A COUNTRY PICNIC.

The Boys Go to Johnstown for a Lark.

HITTING SOMEWHAT EASY.

Messier Replies Manfully to Engledrum's Challenge.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN IS IN LINE.

Noremac and Cartwright are Matched for a 12-Hour Race.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

Our boys went to Johnstown yesterday and had something like a picnic. It seems that we must get out among the swains who dwell amid the mountains to give outsiders an idea of our slugging and general ball playing abilities. However, the local youths, or, more correctly speaking, our team of young and old ball players, went out to Johnstown and proved to those mountain-aired enthusiasts that League members are not strawberry pies. Cincinnati, St. Louis and other places renowned for lager beer may down us, but those who are deficient of that commodity that has made victors famous cannot expect to come near first-class people. The young men of the mountains were simply put under a harrow and dragged down, metaphorically speaking, mountain sides and across fallows until the whole of Johnstown wept.

Old Galvin simply went out there for a lark. Why should an old conjurer and juggler like that go to Johnstown for anything else? The old man's marble ambitions ended long ago.

It would scarcely be fair to make any comparison of the game. It is honest, however, to say that the Johnstown players faced Galvin when he was "feeling good." They played well, and some of them have a good future before them. The Johnstown pitchers were not formidable, but they were patient. Patience is an excellent virtue, and may lead one or two of them to great success. Hitting was rather in evidence on the Pittsburgh side. They didn't face first-class men, and they therefore made a mash in Johnstown as big hitters.

In the early part of the game a ball wildly thrown by Kuehne struck a little boy, breaking his nose. The attendance was 938, 100 of the spectators being ladies. Following is the full score:

ALLEG'NY	R	B	P	A	E	QUICKSTEP	R	B	P	A	E
Sunday, m..	3	1	1	0	0	Greer, 2 & s.	1	2	2	3	4
Miller, c....	2	2	9	1	0	Meinhart, s.	1	0	2	1	1
Beckley, 1..	4	2	0	0	0	Abler, r....	1	1	0	0	0
Knable, r....	3	2	2	4	0	Davis, 1 & 2	0	1	8	4	0
Coleman, 2.	2	2	2	1	0	Slick, m....	0	0	0	0	0
Maul, l.....	4	1	2	0	0	Lewis, p & 2	0	0	2	3	0
Kuehne, c...	1	1	1	0	1	Myers, c....	0	1	5	0	0
Smith, s....	2	2	0	3	2	Reese, l....	0	0	1	0	1
Galvin, p..	1	1	0	12	1	Kuehle, l..	1	1	10	0	0
Totals....	23	16	17	19	4	Totals...	5	7	28	12	6

Alleghenies	1	7	0	5	5	5	0	0	*—22
Quicksteps	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0—5

Earned runs—Quicksteps, 2; Alleghenies, 10.
Two-base hits—Greer, Beckley, Dunlap, Coleman, Kuehne, 2; Smith.
Three-base hits—Beckley, Knable.
Passed balls—Sunday, 4; Dunlap, Miller, Coleman, Smith, Slick.
Left on bases—Quicksteps, 2; Alleghenies, 5.
Struck out—Galvin, 10; Lewis, 1; Davis, 3.
First base on balls—Quicksteps, 2; Alleghenies, 2.
Umpire—Williams.
Time of game—One hour 50 minutes.

WIKOFF'S BULLETIN.

The Association President Tells of Some Important Changes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, O., April 15.—Wheeler Wikoff, Secretary of the American Association, this evening issued the following baseball bulletin:

Contracts, 46—With Baltimore, E. Cunningham; Dayton, W. S. Ulery, C. D. Barber, A. D. Crendall, H. B. Christian, C. H. Dewald, J. McAleney; Wheeling, B. F. Sullivan, Geo. Zeigler, A. Dalton, F. Carlin, W. Hobright, G. W. Bowman, M. A. Connelly and B. Speidel; Hamilton, D. C. Blandy, J. Dolan, W. Miles, A. Voss, W. Taylor, J. D. White, M. Flanagan, W. C. Browner, R. Lancer; Mansfield, G. M. Rates, C. Alcott, A. J. Dorien, J. D. Fitzsimmons, M. Welsh, J. H. Cavanagh, J. T. Dillon, B. Wilson, G. Burchard, Thos. Cockman; Waco, E. W. Ellsworth, E. J. McNabb, R. S. Rose, H. V. Eliff, C. A. O'Neill, J. Pettiford, H. A. Chouquette, John Buchana, R. Jones, Ad Tebeau, J. Beer, J. Galvin, J. Dwyer, W. A. Work, Tim O'Rourke, T. Passley, F. Behne, J. Wentz, M. Canton, Dallas—D. Crothers, J. Welch, J. J. Fogarty, J. Reisinger, J. E. Daniels, W. T. Dowse, T. J. McHale, C. Dorsey, J. Rodenberg, J. Moloughney, Austin—John T. Magner, G. N. Bright, J. W. Tobins, W. S. Yeazel, M. O'Connor, J. Ryan, W. Diebel, W. Mulaney, H. Truby, G. W. Ammon, W. Andrews, Houston—J. J. McCloskey, G. Sherry, J. F. Guebner, Arthur Sunday, William Joyce, C. Isaacson, W. Gager, F. Weikart, P. Flaherty, Emmett Rogers, H. P. Douthett, P. McCoy, W. Peoples. Fort Worth—J. Hosfield, E. Darrow, C. Pike, M. Schell, P. J. Welch, M. Trott, J. J. Rafferty, J. J. T. Crogan, William Dale, R. Hill, C. McVey.

Released—By St. Louis—Joseph Herr; Dayton—S. L. Ladd, C. Ladd.

All clubs of the American Association are requested to file with us the name or names of the officers, who alone shall have power to release players from contract or reservation.

ANOTHER FOR ANSON.

The Chicagos Give a Big Dose to the All Americas.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Chicagos versus All American combination gave a very poor exhibition of ball playing here this evening. The weather was cold and raw and the members of both teams were probably suffering from chills contracted at the White House earlier in the day, while paying their respects to President Harrison. Upon their arrival here this morning they registered at the Arlington Hotel, after breakfasting they sprouted up, entered carriages and were escorted to the Executive Mansion by General Williams, a personal friend of the President, and by Walter Hewett. They were shown into the President's library after shaking hands with Russell Harrison and Private Secretary Halford. Monday is the President's day off, and he was about to start down the Potomac river with Secretaries Blaine and Windom on a yachting party. He consented to receive the tourists, so they filed into the library headed by A. G. Spalding and General Williams. He was evidently thinking more about his sail on the river than about baseballs, for in a quick snappish way he greeted his visitors with the remark that if they had delayed their arrival a minute later he would not have been able to see them. The game was played later. Here is the score:

Chicagos	8	2	0	0	3	2	0	2	0—	18
All-Americas	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0—	6

THE GLOBE TROTTERS.

Arrangements to Receive Spalding's Teams Here To-Day.

Spalding's baseball teams will arrive in this city this morning, and will play a game at Recreation Park this afternoon. The teams will be met at the depot by a brass band and some friends, under the guidance of Mr. A. G. Pratt. The teams will be escorted to the Hotel Anderson.

At 1:30 in the afternoon a parade of the players and friends will start from the hotel and will parade through the principal streets of the two cities. The game will commence at 3:30. The grounds were in good condition yesterday, and a good game may be expected to-day. The boys certainly deserve a hearty welcome, and it is to be hoped they will get one.

The batteries will be: For Chicago, Tener and Daly; All America, Healy and Earle.

Miscellaneous Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnatis, 10; Toledos, 9.
At Baltimore—Baltimores, 8; Bostons, 12.
At New York—New Yorks, 25; Princetons, 4.
At Newark, N. J.—Newarks, 0; Brooklyns, 9.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 16; Philadelphias, 7.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; St. Louis, 2.

Cleveland Badly Beaten.

MANSFIELD, O., April 15.—Cleveland and Mansfield played a loose game to-day. The score:

Mansfield	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	0—	7
Cleveland	2	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	*—	11

Batteries—Burchards and Fitzsimmons; Walsh and Dillon.
Base hits—Mansfield, 5; Cleveland, 13.
Errors—Mansfield, 7; Cleveland 5.

A LIVELY TIME.

Columbus Team Attached by the Wheeling Ball Club.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 15.—The game of ball to-day with the Columbus Association club ended in a whirl of excitement and a lawsuit. It broke up in a lively row and the visitors left the field on the last half of the fifth inning. The trouble was over the umpire, but in reality the Columbus club management was determined not to be beaten, and to prevent certain defeat raised the kick. After Manager Buckenberger, of the Columbus Club, received $250 as his share of the gate receipts the game took a sudden turn, and finding that they were doomed to defeat the aggregation began to roast the umpire. In the meantime Buchenberger had handed the cash to James Peeples, one of the Columbus club, who came across the river in a skiff from the city.

The objections continued, Columbus evidently playing for an opening to lodge a kick, which would justify them in stopping the game. Near the close of the fifth inning it came, Bowman, the umpire, calling Morrow out on third. Buchenberger and his club at once raised a row, and despite the jeers of the 800 spectators and the protests of the Wheeling club, marched his men off the field. The Wheeling management, as a last resort, offered to compromise with the visitors for $50, but they refused. President Howell and Secretary English, of the home club, came over to the city at once and swore out an attachment for the Columbus team and their baggage, claiming a violation of contract, and the papers were served at the McLure House at 6 P. M., when the Columbus club was packing up to catch the next train. All the uniforms, bats, etc., were attached, and the case is set for the 22d. The score up to the time of the kick was:

Columbus	4	0	0	2	0—	6			
Wheeling	0	0	1	2	4—	7			

Base hits—Columbus, 4; Wheeling, 5.
Errors—Columbus, 6; Wheeling, 7.

Tired of Cudworth.

LOWELL, MASS., April 15.—On Saturday Vonder Ahe, of the St. Louis Baseball Club, wired Manager Cosgrove, of the Lowells, proposing to exchange Cudworth, the recently-purchased center fielder, for Morgan Murphy, or to release Cudworth for the money paid for him, said to be $500. Both offers were declined.

A Close Game.

CINCINNATI, O., April 15.—Exhibition game; weather pleasant.

Cincinnati	3	0	0	1	3	0	2	1	0—	10
Toledo	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	3—	9

Base Hits—Cincinnati, 8; Toledo, 12.
Errors—Cincinnati, 4; Toledo, 8.
Earned Runs—Cincinnati, 3; Toledo, 5.

No Sunday Ball Playing.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 15.—Judge Ellison rendered a decision in the Court of Appeals today to the effect that under the laws of Missouri baseball playing on Sunday is illegal.

THE STAKES UP.

A Racy Dialogue at the Final Deposit of Sullivan and Kilrain.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 15.—The highly important ceremony of posting the final stakes in the Sullivan-Kilrain match was gone through with early this afternoon. A crowd of small sports filled the sidewalk in front of the *Clipper* office during the ceremony. A coachman pulled up his team with a loud "Whoa" and John L. Sullivan climbed out of a carriage with Jim Wakely and Jack Barnett at his heels. Sullivan wore a plum-colored suit and a high silk hat. His radiant tie was ornamented with a diamond set in a cluster of emeralds. Johnston was the spokesman for Sullivan, and Frank Stevenson made speeches for Kilrain. Johnston made the first speech.

"Are you ready for a match?" he asked.

Stevenson produced his authority from Allen and said:

"We are."

Johnston carefully read the authority and then asked:

"Who is this Louis B. Allen?"

Mr. Allen stepped forward, looking very unhappy.

"Are you an employe of Howe & Hummel?" Johnston wanted to know.

"Yes, I am in their office," replied Allen.

"Are not Howe & Hummel the attorneys for Richard K. Fox?"

"Yes."

"Does Fox intend to run this match through counsel?"

"N-o," muttered the unhappy Allen. Johnston noticing the retiring manner of Mr. Allen and his evident misery, said reassuringly:

"Don't get pale about it, young man; I know you haven't got any money to throw away on fighters. We all know it's Fox's money that is backing this man." (meaning Kilrain.)

Jim Wakely interfered at this point and suggested that a final stakeholder be appointed without loss of time.

"How about Phil Dwyer?" he asked.

Stevenson said Dwyer wouldn't do.

"What's the matter with George Engeman?" suggested Wakely.

The Kilrain side objected to him.

"I don't believe you want to make a match," said Johnston. "I'll nominate a man you can't refuse to accept."

"Who is it?" asked Stevenson. "R. K. Fox; will you accept him?"

"No," said Stevenson.

"Well," said Johnson, petulantly, "why don't you accept the name of Dwyer or the others who have been mentioned?" "I suggest Fred Blanchard, of the Boston *Globe*," said Stevenson.

"I know nothing about the people in Boston," returned Johnston. Stevenson thought that Bookmaker Kelly, of Kelly & Bliss, ought to be satisfactory to all. "Oh, he won't do," retorted Johnston. "Besides," added Wakely, "he is a commission broker, and would take his commission out of it."

"Well, there's Al Cridge," said Stevenson, in a disheartened way. Chorus from the Sullivan party: "He'll do." Then Sullivan stepped forward, and for the first time during the conference spoke: "As long as this belt is in the articles of agreement," he said, "I demand that it be placed in the hands of the stakeholder." Stevenson was willing to agree to this, and an agreement was drawn up. Then Johnston handed over to Mr. Colvin $5,000 in bills, and the conference was over.

Sullivan was asked how he liked the settlement: "I like it first rate," he replied. Then he looked fierce and growled: "I'll make him fight." He walked out through the reverent crowd and disappeared. Kilrain's money was deposited in the form of a check on last Friday, and the whole of the $20,000 is now posted.

Mr. Cridge has not decided whether he will accept or not. The men will meet June 8 to select a ground for the fight.

NOREMAC AND CARTWRIGHT.

The Two Noted Pedestrians Matched for a 12-Hour Race.

As a result of the outspoken opinions of the pedestrians on "settling day," George D. Noremac and George Cartwright were matched yesterday afternoon to run 12 hours in the Central Rink next Saturday. The match was simply the outcome of a recollection of "old sores." Noremac heard a remark or two from Cartwright and the latter heard just as spicy a rejoinder from the little Scotchman. It was the Scot against the "Southern man," and in an instant $25 cash were deposited with the DISPATCH for a 12-hour race on Saturday at the Central Rink.

There was a large crowd present and partisan feeling ran high. Each man had wealthy friends, and the stakes could have been increased to thousands instead of hundreds, but other friends interfered. The articles state that if the balance of the stakes is not put up with THE DISPATCH on Friday the party failing will forfeit the $25. This agreement will be carried out.

The match was the result of hot temper, but is a good one as far as even chances go. Noremac is a stayer and Cartwright is a speedy and an artistic man. There is, undoubtedly, a bitter feeling among the peds, but it is to be hoped that it will not get so far as to cause any of them to forget their manhood.

Both men on account of the match will compete in the race, but Noremac will only be concerned in covering more miles than Cartwright.

Tracy's Stock Will Go.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The entire Marchland stud of trotters belonging to Secretary Tracy and son started from Apalachin, Tioga county, on Saturday night and arrived at the American Institute on Sunday, where they will be sold at auction on Wednesday and Thursday by Peter C. Kellogg & Co. The trotters reached New York in fine condition. The entire lot of stallions, brood mares and their numerous progeny number about 110, and they are choice ones. Some of the colts are fillies by Electioneer, Kentucky Wilkes, Mambrino Dudley, Oxmoor, were put through their paces on the furlong track in the great building for inspection by Mr. J. H. Shultz, Mr. B. Dickerman, Secretary L. D. Tucker, of the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, Mr. Nathan Straus, and a score more of well-known admirers of the American trotter.

Another Draw.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Twenty-five sports stood around a ring in Jersey City at an early hour this morning watching Eugene Hornbacker and Simon Collins fight with one-ounce gloves. They were battling for a purse subscribed by a well-known admirer of the manly art. In the first round Collins went at his antagonist as though he would slaughter him in short order, but Hornbacker met him with a left-hander on the nose, and gained first blood. Collins took a strong lead in the second round, and looked a sure winner, but he hurt his arm, and then Hornbacker held his own until the tenth round, when the donor of the purse asked the referee to call the contest a draw, which was done, and the purse was divided.

TOO OLD FASHIONED.

Mr. Gasper Returns From Paris and Talks About Betting Systems.

E. R. Gasper, the well-known bookmaker, has returned to the city from Europe. His visit to that quarter of the globe was specially to try and introduce the American system of poolselling on races there. Speaking of his trip yesterday afternoon, he said:

"There is comparatively little enterprise regarding betting systems either in Paris or London. The gentleman for whom I went to Paris has invented a system of Paris Mutuals that is unique, and his object was to have it put into operation. The system is one by which speculators can see at a glance how much money there is invested at any particular time. The gentleman, however, has also invented a saloon bar register which records the quantity and price of every drink sold, and he is busy with that now. He will likely make $100,000 out of it.

"The old system of bookmaking is still in vogue in Europe yet. Bookmakers stand upon chairs or boxes, without their names displayed, and stab away. If they know a man the 'finger' sign goes without any cash put up. This system wouldn't go in this country, however, and there is no indication that it will be changed in Europe."

Mr. Gasper spoke highly of the Paris race track. He is of the opinion that it is the best in the world. He further said that Donovan is the great horse in England at present.

Messier's Manly Reply.

In a communication to this paper H. O. Messier says that he will walk J. J. Engledrum a 27-hour heel and toe race on the London Theater track for all the receipts or a reasonable division. Messier very honorably says that he is without money or friends in this city, but he is willing to stake his effort against that of Engledrum's for whatever the public choses to pay the winner. Messier claims that he has been misrepresented and also states that as he is the only Western man in Pittsburg he has few friends. He is willing to weather the storm for 10 or 12 days, however, to walk Engledrum as stated.

BIG STRIKE AT DUQUESNE.

Five Hundred Men Quit Work to Get as Much Wages as Edgar Thomson Men—A Complete Shut-Down at Once.

All the men employed at the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Company's plant at Duquesne struck at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. About 500 men are affected. Several weeks ago the rail straighteners, drillers and telegraphers, about 45 men in all, struck for the same wages paid at the Edgar Thomson. They were receiving $2 50 per day. The firm offered to increase their wages to $4 50 per day; but they would not return to work unless the firm would consent to discharge a man who had refused to stand with them in their demand for more money. This the firm refused to do.

The converting mill men and the rail mill men have been dissatisfied all along, and they have asked for the same wages as were paid at Homestead.

About 11 o'clock yesterday they assembled in a group and appointed a committee to notify General Manager Thomas Edwards of their desire for an advance. Mr. Edwards' answer was very decisive. He told them that he would not intercede for them. They threatened to quit right there, whereupon he informed them they could use their own pleasure about doing that. They held a conference and decided to work up all the steel in the cupolas.

The metal wheelers quit work at 2 P. M., and two hours later every department throughout the big mill was idle. The metal wheelers also want to be paid on a basis with the wheelers of the Homestead, who make from $2 50 to $3 50 working eight-hour turns. The day wheelers of the Duquesne mill are paid $1 80 for 12 hours' work. The pitmen made the greatest kick, and were the most determined to strike. They have been getting $2 50 for 12 hours' work, while the Homestead men are paid by the ton and make from $5 75 to $6 a day of eight hours. The strikers want the same wages.

The Burial of Thomas M. Jones.

The funeral of the late Thomas M. Jones took place from his late residence, No. 5722 Fifth avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. P. E. Kunkler, pastor of the East End Presbyterian Church, conducted the services. The interment took place in the Homewood Cemetery.

Poor Board Officers Re-Elected.

At the meeting of the Allegheny Poor Board last night the old officers were re-elected.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The sixty-eighth General Assembly of Ohio adjourned sine die at noon yesterday.

—P. F. Lockwood, a well-known real estate dealer and capitalist of Minneapolis, committed suicide by taking poison upon his own cemetery lot. Lockwood was 65 years old and quite wealthy. He formerly resided in New York City. His attorney stated that he died crazed by Lockwood's peculiar ideas of a spiritual existence in the hereafter. The suicide left no family.

—Surgeon General Brown, of the United States Navy, visited the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., during the past week, and selected a location for the new marine barracks, which will be built this summer on Leary's Island. The building will front the inner harbor, will be made of brick, three stories high, with accommodations for 20 or 25 patients. The building will cost $85,000.

—Assistant United States Treasurer Roberts assumed the duties of his office in New York yesterday. He was on hand at 9 o'clock, fully one hour ahead of the time fixed for his duties to begin. Within three minutes after being seated at his desk he was hard at work. The 16 expert counters from Washington began counting the $27,000,000 in the vaults yesterday. It will take them three weeks to do the work.

—The announcement is made that Archbishop Duhamel, who arrived at Ottawa on Monday from Rome, brought with him a Papal brief which gives to the University at Ottawa a canonical character, together with the Papal ratification of the constitution of the Grey Nuns, and authority to organize the first chapter of that body. It is proposed in the course of time to extend the new institution to all portions of the Catholic world.

—Charles F. Hatch, President of the Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Railway, committed suicide at Minneapolis by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver. The suicide is well nigh inexplicable, as Mr. Hatch's business and domestic relations were of the happiest. He was an even-tempered, contented man, and his friends are at a loss to explain the deed. It is hinted that he had been speculating in stocks and lost heavily, and that this caused a sudden despondency. His friends ridicule this story.

—The Boston Central Labor Union has adopted resolutions condemning the "Pinkerton thugs," and at its last meeting a two hours' discussion followed on the appointment of Whitelaw Reid as Minister to France. All denounced the appointment, and claimed that the Republican party and President Harrison did not regard the interests of the American working people when the greatest enemy of organized labor in this country was appointed Minister to France. Resolutions denouncing the appointment and demanding his recall were adopted.

—A Detroit paper publishes 12 verses of a poem written by ex-Senator Jones, of Florida, whose infatuation for a young lady in that city brought him into undesired prominence and marked the decline of his public career. He rhymes about his wrongs, about the alleged intrigues in the Senate, about the "fiendish work" of scandal-mongers and pathetically closes with the confession that insanity and want end the poem.

—A new mineral ore has recently been discovered in several localities throughout the Galena and Southern Wisconsin mining region, which is said to be rich in zinc metal and of far more value than the pure dry bone itself. At Dodgeville, Wis., the deposits are reported to be especially rich, and a great impetus has been given to the mining industry of that section thereby. The ore somewhat resembles petrefaction, is of a light brownish color and yields 80 per cent of zinc.

—The Everest exploring party have left for the Arctic circle, starting from Winnipeg. The party consists of five, and is headed by A. W. Everest, the wealthy proprietor of a large stock farm. They go from here to Calgarry, thence across the country to Edmonton, and will descend the Mackenzie river until the Arctic ocean is reached, and at the mouth of that river they intend to build a vessel with which they will try to round Cape Barrow, a feat which has been but rarely performed. The explorers hope to return through Behring Strait and Sea, and, skirting Alaska, reach Victoria in about a year's time.

—Governor Mellette has completed his proclamation calling for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota, for the framing of State constitutions. The proclamation will be issued in accordance with the enabling act of Congress. Each of the proposed new States is divided into 25 districts and each convention is to have 75 members. The issue of the proclamation defining the districts will precipitate as fierce a political fight as ever has been witnessed in North Dakota, owing to the fact that the Constitutional Convention is looked upon as the tepping stone to the United States Senate. Owing to the minority representation, the Democrats hope to elect about one-half of the convention, and are organizing for a vigorous campaign.

FOOLED BY HIS WIFE.

A Runaway Husband and Congressional Aspirant Caught by

A DECOY LETTER FULL OF LOVE.

He Sadly Regrets the Loss of His Wife's Confidence, and

SHE REGRETS THE LOSS OF HER MONEY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 15.—The friends of Julius Schwartz, the former editor of *Hungaria*, and recently a Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh district, have learned that Mr. Schwartz's arrest in Topeka was due to his wife. It was through a decoy letter written by Mrs. Schwartz that his whereabouts was learned in New York and he was consequently arrested.

"I am very sorry that this has come to light," said Mr. Schwartz to-day, in the Tombs, to the reporter. "It may seem to my friends that I have made the fact public for revenge. Such is not the case. I still love my wife and I write to her every day from my cell, but I get no answers to my letters."

"No," continued Mr. Schwartz, "I cannot permit the letter to be published, but I have it and I will produce it at my trial. It has been said that I ran away from New York without the knowledge of my wife or her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Bruckheimer, of 535 Grand street, Brooklyn. Bruckheimer is a pawnbroker, and I believe he is wealthy. I lived with my wife at 1835 Lexington avenue, and when I foresaw my failure, I told my wife everything, and said I must go to the West and begin life anew. She consented, and even offered to pack my valises for me. Before I left the house my wife asked me for the diamond ring she had given me and I returned it. Afterward she offered to give it back, but I would not accept it.

CAUGHT BY A DECOY.

"It has been said that I tried to conceal my whereabouts and my identity" continued Mr Schwartz, "but it is not true. I did not go under an assumed name. My wife received letters from me almost daily during my absence. In Topeka, not hearing from my wife and fearing that she was sick, I pawned my gold watch, for I had only $20 in my pocket when I left New York, and I spent $15 in dispatches to learn whether she was sick. Finally I ceased writing to her and changed my residence in Topeka. I understand that about this time my wife changed in feelings toward me. She went to my mother, Dr. Weiss, of Fifty-ninth street and Lexington avenue, and obtained my address. Then she wrote me a letter filled with the warmest expressions of endearment. She said money would be sent to me, and closed by asking me to go to the postoffice and I would find a registered letter. I did go to the postoffice, and was arrested.

"My wife must have been influenced by her relatives, who have lost sight of her through me, while I have lost every cent I possess in the world," added Mr. Schwartz. "I believe that if she were left to herself she would come and see me in my cell, but she neither comes nor writes a word."

WHY HE LOST HER LOVE.

At 555 Grand street, Williamsburg, Mrs. Bruckheimer, Mr. Schwartz's mother-in-law, said to-day to THE DISPATCH reporter: "Mrs. Schwartz is prostrated by her troubles and cannot be seen, but it is true, yes, very true, that Mrs. Schwartz wrote the letter to her husband that enabled the detectives to arrest him. It was written through the advice of Detective Sergeant Sam Sheldon, of Inspector Byrnes' office, who worked up the case with Detective Hurd. She did love him, and so did I once, but he would have had us begging in the gutter, and we don't love him any more. He lost his mother-in-law over $31,000 in one way and another, and where the money has gone to is a conundrum. He didn't lose a cent in politics, but in that box-making business. It was when the frauds in his business were about to be shown up that he ran away, and he left my daughter with only $5 to her name. It was when it was discovered that the books of the firm had been altered three times that Mrs. Schwartz decided that she didn't love him any more."

The charge against Mr. Schwartz is raising money by forging his father-in-law's name.

A SUIT AGAINST CARNEGIE

And Others to Recover $800,000 Damages Growing Out of a Railroad Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Argument was begun to-day before Judges McKennan and Butler in the United States Circuit Court upon exceptions to the masters report on the suit of Zulzbacher Bros., bankers of Frankfort-on-the-Main, against the Philadelphia Trust Company, the administrators on the estate of John Edgar Thomson, Andrew Carnegie, ex-Governor William Dennison, of Ohio, and a number of other prominent Americans, growing out of the building of the Davenport and St. Paul Railroad, which was afterwards merged into the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Sulzbacher Brothers were heavy subscribers for the bonds which were issued to build the branch road named, and when the enterprise was not completed, brought suit to recover about $800,000 damages, and as the action has been pending for a number of years, the sum sought to be recovered, by reason of accumulation of interest, etc., has swollen to about double the amount of the original damages asked for. The matter was placed before a master, who reported that no basis could be fixed to establish the damages and the present argument is as to whether the exceptions to the report shall be sustained or dismissed. The argument was not concluded to-day.

No Change in the Duluth Strike.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 15.—The strike situation in this city is unchanged. It is now intended to make an attempt to start the cars to-morrow. The report that the strike might extend to Duluth proves to have been unfounded. In that city no reduction of wages have been ordered, but it is announced that the company is considering an advance.

POSITIVELY the most economical soap to use for the toilet is the IVORY SOAP. The cakes are so large that you really get twenty cents worth of soap for a dime.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the ivory;" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it

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DANIEL HUGUS DEAD.

The Demise of a Well-Known Drygoods Merchant This Morning—Sketch of His Busy Career in This City.

Typhoid pneumonia has taken off another prominent citizen—Daniel Hugus. He died at 1 o'clock this morning, after an illness of two weeks. As the senior partner of the large drygoods house of Hugus & Hacke, he leaves a very large number of sorrowing friends.

Daniel Hugus.

Daniel Hugus was born in Westmoreland county in 1838. In 1846 he came to this city to live, and was employed by his brother William in the drygoods business. After a few years he became a partner, the firm being known as W. & D. Hugus. After the death of his brother William he continued the business in the interest of his brother's widow. In the early part of the war he purchased his sister-in-law's interest, when the firm became known as Hugus & Hacke.

THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fair, warmer, easterly winds.

PITTSBURG, April 15, 1889.

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

Time.	Ther.		Ther.
8:00 A. M.	41	Mean temp.	52
12:00 A. M.	56	Maximum temp.	62
1:00 P. M.	—	Minimum temp.	41
3:00 P. M.	58	Range	21
5:00 P. M.	—	Precipitation	.00
8:00 P. M.	54		

River at 5 P. M., 11.9 feet; a fall of 3.0 feet in 24 hours.

River Telegrams.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROWNSVILLE—River 13 feet 5 inches and falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 56° at 7 P. M.

MORGANTOWN—River 8 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 65° at 4 P. M.

WARREN—River 2 8-10 feet and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

A WOMAN'S AWFUL EXPERIENCE.

While Insane She Walks Along the Gutter of a Four-Story House.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, April 15.—A lady who is suffering from temporary insanity, recently went through an experience that would have been considered impossible had she been in her right mind. She lives at No. 80 Waltham street. On Saturday she eluded her watchers, made her way to the roof and crawled down to the gutter. Then she walked along that narrow ledge, in the rear of several houses, occasionally stopping and looking down at the people, whose faces she could see four stories below.

A Mr. Cox headed her off and pursuaded her to follow him into the house by telling her she had reached her journey's end. The rescue was quietly accomplished, and the woman was restored uninjured to her panic-stricken friends.

To-Day's Trial Lists.

Common Pleas No. 1—Hill vs Marshall; Honfroy vs Honfroy; Winter vs Hippley; Bailey et al vs Reighard; Steinbrunner vs Pittsburg and Western Railroad; Dinsmore vs Chautauqua Lake Ice Company; King & Son vs Gernert, Jr.; Gaines vs Calhoun; O'Brien vs Fuller; Baker vs Fuller; Nassoy vs Aubell; Commonwealth vs Dallmeyer, executor; Walsh vs Pennsylvania Railroad; Mason et ux vs Elk; Lacock, Sr., vs Isaacs, Sr.

Common Pleas No. 2—Hum & Son vs Brown; Speth vs Moran; Baker vs Hartman et al; McIntyre et al vs McIntyre et al.

Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs Dulle Clare et al, Mike Derrick, Mary Quincey, Joseph Wolga, W. L. Ralston, F. B. Reynolds, Martin Dugan, Michael Dula, Robert Richardson et al, Henry C. Paff, Wilhelminie Feidler, John Munnis et al.

Today's Audit List.

Estate of	Accountant
John Chambers	D. H. Chambers.
James McMillen	R. McMillen et al.
Mary M. Willson	Joseph J. Bender.
Thomas D. Powell	Joseph C. Dittmer.
Elizabeth Yung	Wm. Yung.
Thomas Alderson	Wm. Alderson et al.
Martin Doehart	Barbara Doehart.
John C. Rothrum	Wm. J. Rothrum.
Maria B. Henderson	Annie W. Henderson.
Dorothea Fischer	George Lang.

More Buckeye Bobs.

Meat Inspector McCutcheon yesterday condemned eight calves, at the East End Stockyards, to be sent to the shindery, because the animals were too young to be used for food. The calves were shipped here from Ohio.

FIRST IN A SERIES.

Giving a Notable Case and Its Local Significance

AND A BRIEF INTRODUCTION.

Unquestionably one of the best known men in the city, says the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, is Mr. John J. Tudor, whose portrait is presented in this column.

"For six or seven years," said Mr. Tudor, "my health was quite bad. When Hayes was nominated for President I went to Indianapolis to a Grand Army reunion held in that city. It rained very hard, and every one was soaking wet. Having to return home in damp clothing, I got a severe cold. It hung on and other colds seemed to be heaped upon it. I got into a state of real misery. I was restless at night and couldn't sleep, or only by fits and starts. When I lay down, it felt as if some one had grasped me by the neck. That was because my throat was clogged up with mucous which I could feel dropping down from the back part of my nose. I got up tired out—much more tired than when I went to bed.

John J. Tudor, 199 West Fourth and 194 Vine Street.

"During the greater part of the day I had a slow fever all through me, and a constant, dull, heavy feeling, so that I felt utterly miserable.

"My vision," he continued, "was often blurred, and if I would stoop down to pick up anything it seemed as if everything grew dark, but with flashes through the darkness like shooting stars, and I would become deathly sick at my stomach. I was subject also to giddiness. I had no appetite at all. I could not taste nor smell food. I could not distinguish tea from coffee nor beef from pork, except by sight. I could not digest what I ate. I had no desire for anything and left the table disgusted and unsatisfied. There was pain in my forehead and chest, and a very queer feeling or pain in the back of my head and neck. My nose was completely stopped and without smell. I did not for years breathe through my nostrils, but only through my mouth. There was a constant noise in my ears like steam blowing off. My eyes were sticky and burned as if sand or wild hairs were in them. There was always a tickling sensation in my throat, which caused me to cough, especially at night, and that kept me awake. In the morning I would raise a great deal of tough mucous which gagged me, and even made me sick at my stomach. The stomach, by the way, was always irritable and easily upset; I had cramps every day and the slightest thing would gag me and lead to vomiting.

"Well, I tried doctors and medicines—everything that came along; but found no relief. Finally I read in the newspapers about Dr. Blair, and his associates, but I did not decide to go to him at once. I waited and read a number of cases treated by him, and at length concluded I would try him, and honestly I had little hope. And I am overjoyed that my expectations