MAGNATES' PLANS.

The League Will Appeal to Law to

ENJOIN THE OLD PLAYERS.

Baltimore Likely to Purchase the Senators' Franchise.

CHARGES AGAINST BROOKLYN.

Final Arrangements for the Priddy-McClelland Race.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

There was another interesting day among the baseball men. Kansas City withdrew from the Association, and Baltimore may buy the Washington franchise. The League will appeal to law to secure injunctions against the old players. Final arrangements were made for the Priddy-McClelland race.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 15.—To-day was the fifth day of the great baseball meetings at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The League had very little business to attend to, and the delegates were soon ready to leave for home. Rogers, of Philadelphia, said that it was a notorious fact that a number of players reserved by League clubs had declared their intention to violate said reserve, notwithstanding notices by their respective clubs of said reserve, and of the latter's option to renew the usual form of contract with such players for the season of '90. Also, that the opinions of eminent counsel had been received affirming the legal and equitable rights of said clubs under said contracts to the services of their respective players for the season of '90. That, therefore, he moved the following resolution:

A BIG RESOLVE.

Resolved, That the League hereby declares that it will aid each of its club members in the enforcement of the contractual rights of said clubs to the services of its reserved players for the season of '90; and that a committee of three be appointed by the League with full power to formulate and carry out the best methods of enforcement of said contractual rights of said clubs; and that such committee be authorized to draw upon the guarantee fund of the League for such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the intent of this resolution. Messrs. Byrne, Rogers and Day were appointed as said committee. Mr. Spalding offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That no League club shall from this time enter into negotiations or contracts with players not under League reservation, or enter into negotiations with any club for the transfer of any of its players until February 1, 1890.

A NEW COMMITTEE.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to be designated as the Negotiations Committee, of which the President of the League shall be Chairman, to which shall be referred all applications from players desiring positions on League teams as well as applications from club members of the national agreement wishing to dispose of the leases of their players;

Resolved, That the Chairman of this committee shall be the exclusive channel through which such applications and negotiation can be conducted by the National League or any of its clubs, and said committee shall ascertain the terms upon which any such releases can be procured or such contracts executed;

Resolved, That all League clubs in order to secure the services of such players will indicate to the Chairman the positions to be filled and the names of the players wanted, and upon the unanimous vote of said committee a contract may be executed between a club and any player so approved and formulated in the usual manner.

GETTING CASH READY.

Resolved, That the committee, by its unanimous vote, be authorized to draw from the guarantee fund of the League such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this resolution, to be repaid to the fund by the clubs benefited thereby.

Messrs. Byrne, Young and Reach were appointed on this committee. The League then adjourned, to reconvene on January 28, 1890.

Acting President Von der Ahe called the Association meeting to order at 11 o'clock. The first business before the meeting was the resignation tendered by Delegate G. C. Krauthoff, of the Kansas City club, from the Association. According to the constitution, any club can resign during the month of November without going through the formality of an acceptance of the resignation by the Association. Messrs. Spease and Krauthoff left the rooms, and the Kansas City club was immediately transferred to the Western Association by telegraph. This action left only five clubs in the Association. As the representatives of five clubs constitute a quorum, business was resumed, and Zach Phelps, of Louisville, was elected President. All this occurred before the Association had been in session an hour. It leaked out later that the

DETROIT AND SYRACUSE

Clubs had made formal application for admission to the Association. The result of the application has not yet been made public. There are well-authenticated rumors afloat to the effect that the Baltimore is making an effort to desert the Association and it is said that an attempt will be made by the Baltimore managers to make their club a member of the League by the purchase of the Washington franchise. All the morning Walter E. Hewitt, of Washington, and Henry R. Von der Horst, the wealthy brewer, who virtually owns the Baltimore club, have been in close consultation. Mr. C. Born, of Columbus, was elected Vice President. The following committees were then elected: Board of Directors—Athletic, Baltimore, Columbus and St. Louis. Finance Committee—Columbus, Athletic and St. Louis. Schedule Committee—Athletic, St. Louis and Louisville. Players' Rules—Athletic, Baltimore and Louisville. Board of Arbitration—Phelps, Whittaker and O'Neil.

MR. BYRNE'S REPLY.

A recess was then taken until 2:30 o'clock. Upon reassembling Mr. Barnie was added to the Finance Committee. This committee was empowered to receive applications and approve them. Their decision will be final. Messrs. Phelps, Whittaker and Barnie were appointed a committee to revise the constitution. The next meeting of the association will be held in Columbus in December. The meeting was adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Byrne said:

"I have no reply to make to any statement made by the St. Louis club or its alleged legal representative. The press and the public will readily recognize and appreciate the animus which prompts any statements made by the ex-champion club of the American Association against the Brooklyn club."

After the routine business the Hon. John J. O'Neil, Mr. Von der Ahe's legal adviser, explained the argument of the "combine" in the following manner, as he walked nervously up and down the carpet.

MR. O'NEIL'S ARGUMENT.

"You gentlemen are probably aware of the statements floating around the corridors to the effect that a combine had been formed against the Cincinnati and Brooklyn clubs. I wish to contradict these statements and the men in this room will bear me out. There has been no combine having for its object any injury to Brooklyn or Cincinnati. We have known for some months that the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs had intended forsaking the Association. Realizing that we had to deal with a conspiracy we selected a man in Mr. Phelps for President whom we knew to be above suspicion and who would not be influenced by a financial consideration. We knew he did not have a dollar invested in the Louisville club. We believed he would preserve the Association from disintegration against some who were conspirators in it. We believed that the Brooklyn club resorted to dishonorable means, such as indirect bribery and tampering with the club in order to get the Association championship. Telegrams were sent by A. J. Bushong, a Brooklyn catcher, to John Milligan, of the St. Louis club, of a very compromising nature. These telegrams were the result of an agreement, as near as can be learned, made previously betweet

MILLIGAN AND BUSHONG

to the effect that Bushong agreed to give Milligan one-half of the money he received in case the Brooklyn team won, if Milligan would do the same with him. At this time the Brooklyn team was four games ahead. One of the telegrams was produced by Mr. O'Neil. It read as follows:

To John Milligan, Catcher St. Louis Baseball Club:

FRIEND JACK—Hope you will answer the telegram I sent you which was that I'll give $200 for your share in our agreement. It will be a personal favor to me if you will and besides will be a sure thing for you and yet give me a chance to make a little. Don't lose your chance as you did with Tucker. Reply instantly at my expense.
A. J. BUSHONG.

Mr. O'Neil closed his talk by saying that it was the intention of the Association to hew close to the line in the future no matter where the chips fell, to play honest ball and make the game purely an athletic test between men and men.

Mr. Von der Ahe stated that the dispatch to Milligan was opened by him as he thought John might be sick and he was given permission to open any letter that he thought was of any importance. "When I read the dispatch," continued Mr. Von der Ahe, "I was thunderstruck. When I saw Milligan and asked him to explain matters, he said that the agreement which has already been read here, was true in every respect, but he contended that he did not mean anything wrong."

SPALDING'S PLAIN TALK.

He Says Some Pointed Things About the Situation.

NEW YORK, November 15.—After the League meeting adjourned to-day, A. G. Spalding was interviewed on the situation.

He said he was perfectly satisfied with the legislation and work of the League at this meeting and with the addition of Brooklyn and Cincinnati, he considered the League stronger now than it ever was in its history. The increasing of the bond to be given by each club to $25,000, not only in his opinion insures the financial responsibility of the League, but is a guarantee to the players that any contract made between a League club and a player can be enforced by the player.

"The League," said Mr. Spalding, "by the abolishment of the 'sale system and classification rule' and by the payment of $250 to Sutcliffe, although technically there was no legal obligation to do this, as Sutcliffe did not sign a Brotherhood contract with the Detroit club in 1887 containing the salary reservation clause, has given the players more than they asked for, all of which carries out my promise to Ward that the matters referred to in our June conference could safely be entrusted to the League for a fair consideration and settlement at its annual meeting. The League has up to the present time given the Brotherhood everything they have asked for, and if after this action the players are determined to make an effort to break the League and join a rival organization they must prepare themselves to take the consequences."

In answer to a question as to what the policy of the League would be toward their revolting players, Mr. Spalding said that no one could speak definitely for the League, but his personal idea was that if the players persist in their "conspiracy," and show in same more substantial way than empty threats that they really intend to carry their scheme into operation, he had no doubt that the League clubs would make every possible effort to enjoin the players from playing in any other organization. Mr. Spalding said that it was the opinion of some of the most prominent lawyers in the country that such an injunction will hold. He has, as yet, seen no opinion from any lawyer on the other side, indicating the reverse.

"In case the injunctions are not obtainable what will the policy of the League be then?" Mr. Spalding was asked.

"In that event there will be nothing left for the League to do but to expel all the players who enter into the conspiracy, which will practically mean their retirement from professional baseball, should their rebellious scheme prove a failure.

"I have too high a regard for the general intelligence of the rank and file of the League players to believe that they will be led into such a dangerous experiment by a few hot-headed anarchists, urged on and abetted by a few enthusiastic long-chance capitalists whose only possible interest in the matter, according to their own statements, is the amount of money they hope to realize out of it."

MR. STERN'S SCHEME.

He Wants to Put His Players on the Co-Operative Plan.

NEW YORK, November 15.—The Cincinnati players are going to be given an opportunity to play speculative baseball next year. It is the plan which President Stern has been hatching for such a length of time, and a hint of which was given out last week. Mr. Stern said to-day:

I was going to wait until I got home, but have concluded to let you telegraph a skeleton outline of the plan, so that the players will have time to do a little thinking before I get back to Cincinnati. They think, I guess, that I made money last year. Such is not the case. I lost money, and my books will show it. Here is what I propose to do: My men, if they want to, can go with me on the co-operative plan. By that I mean that my players and myself will go on the salary list at $1,200 a year each and at the end of the season we will divide profits or losses, as the case may be. Of course the manager is the exception to this, for he must be paid his contract price. The players can help select their own gate-keepers, money-counters, bookkeepers, auditing committee, and can have a say in imposing fines, the discharging of players, the engagement of new ones, and, in brief, they will share authority with me in everything that pertains to the management and welfare of the club. Can anything be fairer than that? You can add, also, that my expense will be greater than theirs because I will make no charge for interest on the capital I have invested in the plant. Everything will go into them free. Here is a chance for them to work on a basis that double discounts the Brotherhood plans for making money. As I say, the chance is theirs if they want it, and I was led to devise this plan only because I propose to do everything I can to make them contented. They can take their choice of the old way or the new, and their choice will be a matter of indifference to me."

PHELPS' NOTION.

He Thinks the Association and Brotherhood Could Unite.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 15.—The withdrawals of the Cincinnati and Brooklyn clubs from the American Association have caused no little anxiety among the local lovers of the national game. As to the fate of the Louisville club many seem to fear that the withdrawal of two of the strongest clubs will result in the breaking up of the Association, while others seem to think that it is a very fortunate thing for the Association. A reporter this morning called upon Mr. Zach Phelps, the new president and asked what would be the effect of the withdrawal of clubs. He said:

"I am too far from the seat of war to be informed of the plans formed by the remaining clubs. Of course the withdrawal of Brooklyn and Cincinnati will temporarily embarass the Association. However, all of the clubs have been expecting this very thing for several months. They knew that Byrne and Stearns were waiting for the first opportunity to jump and they believed that the League would make places for them at its November meeting. Here is a fine chance for the Association to build up the grandest League that ever existed in the history of baseball. It can affiliate with the Brotherhood. I do not advocate the breaking of the national agreement, although things seem to have been drifting in that direction for some time. Of course to unite with the Brotherhood would be an open violation of the agreement, unless it is shown that the League has violated it in admitting the Cincinnati and Brooklyn clubs. Whether it has or not, I do not know as any negotiations prior to November 1 would have been kept very quiet. If the Association and Brotherhood were to unite, a splendid league of ten clubs could be organized. The Brotherhood players and those of the Association could be distributed in such a manner to make the ten clubs very nearly equal in strength."

Got Their Charter.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ALBANY, N. Y., November 15.—A preliminary certificate of incorporation of the New Yorks, Limited, was filed this afternoon with the Secretary of State. The incorporators are Cornelius Van Cott, Edwin A. McAlpin, Edward B. Tolcott, John Montgomery Ward and William Ewing, of New York City. Its objects are "the exhibition of baseball and other athletic contests," and the location of its business is to be at New York City. The amount of capital stock is fixed at $20,000, divided into 200 shares at $100 each. The duration of the corporation is to be for the term of 50 years.

Will Organize on Monday.

Ed Hanlon has so far succeeded in disposing of the local Brotherhood club stock that he intends to have the club thoroughly organized on Monday evening. A meeting of stockholders will be held and an organization formed at once. When that is done Hanlon will then hustle to get all the players signed. He says there is plenty of money behind the Pittsburg Brotherhood club.

Beckley's Plans.

It is stated that Jake Beckley has declared his intention of remaining with the old League club of this city. He states that he is out for the "stuff," and is sure of getting it in the old League. Ed Hanlon gives little credit to the rumor, and says Jake is joking. Hanlon also intimates that Pittsburg may be dropped from the old League.

Jocko Fields in the Brotherhood.

It is learned on very reliable authority that "Jocko" Fields, the wicked little batter and excellent catcher of the Pittsburg club, was signed yesterday by John Ward, of the Brotherhood, presumably to play in the Brotherhood Pittsburg club next season. Leaf by leaf the roses fall.

THE BOSS OF THE BROWNS.

Advised by His Friends to Join Hands With the Brotherhood.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—The St. Louis baseball public were up in arms to-day when they heard of the desertion of Brooklyn and Cincinnati. To-night Eddie Von der Ahe, the only son of the President of the St. Louis club, at the suggestion of several of President Von der Ahe's warmest friends, sent him a letter to New York, urging him to form a coalition between the clubs that are left of the American Association and the Brotherhood.

The dispatch wound up by saying: "If you will join forces with the Brotherhood we will elect you Governor of Missouri." Mr. Spink, editor of the *Sporting News*, said to-night: "President Von der Ahe has always been friendly to the Brotherhood, and the dispatch sent out some time ago quoting him as saying that the fight between the Brotherhood and the League was a fight between labor and capital, and that he would be found on the side of capital, was a lie made out of whole cloth. He is too good a business man to make such a statement, knowing, as he does, that such an assertion would be a direct affront to a large part of his patronage."

TO-DAY'S BIG RACE.

Ted Johnson Selected Referee for the Priddy-McClelland Contest.

The representatives of Peter Priddy and E. C. McClelland met at this office last evening and made final arrangements for the big foot race which takes place between these two runners to-day at Exposition Park. The meeting was of the most harmonious kind, and showed that each party means business.

The names of Henry Meyers and Ted Johnson were mentioned as suitable persons to act as referee, and the toss of a coin decided in favor of Johnson. It was then decided to engage two policemen to keep the track clear. The contestants will be on the mark at 4:15. A good race is expected, as both peds are in excellent condition and confident of victory. The track is heavy, but the race has to take place "rain or shine." The stakes are $500 aside and the distance one mile.

There is sure to be some spirited betting, but the condition of the track will certainly prevent anything like fast time. Last evening Priddy ran a strong half mile, and finished in excellent shape. McClelland has, it is stated, been doing first-class work. He will strip at 132, and Priddy will be ten pounds heavier.

Sam Day has had Priddy in charge, and Chris. Boselip has been training Mr. McClelland. Priddy will be accompanied on the track by his trainer and George Smith, and McClelland will be attended by his trainer and Ben Trimber. If the weather is not extremely cool there is sure to be a big crowd present.

The Card at Clifton To-Day.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, November 15.—The card at Clifton for to-morrow is as follows:

First race, five furlongs—Australind 108, Vera 105, Fautine 105, Ban Lassie 105, Decoration 105, Madoline colt 103, Lady Agnes 100, Bonnie Leaf colt 98, Hemet 98, Owen Roberts 98, Flambeau 98.

Second race, mile and three-sixteenths, selling—Sam D 105, Jennie McFarland 101, Belmont 100, Van 98, Amos 98, Banbridge 98.

Third race, mile and a sixteenth—Longitude 110, Vigilant 110, Brian Boru 102, Gallus Dan 102, Gounod 102, Pegasus 102, Eleve 102, Woodburn 101, Fannie H 99, Ocean 99, Souvenir 99, Wild Cherry 98, Carrie G 99.

Fourth race, handicap, one mile and a furlong—Speedwell 117, Frank Ward 110, Sam D 107, Deception 105, Jennie McFarland 105, Wild Cherry 103, Eleve 100, Specialty 98.

Fifth race, seven and one-half furlongs, selling—Count Luna 120, Howerson 110, Mattie Looram 110, El Trinidad 110, Elgin 110, Easterbok 110, Marsh Redon 110, Red Leaf 110, Charlie Russell 105, Tony Pastor 105, King of Norfolk 120, General Gordon 120, Hilda 115, Tyrone 115, Clatter 115.

Sixth race, one mile—St. John 105, Little Minch 105, Glendale 105, Tellie Doe 105, Lafitte 105.

DEMANDS MURPHY'S SCALP.

Attorney Clover Wants a Sporting Editor Indicted for Murder.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—Circuit Attorney Clover had a tilt with the grand jury to-day over the Jackson prize fight case. It appears the grand jury refused to return an indictment for murder against Joseph A. Murphy, sporting editor of the *Globe-Democrat*, who was referee of the fight. Circuit Attorney Clover said:

"The grand jury took up the murder of young Jackson and heard testimony regarding it. This morning I ascertained that, while the grand jury was ready to return indictments against the principal, Ahern, the Dalys and other accessories, it would not return an indictment against the referee, Joseph A. Murphy. I protested against such discrimination; but, on finding that the members were determined to adhere to that line of action, I insisted on the omission of the whole matter from their report. I took the whole case out of their hands and will submit it to the next grand jury."

ARTHUR CHAMBERS' OPINION.

He Talks About Jackson and Godfrey, the Pugilists.

A local sporting man returned from Philadelphia yesterday and repeated the opinion of Arthur Chambers, the once famous lightweight pugilist, regarding Godfrey and Jackson, the two colored pugilists. Chambers said:

"Jackson is a good man; one of the best. His movements are excellent and he has an extraordinary reach. He is not a very heavy hitter, but he is quick and has a pair of good legs. Godfrey is also well built and quick, but he cannot give much punishment. He is a good pugilist, however."

Military Shooters.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BEDFORD, PA., November 15.—The time for rifle practice in the National Guard closes to-morrow. Company I, of the Fifth Regiment, Second Brigade, N. G. P., commanded by Captain Robert C. McNamara, of Bedford, Pa., has qualified every man of his company, among which are 39 sharpshooters. The reserve force are also qualified, making 69 men qualified. The Colonel Walker trophy was awarded Company I for superior marksmanship for the rifle season of 1888. Upon examination of the Adjutant General's report, this is the best record that has ever graced the annals of military marksmanship in the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Some Great Sport.

There will be a great display of boxing, wrestling and other athletic sports at Little Washington this evening. A grand benefit is to be tendered Bilson Jack, the well-known middle-weight pugilist, and he will wind up with an unknown of Cleveland, O. The unknown is supposed to be Reddy Gallagher. Ed Reilly, the local wrestler, will appear. He wants to wrestle any 130-pound man, catch-as-catch-can, for $250 a side. Wise, Bissell, Simpson, Hays and others will give boxing exhibitions.

The County League.

A meeting of the Allegheny County Baseball League was held last evening, when the Pratt pennant was presented to the East End Athletics. Mr. Pratt expressed his pleasure in presenting the flag to such a fine set of young fellows. Other business of minor importance was transacted, and the meeting adjourned.

Rode Himself to Death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 15.—Ellis B. Freatman, a member of the Genese Bicycle Club, who recently competed in the road race from Buffalo to this city, died yesterday. His death was the result of over-exertion in the race. He was 28 years of age. He leaves a widow and one child.

Kilroy With the Brotherhood.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.—Delahanty signed a Brotherhood contract to-day. Arthur Irwin, of the Washington club, was here to-day, and stated that he had signed Matthew Kilroy, of the Baltimore club, for the Boston Brotherhood club.

Sporting Notes.

THERE are wars and rumors of wars in the baseball world.

IF Baltimore gets into the League the old organization will be a gainer.

IT is stated that Latham has accepted $500 advance money from the Chicago Brotherhood club.

BROOKLYN and Cincinnati have paid less than any other two clubs to get into the League—two bottles of champagne. Probably they have gotten a premium to join.

IN talking of the Brotherhood yesterday Colonel Rogers said he didn't care anything about the organization, but he would guarantee that the League would give a handsome prize in cash or anything else if John M. Ward would attend the meeting and answer a few questions under oath—"mind you, I say under oath."—*New York Sun.*

THE most effective "night cap" is a glass of F. & V.'s Iron City beer.

FINE hosiery and underwear.
JAMES H. AIKEN & Co., 100 Fifth ave.

MR. HUSTON EXPLAINS

His Reasons for Suggesting That the Government Should Cease

PAYING EXPRESSAGE ON COIN

Sent Out of the Treasury in Response to Private Demands for It.

HOW HIS HOOSIER FRIENDS DO BANKING

The Treasurer's Plan Still Criticised by Eminent Financiers.

Treasurer Huston's plan to prevent the return of so many silver dollars to the Treasury has been explained by that gentleman, together with his reasons for such a recommendation. But that does not suffice with other financiers, who find it a subject of criticism.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, November 15.—The mysterious suggestion by Treasurer Huston, in his annual report, that for the Government to cease paying the cost of transportation on silver sent out of the Treasury in response to private demands might be effective as a means of preventing the return of the coin to the Treasury, has finally been explained by that gentleman.

"Let us suppose," he says, "that a bank in my State, when the grain harvesting season approaches, with the necessity for paying off large numbers of field hands, makes a draft upon us for $50,000 in standard silver dollars. There is no hesitancy in making this call, because it will not cost the bank anything to get the money. Well, the men are paid off, the season of harvest is over, and the silver finds its way back into the bank by degrees. The managers of the bank, knowing that they

WILL NOT NEED THE SILVER AGAIN

for a long time, conclude to ship it to us once more, because they are aware that at any time they desire they can have it returned without expense. Now don't you see that if the managers understood that they would be obliged to pay a round sum for recovering possession of that silver they would not send it back to us so promptly?"

"But would they order it in the first place as readily if they had to pay transportation on it?" he was asked.

"Well, experience has shown that we cannot expect to keep more than $55,000,000 to $60,000,000 in circulation at any time. The amount varies slightly, but the average is pretty well maintained year by year. I assume that it would stay about the same if we ceased paying transportation. But the point I wanted to impress in my report was that if the Government ceased paying transportation, the banks which now feel confident of their ability to get their silver again by merely asking for it would hold fast to it while it is in their hands, instead of shipping it to Washington when there was a temporary lull."

THE PLAN CRITICISED.

A well-known financier who was for a number of years an officer of the Treasury, when this explanation was quoted to him promptly commented: "That is a brilliant idea of the Treasurer's, but the bankers where he came from must do business on peculiar principles. Anywhere else they would do their thinking before they paid the expressage from their town to Washington for the return of the dollars to the Treasury. When they are willing to take that expense upon themselves, and incur the further risk of having a lot of them thrown out as counterfeit, or light weight, or otherwise imperfect, it is pretty good proof that they want to get rid of it, I should think. Having got it out of their hands at such a cost, does it not stand to reason that they would think twice before ordering it back the next season? Mr. Huston's argument is very interesting, but it begins at the wrong end. It may be that we cannot keep more than $60,000,000 in circulation, do what we may; but is not $60,000,000

BETTER THAN A SMALLER SUM,

such as we should surely be reduced to if we put the Huston policy in force?

"There is no doubt of the unpopularity of the standard dollar as a coin for general circulation; my experience has given me abundant proof of it. Our people were spoiled by their long use of paper for any form of metal money, and especially so bulky a form as silver. But there is the silver law, which cannot be repealed as a whole, and it is certainly to the interest of everybody to put as many of these dollars out of the Treasury vaults and into the banks and the hands of the people as possible. All the Government pays for carriage, as I understand the present contract, is 2 mills a mile for every $1,000. Those are very low terms—much lower than any private party could command from the express companies. Is it not the part of wisdom, therefore, to facilitate, as far as practicable, the draft of dollars from the Treasury, whether some of them afterward come back to it or not?"

Bought at Auction.

The largest auction sale that has taken place in years was held last Tuesday, November 12, in New York City. It was a sale of the entire clothing stock of the well-known firm of Messrs. Naumberg, Kraus, Lauer & Co., and included the finest of overcoats and suits, for which this firm is specially noted. Always looking for these opportunities, our buyer was on hand. He bought, and he bought heavily at about one-third what the goods cost to manufacture. We paid spot cash, and the first fast express landed them at our store, corner Grant and Diamond streets. We have arranged them on 12 counters; and marked them at a little above cost. To-day you can have a pick from this purchase, and at $8 buy a handsome chinchilla overcoat, worth $15 and $16; $12 gives you a selection of imported English kersey overcoats, regular price $22 to $24; also cape coats and top coats, storm coats at $10 and $12. Men's suits in sacks and cutaways, $10 and $12, worth double the money. P. C. C. C., Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

CASEY'S celebrated "Log Cabin" whisky is a fine Monongahela rye, pure in quality and mellow with age, its qualities as a stimulant are unexcelled. For sale at T. D. Casey & Co.'s old corner, 971 Liberty street.

Derby-Ribbed

Half-hose, double sole, soft and elastic, 25c. Hosiery bargains to-day.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

DECORATED dinner sets, dessert plates, cups and saucers for coffee, tea and after dinner, in almost endless variety, at Greer's, Penn ave., opposite Library Hall.

The Sanitarium, Green Spring, O.,

The leading health resort; the richest mineral spring in America. Steam heat, electric lights, all kinds of baths, experienced physician and nurses. A desirable place for invalids, and a pleasant home for the winter. Write for pamphlet and winter rates. W. C. WESTON, Lessee.
SA

Ladies.

See the window display of $1 felt hats—the best for the money you ever saw.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

AT the old reliable china store of W. P. Greer, 622 Penn ave., opposite Library Hall, a full and complete line of all goods pertaining to a first-class china store can always be had.

IS WOMAN ADVANCING? is the question asked by Julia Ward Howe in to-morrow's DISPATCH.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The French Academy has awarded a prize to Marion Crawford, the author.

—A rich vein of silver has been struck at Randolph, 16 miles east of Jamestown, N. Y.

—Mr. Henry Lea, of Philadelphia, has been appointed a corresponding member of the Munich Royal Academy of Science.

—The Government has placed in Europe, through the National Bank, the amount of interest due on the national debt on January 1 next.

—A charter was issued from the State Department yesterday to the Altoona Homestead Loan and Trust Company, of Altoona; capital, $15,000.

—The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived at the Wild Park Railway station, Berlin, this morning. The Berlin newspapers warmly welcomed their Majesties.

—Joseph Smith was struck by the western express at the stone bridge, at Johnstown, Pa., yesterday, and instantly killed. He lived in Prospect, and was 60 years of age.

—The Columbus, O., Gaslight and Coke Company was sold to an Eastern syndicate yesterday, which was represented by Colonel H. B. Wilson. The purchase price was $1,200,000.

—The Russian Grand Duke Nicholas, who is suffering from cancer, has undergone a surgical operation for the introduction of a canula into the throat. The Czar visited his uncle yesterday.

—Mrs. Helen F. Moore and her brother, Frederick E. Whitcomb, of Wilbraham, Mass., on trial for the alleged murder of the woman's husband, have been acquitted after a long and sensational trial.

—A company of Washington, Pa., capitalists are examining the Tiltonville, O., pottery, with a view to purchase. They expect to use the plant as a nucleus for a large glass factory, and a deal will probably be made.

—A telegram from Glasgow announces that the boom in the pig iron market has collapsed. The bull account was overburdened. Warrants have fallen 13s. At Middlesborough warrants declined 18s and hematite 14s.

—A fire broke out in the cotton on the Guion line steamer, Alaska, at Liverpool, from New York, while she was unloading at the Alexandra dock to-day. Five hundred bales were damaged. The vessel sustained no injury.

—President Harrison was not burned in effigy at Jeffersonville, Ind., as reported. Leading Republicans were indignant on account of the appointment of A. M. Lake as postmaster and burned all their transparencies and other campaign paraphernalia.

—Patrick McGuire, a well-known Westmoreland county farmer, while crossing the railroad at Latrobe last evening, with a loaded wagon, was struck by the Irwin coal train and badly injured. He was thrown about 25 feet and considerably cut about the head and body. The wagon was smashed into kindling wood.

—The call for the eighth annual meeting of the National Law and Order League was issued yesterday. It was signed by President C. C. Bonney, of Chicago, and Secretary L. E. Dudley, of Boston, and appointed the next annual meeting of the League to be held in Toronto, Canada, commencing the 22d of February, 1890.

—A deal by which the Schlesinger syndicate purchases the Buffalo, South Buffalo, Queen and Prince of Wales ore mines, near Negaunee, for prices aggregating about $800,000, has been closed. This gives the syndicate a foothold in the Marquette district, and is an additional earnest of its intention to ultimately control the non-Bessemer ore market.

—An explosion which shook Little Washington, Pa., and broke glass in some houses, occurred near there yesterday. The explosion was at first thought to have been caused by the bursting of one of the numerous oil well boilers near town, but upon investigation it was found that several oil men had exploded six pounds of nitro-glycerine for a joke.

—James Snodgrass, of Greensburg, was in Pittsburg yesterday and went home on the fast line, but when the train stopped there he was asleep and did not wake up until after the train was some distance from the station. He then went to the platform and jumped off, and was found in the ditch by a night watchman. He was badly injured, but may recover.

—A telegram from Cheboygan, Mich., says that the first winter weather of the season set in early yesterday morning from the northeast with a driving snowstorm. It kept many craft from leaving port, and several made the harbor yesterday. Inside are the White Cloud, Montcalm, Martin, Lotus, Lookout, George Steel, Sachem, Newsboy, Winslow, Westover, Chaffee and consorts.

—The sermon of Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, at Baltimore, on Sunday, has caused a great sensation in Mexico, because of the Archbishop's support of the right of Catholic writers to criticise the faults of priests, while here Archbishop La Bastide has excommunicated a number of persons for such criticism, and charges have been brought against him in Rome for so doing.

—Lehigh county detectives last evening raided a camp of 15 tramps at Aineyville and found stolen goods on three of them, who were committed for trial, while the others were discharge. The trio were Henry Shenk, of this county, known as "The Mysterious Telegraph Operator;" George Harman, of New York, and Otto Berisch, of New Jersey, and are said to be notorious burglars.

—Joseph Darling, a workman at the Tenth street bridge, Beaver Falls, Pa., now in course of erection here, and son of Free Darling, one of the proprietors of the Sourbeck House, New Brighton, fell from the structure this forenoon, a distance of 80 feet. He alighted upon a pile of rocks, breaking an arm and several ribs and receiving numerous cuts and bruises. His recovery is very doubtful.

—Spence S. Hollingsworth, ex-Treasurer of Vincennes county, Ind., has filed suit against the county to recover money on a $1,000 order issued in his favor on May 1, 1886, which the present Treasurer refused to pay. Hollingsworth has but recently returned from the Jeffersonville prison, where he served three years for an alleged defalcation of $80,000. The suit promises some rich developments.

—The National Grange, of Sacramento, Cal., at their session yesterday, received a telegram from the Farmers' National Congress, in session at Montgomery, Ala., extending congratulations. In the afternoon the National Grange was given a reception by the California Grange, Master David Davis, of the State Grange, making the address of welcome. The session will adjourn next Wednesday.

—David, the 4-year-old son, and Kitty, the 2-year-old daughter, of Robert Hennessy, of Danbury, Conn., were playing with fire, in their home, yesterday afternoon, while the mother was hanging clothes in the yard. Both were burned so badly that they died almost immediately. The third child, still younger, saw the sufferings of the other two, and toddled out, bringing the mother in, but relief came too late.

—The Little Washington, Pa., jury in the case of James McPeak, charged with arson, returned a verdict of guilty this morning. The strongest evidence against McPeak was given by his son, a 17-year-old boy, who, it is said, is on bad terms with his father. One witness in the case affirmed that the boy told him that he put the blame upon his father to save himself from being accused of the crime. Counsel for McPeak made application for a new trial.

—Edward M. Mendel, of Milwaukee, a student at Harvard, was arrested Thursday night, charged with the larceny of one tin and two pasteboard signs from a building in Pemberton square, Boston. The young man took his disgrace very hard. He said he was told by the fellows that the only way to get ahead in Harvard social circles was to "bag signs." Every fellow, he says, has a lot of them, and he was told they were necessary, and without them he would be nowhere.

—There is great excitement in Webster county, Kentucky, over the reappearance of the terrible spotted fever scourge that raged in that county with such fatal effect last winter. A number of new cases have been reported from different villages surrounding Dixon, the county seat, all being the same disease in its most malignant form. Everything possible is being done to prevent its spread and to keep the terrified people from deserting their homes as they did in large numbers last year.

—A. W. Morris & Bro., proprietors of the J. A. Converse Plaster and Cordage Works, Montreal, have been compelled to seek the indulgence of their creditors. It is impossible to estimate the liabilities, but they will reach, if not exceed, $1,100,000. The Molson's Bank is interested to a large extent, but is secured for most of its claim. The firm is an old one, having been in existence for about 80 years. It has always enjoyed the highest confidence of the business world, and was thought to be perfectly safe.

—Charles Brown, 20 years of age, of Pennsylvania avenue, Newark, N. J., was found at an early hour yesterday morning in a hallway on West Sixteenth street, New York City, with a bullet hole in the right temple. He was unconscious, and was taken to the New York Hospital, where he died a few hours after. The police say that Brown and a man named Cox called upon a young woman named Macie Harnf, who occupies rooms in the building. They quarreled about the woman and Cox shot Brown. Cox is in custody.

—The entire London Gaiety Company, which Mr. Abbey contracted with for a tour in America, in "Faust Up to Date," has been attacked in Scotland with typhoid fever. George Stone, who played the part of *M. Valentine*, died last week. E. D. Ward, one of the leading men at Wallack's two years ago, died last night. Florence St. John is also ill and unable to play in the farewell performances at the Grand Theater, Islington, this week. Five female choristers have been attacked by the same fever and their lives are almost despaired of.

—Fire was discovered yesterday morning on the steamer Hawaii, which was lying at the ocean dock, San Francisco, ready to sail for Honolulu. The steamer had a full cargo, including much valuable merchandise intended for the Christmas trade at Honolulu. She was at once towed away from the dock, and the fire extinguished by swamping her on the flats. The loss will probably be considerable. The Hawaii was formerly named the Del Norte, and was recently purchased by the Wilder Steamship Company, of Honolulu, for $80,000. She was intended for the inter-island trade.

—Fire started near the boiler room of the tug Peter Dalton yesterday morning while she was going down Lake Michigan. The fireman, engineer and cook were driven off by the flames, and got into the lifeboat and were afterward picked up. Captain Joseph Lamorey stood in the pilot house until it caught fire, when he jumped overboard and was rescued by a tug. Then the Dalton ran wild around the lake, chased by two tugs, which finally overtook her and tried to put out the fire, but could not until she ran aground. The boat burned to the water's edge. She was valued at $7,000.

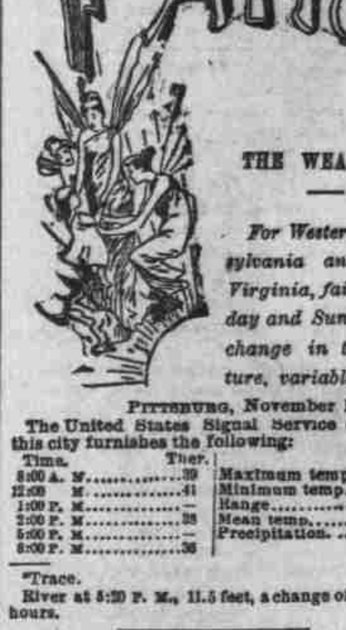
—The Southern lumbermen, in their convention at Montgomery, Ala., passed a resolution declaring that the yellow pine manufacturers of the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Georgia heartily commend the energy and enterprise of the citizens of Chicago in their efforts to secure the World's Fair as being a city where visitors and exhibitors will find equal, if not superior, accommodations to those which could be obtained in any city in the Union, and that the convention indorses the claims of Chicago as the most thoroughly representative city among the various municipalities working to the end desired.

—Several Mormons have lately applied for citizenship and objection has been raised on the ground that Mormons who pass through the Endowment House are obliged to take oaths such as unfit them for citizenship. The Utah Court is taking testimony on this point, and several apostate Mormons have made, under oath, terrible accusations against the Church. They say that persons admitted through the Endowment House swear to obey the priesthood above all other powers on earth, and to aim at the destruction of the United States Government. The penalty for violating or divulging oaths is to have the bowels cut out and the throat and tongue cut, and several witnesses swore that they had seen this done. They also testified that the Mormon Church instigated the Mountain Meadow massacre.

—Ex-Queen Natalie has scored another victory over her ex-husband in compelling the Servian Regents to enter into an agreement to permit her to see her son whenever she may choose to pay him a visit, the only condition of importance imposed upon her being that she shall refrain from political intrigue. This arrangement is very much as Russia would have it, and the royal lady may be depended upon to make her influence felt upon her son and in other directions without rendering herself liable to the accusation of violating the terms of her agreement. Meanwhile ex-King Milan has gone back to his congenial life in Paris with a metaphorical black eye, and the Czar is preparing to add another to his long list of bloodless conquests in the control of Servia, when Natalie shall have completed the necessary preparations for the transfer of the keys of Belgrade to her imperial protector.

A Store Burnt Down.

An alarm of fire from box 8, on McClure avenue, Allegheny, about 11 o'clock last night, was caused by the burning of a small frame house, owned by John Holeheler, on McClure avenue. The house was occupied by a family of Hungarians, who upset the stove. The house was totally destroyed. Loss $500.



THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fair Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature, variable winds.

PITTSBURG, November 14, 1889.

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

Time.	Ther.		Ther.
8:00 A. M.	39	Maximum temp.	43
12:00 M.	41	Minimum temp.	35
1:00 P. M.	—	Range	8
2:00 P. M.	38	Mean temp.	39
5:00 P. M.	—	Precipitation	*
8:00 P. M.	36		

*Trace.

River at 5:20 P. M., 11.5 feet, a change of 0.0 in 24 hours.

River Telegrams.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.]

WARREN—River 9-10 of 1 foot and stationary. Weather cloudy and cold.

BROWNSVILLE—River 15 feet and falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 38° at 7 P. M.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 40° at 4 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The PEOPLE'S STORE

FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURG.

THE PLACE TO DO YOUR SHOPPING.

Big stocks of new and stylish goods and Lowest Prices.

The Cloak, Wrap and Dress Goods Departments claim your special attention because of the great variety and attractive styles and values.

We are also showing the first of our Christmas Goods. Handkerchiefs and Mufflers in almost endless variety.

NOTE THESE SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

One hundred dozen 5-Hook Genuine Kid Gloves in Black, also in all new and choice shades. Price $1 00; the wholesale price is $16 50 per dozen.

Another lot of still finer Persian Silk and Tinsel Dress Trimming at 49 cents. If the last lot were cheap at that price, and everybody said so, this lot is still cheaper.

A large Hamper Basket full of Real Torchon (all Linen) Laces, 2 and 4 inches wide, all at 10 cents a yard. No use telling you these are cheap, it isn't half price or anyways near.

Black Lace Scarfs and Fichus are nearly as cheap as Torchon Laces; a big lot just come in at about half previous prices. See them; from 50 cents to $5 00.

Antique Applique and Real Lace Tidies from 10 cents to $4 00, will strike you as cheap. It's more than likely you will take some with you if you look at them.

CAMPBELL & DICK.

FREEMASONS' HALL, FIFTH AVENUE.

no16-TTS

TO THE PUBLIC — TRY Hunters Ketchup

It is PURE. I desire to draw attention of consumers to the superiority of Hunter's Ketchup. It is made from selected tomatoes, and is guaranteed pure as per following analysis:

Mr. Thos. C. Jenkins:

DEAR SIR—The sample of J. W. Hunter's Tomato Ketchup received from you on Oct. 8, '89, has been analyzed, and I find it free from all mineral acids, salicylic acid or artificial coloring matter.

(Signed) HUGO BLANCK, Chemist, Pittsburg.

FOR SALE BY

Thos. C. Jenkins.

no16-68

ERN. STEIN'S TOKAY WINES.

In original bottles, direct importation from the vineyards in the Tokay district (Hungary), the Purest and Best Dessert Wines in the world, now obtainable at reasonable prices from the undersigned agents.

Inquiries for terms solicited from wine dealers.

H. A. WOLF & SON, Pittsburg.
W. H. HOLMES & SON, Pittsburg.
JOS. FLEMING & SON, Pittsburg.
KLINORDLINGER & CO, Pittsburg.
WM. SCHUSLER, East End.
ARTHUR ANDRIESSEN, Allegheny.

MEDICINAL TOKAY AT HARRIS' DRUG CO.

no12-73-TTS

An Easy Plan.

Look at prices another way.

There are two sides to a price. It may be small and yet extravagant: or fair, and economical.

It depends altogether on the satisfaction got out of the amount.

Let satisfaction stand for comfort, wear, looks.

You buy a suit of D. ("greatest chance you ever had," etc.): and pay him $8. In a few weeks the color begins to turn, the seams to go, and buttons. In three months or less you needs must spend as much more for another "greatest chance" suit.

You buy a suit at Wanamaker's for $12. It is well sewed, a reliable quality and wears you without the petty, but vexatious annoyances of repairs for six months.

Your six months' account stands:

2 Suits from D, $8 each—$16.

1 Suit from W. & B., wearing as long as the two, $12.

There's nothing in mean, cheap clothing except waste of money. Measure our good make by time worn, comfort had and price paid.

Keep a memorandum.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

Sixth street and Penn avenue.

The prices reasonable. We do tailoring to order for that: with best of goods and workmanship.

no15-D

Sickening Offsprings.

Headache, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, Forebodings of Evil, are the offsprings of a torpid Liver. For these complaints, Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills have no equal. A single dose will convince anyone.

A New Orleans Report.

G. A. Pickett says: "My habit has been costive all my life. Have used a great many remedies, but never found any that could compare with Tutt's Pills. I believe they will cure any case of chronic constipation. I commend them to all who are troubled with this dreadful affliction."

Tutt's Liver Pills

REGULATE THE BOWELS,

44 Murray St., N. Y.

no11-TTSSU

THE MOST MARVELOUS OF ALL STIMULANTS

Is the Pure Eight-Year-Old Expert Guckenheimer Whisky.

Innocent and harmless, and always reliable when a pure, good, old, well-matured whisky is required. Sold only by Jos. Fleming & Son, 412 Market st., in full quarts $1 00, or six for $5 00, where you will also find the largest and most complete stock of

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES

to be found in the two cities. These wines are of excellent quality and are sold at popular prices. Suited to the masses and bound to please all who love good, pure wine. Full quarts, 50 cents, or $5 00 per dozen.

Mail orders solicited and shipped promptly.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,

DRUGGISTS, PITTSBURG, PA.

no10-TTSSU

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents, 131 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, next Leader office. (No delay.) Established 20 years.

se25-60