A PRELATE'S BURIAL.

The Mortal Remains of John Tuigg Laid at Rest.

SUNLIGHT PLAYED ON HIM.

Bishop Mullen's Eloquent Tribute to the Departed.

CARDINAL AND CLERGY PRESENT

The remains of the late Bishop Tuigg were laid to rest yesterday in the Catholic cemetery at Altoona. The ceremony drew together the greatest funeral concourse ever witnessed in Western Pennsylvania. In ecclesiastical circles it was the most solemn and impressive funeral service ever held in the Pittsburg diocese.

It was attended by one cardinal, one archbishop, five bishops, about 100 priests and the same number of nuns.

All Altoona wore the somber hue of black. Every business block, every public building, the city offices, stores, shops, etc., were all draped in crape. Work had been suspended in most of the shops and the majority of business houses and stores were closed. The quietude of the city showed the general regard in which the late bishop was held by Catholic and Protestant alike.

The services in St. John's Church were scheduled for 10 o'clock. Two hours before that time, there was a crowd of over 500 people jostling in front of the church waiting for the doors to be opened. When the main entrance was opened there was a rush for seats and the ushers were unable to control the vast crowd that thronged the building. Seats had been reserved for the pallbearers, clergy, etc., and many of these were taken by the crowd eager to witness the ceremonies.

THE CLERGY PRESENT.

At 9:50 o'clock the clergy of the diocese filed in and took the seats reserved for them in front of the altar. Among them were:

The Rev. Fathers Sheedy, McTighe, Wertenbach, of Braddock; McKeen, of Latrobe; Hickey, of Braddock; McTighe, Corcoran, Molyneaux, Bullion, of Homestead, Devlin, Carroll, Guido, Coyne, Neson, Gallagher, Maladey, Willms, Kenna, of Leisenring; Brady, of Freeport; Ward, Kaufman, Tobin, Fleckinger, of Mansfield; Cosgrove, Winters, of Scranton; Welsh, of Oakland; Kennoy, of Broadhead; Schram, Farren, of Cambria City; Tehaney, of Johnstown; Kittell, of Tyrone; Canevin, Kittell, of Uniontown; O'Connell, of Bedford; Quitter, of Mansfield; Ryan, Magher, of Ridgeway; McDevitt, of Braddock; Dunn, of Braddock; Briley, Smith, of Ebensburg; Rosensteel, of Ashville; McHugh, of Wilmore; Bush, of Loretto; Boyle, of Gallitzin; Nolen, of McKeesport; McCourt, of Elizabeth; Lambing, Christopher and many others.

UPON THE CATAFALQUE.

The body of Bishop Tuigg was exposed to view in the center of the church in front of the main altar. It rested on a dark purple catafalque on a raised platform, set on the tops of the pews. The late prelate was dressed in his full canonicals, consisting of the purple mitre, purple cap and shoes. Around the body at the edge of the platform were six immense candles. At the head, on both sides, were trees of lighted tapers. At the lower end of the platform were four immense floral offerings. They were a column, wreath, pillow and cross. In the center of the platform were two baskets of cut flowers, offered by the school children. Two of the officers of the church acted as sentries around the body.

The first peep inside the church gave one a creeping sensation of death. Everything was draped with funereal black. The altars, crucifixes, stations of the cross, choir gallery, etc., were covered with the dark cloth. Broad streamers of crape hung from the spires of the altars to the top of the sacristy. The pulpit was looped with it. Graceful festoons of black cloth surmounted the figures and images of the saints. The massive candlesticks on the platform where the body lay were also covered with the crape. Over the main altar and in the center of the church hung pendant from the ceiling the words "Rest in Peace," worked in immortelles. The letters were almost a foot in height.

THE OFFICES OF THE DEAD.

After taking their seats outside the altar railing, the priests began the chanting of their office. When they entered the church it was so dark and gloomy that the gas had to be lighted. All morning it had been dismal outside, with a slight sprinkle of rain descending. When the response to the chant came from the throats of the five score of priests, a flood of sunlight filled the church. It struck the stained glass windows back of the main altar and threw a halo showing the many colors of the rainbow around the body of the dead Bishop. The light danced and played upon the windows and the sudden transformation from gloom to sunshine had a remarkable effect upon the feelings of the persons in the church. It was a curious circumstance that the sun continued to shine until after the ceremonies, when the rain again commenced to fall.

At 10:20 the solemn procession of Bishops appeared at the side entrance and marched to the altar. The prelates were Rt. Rev. Bishops Phelan, McGovern, of Harrisburg; Mullen, of Erie; Kane, of Wheeling; O'Hara, of Scranton; Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, and in the rear came Cardinal Gibbons, walking with his customary dignified bearing.

THE REQUIEM BEGUN.

Upon taking their seats inside the altar rail, solemn pontifical requiem was begun. Bishop Phelan was the celebrant. Very Rev. Father Wall, of St. Paul's Cathedral, was the arch deacon; Father Tobin, deacon; Father Duffner was sub deacon; Father Canevin master of ceremonies, and Father Kittell, of Tyrone, assisted. Bishop Mullen preached the sermon. He said:

When I say that this is a sad and solemn occasion I say it from the bottom of my heart. I say it because many are here to deplore the loss of one whom we loved and esteemed for almost a half century. It is a solemn occasion because we invoke the mercy of God on the soul before us. The first words we find in the gospel used for the Saint of this day are, "watch because you know not here how soon the Son of Man may come." This is a solemn warning given by Jesus Christ himself, and intended for all classes; the laity as well as the clergy.

Why should we watch? The reason is given by God himself. We know not the hour the living will be judged by the dead. God comes to-day for one, to-morrow He will come for another, in the end for us all, sooner or later. If you fail to watch you will lose all, a loss never to be repaired. Watch, therefore, because you know not the hour or minute your Lord will call you.

A TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD.

Of my dead friend here, I can say he was continually on the watch and had himself on all occasions ready for his Master to come and judge him. From his boyhood to the last moment of his earthly existence he was watching for the summons. He felt at an early period of his career a call for the priesthood. He then pursued as tudy of the classics. Having acquired this he looked for a college where he could complete his studies. He caught the spirit of his Maker. A spirit that is still alive. He felt that his life was not destined for home work and desired to be sent where he could instill into people the teachings of Christ.

I remember him at All Hallows College, near Dublin, where all the students expect to exercise the functions of the ministry, not in their native land, but in foreign countries. While there he met the first bishop of Pittsburg, who was then going on a visit to the Holy See. Bishop O'Connor called at the institution for recruits to come to America, and among the first that proposed to come was the young lad Tuigg. He came to this country and entered St. Michael's Seminary in Pittsburg, where he was ordained a priest by Bishop O'Connor. His first assignment was to St. Paul's Cathedral, where he was the assistant priest for some time. He gave satisfaction to everyone, especially to the Bishop, who was always pleased with his conduct. He was earnest, zealous and prudent, and, like a faithful priest, attended the sick calls that came by night as well as day.

THE CHURCH IN INFANCY.

About that time there were few Catholics in this section. As Catholicism is always increasing the few grew to scores. They had no place to worship; neither had they a priest. They soon found a place where they could offer the divine sacrifice of the mass. A church was erected. I remember it was a mere shell, and on the day of the dedication it was not entirely completed. Service was held in it once or twice a month. The Bishop of the diocese soon had cause to appoint a pastor to the church. There were no young priests in the diocese that had the qualifications except John Tuigg. He was sent here, and in a short time had a magnificent church established.

Throughout his long career in this city his conduct has received the sanction of every prelate under whom he has labored. At last he was appointed one of the dignataries of the church. I need not expatiate on his works. They are all around us and bear silent testimony to what he has done. Some people claim that his greatest work was in the building of the church, because it is in many respects superior to many of the cathedrals in this country. Others say the parsonage was his greatest work, others say the school, others point to the great convent building he erected, others point to his success as a bishop, but I do not agree with any of them. His greatest work was in the manner he accepted the vacancy in the bishopric at Pittsburg. When it was offered him he hesitated on account of the great enterprises his predecessors had gone into and ran the diocese heavily in debt. He took the place in the firm belief that the voice of Pope Pius IX was the voice of his Lord. He began work on the great task before him, and was about having financial matters arranged in excellent shape when he was stricken with palsy.

HIS GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT.

The spirit he inculcated in favor of parochial schools was a magnificent thing. When he came here there were but four Catholic schools in Western Pennsylvania. There were in the city of Pittsburg two English and two German schools. He saw that in order to save the Catholic people he must begin with the children. If he must have a good, practical Catholic congregation he must begin at the root and build it up. He succeeded admirably and set the example to other clergymen. I do not say that the present parochial schools are the consequence of the example of John Tuigg, but I do say that the example he set to others must have had its effect. The schools here were built owing to the influence he exercised by being pastor of St. John's congregation. The cry has been raised that the priests only are pushing the establishment of parochial schools. This is wrong. You remember only a few months ago, at a convention of laymen in Cleveland, with which the clergy had nothing to do, a resolution was passed urging the institution of parochial schools wherever it was possible. Neither you nor anyone else need say that the bishops and priests only are interested in Catholic schools. It is said, "Let Catholics alone, and there will be no trouble about the parochial schools." If we let them alone they would never trouble themselves about coming to hear mass or about eating flesh meat on Fridays. Let Protestants alone, and they will not come to prayer meetings.

The duty incumbent on priests in regard to the public school matter is plain enough. Our Lord said, 'Go teach all nations. Teach them religion, to be good Christians and save their souls.' That was the motto of Father Tuigg and he never forgot it. From the time he left his home it was constantly before him, in the seminary, as assistant priest, as independent pastor and when he became a prelate. Those who knew him best loved him most. He might have been buried near his Cathedral, but he preferred to lie where he baptized people; where he prepared them for the battle with the world.

THE CLOSING RITES.

After the sermon the bishops went upon the platform and took seats around the body, the Cardinal and Archbishops taking their places at the lower end of the catafalque. Each bishop in turn took the censer and sprinkled holy water over the body. The Kyrie Eleison was chanted and the absolution ended the ceremonies.

The clergy then retired, and the people in the church were given an opportunity to view the remains. The procession around the catafalque was preceded by the Sisters of Mercy and Sisters of Charity.

For over an hour there was a steady stream past the bier. Hundreds of those who came up to view the remains for the last time, with tears in their eyes stooped to kiss the ring on his cold finger. After everybody had taken a last look the remains were placed in a casket, and a hearse, drawn by four coal black horses, conveyed them to the grave.

AN UNFALTERING ATTENDANCE.

Notwithstanding the mud, which was in most places three and four inches deep, about 5,000 people marched in the funeral procession to the cemetery.

All the Catholic societies, fire department, city officials, commissioners, etc., walked through the mud and rain to pay their last tribute to the worth of the late Bishop. The young women's and girls' sodalities also turned out, wearing their badges. There were about 100 conveyances of all kinds that followed the hearse to the grave.

The pall-bearers were:

Dr. Christy, Frank McClain, Arthur Dunn, Frederick Ball, John Shenk, George Strile, John O'Toole, James Callom, John O'Neil, A. J. Henderson, E. T. O'Freil and James Brown.

The Catholics of Altoona are loud in their praise of the action of Mayor Fulton, who issued a proclamation asking the merchants and others to close the places of business between 12 and 1 o'clock. The proclamation was generally observed.

BISHOP TUIGG'S WILL.

He Leaves Everything to the Church—Archbishop Ryan's Denial of the Ursuline Story—A Rumored Change.

The will of the late Bishop Tuigg will be filed for probate to-day or to-morrow. Bishop Phelan, who succeeded him as the head of the Pittsburg diocese, is the executor. The will was made public yesterday afternoon after the funeral. The late Bishop disclaims all right to any personal property of any kind.

By doing this he leaves everything he owns to the diocese, and prevents any litigation that might arise by any of his relatives trying to secure part of his estate. It is not likely that such a thing would occur, as he has but one brother and one sister living. The former is a banker in New York, and the latter is head of the convent of the Sacred Heart in the same city. He has one or two nephews, but it is not at all likely that they would try to secure a share of what he left.

The Bishop made his first will in 1877, immediately after his consecration. It is a law in the Catholic Church that upon assuming the title and office of Bishop a priest must make a will and sign over to the church diocese the real estate and other properties of which he is the custodian and which he holds in trust as head of the church in the diocese. All deeds, mortgages, etc., are made out in the name of the Bishop, and the action is done to protect the church against litigation of relatives after a prelate's death. He is entitled to keep all his personal property, and can dispose of it as he sees fit. In the present case Bishop Tuigg says he has no personal property, and this gives the church everything he owns.

In his first will Bishop Tuigg made Bishops Kane, of Wheeling, and Mullen, of Erie, his executors. When Father Phelan was made Coadjutor Bishop, with the right of succession, Bishop Tuigg made him his executor.

It is a question of doubt among the clergy of the diocese whether or not there will be any change made in the pastorate of St. John's Church at Altoona. Father N. O'Reilly is now in charge. It is stated that he was made pastor of the church by Bishop Tuigg, but on this point nobody is clear. It was rumored in Altoona yesterday that there was a probability of Father O'Reilly being removed. This cannot be done without cause, according to the rules of the Catholic Church. If such action is taken, however, the priest has a chance to appeal to higher authority than the Bishops. He was Bishop Tuigg's private secretary.

While at the funeral yesterday, Archbishop Ryan was asked for information as to what disposition he would make of the Ursuline case in his recommendation. The Archbishop, as usual, did not want to talk for publication. When asked if it was true that the recommendation from Rome, received some months ago, was to the effect that Mother Alphonse would have to be paid $60,000 or be reinstated, His Grace laughed, and said:

"That is not true. In the communication I received from Rome the matter of reinstating Mother Alphonse was not mentioned in any way. I do not think there is the least likelihood of Rome making such a recommendation. Nothing has been done by me about the matter and I cannot say what the outcome will be."

INTO SCHENLEY PARK

A Big Fight Brewing Over the Squirrel Hill Road.

IT SEEMS TO CUT THE PARK CORNER

Bigelow and Brown Interpose Vigorous Objections.

WHAT EVERYBODY CONCERNED SAYS

A quiet little row has been in progress for some time between the Squirrel Hill Electric Railway Company and the city authorities over the right of way given the company to pass over a portion of Schenley Park, by Francis Torrens, the agent of the Schenley estate, before the park had been ceded by Mrs. Schenley.

Just why the matter has been kept so quiet is difficult to determine, unless it be that each side hoped to effect some kind of a quiet compromise that would prevent scandal, if such a term may be applied to quarrels of almost daily occurrence and seemingly a necessity in these days of turning over all things old and making all things new.

READY TO JUMP THE JOB.

Some gentlemen were conversing on the street yesterday, and one of them remarked that the railway company was ready to "jump the job" by putting its track down suddenly at night. The conversation was a casual one, and the speaker evidently did not know that he was telling news. He thought there might be a fight, but did not talk as though he expected gore.

A reporter at once sought Mr. R. Q. Whitten at the office of the Internal Revenue Collector, but Mr. Whitten blandly made answer that the report was news to him. He said the road did cut into the park slightly, but did not hurt it and had been graded for some time. He seemed surprised that at this late day there should be objection made.

Mr. Loughry was next sought for, but he was not at his place of business. His absence was regretted, as he is a good talker.

WHAT SECRETARY KAY SAID.

Mr. F. G. Kay, Secretary of the company, was next visited, and he made light of the matter, stating that the relations of the company and Mr. William H. Brown, the city engineer in charge, had always been of the most amicable character, and that in fact the city authorities generally had shown the company the utmost courtesy on all occasions. Mr. Kay, however, deprecated any allusion to the matter, as he said it could not do any good, and there was a possibility of friction arising from possible misunderstanding or irritation.

After some additional parley, the inquirer was convinced that further application of the probe to Mr. Kay was useless, but as the news was given so circumstantially that it seemed impossible to conceive there could be no fire, inquiries were prosecuted in other directions and with better results.

OFFICIAL ACTION TAKEN.

When the ordinance granting the road a right of way through the streets was passed by Councils last July the plan which accompanied it showed that the line was to traverse the western end of the Schenley property, now Schenley Park. Francis Torrens, agent for the property, gave the right of way, and the line ran through the extreme west end of the park. Beginning at a long trestle bridge the road was to be built at Joncaire street over the hollow through which the Junction railway runs, and continuing for about 500 feet along the western slope of the park property. The Squirrel Hill Company proceeded with the work of grading and preparing this part of the road and have lately been at work constructing the trestles to connect the two sides of the ravine. The work on the road was so nearly completed that the company have already some of their cars here ready to put on the tracks.

Last Friday Chief Bigelow paid a visit to the park, and seeing the rapid progress being made with the construction of the road, decided to prevent its passing through the park. The next day City Engineer Brown, acting under Chief Bigelow's orders, went out to the ground and in the presence of Martin Frank, who is the contractor on the framework of the bridge, ordered Mr. Trimble, the civil engineer, who is supervising the construction of the road, to stop work immediately. Mr. Trimble followed instructions for that day, but on Monday went to work again, although the weather has permitted him to do but little since.

UNFAVORABLE TOPOGRAPHY.

Mr. S. Diescher, the chief civil engineer of the new road, said last evening that if Mr. Bigelow insisted on the road keeping entirely outside of the park it would cause a great deal of trouble, as the topography of the land in that section is such that it would be next to impossible to get around the park without changing a large portion of the route, which, since so much had been expended already for grading, would be very expensive. However, he thought Mr. Bigelow would not insist on a change, as the part of the park traversed by the present route is absolutely useless for any purpose on account of the steep grade.

Mr. Joseph Loughrey, one of the directors of the road, said that, as the company had secured the right of way through the property before the city got possession of it, the city could not stop them from going ahead. He thought there was no doubt but that the work on the road would be pushed right along despite the City Engineer's orders, and was at a loss to know what object Mr. Bigelow could have in obstructing the company's plans.

Howard Morton, whose father was the original projector of the road, said, when asked concerning the trouble, that he thought the position of the company was all that could be desired. He thought the line of road skirted the park, but did not cut it in any place, and he supposed there would be no trouble, as the Legislature and Pittsburg Councils had both agreed in giving the company not alone as much as they asked, but more. The question of right of way was settled long ago, and he thought that any objections made now would hardly hold good.

PRESIDENT MURDOCH'S VIEWS.

Alex. Murdoch, Vice President of the Squirrel Hill Company, was seen, and said the company had six cars, which had arrived and were stored at the power house of the Traction Company at Oakland. A half mile out of the three miles of road had been laid in rails, and the greater portion of the road had been graded. The trestles were laid across Boundary avenue, or nearly so, and work was progressing in a very favorable manner.

"How about that trestle work on Boundary avenue? The understanding is that when you reach the other side in the same direction you will be stopped by the city authorities."

"That I know nothing about and have no desire to speak about. If you want any facts regarding the position of the Squirrel Hill Railroad I shall give them to you, but I have nothing to say regarding its rights, except that Councils have already granted a right of way."

"But at that time the Schenley Park was private property, and the city had no right to grant a right of way?"

"I have nothing to say about that."

A POINT BLANK QUESTION.

"Does the Squirrel Hill Railroad run through the park or not?"

"I shall not say anything about it."

The fact is that W. H. Brown, City Engineer, yesterday put a man on watch to prevent any incursion on city property, and to see that the three miles long railroad did not make dividends on the fact of running through the park property.

Chief J. O. Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, said last evening that he had not been informed of the railroad controversy, and that he thought it—not being in his department—did not concern him, but if Mr. Bigelow wanted any assistance from the police department he would be pleased to afford it in case the railroad troubles would become serious.

John F. Hunter, Street Commissioner, notified the contractor for the railroad, Mr. McKibben, that if the road was pushed across Boundary avenue in the same direction it was going at present operations would have to be suspended. This was the first blow in the official fight, and was the reason for the placing of a watch on the railroad operations.

BIG STEEL MOVEMENTS.

The Pittsburg Steel Co. Breaking Ground For a Huge Converter—Other Improvements in Prospect.

There is a supposition that Oliver Bros. have bought the whole of the mill lately operated by the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company. This, however, is a mistake. Oliver Bros. only bought that portion which abuts on Smallman street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, and running half a square back. The larger portion of the mill will be still continued by the Steel Casting Company.

Though the latter company sold their Bessemer plant to Oliver Bros., they will soon build a converter and two cupolas, where they can make steel castings, for which this company became famous. The new Bessemer furnace will be built at the lower side of the mill. The latest improvements, both in the converter and the cupola, are to be embodied in this plant. It will be larger than the one formerly run by the company. Its capacity per day will be 200 tons.

Two immense hydraulic cranes of 14-ton strength are to be erected. One will be an ordinary ladle crane, and the other will be used for lifting the steel castings from the pit.

It is reported that the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company will branch out in this department of steel manufacture and cast heavy ingots. This, however, will not be done for some time. The company will put a blooming mill into their works when they are ready for making ingots. The mill will be run by a reversing engine.

The Pittsburg Steel Casting Company intend to build another converter, besides the one they are breaking ground for, in the course of three months.

LAWRENCE BANK MATTERS.

$12,000 Worth of Checks Protested Yesterday—Action of the Dollar Bank.

Yesterday the Lawrence Bank depositors' committee presented three protested checks, amounting to $12,000, to Assignee McKelvey for payment. Mr. McKelvey had been anticipating the presentation of the checks, and received the gentlemen with courtesy, but politely refused to honor the checks, stating that they were not yet ready to pay out money or cash any checks.

The givers and holders of the checks immediately proceeded to a notary and took an affidavit to the effect that the officers of the bank, who now have control and management of the institution, refused to honor the checks, and sent them with the affidavit to Auditor General McCamant, who will, at the expiration of 30 days, instigate an investigation into the cause of the bank's inability to meet the checks.

The subsequent appointment of a receiver will be easily accomplished. The Fidelity Trust and Title Company is still mentioned as the favored receiver. A statement is not yet in sight.

A sci. fa., or notice of foreclosure of a mortgage, was issued yesterday by the Dollar Savings Bank against Long & Co., proprietors of the mill at Chartiers. The mortgage on which the writ was issued is for $70,000 and covers the company's mill. The cause of action was the failure of the firm to pay two installments of $5,000 each, due August 1 and October 1, 1889, and $300 insurance premium. The mortgage is dated August, 1887, and the last payment is due August 1, 1892.

This mortgage does not interfere with the executions issued by the Lawrence Bank, on which the Sheriff has made a levy, as the levy was on the stock and personal property of the firm which is to be sold to-day, and the mortgage covers the mill proper, buildings, machinery, etc.

MAY WHACK UP THIS TIME.

Another Date Has Been Set for F. & M. Depositors' Payments.

Postal cards have been issued to the depositors of the defunct Farmers and Mechanics' Bank that on next Monday morning a dividend of 26⅔ cents will be paid. The auditor and officials of the bank will be located in the temporary offices in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Sarah and South Eighteenth streets, where depositors must present their bank books.

This is about the third date that has been fixed for the payment of the first dividend, but it is confidently stated that the money will be given out this time. If the old saw is true, that "the third time is the charm," there will be many a happy hearthstone in Southside households next Monday night.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

The Quarterly of the Philadelphia Gas Co. Develop Big Schemes.

The Directors of the Philadelphia Gas Company held an important meeting yesterday afternoon. There was a full meeting of the board, and the session lasted nearly all afternoon. None of the directors would state what business was transacted further than to say that it was important and largely of a private character. One official said: "The meeting to-day was an important one, but I am not authorized to say what was before the board."

It was given out that the board had authorized the lifting of 14,674 feet of 16-inch line between Telford and Niblock, and the replacing of it between Niblock and the Murrysville field.

FOUND DEAD.

A Young Married Woman Expires of Heart Disease.

Mrs. Julius Rosenthal, 30 years of age, living with her husband at No. 50 Second street, Allegheny, was found dead yesterday afternoon in the attic of her home.

She had gone upstairs to arrange some soiled linen preparatory to washing it. As she did not return after considerable time to the kitchen where she had left the servant girl, the latter went to look for her and discovered her lying dead on the floor. Her family physician pronounced the cause of death to be heart disease.

TRUE BILL AGAINST PORTER.

The Alderman's Mouth Closed by His Attorney's Advice.

Alderman W. H. Porter was seen by a DISPATCH reporter to ascertain his views on the grand jury bringing in a true bill against him and his constables for conspiracy: He stated by advice of his attorney, Mr. Charles Sullivan, he had absolutely nothing to say.

No Decision Arrived At.

The Monongahela House has ceased to be a burning question, but what will be done with it is as yet unsettled. Messrs. Dilworth, Blair and Hays, representing the Crossan heirs, and Messrs. Miller and Clark met in the Monongahela House yesterday morning. The meeting adjourned about noon, at which time it was announced that nothing was done at the meeting that could be given to the press. Another meeting will be held this morning.

Pittsburg Appointments Problematical.

The death of Mrs. Scott-Lord, a member of President Harrison's household, renders it very improbable that any Pittsburg appointments were considered yesterday or will be made to-day, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

BEYOND THE LIMITS.

The Beck's Run Schindery Cannot be Reached.

WRONG STEPS TAKEN BY COUNCILS.

The State Board or the United States Government Has Power.

THE EVILS OF SEWAGE DISCUSSED

The action of councils on Monday in regard to the Beck's Run schindery, has furnished a fresh impetus to the agitation against the alleged nuisance, started by THE DISPATCH, and the Southside people seem more determined than ever to fight the matter until the schindery is a thing of the past.

Notwithstanding the fact that winter is here and the danger to the health of the Southside is practically over for six months, at least, the citizens are not satisfied to let it remain. It turned out yesterday, however, that possibly wrong steps have been taken at the outstart.

The schindery, the target aimed at, is outside of the city limits, and consequently

OUTSIDE OF THE JURISDICTION

of the city's representatives. At least, that is the general impression. There is a possibility of there being no remedy unless the Government takes the matter in hand. The river being Government property, the Government is liable for its proper care and control. Another theory advanced yesterday is that the State Board of Health is the body that should act in the premises.

The committee to which the matter was referred, to act in conjunction with City Attorney Moreland and Superintendent Baker, of the Board of Health, will visit the schindery next Monday for the purpose of investigating it, and to discover, if possible, what amount of damage is really caused by its existence.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Clerk House, of the city attorney's office, said yesterday that he could not tell what might be done. "There is a possibility," he said, "of the whole thing being outside of the city's jurisdiction. If there is any part of Beck's run in the city limits, then the city can stop the nuisance, if it is a nuisance. But if the run bears the contamination into the river, the river belonging to the Government, the city has nothing to do with it. The matter has not been considered in this department as yet, and I am not prepared to make a statement as to what the result of the investigation will be. In fact, I may say I know nothing about the schindery. I do not even know where it is located."

THE CITY POWERLESS.

Superintendent Baker, of the Department of Health, said: "I do not believe the city can do anything. I think the matter should be brought to the attention of Secretary Lee, of the State Board of Health. There is no doubt that the thing ought to be abolished, but then the people ought to proceed in the proper manner."

The majority of the physicians on the Southside are loud in their condemnations of the schindery. Dr. J. D. Thomas, however, is one who believes that the Southside has other sources of danger to the health of people more potent than the schindery. He said last night: "This whole business is a great delusion. If diseased animals are taken to the schindery they are completely destroyed. Animals have few diseases that can be conveyed to the human being, and the utter destruction of all the animals removes the danger from those diseases that might be conveyed.

A POTENT SOURCE OF EVIL.

"The most potent source of danger to our side of the river comes from sewage. We have ten sewers above the dam, anyone of which is much more dangerous than the schindery. Our only remedy is to get water from another supply, and the Southside will always be in danger until we do so. If we had a pure water supply, we would be the healthiest community in the State because we have a good drainage."

Dr. E. A. Mundorf differs from this theory, and holds as his opinion that any contamination reaching the river from the schindery pollutes the water that is pumped into the basin and used from the hydrants by the consumers, and that germs of disease must necessarily be contained in that water.

The proceedings of the committee, City Attorney and the Superintendent of the Bureau of Health will be watched with interest.

W. N. RIDDLE'S FUNERAL.

It Will be at Canonsburg This Afternoon With Old Friends Present.

The mortal remains of the late William N. Riddle left Jersey City at 6:30 o'clock last evening in charge of Michael O'Toole, head porter of the Hoffman House, and will reach Pittsburg at 7:48 this morning. A number of his old friends will be at the depot, among them being General A. L. Pearson, Dr. E. A. Wood, Captain W. W. Fullwood and a delegation from Tancred Commandery. It was stated by a friend of the family that the cortege would leave Union depot at 9:35 upon the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, the interment to be at a later hour in the cemetery, 1½ miles out of Canonsburg.

Robert A. Riddle, brother of the deceased, arrived yesterday from Cleveland. He stated that William Riddle was born and raised a Presbyterian.

From a member of the family of the late William Riddle, the following facts are gleaned: The late W. N. Riddle, who was President of the defunct Penn Bank, leaves to mourn his loss an aged mother, a stepfather, three brothers and two sisters. His only full brother resides in Cleveland; his full sister in Manchester, Kan. She is now on the way to Pittsburg.

H. W. Weller, a half-brother of the dead financier, is also a Clevelandite, and his other half-brother is an attendant of a Pittsburg business college. The balance of the family reside in Canonsburg, where the funeral services will be held. Mr. Riddle was born in Armstrong county on November 27, 1846. His father died in Davenport, Ia., on May 3, 1855, leaving a widow and three children, William being the oldest. The family returned to Washington county, where William lived until entering business in Pittsburg.

JAPANESE WARE BAZAAR.

Open for the Holidays Only.

You will wonder at our fine display. Goods are going rapidly, and we would advise you to call early. Special discounts on large pieces.

Store open till 9 P. M. until Christmas.
WM. HASLAGE & SON,
Select Family Grocers,
18 Diamond Square, Pittsburg.

Our Special Watch,

Pronounced by all who have seen it to be the neatest and most tasty in the market today. *Guaranteed* to be absolutely satisfactory as regards time. By
HARDY & HAYES,
Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers,
529 Smithfield st. New building.
TTS

No disappointments at our house. Christmas goods delivered at the hour appointed. All wagons will be in use until noon Christmas. We take no order that we cannot deliver promptly.
HOPPER BROS. & CO.,
307 Wood street.
Cash or credit. TTS

ALL styles of ladies' overgarments at reduced prices. For value, style and finish see our lines of jackets, in price from $4 to $12. HUGUS & HACKE.
TTSSU

P. E. MISSION WORK.

The Four Missionary Bishops of the P. E. Church to Arrive To-Day—A Series of Deeply Interesting Meetings.

An important church event will begin in this city to-day, and it will be an important event in that it will be a demonstration to Pittsburg people at least that the Protestant Episcopal Church is a missionary church.

The event is the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary. The name of this Episcopal society designates the mission work of the church, and, as a matter of fact, the only mission work, because the women of the church are its members who carry on the evangelistic ideas.

This meeting of the Missionary Society will be distinguished by the presence of the four missionary bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Bishop Paddock, of Washington State; Bishop Talbot, of Idaho and Wyoming; Bishop Leonard, of Utah, and Bishop Kendrick, of New Mexico. These reverend gentlemen will arrive in the city this morning and will be entertained at the home of Bishop Whitehead. The latter, the Bishop of the diocese of Pittsburg, will also be present at the sessions of the auxiliary, and will assist in lending dignity to the proceedings.

Of the missionary bishops, the esteemed Bishop of the State of Washington is the senior. The work he has done in the Northwest is not only a proud part of the history of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but has become a part of the history of the nation. Bishops Leonard and Talbot were consecrated three years ago, and in the time of their work in the West have won the praise of all patriotic people, even outside of their own church lines. Bishop Kendrick is the junior, but good words can be said for him, for before his consecration he had achieved a high standing in the church by his scholarship and evidence of devotion to his calling.

The first service will be held in Trinity Church, on Sixth avenue, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, and will be the general missionary meeting. Addresses will be delivered by Bishops Talbot and Leonard.

The sessions of Friday will be held in Emmanuel Church, Allegheny, beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The holy communion will be administered. Bishop Whitehead will deliver his address of welcome to all who come to attend the annual meeting from the towns of Western Pennsylvania. After the annual reports, which will show what the good women of the church have done, addresses on the work will be delivered by Bishops Kendrick, Talbot and Leonard.

The afternoon session will be devoted to the business of the auxiliary, and the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Lunch and tea will be served in the residence of Rev. Marison Byllesby. Evening prayer will be said in the church at 4:30 o'clock, and in the evening an interesting missionary meeting will be held, when the Bishops will talk practically of their work in the West.

Sunday evening, in Trinity Church, the venerable Bishop of Washington will preach on the missionary spirit.

Bishop Whitehead extends a cordial invitation to the general public to be present at all of the meetings of the auxiliary.

MANY LOVELY RINGS.

A Collection That is Beautiful, Resplendent and Artistic.

At the treasure filled store of Hardy & Hayes is the handsomest collection of rings it has ever been our pleasure to see. The *Marquise*, the queen of all rings, is resplendent in many colored gems and diamonds. The solitaire in all prices also gladdens the eye and gives a grace and finish to the collection, at
HARDY & HAYES',
Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers,
529 Smithfield street. New building.
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JAPANESE WARE BAZAAR.

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You will wonder at our fine display. Goods are going rapidly, and we would advise you to call early. Special discounts on large pieces.

Store open till 9 P. M. until Christmas.
WM. HASLAGE & SON,
Select Family Grocers,
18 Diamond Square, Pittsburg.

Useful and Entertaining.

The stock of musical instruments at Geo. Kappel's, 77 Fifth avenue, has been specially selected for the holidays. It consists of everything found in a first-class musical goods establishment. Our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to a careful inspection of the same, and our word for it they will be delighted and astonished at the complete and handsome variety. The largest stock and most reasonable prices at Geo. Kappel's, 77 Fifth ave.
12,21

Xmas Gifts.

Probably the most suitable article for a Xmas present, something that will be more appreciated, can be found in our warerooms. They say "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." If so, come and see the beautiful line of holiday goods we have to offer, and if you wish to bestow a "joy forever," make a selection, cash or credit, 307 Wood street.
TTS HOPPER BROS. & CO.

Diamonds.

Unset stones constantly on hand.
Designs chosen specially to suit each individual taste. Stones mounted, at once by
HARDY & HAYES',
Jewelers, Silversmiths and Art Dealers, 529 Smithfield st. New Building.
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Selling Out to Quit.

Our entire stock of dress goods, trimmings, underwear, wraps, jackets, hosiery, gloves, etc., without regard to cost.
ARTHUR, SCHONDELMYER & CO.,
TTS 68 and 70 Ohio st., Allegheny.

Reduced to 15c a yd., best Scotch and French zephyr ginghams, regular 40c and 50c styles and qualities.
HUGUS & HACKE.

Holiday Goods.

Such an elegant assortment of bookcases, easy chairs for gents, silk plush rockers for ladies, chiffoniers, writing desks, fancy clocks, statuary and cashanti ware, at Hopper Bros. & Co.'s stores, 307 Wood street. Cash or credit. TTS

Kid Gloves for Presents.

Full lines of the celebrated Premiere, Superieur and Gold Medal kid; also Suede gloves, all lengths, $1 to $3 50. Misses real kid 50c, 75c, $1, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.
WTHFSU

20c a yd. for fine French satine. Koechlin's make, choice styles and colorings were 35c and 40c. HUGUS & HACKE.

CHOICE silk plush rockers, the largest assortment in the city. Cash or credit.
TTS HOPPER BROS. & CO.,
307 Wood street.

NOVELTIES in neckwear for holiday presents.
JAMES H. AIKEN & CO., 100 Fifth ave.

B. & B.

New 40-inch white apron material at 12½, 18 and 20 cts., with lace and open work.
BOGGS & BUHL.

NOVELTIES in silk mufflers for holiday presents.
JAMES H. AIKEN & CO., 100 Fifth ave.

FRAUENHEIM & Vilsack's Iron City beer is the best in the market, pure, wholesome, and nutritious.

Furniture.

The largest variety at M. Seibert & Co.'s, Allegheny City.

NOVELTIES in silk suspenders for holiday presents.
JAMES H. AIKEN & CO., 100 Fifth ave.

ECHO OF A FAMOUS CASE.

Conclusion of the Noted Armstrong County Litigation Over the Wilkins Failure—Eminent Counsel Engaged on Both Sides.

An attorney who passed through Pittsburg last evening gave the following interesting legal news to a DISPATCH representative. He said in substance:

"After a most exciting trial, extending over almost a week, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, A. C. Houston, assignee of G. W. Wilkins, in the suit brought against him by the lumbering firm of Collins, McCain & Co. The trial was had before the Hon. James B. Neale, and was hotly contested throughout by the counsel engaged. The facts of the case were these: For a number of years George W. Wilkins had carried on an extensive barge-building establishment at Pine creek, six miles above Kittanning. In August, 1887, he failed for a large amount and fled to Canada, leaving his creditors in the lurch to the extent of a round $100,000, and, it was charged, taking $50,000 along with him.

"The spring before he failed he bought from Collins, McCain & Co. $15,000 worth of square timber. This timber, Collins, McCain & Co. claimed, was sold conditionally, and the title was not to pass until it was paid for, and further, that the sale was void on account of the fraud of Wilkins in buying this and other timber with a view of committing a fraud.

"On Wilkins' failure the timber left was replevined by Collins, McCain & Co., but their title to it was denied by the assignee, who claimed that the sale was a straight one, and that however fraudulently Wilkins may have acted toward the last, he bought the timber honestly enough.

"The position of the assignee was sustained by the jury and the proceeds of the timber will now pass to the assignee for distribution among the creditors