the men were arrested, and will have a hearing to-day for disorderly conduct. They were locked up in the Twenty-eighth ward station. Morris was released on a forfeit, as he had to go to work.

A NEW BAPTIST MINISTER.

Rev. William P. Gibbons, Jr., Ordained Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon a large council of pastors and delegates, comprising churches of the Pittsburg Baptist Association, convened at the Thirty-seventh Street Baptist Church for the purpose of ordaining William P. Gibbons, Jr., for the ministry. The council was organized with Rev. J. S. Huston, pastor of the Nixon Street Church, as Moderator, and the Rev. R. S. Laws as Secretary. After a satisfactory examination as to his Christian experience, call to the ministry and views of Bible doctrine, it was voted to ordain him.

The devotional exercises were conducted by the Moderator, as follows: Rev. H. C. Hall, of Thirty-seventh street, Scripture and prayer; singing by Rev. J. C. Taylor and Rev. G. T. Street; sermon by Rev. W. A. Stanunton, D. D.; ordination prayer by Rev. William Tray; charge to the candidate by Rev. W. W. Colley; charge to the church by Rev. R. S. Laws, D. D.; right hand of fellowship, Rev. J. C. Taylor. The benediction was pronounced by the candidate.

POULTRY THIEVES AT WORK.

One Farmer Had 100 Stolen at One Time Recently.

Constable Altmyer, of St. Clair township yesterday reported to the Southside police that chicken thieves were at work just beyond the city line, and asked aid in running the thieves down. Not long ago one farmer had nearly 100 chickens stolen at one time. A man named Walter Moyer is said to have been seen with some of the pilfered poltry, and yesterday the constable had made preparations to arrest him.

Moyer was lured into a house, but in some manner he learned of the constable's intentions and skipped out. It is thought he came into the city. A description of the man was given to the police and he will be arrested on sight.

AFTER ONLY TWO YEARS

The Allegheny Police Arrest a Man Charged With Having Been Practicing Fraud—A Flood Sufferers' Benefit the Latest Scheme to Raise Funds.

Chief of Police Murphy, of Allegheny, has been complained to constantly for the past two years by politicians and other prominent people of the actions of a certain man who bled them for various alleged benefit balls, entertainments and other institutions dependent on the public for patronage for an existence. The recent flood in Allegheny City afforded him another source of raising money by fraudulent representations. A week ago this individual got out tickets for an alleged ball at "Hartman's Hall, 702 Preble avenue, for the benefit of sufferers by the flood, to be held on Tuesday, March 24. Tickets, $1."

On the ticket as a Committee of Arrangements were the names of Councilmen Charles Hartman, David Roderick, T. F. Graham and M. Hannen, and Alderman Foley, T. R. Morris, the druggist, and other well-known people. All of them repudiated their interest in the affair, but the tickets were sold nevertheless throughout the offices in City Hall and elsewhere.

So many rumors of the affair being a fraud were afloat that Chief Murphy detailed Detective McDonough to investigate the matter. He first learned there was no hall at 702 Preble avenue, as the last building on that street is numbered 695. He then saw the gentlemen whose names were on the tickets, and they denied having any connection with the ball. McDonough got trace of a man suspected of being the perpetrator of the fraud, and going to a Penn avenue rolling mill, arrested Thomas McGrath, a puddler, and charged him with it. He made no denial, and was escorted to Allegheny and locked up.

It is said he collected some $150 for an alleged social club in the Second ward recently, and had, at the same time, been soliciting funds to organize a brass band. He will be given a hearing to-day.

TIED UP FOR TEN YEARS.

The Complaint of Moon Township Farmers Who Own Oil Land.

There is widespread dissatisfaction among the farmers of Moon township, south of Stoops' Ferry. According to the story told, they have nearly all leased their farms to E. C. Beardsley and the Hazelwood Oil Company, and have just awakened to the fact, as alleged, that they are, so far as they can see, hopelessly tied, hand and foot, for ten years, and cannot get their land developed except by the grace of the lessees. It is said that the leases were signed under a misapprehension, the lessors thinking that development was to follow very soon, but they now find that the lessees can hold the property for ten years by paying $1 an acre a year rental.

Whether well founded or not, an impression prevails that the lessees are holding the leases or speculative account, and visions of sudden wealth on the part of the landholders have proven a mirage. The names of some of the aggrieved are given as John and James McKinley, Jefferson Miller, Christian Lefler, S. C. Doily, Joseph Coleman, Thomas Penny and a man named Edgar. How many more could not be learned.

A CHANGE OF HEART.

Oil Men Opposed to Delamater Worked Against the Burdick Bill.

Colonel Willis J. Hulings, of Oil City, registered at the Monongahela House last evening. Speaking of the Burdick oil bill, he said the sentiment of the producers was against it. In looking over the telegrams at Harrisburg last week, he stated that he was surprised to see producers who blamed Delamater for killing the Billingsley bill asking their representatives to vote against the Burdick measure. He couldn't understand their change of heart.

"I haven't seen Delamater," he said, "since the election, and I still believe that he is a high-minded, honorable young man. Recently he was offered $10,000 a year by a Western company to work for them, but he declined the offer, with the statement that he could do more for his creditors by staying at home and looking after the property. This only shows the fiber of the man, and I feel sure he never thought his business was in such bad shape. I recently met his younger brother, who was on the way South in search of a job."

READY TO BEGIN WORK.

Ground Will Be Broken for the New Theater When the Rain Stops.

C. L. Davis, the actor, arrived in the city yesterday from Memphis to look after the construction of his new theater. He had with him his architect, designers and contractors, nine altogether, and it was the intention to break the ground yesterday, but the rain prevented it. Mr. Davis said as soon as the weather permitted they would commence work, which he thought would be in a few days. He repeated his assertion that the theater when built would be the finest in America. He says it will be ready to be opened in September. He now has 35 weeks of the next season booked. About 47,000 pressed brick for the house have been made.

Mr. Davis yesterday contracted for some of the carpets. "The croakers" he said last evening, "ought to be convinced that I mean business. I lose 5 per cent of my receipts every time I leave the company, and I am not in the habit of dropping money for nothing."

HE GOT A LOWER BERTH.

How an Old Traveler Gets Ahead of the Pullman Ticket Sellers.

Frank A. Smith, the refrigerator man, went East last evening. He was amused over his happy expedient to secure a lower berth. During the afternoon he called at the Pullman office for a lower, but the clerk was very sorry that he hadn't one. Mr. Smith was not to be outdone in this manner, and returning to the Monongahela House, wrote a note, which he sent by messenger, repeating his request. Down in one corner he wrote the word "pass." He got the berth.

"You must travel awhile," he said last evening, "before you can get on to the ways of the Pullman ticket sellers. There there is plenty of travel they always try to get rid of the upper berths first. It is a long time since I have slept in an upper. A lower is always reserved in case a berth should have been sold twice, which seldom happens. As a last resort I tackle the conductor for it."

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

—H. Sellers McKee, Sol Schoyer, Jr., and Gustav Lindenthal were among the Eastern passengers last evening. Messrs. Schoyer and Lindenthal will present the claims of the projected bridge across the Hudson, to the military board appointed to determine whether the structure will interfere with navigation or not.

—C. W. Bassett, General Passenger Agent of the Pittsburg and Western road, started to Dubuque yesterday with a party of friends. He will be married to Miss Mary Coaley to-morrow evening. Division Passenger Agent E. D. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and Mrs. Smith will be present at the ceremony.

—President Harry Oliver, of the Pittsburg and Western road, went to New York last evening to complete some of the details of the Baltimore and Ohio deal, by which the latter line secures the Pittsburg and Western.

—T. Armstrong, President of the Pennsylvania Salt Works, and Julius Will, a prominent New York wine man, are at the Duquesne. Mr. Armstrong will inspect the plant at Natrona today.

—"Pat" Coaley, General Eastern Agent of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road, was in the city yesterday hustling for business. He reports a good passenger traffic from this territory.

—E. R. Bradley, of El Paso, and J. B. Bradley, of Mexico, arrived at the Anderson last evening. They are young men who formerly lived in Pittsburg.

—A. S. Ticer, Purchasing Agent of the Chicago Forge and Bolt Company, is stopping at the Anderson. He is buying iron.

—Dr. F. F. Meyers, resident physician at the Mercy Hospital, left yesterday for a short visit to his home at Lewistown.

—R. H. Cuthbert, a St. Louis brewer, and J. T. Shirley, an oil operator from Warren, are registered at the Schlosser.

—J. W. Thayer, Traveling Freight Agent of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana road, was in the city yesterday.

—C. R. Grant, of Akron, and W. A. Rhodes, of East Liverpool, are stopping at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

—F. W. Mitchell, of Franklin, and Joseph Rogers, of Kentucky, are at the Monongahela House.

—S. W. Harley has returned from Harrisburg, where he witnessed the burial of the Burdick bill.

ALL authorities agree that the milk of a healthy mother is the best food for an infant. Next to this is Mellin's Food. It contains all the elements for perfect nutrition and corresponds physiologically with mother's milk.

IN THEIR OWN HANDS.

Carpenters Left to Judge for Themselves as to the Propriety of

STRIKING FOR EIGHT HOURS.

A Bitter Fight Crops Out in the Corning Glass Strike.

GRIST OF A DAY FROM LABOR CIRCLES

The Carpenters' District Council held a prolonged meeting at its headquarters last night. J. S. Johnson presided. The council remained in session until midnight, and when it did adjourn none of the delegates would divulge any of the proceedings. The session was lively enough, however. After disposing of the routine business, the question of the time when the 800 of the 5,000 carpenters in Allegheny county are to make their eight-hour request of the master builders came up for consideration. It was the intention to fix this date and also to fix a time when the conference committee is to meet the Builders' Committee.

It was not an easy matter to settle. There are a number of conservative men in the District Council who have changed their views very materially on the eight-hour question since THE DISPATCH published the fact that their forces were divided, and those who are opposed to making the demands are gaining ground very rapidly.

All In Their Own Hands.

A. M. Swartz, the former agent of the district, who had returned from Philadelphia yesterday morning, was present and conveyed to the council a statement from the General Executive Board of the Brotherhood, in which he said the local carpenters have the matter in their own hands. The judgment of the men is appealed to, and they are cautioned not to make any move that they do not feel fairly confident of winning.

W. H. Irwin, the walking delegate, was asked as he left the room for some information as to what the carpenters propose to do, but he declined to talk. Another delegate said: "There is too much known now about our business. We would not have had so much trouble if that protest had not been printed." While the gentleman would not say anything more, it was very evident from his remarks that those who are opposed to the eight-hour movement are creating plenty of uneasiness to the balance of the membership.

The questions that were to be settled at the meeting last night were referred to the District Executive Board, which met after the District Council adjourned, for that purpose, and was in session until nearly 1 o'clock this morning.

Cause of a Little Trip East.

A. M. Swartz related his experience in Philadelphia. He had gone down there to discover, if possible, why he was not permitted to assume the duties of an office to which he had been elected. He was unable to secure any explanation from Secretary Maguire, except that the Executive Board had re-elected the General Secretary to fill the office of Secretary and Treasurer, as heretofore.

Mr. Maguire seemed to be rather surprised at seeing Swartz, but gave him no reason for the action of the Board. Swartz satisfied himself that he was justly entitled to the office, but that he had been "counted out," so to speak, by the board. He is indifferent about the office, and says now that he does not care whether he gets it or not, but he likes to see justice prevail in the organization. The Carpenters' Council will probably have something to say to the General Executive Board on the subject before long.

GETTING VERY BITTER.

The Corning Glass Strike Is Presenting Some New Features.

The bitterest feature of the Corning strike is just beginning to crop out. When Houghton & Co. discovered that their best men were leaving them, with their trade, they are said to have issued a threat that they would prosecute any firm in the country that gave their strikers employment.

Some of their men came to Pittsburg, others went to Findlay, O., and to other points in the West. It was said that those who came here were to work for Macbeth & Co. on the Southside, but that firm gave out that they did not intend to make bulbs at their factory. Whether Macbeth & Co. were influenced by the Corning firm's threat or not is not known, but it is known that men who had gone to work elsewhere have since been dismissed.

There are yet three men in Pittsburg who came from Corning, and it was reported yesterday that a representative of the firm was here trying to learn where the men were working. One of the men is under age, and his father at Corning is alleged to have been induced by the firm to compel him to return to Corning to go to work.

The Flint Glass Workers' Union is putting forth every effort to protect their men. They pay the strikers $7 a week, and secure them employment as rapidly as possible.

ELECTED THE OLD OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Held Yesterday.

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday. The most important business was the election of officers, which resulted in returning the old board as follows:

President, William E. Schmertz; Vice Presidents, George A. Kelly, Reuben Miller, George H. Anderson, John H. Ricketson, Henry Holdship, James B. Scott, John B. Jackson; Directors, S. L. McIlhenny, Charles Meyran, H. Kirk Porter, John Bindley, D. C. Herbst, S. P. Harbison, R. Munroe, Charles W. Batchelor, B. L. Wood, Jr., William McClelland, Thomas P. Roberts, Morrison Foster, W. P. Herbert, James Allison, Peter Dick, John F. Dravo, J. D. Bernd, E. T. Dravo, M. Atwood, J. Morton Hall, A. B. Wigley, James J. Donnell, Alexander Murdock, A. J. Logan, William McConway.

Chimney Business Booming.

Business in the lamp-chimney trade is very good at present while the dullness in pressed ware and window glass continues. Many of the pressed ware manufactories are not running full capacity, and a corresponding number of men are idle. But the chimney trade is in comparatively few hands and with a lessened competition the factories are all kept busy supplying the demand.

Secured the Injunction.

W. J. Rainey was granted an injunction, yesterday, by Judge Acheson, restraining the strikers from assembling near his property in the coke country. A deputy United States Marshal went to the works and served the injunction.

A New Foreman.

C. C. Kemp, of Phillipsburg, was named yesterday as the new foreman of the Government building, to succeed Samuel Grier. There is no trouble regarding Mr. Grier's retirement. It is now thought the building will be completed by July 1.

Will Enlarge the Works.

Thomas Armstrong, President of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, was in the city yesterday, and said it was the intention of the company to enlarge their works during the coming spring.

Going on Double Turn.

The different departments of the Crescent Steel Works went on double turn this week owing to some heavy order having been received. The mill has been on single turn for nearly six months.

Industrial Notes.

By the breaking of a pump in the Vesuvius mill, Sharpsburg, the works were idle several hours yesterday.

IT is estimated that the hemlock lumber production of Pennsylvania and adjacent territory will reach 800,000,000 feet.

JOHN W. SEAVER, chief engineer of Riter & Conley's works, of this city, was married last week in New York to Miss Patterson, of Allegheny.

AS an instance of the caution used by prospective builders this season the most expensive structure projected within the last two weeks is a two-story dwelling on Penn avenue to be built by Mrs. H. A. Mitchell, at a cost of $8,000.

Don't Forget

The great piano and organ sale at Hamilton's music store, Fifth avenue, 91 and 93, if you want anything in that line. You will regret it if you do not call. The second hand goods must be sold, and the new pianos and organs arriving every day. We bring your old piano or organ in, and then when you are moved and carpets down deliver you your new one. No trouble to you, and piano out of the road while moving. Come in and leave your orders now.

COLLECTIONS IN KANSAS.

A Law That Practically Permits a Man to Get Rich by Not Paying His Debts—Experiences of a Pittsburg Lawyer in the Woolly West.

Lawyer Harvey Henderson got home yesterday from Topeka, Kan., whither he had gone to collect a debt. He took in the granger Legislature, and, though it presented some features that Mr. Henderson does not indorse, yet he was better suited with it than with the homestead law of the State, which allows a debtor 160 acres of land and his homestead exempt from execution for debt.

Mr. Henderson found his man and found him in the quiet and pleasant enjoyment of a palace and grounds estimated to be worth $200,000, and yet nothing could be found on which to make a levy.

In the Legislature Mr. Henderson found the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee a smart, but rather illiterate, man who was in a bad humor. He had been called on to report a bill giving a debtor the right to waive a feature in mortgages, by which he would be in something like the condition of a man here who gives a "shirt tail note." The legislator said: "I gave the clerk of the committee instructions to write a report, and he sat down right there, (pointing to a certain seat) and begins work. When I asked him later for it he said it was lost. I do not impute any dishonesty to the clerk, but I don't understand how the bill came to be lost."

The Speaker of the House said: "I'll give the clerk until to-morrow morning to produce that bill, and if he doesn't do it I will discharge him forthwith."

Mr. Henderson says that though the House may be very radical it cannot do much mischief, as the Senate is built very differently from the House, the members being largely conservative. He was impressed with the House as a whole, and says it is full of brains, though some members have but little idea of legislative work.

LIVED IN A COAL CELLAR.

A Man and His Wife Who Got a Ride in the Patrol.

Cornelius Harkins and Catherine, his wife, were taken in charge by the police last night and an effort will be made to have him sent to the workhouse and the woman to the Poor Farm. They are about 45 years of age, and have several grown up children who have refused to do anything for them. Harkins is a strong, able-bodied man, who occasionally works as a teamster, but it is alleged has done no work of any account for several months and has spent every cent he could get for drink. Mrs. Harkins is a cripple, and is said to be as badly addicted to drink as her husband. About two weeks ago they were ejected from a house on Webster avenue for non-payment of rent and the greater part of their household effects taken from them.

They then got permission to occupy the cellar of a rickety old shanty on Strawberry alley, above Grant street, the property of Barney Rafferty, to whom they agreed to pay $4 per month. The cellar room is about 6 feet wide and 12 long. The floor is of rough slabs and the ceiling rafters are not more than 5½ feet from the floor.

ANNUAL MEETING POSTPONED.

Progress Made in the Town of Ellwood on the Connoquenessing.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburg Company, which is building the new town of Ellwood on the Connoquenessing, was to have been held yesterday, but a quorum not being present it was postponed for a week. There are now finished, or in course of erection, the Hotel Oliver, cottages in Oliver Park, the company's store and brick bank and office buildings, union passenger station, schoolhouse, church and the various manufacturing establishments which have been outlined in THE DISPATCH. The credit for much of the work accomplished belongs to H. W. Hartman, of Beaver Falls, who projected the scheme.

Ellwood is already a good-sized town, and destined to become a pleasant and attractive summer resort. The shafting and tube works and the plants of the enamel company, transparent roofing company and the manufacturing concern are almost finished, and will employ a large number of men.

NOT MANY ACCIDENTS.

A Driver Badly Hurt by Going Over a Bluff With His Wagon.

The accidents were few yesterday, and only one was at all serious. A teamster went over a steep bluff with his wagon. Here is the list:

REESE—Frank Reese a roller at Oliver's lower mills, in Allegheny, was struck by a pair of tongs yesterday and had two ribs fractured.

OAKLEY—Abraham Oakley, an employe of the Allegheny Foundry Company, was very seriously burned about the face by a piece of iron yesterday.

HARKINS—Samuel Harkins, a colored teamster, was seriously hurt yesterday by his wagon going over an embankment near Swissvale, and falling on him. His leg was broken and he was injured about the head and back. His team became unmanageable on a steep hill. He was removed to the Mercy Hospital.

HOLMES—