TO-DAY'S MEETING.

Latest Gossip About the Brotherhood Plans.

WHAT OF THE PLAYERS.

Johnson and Others Looking for Grounds at Brooklyn.

BOSTON TRIUMVIRS ON THE SCENE.

Muldoon Declares Himself Strongly About Sullivan's Fighting Abilities.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

There are still any amount of conjectures as to what will be done by the Ball Players' Brotherhood to-day. Al Johnson makes another statement. The Boston triumvirs are in New York, and make threats. Legal opinions don't alarm the players. Muldoon disparages Sullivan as a fighter.

The world ought to be a great deal wiser at the close of to-day than it is this morning. The much-talked-of meeting of the Ball Players' Brotherhood will be held to-day, and its results are anticipated with great anxiety by thousands of patrons of the national game. The latest advices from New York as to what will be done to-day are as conflicting as all the rumors have been since the matter was first introduced to the public. There seems to be two leading opinions, however, as to what the players will resolve to do to-day. One is that they will boldly declare themselves severed from the National League, and the other is to the effect that the players will resolve to ask concessions from the League. It now seems very probable that one of these results will be arrived at. A local player stated emphatically last evening that the former will be the course adopted, while another player said the latter would be the course. It is, therefore, clear that the players are somewhat at sea as well as the public.

DOWN VERY FINE.

One authority has gotten the whole matter down so fine as to estimate the profits of the eight Brotherhood teams for next season. This means that there will be a revolt sure. But it is worthy of note that the same authority states that Comisky has signed a Brotherhood contract to play first base at Chicago next season. If all other statements are no more true than that one there is nothing in the Brotherhood business at all, because Comisky has re-signed with the St. Louis club to act as player, captain and manager.

It may be, however, that the players' delegates will refuse to make public their proceedings of to-day for a few days yet. There are many reasons for a course of this kind, particularly if it is not unanimously resolved to make a thorough bolt. If a bolt is decided on the League magnates, so stated an official of the local club last evening, will then resort to the law courts. In commenting on the meeting, Mr. Caylor, in the *Sporting Times*, speaks very pertinently. He says:

A COURSE OF ANARCHY.

"What the object of that delegate meeting may be we, of course, have no knowledge officially. Mr. Ward's 'hair-trained reporters' allege it is for declaring war upon the League—breaking away from the reserve rule and setting up opposition clubs in each League city where baseball has been a financial success. That, of course, is anarchy. But some of the Brotherhood leaders hint that the motive of the meeting is merely to present a complaint against abuses which have crept into the League's dealing with players and ask for certain concessions. If the latter be the true motive behind the meeting the Brotherhood will be following out the original idea upon which it was founded, and the *Sporting Times*, as well as the public, will be with the members. But if at this meeting the leaders blindly and selfishly endeavor to drive or pull the entire body of League players into a dangerous and destructive fight with the National League it will be the duty of the honest, business-like and level-headed players to pull away from the men whose objects shall be understood without any amount of analysis.

SOME PLAIN QUESTIONS.

"With the classification rule abolished and the sales system so modified that it cannot be exercised save at the benefit of the player transferred, what grievance have you to hold up against the League? What benefit could you reap by entering into a war of extermination with the men who have paid you salaries for the last few years? Will it pay you as a professional ball player to join a conspiracy to break up the reserve rule? Do you want the reserve rule destroyed? Don't you know that salaries are 40 per cent higher now than they ever were before the reserve rule went into effect, and that twice as many men make a living thereby as prior to 1882? Do you realize how this reserve rule has built up professional baseball until nearly every city in the land, of 50,000 inhabitants and over, has been enabled to keep a first-class ball club in the field, whereas not ten cities in the Union could find backers for a club so long as there was no way provided to retain the benefits of a team from year to year after money was spent to get one together? Don't you know that the elimination of the reserve rule means just that state of baseball uncertainty revived which existed from 1870 to 1882?"

PITCHER WEYHING DYING.

Phelps to be a Candidate for the Association Presidency.

LOUISVILLE, November 3.—John Weyhing, brother of Gus Weyhing, is dying of consumption at his home in this city. He is quite a young man, and was signed as a pitcher by Columbus last season, but played with them only a short time, however. His health has always been delicate, and of late has been failing very rapidly. A game was arranged and played for his benefit this week by the few professionals in the city. The day was a very cold one, but about $100 was realized for the dying youth's benefit.

President Parsons and a few directors of the Louisville club were a good deal worried over the Associated Press report of Von der Ahe's conversation in which he said that he was in favor of a consolidation of the League and Association in one big league, with Louisville and one or two others left out. Mr. Parsons thought enough of the report to write to Von der Ahe about it. He received an answer this week, in which the St. Louis President denied that he had ever uttered the words quoted, denied that he wanted to get Louisville left out of the League, or that he wanted to go into the League.

Zach Phelps has at last stated that he would be willing to become a candidate for President of the American Association provided that a Secretary would be furnished to attend to the routine work. He could not burden himself with that, and he said he would make no effort to be elected, but would simply allow his name to be used.

WELL-PAID LABOR.

An Eastern Opinion About the Baseball Players' Pay.

There is an inclination on the part of some to term the proposed revolt of the League players a great labor struggle. Commenting on this, an Eastern authority says:

"That is true. Such a movement, if denominated a 'Labor Struggle,' would be unique indeed. But to call a baseball players' revolt a labor struggle is to insult every laborer in the land. Not one player in the New York club played over 131 games, and not one of them got less than $15 a game for his work, while some of them got over $100 for each game in which they played. Now, these are not buncombe statements, but are facts. So we say it is an insult to manual labor to speak of a rebellion by League players as a labor struggle. A game of ball consumes about two hours' time altogether. Now, if we called it work instead of play, these workers—laborers—horny-handed men of toil, as it were, would be getting only from $7 50 to $50 an hour for the sweat of their brows, and, of course, the sympathy of the world at large would go out to them in their 'Labor Struggle' to get the whole boodle."

Postponed the Battle.

Owing to some misunderstanding about railroad accommodation to the battle ground, the fight between Hayes and Gillen did not take place yesterday morning. About 100 Pittsburgers were out at Mansfield and it was arranged for the battle to take place up Tom's Run. A locomotive and a car had been engaged to take the party up the run, but at the last moment the locomotive could not be obtained. The battle was, therefore, postponed. Several of the sports had to trudge back home amid a steady downfall of rain.

EASTERN GOSSIP.

New York Opinions About the Ball Players' Meeting To-Day—Great Gathering of Brotherhood Supporters—Johnson Expresses Himself About the Various Cities.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 3.—At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the baseball players of the National League, or, as they are now, of the Brotherhood, will hold a session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to perfect their plans for a new baseball league of their own. Just what will be done is not known, nor will it be known until the players decide to say something. There was a meeting of the players in town to-night, but they only talked over their plans. To-morrow's meeting, they say, will be a short one, as every move has been decided upon, and all that is to be done will be to agree upon the plans already laid out, but that Wednesday's meeting will be one of the greatest baseball meetings ever known, for not only will the players be present but the backers as well.

Among the men who were seen to-night were Faatz, Stricker, Rowe, Twitchell and Hanlon. About all the New York players were in town also. Among the backers of the scheme here is Al Johnson, of Cleveland. Johnson said that Ward, Hanlon, Faatz, Ewing and himself were over to Brooklyn this morning to look for grounds. They had a special train from the bridge. Two places were examined, but it was not decided which of them to take. The property is outside of the city limits and unimproved. The backing of the Brooklyn club is just as good as that of the New York club.

The list of backers of the New York club, as published in THE DISPATCH of to-day, was shown to Mr. Johnson, and he said that it was absolutely correct. The players and one of the backers, however, said that it was not exactly right. Ewing, Johnson says, will be the manager of the New York club, and Ward will be the manager of the club in Brooklyn. Further than this the assignment of players has not been considered. The circuits will be made up of Cleveland, Pittsburg, Buffalo and Chicago in the West, and New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia in the East. Among other things that was talked of to-day was a report that a Brotherhood player had been offered $10,000 to sign a League contract. However, the player who made this statement is well known for getting things mixed.

"I have seen Comiskey," said Johnson, "and he has promised to join us and I believe that he will. As for deserters, there may be a few, but not many, for the players know what they are doing. I do not believe that the courts will even consider an injunction against the players, for they must see that the contracts are unjust. As far as the opinions which the New York club have secured, they do not amount to anything, as any lawyers will give an opinion to suit a case so long as they get the money for it. I have visited all of the cities in which clubs are to be located, and I find that there is not only plenty of money, but much enthusiasm. We have also secured the best lawyers in each city and are prepared to fight the League and are confident of coming out ahead."

Regarding the managers of the League he said: "All complaints from managers and players will go to one of two boards of management which will be appointed. Minor cases will go to the lower board, consisting of one player from each club, while more serious cases will go to the upper board, consisting of one player and one moneyed man from each club."

The players were all very still to-day and when asked a question had nothing to say. Glore did see fit to say that although he was not a Brotherhood player he was with them. He did not see how the legal opinions could be of any use, and they did not frighten the boys at all. He classed the actions of the New York club as worthy of Rogers and Spalding and said that time would tell who would get the best of it. Director Billings, of the Boston club, was one of the arrivals to-day, and it was reported that he and his partners would not only have a League club in Boston, but a minor league club as well, and that they would cut the admissions in great shape, in order to hurt the opposing clubs.

ROSS AND LEE GET HOME.

Wallace Thinks O'Conor Should Have Received Greater Credit for His Work.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 3.—Wallace Ross and George W. Lee have arrived from England. Ross says that very few people gave O'Conor credit for the showing he made against Searle, O'Conor was beaten, and that was all that there was to it in most people's minds. In answer to the question of how Nickalls, the English champion amateur sculler, defeated Psotta, the American amateur champion, at the Henley regatta, Ross said that the American rowed against the advice of his physician. He had an attack of jaundice, and when he sat in his boat preparatory to the start, the disease could be easily noticed on him. Psotta, Ross said, should not have gone to Henley when he did, for none of the English oarsmen visit the place until within two or three days of the race. Ross seemed to think that it was an unhealthy spot. Nickalls has the Oxford style of rowing, holding his back very straight. Ross does not think he is extra fast, and said that Psotta, in his estimation, could beat him.

On account of his long stay in England, Ross does not know much about the proposed professional rowing association of America, which James A. St. John, of St. Louis, is endeavoring to organize, but he thinks it would be a splendid institution, and if properly managed could not fail to correct abuses now known of in the professional rowing arena, fully as much as the baseball associations have done to that game. He hopes very much that something will come of it, and when he first heard in England of the proposition to organize, he thought right away that it would be a good move. Ross is looking the picture of health, and judging by his rugged-looking face and large frame, one would not think he was amiss in saying that he might be able to row faster than ever, should he train.

He now weighs about 185 pounds, and taking everything into consideration, has received great benefit from his English trip. He wishes very much to see some good governing power for professional oarsmen, and thinks that the majority who wish fair play would support any practical move in that direction sincerely made. Ross is now in this city for some time to come, and he has no future plans worth mentioning.

DOWN ON JOHN.

Muldoon Says Sullivan Is a Very Poor Fighter.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—William Muldoon, the wrestler, and the man who made Sullivan win the great fight at Richburg, has been frequently interviewed on the subject of the fight, but he has never up until the present time expressed himself freely regarding the champion.

"Sullivan," said Muldoon, "is about the poorest fighter that has entered the prize ring in recent years. I mean by this that Sullivan depends entirely upon his rushes and his enormous strength, and knows nothing about using his head, or in other words, what are termed the tactics of the prize ring. He has always been a glove fighter, and after he has made several of his rushes and finds that his man is not whipped, he rises on his tiptoes and stares across the ring at him in absolute astonishment.

"He has confidence in himself, but it is the sort of confidence that leads him to believe every one he goes against is bound to go down before him in a very few minutes, and if they fail to do this Sullivan wonders what manner of man his antagonist is, and becomes discouraged at once."

SOMEWHAT IN THE SOUP.

Governor Bulkley's Embarrassing Position in Regard to Polo in Armories.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARTFORD, CONN., November 3.—The officers of the First regiment, Connecticut National Guard, held a meeting last night till after midnight. The result of the conference was that in view of Governor Bulkley's action in renting the regiment armory for polo, 24 out of 27 officers of the regiment decided to resign. Their resignations have been forwarded, to-day, to the Adjutant General. The other three officers will submit their resignations within a few hours. Opinions as to Governor Bulkley's course, are all in the nature of conjecture. He is reported to be very angry, and that he will retreat from his course is not thought probable. The best authorities believe that the Governor will refuse to accept the resignations, and order the officers dishonorably discharged from the service on the ground of conspiracy, or that he will pursue some course similar to that.

Inasmuch as the military sentiment is with the officers, and also the best sentiment of the community of Hartford, his excellency seems to be in a rather embarrassing position.

Natural Gas Bills Reduced 75 Per Cent.

O'KEEFE GAS APPLIANCE Co., 34 Fifth av.

SAVE your clothes by using Walker's wax soap. MWThF

THE TWO FACTIONS

Of the Clan-Na-Gael Hold Rival Demonstrations at Chicago.

MONEY FOR THE PROSECUTION

In the Cronin Murder Trial Raised at One Meeting, While

A FUND TO ASSIST THE DEFENDANTS

Was Cheerfully Subscribed by Those Present at the Other Gathering.

The Cronin and anti-Cronin factions held meetings at Chicago yesterday. At the latter $376 was secured to assist in the defense of the suspects. Cronin's friends also made preparations to raise money for the other side, and indulged in a rather lively debate.

CHICAGO, November 3.—The friends of Dr. Cronin, who are arranging for a public gathering to add to the prosecution fund, held a meeting to-day, which proved even more sensational than that of last Sunday.

"I want to say," said P. W. Dunne, after various committees on arrangements had reported progress, "that there is a demand for decided action by this body. Dr. O'Reilly and Colonel Atkinson, of Detroit, have gone to Ireland. It is not possible they had no object in view, and I move that we send a cablegram to Parnell at once to advise him of their true mission. The opposition, the murderers of Dr. Cronin, and the arch fiend back of it all have sent them there to

POISON THE MINDS

of our race. They are now trying to find support in the Old Country, and if we don't let our countrymen know who they are and what they are there for we will suffer for it. We are already misunderstood, and Parnell ought to be advised to have nothing to do with them until he hears from the meeting of the 23d."

"That is right," said P. O. O'Connor, "four-fifths of the Irish people are so mystified that they believe there was a justification in the murder of Dr. Cronin, and that he was a British spy. The man we know to be responsible for his murder, and who has long been the plunderer and sportsman of his people, is their demi-god. The Irish people can't believe that this uncrowned king of 15,000,000 people can be guilty of such a crime, and they look upon us with contempt for prosecuting patriots, who they believe, put to death spies. These men who have gone to Ireland know what they are about, and they will get aid, either of a sentimental or a financial kind, to buy the ammunition they need to carry on the fight."

MIGHT EMBARRASS PARNELL.

The suggestion was opposed on the ground that the proposed public gathering was a celebration of a revolutionary measure, the anniversary of the Manchester martyrs, and a communication from it to Parnell might embarrass that leader by connecting him with it. The Chairman ruled further discussion of the matter out of order.

"Nine-tenths of the Irish people think Cronin was a spy," insisted Secretary Matt J. Corcoran, "and it is the result of the work of those who are getting up the opposition celebration at Central Music Hall. These dynamiters—"

"I object," said several, and the secretary was ruled out of order, as the point was made that, so far as known, there had been no dynamiting by Chicago men.

A resolution was adopted denying that in the speeches at last Sunday's meeting any attack was made on the Catholic ecclesiastical authorities of Chicago.

THE OTHER PEOPLE, ALSO.

An open meeting of Irishmen was held at McCoy's Hotel to-day, at which $376 was collected for the purpose of "seeing that the prisoners now on trial for their lives before Judge McConnell, be supplied with means to make a proper and legal defense." About 100 men were present, and when the object of the meeting had been stated, the chairman, H. P. Fitzpatrick, who keeps a small store on Twenty-second street, said he believed it the proper thing for every Irishman present to put his hand in his pocket and give as much as he was able for the purpose of seeing justice done. The suggestion was received with a shout and the money was handed in as fast as the Treasurer could enter the amounts on his books. The men who subscribed looked as if they needed the money they earned to buy food for themselves and families. One man gave $20, several gave $10, two gave $1, and all the rest gave something. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting authorize a committee to solicit subscriptions from Irishmen to create a fund for the purpose of procuring a fair and impartial trial for certain of our countrymen now in jail accused of crime, and who are poor and unable to make a proper defense for the want of money. And while not going into the question of guilt or innocence, we desire that justice be allowed freedom of action

NOT MARRIED YET.

The Two English Lovers Arrive in Pittsburg Looking for Mrs. Taylor.

Yesterday afternoon Edith Portwood and William Winter, a young woman and young man, applied at the Allegheny Mayor's office for the whereabouts of Mrs. Mary Taylor, or Portwood, the girl's mother, who, they said, is living in service in that city. They both had just arrived from London, England. The young couple came here to get married. The story of their passage on the steamer Adriatic was published in yesterday's DISPATCH.

M'KENNA'S HEAVY HAND.

How He Disposed of the Victims of the Saturday Night Raids.

Magistrate McKenna yesterday morning disposed of 19 cases at the Twelfth ward station house. The principal ones were those who were pulled in from the raid on the disorderly house of Mrs. Nancy Dalphus, of Liberty avenue, Saturday night. Mrs. Dalphus was fined $10 and costs, and six other persons $5 and costs each. In the case of the disorderly house which was raided Saturday night by Lieutenant Teeters, William, Lucy and S. Green, James Wilcox and Charles Engle, fines were imposed.

[Communicated.]

VOTE FOR JOHNSTON.

Beware of Rowand.

Beware of tricks at the polls to cheat Dick Johnston out of votes.

Beware of fraudulent election officers; watch them and prevent them from cheating the people who desire to elect Dick Johnston.

Beware of Rowand; he will cheat again.

Beware of tricky ward heelers who will change your ballots; watch that your ticket is not changed until it gets into the ballot box.

Beware of dishonest men at the polls, as they are all for Rowand. Vote for honest Dick Johnston and keep the rascal out.

Diamonds

Of rare beauty; a very choice selection which can be put in settings of any style, at Henry Terheyden's, 530 Smithfield st. He has also a few loose stones left of a previous invoice which are a bargain. Come quick and secure one. MWF

B. & B.

56 inches wide English diagonals, solid colors, superb quality. Note the width—56 inches. Bargain price of these is more noteworthy than the width—$1 75, worth $2 25.

BOGGS & BUHL.

WHAT is the best thirst quencher? F. & V.'s Pilsner beer. All dealers.

THAT BOAT RACE.

A Letter From Hamm to Teemer Made Public at Boston.—The Party Who Was to Furnish the Money for the Betting on Both Sides.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, November 3.—The *Herald* this morning will print the following: Another chapter in the Teemer-Gaudaur controversy in the shape of a letter from Al Hamm to Teemer will make interesting reading. The letter is as follows:

FRIEND JOHN—I received all your letters O. K. Just go ahead and do the best you can. We can get the thing going all right, and after it is once started we can arrange everything. I will get Saint to furnish money enough to act, and he will do all he can to push the thing along, and as for your boat, if they won't buy her, I will give the money to get her with. You know we got to hustle, as winter is coming down close and there is no other way that I see to make some stuff. The arrangement I have made with Saint about the betting is that he will furnish $3,000, and of which amount, whatever he bets, you and Jake get half and he gets the other half, of course. You see he will have to borrow the cash from the bank and that will be some trouble, but you need not fear but that it will be all arranged all right. Do you think it wise that you should have the race at McKeesport? Would it not spoil the steamboats for us somewhat? There is one point I think it would be well to talk over in the articles for a good "bluff." We will say that, in case Jake gets beat, we want another race to come off at St. Louis. You see that would make them think that Jake wasn't sure of his beating you. However, go ahead and we will work this to perfection. Better not write any more letters; it looks bad for our side and the people would "get on" at McKeesport. Yours, AL.

More interesting developments are expected.

AN HUMBLE APOLOGY

Made to Mexico Because of the Indiscreet Speech of Minister Mizner—The Text of Mr. Blaine's Letter of Disavowal.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—M. Romero, the Mexican Minister, arrived in the city yesterday, having left the Pan-American excursionists. He said this evening that his return was not due to the Mizner incident. That affair was settled before he left Washington some days ago. A dispatch from the City of Mexico, received sometime ago, stated that there was great indignation there on account of a speech made by Mr. Mizner in Costa Rica on presenting his credentials as Minister of the United States to the Central American States. It was stated that Mr. Mizner had reflected upon Mexico in connection with a boundary dispute between that country and Guatemala.

Mr. Romero said that the remarks of Mr. Mizner had been officially disavowed, and nothing further would be done in the matter by Mexico. "There has been," he added, "no intention to ask for Mr. Mizner's recall. That was not what was desired. Minister Mizner having made the statement he did, the Mexican Government wanted to know whether the insult was made by the United States, and it has now been assured that the utterances were unauthorized, and that settles it."

The *Official Diario*, containing a copy of Secretary Blaine's letter of disavowal, has been received here. The following is a translation of this letter:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 8th inst., in which, by the instructions of the Secretary of Foreign Relations of Mexico, accompanied by the full text of Senor Mariscal's letter to you dated September 28, you complain in the name of your Government of certain allusions made by the Minister of the United States in Central America in presenting his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, in Costa Rica, on the 30th of last August.

The impropriety and imprudent character of the remarks referred to was noticed by this department when the speech was received and instructions were sent to Mr. Mizner on the subject on September 19, expressing sincere regret at his words and the fear that they would receive an erroneous interpretation to which unfortunately they were liable and which, as noticed by your letter, has been given them by the Mexican Government. Knowing the history of the relations of mutual intimacy and confidence which it has been the constant purpose of this Government to maintain with Mexico as well as with other nations, it hardly appears necessary for me to assure you and through you the Government which you represent that the remarks of Mr. Mizner, which implied an officious and partial disposition on the part of this Government, were wholly unauthorized and that they occasion sincere regret to this Government and are entirely disapproved by it.

KNOCKED DOWN IN ALLEGHENY.

A Citizen Grabs a Policeman's Mace and Captures a Robber.

On last Saturday about midnight three young men on East street, Allegheny, noticed two men knocking an old man down and robbing him. Officer Fark was summoned. One of the spectators, a man named Thornberg, grabbed Fark's mace, and gave chase to one of the robbers, whom he knocked down on O'Hara street, just as Officer Blank came along. The latter sent the prisoner to the lockup, where he gave his name as John McGonnell. Officer Fark was unable to catch his man, who escaped out Spring Garden avenue. The man who had been robbed only lost $4.

Not William A. Golden.

William A. Golden, the attorney, stated last night, in speaking of the testimony of Mrs. Mary McMinnon at the hearing of Constable Hugh Daly, that he had never heard of the woman. The remark was called forth by Mrs. McMinnon's testimony that she had paid $40 to Lawyer Golden. Mr. W. A. Golden says he never knew her, and is not the man she referred to.

BARNIE THINKS IT A BLUFF.

He Says the Brotherhood Should Never Have Been Recognized.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, November 3.—Manager Barnie says he has done nothing further toward strengthening the Baltimore club for the next year. Beside Kerins and Werrick, no one has been engaged, and it will be some weeks before the old players place their signatures to contracts. The sensation caused by the Brotherhood has, from all accounts, turned the heads of many of the players of the Oriole team. They refuse to do anything until after the meeting. Neither Manager Barnie nor the owners will divulge any of their future plans, further than that Baltimore will have a club and a good one. There have been a number of secret meetings the past week, but none will commit themselves. The parties interested are at present deliberating on new grounds, with better railroad facilities.

Barnie was asked regarding the new scheme, and stated that he thought it would prove a failure. Said he: "Ever since the League recognized the Brotherhood of Players they have had trouble, and the proposed scheme is nothing more than the old-time bluff."

[Communicated.]

WARNING TO SLANDERERS.

Legal Proceedings to be Entered Against Them.

It has come to the knowledge of the managers of Mr. Johnston's campaign that the word has been passed to the employes of the city government to circulate slanderous and false stories reflecting upon the personal character of the Democratic nominee for District Attorney. As soon as this fact became known, a few of the personal friends of Mr. Johnston came together and decided to employ agents to investigate every case where these stories were being used. Those agents are now at work and have secured evidence against several policemen who were engaged in this nefarious work. Mr. Johnston's friends declare that no matter what way the election may go that the people who are engaged in this degrading work will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. They say that they do not object to proper criticism if any can be found against Mr. Johnston, but that they purpose protecting his personal character from the aspersion of ward heelers.

MORE MONEY NEEDED

The First Annual Report of the Agricultural Department.

PROTECTION FOR THE FARMER.

Secretary Rusk Thinks He Should Have a Fair Share of It.

THE FORESTS SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

Sheep and Wool Receive Considerable Attention in the Document.

The first Secretary of Agriculture has prepared his initial report for the consideration of Congress. He requests a larger appropriation for the work of the Department, and recommends that the farmer be accorded his share of the benefits of a protective tariff, particularly as to wool.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture and the first issued under the newly constructed department, will be made public to-morrow. The Secretary makes the usual references to the work of the several scientific and other divisions in his department, and in addition he deals at length with certain plans for the thorough reorganization of the Department of Agriculture and suggests several new features in the interest of the development of agriculture.

The report calls attention to the fact that the first efforts towards a reorganization were hampered because of the surprising fact that the appropriations for the current fiscal year were made entirely upon the basis of the old organization, no account being taken of the entire change in the status of the department. The Secretary insists upon the necessity for his relief from this embarrassment and for

ADEQUATE APPROPRIATIONS

to enable him to meet what he believes to be the obligations of the department to the country. The Secretary anticipates a portion of his plan of reorganization in the estimates for the forthcoming fiscal year. He says that the aggregate sum asked for in his estimates must not be measured by what is past, but by what a great agricultural country should do toward "sustaining, protecting and promoting a calling which lies at the foundation of its prosperity and power."

The division of statistics, the character and value of its work, is dwelt upon at some length. Of the crop reporting system, he says:

While approximate and valuable (it) is in danger of becoming discredited by the popular acceptance of its results as exact in precision and absolute in authority. It should be remembered that they are not the conclusions of a thorough census, though they may be far better than the work of a poor census, that they are the consolidations of local estimates of agricultural experts and are intended as a foil to the interested, biased and untruthful statements that speculators issue to mislead their victims.

A GROWING REGION.

Of the rapid development of agriculture in the Rocky Mountain districts, the Secretary says that the division of Statistics has been directed to investigate their resources with all the facilities at its command.

"The results," he added, "will surprise the Eastern States with new views of the wealth and progress of the great American desert of the recent past."

The report urges the duty of the Government to assume a more definite supervision of such forest areas as are still owned by it, and as occupy a position of importance in the regulation of water-flow and of other climatic conditions, and emphasizes the importance of the relations which the forests bear to the problem of irrigation in the arid lands and of their immense annual product. The Secretary recommends the setting apart some 300 acres of the Arlington estate for the use of the department, for the testing of new varieties of fruits and other important experimental work at present impossible owing to lack of room.

AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The subject of agricultural organizations is dwelt upon earnestly, their astonishing growth during the past few years being cited as strong evidence of the growth of the spirit of self-help among the farmers. The farmers' institutes are referred to particularly as one of the greatest movements in the history of agriculture, and as the strongest lever for raising and upholding the work of superior agricultural education represented by our system of agricultural colleges and experiment stations. The Secretary recommends, without going into details, that the Department should be empowered to afford aid and encourage art to this work.

Sheep and wool secure special consideration in the report. The growth of the mutton interest is referred to as one to be greatly encouraged. As to wool growing, the reduction of the tariff in 1883 is earnestly deplored. To it is attributed the great reduction in the number of sheep, which has since then fallen off by about 7,000,000 head, while the importation of wool has increased from 78,350,651 pounds in 1884 to 126,487,729 pounds the past year.

A HIGHER TARIFF WANTED.

"On behalf of this industry," says the Secretary, "I recommend these facts to you, and should they be submitted to Congress, I ask for them intelligent and careful consideration."

In conclusion the report submits figures showing the importance of agriculture, which produces an annual yield of nearly $4,000,000,000, employing on the 5,000,000 farms 10,000,000, persons, representing a population of 30,000,000 people, while the value of live stock alone, is estimated at $2,507,000,000. Agriculture underlies all other industries, it alone making our vast commerce possible, and rendering the product of our mines valuable, assigns to it the first place in considering the wellbeing and prosperity of the country.

Referring to agricultural depression, the report does not undertake the delicate duty of our Legislators diagnosing its causes and analyzing proposed panaceas, but the right of the farmer to the fullest enjoyment compatible with the rights of his fellow citizens, of the benefit of

THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM,

which is a rock-rooted principle of the Republican party, is earnestly insisted upon. "For all such articles as our own soil can produce, the farmer justly asks the protection which will insure to him all the benefits of our home market."

The Department of Agriculture is another of those agencies already in existence, which must be energetically and judiciously directed to aid the farmer by supplying such an application of science to agriculture as will enable him, rapidly growing in intelligence and self-help as he is, to increase the yield of every tillable acre 50 per cent, and to greatly increase the area of tillable lands. The report concludes with this earnest exhortation:

"The great nations of Europe strain every nerve to make science the handmaid of war. Let it be the glory of the American people to make science the handmaid of agriculture."

Rapid Beating of the Heart.

Whenever you feel an uneasiness in the region of the heart, a slight pain in the shoulder, arm, or under the shoulder-blade, or when you find yourself short of breath when exercising, or your heart has periods of beating fast, you have heart disease, and should take Dr. Flint's Remedy. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. MWF

DON'T let whisky get the best of you, but get the best of whisky. Klein's Silver Age rye only $1 50 per full quart. For sale everywhere. Ask for it. MWF

CALL telephone 1018 and have Baeuerlein's special brewing bottled lager beer. Quarts or pints delivered to your residence. MWF

KILLED THEIR GUARDS.

Particulars of the Escape of Indian Prisoners in Arizona — A Mexican Endeavored to Assist the Officers —Troops in Pursuit.

FLORENCE, ARIZ., November 3.—Details of the killing of officers by the prisoners yesterday have been received here. The Sheriff had removed the shackles from the legs of six of the prisoners before they started to walk up the grade, but they were handcuffed together by the wrists in sets of two, their outer hands being free. Sheriff Reynolds was in front of the column, and Deputy Holmes and the Mexican prisoner was in the rear of the column. At a signal from one of the Indians, the Sheriff was seized by the two immediately back of him, while the two Indians immediately in front of the deputy wheeled about and secured his gun, with which, after killing him, they shot the Sheriff, who was being held by their companions.

During the melee the Mexican prisoner ran forward to the stage, which was about 40 yards to the front, and warned the driver, Middleton. The latter drew his pistol, but was shot twice by the Indians, the first bullet ranging toward the top of his head, the other passing through the lower part of his face. After securing the keys to the shackles and removing them, the Indians mutilated the body of Reynolds, crushing in his skull in a horrible manner. They then disappeared. Middleton, after recovering sufficiently, walked back to Riverside and gave the alarm.

The Mexican prisoner, after he had warned Middleton, ran toward the hills. He was fired at several times but not hit. After the Indians had left he secured a horse, rode to Florence and gave himself up. It is thought, as the Sheriff of Pinal county and his posse are nine hours behind the murderers, there is little prospect of the latter being captured. Troops have been ordered out from Apache, San Carlos, Fort McDowell and Lowell to intercept the murderers, if possible.

FAIR

THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, cooler, except no decided change in temperature along the lakes; westerly winds.

PITTSBURG, November 3, 1889.

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

Time.	Ther.		Ther.
8:00 A. M.	46	Maximum temp.	55
12:00 M.	—	Minimum temp.	44
1:00 P. M.	—	Range	11
2:00 P. M.	—	Mean temp.	—
5:00 P. M.	—	Precipitation	.00
8:00 P. M.	50		

River at 8:00 P. M., 5.4 feet, a rise of 0.9 in 24 hours.

River Telegrams.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROWNSVILLE—River 8 feet 2 inches and rising. Weather clear. Thermometer 52° at 4 P. M.

WARREN—River 1 8-10 feet and rising. Weather clear and cold.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet 3 inches and rising. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 56° at 4 P. M.

STILL IN SEVENTH PLACE.

Pittsburg Continues to Lead Baltimore in the Clearing House List.

BOSTON, November 3.—The following table, compiled from dispatches from the Clearing Houses in the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for the week ended November 2, 1889, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as compared with the similar amounts for the corresponding week in 1888:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$792,003,318	29.1	....
Boston	100,432,596	....	8.4
Philadelphia	92,406,853	26.6	....
Chicago	67,098,753	....	....
St. Louis	17,810,492	6.1	....
San Francisco	19,992,460	....	8.0
Pittsburg	13,527,593	22.9	....
Baltimore	13,483,934	13.4	....
New Orleans	12,833,159	22.7	....
Cincinnati	11,718,300	7.8	....
Kansas City	8,467,579	5.	....
Minneapolis	6,616,594	....	2.5
Louisville	7,638,663	16.9	....
Providence	5,167,000	0.6	0.6
Milwaukee	6,098,000	12.0	....
St. Paul	3,128,552	24.3	....
Detroit	4,449,723	4.4	....
Denver	3,880,118	25.1	....
Omaha	4,060,000	....	1.7
Cleveland	4,194,710	19.0	....
Galveston	2,828,302	15.4	....
Memphis	3,235,247	....	2.5
Columbus	2,107,500	....	6.4
Indianapolis	2,100,626	17.8	....
Hartford	1,892,443	14.5	....
Richmond	1,678,979	27.8	....
Fort Worth	1,758,129	156.4	....
Augusta	1,420,176	....	5.2
Dallas	1,660,464	35.9	....
Duluth	1,171,599	....	46.9
Springfield	1,083,193	2.9	....
Portland, Me.	1,126,739	5.2	....
Worcester	1,285,055	27.5	....
New Haven	1,156,653	11.9	....
St. Joseph	1,229,904	1.8	....
Norfolk	1,136,421	....	28.0
Syracuse	792,831	0.7	....
Lowell	658,494	....	14.8
Des Moines	656,129	45.7	....
Grand Rapids	695,403	29.1	....
Wichita	578,608	6.0	....
Los Angeles	641,973	5.9	....
Topeka	296,359	....	6.9
*Buffalo	2,959,737	....	....
*Portland, Ore.	1,923,064	....	....
*Seattle	1,160,207	....	....
*Montreal	9,841,273	....	....
*Halifax	1,051,907	....	....
*Sioux City	836,068	....	....
*Birmingham	639,910	....	....
*Tacoma	645,691	....	....
Total	$1,255,504,276	12.5	....
Outside New York	432,600,958	8.3	....

*Not included in total; no Clearing House at this time last year.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

Clark Post, Allegheny, Rewarded for Its Large Turnout.

Last Saturday night the committee appointed for Grand Army Day presented Clark Post No. 162, of Allegheny, with the handsome silk flag offered for the largest percentage of total members of any post in the county that could be paraded on that day. Clark Post excelled. The flag was offered by the late Captain W. R. Jones, of Braddock. Representatives of the Grand Army from all over the county were present at the ceremony. Short addresses and impromptu speeches were delivered by some 20 men, who complimented the post on its zeal.

GETTING UP IN THE WORLD.

The Southside German Singing Society Will Build a $5,000 Hall.

The Germania Singing Society of the Southside met last night and completed arrangements for the erection of a hall of their own. A lot has already been purchased. It is situated on Josephine, between South Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, and it cost $1,300. It is the intention to build a handsome hall, suitable for rehearsals and concerts, to cost $5,000. The society is now 11 years old. It has 75 members, and with Phillip Rothleder as leader, it stands among