

MORE COKERS QUIT.

Several Additional Works of the Frick Company Laid Idle.

THE RIGHT AND WRONG OF THINGS

Aired Respectively by Master Workman Rae and Operators.

LATEST FROM THE SCENE OF TROUBLE

Only Three More Bodies of Workers Joined the Strike Yesterday.

Recruits for the striking cokers were not numerous yesterday. Master Workman Rae upholds the strikers' suit. Operators continue to have broken their pledged faith. The rival miners' organizations join hands.

The cokers' strike in the Connellsville region presented little change yesterday. The early reports from Connellsville, Scotland and Uniontown to the operators all stated that the men at Frick & Co.'s works were still out, and that while the K. of L. made considerable efforts to induce the men at the other works to stop work, they were not successful.

Master Workman Rae, of National District Assembly No. 135, K. of L. Miners and Mine Laborers, returned yesterday from the Connellsville region. A DISPATCH reporter met him afterward, and Mr. Rae said:

My investigations among the men in the region concurred with my first impression, that the men are in the right, and their demands must be complied with. The average price a man gets now for digging and filling coal in the region amounts to 18 cents per ton, less than it was anywhere else in the world. Now the men demand 1 cent per bushel, and they will get it. This movement has been going on among the men for a long time, and the operators have had to come to terms. They have made preparations for it, and are in financial condition to fight.

A STRONG PREDICTION.

I feel sure that within three days the entire Connellsville region will be in a state of peace until the operators agree to hold a conference with the men and establish a scale giving them fair wages. The price of iron has advanced, and the return on the coke trade warrants better pay for the men.

At the offices of the different operators in town very little information could be obtained. Colonel Schoonmaker remarked that all their men were at work, and made no complaint. He said this strike had been gotten up by the labor agitators, and the men were not in harmony with them. According to his belief the strike will soon be ended. The McClure Company's works are all running, and not a man was out yesterday. The J. C. Moore Company reported the same. One of the gentlemen of this concern remarked:

This is the most unjust strike I have ever heard of, and I must say it is a very severe blow at organized labor. If the men had struck at any works except Frick's they might be justified, because nobody else signed a scale with the workers. Frick & Co. Company insured with his men and signed a scale which insured them higher wages than the other companies paid. In case of a strike, Frick & Co. would be the best wages to strike is something very peculiar. However, I think the men will soon come to their senses, and the strike will amount to nothing. Our men are at work, and we have not received even the slightest intimation that they will continue the strike.

THE FRICK SCALE.

At the office of the H. C. Frick Coke Company a reporter obtained a copy of the scale which had been made with the men on February 8, last. In this scale the men were promised a wage of 12 per cent below the wages than any other company then paid. There was a proviso in this scale, which stipulated that the other companies would adopt the same scale by April 1. Another proviso was that, in case the Frick scale was discontinued, the party desiring the discontinuance would have to give a notice of six days. The scale was signed by a committee of workers composed of Edward Rooney, Hugh Gallagher, Thomas Boyle, Martin King, George Wylie, Lawrence Meegan and James Hart, and on the part of the Frick Coke Company by Thomas Lynch, General Superintendent. The Frick people say the men violated that agreement in every way. Three more of their works, the Trotter, the Frick Works and the Fair Works, at the Southwest Coke Company, went out yesterday.

THE FRICK CO'S SIDE.

A member of the Frick Company stated the company's side as follows to a reporter yesterday:

The strike in the coke region, so far as it is directed against the H. C. Frick Coke Company, deserves the name of a contract strike, and in direct violation of a contract asked for and signed by the men. The last strike was ended so far as the Frick Coke Company was concerned by the men submitting and agreeing to a scale of wages which was 12 per cent below the scale of the other companies. The other operators held out and their men gave up the strike. This was the big strike of 1887. Ever since Mr. Frick has given his men more steady employment and more wages than any other operator in the region. Up until April, 1888, at which time Mr. Frick's men, recognizing that they were not being paid the excess of wages as he had paid for almost two years before, agreed that the base price of coke was 12 cents, and that should be the average price which other operators were paying in the region at that time. At that time Mr. Frick's contract in April, 1888, the selling price of coke was \$1.25. Most of the time since then coke has sold at the price of \$1.25. Mr. Frick has paid the same wages as were agreed upon when it sold at \$1.25, which is as much as any operator has done anywhere in the coke region. The scale contract Mr. Frick has with his employees requires that before he shall close down any of his works, he shall give notice, each shall give the other six days' notice. In the morning the works which the men have gone out without giving any notice, in direct violation of their agreement, and abandoned the coke works, and consumed and wasted, in order to injure their employer and to compel him to lose to submit to a demand made in violation of their contract.

NOT ROSEATE AT CONNELLVILLE.

The following special telegram from Connellsville last evening gives the situation as viewed from that standpoint:

The efforts to make the coke strike general have thus far met with small success. The day has passed, and the likelihood of a general strike has been increased by the action of the men. As expected, the meeting at Trotter last night had the effect of changing the decision of the men. They joined the strikers' force this morning. At the meeting there last night a vote resulted in 120 in favor of coming out, against 85 in favor of remaining at work. On the strength of this the men refused to go to work this morning. An official of the Frick Coke Company at the Davidson works, asked the strikers to meet him at a store. The men first held a meeting themselves, at which they decided not to accept the invitation, fearing that they would be asked to draw the ovens, or would be told that they could consider themselves discharged. Meetings were held in the northern end of the region to-night, to bring the men at the works in that section, particularly the employees of McClure Coke Company, into line. The leaders believe they will be successful in this, and that in the morning the works would be expected to come out this morning, but did not, with the exception of Frick and South-West No. 1, which will join the strike.

Word has reached Knights of Labor headquarters here that Richard Davis, President of the National Progressive Union, has joined with Robert Watson, Secretary of National Trades Assembly, Knights of Labor, and that the two will work together in the interest of the striking cokers. This settles the question of jealousy between the two organizations.

The men at the Dexter Works of J. R. Stauffer & Co. drew the coke from the area this morning, but no coke was mined.

Irishmen Quitting Quicker Than Quail.

Captain Irwin, of the Lake Erie Railroad, took out the pay car yesterday afternoon, and the Italian strikers, between Beaver and Homewood were paid off. Everything was reported quiet last night.

Making Room at the Pen.

The broom industry was put in operation.

AT THE RIVERSIDE PENITENTIARY YESTERDAY

Four men were given charge, but the number will be increased if the business is a success.

THERE MAY BE A STRIKE.

A Difficulty at the Oliver & Roberts Wire Mill Reconsidered.

The men at Oliver & Roberts' rod mill, on South Ninth street, threaten to strike. The firm have lately put some new machinery into their works, and the men think they ought to have more wages on that account. A scale was presented to them yesterday, and the men held a meeting to consider it. It was at first rejected, but a reconsideration was advised.

THINKS THEY SHOULD GO BACK.

The Evident Opinion of Robert D. Layton on Contracted Laborers.

Robert D. Layton, of the Executive Committee, K. of L., who was appointed special examiner in the Jeanette case of alleged importation of foreign glassworkers, arrived at the penitentiary yesterday. He stated that he had his report of the investigation about ready, but refused to say what his decision would be. From his general conversation, however, it appeared as if he favored a return of the men to the old country.

A GIGANTIC COAL DEAL.

Congressman W. L. Scott Gobles 6,000 Acres at \$65 an Acre.

Congressman Scott, the Erie coal king, has closed a deal in coal lands along the Young and Monacahe rivers, amounting to 6,000 acres. It is said that Mr. Scott encountered a great deal of difficulty in securing the land, and it has taken him 15 years to get what he wanted. He paid on an average \$65 per acre for the land.

THE CROONIS SUSPECTS

Are Raising Any Number of Technical Pleas to Worry the Prosecution.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The lawyers who are defending the Croonis suspects are making herculean efforts to obtain separate trials for their clients. The motion for a change of venue in behalf of Patrick O'Sullivan was argued before Judge Horton today by the State's Attorney and Attorney David. The State's Attorney maintained that the petition was not prepared in statutory form. Mr. David said the petition was in the form used in the Criminal Court records, and that the Court must take judicial knowledge of the fact that the case was actually pending before him.

Mr. A. W. Browne, who appeared for Woodruff, then started the States Attorney and the Court by contending that if a change of venue be granted to O'Sullivan, it did not apply to the other defendants, but left them for trial before Judge Horton. He said that his client had neither asked for nor consented to a change of venue. He had a right under the law to demand a change of venue, and if against his will the change were forced upon him it would be a violation of his rights. He asked that the case be continued for exercising that right before any other Judge.

Longer wanted time to answer these points, and the Judge took the case under advisement until Monday, when the States Attorney may argue some more. A decision upon motions to quash the indictment of Woodruff, Beasly, Kunze and Coughlin was also deferred to Monday. Judge Horton has received a letter from Kunze asking him to appoint an attorney for his defense. He has not yet done so.

HE WANTED TO BUILD A THEATER.

A Detroit Man's Scheme Gets Him Into Trouble.

NEW YORK, August 2.—To-day an attachment was issued against a young man calling himself A. H. Wood, who hailed from Detroit. Wood recently purchased a lot from Maggie Mitchell on which to build a theater to cost \$400,000. He paid a portion of the purchase money on the lot, ordered plans for the theater to be drawn, and persuaded several persons to go into the scheme with him.

The theater project has now collapsed, and Wood has been identified as Harry Hahn, the son-in-law of Louis Bressler, a comparatively wealthy man in Detroit, who is out \$30,000 by the deal. Wood's creditors are looking for him.

A BIG BATTLE IMMINENT.

Egyptian Cavalry Already Skirmishing With the Desperate Derwishes.

CAIRO, August 2.—The main bodies of the British army and the Derwish army are now almost within striking distance of each other. The Derwishes are marching northward, slowly and cautiously. A dispatch from Toki says General Grenfell today charged the Derwish camp and killed 27 men. Lieutenant Dugalla dislodged the Derwishes at Mansa village, and killed several. Derwish reports that Wad-el-Jumi intends to fight to the last.

Killed by a Blast Explosion.

CHARLES WOOD, V. A.,—At the Farland Coal Works, near Clarksville, today, a blast exploded while the men were tampering down the powder, and Edgar Matheny and S. V. Matheny, his brother, were killed, and Thomas Dodd and William Matheny dangerously wounded. Several other miners were slightly hurt.

Switzerland and Germany Will Agree.

BERNE, August 2.—An official note says that Prince Bismarck's reply to the Swiss note of July 10 does not exclude the hope of an amicable settlement of the dispute between Switzerland and Germany.

L'Anglais Paid For.

PARIS, August 2.—Mr. Sutton, on behalf of the American Art Association, has paid to M. Prost 580,000 francs for Millette's picture, "The Angelus," which was bought at the Secrean sale.

Parlor Cars on Day Train and Sleepers on Night Trains

On the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's excursion to the seashore on Thursday, August 3, 1899. Tickets good ten days and \$10 for the round trip to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City or Sea Island. Morning train leaves Union station, Pittsburgh, at 8:30 A. M.; evening trains 4:30, 7:15 and 8:10 P. M. Tickets and parlor car and sleeping car accommodations can now be secured at office, 110 Fifth avenue, and Union station.

Marvin's Best.

Marvin's extra soda crackers and royal fruit biscuits cannot be beaten. They are unsurpassed. Get them from your grocer.

TUTTUS.

California Claret.

Coleman's Flag Brand, G. W. S. Flag Brand, Zinfandel, made by case or bottle.

95 and 97 Fifth avenue, city.

The Best Summer Drink.

As well as the most wholesome beverage for the warm weather, is Pilsner Beer.

FRAUENHEIM & VILSACK.

Telephone 1186.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.

401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue. Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$45,000. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent.

BAR HARBOR.

My fashionable folks, and evening hours are profitable. I have a direct letter from Kama to tomorrow's DISPATCH.

A WORD OF WARNING.

The Organs of the Canadian Government Are Becoming Warlike.

SAYINGS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT.

The Weakness of the United States on the Sea the Point to

BE RELIED ON IN CASE OF TROUBLE.

Our Coast Cities Could Easily be Demolished by the British Navy.

Canadian papers that are close to the Dominion Government are becoming excited over the seizure of the Black Diamond in Behring Sea. They intimate that the United States will get into serious troubles if immediate reparation is not made.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 2.—The seizure of the Black Diamond by the United States cutter Rush, in the Behring Sea, has stirred up the Evening Journal to remark editorially as follows: "Of late the United States has shown a bullying confidence in its own strength. Its dealings with Hayti, the Samoan question and Canada, and the tone of its press on international subjects indicate a belief on the part of our neighbors to the south that, although they may not be in the habit of keeping up a very formidable peace armament, they are able at short notice to successfully tackle any other nation on the face of the earth."

"They are justified in feeling so in regard to their international safety. The war between the North and the South proved that the United States can put several million soldiers in the field inside of a year, should it require them. No nation would dare attempt a military invasion of the States. The result would inevitably be the loss of the entire invading army, with the largest ever sent forth in the world."

A CONFIDENT NATION.

"Secure at home, the mass of the American people are confident that the foremost national resources, their surplus revenue of \$100,000,000 a year and comparatively small national debt, would enable them to soon whip any country reckless enough to stand up against Uncle Sam. Our neighbors do not probably generally realize the whole situation. A way from the sea they are safe on the borders of the sea they are at present at the mercy of any naval superior power. "It may be that the rapid advance of late in the science of marine engineering might enable them in a year or two to break out of the water to protect to some extent the remnant of their coast cities; but not one, nor two, nor five years of the most earnest exertion will enable the United States to strengthen its navy sufficiently to make it a match for the fleets of Italy, France, Germany or Russia, to say nothing of Great Britain."

"Belcan can build an ironclad in three or four years to supplement its already gigantic navy. The United States, with its present appliances requires twice that time for the same task."

SOMEWHAT BELLIGERENT.

The Citizen, the organ of the Government here, which has hitherto been silent on the Behring Sea question today says in its editorial column: "If the present Government at Washington wants to bring about serious complications between the Imperial German navy and the United States it need not because no effort has been put forth to produce so undesirable a result. The truth is that statesmen of the caliber of Webster and Clay do not now reach maturity on the Behring Sea. The United States is a comparatively weak nation in the Pacific, and it is not a matter of course that it should be able to meet all demands at present."

For centuries the dragon has been losing its grip on the public until now it is seldom seen except on the label of patent medicines, and on the label of a book of the name of St. George is reported to have been mixed up in an affair with a dragon, in which the dragon was trounced, and ever since St. George has been known as a patron of England, and made almost as big a man as the Prince of Wales. St. George might be able to knock the warts off the dragon but he has never yet been able to get hold of the tail feathers of the dragon, which is no myth—the American Eagle, Al no!

ENTITLED TO A FREE RIDE.

Adjutant General Hastings Tells Who Have a Right to Transportation.

LONDON, August 2.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir James Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, said that no authentic information had as yet reached the Government regarding the seizure of British vessels in Behring Sea by the United States Government. He also said that no understanding had been arrived at in regard to the jurisdiction of the Behring Sea.

SHOT BY HIS CHILD'S SIDE.

A Prominent Texas Citizen the Victim of a Mysterious Murder.

GOLDTHWAITE, TEX., August 2.—At Big Valley, ten miles from here, Leroy Beck, one of the most prominent citizens of the county, was assassinated in a mysterious manner. He has been to his brother's home and returned, with his 7-year-old daughter beside him on a horse. When near the residence of J. M. Robertson, two miles from home, he was shot four times in the head. He fell and the little girl also fell, the horse running away. The child's screams attracted Robertson, who found Beck dead, but the child unharmed. The shooting was done by an unknown man.

Grateful for Small Favors.

LONDON, August 2.—The Durham miners have taken a vote on the question of accepting the 10 per cent advance offered by the owners. The result was in favor of accepting this advance by a majority of one. This decision averts a strike, which would have proved the greatest on record.

An Editor Killed by a Law.

JACKSON, Miss., August 2.—A telegram dated Rosedale, Miss., was received here this afternoon announcing the killing of Charles M. Hull, editor of the Bolivar county Democrat, by L. A. Weisinger, a lawyer, to-day. No particulars. Hull is prominently connected.

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RAILROAD BUILDING.

Notwithstanding the Unfavorable Outlook There is a Great Deal of Work Being Done in the Northwest—Table Showing the Number of Miles Projected.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Engineering News of this week will say: To any one familiar with the status of existing Northwestern railways, as outlined in the opinions of well-informed railway managers, published in the daily papers recently, it may seem strange that any one at the present time is rash enough to invest his money in building new railway lines in the Northwest. It is in this section that the building of competing lines has already been overdone, as every one confesses, and the hostile railway legislation, which is generally considered, be the worst civil railway investors have to fear, has been carried on chiefly in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, all of which States are already overbuilt. The only new line that is now being built in this section has been built in the Northwest, and the common impression that it has entirely too many following table shows to be of the mark:

States.	Track laid, 1888-1898.	In progress, 1898-1899.	Projected, 1899-1900.	Total, 1888-1900.
Illinois.....	273 1/2	100	307	680 1/2
Wisconsin.....	100	100	100	300
Minnesota.....	100	100	100	300
Iowa.....	100	100	100	300
Nebraska.....	100	100	100	300
Total.....	1,150 1/2	1,200	1,200	3,550 1/2

To compare the above with the status of work we have the following comparative figures: On January 28, 1898, under construction, 1,807; under survey, 4,000; projected, 4,500. On August 2, 1899, projected, 4,500. In comparing these figures with the figures for the same date in 1898, it is seen that the mileage "under construction" has increased 2,700 miles, the mileage "under survey" has increased 2,200 miles, and the mileage "projected" has increased 1,000 miles. The total increase is 5,900 miles. The mileage "under construction" has increased 2,700 miles, the mileage "under survey" has increased 2,200 miles, and the mileage "projected" has increased 1,000 miles. The total increase is 5,900 miles.

THE DRAGON DYING OUT.

A Once Terrible Animal That Seems to be Losing Its Grip.

This is one of the most vicious of mythical animals. Authorities differ as to its shape and the number of eyes it has, as to the size and kind of tail, and location and shape of its mouth, but on all other points, they are agreed. It is a creature of enormous size and strength, and is dangerous to encounter one single-handed, they say. The dragon was used by the ancients to tell stories about to women and children to keep them properly frightened. But since the necessity for keeping the weaker portion of the population in a state of fear and trembling has passed, the use of the dragon has died out. As a source of terror to women the mouse takes its place, and is eminently successful, and as a groundwork for masculine lying, it is a most effective and meet all demands at present.

For centuries the dragon has been losing its grip on the public until now it is seldom seen except on the label of patent medicines, and on the label of a book of the name of St. George is reported to have been mixed up in an affair with a dragon, in which the dragon was trounced, and ever since St. George has been known as a patron of England, and made almost as big a man as the Prince of Wales. St. George might be able to knock the warts off the dragon but he has never yet been able to get hold of the tail feathers of the dragon, which is no myth—the American Eagle, Al no!

THOUGHT WELL OF HORACE.

President Nimitz Says a Few Feeling Words About the Sick Manager.

President Nimitz received two private dispatches from Philadelphia last evening regarding the condition of Manager Phillips. One was from Mrs. Phillips. She said that Horace was asking for Mr. Nimitz every minute. The other was from Mr. Carmack, the proprietor of the Girard Hotel. It was an answer to one sent by Mr. Nimitz, asking definitely what Mr. Phillips' condition was. Mr. Carmack replied that the illness was fatal.

GERMS LIE HIDDEN AMONG THE LEAVES OF MANY A BOOK.

"I sometimes am almost led to believe that the intellectual benefit derived from a public library is outweighed by the physical detriment," were the words that fell from the lips of a distinguished physician a day or two ago, as he rather gingerly handled a greasy-looking volume that ornamented the mantel piece of a bookworm's sick chamber. He said that the book was a most insidious and dangerous poison, and that it was a matter of course that it should be able to knock the warts off the dragon but he has never yet been able to get hold of the tail feathers of the dragon, which is no myth—the American Eagle, Al no!

A SKELETON IN THE CLOSET.

During a conversation with the writer last evening regarding Mr. Phillips' affliction, President Nimitz was visibly affected. He said: "I feel that I have a skeleton in my closet, and I don't think I'll ever get it out. I don't think that a loss in my family could have a greater effect on me than the thought of losing that good and kind gentleman. His good qualities were numerous, and nobody knew him better than I did. Should he never come among us again, depend upon it he'll be missed. It will be difficult to fill his place. I'm sure those who have lately said unkind and unreasonable things about him publicly will now regret it. I never knew a man who took ungenerous statements publicly and so calmly, and so bravely, as Horace. They had a great effect on his mind, and goodness knows, a few people have hurled lots of unkind and unreasonable statements at him recently."

A VALUABLE RELIC.

A Silver Vessel That Was a Present From President Lincoln.

Hon. John W. Lovett, of Anderson, Ind., has in his possession a valuable souvenir of Lincoln's administration, in the shape of one of the three pieces composing a water set used by the President during his time. It is a solid silver goblet, rather odd size, very plainly engraved with the word "Lincoln" across the front. This piece was given to ex-Governor Will Ombuck on account of his intimate relations with the late President, with the understanding that it was not to go out of the family, and by Mr. Ombuck given yesterday to Mr. Lovett, his son-in-law. The relic is highly prized by the latter gentleman, and he is making considerable attention from friends and admirers of the great war President.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT FIGHT.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The Inter Ocean will to-morrow say in its veteran column that the action of the eighth Department Commander in boycotting the G. A. R. Convention was unwarranted. The article is a lengthy one, and the language used is rather radical.

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT PROVOGUE.

ROME, August 2.—Great confusion was caused to-day by the sudden prorogation of Parliament. No reason for the prorogation is assigned, but it is surmised to be preliminary to dissolution and a general election.

HARPER'S CASE POSTPONED FOR A WHILE.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The case of E. L. Harper, of the Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati, will be considered by the President on his return from Bar Harbor.

SHIRLEY DARE.

Shirley Dare has her usual budget of matters interesting to women in to-morrow's DISPATCH.

THE DYING MANAGER.

Horace B. Phillips, of the Pittsburgh League Baseball Club, Now

AN INMATE OF A PRIVATE ASYLUM

His Family Physician Agrees With Dr. Wolford's Diagnosis.

THE TROUBLE IS ACUTE PAREISIS.

President Nimitz Pays a Touching Tribute to His Friend's Worth.

Manager Phillips, of the Pittsburgh Baseball Club, was last night placed in an asylum for the insane at Philadelphia. His family physician from Pittsburgh examined him, and decided, with Dr. Wolford, that nothing else could be done for him.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—Manager Horace B. Phillips, of the Pittsburgh Baseball Club, was to-night removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, popularly known as Kirkbride's. Dr. J. W. Foster, of Pittsburgh, arrived in this city at 9 o'clock this evening to attend a consultation in the case of Mr. Phillips. After registering at the Girard House, Dr. Foster notified Dr. Wolford, the attending physician, of his arrival, and an examination of the mental state of the manager was immediately made.

When Dr. Foster entered the room he was recognized by Mr. Phillips, who seemed greatly delighted at seeing his family physician. He expressed himself in the most coherent language he has used since his attack. After passing a few pleasant remarks, his power of correlation began to drift away. He talked of buying baseball bats and selling railroad bonds, and of building palaces in a rapid, disconnected talk. When he was questioned by either doctor he would momentarily pause in his babble.

A GREAT DEAL OF PLEASURE

In handling it, and had quite a liberal pecuniary "donation" attached. I found that I could not dissuade him from taking the management of the club, so I left him. While I have fully expected that Mr. Phillips' "outburst" over the overwork at the end of the season, and the acuteness of his attack is a great surprise to me. It is the most pronounced case of wipe-out I have ever had occasion to deal with. He has completely lost all power of concentration, only at rare intervals. He is in the acute stage of paresis. I consider his recovery entirely improbable. He has no constitution to fall back on whatever.

A short time after the consultation, Manager Phillips, accompanied by his wife, brother, the nurse, and Dr. Foster, was conveyed in a carriage to Kirkbride's Insane Hospital, in West Philadelphia. The doctors had determined that this would be the wisest course to pursue. They did not return until nearly midnight, after having left the unfortunate man behind, he making no objection to the arrangement.

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