WORLD OF SPORTS.

An Authority Talks About Selling Baseball Pools.

ITS GOOD AND BAD EFFECTS

Local Opinions About the McAuliffe and Myers Battle,

INTERESTING BASEBALL GOSSIP.

How the Western Lightweight Was Received at His Home.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

Sam Hyams, the popular poolseller on baseball games, has contracted to leave this city and go to Denver, Col. He will become a member of the firm to be established by John Loomis in that Colorado city, and the fact is Sam is very loth to go out of Pittsburg. There is another fact, and that is many of the many thousands of local baseball enthusiasts regret his departure.

Hyam's leaving this city prompts many interesting thoughts. He is one of the best informed sellers on baseball games that probably has been in Pittsburg; but this is not the great feature of his departure. His leaving means that the exciting times that there used to be on "score or no score" will no more be in Pittsburg. Inquiries of the strictest kind have proven that for a few years at least no pools, no matter what they relate to, will be allowed in this city. For some time past the hope has been expressed that that poolselling business in a baseball-selling way would be tolerated; but all hopes have been blighted, and the crowds of cranks who thronged the poolrooms last season must now be satisfied that they must make their wagers in private.

WILL THE BETTING DECLINE.

The question among the local enthusiasts is will the absence of a public poolroom prevent the betting on the games that used to be last season? On this question many opinions were collected by the writer yesterday afternoon. During the canvass it was instructive to learn the diversity of notions as to whether or not betting on baseball would decrease at all. Representing the pool sellers, perhaps Ed Lowry spoke more logically than anybody else. He said:

"Of course I am of opinion that pool selling of any kind will not be allowed for a long time to come in Pittsburg, but I question whether or not betting in its vicious character will be stopped. Now, on this point I want to make myself very clear, because the time will assuredly come when the public will discern the difference between betting publicly and betting in private groups, or what I term irresponsibly. The poolrooms have been stopped, but the betting spirit has not been extinguished. This season that bets will be made in a way that any amount of encouragement will be given to "Welshers," that is, people who hold stakes and disappear with them. Take baseball for instance, there are hundreds of people who will, under any circumstances, bet on results. No law will stop these people from betting one with another. You may lock them in a church and they will have the schedule of games, and, depend upon it, they will discover means to make a bet about every club for any day. In their efforts to make bets clandestinely, it is likely that

THEY WOULD CORRUPT PEOPLE

in the church, that is if an honest wager can corrupt anybody. I mention this to show that the spirit of betting, or wagering, particularly on baseball, cannot be killed except we convince the people that they must not bet. It follows then that as long as the desire to bet exists betting ought to be regulated, just as the vending of many articles, when used to excess are injurious, are regulated. Betting without regulation, or under absolute laws of prohibition, develops into the most vicious forms of robbery and swindling simply because the entire business is considered illegal. The sense of legality prevents honest men from being responsible sponsers in the business, and the spirit to bet on a popular game is so strong that the people who are so enthusiastic because of an honest love for the game will risk a bet under any circumstances.

"These ideas have been gathered by me during a busy career in many places both East and West. Of course I couldn't sell pools in Pittsburg next season if the law allowed it, but I do say that the honesty of baseball cannot be made better by the prevention of public betting or speculative transactions. Why, I am prepared to bet that a bet on an every-day baseball game between two professional clubs is more honest than any lottery in which we participate in a church. The very men who assume to stop a public wager on a baseball game are those generally who risk all the little money they have and all that their friends own on the turn of the political wheel. Tell me which is the most honest? Two honest baseball nines in the field, or two bloodied and majestic hosts struggling for supremacy, or two representatives of two political parties running for office. Why in the two former we get what is fair, no matter what we lose; but in the last named thousands of dollars are lost, and I need tell nobody as to how the money was lost. I am a poolseller, and I state that as long as the public want to bet there will be betting, and the stronger that the law to prohibit is, the greater will be the swindling."

A young gentleman identified with a bank in this city, and a baseball crank, said: "I never yet found in Pittsburg any intention to swindle by poolroom proprietors except once. These people excepted tried once one afternoon and failed, because the game was too square. They skipped out at an hour's notice. However, I confess that I have bet hundreds of dollars in the poolrooms that I would not have bet if no poolrooms had been there. They are a temptation."

"Would you, in the absence of a poolroom, bet a friend a $100 bill on the street if you thought you could name the winner of a ball game?" was asked.

"Most certainly I would, poolrooms or no poolrooms. I will still bet if I think I can win."

It's All Bosh.

President Soden was in an unusually jolly frame of mind when I met him this afternoon. He bubbled over with merriment when I alluded to this morning's dispatch from Philadelphia stating that the League had served notice upon him that Johnny Ward must not be tampered with.

"Bosh!" he exclaimed; "the League has no more to do with Ward than you have."

"I see that Hewitt is going to Europe to meet Ward," I said. "Won't you or Billings go, too?"

"Oh, no, I don't believe Hewitt will go, and I am sure no one of us will. We do not need to pull any wires. Ours are pulled; were pulled long ago."

"Then there's no news to-day?"

"No, nothing."

Walter Burnham, the father of the new Atlantic League, happened along just then. He is very sanguine over the prospects of the organization, and says that it will undoubtedly consist of Worcester, Lowell, Hartford, New Haven, Newark, Jersey City, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, though Easton is trying to get the last place.

Mr. Burnham finds popular interest at high pitch in the cities named.—*New York Herald.*

A Sensational Sale.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 14.—A sensational private sale was consummated here this afternoon, when Mr. John E. Madden, of this city, closed a contract with Mr. W. H. Reading, of Havana, Cuba, for the 4-year-old trotting filly Bosque Bonita, by Macey's Hambletonian, at $10,000.

The filly was one of the wonders of the Kentucky trotting turf last year. At Paris she trotted a heat in 2:26¾, which is the fastest mile ever trotted over a half-mile track by a 3-year-old.

Looking for a Fight.

Representatives of young Shea, the Wheeling bantam pugilist, were in the city last night trying to arrange a match for a battle between Shea and Joe Ridge. The latter or his friends could not be seen. Tommy Hogan's backers, however, were on hand and offered to match Hogan to fight Shea at 112 pounds, with or without gloves, under any rules, for $500 a side. If a match cannot be made between Ridge and Shea it is likely that Hogan and Shea will meet.

Polo Grounds Doomed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, February 14.—Work was begun in earnest to-day putting One Hundred and Eleventh street through the Polo Grounds. The baseball clubhouse was put on wheels and moved off the line of the street. The indications still grow stronger that the New York grounds of next season will be at St. George, Staten Island.

MYER'S RECEPTION.

How the Western Light Weight Was Received at Streator.

STREATOR, ILL., February 14.—The Myer contingent arrived home from the battlefield about 5 o'clock this evening. They were met at the depot by an immense crowd of citizens of all grades and professions. Myer jumped into a hack and was driven to Kennedy's place, followed by the crowd, which pressed in and around the building. Everybody was anxious to catch a glance of the champion, for so they regard him. Billy shook hands with as many as possible, and soon went to his father's home, where he spent the evening. He shows but little marks of punishment, and expressed himself as feeling well, except a little soreness. Lees says he was as fresh at the end of the fight as at the beginning, which is corroborated by others, who say that he chatted and joked all the way home on the train, showing no signs of exhaustion whatever.

There is a deep and bitter discontent among Myer's friends about the decision of the referee in declaring the fight a draw. The opinion is unanimous that it was entirely unwarranted and unjust, and that Myer would assuredly have won the fight had the contest been permitted to go on. Myer, it is said, intended to fight a defensive fight, because of the immense amount of money staked on him by poor people, who could not afford to lose it. He did not feel that he ought to venture in aggressive tactics, and take the risk of a knock-out blow, while these interests depended upon him. He was prepared to fight a hundred rounds if need be, and regulated himself accordingly. Myer said to a friend on the way home that he intended to challenge McAuliffe to a finish fight through the Sporting Club, of San Francisco. Lees expressed the opinion that McAuliffe would not meet Myer again under any circumstances, though there might be a lot of bluster. The clamor here is all for another meeting.

THEY CANNOT AGREE.

Glasscock and President Brush Fail to Come to Terms.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 14.—The fact is verified that Jack Glasscock and President Brush, of the ball club, cannot agree on terms as manager. Glasscock was offered $2,500 as a player and $1,000 extra to serve as captain and manager. He wanted $3,500, but insisted that it should be $3,000 as a player and $500 for managing. This would place him in excess of the $2,500 limit fixed by the League classification, he being a Class A man, and to this Brush would not consent. Glasscock is afraid he will not be a success as a manager, and hence his scheme to strengthen his salary as as a player.

He writes to friends here that the only two League clubs observing the classification and salary limit are Indianapolis and Washington. There continues to be talk that Frank Bancroft will be selected as manager, but only as a probability. President Brush reports that the playing nine will open the season the same as last year, and there does not seem much disposition to make any changes save to add Pitcher Getzein, if he can be had.

A Remarkable Rabbit.

There is a large white male Angora rabbit that hops about the Rambo House stable yard that excites considerable attention from the fact that, instead of seeking safety upon the appearance of any strange dog in the yard, it at once becomes pugnacious and attacks the intruding canine. The rabbit was as timid as any other representative of its species when it was placed in the yard several months ago to keep company with a large handsome St. Bernard dog that is familiarly known by the name of Topsy. A friendship sprang up at once between the two, and their daily romps together surprise everyone visiting the hotel.

The other day a well-known physician entered the yard accompanied by a very large dog. He saw the rabbit and dog at play, and was greatly surprised and amused to see the rabbit catch the dog by the throat and shake it vigorously. He expressed doubts that the rabbit would attack his dog in the same manner, and, upon being assured it would, urged his dog on. The dog made a spring at the rabbit, which was on the alert, and secured its favorite grip upon the dog's throat, where it clung, midst the howls of the dog, until compelled to let go its hold.—*Norristown Times.*

About the Big Battle.

The opinions of the local sports yesterday regarding the Myers-McAuliffe fight were varied. The general opinion was that the affair had been honorably carried out. Mike McDonald being referee seemed to convince everybody that matters had been fair. The abilities of the fighters were criticised, however, and few people would believe that a battle could last more than four hours if both men wanted to win. There were many, however, who spoke highly of the tactics and general pugilistic abilities of Myers.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—It rained all the afternoon, and the track was heavy.

First race, four furlongs—Macauley won in 57 seconds, Gray Fox second, Breakdown third.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Little Bess won in 1:02¾, Lamont second, Silleck third.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Regardless won in 1:11½, Henry Hardy second, Mollie Hardy third.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Hollywood won in 1:41, Red Leaf second, Countess third.

A Braddock Battle.

William Sherman, the big colored fellow who stood before Pat Farrell four rounds last winter, and another big colored man named Johnson, fought four fierce rounds in the McCaulay Rink, Braddock, last evening, before an audience of about 100. The latter was completely knocked out. The police attempted to enter just as the contest had warmed up and a general scramble to get out ensued, some making their exit through the roof of the building.

Stanley Still in the Lead.

NEW YORK, February 14.—At 11 o'clock tonight the women bicycle riders had in the 30 hours of actual riding made these scores: Stanley, 388; Baldwin, 358; Von Blumen, 371; Woods, 272; Suallor, 327; Lewis, 319; Hart, 290; Oakes, 313; Armaindo, 172; McShane, 232; Brown, 170. Score 1 A. M.: Stanley, 414; Baldwin, 398; Von Blumen, 396; Woods, 291; Suallor, 349; Lewis, 338; Hart, 307; Oakes, 340; Armaindo, 271; McShane, 245; Brown, 185.

Selling the Trotters.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 14.—At Brasfield & Co.'s horse sale here to-day there was a large attendance, and 80 head sold for $28,885. Only one horse brought as much as $2,000, that one being Glenwood by Nutwood, dam by Alcade, he going to E. E. Frost, Worcester, Mass., for $2,010. J. E. Clay, Paris, Ky., bought Jocose by Princeps, dam by Hamlet, for $1,610.

A Fake Alleged.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 14.—A claim was made to-night that the Myers-McAuliffe fight was fixed, the men willing to save stakes and divide the gate-money, which amounted to $1,200. McAuliffe was around to-night, with not a mark on him except a very slight scratch on the chin.

Springfield All Right.

SPRINGFIELD, O., February 14.—At the meeting of the Springfield Baseball Association this evening the organization was completed and the stock reported as nearly all taken. Walter Genesee, of Chicago, was chosen as the manager of the team for the coming season.

Sporting Notes.

"SAME old thing." Headline of McAuliffe-Myers fight in Cincinnati *Enquirer.*

IT is stated that John Kelly has resolved to umpire for the Association next season.

ABOUT 200 young and old horses passed through the city last evening to be sold at the Lexington sales.

"ONE afraid, the other dare not." Headline of the New York *Herald* account of the McAuliffe-Myers encounter.

MR. A. W. RINEHART, Secretary of the Oakland Athletic Club writes to the effect that the club may get grounds. Another official said that the club wouldn't.

BILLY DACEY challenges either Jack McAuliffe or Billy Myers for a battle to determine the lightweight championship of the world. He will meet the first man who responds, under any rule.

THE fact that poolsellers have over and over again been discharged by the police courts when arrested by the police, on the claim that they acted only as common carriers in receiving money to be wagered at the race courses out of the city, has annoyed District Attorney Fellows. Yesterday he wrote to the Police Board: "The purpose then of the poolsellers in resorting to the fiction of acting as agents for the would-be bettor, to 'place' his money at the race course, is to evade the law by a trick, and the kind of evidence the police should obtain in making these arrests is evidence that will satisfy reasonable men that the form of the transaction is a mere trick to evade the law."

Our Great Ribbon Sale.

100 cartons of brand new, all silk gros grain, ottoman edge ribbons, at less than half price—No. 9, 12½c; No. 12, 15c; No. 16, 18c; No. 22, 20c; colors, black, white, cream and new art shades. The biggest ribbon sale ever known in this city and the best bargains. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Penn Avenue Stores.

French Satines, 25c to 37½c a Yard.

"Down East" they ask 40 and 45 cents for same quality and styles; buy here and save the difference.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S, Penn Avenue Stores.

HE IS BURIED DEEP.

Giant Colonel Goshen's Last Wishes Faithfully Carried Out.

TROUBLES OF THE UNDERTAKER

Commissioned to Bury One of the Largest Men of Modern Times.

THE CORPSE TOO LARGE FOR A HEARSE,

And the Everyday Clothes of Deceased Too Small to Close Around Him.

Colonel Goshen, the late giant of circus and museum fame, was buried yesterday. Considerable curiosity was aroused among his neighbors, and nearly all of them attended the funeral. The undertaker had a number of difficulties to overcome. No mishap occurred, although one at least was hopefully anticipated by the spectators. Colonel Goshen weighed 588 pounds and his coffin measured eight feet by three, being too large for any hearse.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, February 14.—The funeral of Colonel Ruth Goshen, Barnum's biggest giant, who died last Tuesday on his farm, took place this morning. There was talk of a big display, but the Rev. James LeFevre, into whose church Colonel Goshen had been received since his illness, declared that he wouldn't officiate unless the preparations were of a simple nature. Besides, Colonel Goshen himself had wished the ceremony to be quiet. His only other wish was to be buried deep. So it was arranged to hold a quiet service in the farm house.

Undertaker A. V. Van Doren, of Middlebush, and a dozen neighbors came early to the house. Colonel Goshen weighed 588 pounds, as attested by a merchant who had weighed him recently, and it was found no easy task to clothe the body. After half an hour's unavailing efforts the undertaker finally succeeded in bringing the clothing together in front of him by splitting it down the back. The dress selected was one familiar to museum goers—a long blue coat, with imitation astrachan collar and cuffs, black satin waistcoat with brass buttons, and black broadcloth trousers with red striped seams.

THE CROWD IS ON TIME.

By the time the clothing had been arranged a crowd had gathered and an undertaker from New Brunswick had come to offer advice. The cloth-covered chestnut coffin, made by a Bowery firm, was placed outside, on the brick wall leading to the gate. Its top measurement was 3x8 feet, and it wouldn't go through the door. The body lay indoors, on a stage of planks nine feet long. Four men, after much labor, raised the body a little and slipped a broad carpet sling under the waist, fitted at the ends with stout poles. The arms were tied down and the legs were firmly strapped together with a horse's girth in such a way as to offer handles to two men, one on each side. The nine-foot stage, with the body on it, was then carried outside and placed on the porch, at right angles with the coffin.

Here an interesting discussion arose. The New Brunswick undertaker wanted to place the stage over the coffin, lift up the body, withdraw the planking, and let the body down into the coffin. Mr. Van Doren had arranged for eight men to carry the body by the straps and iron rods to the coffin and lower it. Each presented his argument, and the pallbearers and guests who had arrived gathered round and took part in the discussion.

NO MISHAP OCCURS.

Mr. Van Doren finally had his way, and the body was carried to the coffin and laid in it without mishap. The Colonel's chestnut wig was then carefully adjusted over his kinky hair. An attempt to remove the sling from under him failed, so the rods were cut off and the carpet was left in the coffin. Then the coffin was hoisted upon boxes and left exposed until after the services.

The people who attended the funeral seemed to have been prompted by curiosity. There were no tears, and there was some subdued merriment at the predicaments that Undertaker Van Doren found himself in at every turn. The Rev. James LeFevre read the burial service in the house, while an idle crowd gazed on the remains outside. Colonel Goshen had told him, the minister said, that in early life he had been a ship carpenter, and that he had wished many a time he had never abandoned it for the show business. Mr. LeFevre added that Colonel Goshen was born a Hebrew and died a Christian. Colonel Goshen had told him he was born in the Isle of Man, and that almost all the members of his family were in New Zealand. The only relative who attended the funeral was Colonel Goshen's adopted daughter.

THE HEARSE TOO SMALL.

The great coffin was put in the undertaker's wagon, as the hearse was too small. It was pushed up to the front, and the driver sat at one end of it. The other end extended about a foot out of the back of the wagon. It was a bitterly cold morning, but a good many people went in carriages and on foot to Cedar Grove Cemetery, and watched with expectant interest the lowering of the coffin into the biggest grave any of them had ever seen, but no accident happened.

Colonel Goshen made a will in favor of his stepdaughter, Mrs. Henry Sylvester. William H. Wyckoff tended him during his sickness, and Mr. Wyckoff said that Colonel Goshen gave him a deed for part of his property, forgave him a debt of $500 and presented him with jewelry. Neighbors spent this afternoon searching the Colonel's papers to find proof of the statements. It is said that Mrs. Sylvester may try to recover any property Colonel Goshen may have given to Mr. Wyckoff.

They Elect Officers.

The Southside Driving Park Association at a special meeting last night assessed the members $10 each to meet current expenses, and then elected the following officers: President, Dr. M. A. Arnholt; Vice President and Treasurer, John Nusser; Secretary, Dr. H. A. Ulrich; Directors, John Bentz, Wm. Cowan, Wm. Noble, Jr., and Dr. H. R. O'Connor.

Remembering the Dead.

At a well-attended meeting of the Young Men's Republican Tariff Club, last night, resolutions of condolence were passed on the death of George A. Morrow, a late member, and it was decided to send a delegation to attend the funeral.

Is it Battery?

William Dreybret and William Stamm, of Allegheny, had a wrestling match last week, Stamm was thrown and broke his leg. He claims Dreybret kicked him. Yesterday Mrs. Stamm had Dreybret arrested for assault and battery.

A Fearful Death.

It is reported that Charles Evans, a brakeman at the Edgar Thomson furnaces at Braddock, was found badly frozen yesterday morning near his home at Turtle Creek, and has since died.

A Little Blaze.

An alarm from station 38 last evening, about 6 o'clock, was caused by a small fire in the engine room of Charles Ott's brickyard, on Bluff street. No damage.

DIED.

WIGGINS—Thursday, February 14, at 10 P. M., PHILIP WIGGINS, in the 81st year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 59 Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., on SATURDAY, February 16, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. 2

NOT A THING TO HIDE.

Continued from First Page.

last fall. "Had certain conditions been eliminated from the campaign," he says, "we would have won a decisive victory." So far as he is individually concerned, he has no regrets at laying down his trust. He thinks the defeat of the Democracy is to be deplored because of the injury resulting to the public interests, but personally he experiences a profound sense of relief at the prospect of speedy release from the ordeal to which he has been exposed during the past four years.

The strain has been so great that no man of less robust health and rugged vitality could have withstood it. One of the most trying features of his position has been that in the discharge of his official duties he has been called upon so frequently to offend persons whose friendship and good opinion he valued. Mr. Cleveland's sympathies are warm and easily roused. The insensibility with which he has so often been accused is a supposed trait of character which has no existence.

He has often hesitated between personal inclinations and his sense of what was exacted of him by the dignity of his position, the interests of the public and his oath of office. He has had to fight for the right at almost every step of his official progress, and he is naturally tired of the continuous wear and tear of the contest.

It is an open secret that he accepted the Democratic nomination last summer with genuine reluctance and after earnest efforts to escape it. His supposed political aspirations for the future do not exist. There is no rivalry on his part between himself and anybody else. "I am in no one's way," he says. "I shall be delighted to be relieved of the cares of the Presidency. On the 4th of March next, on purely personal grounds, there will be no happier man in the United States."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

With reference to the civil service system he is as firm and decided as in his views on the tariff question. He believes that civil service reform has come to stay. He has treated it solely as a practical question, and has been much hampered and embarrassed by the vagaries of sentimental reformers and theorists who have been continually urging him to so do this or that for mere sensational effect which he did not regard as judicious. He endeavored to give the civil service scheme a fair trial, and expresses himself as fully satisfied with the results.

There may be differences of opinion as to details, but he thinks the examinations are, on the whole, about the best test of merit that can be devised. It is certainly far preferable to the spoils system, and he has no fear that it will degenerate into a mere bureaucracy. The worst type of bureaucracy was developed under the spoils system of former administrations. When Mr. Cleveland came into office he found the department filled with incompetents who had found a permanent lodgment there through favoritism.

His doubt is whether sufficient clearing has been done to subserve the best interests of the Government and to give a wider scope for civil service reform, through its methods in filling the places of inefficient men. The President recognizes fully the feeling of the great mass of Democratic officeseekers, who expected place and recognition, and the disappointment and irritation which resulted from his inability to satisfy them.

SORRY, BUT CAN'T HELP IT.

It is a matter of deep regret to him that he could not do so, but he had a higher public duty to perform, the purification and elevation of the public service, and the elimination from party policies as far as possible of the degrading use of "patronage," an evil which has grown to gigantic proportions, and was steadily increasing. He is very earnest in advocacy of the civil service system as being a thoroughly practical reform, and in no sense undemocratic.

He thinks the work of his administration has fixed this reform as a permanent feature of government and that no party can afford to antagonize it openly. So far as his own status in the party as affected by his attitude in the civil service question is concerned, it may be said that he regards himself as a better Democrat than many of his critics.

The President is especially gratified at the effect of his administration on the prosperity and happiness of the Southern people, both black and white. He believes in making no distinctions between any of the sections, and he deprecates strongly the revival of animosities which were supposed to be dead and buried. He is satisfied that the race problem can be worked out by the people of that section without outside interference.

A UNITED CABINET.

He speaks in terms of grateful appreciation of the hearty and united support accorded him by the members of his Cabinet. The administration, it must be conceded, will go down in history as unique, in the fact that all its members have pulled together from beginning to end, and no personal jealousy or resentments have marred the harmony of its deliberations. Every member of it has been hard working, energetic and wholly devoted to the public interests, and every department presents an enviable record of important reforms and economies accomplished, and of substantial results in the effort to promote the public good.

No breath of scandal or taint of corruption has attached to any branch of the public service. In view of the jobbery and scheming that permeated every department of the public service under former regimes, and which seemed to have become a permanent feature of official life in Washington, no more honorable epitaph could be applied to the administration now drawing to a close than the emphatic declaration of the President to the writer, "We have nothing to hide."

THE SMITH-GREEN MURDER TRIAL

Will be Finished To-Day, and Will be the Shortest on Record.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

GREENSBURG, February 14.—The testimony in the Smith-Green murder trial closed to-night at 9 o'clock. The murder trial has been one of the shortest ever held in this county. It created a good deal of interest among the inhabitants of Jeannette, the town in which the murder was committed.

In his testimony the defendant stoutly denied the killing. The most damaging witness against the prisoner was Joseph Johnston, the owner of the famous shanty at Jeannette. He testified that he saw Smith deliberately shoot Green. Oliver Lemon, the cashier of the First National Bank of Pittsburg, went on the stand this evening and testified to the good character of the defendant. He was in the employ of Mr. Lemon for a number of years, and the latter stated that Smith was a quiet and peaceable young man.

Ex-Governor Latta, the leading counsel for the defense, addressed the jury for the defense, and was followed by District Attorney Ogden. Judge Hunter will deliver his charge to the jury in the morning. It is the impression that Smith will be convicted of murder in the first degree.

A WOMAN'S BRUTAL TREATMENT.

A Husband Assists Two Men to Abuse His Wife This Morning.

Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning Martin Farrell, William Marquis and Frank Gallagher, of the Eleventh ward, went to the house of the former, at the corner of Center avenue and Arthur street, and proceeded to abuse Mrs. Farrell. They knocked her down, beat her and while lying on the floor robbed her of $87.

The officers in the Eleventh ward station had heard the racket, and rushing over found the men beating the woman. They found Gallagher in the act of striking her as she was lying almost insensible on the floor. Mrs. Farrell's husband was assisting in the brutal treatment. The officers arrested the men and in the hat of Marquis they found $57, and $10 was stowed away in his undershirt. The woman's injuries are serious, but she will recover from the ill-treatment.

No Nevada State Lottery Yet.

VIRGINIA CITY, February 14.—Nearly complete returns from the counties in the State show that amendment in the Constitution authorizing State lottery was defeated by about 500 votes.

Democratic Nominations.

The Twenty-eighth ward Democrats placed the following ticket in the field last night: Select Council, James Dolan; School Directors, Bernard Krug, Sr., and J. J. Freund.

Dislocated His Leg.

John Walton, a puddler in Oliver Bros. & Phillips' South Tenth street mill, fell over a wire ball yesterday, dislocating his leg. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital.

Will Run Independent.

The Republicans of the Eighth ward nominated J. S. Lambie and J. P. Hannan for Select Council last night. Hannan withdrew and said he would run independent.

A FRENCH SURPRISE.

A Ministerial Measure is Defeated in the Chamber, and

THE CABINET AT ONCE RESIGNS.

General Boulanger Issues a Glowing Manifesto, in Which

HE BOLDLY CLAIMS ALL THE GLORY.

No Change in the Situation at Samoa and Everything Quiet.

The French Ministry was defeated yesterday in its advocacy of a progressive measure. The Cabinet immediately resigned, much to the surprise, even, of those who voted against the measure. General Boulanger, who had remained passive, at once issued a manifesto to his constituents, claiming all the credit for the defeat of the Government. Latest advices from Samoa say that everything is quiet there.

PARIS, February 14.—The French Ministry was defeated to-day on its proposition to revise the Constitution, and immediately resigned. The Chamber of Deputies was crowded. The Prince of Wales and Lord Lytton, the British Ambassador, occupied seats in the diplomatic gallery. Baron Macken, President of the Right, moved to adjourn the debate on the revision question one week. He declared that the Right desired a complete revision as well as the dissolution of the Chamber. A delay of one week would enable the Government to decide in regard to dissolution.

Premier Floquet refused to entertain the motion, stating that the Government could not consent to dissolve the Chamber.

Baron Macken's motion was rejected—375 to 173.

Count de Douville Maillefoue moved the indefinite postponement of the revision debate and said: "The electoral period virtually begins to-day. Let us leave to the people the duty of indicating what kind of a revision they desire. Let us not lose time in discussing a question that is in no wise definite. Instead of pursuing a policy of egotism let us return to a policy of common sense."

THE MINISTRY DEFEATED.

Premier Floquet, replying reminded the House that the Government was pledged to make the revision proposal the immediate order of the day after the scrutin d'arrondissement bill. At the conclusion of M. Floquet's remarks a division was taken and the motion was adopted by a vote of 307 to 218.

The resignation of the Ministry was a complete suprise to the chamber. M. Floquet had said nothing implying an intention to make a motion to adjourn a Cabinet question. Both the Left and the Right were unaware how the Ministry would regard the vote. The majority included the members of the Right and a number of Opportunists. After the adjournment the Radical Left and the Extreme Left held a meeting and sent delegates to M. Floquet to express regret at the fall of the Cabinet and congratulate the retiring Premier upon the firmness of the position that he had assumed.

President Carnot, after the Ministers had tendered their resignations, sent for M. Milline, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, and subsequently had a conference with M. Leroyer, President of the Senate. A rumor was current this afternoon that M. Malline had been asked to form a Cabinet, but to-night it is stated that President Carnot has as yet intrusted no one with the task.

BOULANGER'S MANIFESTO.

General Boulanger was a passive spectator of the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies. Immediately after the adjournment he issued a manifesto to the electors of the Department of the Seine. In this he claims credit for his party for "The overthrow of a discreditable ministry that was attempting to snare the country by the cowardly of a proposal to revise the constitution which, if passed by the Chamber, the Ministry well knew would be rejected by the Senate."

He proceeds: "We would not allow the Cabinet thus to deceive universal suffrage, and to consecrate its usurpation by doing the work of a constituent assembly. The fall of this ill-omened Ministry, which had already planned laws for the restriction of liberty, will be a relief to the public conscience. It is a step further toward the dissolution of the Chamber and the convocation of a constituent assembly.

"After the vote on the scrutin d'arrondissement bill, which, in its authors' minds, was nothing more than a blow dealt at universal suffrage—the electoral period commenced. It is for the country to speak. Long live the Republic."

THE SAMOAN SITUATION.

The Belligerents Resting on Their Arms and Watching Each Other.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., February 14.—The latest advices from Samoa says that there has been no change in the situation since the last report. There has been no fighting and Tamasese and Mataafa remain in their strongholds.

The British Consul has warned British subjects not to supply natives with arms, and to maintain strict neutrality. The British warship Calliope has replaced the warship Royalist. The German and American warships remain stationary. Herr Brandero, the leading partisan of Tamasese, has been recalled to Berlin.

Molloy Pleads Not Guilty.

LONDON, February 14.—In the Bow Street Police Court to-day Patrick Molloy, who is charged with committing perjury when testifying before the Parnell Commission, pleaded not guilty and reserved his defense. He was committed for trial.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

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

THE Encaustic Tile Works, just started at McKeesport, have plenty of orders and are doing well.

THE Republicans of the Fourteenth ward nominated John Anderson for Select Council last night.

THE taxpayers of the Seventeenth ward last night nominated S. J. Cox as an independent candidate for Select Council.

THE colored voters of the Twelfth ward suggested the name of Charles Smith last night as a candidate for Select Council.

REV. R. B. MANSELL, of the Methodist church at McKeesport, has added 125 to the membership so far this winter.

MR G. W. C. JOHNSTON started last night on an extended trip through Colorado and California. He will be gone for a few months.

W. MOORE, W. Patton, P. Kunk, E. Carroll, E. Kennan and W. McCord were held for court yesterday, charged by C. F. Kirsch of stealing tobacco from his wagon.

THE improvements to be made on the Pennsylvania Company's line will be decided next month. The superintendents have been asked to send in their estimates for the year.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL MILLER sold the steamer Mayflower yesterday to F. F. Sneathen for $10,500, to satisfy claims which were held against her former owner, Captain Lew Clark.

THE first quarterly association meeting of the P. R. R. department Y. M. C. A., was held last evening at association hall at Twenty-eighth street. A number of members were present.

THE citizens' ticket for the Eleventh ward as completed is as follows: Select Council, George Schmidt; School Director, William E. Earley; Assessor, Frank X. Goelz; Constable, John Duffy.

THE colored voters of the Twelfth ward held a meeting in the old Thirty-third street church building last evening, and decided to support Alderman James Nobbs, the independent candidate, for Alderman.

THE Fourth ward Republicans nominated the following ticket last night: Select Council, G. H. Freusch; School Directors, Dr. Charles Shaw and Dr. J. C. Berger; Assessor, James A. McKee, and Constable, Wm. McClelland.

A CITIZENS meeting of the Third ward was held last night in the Grant schoolhouse. Captain John Doyle was indorsed for Select Council and the following names placed in nomination: For School Directors, Leo Spuhler and Joseph Cuneo.

THE Fourteenth ward Democrats, at a suggestion meeting last night, brought forward the following names: Select Council, Michael McMorris; School Directors, A. Barbin and E. R. Kernan; Assessor, Michael Cahill; Constable, William Murphy.

A COSTLY MEASURE.

Continued from First Page.

Lafferty, Lemon, Marland and Weaver no. Messrs. White, Bulger and Richards are absent.

Before the bill passed second reading it was amended to include payments of damages to private property injured by elevating or depressing the railroad, while the other most important amendment struck out the word "equally," leaving the expense of elevation or depression to be decided according to circumstances. This removes an objection of the Governor and, according to Mr. Wherry, harmonizes the law with a similar one in New York, where, particularly in Buffalo, it has worked well.

People in a position to know whereof they speak, admit that the power behind the grade crossing bill is the Pennsylvania Railroad. SIMPSON.

MANUAL TRAINING

In the Public Schools is Recommended by the State Commission.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, February 14.—The commission appointed by the Governor to devise ways and means of introducing manual training into the public schools held its final meeting in this city to-day, adjourning at a late hour to-night. Dr. Atherton, of the State College, presided. The other members of the commission are Prof. Luckey, of the Pittsburg schools; Dr. Schaeffer, of Kutztown; Representative Bean, of Norristown, and Dr. Adam H. Fetteroff, President of Girard College.

The commission, before adjourning, put its plans in the form of a bill, which Mr. Bean will to-morrow introduce in the House of Representatives. It provides for the industrial training of both sexes, but its originators lay great emphasis on the statement that it does not provide for the teaching of trades, nor is it compulsory in its provisions. Special instructors are provided, but it is designed that in time the ordinary instructors shall add the teaching of the manual branches to their present accomplishments. Nothing is taken away from the present studies. Tools and machinery will be required, as it is intended the pupils shall learn their use in working in metal and wood. Domestic economy in general will be taught the girls, and the implements used in the kitchen, the sewing room and other things necessary to the proper education of a young lady to take her place as a successful housewife will probably be as common in the schools as the tools and machinery for the training of the boys. The question of how to put the system into operation is not stated, and will, in fact, be dependent on the rapidity with which the system is adopted. Attention is, however, called to the fact that the Education Committee of the House this year asks an additional appropriation for the schools of $500,000.

DEFECTIVE BILLS.

The Governor Wants More Care Exercised in Their Preparation.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, February 14.—Speaker Boyer stated to the House to-day that every bill thus far sent to the Governor had been found defective in some important particular and had to be recalled for rectification. He hoped that the members who had these matters in charge would be more particular hereafter.

No time was lost by Governor Beaver in disposing of bills that have been passed finally by the Legislature. All the bills that have reached him are receiving prompt consideration. To-day he signed the bill authorizing an increase in the number of clerks employed in the Executive Department, which provides that the title of the new clerk shall be "assistant executive clerk," and who shall be a skilled stenographer, at a salary of $1,800 per annum. When the bill was signed Mr. R. P. Cromelin, who has been doing stenographic work at the department, was at once appointed and sworn in. Another bill signed to-day was one repealing a further supplement to an act incorporating the borough of Tamaqua. He also signed this afternoon the bill providing for the election of constables for three years, and also providing for the choice of assessors for three years.

STRONG BACKING

Will Be Given to the Factory Employment Bill Recently Introduced.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, February 14. — Next Thursday General Master Workman Powderly and Mrs. L. M. Barry will be here in the interest of the factory employment bill. A strong interest has been awakened in this measure, and among others who will be here in its favor will probably be Mrs. Wischenewetsky, daughter of the Congressman, who is proud to be known as Pig Iron Kelly, the Father of the House. Mrs. Lillie E. Holman, representing the New Century Guild of Working Women of Philadelphia, is also expected to be here, as are Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery and Mrs. L. L. Blankenburg, representing the New Century Club of Philadelphia.

Senator Hines is in charge of this bill, which was introduced by him, and will give it his earnest attention.

A DAIRY COMMISSIONER

To be Appointed, and Oleomargarine to be Made Under Rigid Restrictions.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, February 14.—Hon. Alfred Marland will to-morrow introduce a bill providing for the appointment by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Agricultural Department, of a State Dairy Commissioner at a salary of $2,500 a year.

The bill provides for the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine under rigid restrictions, including a tax of $25 on each manufacturer, and of $5 on each retail dealer. It provides for the plain branding of the packages with the word oleomargarine, and fixes heavy penalties for violation of the law.

THE PRUNING KNIFE

Is Used on the Proposed Appropriations of