TROUBLE ABOUT DATES.

Manager Phillips Denies a Sensational Baseball Rumor.

HOMEWOOD PARK'S PROSPECTS.

The Poolselling Amendment Will Not Do the Track Much Good

TALK ABOUT MITCHELL AND DEMPSEY

An unexpected hitch has occurred in the proposed arrangements for the Western trip of the local club next spring. The hitch may prove fatal to the trip, and an Eastern journey may be undertaken instead. The matter will not be fully determined until Saturday. The circumstances were fully explained by Manager Phillips yesterday atternoon. During a conversation be said:

"So far I have been unable to secure suitable dates among the Western clubs, and unless we can obtain dates that will keep us busy during our trip it will not pay to undertake it. Secretary Scandrett has written several letters for me to-day and sent several dispatches away to the Western clubs this afternoon, and as soon as the replies to some of them reach me we will know definitely what our programme of exhibition games will Of course we have secured some good dates out West, but we need more.

THE STUMBLING BLOCK. St. Louis is the stumbling block. We will go East if we don't go West. We can have games with Brooklyn and Baltimore and other clubs. If we go East we will open the general season sooner than expected, because we will be unable to arrange dates to keep us in the East until April 12. At present the arrangement is to commence play on the bome grounds on April 18 with Detroit. This arrangement, how-ever, will only be carried out if we go West. If we go East we will make dates with some other clubs to precede Detroit here. The truth

I have written several clubs and received no Secretary Scandrett, in a brief talk, said that in his opinion St. Louis would not be a profitable city to visit except Sunday games are played. Pittsburg's club will not do this. The Secretary went on to say that St. Louis is remarkable for giving out exaggerated accounts as to the attendance at the cames. He said: "It is not unusual for a crowd of 4,000 to be estimated at 10,000." Mr. Scandrett further expressed the opinion that it will be necessary to have a meeting of club officials during this week to take definite action on the spring exhibition games. The desire is to play as many games as possible away from home so that too many may not have to be played here.

SENSATIONAL REPORTS DENIED. ecretary Scandrett, in a brief talk, said that

SENSATIONAL REPORTS DENIED. During yesterday afternoon reports were published to the effect that the local club was making efforts to sign "Deacon" White along with Rowe. The reports went on to state that come here with Rowe providing Bostoa's caims on his services can be purchased by Pittsburg. It was further stated that the local club had been informed that Dunlap's ankle was not strong and that he is not inclined to play. These facts, it was stated, had prompted the local efficials to iry and secure White.

Two or three reporters tried to see President Nimick to talk to him on the matter, but he uncercomposition cave them the "cold shall," sly gave them the "cold shoul-' evidently not caring whether the press or not. Manager Phillips although, however, put himself to considerable trouble to explain the whole matter. He said:

whole matter. He said:

"The entire story has been caused by a harmless remark made by Secretary Scandrett.
During a general conversation with some
friends he had expressed the opinion that
White would be a good man for the team, and
that he might be secured along with Rowe.
He had no idea, however, that White would
ever get here. We nave never tried to get him,
and we do not intend to try. The truth is I
den't think the Bostons would allow him to go
to any club outside of their own. He has not
treated Boston very well and that club may be
disposed to grant him no privileges. Of course sposed to grant him no privileges. Of course e would take White if we could get him, and

if nobody else wanted him.

"No, regarding bundar, let me say that I had a letter from him yesterday. His ankle is, according to his opinion, as good as it ever was, and it certainly will be news to him to know that it is permanently injured. Dunlap will be here and will play the entire season with us if no more accidents occur. Now, this is the true condition of things. We have not tried to get White nor have we thought of it."

Manager Phillips is once more on a fair way of recovery and expects to be out enjoying the fresh air in two or three weeks.

THE SCHEDULE MEETING.

It Will be Held on March 5-President Young's Bulletin.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, January 16,-President N. E. Young to-day issued a formal call for the schedule meeting of the League to be held at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C., on the 5th of March next, which is Tuesday following the inauguration of President-elect Harrison. It was originally intended that the schedule meeting should be held Friday, March 1, but owing to the great crowd expected here to participate in the inauguration ceremonies, de- issued the following bulletin: Contracts, 1889sirable accommodation for the League magnates at the time is unobtainable. The date fixed at the time is incommande. The date fixed appears to be agreeable to all concerned, and it will not conflict with the arrangements certain gentlemen connected with the League have made for attending the inauguration. The Secretary of the League to-day issued the following bulletin of League changes January 12 too.

John F. O'Brien, with Cleveland; P. Lawlers, John F. O'Brien, with Cleveland; P. Lawlers, J. S. Munyan, Charles Bradley and W. T. Crowell, with St. Joseph; E. M. Hengle, with Minneapolis, Moses F. Walker and Joseph V. Battin, with Syracuse; V. S. Anderson, with Detroit (International League); George E. Andrews, with Philadelphia; P. C. Gilman and Charles Marr, with Columbus; Tony Hollman and T. Brosnan, with Sioux City; Wallie Andrews and A. Donoghue, with Omaha; James Calihan, with Rochester.

Released—Wim. B. Fuller, by Washington; D. Connors, by Toronto; A. Sheelhasse, by Syracuse; James McTamany, by Kansas City; Albert Fisher, by Columbus.

LOOKS BLUE FOR HOMEWOOD. As efficial of the Park Makes as Important

Statement. It is now a fact no longer to be concealed that the prospects of the Homewood Driving Park for next season are not of the brightest. An official of that very laudable organization made a very important statement last evening

"In our opinion we are convinced that the oposed amendment to the pool-selling law of proposed amendment to the pool-sening law of the State will not benefit Homewood track very much. Even with the amendment we will not be able to sell pools in the city, and that was our great stronghold. On the night before each day's racing the biggest pools of our meetings were sold. We couldn't counterbalance this loss by any means, because to sell pools on the track either in the avaning or in the morning would be a means, because to sell pools on the track either in the evening or in the morning would be a failure. We would have scarcely anybody at the selling. I fear that the circumstance will interfere almost fatally with the track.

The directors of the park were summoned to meet this evening on important business, but the meeting has been deferred on account of the inability of one or two members to attend.

the champion mastiff Wacouta Nap, of the Niles, O., Kennel Club: the boltail imported shephed dog, Sir Lucifer, of Hulton, winner of 12 prizes and Mr. W. H. Bole's two setter bitches, Ben B. and Lady Bessie.

MITCHELL'S REPLY.

Forcible Language:

Jack Dempsey has called Mitchell a "cowardly bluffer." Here is Mitchell's reply made a few hours before leaving New York on his a few hours before leaving New York on his visit to England:
"My position touching the Dempsey-Mitchell controversy can be clearly defined as follows:
"First—I was anxious to fight John L. Sullivan in prefence to any other man in the world, because he was said to be the greatest living pugilist. I was matched to fight him and the press stated, and the public believed I would never dare to fight him, but I did fight him in France and he was not able to defeat me. The public knows that he and his seconds coaxed one of my seconds to get me to consent to a draw. The people can draw their own inference from this contest with Sullivan as to who the winner would have been if the fight had been coutinued.

been coutinued.

"In this fight with Sullivan I broke my left hand in the third round. Since then I have not dared to make a match to fight to a finish with any man. My inability in this respect has given Mr. Jack Dempsey and his supporters an opportunity to say that I was afraid to fight that gentleman to a finish. Mr. Dempsey has posed before the public as if he had defeated me in the ring. I now state that I have carefully nursed my injured hand in order to accommodate him with a fight to a finish, but I regret that after consulting an eminent sur-

commodate him with a fight to a finish, but I regret that after consulting an eminent surgeon (Prof. E. L. Keyes). I cannot make such a match. Here is Dr. Keyes letter:

No. 1 Park Avenue, New York, January IS, 1889.—I am of the opinion, after examining the left hand of Mr. Charles Mitchell, that the result of the Injury received is as good as can be expected, and that any surgical attempt to better it would probably do more harm than good. Any further betterment must be waited for as the effect of rest, time and whatever may come about from the conservative processes of nature.

E. L. KEYES,

"In conclusion, I wish to state that I have made many efforts to get Mr. Dempsey to box with me with small gloves a sufficient number of rounds to show the public who is number of rounds to show the public who is
the better man.

"My contest with Mr. Sullivan, who was considered the puglistic marvel of the nineteenth
century, ought to be sufficient proof that I am
not afraid to fight such a man as Mr. Dempsey
if, to use a sporting term, I had the toolsnamely, good hands. I will add, that if Mr.
Dempsey is willing, I will box him 20 or 30
rounds with skin gives when I return in the
spring, whether my hands improve or not.

"C. MITCHELL."

DEMPSEY AND McCAFFREY. The Nonpariel's Strange Offer to Meet th

Pittsburger. Jack Dempsey evidently thinks that he has had enough of Dominick McCaffrey, as far as "sparring for points" is concerned. The "Non-pariel" refuses to meet McCaffrey except in a fight to a finish. The reason is that there is no "place to spar" now. This is interesting news to the public, and would be instructive if there was sound logic behind it. All sporting people would like to know where it is possible to fight to a finish where a contest of limited rounds is denied, even if the latter is for points only. Most certainly it is reasonable to expect that authorities, friends, or whatever the power-that-be may be, will tolerate a scientific contest if they will allow a thorough-going slugging encounter. Without doubt this latest statement of Mr. Dempsey is hard to understand. But Jack Dempsey makes even a more remarkable statement than that. He is quoted as saying: "The rough and tumble fights have had their effect, and scientific bouts have to suffer for them." It is strange that Dempsey would say this, and yet as a public entertainer court a fight to a finish, which ordinarily means two men pounding almost the life and soul out of each other. However, the sequel to the entire matter is that those "sparring contests" that yielded thousands of uncarned dollars of public money to the contestants are not so frequently permitted now as heretofore because of their shallowness. As a result we hear of desires and intentions to flight bona fide prize "place to spar" now. This is interesting news is there is considerable difficulty in obtaining clubs to come here in the early part of April. quently permitted now as heretofore because of their shallowness. As a result we hear of desires and intentions to fight bona-fide prize fights in a country where everybody knows the laws prohibit them. It really, at this period, interesting to refresh one's memory with the writings of Pierce Egan, which refer to times real prize fighting, and that only, was popular, to find that pugilists were so few, and scan the newspapers of to-day, smid platform and stage exhibitions, to find that pugilists are so numerous.

Rowe's Latest Blaff. Jack Rowe's latest refers to President

He says: "Neither White nor myself will leave Buffalo under any circumstances. I see that President Nimick, of Pittsburg, is reported as saying that he will give odds that I am to play there next season. Well, he can do no better than shed his money in Buffalo if that's what he is betting. He can find at least one taker. However, I have nothing against the Pittsburg Club or President Nimick, except that I not going to play there. We signed Andrus and Rainey to pay in the infield in case White and myself cannot play, but we will keep them in any event. They are both fine players. Andrus is one of the quickest men in the business in getting to first base, and both men are powerful hitters." ported as saving that he will give odds that I

On the Saving Plan. Elmer Smith, the famous Pittsburg pitcher, now under reserve by the Cincinnati team talked about baseball matters yesterday afternoon. He said: "I don't think any of the old The directors are becoming economical, and they will sign us in the latter part of April, when they may give us about \$50 or \$100 each to practice for a few weeks."

Elmer is looking as bright as a new dollar and is full of vigor.

Booming Wanner

BOSTON, MASS., January 16,-The Athenmur Club offered a purse of \$500 for a ten-round glove contest between Jack Ashton and Jack giove contest between Jack Ashton and Jack Wannun, the English pugilist, now in this city. Wannun accepted, but Ashton wanted a \$1,000 purse, \$800 to winner, \$200 to loser. A friend of Wannup, in England, is prepared to back him against Jem Smith for the championship of England on his return. Wannup will remain in this city till after the Lannon and Godfrey exhibition, and try and get on a match with the winner.

COLUMBUS, O., January 16.—Wheeler Wikoff, Secretary of the American Association, has With Brooklyn, Michael F. Hughes; Columbus, James McTamany, William F. Greenwood; Louisville, Phillip H. Tomney; Syracuse, Grant Briggs, Moses F. Walker, Joseph V. Battin; Rochester, Thomas Calihan; Detroit, V. S. Anderson, Released from reservation—By Bal-timore, William F. Greenwood; Syracuse, A. Shelbaser, Toronto, D. Compers.

CLEVELAND has signed Pitcher Sprague JIM FELL wants, or says he wants, to fight PAT KILLEN says that when he is ready to fight "dogs, pigs and niggers," he will meet Peter Jackson.
THE latest is that Dominick McCaffrey and Fallon, will not be allowed to spar anywhere publicly in the East.

It is stated that the police authorities of the Western cities will not allow either Demsey or anybody else to spar publicly in their balli-ED. SWARTWOOD says that Hamilton has released all of its players except four, including himself. This is somewhat tough on genial Edward.

HARRY SMITH, that mysterious New York amateur pedestrian, repeats his offer to run Nikirk or Priddy a half mile race, if they will put up a forfeit. Nikirk and Priddy are out of town.

California Athletic Club on January 20, he will challenge Jem Carney for an international fight. It is more than probable that the winner of the Carroll-Blakelock mill will challenge the winner of the McAuliffe-Myers fight. JACK GLASSCOCK is in favor of the Indian-apolis club opening the season at home with the Clevelands. He says that by winning the first games the club would start out confident in its ability to hold its own with the best of them. But what about it if Cleveland wins? them. But what about it if Cleveland wins?

MANAGER LEADLEY, of the Detroit club, presents this point anent the new salary limit in his League: "Suppose a couple of players have to lay off on account of injuries, as often happens. Their pay is not stopped and the club is compelled to get new men to supply their places. This could not be done without a violation of the rule."

the important business, but the meeting has been deferred on account of the inability of one or two members to attend.

Another for Doneghue.

Hamburg, January 16.—Joseph F. Donoghue, of Newburg, N. Y., America's skating champion, who was defeated by the Russian champion Von Pauschin by one-fifth of a second in a mile contest at Amsterdam on Sunday, arrived here yesterday just in time to take part in the race for the Hamburg cup. Though greatly latigued from his long journey he won the race and prize, defeating all the German champions.

Some Great Entries.

As the dates for the big local dog show get mearer the prospects get brighter. Yesterday another large batch of entries were received, almost any of the minor leagues.

A FREE AND FAIR VOTE

Harrison in His Inaugural.

ALL FRAUDS NOT IN THE SOUTH

But the Suppression of the Southern Colored Population

HAS KEPT OUT THE TERRITORIES.

Decided by Ex-Rebels. .

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 INDIANAPOLIS, January 16.—General Harrison has completed that part of his inaugural address that refers to the South. It is not very long nor yet very sensational, but it is to the point. In the address it will be combined with the Territorial subject and the election reform subject, and the underlying theme of the whole matter will be the necessity for a free and fair ballot.

The principle of control by the majority, General Harrison says, is the bottom principle, corner stone or foundation of the structure of development of the American people. Everything else about the government he calls mere oramentation. The ques-tion of a free and equal ballot he declares is a dominant one embracing all others, because it involves the question of a free and fair tribunal to which every question shall be submitted for arbitration and final de-

He warns the people that this principle of Government by a majority expressed by a free and equal ballot is not only threatened, but has been to a great extent overturned; that not only have the rights of free citizenship been abrogated to a certain extent, but that the matter has gone so far that the industries of the country and the welfare and prosperity of the workingmen dependent, to an extent, upon those industries, have been threatened because the laboring vote in a large part of the country

As to the South directly, he says that no one wishes ill to that section; that, on the contrary, it is the desire of every good citi-zen that her prosperity shall not only be maintained but shall increase, "that the stream of her prosperity shall run full," as the President elect once expressed it public-ly. It is not a question, he insists, of what has occurred once upon a time, but of what is occurring now. This is, he states, the almost entire suppression of the colored Re-publican vote at the South upon national questions, by which is manufactured a ma-jority that has kept out of the Union a vast jority that has kept out of the Union a vast community of free, intelligent and local cit-izens who have been for years petitioning for admission to the privileges of tull citi-zenship. The question is not a Southern one, he alleres, but a national one. He finds especially deplorable the evi-dence on every hand that the persistent sup-pression of the vales of the workingmen in one section of the country has demoralized

one section of the country has demoralized the trust in the sanctity of the ballot. The general belief that corrupt and improper in fluences have come to have a great influence in determining the results even of Presi-dental elections, the tally sheet forgeries and similar crimes in many States outside of the South, the revolutionary proceeding in other States whereby duly elected officers have been prevented from exercising the functions for which the people had chosen; the evidences of the danger that threatens free institutions through the failure of gen eral faith in the fairness of the ballot.

OPPOSED TO GERRYMANDERING. The practice of gerrymandering States in Congressional and Legislative apportion- were four witnesses for the prosecution exmajority and giving to the minority a power and influence in legislative bodies to which it is not entitled will also, probably, and although he did not see e referred to in this connection, although this part of the address has not yet been examined him a mement afterward be dis-A previous reference of the President

elect to this subject, which embodies the idea that he will put into his inaugural address, was: "The equality of the bahot de-mands that our apportionments in States for Legislative and Congressional purposes shall be so adjusted that there shall be an equality in the influence and in the power of every elector, so that it shall not be true anywhere that one man counts for two or one and one-half and some other man ounts for only one half."

In the same line were some remarks he made only a short time before he was nominated, which, slthough of a nature improper to be put into an inaugural address, yet, will better than a summary of the language of the inaugural itself indicate the spirit in which the General Harrison's eferences to the South and to election r forms generally are conceived.

REMEDIES SUGGESTED.

He said: 'There may be legislative remedies in sight when we can once again possess both branches of the National Congress and have an Executive at Washington who has not been created by these crimes against the ballot. Whatever they are, we will seek them out and put them into force. Not in a spirit of enmity against the men who fought against us-forgetting the war, but only insisting that now, but only insisting that now, nearly a quarter of a century after it is over, a free ballot shall not be denied to the Republicans in those States where rebels have been rehabited with full citizenship. Every question was the settlement of this. The tariff question would be settled already if the 6,000,000 of black laborers in the South had their due representation in

the House of Representatives."

There will be other references to the South in the inaugural address in the part that deals with the tariff question, and they will, it is understood, be of a nature to please what has come to be known as the "business element" of this section, but they have all

THE INAUGURAL UNFINISHED.

None of the address will be absolutely finished until a few days before it is deliv-ered, certainly not until after the President-elect has gone to Washington. What is being done now is the drafting of the vari ous sections separately. They will be joined ogether and the verbiage smoothed out and perfected afterward. Another part of the address that is pretty well under way is the part dealing with civil service reform, and, contrary to the views of his friend, Lew Wallace, the President-elect, will flirt giddily with the Chinese goddess of whom the mugwumps are the high priests. Whatever he may do in practice, in his address General Harrison will give utter-

ance to sentiments upon the subject of office and office holders that need not call the blush of shame to the cheek even of George William Curtis. Hoosier politicians who are close to him affirm, however, that his affection for the almond-eyed first cousin to the famous star-eyed dame of Kentucky is purely pla tonic, and will not worry him any after the address is tied up with red tape and laid away in the executive archives.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH!

ALTOONA, January 16 .- Banns in the marriage of Joseph Schleline and Miss Minnie Klinordlinger were pronounced here this evening by Rabbi Dr. L. Meyer, of Pittsburg, in the presence of 150 invited guests. Many guests were present from Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburg.

More in the Woods. Sister Sue writes to THE DISPATCH that the King's Sons of St. Peter's Church is not the only branch of the order in the city as reported yesterday morning. Two branches have existed in the East End since two cars at Jones' Ferry yesterday. He last November.

THE PARTY PLEDGED.

Continued from First Page. Will Be Demanded by President Mercer; Marshall, of Allegheny, and Clay, of Elk, to examine into the appropriation for the Western Penitentiary. They go to Pittsburg to-morrow night.

TO BECOME LAW.

Bills Introduced in the House of Repres tives Vesterday. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BARRISBURG, January 16 .- Among the bills introduced in the House to-day were

the following: To assess, collect and disburse a tax for the laying out, grading and macadamizing on roads by County Commissioners. Recommending the payment to certain regimental associations which have failed to get the \$1,500 appropriation because they had

begun to erect monuments on the Gettysburg battlefield before the passage of the monument bill.

Apportioning the State into Senatorial districts, similar to the bill introduced two years ago in the House.

Providing that school districts shall have power to purchase, procure and hold such real estate and spersonal property as may be necessary for the establishment and support of a high school.

To preserve order in and about county buildings and for their preservation and their contents.

tents.

Providing that liquor dealers be not rated, assessed, classified or returned by the mercan-tile appraisers.
Authorizing persons outside the district in which liquor license may be granted to become Providing for the appointment by the Governor of an excise board of three, whose duty it shall be to issue liquor licenses.

Taking from the Court of Quarter Sessions the power to grant liquor license and lodge it in the Court of Common Pleas.

Authorizing insurance trust and safe deposit

in the Court of Common Pleas.

Authorizing insurance, trust and safe deposit companies with a paid-up capital of \$500,000 invested in marketable securities other than real estate, and not actually engaged in the business of executing trusts, to become surety for liquor dealers.

Providing that in cities like Scranton and Harrisburg the licenses be \$300, as the Brooks law contemplated and provided before the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the inter-municipal bill unconstitutional.

Appropriating \$16,000 to the Allegheny General Hospital.

Met With Favor. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, January 16.-Bills were ported favorably as follows: Regulating the practice of veterinary medi-cine and surgery; requiring the display of the national flag on public school buildings; equal-izing taxation (Granger's bill); prohibiting the killing of black bass, except from July 1 to January 1, and protecting the wages of em-ployes.

To Supply Gas and Reimburse Veterans.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 16 .- Mr. Boggs, Butler, introduced a bill to-day to enable oroughs to supply natural gas.

A Philadelphia member introduced a bill to reimburse veterans' organizations which erected monuments on the Gettysburg field

The State Firemen's Association. PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, January 16 .- Officers and embers of the Executive and Law Comnittees of the State Firemen's Association were in session here to-day considering the legislation in the interest of firemen already stroduced, and to be read in place at the

BACKUS ARRAIGNED.

The Defense Will Endeavor to Show That Another Man Was Gullty.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH] GREENSBURG, PA., January 16 .- The trial of Nicholas Backus for the murder of James Green at Scott Haven, four months ago, was begun in the court here this morning. The case is making very little headway, and will, in all probability, consume the time of the court until Saturday. There the stabbing, he saw Green fall, and when he

they were present at the dance and witnessed disturbance between the guests, they did not see the defendant have a knife or approach Green. The counsel for the defendant will endeavor to prove that the murder was c nitted by another member of the party, who it is alleged was seen to run away from the vicinity of the row just after Green fell.

OUIETLY LAID AWAY.

The Last Sad Rites Over the Remains of Mrs. Jay Gould.

NEW YORK, January 16 .- Every effort was made to-day by the sorrowing members of the Gould family to have the funeral services of Mrs. Jay Gould conducted as quietly and privately as possible. The body was laid in the front parlor. It was encased in a plain, black cloth-cov-ered casket, with unique silver handles. Flowers were scattered over the lid of the casket, and at its head and foot were floral emblems. On the silver plate was the inscription, "Helen Day Gould." The attendance at the service was not large. Mr. Jay Gould did not appear among his Mr. Jay Gould did not appear among his friends, but remained with his family in one of the recesses of the stairway just above where the services were conducted. About an hour after the services the re-mains were taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment. Following the hearse was a

carriage fcontaining Mr. Jay Gould and Miss Helen Gould, her daughter. In the next carriage were the other members of the family. George, Eddie, Frank and Hannah. Several other relatives occupied four other welfare. A GRAND ARMY MAN KILLED.

He is Shot While Leaving the Residence of a Prominent Lawyer.

OSAGE CITY, KAN., January 16 .- General J. R. McConnell, a leading lawyer and prominent member of the G. A. R., was shot and tatally wounded while leaving the residence of the Hon. James N. McManes. in the fashionable part of the city. Mc-Manes did the shooting. He had returned home unexpectedly, and appeared to have reason for believing that the General had been indulging in improper conduct with Mrs. McManes.
Mr. McConnell received a bullet in the back and another in the hip. He was picked up by the excited neignbors, who came rushing out at the sound of the firing.

McManes gave himself up. He says there is good ground for thinking the relations between his wife and the General have been flagrant and long continued. WHITE CAPS IN NEW ENGLAND.

A Victim Has Thirteen of Them Arrested and Fined. NORTH SALEM, N. H., January 16 .-John Welsh had been living somewhat in-discreetly, and "White Caps" called him to the door of his house on Christmas night, carried him a short distance, removed his clothing, coated him with grease and lamp-black, and forced from him a promise to leave town, taking upon themselves to see that the promise was kept. Welsh went to Portsmouth, and informed a lawyer of the outrage, and the lawyer en-

agency in Boston, which sent a detail of men to work up the case. This has resulted in the arrest of 13 of the "White Caps." They were fined \$15 and costs each, which they paid Squeczed Between Cars. Charles Anderson, a brakeman on the Panhandle Railroad, was squeezed between

NOT A HOPEFUL BODY

Window Glass Manufacturers' Association Meets at Washington.

NATURAL GAS AND IMPORTATION

Cause Over Production, and the Prospect is Discouraging.

WAGES WILL HAVE TO BE READJUSTED In Order to Meet the Other Changes in the General

Situation.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, January 16 .- "I am orry I have no cheering news to give you," said Mr. Frank L. Bodine, of Philadelphia, the handsome and genial President of the Association of Window Glass Manufact-urers, "for I know you would rather print good news than bad, but there is nothing "You are the man that struck an old solgood news than bad, but there is nothing neouraging to say in regard to the situation. If you will talk to a glass manufactarer you will find you are talking to a man who is feeling pretty blue. We did absolutely nothing at our meeting to-day but simply hear reports and discuss the condition of business. Everybody agreed it was

bad, and not a single resolution looking to a remedy was introduced. "We can't do anything. We must sim-ply wait for the problem to work itself out. Glass manufacturers are losing money. They lost heavily during the last year. It is very plain that something must drop if we go on increasing the manufacture away beyond the point of consumption, with foreign competition growing fiercer and fiercer every year, and the tariff not high enough to check the impetus."

INCREASED PRODUCTION. "Look at these figures," continued Mr. Bodine, taking up a little book. "Here you will see that from 1880 to 1888 there was an increase of from 700 to over 1,200 pots in actual operation. The product of the blast of last year is 200,000 boxes greater than that of the previous year, and that is all in the hands of the manufacturers. Of course, the consumption increased also, but not to keep pace with the production. The consumption of both the American and the im ported article was very large last year, but the prices were ruinous on account of the great output and the immense importations. "The increase of importations last year over the previous year was 120,000 boxes, and the total exportations amount-ed to more than 750,000 boxss, which

is 37 per cent of the entire consump-tion. The stock in the hands of the American manufacturers is 550,000 boxes, as against 350,000 boxes for the previous year. No, a higher tariff alone will not solve the problem. The tariff is already high. We must curtail the product and sell cheaper glass. How to do that we have not devised. We are selling cheap now, but it is at a loss. We must sell cheap and make a profit. LOWER WAGES.

"While we do not want low wages, it is my impression that there will have to be a my impression that there will have to be a rearrangement of wages. There has been no material change in this department since tha great advance of seven or eight years ago, and I think it will soon have to take its share of the burden involved in the changed conditions. Yes, I fancy the business suffers very much the same drawbacks in all its departments. Perhaps the flint bottle trade is somewhat of an improvement over the others." over the others."

"Have the manufacturers who use natural gas any great advantage over those who do not?" asked THE DISPATCH reporter. do not?" asked THE DISPATION
"Well, in some respects they have an
advantage, but I do not think it is what
advantage, in the beginning of the use of that gas. There are many other things to Pythias will nationally celebrate the consider. Most of the increase, in fact nearly all of it, in the number of pots in operation, which I have cited to you, is in the natural gas territory west of Pittsburg, principally in Ohio and Indiana. When the movement began in that direction I went and looked into the matter carefully to see if I would be justified in transferring my business to that field, and I decided not

The session of the manufacturers was very short, and a final adjournment was taken to meet at New York next July. The Pittsburgers in attendance are Messrs. Thomas Wightman, J. A. Chambers, C. W. Phillips, Daniel McKee, W. S. Cunning-ham, J. O. Campbell, John J. O'Leary, William Loeffler, John L. Kennedy, W. K. Muir and J. K. Miller. The glass bottle

manufacturers will meet to-morrow. AN UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

Unfair Treatment of the Employes of the Bureau of Engraving.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, January 16. - Every other department of the Government, with the exception of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, gives its employes 30 days' leave of absence, with pay, each year. An attempt is being made to extend this boon to the bureau mentioned, but it bids fair to fail on account of the opposition of Chief 41 years ago. Groves and Assistant Chief Sullivan, both of whom take their 30 days with great alacrity. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is

the hardest worked bureau in the Govern-ment service, and this seems to be an unjust discrimination against a class of employes who are entitled to at least as much consideration as the employes of the Government printing office, the Treasury Department or the Pension office, and would unquestion-ably receive it if their interests were protected by those who should look after their

But Graves has been very much incensed by the attacks made by the plate printers on his conduct in office, particularly introduction of steam presses, for which a high royalty is paid or very poor printing, and this is one of his methods of getting re-

SOME CENSUS CHANGES.

missioner Wright Reports Agains Enumeration by the Separate States. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, January 16 .- The Senate Census Committee resumed this morning the consideration of the census bill. The committee has caused to be published the suggestions made by Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, Major William Warner, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., and Representative Atkinson, of Penn-sylvania. Commissioner Wright, in his statement to the committee, calls attention the taking of a census in any State, the United States to pay for one-half the ex-penses, provided any State should elect to

"Several States," said the Commissioner. "undertook to compile this census, but, so far as accomplishing the object sought by Congress was concerned, the work was a failure." That provision has been stricken out of the bill. States, however, should be induced to take a census. It should be done by in-

ducing the States to take their own census and furnish a certain class of information to Congress, for which Congress will remuner-ate the States. In the last census very tew States took interest enough in the matter to carry out instructions properly. WORKINGMEN using overalls with apron or without try our 50 cent star overalls.

they are our own make and warranted not JACKSON'S, 954 and 956 Liberty St. MAIL orders for anything in the clothing, hat and furnishing line, promptly filled at Jackson's, Nos. 954 and 956 Liberty street, SENATORIAL LIARS.

That is What Indiana Legislators Call Each Other-The Republican Lender May be Expelled-Flerce Political Fights.

Indianapolis, January 16 .- In the House to-day the Democratic majority adopted a set of rules which put a decided limit to the power of the minority to obstruct desired legislation. The Republican members denounced the new rules as gag law, and made a vigorous and unavailing

fight against their adoption.

At the afternoon session of the Senate, during the discussion of the resolution providing for the appointment of 20 additional doorkeepers, an exciting scene took place. Senator Johnson, the Republican leader, was vigorously opposing the resolution on the grounds that the statute provided for only seven assistants to the Doorkeeper, all of whom were already appointed, and that the additional 20 were unnecessary. He offered an amendment providing that the 20 assistants should be ex-Federal soldiers.

Johnson retorted that the statement was unqualifiedly without foundation. Senator Griffith, sitting near Johnson, said: "It is true," whereupon Johnson, suffused with rage, turned upon Griffith and gave him the lie direct. Many Senators rose in their seats, and the scene was dramatic and excit-Lieutenant Governor Chase, however, pre-served order and sustained Johnson's motion, that the resolution was contrary the

statute and consequently out of order. The Senate, however, on appeal, overruled Chase, and the resolution, with the soldier amendment, was adopted by a strictly party vote. Senator Griffith apologized to the Senate for his language, maintaining his assertion was truthful but ill-timed. Senator Johnson followed with a scathing speech, delying Griffith to repeat his language outside the Senate chamber, and boldly denouncing him. He made no apology either to the Senate or to any member. In legislative circles to-night the quarrel is the sole topic, and there is serious talk of a resolution being introduced to-morrow to expel Senator Johnson, which, if carried,

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

will cost the Republicans their most ag-

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condenses for Ready Reading.

THE last stone on the Masonic Hall was laid

CHIEF ELLIOTT calls attention to the necsity for city police ambulances. THE real estate agents yesterday collected

THE Fifth Avenue Traction Company cars are making fast time now, going over the route n 35 minutes. to court by Mayor Pearson yesterday for re-peated larceny.

FERD, SEIBOLD fell through a hatchway in Campbell's glasshouse yesterday. He was dangerously hurt. THE real estate agents' committee resterday, recommending a plan for the pro-cosed exchange here. FIVE residents of Magee street got into a

free fight on Tuesday and went to the work house yesterday for 90 days. DAVID ELKINS, charged with perjury by Tom Whittaker, waived a hearing before Alderman Porter last night. W. F. PENTON'S skull was fractured at the American Iron Works yesterday. A bar of iron struck him on the head. JOHN CALLERY had his hand crushed yes

J. Brown and a boy were thrown from buggy on Brownsville avenue yesterday. The horses ran away. The boy's leg was broken. THE Till Family, from London, will give a concert at the Soho school on Friday ever February 1, under the auspices of Battery E N. G. P. THE Southside members of the company will

On the 19th of February the Knights of

present the Washington Infantry with a flag o-night at the American Mechanics' fair, Sal-sbury Hall. CRIEF BIGELOW reported yesterday to the ontrollor that he received during December \$4,713 21 from the various market houses, wharves, etc., in the city.

THE assertion of Baron Hirsch that the salvation of the Jews lies in their assimilation with Christians is treated as an absurd idea by leading resident Hebrews. THE city authorities say they are not frightened by the appeal in court of the Denny heirs against the assessment. It is based on the same ground as the Schenley's suit. JAMES MORTON, manager for George S

Lacy & Co., Pittsburg, left for parts unknown last Friday, with \$2,000 of the firm's money. He leaves a wife, who resides in Millvale. Two colored rascals tried to rob the resilence of City Clerk Shepherd, in Oakland, sterday, but the women in the house fright-ed them away by telephoning for policemen. INSPECTOR MCALEESE received a letter from Charles Faulkner, Lincoln, Ill., asking if

JOHN BENEDICT, of Bedford, Pa., fell down in front of Stevenson's drugstore, on Arch street, Allegheny, yesterday. When picked up it was found that he had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs. THE Allegheny school teachers of steps one. two and three will meet next Saturday morning in the Fourth ward schoolhouse to discuss the

in the Fourth ward schoolhouse to discuss the subject, "Language and Arithmetic, and How to Teach Them." STOCKHOLDERS SPEER and White, of the Monongahela Bridge Company, have petitioned the McKeesport Street Committee for the right to build a bridge from McKeesport across the river into Mifflin township.

A FEW days ago an item found its way into A Few days ago an item found its way into these columns to the effect that Prof. John Morrow, of Allegheny, had received a broken nose at the new High School at the hands of a boy fluging a stone. The opportunity is taken to correct this by saying that the Superintend-ent was slightly scratched in the face by a stone flung by a careless workman.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MORGANTOWN-River 4 feet 6 inches and

BROWNSVILLE—River 6 feet 2 inches and stationary. Weather rainy. Thermometer 48° WARREN-River 1 8-10 feet and stationary. Weather mild and light rain.

Boston Stocks.

Strangely Contorted Are the joints by rheumatism. Extirpate this atrocious disease, as well as gout and neuralgia at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and avoid possible lifelong agony. It is a tempting of Providence to delay when rheumatism assails you, as it is not only obstinate, but dangerous. Chills and fever, kidney complaints, nervousness, debility, constipation and dyspepsia are also routed by the Bitters. Use regularly.

Use "Rosalia" Flour. The best patent in the market. Manufactured by Whitmyre & Co. JACKSON'S home-made working pants and overalls, best known as the 50 cent Star overalls, to be had only at Jackson's, 954 and 956 Liberty street.

THE best housekeepers use the best flour. The best flour is "Rosalia," manufactured by Whitmyre & Co.

THE , PEOPLE'S , STORE, 531 and 533 Wood St., Pittsburg.

OUR_ GREAT REMOVAL SALE

This coming week we will offer unparalleled bargains in

CARPETS, RUGS and LACE CURTAINS.

Velvet Carpets, \$1 20, regular price, \$1 50. Body Brussels, best, \$1 10, regular price, \$1 25 to \$1 50. Body Brussels, best, 80c, regular price, \$1. Best Tapestry Brussels, 69c, regular price, 85c. Good Tapestry Brussels, 59c, regular price, 75c.
Fair Tapestry Brussels, Poorest, 45c, regular price, 60c. Best all-wool extra super Ingrain Carpet, 54c, regular price, 75c.

Best all-wool extra C. C. Ingrain Carpet, 44c, regular price, 60c to 65c. If you want lower priced Carpets, we have them as low

RUGS, SMYRNA, REVERSIBLE.

Door Mats, 98c, list price, \$1 50. Small Hearth Rugs, \$1 98, list price, \$3 15. 30x60 Hearth Rugs, \$2 48, list price, \$3 90. 36x72 Large Hearth Rugs, \$3 48, list price, \$5 60. 4x7 feet Sofa Rugs, \$5 78, list price, \$9.

Several hundred pairs Lace Curtains, from 50c to \$4. and also finer grades at bargain prices. Dado Portieres from \$2 88 per pair upward.

Readers of this advertisement, please note that in giving you these prices on Carpets and Rugs—WE DON'T MEAN that we have a few pieces at prices quoted to meet the advertisement and then the bulk of our stock at much higher prices, this is not our style. We mean that you shall have the CHOICEST and BEST, and that you can select from the entire Orleans on the steamer Hudson yesterday at- stock of each kind, and that we have none at higher prices. No such opportunity was ever had in Pittsburg to get,

such bargains in good, new, reliable Carpets. We have no JAMES DORAN, an Allegheny boy, was sent old stock. These prices will only last a short time, so don't put off if you want them. Satisfy yourselves as to whether we are really giving you

> as great bargains as we say we are-by finding out exactly. what prices are charged by other stores for the same goods. Carpets made and laid promptly. Come for bargains in every department in the store.

CAMPBELL & DICK.

A FARO SENSATION.

Continued from First Page.

money fraudulently procured from the Enterprise Savings Bank.

The evidence does not disclose any collusion or conspiracy, but on the contrary that McClure and Freyvogle did not know Quinn was playing with Dixon's money. They played on each side merely to unlawfully get as much money as they could, entirely independent of the ownership of it or the source of supply. Freyvogle having won no money net from Quinn, none of his deposit in the Duquesne National Bank belongs to the plaintiff. McClure, in uncontradicted testimony, accounts for most of his deposits there from other sources; so that none of it can for a certainty be the property of the plaintiff.

THE LEGAL PHASES OF IT.

The question of equity jurisdiction was raised and discussed before me. There is no specific prayer for relief in the bill, except the prayer for an injunction. It may be that the Court, after obtaining equity jurisdiction by reason of the necessity for an injunction, might proceed to adjudicate the ownership of the funds concerning which the injunction was issued, under the general prayer for equitable relief adapted to the circumstances of the case; but I take it that, if there is no equitable right to be protected by the injunction, the injunc-tion itself was improperly issued, and should

not be continued. The only allegation I can find in the bill that could be so construed as to bring the bill within any of the grounds for the jurisdiction of a court of equity, as laid down in the Pennsylvania statutes, are the allegations of the fraud, collusion and conspiracy of McClure, Freyvogle and Quinn to defraud the plaintiff of his money, and I presume it was on the strength of these allegations that the Court granted the preliminary injunction. The solicitor for the plaintiff very properly insisted that the Court, plaintiff very properly insisted that the Court, having once recognized the propriety of the remedy by issuing the preliminary injunction, it was not for the Master to question it: but whereas in this case the Court took jurisdiction on the strength of the allegations in the bill which were not proven, and which no efforts whatever were made to prove, but which, on the contrary, were found both by the plaintiff's and defendant's evidence to be

ENTIRELY UNFOUNDED IN FACT. consider it the duty of the Master to fi that, upon the plaintiff's case as presented before him, a court of equity has no jurisdiction of the subject matter of the suit, and I there-fore so find.

As I remarked before, the bill does not pray

for an adjudication of the ownership of the fund in the Duquesne National Bank; but on the hearing it was claimed that it should be the hearing it was claimed that it should be decreed to the plaintiff. I do not think it should be awarded to the plaintiff, because— First—I do not think there is sufficient evidence to show that any portion of it was ever the plaintiff's money.

Second—If it had been the money of the plaintiff, I do not think a court of equity has any power or jurisdiction in this case to decree that the bank should pay said money to the plaintiff.

plaintiff.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the preliminary injunction should be dissolved, and
that the bill should be dismissed at the cost of
the plaintiff, and I submit herewith a form of
decree to that effect.

HENRY A. DAVIS, Master.

January 16, 1889. This decision will be augmented in interest by a knowledge of the fact that Frey-vogle and McClure's friends are doing all in

workhouse, which was unposed largely without a doubt, because the Court believed them guilty of the conspiracy from which they are now legally absolved. SHAW-On Wednesday, January 16, 1889, at 11:30 o'clock, Mrs. MARGARET SHAW, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Rey-nolds, No. 3 Pride street, aged 86.

their power to secure Executive pardon for them from the excessive sentence to the

One lot about 3,000 yards 4.4 American satines at 714c at the remnant sale to-morrow. Choice quality and styles.

THE PROPLE'S STORE. Before buying ribbons look at our assort and save money. CAMPBELL & DICK,

THE WEATHER. For Western Penn sglvania, West Virginia and Chio, clearing weather, much colder, high south-

westerly winds, veering to northwesterly. PITTSBURG, January 16, 1889. The United States Signal Service office River at 5 P. M., 5.3 feet, a fall of 0.5 feet in the last 34 hours.

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been DRINKING TOO MUCH

SICK HEADACHE and nervousness which follows, restore the ap petite and remove gloomy feelings. Eleganti Sold Everywhere. OFFICE, 44 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

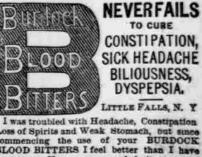
they will promptly relieve the nau-

Of Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Malaria, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Weakness or Prostration As long as you can obtain the Pure Eight-yearold Export Guckenheimer Whisky at Jos.
Fleming & Son's Drug Store. This old export
drives away any sleeplessness, clears up malaria, braces up the nerves, tones up the appetite
and strengthens the weak and prostrated.
What more can we say for a pure, good whisky?
Sold in full quarts at \$1 00, six for \$5 00.

Where old people are troubled with drowsiness, depression, kidney trouble and debility,
but no particular disease exists,

OUR PURE IMPORTED HOLLAND GIN will prove to be invaluable to them if used moderateiv. Full quarts, \$1.25.
All orders and communications promptly attended to. Call on or address

Jos. Fleming & Son. Druggists, 84 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.



I was troubled with Headache, Constipation Loss of Spirits and Weak Stomach, but since commencing the use of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I feel better than I have for years. Have recommended it to many friends with the most excellent results. MRS. JAS. A. ERWIN.

BLOOD