SPORTING MATTERS.

Fred Parke Explains the Exposition Track Affairs.

A MISLEADING CHARTER.

Annual Meeting of the Local Baseball Club.

GROUND SECURED FOR 3 YEARS.

Something Definite About Harry Smith, the New York Runner.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

There has really been so much written and expressed recently about the local race tracks that a reminder to the effect that both tracks are still in the same place as heretofore may be pleasing to sporting people. At any rate a plain statement as to how matters stand will be of interest to all local patrons of horse racing and the local tracks.

The public was told on Saturday that F. A. Parke had mysteriously disappeared to Philadelphia with the object of handing over a document called "the charter of the State Fair Association." Mr. Parke was in the city yesterday, and during a long conversation with the writer he said:

"I am not responsible for where newspapers place me. I have not been at Philadelphia this trip, but I have been at Chicago on business regarding myself. I want this understood, because the public, without a correct understanding of the matter, may think that some gigantic scheme is going on to swindle somebody.

THAT PHILADELPHIA MEETING.

"I have been in Chicago and not in Philadelphia, but I am interested in a meeting to be held in Philadelphia regarding the Tri-State Fair Association. Of course THE DISPATCH, a long time ago, published the fact that an effort was being made by some people to secure the charter of the Fair Association. Several parties were after it, and we have offers for it yet; that is, we can sell the charter and its right to any new company. I have the charter and I can dispose of it to anybody. We are making no great effort to part with it, nor are we burdened with applications. I want to have it applied to Exposition park. I am not inclined to interest myself in horse-racing, but I only want a portion of the park to utilize for theatrical and variety performances. Now I state that everything is covered, so that the public need not be misled any more in the matter."

Mr. Parke was definitely asked about the provisions of the charter. One question was:

"Does the charter clearly permit poolselling?"

"Now I couldn't answer that clearly either way. As far as I know the charter provides for 'trials of speed' among horses. Not a word is said about poolselling, bookmaking or any other form of betting. We think that by inference the tracks will be allowed poolselling, but I admit that there is nothing stated directly in the charter which means this.

THE CHARTER RATHER SHAKY.

The matter may stand an argument in court, but the charter's strongest term is that providing for 'trials of speed.' Nothing is said about betting.

"Well, I am disposed to allow the charter to go to the Exposition Park Association, providing I can secure an interest in the venture. I only am concerned in the amusement part of it, and nothing like racing every day. I really don't know what will be done. I suppose we must wait until we see what the Legislature will do with the amendment to the poolselling law. When that point is settled our position will soon be determined."

Without doubt part of Mr. Parke's statement is of the greatest importance to horse racing patrons. He states that the charter, concerning which there has been so much talk, is devoid of any direct provision in favor of betting or poolselling. Mr. Parke has never come out so plain and strong before, and it may, therefore, be taken for granted that the only hope for the local tracks is the amendment to the poolselling law. It further knocks on the head all these wild stories about the charter being able to provide races every day.

Mr. Parke stated last evening that he will have a conversation with the Secretary of Exposition park on the matters to-day. If the Fair Association charter is what Mr. Parke now says it is, it is not likely that any move may be made to purchase it. The truth is, it seems to be useless. A gentleman connected with one of the local tracks yesterday afternoon said:

"I am certain that nothing but a new law will permit poolselling on our race tracks. The Fair Association charter is useless, and when it is examined my statement will be proven correct. Of course we and the Homewood track officials are all eager to have race meetings this year. If there is no legal poolselling there will be no races."

A CALL FOR SMITH.

That New York Amateur Has a Chance to Run.

During the last few weeks there have been many conjectures concerning the question: Who is Harry Smith? The latter, of course, is the name of a pedestrian who has backing to run Priddy, Nikirk, McClelland or any other Pittsburger. A very good authority stated that "Smith" is Harry Fredericks, the pedestrian who accompanied Myers to Australia.

This guess may be right or it may be wrong, but it is singular that not a single New York paper ever refers to Harry Smith. The latter is a protege or something else of a New York sporting paper and yet that paper never makes any reference to "Harry Smith." Here is a test for Smith. Ed Nikirk or Peter Priddy will run him a half mile race for $250 a side, open for $500 a side. There is no "flow" about this because anybody wanting to back Smith, who is supposed to be Fredericks, can have a $500 deposit covered at this office at any time. The question now is: Where and who is "Smith"?

THE BRADDOCK BLUES.

The Braddock Baseball Players Are Not Idle.

President McCarthy will call a meeting of all the clubs connected with the Allegheny County League last season sometime during February.

At present the prospects for a baseball club with sufficient competent players to enter the County League next season are not very bright. Dalzell's absence will be felt, and it is understood that Bennett will play no more baseball. There is talk now of forming a stock company and leasing the grounds at Rankin station and having them fenced in.

Bear in Hard Luck.

WILKESBARRE, PA., January 8.—At noon today a report comes from Wanamie, ten miles from here, that Maurice Hurley and Thomas Hoar, well-known pugilists, fought 42 rounds with bare knuckles for $300 a side. The battle is said to have been desperately fought. In the forty-second round Hoar was knocked out and the fight was awarded to Hurley. Hoar is under indictment for being engaged in a prize fight with James Dulon on the 28th of May last, at Lee Park in this city, and has escaped being arrested since that time. Detectives left here this afternoon for Wanamie, and every effort will be made to secure Hoar, as well as Hurley.

About McShannic.

President Nimick stated yesterday that he is anxious to have Pete McShannic well placed for next season. Mr. Nimick says that he always has a strong admiration for local players, and desires that they have an opportunity to prove their worth. The President, however, reasons, and rightfully, that a National League club cannot afford to take any chances. As a result Pete McShannic, a good man, has really the best wishes of the officials of the club. McShannic will, therefore, be given every chance to make a good engagement.

Simcox in Line.

Mr. Simcox, of McKeesport, now comes to the front with a 2-year-old trotter and evidently means business. He says: "I desire to enter my horse, Dunbar Wilkes, in any 2-year-old race that may be arranged, sweepstake or otherwise. I will trot him against any or all of the Pittsburg 2-year-olds referred to in Tuesday's DISPATCH, for $250 or $500 a corner, the race to take place in July and no colt to exceed 27 months in age. I mean business, and now is a chance for Euclid, Oberlin or Holstein colts."

THE PARSON'S OPINION.

What the Old Man Says About Sullivan and Kilrain.

BUFFALO, January 8.—"Parson" Davies was seen at the Genesee to-day. The "Parson" said that the articles of agreement were signed right in Toronto, although that fact was not generally known.

Said Mr. Davies: "Kilrain and Mitchell were delighted with their treatment here. I believe it was the most cordial reception of the trip. They were to show in Troy to-night, but left here so late to-day that I doubt whether they got there on time."

"We had no trouble at all in Toronto," continued the "Parson." "The Sullivan party behaved very nicely. We wanted to make the fight within three or four months, but Sullivan insisted on six months, and we conceded that point and fixed it for July 8."

"What is your opinion of the respective merits of Sullivan and Kilrain?" asked the reporter.

"My opinion would not go for much with Sullivan's admirers. I had had no dealings with him for three years. It was not exactly a falling out, we had, but it amounted to the same thing. On the train to-night some of the boys wanted to bring about a reconciliation, but I declined. I suppose it will come about in the course of time. While I know little about Sullivan's present condition, I know everything about Kilrain, and I can assure you that he is in great fettle. He is a wonderful man, and with the backing of Mitchell, who understands Sullivan pretty thoroughly, you can see that John L. will have a hard row to hoe.

"Mitchell is going to England pretty soon. He says it's only for three weeks, but I don't expect him back for four or five. When he comes back I intend to take him and Kilrain on the road again. We shall appear in Buffalo again. I can't tell exactly when, but we'll be here some time and at Music Hall if we can get it."

THEIR ANNUAL MEETING.

Pittsburg Ball Club Directors Have a Very Pleasant Time.

The annual meeting of the directors of the local baseball club was held last evening at the Hotel Duquesne. President Nimick, as usual, provided a sumptuous repast for the favored few. Reporters were excluded, particularly from the good things.

However, the annual meeting was a satisfactory one. The financial statement was such that the three or four present thought it could not have been better. There were already telegraphic messages from the absent directors stating that the "annual report was first class." The report went on to show that the club was on the wrong side of the ledger for a few thousands of dollars in cash. New players in the way of stock were placed on the other side, and taking everything into consideration the directors were satisfied.

Mr. W. A. Nimick was re-elected President; Mr. O'Neil Vice President. The directors chosen were: Messrs. Brown, Converse, O'Neil and Nimick. Mr. Scandrett was re-elected Secretary. In short, things were generally continued in the same old way. Mr. George McLean was wisely re-elected official scorer.

Messrs. Nimick and Scandrett were appointed a committee to look after grounds. As soon as appointed they stated that the present grounds had been secured for two years more than the present lease demanded. This means that the present grounds, Recreation Park, will be the baseball grounds for the next three years. Manager Phillips' appointment was, of course, indorsed.

MONEY UP FOR A FIGHT.

A Pugilist Sees a Bible for the First Time in Four Years.

CHICAGO, January 8—Final stakes were posted to-night for a prize fight with skin gloves between Jack McAuliffe, champion light weight of the world, and Billy Myers, of Streator, Ill. The match is to be to a finish, for $2,500 a side, and is to take place February 15, within 250 miles of Chicago. McAuliffe is a brother of the heavy weight recently defeated at San Francisco by the negro Jackson.

The number of spectators is limited to 50 a side, the tickets to be $20 each. When the backers came to promising each other not to tell where the fight was to occur until the day, McAuliffe sent for a Bible and administered a solemn oath. It was the first time he had seen a Bible in four years.

Wikoff's Bulletin.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, January 8.—Wheeler Wikoff, Secretary of the American Association, issued the following bulletin this evening: Contracts 1889—With Columbus, Philip Lawless, J. B. Munyan, P. C. Gellman, Dick Van Zant, E. J. Stapleton, Albert Fisher, George Rhue; Kansas City—James Conway; Denver—Thomas Dolan, E. Silch, M. McQuaid, William Fagan; St. Joseph—W. F. King; Sioux City—A. C. Hunglock, Joseph Cratty; Toronto—John Grim, C. Rickley; Detroit—W. H. Higgins, Harry Zell; Toledo—R. W. Werden. Rochester—Steve Toole, Marr Phillips; Buffalo—W. W. Andrus. Released from reservation—By Kansas City, W. A. James Conway; Syracuse—Charles Marr; Troy—P. Werden; Buffalo—James Flynn; Hamilton—Marr Phillips, M. Jones.

Approval of contract of George Rhue with the Detroit club is withdrawn, he having signed with Columbus club on October 29.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, January 8.—Weather to-day was cloudy, threatening rain, and the wind blew half a gale from the south.

First race, one-sixteenth mile—Top O'Morning won in 1:49, Loveface second, Benton third.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Gleaner won in 1:20½, Fred Woolley second, Jimmy B third.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Countess won in 1:06¾, Henry Hardin second, Vattell third.

At the conclusion of this race a terrific rain storm came up, making the track deep in mud and water.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Bertha won in 1:54½, Carus second, Syntax third.

Association Magnates.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Managers Von der Ahe, of St. Louis, Byrne, of Brooklyn, and Barnie, of the Baltimore clubs, began their work here to-day as the Schedule Committee of the American Association. They are to prepare a schedule of games for this year. Their report will be made to the convention at Columbus, Ohio, in March next. President Von der Ahe left this city to-night after the business of the American Association schedule was completed, for Boston. He goes to settle up the Cudworth trouble, and states that he will prove that Cudworth signed with him.

Champion Skaters.

AMSTERDAM, January 8.—A race for the amateur half-mile championship of the world took place here to-day and was won by Vonpanschin, of St. Petersburg, in 1 minute 25 3-5 seconds. Joseph F. Donoghue, of Newburg, N. Y., who was a contestant, fell during the race. He afterward skated over the course against time, covering the distance in 1 minute 27 2-5 seconds. Vonpanschin won another half-mile race in 1 minute 24 1-5 seconds.

Sporting Notes.

WHITE will not play with the Buffalo Club, so rumor has it.

SULLIVAN says that he will not begin to train until May.

MISS VON BLUMEN left the city last evening for Buffalo. She was very sick.

JESSIE OAKES, the female bicyclist, has an offer to go to Denver and take three or four lady wheelists to take part in a 72-hour race.

IKE WEIR, the Belfast Spider, has been matched against Harry Bartlett, the English lightweight. The fight is to be to a finish, with skin gloves, for $1,000 a side, and will take place between New York and Boston within a month.

COLONEL ROBERT P. PEPPER, of South Elkhorn farm, Frankfort, Ky., has bought of Leland Sandford, o California, the bay horse Norval, by Electioneer, dam Norma, by Alexander's Norman, for $15,000.

USE Rosalia flour, manufactured only by Whitmyre & Co., Thirty-eighth street and Allegheny Valley Railroad, guaranteed the very best in the market.

New To-Day—Dark Challies at 8 Cents.

And other bargains in wash dress goods room, where the great flannel bargains are to be found. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

For 30 Days.

Boys and youths' suits made to order, $15 and upward, at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood st. WSu

Special Bargains.

To close out, ladies' glove kid slippers at only 50 cents per pair, at G. D. Simen's, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny. MWF

Go to Hauch's Jewelry Store, No. 295 Fifth ave., for wedding presents. Large variety. Lowest prices. WFSu

ATTEND our sale of odd lengths of striped surahs, India silk, striped and fancy velvets, at 35c per yard. HUGUS & HACKE. MWFSu

THE MORIER EPISODE

Said to be a Bismarckian Scheme to Annoy England and

CHECK HER ONWARD COURSE.

Joe Chamberlain and His Yankee Wife Welcomed to England.

VERY KIND WORDS FOR AMERICA.

German Organs Say American Fighters Are Leading the Warriors in Samoa.

The failure of the charges against Morier has not stopped the discussion of the episode in Germany. It is now asserted that the Bismarcks hoped to stab England through her Ambassador. Some sensational features of the affair are made public. Joseph Chamberlain and his American bride were warmly welcomed home last night by the people of Birmingham. It is asserted that an American led the Samoan forces against the Germans in the last battle.

BERLIN, January 8.—The partial withdrawal of the charges against Sir R. D. Morier by the *Post*, in accordance with the promise of Count Herbert Bismarck, is far from ending the incident. The Chancellor is now in better health, and is expected to arrive here to-morrow. Count Von Hatzfeldt leaves to-day for London. The result of Lord Salisbury's remonstrances in connection with the Morier affair will probably appear shortly. The Government organs evince an uneasy desire to disentangle themselves from the affair. The *Reichsanzeiger* to-night publishes a letter tending to prove the truth of Morier's assertions that he sent no news about the Germans crossing the Moselle because he had none to send.

As a further result of Lord Salisbury's remonstrances, the *National Zeitung* to-night declares that the apparently inspired attack upon Morier has little import when viewed in connection with the maintenance of good relations with England, and it expresses the hope that the incident will be treated like the Mackenzie affair and allowed to drop, adding: "Without further material one must be satisfied with a verdict of non *liquet*." The article concludes with complimentary references to England and Lord Salisbury.

A semi-official correspondent of the *Montags Revue*, said to be a German official occupying a prominent position in Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin, states that the reason for the attack on Sir R. D. Morier is the latter's supposed hostility to the Austro-German alliance. The *Tagblatt* says that the Bismarckists are attacking England, not Morier, and that they are ready to go to the length of seeking an alliance with Russia, if that is necessary, to ruin England's world-wide position. A majority of the Vienna papers condemn the attack on Morier. The *Pester Lloyd* says that from a moral point of view, Morier has perfectly vindicated his character.

JOE'S HAPPY DAY.

Birmingham Welcomes Chamberlain and His Wife—Warm Words for America.

BIRMINGHAM, January 8.—The Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain and his bride were given a most cordial greeting by the people of Birmingham to-night. The reception to the distinguished couple was held in the town hall, which had been converted for the occasion into a salon and beautifully decorated with artistic groups of ferns and orchids and other plants. The gathering was a large and representative one. Until the arrival of the guests of the evening the time was occupied in listening to a concert and viewing the presents intended for the bride, for which the citizens of Birmingham had subscribed £700.

The entrance of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, who were accompanied by Mr. Chamberlain's sons and daughter, Lady Mandeville and others, was the signal for great cheering, which was again and again renewed, the organist meanwhile playing a wedding march. Handsome bouquets were presented to Mrs. Chamberlain, who was greatly pleased at the heartiness of the reception, and repeatedly bowed her acknowledgements. The bride was dressed in pink satin, and her ornaments were diamonds and sapphires.

The presentation of the wedding gifts and accompanying addresses followed. The gifts consisted of a pearl necklet with a diamond clasp from the citizens, and a brilliant diamond brooch, containing 55 gems, in the shape of a six-pointed star, the gift of the women of Birmingham.

Mr. Chamberlain, in replying to the addresses, said that they surpassed his expectations in the warmth of their greeting to his wife, whose ancestors left England over 250 years ago. [Cheers.] Although he neither hoped nor expected to lessen her love for the country of her birth, he knew that she was prepared to take up life among them in all its fullness, and that she would say with Ruth: "Thy people shall be my people." [Cheers.] Referring to the feeling of kinship with America, expressed in the address just presented, he said that that was no new feeling in Birmingham. At the time of America's greatest trial—the crisis of the Union—the eloquent voice of John Bright, now unfortunately hushed for a time by illness, was raised again and again in that very hall to defend the integrity of the Republic. The same feeling permeated the whole country. It was now admitted on all hands that a serious quarrel with America would be the greatest national calamity. [Cheers.] Differences were certain to arise from time to time, but the democracies of both countries were determined that they should be amicably arranged. He was glad to say that even that august body, the United States Senate, had nothing to say about his private negotiations which his hearers had just ratified by their presence. He again tendered his own and his wife's heartielt thanks for the kindly reception and beautiful gifts.

THE SAMOAN SETBACK

Causes Some Alarm in Germany—An American at the Head of the Natives.

BERLIN, January 8.—It is understood that Samoan affairs will not be made the subject of special debate in the Reichstag, but will be referred to during the discussion of the naval budget. The disaster in Samoa has created a deep impression, and will strengthen the arguments of the anti-Colonial party in the East Africa debate. The *Kieler Zeitung* states the Samoan losses are greatest in officers and men. The *National Zeitung* complains that America's recalling her consul some time ago did no good, for it has been proved that the natives were led from an ambuscade by an American.

Both official and unofficial German newspapers accuse Consul Blacklock and Commander Leary, of the American cruiser Adams, of instigating the rebellion in Samoa and supplying Mataafa with good rifles and other weapons.

CANNOT UNDERSTAND GLADSTONE.

Another Letter From the Grand Old Man Puzzles Editor Stead.

LONDON, January 8.—Mr. Gladstone has written from Naples to the *Pall Mall Gazette* with reference to his recent telegram which, as published, read as follows:

The *Tablet's* version of my letter to the Marquis De Bisc touching the position of the Pope is untrustworthy. The statement that I recommend international arbitration upon the Roman question is incorrect under the present circumstances.

Mr. Gladstone in his letter states that the telegram should have ended with the word "incorrect." The additional words, "under the present circumstances," he says, belonged to a private communication. Mr. Stead, editor of the *Gazette*, commenting on the letter, says that even now he cannot understand Mr. Gladstone's meaning.

Mr. Gladstone, in his recent letter to the Rome correspondent of the *Tablet* with reference to the letter written by him to the Marquis of Rise in regard to the position by the Pope, says:

I am in the extraordinary position of having to discuss translations of a letter, the original of which is neither before my eyes nor clearly in my memory. My letter to the Marquis of Risco was published without my authority. The only way out of the difficulty is to let the original text be produced; then I shall know what I am about.

Mr. Gladstone has decided not to discuss the Roman question. His decision causes the Vatican authorities great disappointment.

Cabled in a Few Words.

PRINCE BISMARCK is seriously ill.

ELECTRIC sugar refining shares are still falling.

MR. COX, M. P., has been summoned at Ennis on a charge under the crimes act.

QUEEN CHRISTINA has offered the Pope an asylum in Madrid, if he decides to leave Rome.

VESUVIUS is showing increasing activity. A new cone which had formed has been rent open.

THE Prefecture of Police at Leghorn was partly wrecked yesterday by an explosion of dynamite.

COUNT VON MONTS, Chief of the German Admiralty, is dangerously ill with inflammation of the lungs.

DR. SCHWENINGER has gone to Friedrichsruhe to treat Princess Bismarck, who is suffering from asthma.

THE Eiffell tower at Paris is now 225 metres high. The men at work on the top enjoy sunshine, while fog prevails beneath.

A NUMBER of Spanish Chambers of Commerce are preparing a petition to the Cortes to impose a tax on foreign flour and grain.

AN epidemic of diphtheria is raging at Nago Hungary. Twenty children are dying daily. The schools are closed and a panic prevails.

BISHOP'S NEW LAY.

The Mind Reader as a Wife Beater—His Appearance in That Role Creates a Sensation in a Nashville Hotel.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NASHVILLE, January 8.—Washington Irving Bishop, the mind reader, has appeared in a new role. The people of Nashville cannot be said to have approved of his performance, however. Bishop and his present wife arrived here last week and registered at the Maxwell House. He has been on a tour of the South, and, until a short time ago, had Harrison Millard, the song writer and pianist, as his assistant. Millard left Bishop in a huff, and the latter's conduct since then has been erratic, to say the least.

About 9:30 o'clock, two nights ago, the occupants of rooms at the Maxwell heard a woman's screams issuing from the apartment occupied by the Bishops. Several gentlemen opened the door of the room and found Mrs. Bishop, in her handsome attire, crouching in a corner by the bed. Bishop stood over her, in a rage.

"For God's sake, take him away," exclaimed Mrs. Bishop.

"Pshaw! She has histerics," muttered Bishop, who was in his shirtsleeves, "and she has been trying to kill herself with a caseknife. He walked away from the shrinking, crouching figure, but approached again. He did this several times, and each time the woman shielded herself and appealed to the bystanders to keep Bishop away.

Finally, on being remonstrated with in an emphatic manner, Bishop left his wife, while she proceeded to wipe blood from her nose and wrist. A corner of the bed sheet had been used for the same purpose. Despite Bishop's denials, Mrs. Bishop declared he had beaten her and called her vile names beside. She is an uncommonly pretty girl of about 24, and says she has been the mind reader's wife about a year.

A KENNEL AND STABLE AFLOAT.

Pierre Lorillard's Tender Launched and Ready to Cruise About To-Day.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 8.—Pierre Lorillard's floating stable and kennel was successfully launched here to-day. It is a unique nayal structure, built after designs made by himself at Pregnall's shipyard, in this city. It is 40 feet long, 15 feet wide, and draws only 2 feet of water. The hull is sloop-modeled, with flat bottom. It is provided with a rudder, but no propelling apparatus, the intention being to tow it behind the Reva, Mr. Lorillard's yacht. The main deck is housed in with a stable with stalls for four horses. There are also cabin accommodations for stablemen, and a spacious and comfortable dog kennel.

Above the cabin is a spacious quarter deck, railed, from which the sportsmen may take a passing shot at the alligators. There is also a hoisting apparatus for the gangplank. Everything, in fact, is constructed to afford the utmost convenience. With this vessel, Mr. Lorillard and his friends can navigate to many parts of the coast which have hitherto been comparatively inaccessible to sportsmen, and which are teaming with game and fish.

A K. OF L. INCREASE.

West Virginia Knights Dabble a Little in Legislative Affairs.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 8.—The State Assembly of the K. of L. convened in this city to-day, 26 delegates being in attendance. State Master Workman J. H. Offner, presided. The report of Secretary, George L. Muhn showed a gain of 14 Assemblies during the year. A resolution requesting all labor members of the Legislature not to go into caucus with any political party, and a resolution recommending the adoption of the Australian method of voting in this State as passed by the Legislatures of New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts, were unanimously adopted.

A Legislative Committee of five was appointed to act with the Committee of the Ohio Valley Trades Assembly in an effort to secure desired legislation, and officers were elected as follows: Master Workman, J. H. Offner, of Cross; Worthy Foreman, Robert Alexander, of Volcano; Secretary, George L. Muhn, of Parkersburg; Executive Committee, R. Robertson, of Wheeling; F. W. Rose, of Piedmont; W. A. Gilliland, of Charleston.

A NEW IRON BRIDGE.

Harrisburg Citizens Will Erect One Across the Susquehanna River.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, January 8.—A largely attended meeting, under the auspices of Councils and Board of Trade, was held in the Court House to-night, to boom the movement to build an iron bridge across the Susquehanna river at this point, at an estimated cost of $200,000. About $13,000 were subscribed at the meeting in addition to nearly $100,000 previously granted.

Robert Snodgrass, ex-Deputy Attorney General presided. As showing the heavy tolls charged by the old bridge company, a statement was made by Captain Moore, formerly principal of the White Hall Soldiers Orphans' School, that it cost 50 cents to have a sack of coffee weighing 150 pounds, bought in Harrisburg delivered on the Cumberland county shore, while the same can be shipped from Philadelphia for 20 cents. The success of the new bridge enterprise seems to be assured.

A DEADLOCK PICKED

After a Struggle, but the Lower House of Congress Appears to be

IN AS DEEP WATER AS EVER.

A Very Wild Waving of the Ensanguined Shirt Just About to Begin.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CRANKS.

They All Want to Have a Hand in the Inauguration Ceremonies.

Four days had been wasted by the House in an attempt to change a rule. A Democratic caucus and agreement sufficed to break the deadlock. Senator Hiscock tells Senator Quay all he knows in a few minutes. A number of editors make peculiar guesses as to the composition of the Cabinet. The Senate making poor progress with the tariff bill.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, January 8.—After the expenditure of four days in useless filibustering over the effort to change a rule, the House to-day recommitted the proposition to the Committee on Rules, from which it originated. The object of the change proposed was to prevent the opponents of various bills, notably the Pacific Railroad funding bill and the bill to create the Territory of Oklahama, from wasting the whole of suspension Mondays by the introduction and enforced reading of useless bills. Four days have been spent and a Democratic caucus has been held trying to effect this purpose, and now the House is in the same position as it was before.

The condition of those bills has not been advanced a step. When suspension day comes around again the filibusterers can filibuster to their heart's content. It is true the Democrats who were present at the caucus last night may not participate in this filibustering, but even if all the Democrats bow to the will of the caucus, Messrs. Anderson, of Iowa, and Anderson, of Kansas, two Republicans, still remain to carry on the fight. There seems, therefore, to be no chance of either one of those two bills becoming a law at this session.

LOTS OF GRAIN TO THRESH.

The Smalls-Elliott Contest to Lead to a Long and Warm Debate.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, January 8.—An attempt was made this afternoon in the House to get up for consideration the last of the contested election cases, in which Mr. Smalls, a colored man, and ex-member of Congress, is contesting the seat of Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina. Owing to the filibustering tactics of Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, who says he is determined nothing should be done until the Oklahoma bill has been considered, the attempt was unsuccessful, but the case is in such a position that it is the first order of business to-morrow, and the debate upon it will then begin unless Mr. Weaver renews his exhibition of one-man power. The case of Smalls-Elliott is one which has attracted a deal of interest and the discussion upon it will be listened to with more than ordinary attention. Its salient features have already been discussed in these dispatches and it is unnecessary to again allude to them here.

From the fact that Mr. Smalls is a negro, the debate upon his contest will in all probability lead to an extended discussion of the great race problem in the South, together with all that that implies in the way of charges of intimidation and suppression of votes. But while the bloody shirt may wave to some extent, over at least a portion of the Republican side of the House, there are those on the Democratic side who do not propose that it shall be done with impunity. Several of the Southern Democrats in anticipation of the coming fight on this case, have been preparing themselves to defend their section, their election methods, and their colleague, Mr. Elliott. Knowing that the negro question would take an important place in the debate, these Southerners have been collecting data on that problem, and their speeches will consequently contain a great deal of information pertinent to a subject which is of considerable current moment.

A SHORT HORSE SOON CURRIED.

Senator Hiscock Not Long in Telling Quay All He Knows.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, January 8.—Senator Hiscock and Senator Quay met this afternoon on the floor of the Senate, for the first time since Mr. Hiscock's return from Indianapolis, says an evening paper. Mr. Hiscock was talking with Congressman Weber, of New York, when he caught sight of Mr. Quay sitting near him.

"How are you?" asked Mr. Hiscock.

"When did you get back?" returned Mr. Quay, and they shook hands across the form of Mr. Weber.

A few minutes later Mr. Weber left the chamber, and Mr. Quay and Mr. Hiscock held a brief conference. True to his reputation, Mr. Quay permitted Mr. Hiscock to do most of the talking. It did not take a long time for him to tell all that he had learned in Indianapolis.

BLAINE AND THE GRAPHOPHONE.

The Magnetic Man Deeply Interested in the Wonderful Machine.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, January 8.—James G. Blaine has spent an hour since his arrival in Washington in making an examination of the improved graphophone on exhibition here by the men who own the stock of the company. Mr. Blaine is deeply interested in the machine, and it is said that he holds some of the shares. Whether this be true, or not, William Walter Phelps and others of his intimate friends are financially interested.

Mr. Blaine spent an hour yesterday at the house of Chief Justice Fuller, where he held quite a levee. The Blaine and Fuller and Weston families are well acquainted in Maine, and Mr. Blaine warmly congratulated his old neighbor upon his elevation to the bench.

THE CRANKS' OPPORTUNITY.

All of Them Want a Hand in the Inauguration Ceremonies.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, January 8.—All sorts of cranks and freaks are writing to the committee in charge of the inauguration preparations about coming to town on March 4. A drum corps of Yorkshire Center, Cataraugus county, N. Y., which was here in 1840 to see Grandfather Harrison inaugurated, wants the committee to send free passes to Washington to its members.

A clergyman in Connecticut has writen some doggerel that he calls an inaugural hymn, and wants the committee to have it used at the ceremonies because he voted for Harrison.

Longer Sessions Needed.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—After making poor progress on the jute and bagging schedule of the tariff bill to-day, Senator Allison gave notice that unless better progress were made with the bill he would to-morrow or next day move evening sessions, or to meet at 11 and sit to 6 or 6:30 P. M.

A CHANCE TO BEAT THE LAW.

Judge Jackson's Decision Knocks Inter-State Commerce Galley-West.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, January 8.—In regard to Judge Jackson's decision, Colonel Morrison said to-day: "We decided that a railroad running South from the Ohio river must take freight from all roads north of the river on equal terms." Judge Jackson has decided that a road south of the river may, in compliance with a special arrangement with one of the roads, take freight from it at the regular through rate, and take from the other roads at the local rate from Louisville.

Now if that decision is good law, there is an end to the through rate and continuous lines. You can divide a line from Chicago to New York into two or three sections, and get around the inter-State commerce law. If Judge Jackson's decision stands it will take a lot of work off the commission, but there won't be much left of the law.

GUESSING IS EASY WORK.

An Editor, Though, Guesses a Farmer Will be Attorney General.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The Washington *Post* prints a column of dispatches from leading editors, giving their views about Harrison's Cabinet. The most amusing suggestion in the lot is that of General Felix Agnus, editor of the Baltimore *American*, who thinks Warner Miller will be Attorney General. As Mr. Miller is not and never was a lawyer, but only an honest farmer, the nomination is likely to startle the country.

Of the 11 editors interviewed, six responded with their ideas of the proper gentlemen to compose the Cabinet. Four of these six ask for Blaine as Secretary of State. Goff has four calls also for a place; so has Allison. Alger leads with five calls. Quay only gets one. Wanamaker, McKinley and Clarkson come in for a call or two a piece.

WHY ARTHUR RESIGNS.

The Chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers Has Had Two Disputes With the Organization He's Headed So Long.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, January 8.—The report from Cleveland that Chief Master Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, intends to resign the office he has held for nearly 12 years, seems to be well-founded. The first dispute between Mr. Arthur and the brotherhood occurred at the Chicago Convention in 1887, when he strongly recommended in his report the continuance of the graded system of payment for engineers, and the convention, under the lead of the Western engineers, who were mostly new men, defeated this measure and adopted the rules which demanded the same rate of pay for an engineer who has served one year as for one who was an accomplished mechanic. It was expected at that time that Mr. Arthur would resign, but his friends induced him to reconsider his intention, and he was re-elected without opposition.

It is also a well-known fact that Mr. Arthur was opposed to the manner in which the Burlington strike was ordered. Instead of waiting for the arrival of President Perkins from Boston, after their conferences with General Manager Stone had failed, and after Mr. Perkins had announced that he would come to Chicago and hear what the men had to say, the Grievance Committee of engineers and firemen, headed by Hoge and Hanrahan, ordered a strike at once. Mr. Arthur and Mr. Perkins reached Chicago the same day, but when a conference was asked for Mr. Perkins announced that the men were already on strike, and therefore could only be treated as ex-employes of the road. Failing to adjust the difficulties, Mr. Arthur at last reluctantly approved of the strike, and thus the strikers were enabled to draw their pay from the working members of the brotherhood.

These are the reasons which are believed to have led Mr. Arthur to contemplate severing his connection with the organization. As soon as his successor is appointed he will be placed in charge of the magazine published by the engineers at Cleveland.

THAT SACKVILLE DOCUMENT.

The Letter Sent to General Harrison in Relation to It.

LOS ANGELES, January 8.—The following is the substance of the letter sent to General Harrison in relation to the Murchison letter:

LOS ANGELES, CAL., January 1.

To General Benjamin Harrison, President-elect, Indianapolis:

DEAR SIR—First saluting you and tendering our high respect as friends and Republicans, we desire to lay before you some facts which we deem it right that you should be put in possession of, for the sake of the facts themselves as well as for your own information and protection. We do not address you as office-seekers, or in behalf of such, but in the interest of historic truth.

After reciting the history of the Murchison correspondence as telegraphed last night, the letter seeks to impress on General Harrison the fact that all persons who may claim the authorship of the famous letter practice a fraud on the author, upon the Republican party, and upon you, sir, if they come to you asking "recognition" because of such alleged services. The letter, after stating that a photographic copy of Lord Sackville's letter is inclosed, closes as follows:

The photograph is sent not so much as evidence—which is now no longer needed—as for a memento of the campaign, and we ask you to accept the same with our compliments. We are, sir,

Your friends and fellow citizens,
HARRISON GRAY OTIS,
Editor Los Angeles *Times*.
W. F. FITZGERALD,
Member California Republican State Executive Committee.

WORK OF THE STATE PRINTER.

The Geological Survey Reports Costing a Great Deal of Money.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, January 8.—The annual report of W. Hayes Grier, Superintendent of public printing and binding, shows that the State the past year expended for printing and binding $158,817.28. The cost of paper and supplies was $50,274.15, making an aggregate expense to the State of $209,091.43, for printing and binding and supplies. The number of documents of all kinds printed the past two years was 405,760, as compared with 240,160 the previous two years. The list embraced 26 documents.

The geological survey reports are entailing such a large expense on the State that the Superintendent makes special mention of the fact that they cost last year $45,344.67.

THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, rain, warmer, southeasterly winds, increasing in force.

PITTSBURG, January 8, 1889.

The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following.

Time.	Ther.		Ther.
7:00 A. M.	34	Mean temp.	39
10:00 A. M.	37	Maximum temp.	46
1:00 P. M.	41	Minimum temp.	33
4:00 P. M.	45	Range	13
7:00 P. M.	43	Precipitation	.00
10:00 P. M.	41		

River at 5 P. M., 8.6 feet, a rise of 0.4 feet in the last 24 hours.

COOLEY ON COMMERCE

The Inter-State Commissioner Makes a Speech at a Boston Banquet.

RAILROADS ARE ALONE TO BLAME

For Their Troubles, Which Are Caused by Violations of Law.

POOLS ILLEGAL AND MORALLY WRONG.

Combinations Between Managers and Ticket Scalpers Very Dangerous.

Judge Cooley, Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, speaks at a dinner given by the Boston Merchants' Association. He says the railroads are responsible for their present difficulties. If the law was strictly obeyed it would be better for all concerned. Pools antagonize a most valuable principle of industrial life. He dwelt