PULPIT VERSUS PLAY.

The Hebrew Opera Company Read Out of Meeting,

LEAVING MANY CREDITORS.

The Rabbi Mimicked on the Stage and the Play Denounced.

EXPECTED BACK NEXT EASTER

The Hebrew gentleman who was reported in THE DISPATCH a few days ago as objecting to his sons attending the Hebrew Opera Company entertainments is supported in his ideas by the history of the company, which came from Philadelphia about six weeks ago. It engaged the Turner Hall, and, going around to the best Hebrew residents, secured subscriptions toward supporting a Hebrew opera in Pittsburg.

A Hebrew club was formed, among the members of which were M. Goldenberg, S. Magursky, M. Robin, Samuel Leckteństahl, Henry Finkelperl, Joseph Finkleperl and other leading Hebrew citizens and business men. Mr. Finkleperl was elected treasurer of the club, and, although $10 out by the transaction, speaks pleasantly of his experience. He says: "The people came here and represented themselves as a Hebrew Dramatic company, and I, as many others thought, that a historical Hebrew drama shown with appropriate costumes and scenery would be an excellent means of education. I, of course, helped the project. There were 14 members of the company, of which three were ladies and one a little girl.

THE LOSS ABOUT $200.

"They represented, through the managers and directors, that they were going to produce a new thing, and one which would be acceptable to our people. I do not suppose that the loss of the club will exceed $200, and I know how the funds came in, as I was elected treasurer of the club. We were willing to lose that amount or more to have a Hebrew opera presented, for, say, three months or so, but we naturally kick on having the limit reduced to two or three weeks. We went to see the opera one night and saw a reproduction of "The Streets of New York" in Hebrew, but as most, if not all, of us had seen the piece in its natural colors, the production was not altogether acceptable. Still there were other pieces produced in the Turner Hall that were liked, and the opinions were all in favor of the company until last night, when it was ascertained that it had packed up and left. I have every confidence that it will return about Easter time, the Jewish Passover, when the large patronage of Hebrew peddlers will be concentrated in the city. They have to return from their various routes at that time, because they cannot eat the bread obtainable abroad, and will necessarily center around the large places. But you can mark my words that the company will have no club assistance in its enterprise. I understand that it left about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, and no effort was made to put a stop to the chapter of exodus which was the last act of the organization."

THE RABBI DENOUNCED THEM.

Seeing some other members of the Grant Street Synagogue, the true inwardness of the case was shown up. It appears that Rabbi Sivitz has been exhorting his congregation, and telling it that attendance at the Hebrew performances would be not alone subversive of morality but would exclude those who attended from participation in the services of the synagogue. This is stated by at least six reputable attendants at the place of worship, one of whom went so far as to say that the Rabbi said he would denounce and curse, or probably to use a more understood phrase, excommunicate the members who would visit the show.

The members of the Dramatic Company with that proverbial disregard for all the usual conveniences of society, on last Saturday night introduced a new feature into the "Streets of New York," a debate, between Thomasolsky, who personated what is known to the boys as "Monkey Joe," and Gartenstien, one of whom made up to impersonate Rabbi Sivitz, beard and general appearance being copied to the life. The debate was on the subject of attending dramatic performances, and was, of course, decided in the affirmative. The reception of this gag on the general piece was applauded, and the result can be seen in the absence of the company from the haunts which have known them for some time.

A RUPTURE PROBABLE.

The fact that there are several bills owed by the members of the company is considered of less importance by its numerous creditors than that it was excluded practically by work through the Grant Street Synagogue from the patronage of many of the latter's members, and it is more than likely that this effort at church discipline will make a rupture upon the hill which nothing but the return of the company, the payment of its bills and its indorsement by the ecclesiastical authorities will assuage.

In one place there were a number of young girls who were holding an impromptu indignation meeting on the manner in which the opera company had been frozen out by the icy hand of theological denunciation. They were in sympathy with the players with one exception, that of a young lady whose brother had lost $12 loaned to one of the operatic performers. Even she was divided in opinion whether to condemn the man who borrowed the money or the place of worship, of which she was a devout member, for making it necessary for the dramatic company to skip.

The company is now supposed to be in Philadelphia, whence it came, and the church fight occasioned by the opposition to its representations will probably be regarded as too good an advertisement to be wasted, so that Mr. Finkelpearl's prognostication of its return will probably prove correct.

THE WORST FEARED.

Rev. Dr. Thomas' Illness More Serious Than Generally Supposed.

Fears are entertained that Rev. Dr. H. E. Thomas, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Welsh Congregationalist Church, may not recover from the affliction that has prostrated him for several months past at his home in Idlewood. He was at first treated for sciatica, but of late it seems the doctors have been puzzled in their diagnosis. Judge Ewing thought it possible, from what he had heard, that Dr. Thomas might recover, but he feared an unfavorable termination.

Dr. Thomas is a man of note, whose death would be a loss to any community. He excels, both as a speaker and writer, and is in the prime of intellectual manhood, being under 60 years of age.

Postponed as Usual.

The case of Dr. William R. Dickson, charged with quackery, was yesterday afternoon continued by Alderman McKenna until 4 o'clock Tuesday, November 26. Alderman McKenna continued the cases of the museum men, Carlisle, O'Neil and Walthauer, indefinitely. Carlisle has not yet returned to the city, and Assistant Superintendent O'Mara was kept away by illness in his family.

Coming This Way.

The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad will extend its tracks to Steubenville and Wheeling, and the management say that the extension will be made during the coming year. The railroad company has acquired a controlling interest in the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal Company, and proposes to build on east, seeking to find an outlet in that direction.

LARKIN FOR MAYOR.

The Postmaster to be Sprung as a Candidate of the County Democracy—A Pretty Fight to be Waged.

In these piping times of war between the different factions of both political parties, a new candidate has been sprung upon the public for Mayoralty honors. This is Postmaster John B. Larkin, who, it is expected, will be relieved from his present position within the next 60 days. In connection with the appearance of his rotund form into the municipal fight, one of the liveliest fights between the local Democracy has been inaugurated.

It leaked out yesterday that the leaders of the Randall club and the County Democracy were jumping upon each other's necks on account of the Johnston victory. All kinds of threats have been made by the latter against the former for alleged knifing of Harry Beltzhoover. This is to be carried into the Larkin camp, and the Postmaster is to be made a target for County Democracy shots. It is a well known fact that both organizations entered into a combination to elect Johnston and Beltzhoover. The latter is a member of Dennis Boyle's organization, and congratulated himself that he was to get the undivided support of the Randall club. The agreement was that if the latter took care of Beltzhoover, the County Democracy would do the square thing for Johnston. It is also deplored that Beltzhoover had missed connection when the votes were counted, while Johnston was elected. The County Democracy people now allege that the Randallites traded Beltzhoover, and on this account he was snowed under by Heber McDowell, who has a large personal following in the club.

A number of Beltzhoover's friends in the County Democracy got together and thought the best way to ease the feelings of their defeated candidate was to have him appointed County Detective under Johnston. They went to the new District Attorney, and in the usual plain and dignified way asked that Harry be given the position. They had not one thought that their request would be refused on account of the hearty support they had given Johnston. Their eyes stuck out like Tim O'Leary's white hat on a rainy day, when Mr. Johnston informed them that he had alresdy promised the place to a personal friend. Among those who had been urging Beltzhoover's claims for the position of detective was Councilman Thomas Mullin, of the Thirtieth ward. Mr. Mullin had spent considerable time working up votes for Johnston, and thought his claims should be considered. The new District Attorney was obstinate, however, and refused to break his promise. Councilman Mullin said he would make it warm for somebody before the matter was settled, and among those whom he has enlisted in the cause are Patrick Foley, William Brennan and Dennis Boyle. The quartet say they will make it lively for the new Democratic candidate, who is still attending to business at the postoffice waiting for Mr. Wanamaker to remove him.

HIT WITH A BRICK.

Robert W. Patterson's Skull Cracked—Another Possible Murder Out Penn Avenue—His Assailant in Jail.

A probable murder occurred yesterday afternoon in Lawrenceville. Robert W. Patterson was hit upon the head with a brick and his skull severely crushed. He lies at the West Penn Hospital in a critical condition.

Patterson is an engineer and boarded with Mrs. Smith on Thirty-fourth street. For some time he has been on bad terms with Florence Smith, a son of Mrs. Smith. Yesterday the two men had some words which resulted in Patterson leaving the house in an angry mood. Smith followed him. At Thirty-fourth and Butler streets, it is alleged, he picked up a large brick and struck Patterson in the back of the head with it. Patterson fell to the ground in an insensible condition. Officer Palmer was a witness to the affair and picked Patterson up. He took him to Dr. Clark's office, where he was attended to and then removed to the West Penn Hospital. His skull was severely crushed, and his recovery is considered very doubtful.

Smith is a man 23 years old. He was arrested late in the afternoon at his mother's home by Officers Palmer and McAndrews and sent to the Seventeenth ward police station charged with felonious assault and battery. The cause of the trouble between the men could not be learned.

NOT TROUBLED BY REPORTS.

Candidate Gourley's Friends Laugh at an Exploded Roorback.

"It is not upon one side only that gossip about the coming Mayoralty canvass has awakened interest within the past few days," said a friend of Mr. Gourley, and a well-known Republican at that, yesterday. "The agitation will strengthen Gourley most assuredly. He has been in public life here for 25 years, and nobody can lay a single charge against him. He is capable. In manners he is pleasing and unaffectedly kind in his comings and his goings with all classes. It is stupid to say he ever made a speech declaring $1 per day enough for workingmen. That old falsehood, repeatedly exposed, will work in Gourley's favor, not against him. It was invented out of the whole cloth by a Greenbacker, apropos of a meeting in Springdale up the West Penn road in the campaign of 1880, printed as a roorback by the Democrats at the same time they were working the Morey letter against Garfield, and exposed and denied the same week by a committee of six of the most prominent men of Springdale, who sat on the platform the night of the meeting. If it is only by such stupid canards as that Gourley is to be beaten," continued his friend, "it will be found that more sympathy and support will be created for him by such baseless reports than there will be friends alienated. Gourley has no real enemies, but thousands of friends."

The reporter was here shown a document signed by Jacob H. Walter, J. K. Parkhill, John B. Holmes, D. M. Clements, G. W. Johnson and H. G. G. Fink, all prominent men of Springdale (and all of whom sat on the platform), denouncing the report against Gourley as an entire falsehood. This should set the matter at rest.

HITHER AND THITHER.

—W. L. Elkins, the traction road magnate, E. J. Mathews, of Philadelphia, who is identified with Mr. Elkins' financial undertakings, and Isaak S. Hamilton, a civil engineer, of Baltimore, journeyed on to Chicago last night. Mr. Elkins said that traction roads were only a success in large cities. With others he would have no connection. The Broadway traction road would have work commenced on it in the early spring, and regarding the Baltimore line, which would extend from Patterson Park to Druid Hill Park, operating would be commenced on it about the same time. Mr. Hamilton, the engineer in charge of it, was going to Chicago to obtain information about similar roads operating there. Mr. Elkins said that the Pittsburg roads were doing "fairly well," and that "they would improve with time." He had to say, however, with regard to them, that they were as successful as any such roads in existence. Regarding the reduction of East End fares Mr. Elkins said that he did not want to say anything about them; they were for the consideration of directors, but he could say that with regard to the increased traffic which would ensue when the park was opened that "When the park was thrown open they would be prepared to carry the people there." Regarding Globe Refining Company matters, he said that his brother, not he, was concerned in them.

—General Henderson, the California Congressman, went through the city to Washington yesterday. He said that though Joe Cannon would have the sympathy of the Western Representatives for the Speakership, he thought Reed, of Maine, would obtain the chair.

—A Leo. Weil, Esq., the widely known corporation and trust attorney, has just returned to the city after spending two months in London on professional business.

—Mr. Charles A. Greegan, one of the Panhandle Railroad Stenographers, has returned from Cincinnati where he has been inspecting ties for the past week.

A FIRM'S EXTREMITY

Becomes Home Industry's Chance in the Congealing Business.

THE CHAUTAUQUA LAKE COMPANY

Will Make Its Own Ice in the Future Regardless of the Weather.

TOO MUCH LOSS IN RAILROAD DELAYS

A man with hirsute more or less disheveled came to THE DISPATCH office yesterday and stated that the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company and the railway companies had fallen out, and that in future Chautauqua Lake ice would be made to order in Pittsburg. "Keep mum," said he, "so far as my name is concerned, but if you don't believe me just ask W. F. Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, what he knows about it."

Accordingly the mammoth building of the company on Thirteenth street was visited. "Who told you?" was Mr. Wilson's reply to the question. He was told that the informant insisted on being incog., when, with some irritation visible in countenance and voice, Mr. Wilson stated that the company had decided to make some ice for itself, but he insisted for a time on knowing the authority for the statement that it was on account of friction between the railway companies and the ice company. The informant had stated that relations between the congealed water goods company and the transportation companies have been strained to the snapping point on account of rates being so high that ice could no longer be brought to Pittsburg at a price upon which a profit could be made.

When everything failed Mr. Wilson stated that the company had decided to make ice, but he was reticent on the subject of there being any quarrel between his company and the railway companies.

ONE HUNDRED TONS PER DAY.

He said, however, that arrangements had been made to make for the present 100 tons of ice per day; further, that owing to the inability to get cars when they were wanted the company had been put to loss and inconvenience, and it was gleaned from the talk, though Mr. Wilson did not express it in terms, that much annoyance and loss have been caused by cars not having been put into position for unloading until stock had lost greatly in weight in warm weather. It couldn't be "put on ice," and melted in consequence to such an extent that profits sometimes become too narrow to stand upon.

It having been stated that a controversy as to rates had been the rock on which the parties in interest had split, Mr. Wilson was pressed on this point, but an expression could not be squeezed out of him. He parried the question by stating that the ice companies had been put to great straits to make ends meet of late. They couldn't splice them, and they were averse to doing business for fun, leaving it to be understood that

SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

could do the work cheaper than nature, plus the cost of carriage and the vagaries of transportation companies who might want the stimulus of a bonus to put cars promptly where they were wanted.

It's an ill wind that blows no one good, may be a musty proverb, but it seems applicable in the present case. If we can make ice cheaper than can the hyperborean gods, with freight added, it will put bread and butter into mouths that heretofore were forced to earn it in a more rigorous climate, and at the same time add to the wealth of the city.

The machine used is the one that was on exhibition at the Exposition, and the ice will be made in the building on Thirteenth street. The manufacture of artificial ice is not a new thing, and and in some Western cities is carried on extensively. In Covington the ice men are in the habit of placing various objects in the ice before the process of making begins. Butchers put in pieces of meat, and place the block of ice in the window for an advertisement. Flowers look very pretty congealed in a mass of clear ice, and so do many other articles.

REV. MR. REILLY DENIES IT,

But Bishop Phelan Believes Bishop Tuigg Has Resigned.

Rev. N. J. Reilly, of Altoona, Bishop Tuigg's private secretary, is said to have denied the story of the Bishop's resigning the government of the diocese. For the purpose of getting an authoritative statement on the subject, a DISPATCH reporter visited Coadjutor Bishop Phelan at his residence last night. Bishop Phelen was at first adverse to talking on the subject, but finally said:

"I understand that Bishop Tuigg has resigned, and if he has, his resignation will be accepted, because his illness prevents him from governing the diocese properly. No pressure has been brought to bear on Bishop Tulgg, however, and none will be. It has been the opinion of both laymen and priests that it would be better for him to resign, and I believe the statement that he has done so. It will be at least a month before anything definite about his resignation is known. He may still be allowed to retain the title of bishop, but he will be relieved of all active management in the diocese, and it will devolve upon me. I was appointed coadjutor with the right of succession, and I need no authority from Rome to take charge. I am, as you may know, Titular Bishop of a diocese in Asia Minor, but I will let that go, as a man cannot be titular bishop of two dioceses at once."

Bishop Phelan was also asked about the reported action of the Catholic Congress in Baltimore, in taking the ban off secret societies, and he said that, as the Congress was composed of laymen, its members had no power in the matter. He spoke as if he did not believe the report, and said that he thought no such action would be taken.

A 15-FOOT STAGE EXPECTED.

A Tow of 32 Coalboats to Start for St. Louis To-Day.

Things along the river are quiet just at present, the coal being nearly all out. But one shipment remains to be made, and it will go to-day. There are 32 coalboats in the lot, and will be taken down by the Percy Kelsy and the Charley Brown. This coal may lie all winter at St. Louis, as it is intended for the Southern market.

The river is rising, and a 15-foot stage is expected to-day. River men may protest to the Secretary of War against the bridge which the West Virginia and Ironton Railroad proposes building across the Ohio river near the mouth of the Big Sandy. They claim that they were not consulted in the matter.

Carpenter Shop Burned.

The carpenter shop attached to Carnegie & Phipps' mill at the foot of Twenty-ninth street was discovered to be on fire at 10 o'clock last night, and an alarm from box 59 was sent in. The entire building, together with a lot of valuable tools, was destroyed, entailing a loss of $1,500. The origin of the fire is not known. While on the way to the fire one of the horses attached to No. 7 engine was injured by slipping on a rail.

Lookout for Sneak Thieves.

These pests of society seem to be again at work around Shadyside and other places, and it is well for everyone to be on the watch, and use every precaution against them. In these prosperous times people are apt to accumulate a great many valuable articles in their houses, and the opportunity is afforded to the light-fingered gentry to get a good haul. Families run a great risk in keeping valuable articles about their houses. It would be much wiser for them to send their valuables to the Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburg, where they can have them securely stored at a small cost.

HAD ENOUGH OF NATURAL GAS.

The Star Iron Works Are Using Coal in the Heating Furnaces.

Some manufacturers have evidently had enough of the trouble due to the uncertainty of the natural gas supply. Lindsay & McCutcheon, of the Star Iron Works, Allegheny, have rebuilt the heating furnaces in connection with the six-inch and nine-inch rolls, so as to use coal. Bricklayers are at work on another, and by next month all the heating furnaces will be ready for coal. The men seemed to prefer the coal to the gas, claiming that when using coal they can reckon on their work, barring accidents to the machinery, whereas with the gas they are liable to be thrown idle at any time. The management of the Star Works say that during nine months of the past two years they have suffered from a scarcity of gas. Both puddling departments and 41 furnaces are still using gas, owing to the hours of work being changed. The night turn charges the first heat at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and it takes them until 10 o'clock at night to make five heats, the day turn commencing immediately after.

At Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s Twenty-ninth street mills, the puddlers are averaging half time, by reason of their refusing to commence work at 10 o'clock night. Both the firm and the men are sufferers, the firm being unable to turn out all the muck iron it can handle.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY MINING.

The Garfield Mines Reported as Starting in To-day at the 3-Cent Rate.

It was reported yesterday that the Garfield mines—one of those concerned in the Monongahela Valley strike—would resume work to-day at the rate demanded, viz: 3 cents per bushel. The miners regard this as the thin edge of the wedge that will open up to them the whole district at the same rate.

At the moment of writing it could not be ascertained who the proprietors of these mines are, but, it would seem that if they can see their way to pay an additional ½ cent for the output, that those operators, who, but last week, so pronouncedly declared that the market would not afford the increase, cannot any longer maintain that position. It is to be hoped that, whether the matter be settled by a general concession, or a compromise, that the miners will be at work again within a very short time. So many manufacturers are now turning their attention to coal versus natural gas that it is possible the outlook for the season may be better than foreshadowed by operators.

NO DATE FOR THE SUITS.

District Attorney Lyon Does Not Know When Action Will Be Taken.

District Attorney Lyon stated yesterday to a DISPATCH reporter that he had not yet entered the suits in the Jeannette importation case. When asked when he would do so he said:

"I do not now know when we will enter the suits. In a matter of this kind you cannot do in the same time as you could walk across the street. The Government is slow about moving in the matter, but the action will be taken some time in the future. There is nothing more in the case than THE DISPATCH published on Sunday."

In Honor of Malone.

The steel department of Shoenberger's mill will be idle on Wednesday on account of the funeral of Morris Malone, an employe. One hundred men will be in attendance.

Wages Increased.

The teamsters in the employ of Marshall, Kennedy & Co., about 25 in number, were notified yesterday of a 10 per cent increase that would be given them in the wages.

A PAUPER IMMIGRANT.

How the Department of Charities Temper Justice With Mercy.

A pauper immigrant turned up at the Department of Charities yesterday. A German named John Malaritch, 20 years of age, applied for admission to the Poor Farm to be treated for sickness. He came to this country on May 10, from Inchanember, Undergrein, Germany, and went to Calumet, Mich., where he went to work in the iron mines. A companion there had sent him $150, with which to pay his expenses, he having been a pauper with no money of his own.

Work was slack at Calumet and he was thrown out of employment. Having an acquaintance in this city he came here and secured work in a Lawrenceville mill about three months ago. He took sick and was removed from his friend's house at 4820 Butler street to the West Penn Hospital. On last Sunday he was discharged as cured, but without money and without friends, feeling sick again he went to a doctor who referred him to Chief Elliott, saying he needed medical attention.

The chief took pity on him and had a permit made out for him for admission to the medical department of the Home, and he was sent there yesterday afternoon.

THE TURNERS' BLOWOUT.

The Dedication of Their Hall on Thanksgiving Will be Well Done.

A meeting of the Allegheny County Butchers' Association is called by Fred Beilstein, President, for Thursday evening, November 21, at City Hall, to perfect arrangements for the grand parade on Thanksgiving Day. All members of the association and all butchers of Allegheny county are earnestly desired to be present at this meeting.

The new Turner Hall on Canal street, Allegheny, just completed at a cost of $35,000, is to be dedicated on Thanksgiving Day, and the event is expected to be one of the great affairs of the season. Turners and singers' societies from Cleveland, Wheeling, Altoona, and, in fact, from all the region around Pittsburg for not less than 150 miles are to be represented at these dedicatory services.

It is expected that fully 50,000 people will be in line in the great Thanksgiving parade. Jacob Richter is to act as Chief Marshal and Andy Kachthaler as Adjutant in the butchers' division of the parade.

CONVICTS DELIGHT.

Work on the New Wing of Riverside to be Stopped for the Winter.

Work on the new south wing of the Riverside Penitentiary, will in a few days be suspended until next spring. The new addition is now substantially complete; the laying of the floors and general finishing is about all that remains to be done. The iron material used in its construction was manufactured by the convicts. There are 500 cells in the new wing, the dimensions of each being 7x8 feet. The dimensions of the structure are 467 feet in length, 52 feet in width and 75 feet in height. The west wing occupies the same amount of space, but has 640 cells, making them necessarily much smaller. The yard in front of the new wing has been laid out and in the spring, choice flower beds will be planted.

RAISING THE BLOCKADE.

The B. & O. and P. & W. Bracing Up and Doing Quicker Work.

The freight blockade on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is gradually easing up, and freight is being moved much faster at present than it has been for some time past. The Pittsburg and Western Railroad, which takes freight from the Baltimore and Ohio yards at Glenwood, is making great efforts to clear the blockade existing at that point. The whole line is expected to be clear in a few days, and traffic, which is very heavy at present, will move freely.

A LARGE INCREASE.

Travel on the Citizens' Traction Line Picked Up Forty Per Cent.

ANNUAL MEETINGS YESTERDAY.

Nothing Done About Reducing Through Fares to Five Cents.

NEW MOTIVE POWER FOR THE P., A. & M

The annual meetings of the Citizens' Traction Company and the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company were held last evening in their offices in the Jackson building. Nothing but the ordinary routine of business was transacted. There was no discussion or action taken about reducing the fare to 5 cents via the former line from Pittsburg to East Liberty. The meeting of the latter company was one of form only.

As to the Traction company's meeting, the following report was presented to the stockholders by Secretary Charles M. Gormley:

Number of passengers carried during the year ending October 31, 1889....	9,173,775
Number of passengers carried during the year ending October 31, 1888....	6,442,472
Passenger increase 42 per cent, or..	2,731,303
Receipts, October 31, 1889.....	$466 912 62
Receipts, October 31, 1888.....	333,168 27
Increase 38 per cent, or.....	$ 133,743 35

The stockholders were much pleased at the report of the earnings for the year, and immediately proceeded to ballot for new directors. The old board were re-elected. They are as follows:

John G. Holmes, James Verner, James J. Donnell, Wilson McCandless, Murray A. Verner, C. L. Magee and H. S. A. Stewart.

After organizing, the board elected the following named officers:

President, John G. Holmes; Vice President, H. S. A. Stewart; Secretary, Charles M. Gormley; Treasurer, Nathaniel Holmes; Solicitors, George C. Wilson and F. M. Magee.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.

The following directory was elected at the meeting of the Citizens' Company. John G. Holmes, James Verner, H. S. A. Stewart, James J. Donnell, Wilson McCandless, Murry A. Verner and C. L. Magee. Joseph S. Brown was elected President and Mr. Donnell Secretary and Treasurer.

After the meetings Mr. C. L. Magee said: "We did nothing about the 5-cent fare question, and I do not know that anything will be done about it. This is a matter for the directors to take hold of, and we had no time for it to-night.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburg Traction Company was held in the afternoon at the power house, foot of Washington street. The old officers and Board of Directors were re-elected. They are as follows:

President, George W. Elkins; Vice President, C. L. Magee; Secretary, George L. McFarlane; Treasurer, W. McCandless; Directors, G. W. Elkins, W. H. Kemble, P. A. B. Widener, W. L. Elkins, of Philadelphia; Thomas S. Bigelow, Joseph W. Craig and C. L. Magee, of this city.

It was expected that the board of directors would transact considerable business after organizing, but nothing was done. Among the matters supposed to come up was that of making a 5 cent fare through to East Liberty. The officials of the road denied that they had any intention of so doing, and said a 5 cent fare would not pay. Although the traffic is very heavy the expense is considerable and the earnings are not as large as some persons imagine. The annual reports will not be read until the meeting in January. Another matter was the award of the contract for the new electric cars to be used on the Oakland loop. The branch will be running by March 15 or April 1. The tracks down Atwood street have been laid and the contracts for the cars will be let within a few weeks. The cars will be manufactured by the J. G. Brill Company, of Philadelphia. The cable cars were built there, and Mr. Brill is also making the ladies' or "trailer" cars which will be put on about December 15. The present "trailers," or horse cars, will be sold, as the company will have no further use for them.

OLD CARS NOT SUITABLE.

The reason the old cars are being dispensed with is on account of not being suitable for the short curves. They swing with a jolting motion, and the roofs are too low. The new cars will not be exclusively for the use of ladies and their escorts, but an attempt will be made to have the male passengers occupy the large cars. If they persist in riding in the new "trailers" they will be allowed to do so.

Another rumor bobbed up yesterday that the Fifth avenue line was negotiating for the Central and Second avenue roads. This was denied, especially regarding the latter.

At the meeting of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Railway Company, to be held to-day, the subject of changing the motive power of the road will come up for discussion. The question of purchasing or building a bridge over the Allegheny river will also be considered, and it is on this latter subject that interest chiefly centers. The stockholders of the road cannot be prevailed upon to give decided opinions either for or against buying or building, one gentleman merely stating that the meeting would be entirely harmonious. As matters stand now, the street car company is paying $6,000 a year for the privilege of crossing the Suspension bridge, and is willing to pay $10,000 a year to cross with a cable line.

WILLING TO BUY THE BRIDGE.

It is also willing to buy the bridge outright for $750,000 or to secure a controlling interest on a basis of that price. One stockholder of the street car company, who refused to let his name be used, said that the bridge company was now paying a dividend of 17 per cent on its capital stock, and that if the street car company built a bridge of its own near the suspension, and put down a free footway for the public, the 17 per cent dividend would be materially reduced. The free footway alone would take from $15,000 to $20,000 a year away from the revenue, and this added to the $6,000 rent from the street car company, would make about 8 per cent of the total bridge revenues.

Commodore Kountz, when asked if there was any chance of the 6-cent fare being reduced to 5 cents, said: "No. The residents of Allegheny do not, as a general thing, pay more than 5 cents, as they all buy tickets. The extra cent adds very little to the revenues of the company, and is merely put on to force the public to buy tickets that the conductors of the road might not be altogether at liberty in handling its money."

Since the talk of making the road a cable or electric line, some of the conductors and drivers have been quietly figuring an an increase of wages, but are by no means all of one mind on the question of an advance being granted. Some of them are of the opinion that the company will expect them to work on the motor line for the same wages they are now getting, but others think that the advance will be granted as a matter of course. The L. A. 6003, K. of L., to which they belong, has as yet taken no definite action on the subject, but the men are said to be agitating the matter.

The Train Dispatching System.

The chief train dispatchers of the Pennsylvania Company started yesterday on a tour for the purpose of investigating the different systems under which different train dispatchers work. Their object is to correct errors and select the best system and establish a uniform system throughout the entire line.

IF you suffer from looseness of bowels, or fever and ague, Angostura Bitters will cure you.

PREPARE for the holidays. Cabinet photos $1 per doz. Extra panel picture at Lies' Popular Gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth st. TTSu

ATTEND the sale at Knable & Shuster's, 35 Fifth ave.

CAUGHT AT HIS TRICKS.

James Larkins Arrested for Suspicious Actions—He is Supposed to be the Man Who Worked the Room Racket.

A sign of "Rooms To Let" adorned the front of Mrs. McSteen's boarding house at No. 2212 Penn avenue yesterday afternoon when, at about 1 o'clock, a well-dressed young man, wearing a neat suit of clothing and light overcoat, and carrying a new, tan-colored valise and gold-headed silk umbrella, rang the bell. Mrs. McSteen answered the summons, and was asked by the young man if he could have the privilege of looking at one of her furnished rooms. He said he was a traveling agent for Proctor & Gamble's soap manufactory, and would probably be located in the city for several weeks. He wanted a room to himself where he could spend his leisure time and do his accounting, but was not particular whether it was a front or back room, second or third floor, and was willing to pay a fair price for suitable accommodations. Such an easily-pleased person was a very desirable one to Mrs. McSteen, and she lost no time in showing him through her house and acquainting him with her terms. She found, however, that he was not so easily pleased as to price after all, and when he said her prices for a room for a single person were too high, she offered to give him a room with another boarder at a reduced figure. He looked at the room and inquired all about the habits and business of its other occupant, and finally concluded that it was just what he wanted. He said he would take the room and would have his baggage brought at once, but first he wished to do some writing and would use the room for that purpose.

Mrs. McSteen assented and withdrew, leaving her new boarder to himself. A few minutes later a daughter of Mrs. McSteen, in passing the new boarder's room, heard a rattling of keys, as if the inmate was trying to open a trunk. She quickly notified her mother of her suspicions, and that lady ran to the room and tried the door, but it was locked on the inside. Mrs. McSteen, knowing that the young man had brought nothing with him but an apparently empty valise, made up her mind at once that he was trying to open the trunk of the original tenant of the room. She threw her weight against the door and burst it open just in time to catch the young man in the act, but as the door flew open she fell to the floor, and he, jumping over her prostrate form, ran down the stairs and attempted to open the front door. He failed to work the door, however, and in his desperation opened the parlor door, knocking Miss McSteen down as he ran, and, throwing up a front window, he jumped to the pavement.

The women in the house followed him to the street screaming and a man on the street, seeing the young fellow running, took in the situation, and knocked him down in front of No. 7 engine house. He jumped up and started off again, but one of the firemen ran out and held him until Officer Sam Miller came up and placed him under arrest. He was taken to Central station in a patrol wagon.

As there have been a number of robberies committed in this way recently Inspector McAleese sent for one of the victims, Mrs. Kate Giblin, who keeps a boarding house at the corner of Chatham and Webster streets. Her house was robbed of a number of articles on Halloween by a young man who acted just as this one did. When she went into the station, she picked him out of a half dozen placed in line, and identified him as the man who had worked the game. Lieutenant Boyd also identified him as a sneak thief.

He gave his name as James Larkins, aged 24 years, and claimed residence in this city. Inspector McAleese thinks he will be able to prove a dozen of cases against the young man as he answers perfectly the description given by parties who have been victimized lately.

The police say Larkins is not the right name of the young man, but that he is James McVickers, who has a record in police circles. It is expected that a large number of cases similar to that in which he figured yesterday will be placed to his credit. Inspector McAleese is desirous that all persons who have been victimized in this manner will call at Central station to identify McVickers.

See! Hear! Buy!

$44—5 oct. parlor organ, new.
$55—6 oct. parlor organ, new.
$20—5 oct. parlor organ, sec. hand.
$25—5 oct. parlor organ, sec. hand.
$100—7½ oct. square piano, sec. hand.
$130—7½ oct. square piano, sec. hand.
$175—7½ oct. upright piano, new.

Please cut this out and put it in your hat for future reference, and remember when you buy from other dealers at the outrageous prices they ask, you are making the rich richer and enslaving yourself.

Our store open every night till 9 P. M.
ECHOLS, McMURRAY & CO.,
123 Sandusky street,
(Telephone Building.) Allegheny, Pa.
Tusu

For One Day Only.

Just for to-day we jump all bounds and hold a special sale of overcoats and suits at ten dollars. Call this a ten dollar sale, but we want to dispose of 500 fine overcoats and 500 fine suits to-day at ten dollars. The goods we offer exceed anything ever seen at that price, and lay claim to being regular $20 to $24 garments, but to-day sees their sale at $10. Don't miss it. The overcoats are the celebrated chinchillas, kerseys, meltons and castors, the suits are Bound Brook, cheviots, Athlone woolens, English cassimeres and glove worsteds. Ten dollars to-day only.
P. C. C. C.,
Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Thompson's Guide to Music Buying.

Every musician in Pittsburg should have this publication. It is a large 60-paged catalogue, full sheet music size, containing illustrations and prices of nearly every musical instrument, from a double-tongued jewsharp to a fine piano. Also, a complete list of over 6,000 pieces of popular sheet music. Also, a special list of popular music books by well-known publishers. The special net prices printed in this catalogue will open your eyes. We send this complete, including Will L. Thompson's latest song and chorus, on receipt of 10 cts. in postage stamps.
W. L. THOMPSON & Co.,
TTS East Liverpool, O.

Extra For To-Day.

To start a big rush for the men's cape coats we will sell for to-day only 75 handsome brown checked cassimere cape coats for the ridiculous price of $7. Recollect—$7 is the price for a stylish cape coat to-day at our great store.
P. C. C. C.,
Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

B. & B.

White guipure de Gene laces with Vandyke points 3 inches deep 10 cents yard and up to finest imported at popular prices.
BOGGS & BUHL.

At 50c a Yard.

50-inch novelty stripe suitings.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue stores.

Greatest Bargain Ribbon Sale

On record begins Tuesday. All fancy shades for holiday fancy work, narrow to wide widths.
HORNE & WARD, 41 Fifth avenue.

Knable & Shuster

Will start great reduction sale in all departments on Wednesday.
KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

LIKE the breath of life to tired humanity is a glass of Wainwright's pure beer. Kept by all dealers. TTSu

Umbrellas! Umbrellas!

At great sale on Wednesday. Dress goods reduced. Hosiery reduced.
KNABLE & SHUSTER, 35 Fifth ave.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

Petroleum at Present Worth More Than Gas, and as Easily Gotten.

WORK IN CONDEMNED TERRITORY.

The Depp Farm Well's Flow Still Worth More Than $1,000 Per Week.

WELLS GOING DOWN NEAR PITTSBURG

While "experts" are defining oil territory in the Chartiers field and have settled upon its superficial area at present as 7½ square miles, it is interesting to keep trace of drill development. Moon township people are inclined to ask why they are not put into the territory, and there is no well defined reason why they should not be so considered. In this section if anything definite has been settled it is that you can't always tell anything definite about the strata that contains petroleum. The Allegheny chain belongs to primordial time, and what may have occurred since then can only be guessed, even by geologists.

The Ewing's mills or Montour run district was condemned some time ago, and it certainly didn't pay the gas companies much in the way of dividends, but it seems likely to have a future as a petroleum producing field. The Depp farm well below Ewing's mills is about eight weeks old, and although it has slowed up from its initial work of 300 barrels a day it is still making 175 barrels and since it was struck has yielded some $10,000 worth of grease, three times the cost of boring. The Ewing-Dorrington well in the Knopf farm did not get much show to tell what it might have made, as salt water came in, and in attempting to go deeper a bit was irrevocally stuck necessitating the boring of a new hole.

WELLS GOING DOWN.

Development in Montour run is growing apace. There are two more wells being drilled in the Depp farm by the Ft. Pitt Company. On the Byrne farm, near the mouth of Moon run. One has been located on the McClelland farm, but drilling has not been commenced. The Imperial Coal Company is preparing to drill on the old Ewing farm. Ewing & Dorrington are boring two wells on the Knopf farm, and operations are about ready to be commenced on the Schmid farm. All this indicates considerable activity for a territory called worthless two months ago.

Considerable interest was manifested in the Davis well yesterday in the Crafton field, but the mud was so deep and so disheartening that only those who had a direct interest in it had courage to attempt a pilgrimage in that direction. Said a man who has had considerable experience in the oil business: "The Arbuckle-Jamison well, while a good thing for the country, I predict with confidence will not be worth a dollar to the owners. You want to know why. I will tell you. They will, in order to make sure of getting all the oil in the farm for themselves, bore half a dozen holes at the least, perhaps more, and the majority will be dry ones, and the cost will absorb all the profit from the gusher.

MONEY SPENT IN BORING.

There has been more money spent in boring for oil than all the oil ever gotten has paid for,