THE NEW MANAGER

Will be Burnham, Leadley or an Old Player.

BIG SURPRISE PROBABLE.

Definite Efforts to Form a Cincinnati Brotherhood Club.

CONWAY WILL STAY WITH NIMICK

It is definitely stated that an old local player, not Sunday, will be offered the management of the League club here. If he does not accept it either Mr. Leadley or Mr. Burnham will probably be appointed. Pete Conway states that he will remain with the old club. Clarkson refuses to sign a Brotherhood contract.

The most important business to be discussed at the annual meeting of the local League club next Tuesday is the selection of a manager. On this point there may be a great surprise in store; a surprise such as may startle all the local cranks. An old player that is a member of last season's team may be selected and it won't be Sunday. The player, who is one of the leading players in the country, made a definite promise to the club officials that he would be with the team next year. He purchased a round trip ticket to and from his home which is far from this city. A prominent official of the club strongly desires to give him the management and it is likely that he'll get it if his promise to play here is fulfilled.

TWO PROMINENT MEN.

There are two prominent managers whose names will also be submitted to the meeting. One is W. W. Burnham, the well-known and able baseball manager of the East. Mr. Burnham is a candidate for the office, and has a staunch supporter among the local club directors. If the player referred to is not selected for the position, it is likely that Mr. Burnham will receive the appointment. Probably a better man could not be chosen. He has had good experience and is a shrewd business man, and one of the extremely steady class.

Another candidate is Robert Leadly, present manager of the Detroit club. Mr. Leadly is well known to League baseball patrons, and a finer gentleman is not to be found in the baseball business. He guided his team of last season to victory in the International League, and for sometime managed the Detroit National League Club during the season of 1887. He has displayed excellent qualities of management, and is well thought of by two local directors.

MR. SMITH'S CHANCES.

Of course Mr. H. T. Smith will also be a candidate, but it is thought that his lack of experience will somewhat tell against him when it comes down to a question of voting.

At present it is somewhat difficult to say who will be the victorious candidate. However, judging from present indications, the player above referred to and Mr. Burnham seem to have the best chances. If the player resigns with the club he will be offered the position, and the step will be a wise one in more ways than one. He is a favorite here and has had considerable experience. His name is withheld at present for serious reasons. Mr. Burnham's great experience will aid him in the contest should the player decline the honor, because it is claimed by club officials that Mr. Burnham has had more experience than Mr. Leadley. However, the fact remains that the club has some excellent men to choose from and that a good manager for the club is certain.

ABOUT THE LEAGUE FIGHT.

Speaking of the intended legal contest regarding the injunctions, President Nimick said yesterday afternoon:

"Yes, it is quite true that we are preparing our case. Our lawyer is Mr. Scott Ferguson, and I can assure you that we feel confident of victory. We not only intend to apply for injunctions against the players, but we are also preparing a case against those who are aiding and abetting the players in violating their contracts with us. The programme is to test the law in every State in which the League has a club threatened by the Brotherhood. This will be done even if the New York courts decide against an injunction. We decided to have the matter first tested in New York because that club being the best in the country is the most prominent and the settlement of the question at an early date will permit the officials of that club to commence with the arrangement of their plans for next season. We don't intend to start our legal fight until April, except some unforeseen circumstances cause us to change our minds. Of course, if the Philadelphia club goes into court before us and the case goes against them we'll not push ours."

It was learned from a very reliable source yesterday afternoon that Mr. Scott Ferguson is confident that last year's contracts are binding for next year.

CLARKSON HESITATES.

He Refuses to Sign Mike Kelly's Brotherhood Contract.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—The first man "King" Kelly struck to sign a Brotherhood contract after completing his long journey from Boston yesterday was the crack pitcher John Clarkson, but Mike was doomed to disappointment. Clarkson wants more money than the Brotherhood offers him in the first place, and in the second has not much faith in the financial success of the scheme. Then Kelly offered the much-sought twirler $500 out of his own pocket if he would only sign with the Brotherhood. Still Clarkson refused, and thus the matter stands. However, if Clarkson don't wilt when "The Only Mike" and his fellow enthusiasts have exhausted their oratorical powers, he will indeed be considered headstrong and coldhearted in the extreme.

Late last night Billy Nash, Boston's third baseman, affixed his signature to one of Kelly's Brotherhood contracts. Gannel, Hardie Richardson, Radbourne and Daly are in the swim, and the first two mentioned, it is said, would sign to-night. Fred Carroll told Kelly that he would take his (Carroll's) contract back with him, and the $10,000 beauty's phiz is wreathed in a continual series of smiles at his success.

DAY WITH THE LEAGUE.

The Young Pitcher Casts His Lot With the Phillies.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—The Philadelphia League club succeeded in signing another player to-day. Day, the young pitcher who was tried during the latter part of last season, signed a regular League contract. This gives them four pitchers—Gleason, Vickery, Day and Anderson. President Reach said he was after more players, and that he fully expected to sign two good ones inside of ten days.

"I have received over 50 applications from young players, who are desirous of casting their lot with the old League. I have turned them over to President Young. I do not think we shall run short of good playing material, even if some of the old players do not come back."

Colonel Rodgers, who has been confined to his bed for some time, is rapidly recovering. As soon as he is able, he will confer with the League attorney in New York, and they together will prepare the test case against Ward and Ewing.

DAY DENIES IT.

No Truth About the Transfer of the Hoosier Team.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 4.—President Day, of the New York club, said to-day that there was nothing in the report sent out from Indianapolis to the effect that the club of that city was to be transferred here. He said that heretofore he had made it a point to sign many of his players during the winter, especially the young ones, but this year he had not done so. He was waiting the result of the suit against Ward, which, if it resulted as he thinks, he will have no trouble in getting a team of his old players; if not, then he will hustle for a team. He has no doubt but that he will be able to get a team as good as any in the League even if it is late in the season.

Mr. Day has received a letter from John I. Rogers, in which the latter says that he is so much better that he will no doubt be able to come to this city by Saturday to help prepare the papers in the suit against Ward and to form a plan of action against the Brotherhood.

CONSOLIDATION CERTAIN.

The Action Taken at the Meeting of the American Association.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, December 4.—Behind bolts and bars in an inner room of the private office of the Hon. Allen W. Thurman, the remnants of the American Association held an important meeting this afternoon. The caucus lasted until 6 o'clock. Those present were President Zach Phelps, W. H. Whittaker, Ralph Lazarus, representing Chris Von der Ahe and the Columbus Club, and Mr. Thurman, counsel for the Association. After a discussion of the situation Mr. Whittaker read a letter signed by John M. Ward which he had requested to be read at the meeting. In it Ward said he had communicated with the chapter of every Brotherhood club, and the assent of each one to the proposed amalgamation scheme had been secured.

"There was some objection at Chicago," he said, "for the reason that Baldwin, King, Boyle and other Association stars had been signed for that club, and there was a disposition to hold on to these men, but the assent of the Chicago chapter had been finally secured."

It was the understanding, as noted in Ward's epistle, that if the amalgamation was brought about, these Association players should be returned to the clubs from which they had been taken. A motion was then made and carried unanimously that as a preliminary movement the meeting of the American Association fixed for December 9 be indefinitely postponed, but that the body convene at the call of the President. The President and Allen W. Thurman were then appointed a committee to prepare a memorial to the Brotherhood setting forth the conditions upon which they would agree to the proposed consolidation, on the basis of the admission of the St. Louis, Columbus and Louisville clubs into the Brotherhood. In Philadelphia the Athletics and the Brotherhood team will consolidate, and the new club will be known as the Athletic.

MAY BE A GO.

Cincinnati Capitalists Willing to Support a Brotherhood Baseball Club.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, December 4.—There may be something in the story that Cincinnati is to have a Brotherhood club after all. One of the men who is named as willing to become a magnate, says:

"Our plans are not sufficiently matured to be made public at this time, but in the course of the next few days we will be in a position to come to the front and explain to the lovers of baseball in Cincinnati just what we propose to do. Some two weeks ago I was approached together with a couple of other gentlemen by the Brotherhood people who laid their plans before us and wanted to know if we would look a club in this city. We agreed to support them on one condition that either Ewing or Comiskey should be placed in charge of the team. Mr. Stern will have a very strong team in the field next season, and we necessarily must have a good drawing card in order to secure the patronage of the public."

Ewing is exceedingly anxious that a Brotherhood club should be located in Cincinnati, and he will do everything in his power to bring about the desired result.

CONWAY WILL STAY.

The Local Pitcher Says He'll Stick to the Old Club.

Pete Conway, accompanied by his handsome young bride, arrived in the city yesterday, and located at the Hotel Anderson. The famous pitcher never had much to say, and yesterday was no exception. In answer to questions as to his intentions for next year, however, he said that he signed a two-year contract with the League club, of this city, and he, therefore, will remain with the club next season. He considers his contract binding.

He also said that his stay at Hot Springs has entirely strengthened his arm, and that he is confident of doing good work next year. President Nimick, when told of Conway's resolve, was delighted. The President said: "We will get more than Conway, even though the Brotherhood goes on all right. I feel confident of two first-class men at least, notwithstanding all these rumors about players signing Brotherhood contracts."

George Joins the Hoosiers.

A gentleman from Wheeling was in the city last evening and stated that Billy George had signed with Indianapolis. The gentleman said: "A day or two ago George told me that he had signed with the Hoosiers to play in the outfield. His arm is not in condition to pitch, but he can hit and field all right. Of course he is the same George that played with the Giants for awhile."

WHEELING SOLD AGAIN.

Nate Fiel and Others Buy the Club and Want Players.

The Wheeling Baseball Club has been sold again, and is now owned by the firm of Laughlin & McGinley and Mr. Nate Fiel, recently of this city. The firm has purchased one half interest and Mr. Fiel the other. The latter gentleman arrived in this city yesterday, his mission being to sign new players. During a conversation he said:

"Our league only allows $600 per month for salaries, and that is too little for us. There will be a league meeting next month, when I think the limit will be extended. Wheeling demands a better club than what $600 per month will get. I am here trying to sign two players. I cannot give their names just now, but I think I will sign them. They have both played in the Allegheny County League, and I hear good accounts about them. The club is now entirely free from indebtedness, and we have grounds, bats, etc."

THE BOARD OF REVIEW.

Some Important Trotting Cases Discussed and Held Over.

NEW YORK, December 4.—The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association reconvened to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Judge P. P. Johnston, of Lexington, Ky., in the chair. The other members of the board present were M. M. Morse, Secretary; George W. Archer, of Rochester; Governor M. G. Bulkeley, of Connecticut; L. G. Delano, of Chillicothe, O., and John L. Mitchell, of Milwaukee.

The first case which came up for review was the application of Dan DeNoyelles for one-half the winnings of the trotter Nelson in the $10,000 race trotted at Hartford last summer. The investigation of the case was concluded and it will be decided in executive session. This disposed of, as well as a number of other cases, the board entered upon the investigation into the fraud alleged to have been committed in the Balch stallion race for $10,000 trotted at Boston last fall. In the Balch stallion case the board decided to give no decision until the next meeting held at Chicago on May, 1890, unless a special meeting of the board is called for that purpose. This is considered by the friends of the accused parties as quite a point gained. Among the more important cases next considered were the expulsion of Wm. B. Wright, of Canada, from the association, and the exclusion of the bay gelding John La, of Boston, from the association tracks. The application of George Tafts, of Michigan, for reinstatement, was denied, as was the application of Thomas Bradley, of Goshen, N. Y., and the chestnut gelding Blizzard. The disqualification of the mare Addie Pathfinder was removed.

Guttenberg Races.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 4.—To-day's races at Guttenberg resulted as follows:

First race, six furlongs—Glory first, Carnot second, The Abbess third. Time, 1:17¼.

Second race, five furlongs—Harry Faustus first, Hemet second, Fred B third. Time, 1:04¾.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Meriden first, Manola second, Tipstaff third. Time, 1:22¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Taviston first, Re-echo second, King Idle third. Time, 1:49¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Pelham first, Newburg second, Bill Barnes third. Time, 1:17.

Sixth race, one mile—Glenmound first, Wilfred second, Martin Russell third. Time, 1:42¾—another new record.

Entries for to-morrow are as follows:

First race, five furlongs—Waterico, Jerry, Australitz, Shakespeare, Bias, Wissahicken colt, William Henry, each 115, Spendorf, Ozone, Sierra Nevada, Caress, Wanda West Ely, Belle Kennedy, Felix, Lexington, each, 112.

Second race, one and one-eighth miles—Refund 119, Burnside, Red Leaf, each, 96, Ralph Black 107, Banker, Wynwood, each, 107, Landseer 104, Nita 101, Lemon Blossom, Stephanie, each, 102, Repudiator, Hub S., each, 97, James Norris, Uneeney, each, 109, Big Brown Jug 96, Jim Mulholland 111, Sultor 112, Purse, Bela, each, 103, Vigilant 108, Litchfield 92.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Gloster 110, Electricity, Autumn Leaf, King Crab, Cupid, Ocean, each, 115, Rancossa, Sam Morse, Elkton, each, 90, Bradford 118, Issaquenna Filly 87, Benedict 118.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Little Bill 97, John Finn 119, Slasher, Anomaly each 117, Julia Miller 123, Nattot 116, Howe 112, Arizona 104, Socks 113, Tehinico, Lonnie each 115, James C. 120, Skip 110, Thad Rowe 114, Memory 90.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Hamlet, Oarsman each 101, W. Daly, Jr. 90, Ralph Black 90, Pontico 97, Bellwood, Dunboyne each 102, Larchmont 100, Bradford 105, Lavinia Belle 112, Speedwell 112, Drumstick, Glendale each 109, Glenmound 99.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Esterbok, Wayward, Clatter, Tunis, each 125, Vanitor, Rothwell, Lottery, each 118, Alfred, Stanley, Sharp, Bob C, Watch 'Em, Mamie Hay, Don't Know, Top Sawyer, Compensation, each 115, Black Jack, Tyrone, each 122.

Seventh race, five furlongs—Miss Olive, Miller, Peacock, Velvet, each 104, Little Mickey, Dr. Jekyll, each 114, Upper Ely 96, Millie B 92, Volatile 112, Carlow 111, Trojan 121, Fletch Taylor, Bess Viol, each 115, Lord Beaconsfield 124, Teddington 116.

Clifton Results and Entries.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 4.—To-day's races at Clifton resulted as follows:

First race, one mile—Eatontown first, Chapman second, Souvenir third. Time, 1:46¾.

Second race, five furlongs—Nina W first, Osceola second, Kittie Pease third. Time, 1:04¼.

Third race, five furlongs—Blessed first, Highland Mary second, Wanderer the Second third. Time, 1:04.

Fourth race, seven and a half furlongs—Fire Fly first, Can't Tell second, Wild Cherry third. Time, 1:35.

Fifth race—Hilda first, Young Duke second, Adonis third. Time, 1:24¾.

Sixth race—Jackrose first, Garrison second, Becky Knott third.

To-morrow's entries:

First race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Pericles, King of Norfolk each 119, Thora 107, Flitaway 105, Marsh Redon 102, Bob Stay 100, Eatontown 100.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Dalesman, Lancaster each 116, Cathedra gelding 108, Alan Archer 107, Equality, Prince Edward 105, Carrie G 103.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling—Jennie McFarland, King of Norfolk 103, Van 102, Pocatello 78, Wahoo 96, Frank Ward 98, Jennie H 93, Raymond G 89.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Huntoon, Crusader 127, Melodram 122, Blackthorn 127, Rossrium, Tom Kearns, Jim Murphy, Lake Wood each 117, Lilly Pease 114, Russell A 112.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Red Elm 127, Bull's Eye, Bradford, Richland 127, Playfair 122, Sestick, Lorris, Alveda, Red Leaf, Silver Star 117, Sparkling 112, Utility 109.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Madoline colt 118, Ban Lassie 113, Faustina 113, Folly 105, Lemoine H 98, Mayfield gelding 98, Vera 90.

New Orleans Entries.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—Entries and weights for to-morrow's races:

First race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Palmyra 94, Bob Nance 102, School Girl 104, Rowland 107, Colonel Hunt 112.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Lady Rose 98, Zeb Ward 99, Crispino 99, Fuente 102, Winnie Davis 103, Probus, Nettie Kent, Dyer, Dutchman 105 each, Colonel Gore 111, Vestell 111, Vice Regent 114.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, handicap—Frank Shaw 108, Lady Blackburn 108, Merry Girl 103, Beth 93, Kennilworth, 112.

Fourth race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, handicap—Sallie Hagan 111, Climax 117, Berth 115, Arundel 117, Cashier 105, Probus 100, Koko 100.

THE CABLE BROKE

And Two Boys Met a Sudden and Horrible Death—A Boiler Explosion—All of the News From Nearby Towns.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

STEUBENVILLE, December 4.—To-day, as Robert Davis and John Devinney, each about 15 years old, were being lowered down the Steubenville Iron and Steel Company's coal shaft at Alikanna, where they were employed as mule drivers, the cable broke and the cage fell, carrying them to the bottom, 80 feet from the surface. The cage then crashed through the floor of the pit into the mine drain, where there was over 30 feet of water.

The boys were stunned by the fall and were drowned like rats in a hole. Their bodies were recovered later. Mine Inspector Hagloton has been telegraphed for and will be present at the Coroner's inquest to-morrow evening.

QUITE AN EXPLOSION.

Fortunately Everybody in the Building Escaped Without Injury.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW CASTLE, December 4.—About 2:30 this morning a terrific explosion shook the business portion of New Castle, and smoke and flames were seen coming from the St. Cloud Hotel, one of the largest in the city. Natural gas had accumulated in the kitchen of the hotel, and this, becoming ignited, caused the explosion. The kitchen building, a two-story brick, was leveled to the ground. The female help occupied the rooms over the kitchen, and when the explosion took place the floor raised and the girls, five in number, were hurled into the debris and then rolled into the street. Strange to say with the exception of a few bruises they were uninjured.

The kitchen building was totally wrecked and the greater portion of the window panes in the main building blown out. Bricks were hurled for 100 feet through the windows of adjoining building. It is supposed that the gas pipe leaked. An alarm of fire was sounded, and on the arrival of the department the fire among the debris was soon extinguished. The loss will reach $3,000.

AN AGED INCENDIARY.

While an Inmate of the Little Sisters of the Poor She Set Houses on Fire.

Mrs. Barbara Guenther, aged 73; was taken to the Central station last evening by her two sons, Daniel and George. She lived in Hooveler's court, off Penn avenue, near the old Niagara engine house.

Some two years ago both Mrs. Guenther and her husband, who is some 75 years of age, were sent to the Little Sisters of the Poor. It appears from the statement of the sons that the management of the Sisters of the Poor objected to keeping the old lady, as she had endeavored to set the place on fire several times.

The sisters, the sons claim, having notified them to remove their mother, they did so, and yesterday evening were as much surprised as the general public to hear the old lady scream and make a public exhibition of herself. After taking her to Central station, where she remained in the hospital department for some time, she was taken home by her two boys, who agreed to make the course for her as pleasant as possible. This was done as far as the brothers could do, and the police station not being regarded as a pleasant place to retain a lady, the brothers concluded to keep moving. The old lady was taken home by her sons, who said she had already threatened to burn down their own houses, and had in fact kindled the fires to do so.

She is a very inoffensive-looking old lady, a little flighty in her manners, but does not seem to be at all violent.

WHY pay 50 cents for a bottle of liniment, when you can buy Salvation Oil for 25 cents?

Home Orchestras,

The delight of music in the house. See our outfit for $25 for an orchestra of four:
First violin, Cello,
Second violin, Flute,
Substitute cornet for cello if desired.
S. HAMILTON,
91 and 93 Fifth avenue.

A Special Lot

Of men's fine overcoats just received which are selling at $12. They include fine chinchillas, kerseys and beavers in many new shades. This morning we start the sale of them at $12. Call and see them.
P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Ribbons for Fancy Work.

The People's Store is the place for ribbons. You can save money by seeing our immense stock. CAMPBELL & DICK.

A Special Lot

Of men's fine overcoats just received which are selling at $12. They include fine chinchillas, kerseys and beavers in many new shades. This morning we start the sale of them at $12. Call and see them.
P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

B. & B.

Read the display ad. in this paper—only take you a minute to do it—then come to the silk department. BOGGS & BUHL.

Economical Gas Fires, Stoves, Ranges, &c.
O'KEEFE GAS APPLIANCE CO., 34 Fifth av.

Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons.

No fancy prices. Our special drive in 15 and 25 cent ribbons are going fast. Take a look at them. CAMPBELL & DICK.

Economical Gas Fires, Stoves, Ranges, &c.
O'KEEFE GAS APPLIANCE CO., 34 Fifth av.

PERSIAN silver is the latest novelty in toilet, manicure cases, etc. Save money by buying at Harrison's Toy Store, 123 Federal st., Allegheny. TTS

Economical Gas Fires, Stoves, Ranges, &c.
O'KEEFE GAS APPLIANCE CO., 34 Fifth av.

CAUSE FOR CONTEST.

Marquis States His Claim to be Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

MANY SPECIFICATIONS OF FRAUD.

Over One Hundred Cases of Alleged Bribery in One County.

TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW.

Evidence is to be Produced From Nearly Every Section of the State.

A contest has been filed against E. L. Lampson, Republican, who has been declared to be elected Lieutenant Governor of Ohio by a majority of 22. Marquis, his Democratic opponent, alleges that illegal ballots were cast in nearly every section of the State. In Adams county Lampson is charged with receiving 137 purchased votes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, December 4.—The papers in the contest for the election of a Lieutenant Governor have been prepared by the attorneys of Marquis, the Democratic candidate, and will be served to-morrow on Lampson, the Republican, who has been declared elected. The document is a formal notice of contest, claiming that Lampson, to whom it is addressed, was not elected and that Marquis was.

While the contestant asserts that the returns when opened and canvassed by the General Assembly will show that Lampson has received 375,090 votes against 375,068 votes for Marquis, giving the former a plurality of 22, he will base his contest on the grounds that a true count of the legal votes polled will give him a majority for the office; that enough legal votes were cast for the contestant and unlawfully excluded from the count and returns to elect him—that more than enough votes were counted illegally for Lampson to give him a big pretended majority.

THE FIGURES FOR IT.

Specifications are given as follows: In every voting precinct of Adams county 137 votes were cast for Lampson which were marked with symbols, indicating that they had been cast by persons who were to receive considerations for so voting. In Adams, Ashtabula, Athens, Darke, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Geauga, Greene, Hardin, Jackson, Lorain and Trumbull counties votes were cast for Lampson by persons not electors of the State of Ohio.

Thirty-eight Lampson tickets were deposited in the box for land appraiser ballots in Belmont, Fayette, Knox, Morrow and Paulding counties, and were counted. In Ashtabula, Fourth ward, two legal votes for Marquis were thrown out. In every voting precinct of Clinton county illegal votes were cast and counted for Lampson, while in all the precincts of Darke county legal ballots for Marquis were counted out.

TECHNICAL OBJECTIONS.

In one precinct of Erie county Lampson ballots which had been left in the box were afterward counted. In Cincinnati 15 Marquis votes were not returned, while the return of votes for Lampson was 9 too many. The Fourth ward, Findlay, which gave Lampson a majority of 113 votes, never made a legal return and should be thrown out.

A number of non-residents voted for Lampson in the First ward of Wellston, Jackson county. In West Toledo a double Republican ballot was cast and counted, a Democratic vote being thrown out to make the tally sheet balance with the poll book. In Leroy township, Lake county, when two Republican ballots remained in the box after as many ballots had been counted as there were names on the poll book, the ballots were unstrung and recounted so that two Democratic votes were left in the box.

A BIG DISCREPANCY.

In Precinct A, First ward, Youngstown, Lampson was credited with 247 and Marquis with 161 votes, making 408 in all, when the poll books show that but 353 persons voted, indicating fraud. In Williams county, Superior township, two regular Democratic ballots, and in VanWert county, Ridge township, one regular Democratic ballot were excluded from the count.

In view of these facts Marquis, through his attorneys, George L. Converse, Thomas E. Powell and James E. Neal, asserts that he was elected Lieutenant Governor and demands the office.

HITHER AND THITHER.

Movements of Pittsburgers and Others of Wide Acquaintance.

—For the first time since his sudden and alarming illness early in July last, Mr. Thomas D. Messler, Vice President and Controller of the Pennsylvania Company, resumed yesterday his official duties and responsibilities. He was much benefited by his sojourn at Cresson during August and September, and shortly after his return he was taken East to visit relatives in New Jersey, and at Poughkeepsie on the Hudson river, where, in the quiet and intimacy of their society, and the change of scene and air, he continued rapidly to improve, so that now he feels his health to be fully restored. He will, however, as a matter of precaution, only spend a few hours each day at his office, until he has become accustomed again to the exactions of business. Sincere congratulations will be extended to him by his many friends, upon his recovery from what at first seemed a hopeless illness.

—United States Commissioner Samuel W. King, of Chicago, passed through the city yesterday on his way home from Washington. He was interviewed on the subject of the President's message and Chicago's chance of getting the World's Fair. Concerning the message he expressed great satisfaction and said that the Republicans in Washington were much pleased with it. The Democrats, he said, were favorably impressed with the document, and that it was regarded by everyone as a very conservative message. Mr. King declared that New York's big fair fund would avail that city nothing, as the Exposition was sure to be located at Chicago. That city offered great inducements, he said, and would in a few days send a committee to Washington to present Chicago's claims to Congress.

—Secretary A. B. Smyth, of the Marble, Slate and Tile Workers' Union, left last night to attend the Marble Cutters' Convention, which opens in Boston, December 16. Mr. Smyth will be met this morning in Philadelphia by a reception committee of the marble and slate men of that city. Saturday he will spend with the unions of New York, and Monday with the Brooklyn unions.

—Dr. C. B. King, of Arch street, Allegheny, has recently been honored with the degree of A. M. from Waynesburg College. The title is worthily bestowed, the doctor being a leading professor in the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, and one of the prominent medical men in the city.

—F. P. Clute and John C. Parks, of Tennessee, who have been in the city for the past few days getting estimates for the erection of a rolling mill, left last evening for Chicago. They have not yet placed the contract.

—Mr. M. E. Fogle, manager of the Beacon Lights Company, is during the present week enjoying a visit with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Fogle, at No. 81 Locust street, Allegheny.

—W. E. Reppert, division passenger agent Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Columbus, O., was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Ben W. Vandergrift, who has for sometime been in very poor health, departs today for Hot Springs, Ark.

—P. L. Kimberly, the well-known iron manufacturer of the Shenango Valley, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. A. C. Magnus, of Chicago, is stopping at the Hotel Duquesne.

Searching for Relatives.

A telegram was received at the police headquarters yesterday stating that James Baker, an octoroon, was dead in Chicago and asking that inquiries be made for relatives of his in Pittsburg. The telegram was signed "Fred Klimer," but none of the police authorities know him, and the question is still open as to James Baker's relatives.

ALL FINE FELLOWS.

Continued from First Page.

future of his State. He is a great proselyter of youths who want to go West and grow up with the country.

Missouri has six new Congressmen, all strong men. The city of St. Louis made a clean sweep. F. G. Niedringhaus, a Republican, succeeds Johnnie O'Neill, long one of the wits of the Democratic side of the chamber. Mr. Niedringhaus was born at Lubeck, Westphalia, North Germany, October 21, 1837. He was put in his father's shops, and with his brothers trained in general mechanics, particularly the glazing, painting and tinners' trades. He landed in St. Louis on November 27, 1855, when 18 years old, and sought employment at the tinner's bench. He began with the extremely low wages of $4 per week, of which he saved $1 50 per week. After watching events in St. Louis for six months, he wrote his brother, William F., in Germany: "Leave everything behind and come; there is an opening for us in St. Louis." After the brothers had worked together two years at the bench, they saved enough money to start a business of their own. It was a success from the beginning. Being general mechanics, they turned their attention principally to manufacturing, and in 1862 began the stamping of tinware and the manufacture of anything offered, all of which—under their close attention—built up and prospered so that in 1868 they were enabled to begin manufacturing on a large scale. They then incorporated their business under the name of the St. Louis Stamping Company, but kept the stock in their own hands, except a portion, divided among their sons. In 1874, in connection with his brother, Wm. F., he invented "granite ironware." In 1881 they built large rolling mills, so that at present—between the factories and rolling mills—they employ about 1,200 people. He has a family of ten children—three sons and seven daughters—the eldest being 28 and the youngest about 7 years old.

F. G. Niedringhaus, Missouri.

TARIFF FOR REVENUE

Denounced as a Fraud by the President of the Wool Growers' Association—Complete Free Trade a More Logical Measure.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The feature of the Wool Growers' convention to-day was the annual address of Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, President of the National Wool Growers' Association. He began by saying that both food and clothing should be produced at home, not purchased from abroad, when the people who consume them have facilities for their production. Necessity alone can justify their importation. Continuing, he said:

Suppose the nation involved in a war, foreign or domestic, of serious dimensions, like that for example of the last rebellion; suppose our commerce embarrassed as it was at that time; suppose our demand for wool was no greater than at that time; and suppose that "free trade" had destroyed the sheep industry, and turned over to foreign nations the production of our wool; and we may be able to appreciate the folly, if not the crime, of attempting to put wool on the free list.

The speaker then read statistics from well known authorities tending to show the necessity of protection in order to preserve the wool industry, and then said:

No further argument is needed to prove that free wool is death to this industry, and none who prefer the interests of this nation to those of foreign nations will fail to regret so serious a blow to our wool growers, and to the nation at large, as free wool will inflict, and none but those under influence of personal interest or traditional prejudices will fail to admit that the attempt to put wool on the free list is an economic blunder. To those who favor free trade as our true policy, I address no protest against free wool. From their standpoint they are right. If it be free trade, let us have it as a system, pure and simple, without the adulteration of duplicity under the name of "incidental protection." Let us do one or the other, and have an economic policy that is entitled to an honest and correct name. "Tariff for revenue" with incidental protection is a delusion and a fraud. We need a national policy on this subject, honestly named. If protection, let it be general and uniform, embracing all American industries that can be profitably pursued by our people.

At the conclusion of the address the meeting adjourned and the delegates in a body called on the President and Secretary Rusk. Their brief interview with the President as well as the Secretary of Agriculture, is said to have been of a very satisfactory character.

THE MERCANTILE TAX.

Treasurer Denniston's Annual Statement to Harrisburg Makes a Good Showing—Less Than Usual Uncollectable.

City Treasurer Denniston yesterday forwarded to Harrisburg the annual statement of the State mercantile license tax of the city for last year. Under the law the mercantile tax must be paid on or before July 10, when all unpaid claims are turned over to the various Aldermen of the various wards for collection by process of law.

If any retail dealer will go before an Alderman and make affidavit that his business does not reach $1,000 a year he will be exempted from the State license. The dealers are classified according to the amount of business they do, there being 17 classes, the three highest being A, B and C; then follows Class No. 1 and up to 14 inclusive. A dealer who does from $1,000 to $5,000 of business a year is put in Class 14 and is assessed $8 per year for the benefit of the State. If his business runs up anywhere from $5,000 to $10,000 he goes into class 13; if from $10,000 to $15,000, class 12, and so on up to class A, the proportion of assessment being increased accordingly, until in some cases the mercantile tax itself is quite a figure with some firms, Joseph Horne & Co. being a notable example, their mercantile tax alone being $600 on their wholesale business and $450 on retail. This in addition to the regular business tax of the city.

The statement made by the City Treasurer yesterday shows that out of the total mercantile tax levied on the city, which was $43,603, there was collected $41,070 86, which includes all that could be collected by the city Alderman. The balance, $2,532 14, was returned by the Alderman as uncollectable. This is considered as a remarkable showing, as generally the proportion returned as uncollectable is much larger.

BLAIR'S PILLS—Great English gout and rheumatic remedy. Sure, prompt and effective. At druggists. TTSu

Home Orchestras,

S. Hamilton's fine specialties, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue. Personal attention given to selections of orders by mail. $50 for orchestra of six:
2 First violins, 1 Second violin,
1 Viola, 1 Cello, 1 B Flat cornet.
Other instruments added as desired at correspondingly low rates.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.,

401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue.

Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $50,000.
Deposits of $1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. TTS

A Special Lot

Of men's fine overcoats just received which are selling at $12. They include fine chinchillas, kerseys and beavers in many new shades. This morning we start the sale of them at $12. Call and see them.
P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

Odd Cups.

We have 500 styles of teas, coffees, chocolates and bouillions at popular prices; in single dozens or harlequin sets, popular prices. REIZENSTEIN,
152, 154, 156 Federal st., Allegheny.
TTSSu

Economical Gas Fires, Stoves, Ranges, &c.
O'KEEFE GAS APPLIANCE CO., 34 Fifth av.

Thousands of Yards

Of fine all-silk ribbons, all the choice shades, 15 and 25 cents a yard.
CAMPBELL & DICK.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COLORED BARBER at once; wages, boarding, lodging and $7 00 per week. H. F. DERITT, Johnstown. dec-7

M'GAW MAKES A PLEA

Exposing Some Secrets of the K. of L. General Assembly.

HE SAYS EXPULSION WAS UNFAIR.

And That Powderly and Others Proved Only What He Admitted.

IMPORTATIONS OF CONTRACT LABOR

Were Clearly Enough Traced to the Workingmen's Officials.

Mr. McGaw, of this city, who was expelled from the Knights of Labor at their General Assembly in Atlanta, is out with a detailed explanation. He cites the revenge that had to be wreaked on him for assisting to prosecute importers of contract labor, and makes quite a defense.

Homer L. McGaw is out in a lengthy counter-blast. He reviews the charges brought against him at Atlanta and attacks a member of the K. of L. who was most forward in bringing about his expulsion. He refers to official evidence which puts a different complexion on the published reports of the proceedings of the K. of L. at Atlanta. Space will not admit of a verbatim report, but the chief points touched upon are as follows:

After alluding to the resolution passed in the Window Glass Workers' convention (L. A. 300) in July, asking the General Assembly of the K. of L. to expel Joseph L. Evans and himself from that order for "antagonizing the affairs of L. A. 300," Mr. McGaw states that neither he nor Mr. Evans received any notice of such resolution until four months later, viz., on the 7th of November, or four days previous to the meeting of the General Assembly at Atlanta. Arrived in Atlanta, he demanded a copy of the charges. None were given to him. No charges were formulated. Campbell, taking the floor, charged him with being the prosecutor in the Jeannette case, and with having been active in securing evidence against him and others of L. A. 300. McGaw admitted the charges as true, and produced documentary evidence connecting members of L. A. 300 with the case. He charges that it was not until he had proved that the English glassblowers had come to this country by invitation of L. A. 300 that the charges of slander were made. Among all, including Powderly, who accused him of slander, none could adduce proof. Charles Litchman, former Secretary of the Insurance Department, charged him with saying that he (Litchman) had been crooked in his accounts. He could not prove that McGaw had made those accusations. McGaw then accused Litchman with leaving Cincinnati with $537 15 of the order's money, and which he did not turn over for a year. Litchman could not deny this. Mr. McGaw then refers to the official proceedings of the General Assembly for 1883-4-5 in support of his charges against Litchman. He quotes from the records and correspondence, and shows that Litchman's shortcomings existed, and were known to Powderly, who was worried over them. Mr. McGaw says that it was only after having threatened Litchman with criminal proceedings for the recovery of the money due to the order that he sent him a remittance covering the amount he had received as secretary since going out of office, but nothing toward settling the balance of the funds he held while in office. Mr. McGaw then refers to his record for the three years he acted as Insurance Secretary. In 1884 the record has it that he had managed "with signal ability, success and honesty," and was re-elected by acclamation. In 1885 his accounts secured "a cordial and hearty indorsement," and in 1886 the Committee on Insurance reported that his accounts had been "faithfully and correctly kept."

A REGULAR LOVE FE