A REVIEW OF SPORTS.

Features of the Players' Proposed League.

A GIGANTIC SWEEPSTAKE

That Introduces Betting Principles Into the Organization.

CONFESSIONS OF THE SCULLERS.

Good New Rules Adopted by the California Athletic Club.

REMARKS ABOUT THE PUGILISTS

Well, we are at the end of another week and still no Brotherhood Baseball League organized. The way in which the players' representatives started in to work on Monday seemed to leave no doubt whatever about there being a new league thoroughly organized by this time. Such is not the case, however. The deliberations of the players and their friends came to an abrupt termination on Thursday and the cause, as far as I am able to judge, is yet to be made public. However, I am not one of those who entirely believe that the surprising adjournment of the meeting means a collapse. I feel fully convinced the majority of players at least are determined to proceed with their venture. However, there may or there may not be truth in the report that the new scheme is not getting the amount of backing that was expected. I don't know anything about this part of it, but to say the least of it things look very suspicious indeed. The undertaking is a gigantic one, and, as its promoters get more into it, its extensive proportions will develop themselves in a way that may discourage the most sanguine. The players have given us a scant idea as to the plans on which they will build their organization, if ever it is built, but while they have done that they have established the fact that they are just about as blundering in business affairs as any other body of men. It is a noteworthy fact that, after cogitating over the matter for years, a man like John M. Ward should get so far astray in the rudiments of organization. According to reports John and his colleagues utilized an entire day in discussing and voting on a matter, only to be informed when nightfall came that the entire business was illegal. Surely John Ward has room to improve as a lawyer.

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A Betting Principle.

Probably the most important piece of business done by the players and their friends is that relating to cash prizes (?) for the clubs that contest in the race. If ever there was a principle of professional betting beautifully sandwiched into anything, we find it in the proposed league of the players. This statement may surprise some people, but its truth is apparent if the question is looked into. Here are the conditions of what I term the Players' League Sweepstakes: Each club has to put up a stake of $2,500, which makes a total of $20,000; quite an attractive pot of money. Well, this total is divided into first, second, third, and so on, the club finishing last getting what we sometimes hear called "snuff." Now, will anybody show me the difference in principle between this gigantic professional sweepstake and the ordinary sweepstakes of professional rowers, pedestrians or race horses? If there is any difference I would like to have it pointed out. For the life of me, I cannot avoid the conviction that the players by the introduction of this betting principle have reduced baseball to the level of the other professional sports. Time and time again the courts have told us that betting, either in the shape of stake money or side bets, is illegal, and surely anything that is illegal ought not to be countenanced by the national game of the country. I may be told that the rules of the new organization state that each club will be "assessed" $2,500 as a contribution toward the total stake as prize money. Whether the word "assessed" or any other word is used to express it that fact remains that a club, like a man entering a professional, must put up his stake money. In doing so, it may be remarked that each club gets very fair odds, and I may add that when each club puts up its stake money there ought to be no objection to anybody making a book on the final result.

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An Unfair Condition.

But there is a very unfair condition in this sweepstake arrangement. The condition places every club on a level, and some of them will not have the ghost of a chance to win. The arrangement assumes that one club is just as good as another, while common sense will tell us that the assumption is wrong. However, each has to plank up its $2,500, and if a bookmaker was booking on the affair he would probably bet 2 to 1 against some clubs and any odds required against others. It is a fine arrangement for some clubs, as their chances of putting up $2,500 and getting $7,000 for it are very bright, indeed. Don't let anybody think that I am opposed to betting or competing for stakes. I am certainly not, but I have always been led to believe that a national game or pastime should be entirely free from any betting feature. If the players, as they contend, are trying to elevate the game, I fail to see how this sweepstake arrangement can do it. Every game that is played will be for a stake and people who then go to see a game cannot consistently object to or complain about any other contest for money. The national game sets the example, or rather it has descended to the level of six-day-go-as-you-please contests, and in the face of that, why anybody reasonably complain about professionalism in any kind of sports. Of course I anticipate many objections to my conclusions and among them I may be reminded in various instances cash prizes are offered. But I want to draw a distinction between a prize offered by an individual and a sweepstake made up entirely by the contestants themselves. If a gentleman offers me $1,000 to accomplish a certain feat, that is one thing; but it is quite another if I put up $1,000 against his $1,000 as a bet that I will do it. In the first instance I think the law will not recognize it as betting, but in the second instance we have had rulings on the question and some of them are of very recent date. The transaction is looked upon as betting. No matter how we turn it or how we look at it the fact remains that each club puts up $2,500 as a bet that it will defeat some other or all the other clubs. If it does not accomplish that feat it loses its money. Nowadays that is termed betting.

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The League Meeting.

There are other features of the players' proposed league that are exceedingly questionable because of their apparent unfairness, but space at present will not permit a discussion regarding them, as the meeting of the National League, to be held next week, demands a little attention. Curiosity as to what the League magnates will do is very intense. So far they have not given any definite intimation as to what course they will pursue expect it be that they will just go along as usual. Mr. Pratt told me the other day that most assuredly the magnates mean to meet and transact their business just as if all their old players were signed. This information seems definite and straight enough, but we cannot rest assured about anything in baseball nowadays. However, I still cling to the opinion that the players have made a very grave mistake in not arranging to meet and confer with the gentlemen who have made many of them wealthy men. In the past there may have been faults on both sides as far as business dealings were concerned, but recollections of these things ought not to prevent a body of men from acting with a certain amount of respect. After all I think there are few of us, outside of the players, who will not think that a certain amount of respect is due to the League magnates from the players. In saying this I am well aware of the old sores about one thing and another, and I still argue that the position of the players would have been thousandfold better had they manfully gone and stated their intentions or demands to the League officials. The example set in this instance by the players may some day recoil disastrously on themselves. Doubtless many of the players think they are now safely entrenched against anything the League may do; but it is still possible that one of these days the players might wake up to find themselves in a very sorry plight. Very surprising things have occurred, and it would certainly seem the safest, or at least the most honorable plan, for the players to verbally state their case to the National League officials.

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A Misleading Notion.

Probably one of the most erroneous notions connected with the proposed league of the Brotherhood is that which makes it a co-operative concern or organization. The notion has been so generally accepted as true that I have read of some kind of trades unionists or other or Knights of Labor representatives talking of having this alleged co-operative body into their trade combinations. Now nothing could be more misleading than to think that the new league as proposed is a co-operative organization. It is nothing of the kind, and when we examine the principles closely on which it is to be founded, it will be seen that it is nothing more nor less than a big joint stock company, and that the capitalists therein pay their employes a bonus in addition to their wages or salaries. This also proves that it is not founded on the principles of industrial partnership either. I am aware that this opinion will be assailed by those who are ultra-enthusiastic about the new departure, or rather proposed departure, of the players, and I will, therefore, define what true co-operation is. A co-operative enterprise is one in which everybody connected with it is a shareholder. In an enterprise of that kind it can be seen at a glance that labor is entirely employing itself, and that is the great aim of co-operation. It is also very plain to be seen that where any kind of concern employs the services of men who are in no way connected with it, except by receiving their wages as salaries, it is similar in principle to any other firm that we find among our industries in Pittsburg. Co-operation means that everybody interested must contribute part of the capital. Now this is not the case by any means with the proposed league. A limited number of capitalists put up all the stock, and they formulate a contract to hire players or workers at a given salary, with a promise of part of the profits. Now if this is not a joint stock company I hope somebody will explain why it is not. To me it would certainly have been infinitely better and more in keeping with the great democratic principles, not partisan, mind you, of this vast country has every player in the new league contributed toward the capital stock of the proposed enterprise. Then, indeed, we would have had a true co-operative organization.

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The Bonus System.

I have just said, or at least meant to say, that the bonus feature of the proposed league is what has led many to imagine it a co-operative enterprise. However, that system is in no way co-operative except that the anticipation of sharing the profits invariably prompts the workers to do their best in trying to make a success of what they are engaged in. The system of paying bonus out of the profits is a very old one, and has had a very unsatisfactory career. It sometimes happens that there are no profits, and it also sometimes occurs that there is a deficit, but those who have been receiving the bonuses refuse to share the loss. This has invariably been the rock on which the system has split. When all is prosperous the bonus system is generally all right, but when depression sets in depend upon it that endless troubles begin. The whys and wherefores about there being no profits to share become extremely bewildering to those who have the capital invested; I mean the demands of the salary receivers to know why no profits are forthcoming causes the trouble. Don't let any of my readers run away with the idea that this is all theory, because it is no such thing. I could give dozens of instances showing exactly that results have been just as I have said. It is a lesson of history.

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Another Interesting Feature.

This co-operative notion has also prompted many to talk of the trade combinations opening their doors or extending their arms to the ball players. There is really much that is amusing in this. At the outset it certainly would be interesting to see one of our $300 per week ball players soliciting the aid of $8 per week laborers in a K. of L. Assembly. But if the recognition, that is the special recognition, of trade combinations should be extended to the proposed joint stock league, why should the line be drawn there? Why should it not extend to theatrical companies similarly managed, and if Mr. James A. St. John succeeds in organizing his professional scullers' association, why should that body be excluded from trade combinations if they are to shelter the proposed league? However, I believe that the majority of labor leaders nowadays are too sensible to interfere in the matter at all.

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Teemer and Hamm.

One of the events of the week has been the confessions of John Teemer and Albert Hamm, of concocting and taking part in one of the most disgraceful affairs that has characterized the very black and degraded history of professional boat racing during recent years. All of us who were in any way interested in that race between Gaudaur and Teemer can now plainly understand that it was an attempt conceived in the spirit of the deepest dyed scoundrelism to defraud and cheat the public. The hatchers of that nefarious transaction unblushingly tell the public the entire infamous story. If ever I had any doubt as to the soundness of my judgment in deciding that affair as I did, or if ever I had any regrets about it, they have entirely vanished. My only regret now is that the concocters were not jailed. The public will certainly see now that it was protected. My decision was not given on the race per se, but subsequent developments convinced me that a swindle, or attempt at swindling, were at work. Why, a very short time, indeed, after the race I learned, though somewhat vaguely of the transactions that had been going on, and I resolved at all hazards to stand between the public and those preying upon it as far as I was able. I gave the principals another chance to try and settle matters between themselves and curiously enough they refused. It not worth while to stop one moment to inquire whether this man tried to row it out or the other tried to row it in. Their confessions of depravity convince me that it is unsafe to listen to a declaration of any kind that may be made by them. It may be that the half has never been told. It is unfortunate for professional sculling so much so that we need not expect a contest of note here for a long time to come. However, I am one of those who sincerely believe that James A. St. John was aware of the tricks. In my estimation there is not a scintilla of evidence to show that he knew anything about the scheming, and I believe that he innocently fell into very bad company.

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A Very Wise Rule.

As the winter approaches pugilism is again coming to the front, and from now on we may expect to hear and read of many prominent encounters. The California Athletic Club, however, seems to be the Mecca toward which all the stars and lesser luminaries are traveling. However, I don't think that the California Club will be such a bonanza as it has been, because its directors have, during the week, adopted a very important new rule. They have decided that in future $2,500 will be the limit of any purse offered. This will probably stagger some of those pugilists who aimed at getting second and third money, which has variably been larger in amount than many stakes in former championship battles. There are dozens of so-called fighters, who would stand up hours and take a pummeling with five-ounce gloves for $500. The club in adopting the new rule has done right in my estimation. There are many evils attendant on this big purse system, and it seems to me that if two men do not desire to fight or box for a purse of $2,500 they don't want to fight at all. The new rules may have some effect on the desires of some pugilists who have been clamoring lately to get to San Francisco. But it seems safe to say that the new rule will not prevent two men from contesting for as big stakes as they wish. Stake money, however, to some people is one thing and purse money quite another. We can always find lots of men ready to contest for a purse where there is a "divide" for the loser. However, I have always been of opinion that large stakes and purses have done more toward injuring pugilism than anything else.

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McAuliffe and Carroll.

The California Athletic Club directors have agreed to offer their limit, $2,500, for a battle between Jack McAuliffe and Jimmy Carroll, for the lightweight championship of America. Some authorities seem to think that the purse is too small for Mr. McAuliffe. If it is, by all means, let him stay out and let all claims to a title of champion be taken from him. Heretofore, McAuliffe has been a stickler for big purses and his last effort in Boston certainly gives him no claim to any special inducement. I venture to say now that if ever he meets Carroll, the latter will give him more fistic medicine than he has ever expected to get. Carroll is a good young boxer and is, undoubtedly, in much better condition than McAuliffe. The latter has been leading a life lately that will certainly tell its tale when he begins to train, and I will not be surprised to find McAuliffe much inferior when he next enters a ring to what he formerly was. Carroll's ambition to be at the top is keeping him in a steady path of life.

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The Sarcastic Marine.

As I have often said, Jack Dempsey never need hope of meeting The Marine for a very long time, if he ever meets him at all. A few nights ago Dempsey and The Marine met at a meeting of the California Athletic Club and Dempsey definitely asked La Blanche if he would fight him, Dempsey, again. "I don't want to fight men whom I have defeated" was La Blanche's reply. This must, indeed, have been galling for the Nonpareil, and yet he was simply being repaid in his own coin. Nobody more than Dempsey indulged in replies such as La Blanche made to him. However, the circumstance only adds one more proof that pugilism is nowadays 99 per cent business. It is my firm conviction that La Blanche is not at all desirous of meeting Dempsey any more in the ring, but even if he does deem himself superior to Dempsey, as things now go, he has a right to refuse to fight Dempsey as long as he likes. La Blanche, undoubtedly, is aware that his next defeat will dethrone him, and his financial loss will be very great in consequence. Why, his present fame has, according to reports, attracted two wealthy miners to him, who want to put up an enormous sum for him to fight anybody in the world his weight. This is certainly a sweeping offer, and just as sure as the offer is made La Blanche will find an opponent. The enormous sum may not be covered, but I venture to say that a substantial stake will be put up for two men that I know of. The two men to whom I refer are Pat Farrell and Toff Wall. It is now definitely stated that Wall will be in this country during this month and will come prepared to meet La Blanche. Already one authority has declared that if ever Wall and La Blanche meet there ought to be 2 to 1 on the latter. I am inclined to think the 2 to 1 ought to be the other way, for if ever La Blanche met a prize fighter in his life he will meet one in Toff Wall. I don't think there is a pugilist to-day who knows his business better than Wall. If ever he and La Blanche to meet in a 24-foot ring under prize ring rules I would expect a very one-sided contest, indeed, in favor of Wall. However, if they meet I suppose it will be with big gloves and under Queensberry rules. Still, under these conditions, with both men in their best form, Wall ought to be favorite. Pat Farrell, our local man, has improved so much that he will, I expect, give The Marine a surprise if ever they meet.

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Sullivan's Request Refused.

John L. Sullivan has met with a pointed little snub. Not long ago he modestly asked the directors of the California Athletic Club to offer $12,000 for him to meet any man in the world. John evidently thought that the Harrison administration had turned over the national surplus to President Fulda & Co. He was mistaken, however, as the club wouldn't offer any such extraordinary sum. The refusal was stated in very plain terms; in fact so plain that it is not likely that John L. will readily ask for anything like such a sum again. Speaking of the "Big Fellow," reminds me that he has somewhat disappeared from public view lately. For many days we have neither heard of him or his proposed triumphant tour through the country. I will not be surprised to hear one of these days that he will be quite willing for a "go" for a small fractional part of $12,000. In this connection I may mention the fact of the general surprise caused by Godfrey's victory over Ashton. The talent all over the country, I think, would be surprised. The terrible defeat of Ashton needs no explanation, except it may have been caused by that heavy blow in the first round. If Ashton was defeated on his merits then we ought to hear no more from him. PRINGLE.

TURF GOSSIP.

Some Interesting Pointers About the Horses and Jockeys.

The news that D. D. Withers has engaged "Knapsack" McCarthy as his trainer for 1890, was a great surprise to the turf world. And yet the past experience of trotting horse trainers with the "bang tails," has been such as to warrant Mr. Withers' experiment. His late trainer, Hanrahan, was very capable, and in his death the sage of Brookdale sustained a great loss to his racing stable. McCarthy, however, has had a varied experience with trotters, and the results of his change of base will be noted with interest.

Jockey Hayward's engagement with Senator Hearst now seems to be assured fact. From the acknowledgments of both Hayward and Allen, the trainer, Hayward ought to change the luck of the stable, if it rests with the jockey so to do, for in his profession he has few equals, and no superiors.

Young George Covington was hauled up before the judges at Elizabeth a few days ago for suspicious riding on Castaway II. It is remarkable how Covington escapes from the inference to be drawn from some of his races of late. This is the second time this fall that the judges have had him before them without taking any action in his case.

H. Bondy, who two years ago was Captain S. S. Brown's second trainer, has been quite successful this year with the colt Ben Harrison, which he bought from Captain Brown as a yearling for $800. Last week Bondy leased from the robust and rotund Pittsburger his colt J A B and several others, to race this winter at the Jersey tracks, which all means that the sport there, with fairly open weather, will be of a superior order.

Although August Belmont publicly congratulated Jockey Garrison after his magnificent effort on Raceland against Firenzi at Jerome, and later presented the jockey with a superb watch, he let him go in 1890 in favor of Hamilton, the colored pigskin artist. But Belmont's objection to Garrison was the latter being afflicted with "big head." In plainer English, Garrison always thought he "knew it all," and, instruction or no instruction, would ride to suit himself.

Anthony Hamilton, or "Tony" Hamilton, as he is generally known, unfortunately for Banker Belmont, has the same complaint in nearly, if not quite, as marked degree as has Garrison. Therefore, the "swap" may not be as good a one for Belmont as he thinks. The man trouble all this past season between Allen, Senator Hearst's trainer, and Hamilton has been the latter's unruliness, and Rowe, Belmont's trainer, will have his hands full, in all probability, William Lakeland is the only one for whom Hamilton has worked that can get out the best work the lad is capable of doing, and he always says that he "clubs" it into him, literally, not theoretically.

El Rio Rey, the crack 2-year-old of the year, is likely to spend the coming winter among the blizzards of Westchester, instead of at the sunny El Arroyo farm of his owner, Theodore Winters, of California. That grim terror of our climatic changes, pneumonia, is nearly marking for its own this greatest 2-year-old ever foaled in America, could hardly have chosen a more shining mark in the equine world than the big California colt. Many robust, gigantic frame seemed to wither under the first attack much quicker than the slim, wiry racers of our latitudes.—*Horseman.*

A NEW CATHOLIC COLLEGE.

St. Augustine Church Making Improvements—An Educational Scheme.

The congregation of St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church, of Butler street, have erected a splendid brick clergy house and college on Thirty-seventh street, in the rear of the church. The new structure, which is of gothic architecture, with stone dressings and ornamental pinnacles, cost nearly $20,000. The building has an imposing appearance.

The priests connected with the church have been residing for the past nine months in a temporary frame structure on the opposite side of the street. They expect to occupy the new building in the course of a week. The clergy quarters in the new house are entirely separated from that portion which is intended for collegiate purposes.

The college, which is only partially built, will be further enlarged in the course of a year. The hope of the priests is to make it a great center of learning for the Germans throughout Allegheny county. This school, which will be in charge of the Redemptorists, is the first of its kind in Pittsburg or vicinity. The German Catholics have a number of parochial schools, but the education offered in these establishments is necessarily of a more limited character. In the new college, with a regular curriculum, a thorough course in the higher branch of studies may be obtained.

The college will be divided into three branches—theological, scientific and commercial. Any student who has aspirations for the ministry can go through the whole curriculum as demanded by the Church of Rome before one can be admitted as a priest. The other branches will offer every facility to the boy who desires to be fitted for a business life.

A corps of efficient professors will be provided for each of the departments of the school.

If the project is successful, the building will not only be enlarged, but provision will be made whereby students from long distances may board and live under its roof.

TWO VERY BAD BOYS.

They Committed Sundry Depredations on Church Property.

Jacob Jacobs, janitor of St. Michael's Church, Southside, made an information against John Rihn and George Beach before Alderman Hartman yesterday.

Both are boys about 16 years of age, and they are charged with frequently breaking into the building, and committing various depredations. Bail was given for a hearing on Monday.

Half-Fare Rates for the Expo.

General Passenger Agent Clark, of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road has announced that half-fare tickets to Pittsburg will be sold on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie and the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny roads during the continuance of the special industrial exposition at Mechanical Hall this week.

THE MAYOR IS IN IT.

Hanlon Says McCallin is a Brotherhood Stockholder.

AL JOHNSON'S ENCOURAGING TALK.

The New League is a Go and Will be a Success.

JERRY DENNY DECLARES HIMSELF.

He Will Have None of the New Scheme and Sticks to Brush.

Mayor McCallin, according to Hanlon, is a Brotherhood stockholder in this city. Jerry Denny denounces the Brotherhood scheme and schemers. Al Johnson says the new enterprise will be a success and reviews the situation.

According to the statement of Ed Hanlon, late manager of the Pittsburg club, Mayor McCallin has at last admitted that he is connected with the proposed Brotherhood club in this city. Last evening the writer met and conversed with Mr. Hanlon and Mr. Al Johnson, who are both in this city, on matters relating to the Brotherhood venture. Mr. Hanlon definitely stated that Mayor McCallin had "consented" to purchase stock in the proposed club. Mr. Hanlon said:

"The Mayor has been withholding his name until he was convinced that the affair was a go. We met him to-day, and he is enthusiastic in the matter, and is one of our prominent stockholders."

The above news will be doubtless surprising to everybody, as the Mayor has persistently stated in the most emphatic way that he knew nothing about the Brotherhood or anything pertaining to it, and certainly had no intention of putting money up for the Brotherhood. THE DISPATCH some time ago was the first to publicly state that Mayor McCallin was in some way identified with the proposed new league. A DISPATCH representative questioned the Mayor on the matter, and he denied any knowledge whatever of the affair. If Mr. Hanlon's statement is correct, it would seem strange that the Mayor has so emphatically declared himself to the contrary. It now remains to be proven whether the Mayor has been talking correctly or that Mr. Hanlon's last statement is true.

VERY ROSY VIEWS.

But Messrs. Hanlon and Johnson last evening had the most enthusiastic opinions to give about the proposed League's prospects. Mr. Johnson is a fine looking young man of probably about 30 years of age. He may be a few years "in or over," as the term goes. He is a frank and genial gentleman, and gives one an idea that he knows good business because he talks nothing but business. His deliberation might mean that he is much older than he really is. However, Mr. Johnson is a fine fellow, and talked very frankly last evening about the venture in which he is taking a very conspicuous part, and as he says entirely because of the injury done the players. He said:

"I was drawn into this movement because of letters received from players and talks I had with Mr. Hanlon regarding the ill treatment of players. Since then other gentlemen all over the country have become identified with the movement, and, depend upon it, we will be successful. We have plenty of money, and the only weak point at present is Pittsburg. If we cannot get stockholders here for a club in this city, we can get them in New York. Ewing, Brush and Glasscock are most enthusiastic in the matter, and their enthusiasm kills all stories about their going back on the Brotherhood. Depend upon it that Denny will be with us. Every player signed a Brotherhood agreement, and we intend to stick together. We will be sorry for the man who goes back on it. Why, not a labor organization in the country would recognize a man who went back on his union. If a man who turned traitor like that came to play in Pittsburg, the worst he would get would little be given grounds, and he would deserve it.

CITIES WELL FIXED.

"All cities are well fixed for grounds. In Cleveland I have leased a splendid ground for five years. It is located on my street car line and is in a beautiful locality. I have nine miles of street car line. In New York grounds have been leased for ten years."

Mr. Hanlon during a conversation stated that in the transfer of players it is likely that Glasscock and Bassett will come to Pittsburg. Ward will manage Brooklyn, and Denny will likely go there. Purdy will have the option of going to Brooklyn or staying here. If he stays here it is probable that Denny will come to this city, and Bassett will go to Brooklyn. Mr. Hanlon went on to say:

"We are now trying to get stockholders for the club. So far we have secured Mayor McCallin and Mr. W. W. Kerr. On Monday we will meet four or five of the best people in Pittsburg, who will join us. Depend upon it, the affair is a great go. We examined Exposition Park to-day, and Mr. Johnson is delighted with the location. Less than $20,000 will make first-class grounds there."

Mr. Hanlon referred to the statements that he had promised Mr. Nimick to remain here as manager of the League club next year. Mr. Hanlon said: "I never made a promise to Mr. Nimick nor to Mr. Converse. I talked to the latter, and he told me that Cincinnati had offered $50,000 for the Pittsburg League franchise. Mr. Converse, therefore, asked me if I would manage the Pittsburg club next year. I said that I would not manage for anything less than $4,000. Mr. Nimick spoke up and said I could have that amount, but I replied that it was too late to make any settlement as I might not play ball next year. We did subsequently talk over club matters, but I made no promise to remain with Mr. Nimick next season."

Messrs. Hanlon and Johnson will remain here until sufficient stockholders can be secured for the new club; that is if the latter cannot be secured in a day or two they will leave the city.

ON THE FENCE.

League Players Reported to be Dubious of the Brotherhood

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 9.—There does not seem to be any doubt but that some of the Brotherhood players are now on the fence, and are thinking of going back to the League. President Day said to-day that George Gore had called on him. Gore's excuse was that he wanted to have a settlement with the club. But it is well known that Gore had called at A. G. Spalding's place of business for the purpose of asking that gentleman's advice, but Mr. Spalding was not in. Then Gore went to see Mr. Day, but the latter would not talk.

"The players say they have nothing against you," remarked the reporter.

"No," remarked Mr. Day, with a deep sigh. "They say that they have nothing against me, but let me have the New York team one more year. I'll be the manager then, and I will be ready to get out of the business."

The news that Denny and Glasscock, the two men who are the principal cause of the present great fight, are ready to sign league contracts, has made the Brotherhood somewhat uneasy. Ward says: "There is absolutely no truth in the statement that any one of our players has signed with the League. The Committee on Organization was in session this afternoon at the office of Judge Bacon, 100 Broadway, for six hours, and 400 players' contracts were sent out during that time. A contract was also drawn up by the committee, which will be signed by the different corporations represented in the new league. A constitution and by-laws were also drawn up to be submitted to the next meeting of the League in January.

"You can state that there will be a players' league in existence next April, and also for nine successive Aprils, for the contracts bind the players to the new league for the space of ten years," said Mr. Ward. It is a well-known fact that Buck Ewing could have had one-fifth of John O'Day's stock in the New York club, and assured himself of the management of the club for life had he signed a contract last Saturday morning. It was the chance of a lifetime.

O'Day is With the New League.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LIMA, O., November 9.—Hank O'Day, the pitcher of the New York Giants, is here visiting his brother. He was interviewed this evening. He is very enthusiastic over the organizing of the Brotherhood. He declares when it opens up it will be found to be the strongest baseball organization ever seen. It will be found, when the time comes, that the Brotherhood has the best financial backing. The clubs that are out in will have to take a place in some secondary league. On the reserve question he said: "We have it on best legal authority that the reserve clause will not hold water."

Two New Players Signed.

Secretary Scandrett left the city last evening for New York to attend the League meeting. Before leaving he stated that the local club had signed two new players, viz.: Fred Roat, of Oregon, Ill., a third baseman, and William Wilson, of Girard, Ill., a catcher. Both are reported promising young players. Mr. Smith, of Youngstown, is hustling for players for the local team.

JERRY'S PLAIN TALK.

The Great Denny Gives the Brotherhood Schemes a Hard Knock—He Will Remain With the Hoosiers at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 9.—Jerry Denny, the great third baseman who is now clerking in President Brush's store, will not join the Brotherhood. He says:

"It appears plainly evident to me that it is in the intention of the promoters of the Brotherhood League to feather their own nests and leave the rest of us who have always suffered to the same old condition. What do I know about this secret meeting in New York except what I see in the newspapers, and how am I informed as to what benefit it proposes to bring me? Baseball playing is my business, and I expect to make money out of it; and for that reason I don't want to pump into an airy project at the sacrifice of what I now have. In other words, I don't propose to have a contract to play in Pittsburg, or some such place, at a stipulated sum thrust under my nose, for me to sign, and then whistle for my pay. I propose to stay in Indianapolis, where I have received the best treatment and have every reason to expect its continuance.

"As I understand the scheme, I am not relieved of any of the burdens that are now placed upon me, but I am to be classified by some of those who have always received $4,000 or $5,000 a season at, no doubt, the same old figures. I think all ball players should be given the advantage of transfers and are entitled to a portion of the purchase money, and that they should be allowed to make as much money as they can."

"Will Glasscock remain with the Brotherhood?"

"I do not know, but I have informed him of my intention and expect him here next week. I don't know what the other boys in the club will do, but my mind is thoroughly made up and I shall remain with Brush. I would be an ingrate if I did not."

"The Indianapolis club was represented at the Brotherhood meeting, was it not?"

"Yes, by Ed Andrews, who, to all appearances, might as well have remained home. The idea of offering the Presidency of the Brotherhood League to John Morrill, after Al Johnson refused it, shows the back numbers propose to get in their work."

PHELPS THE MAN.

He Will be the Next Association President—Fred Pfeffer's Trips.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, November 9.—President Von der Ahe notified the Louisville people some time ago that he would be over here this week to go with them to the annual meeting of the Association. He set Thursday for his arrival, and it is pretty certain that he will be something to do with the canvass for the Presidency. The St. Louis President declared on an interview at Kansas City that he was for Mr. Kranthoff to succeed Wykoff, but interviews and declarations count for but little with Von der Ahe. He has always been on the friendliest terms with Zach Phelps, and if the latter's name goes before the Association as a candidate for the Presidency it is pretty certain that Von der Ahe will support him with all the influence that he can bring to bear. Director Gatto, of the Louisville club, declares that Phelps is certain of being elected; says everything is arranged for that and adds that Von der Ahe is looking out for that matter. Mr. Gatto and Secretary Parsons are going to the annual meeting and possibly Secretary Batwan. Mr. Phelps fully expected to go, but now says he thinks it will be impossible for him to attend, owing to some important legal business which has come on hand. It may be a scheme of his to have his election managed by friends in his absence.

Phelps is as smart a politician as they make them, and is a long way ahead of the average baseball man in education, fortune and social position. He is a college-bred man, and as smart a young lawyer as there is in Louisville, so that the Association will not be likely to suffer if he becomes its President. Mr. Phelps is also a candidate for delegate to the convention which will meet in a few months to frame a new Constitution for the State. The Legislature fixes the date of the convention.

Fred Pfeffer has made several trips to his old home here of late, and it is a safe bet to say that he got some of his old friends to take stock in the Brotherhood venture. Fred is sanguine that there is a great deal of money in the scheme for stockholders as well as players. He got but little money here, however, and what little he got was purely on his personal account. Pfeffer is popular here, this being his home, and the fine second baseman being a man of many fine social qualities. His old mother lives here, and is taken excellent care of by her son. He frequently takes her out on his trips during the playing season, and almost every day she is treated to a drive by him.

None of the Louisville players have signed contracts for next season, with the exception of Taylor, the new short stop, and the young Cincinnati battery. The others are all out of the city.

A Blow at the Brotherhood.

NEW YORK, November 9.—"A big nail was driven into the Brotherhood players' coffin today," said an anti-Brotherhood man. "Thomas P. Daly, a Brotherhood player, and late catcher of the Washington club, signed a contract with the Brooklyn club. He said that he had attended the recent Brotherhood meetings, but he added he was nobody around to guarantee him any salary, and having a family to support, he concluded to sign with Brooklyn." C. L. Reynolds, W. D. O'Brien, G. B. Pinckney, D. L. Foutz, Hub Collins, R. H. Clark, J. S. Corkhill, W. H. Terry, H. L. Carothers, John Newman and W. H. McGunnigle have also signed with Brooklyn for next season. Contracts have been sent to Burns, Smith, Hughes and others, and all will be signed within the next 48 hours.

SOME DOUBT EXPRESSED.

Will or Will Not the Standard Do Some More Gobbling?

The report that the Standard Oil Company had purchased the Globe Refinery, the Freedom Refinery and the Western and Atlantic Pipe Line, caused considerable excitement in oil circles yesterday, though the report was not generally credited.

For the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsity of the various rumors, a DISPATCH reporter yesterday called on Mr. D. P. Reighard, Manager of the Globe Refinery. In answer to the newspaper man's questions Mr. Reighard said:

"I do not know anything about the 'gobble,' as you reporters call it. The first I heard of the matter was told me here in my office this morning. I have been in the East and heard nothing while there. Our refineries were not built to sell, and it is our intention to run them independently as long as possible."

"Then you would sell if you got your price!" suggested the reporter.

"Certainly. But I do not think that the Standard is willing to pay our price. We, at any rate, will not make the first offer."

Jos. Craig, President of the Western and Atlantic Pipe lines, was also seen. Mr. Craig was not very communicative, but said he knew nothing about the matter further than what he had learned from the newspapers.

A RAILROAD TO MORGANTOWN.

An Extension of the Waynesburg and Washington R. R. Under Discussion.

General J. F. Temple, of Waynesburg, was in the city yesterday confering with the officials of the Pennsylvania Company relative to the extension of the Waynesburg and Washington road from Waynesburg through the Mt. Morris oil fields to Morgantown, W. Va.

The farmers and others along the proposed route offer to subscribe $30,000 and give the right of way as an inducement, but the General can do no more with the Pennsylvania Company until he is able to make offers in an authoritative manner. He thinks that the people along the route will respond promptly.

REMEMBERED THE LIEUTENANT.

Members of an Engine Company Present an Ex-Captain With a Watch.

A pleasant entertainment was given last night by the members of Engine Company 15 to pay a tribute of their regard and friendship to Lieutenant John Phillips, who resigned from the company a few days ago to accept a good position with the Allegheny Light Company.

Six of the firemen, Captain Phillip McGuire, George Cramer, George McClelland, Elmer Croco, William McGarvey and William Michaels had purchased a beautiful gold watch, chain and heavy gold charm, representing a setter dog, as a keepsake, which they gave to Phillips.

SUNOL'S GREAT FEAT.

The Californian Beats Axtell's Remarkable Trotting Record.

A MILE TROTTED IN 2:10 1-2.

Other Famous Records Broken by the Far West Youngsters.

THE SMITH-JACKSON GLOVE CONTEST.

McClelland and Priddy Put Up Their Final Deposit for Their Race.

Sunol, the California trotting wonder, lowered Axtell's record yesterday from 2:12 to 2:10½. There were other great trotting records broken. Extraordinary precautions are being taken for the Smith-Jackson contest this evening. Priddy and McClelland put up their final deposit for their mile race for $500 a side.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—The lovers of the turf were given an exhibition at the Bay District track this afternoon, such as never before has been seen on the Pacific coast. The great event of the day was the performance of Senator Stanford's filly, Sunol, which made the remarkable time of 2:10½, thus lowering the 3-year-old record of 2:12 recently made by Axtell.

During the last few weeks horsemen have been greatly interested in the approaching test of Sunol's capabilities, and when the filly was brought out on the track this afternoon there was

A BIG CROWD PRESENT TO

witness her performance. She was accompanied by a running mate. The start was made with the latter about a furlong behind. Sunol reached the quarter in 32 seconds; she went to the half in 1:05, and it then seemed certain that, barring a break, she would succeed in lowering the record. Her time to the third quarter was 1:57¾. The runner pressed her closely down the stretch, and Marvin, her driver, applied the whip, but the colt did not make the slightest skip and passed under the wire in 2:10½.

When the time was announced

THERE WAS WILD CHEERING

among the spectators, and the enthusiasm continued several minutes.

Von Wilkes' yearling stallion record of 2:38½ was also lowered this afternoon by Count Valeusius Faustino, who trotted a mile in 2:35. The third record lowered at Bay District track to-day was by Regal Wilkes, who started to beat Axtell's 2-year-old stallion of 2:23. Regal Wilkes trotted the mile without a skip in 2:20¾. Stamboul also trotted to-day to make 2:12 on a wager made some time ago that he would accomplish the feat before the close of the year. His time was 2:13¾, which lowers his own record by one second. Palo Alto started to beat the stallion record of 2:12, but he broke badly on the stretch, and finished in 2:12¾.

SMITH AND JACKSON.

Extraordinary Preparations for Their Great Ten-Round Glove Contest.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, November 9.—[Copyright.]—A boxing match between Jackson, the Australian black, and Jem Smith, with four-ounce gloves, will, according to present arrangements, be brought off late Sunday night. The Marquis of Queensberry will be one of the judges, and old Sir John Astley will act as umpire. The encounter will take place in the big hall of the unfinished new Pelican Club, in an 18-foot ring. The club committee are making prodigious efforts to prevent outsiders gaining admission. There are a thousand members, and all in town have received their tickets from the hands of the committee. Her Majesty's mail being considered unsafe. Very few guests have been invited, but the number includes Jem Mace and seven other pugilists of repute and fairly clean living.

The committee have heard of a plot by which a number of notorious roughs intend to force an entrance and have made elaborate arrangements to frustrate it. A strong force will hold the entrances to the building and every person arriving and every ticket presented will be scrutinized by the committeemen and officials. The stakes are £500 a side, subscribed by members of the Pelican Club, £800 going to the victor and £200 to the vanquished.

If any reliance can be placed upon the respective partisans, the combat will be of a most terrific character, if reports from training quarters show that Smith and Jackson have found time for a little quiet talk during the intervals, when the punching sack was allowed rest, and certain knowing ones are ready to take 2 to 1 that the fight will be a draw. Both men are in good health. Smith dreads Jackson's long reach, and the negro fears Smith's ability to hammer his ribs. The Pelicans are very proud of the whole affair, and claim this is the best fight in this country in which the men are absolutely assured of a fair field and no favor.

With the race for the Liverpool cup to-day the flat racing season has practically come to an end. The favorite, Claribelle, led throughout easily,