THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1890.

MR. YOUNG'S NOTION

He Thinks the League Has the Best of It.

6

SOME WORDS FROM SNYDER

Fogarty's Forfeit Put Up for Any Man in the World.

THE SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

President Young, of the National League, expresses himself about the Ward injunc- | tion case. Charley Sayder also says a few words. The backer of Jack Fogarty puts up a forteit for Fogarty to fight any middle-

players. In the same mail received by President Young to-day was a letter from President Byrne, of the Brooklyn club, in which he discussed at length the action in court yesterday concerning the injunction suit against John M. Ward.

BYRNE'S OPINION.

"The deeper our attorneys probe this matter." wrote Mr. Byrne, "the stronger does out case appear, and we at the New York end of the line have no fears as to the outcome of the

proceedings before the courts." In discussing the action of Judge O'Brien in granting the postponement as requested by the attorneys for the League, President Young said: "We had not counted upon anything from Mr. Choate except his counsel, but the interest taken in the national game is plainly evinced by the presence of this able lawyer in the court room. There is no more celebrated legal firm in New York than that of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, and it speaks well for our cause that two of the members of that firm are willing to devote their personal attention to it. All doubt as to the intentions of President Hewett, of the Washingtons, has been dispelled by the fact that he has completed arrangements and secured a site for a new ball mark in the fashienable guarter of the city, th of the White House.

WASHINGTON IN LINE.

A piece of ground, the dimensions of which are 390 by 300 feet, has been obtained on Eighteenth street near the boundary, and an agent of Mr. Hewett is now making a tour of the situated ball park at once. In this move he had been securing co-operation of a large real es-tate syndicate who think that the proposed park will benefit their property and especially by attracting crowds to the locality in which it will be laid out. One objection that had to be met with was the fact that there didn't appear to be the regulation distance. 90 feet from the home base to the back stop but with the assist-ance of Shoch, who was formerly a member of the Washington team, the seeming difficulty was happily averted by giving the diamond a decided twist southwesterly.

MANDEVILLE'S SIDE OF IT.

His Lordship Talks Some About the Mitch-

ell-Trocadero Affair.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, January 10.-The disgraceful fracas between Charley Mitchell and Lord Viscount Mandeville at the Trocadero is still the main

topic of discussion in sporting circles. Mande-

ville has conducted himself here very much as

he did in New York, frequenting low resorts

he did in Now York, frequenting low resorts and reveling in the companionship of roughs and loafers. He was interviewed to-day at his residence on Fittrey Square, and gave his ver-aion of the affair. "I gave Mitchell no provocation whatever for the assanit," he said. "I had just left the Pelican Club, after the meeting of the Smith-Siavin committee, and was accompanied by Mr. Baird. We went into the Trocadero about II o'elock, and we were there joined by Charley Mitchell, who approached us in a friendly man-ner, shock our hands warmly, and made some social remarks. Shortly a gentleman in the front row of stails began - flourishing Jem Smith's colors. At first Mitchell took no notice of the demonstratore until the gentleman threw the colors over his shoulder. This seemed to Infuriate Mitchell, and he suddenly turned on Baird, shouting at the top of his poice. 'You did this for me, and Fil give you a good poke in the eye for it, accompanying his threat with a gesture as though he were about to strike.

to strike. "I pushed him back and said, 'Don't be a fool,

Guttenberg Entries. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.] HUDSON COUNTY DEIVING PARK, N. J., January 10.-Entries and probable starters for races of Saturday, January 11:

ported.

gether.

JUST THE ORDINARY REMEDIES.

MILD WINTERS BENEFICIAL.

First race, mile-King Idie, Dynamite, Lancas-ter, Battersby II5, Ban Dance, Pat Donovan II6, Hattle, Bordelaise 105. Rapine 100, Duff 97, Remember gelding, Pommery Sec 92.

member gelding. Fommery Sec 92. Second race. six furiongs-Foisom 118, Fiam-beau, Kilkenny 116, Ban Lassle 120, Fausting, Marie Lovell 130, Haysi gelding, Mile End 150, Periwinkle 38. Third race, seven furiongs-Con Noble 112, Tom Kearns 199, Mose K. Easterbok 103, Glenspray, James Norris 133, Babette. Cold Vase filly 104, Bay Ridge 100, King Fonso 97, Mamie Hay 95. Fourth race, six and one-half furiongs-Ford-ham and Astocrat 105, Glenmound, Howe, Little Jake and Wilfred 105, Hilda 103, Ouward, Austra-litz 50.

iliz 20. Fifth race, seven-cighths of a mile-Royal Gar-ter and Capid H&, Count Luna HZ, Little Bare-foot H0, Festus, J. J. Healy and Jim takes H0, Cheeney 101, Seattck and Redstone 37. Sixth race, seven furiongs-Bothweil 124, Nep-turnus 121, Hot Scotch, Tyrone 120, Bela H0, Lot-tery H5, Sanker H7, Stanley Sharpe, Sherwood, Marsh Redon, Wayward, Finsh H5, Arizona H4, Little fred H2.

Clifton Results.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CLIFTON, N. J., January 10.-Long races seem to be a drawing card, for the crowd that came

here to-day was a big one-in fact, too large for comfort at the betting ring.

First race, one mile and an eighth-Ernest first, Gallus Dan second, Clatter third. Time, 1:38%, Betting : Ernest 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, Gallus Dan 11 of Mr. Hewett is now making a tour of the Northern cities for the purpose of obtaining an idea of the most improved grand stand archi-tecture. Mr. Hewett still has control of the grounds near the Baltimore and Ohio depet, but his option will expire at the cut of the present year, and he determined not to wait to be disposessed but to secure an eligibily situated ball park at once. in this more he had to targe five and it of a mile-Red Elm frst. Cericle. second, Barnum third. Time, 103%. Betting: Ernest 7 to 6 and 7 to 10, Gallus Dan 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, Clatter 8 to 1 and 2 to 1. Second race, five-eligitht of a mile-Red Elm frst. Cericle. second, Barnum third. Time, 100%. Betting: Ernest 7 to 6 and 7 to 10, Gallus Dan 11 Second race, five-eligitht of a mile-Red Elm frst. Cericle. second, Barnum 6 to 1 and 2 to 1. Third race, one mile-St. Paris firet, Bedlight 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, McFarland 2 to 1 and 1 to 2. Fourth race, me mile and three-quarters-Dup-Fourth rate, one mile and three-quarters-Dun-some first, J. J. Ob second, Pocatelio third. Time, 5:07. Betting: Dunboyne 4 to 5 and out. J. Ob 5 to 1 and 5 to 1, Pocatello 20 to 1 and to 1.

6 to 1. Fifth race, six furious and a half-Romance first, Sam D record, King Hazem third. Time, 1:34. Betting: Romance 4 to 1, Sam D δ to 1, King Hazem 4 to 1.

Breeders of Trotters.

An adjourned meeting of the Pennsylvania ease germinating which a temperature like and two have found that statistics bear out tion of Trotting Horse Breeders will be held at the Exchange Hotel, Frankiln, Pa., on | cant. One thing in a mild winter's lavor, it Tuesday, January H, at 2 P. M., for the election of officers and the transaction of im-portant business. A visit to the celebrated Prospect Hill stock farm will amply repay for the trip. All interested in the subject are in-wited to be present. suade me that the disease had really crossed

AN M. D. DIAGNOSIS. Continued from First Page. in America is the grip? It has never been known that a disease prevalent in Europe was carried to this country in the same year. The grip may come next year, but I think it is ridiculous to say it is here at lowed by fevers, and even cholers, in the spring. About the grip? I have two cases that I can as(ely call grip cases; and a good many doubtful ones. The influenza gen-eral in Pittsburg is widely different from the ordinary disease. It is much more vio-lent and is accompanied, in many cases, by what rivermen call 'breakbone' fever. Yes, the health outlook, unless the long promised cold wave comes is not at all a briffet one." present. I am just recovering from an at-tack of influenza myself, but I didn't feel a bit scered over the semational newspaper accounts of the grip in Pittsburg." BAD FOR THE THEOAT. Dr. W. F. H. O'Keefe said: "For all throat troubles this weather is desidedly unpropitious. Asthmatic folk have a hard time of it, and will have a harder, I'm afraid, a little later on. The old proverb,

the health outlook, unless the long promised coid wave comes, is not at all a bright one." Dr. R. E. Warner: "I consider the open winter rather a good thing for a crowded city. In densely packed attics you will find that vigorous coid is conducive to sickness. Cold weather keeps the poorer class of city folk huddled up together, in a close atmos-phere. In open weather they have more chances of going about. I don't regard the weather as conducive to the dissemination of tever germs. I admit that typhoid might afraid, a little later on. The old proverb, 'A green Christmas and a lat churchyard,' is like many another old proverb, true in the main. About the grip, I don't believe it is contagious, or that it could have been brought over here in letters, as a newspaper said a few days ago. Our so-called grip is just good, old-fashioned influenza, that is all. You say a physician informed you that the influenza attacked the higher rather than the lower classes. I cannot agree with that opinion. In my experience I have of lever germs. I admit that typhoid might arise from decomposition of animal matter in the streets, and that the heat and moistthat opinion. In my experience I have noticed that upper and lower classes are ure we have at present might generate the germs of typhoid from that decomposed matter. But I think that this state of stricken with the disease in much the same proportion." Dr. W. G. Cotton said: "I have lately been a victim to a mild attack of the grip, weather cannot last long enough to give

typhoid a chance.

AN INDICATION OF CHOLEBA.

and I have just left a brother doctor who is suffering so from the disease that not long "The newspapers seem to want to scare ago he lost all consciousness for a time, and walked about aimlessly, like one somnampeople just now. I wonder they have not discovered one fact which my statistical studies have revealed to me. This is, that bulating. In a degree, I think the grip is contagious. At first, of course, it is the serious influenza is very frequently fol-lowed by cholera. As you know, Amer-ican physicians have been on the lookout outcome of the weather, but subsequently it becomes contagious. It is possible it may have been imported into this country, as refor Asiatic cholera this many a day. Like Nellie Bly and other public afflictions it is making a tour round the world. Sooner or

later it must strike these shores. The last visitation of Asiatic cholers opened with a grip epidemic. Can it be that the grip we are getting just now is also a herald of the cholers?" "As to its cure, the usual influenza remedies are good for the mild type we get here; and in the case of occasional drinkers, whisky, brandy, etc., are really advantage ous. But of course for habitual drinkers stimulants are of little use. This weather,

Dr. A. Blumberg took a new course. He said: "Steady cold, or steady warmth, would not so much matter. It is the change-able weather, the restless weather we are having now which does the mischief. I do in my mind, has never been paralleled at such a period of the year. It is unnatural, and cannot be productive of anything but harm to the public. If a cold wave would not anticipate any fever, Lowever, as a recome along just now I am confident it sultant. The most harm the weather, how-ever changeable, can do, is to give us the would sweep away the influenza alto-Dr. F. H. Edsall: "I am an eye and ear specialist, but have bestowed some attention upon the weather, and its probable effects.

grip. I have a good many cases of influ-enza, and I regard the disease as contagious. I'll tell you what I have noticed, and that is a great deal of pleurisy. The attacks are but alight, but it is certainly pleurisy. It results from cold and chills. Its symptoms the pair in the argin of the obset. and in Of course it predisposes to any form of disease of the respiratory tract, and perhaps to symotic diseases, such as typhoid fever, also. It is, in my mind, responsible for the great amount of colds just now. Respiratory are pains in the region of the chest; and in this it differs from influenza, which produces stomach pains. In other respects its symptoms are rather like those of pneutrouble always gets along better in cold or frosty weather. I have noticed that inflammonia, and this, I suspect, has made a few physicians mistake pleurisy for pneumation of the external parts of the eye, has increased in a marked degree. Whether this is due to the weather I cannot say. I onia."

NOT AN UNUSUAL WINTER.

don't think there is any real case of grip proper in Pittsburg now. The disease they call grip, is just catarrhal inflammation of Dr. W. S. Foster: "If this were very warm weather we might expect disease later the respiratory tract, you might just call it a severe cold." on; but it is certainly nothing wonderful in the way of warmth. A sudden change might also bring about disease, but we have had no perceptible change of temperature Dr. N. C. Blystone did not think that disease was more prevalent this mild winter that I know of. We may have had weather changes, but no changes of temperature. Consequently I fail to perceive why we should expect any violent epidemic. I have a few mild cases of grip; but the disthan its usual at this senson of the year, "I doubt," the doctor went on, "that mild weather germinates disease. It is extremely weather germinates unsease. It is extremely beneficial to aged people, or consumptives. Of course the wet streets and general damp-ness are very apt to give cold, but a cold can easily be cured. The grip has yet to make its appearance in Pittsburg." Dr. Gardner-I don't see much to com-plained in this marthes barred the damp ease is not nearly so severe here, as in New York. It is different, as you say from or-dinary influenza, but it is not dangerous. I cannot think that it is contagious. The same causes produced it here, as in Europe. A mild winter in both cases, gave birth to

plain of in this weather, beyond the damp. If the streets were full of slush and snow, the grip." Dr. Josephine Alben said, that she had there would be just as much damp, and just as many colds. As to the disease germ believed in the theory that an unusually hot winter, or a hot and damp winter, was theory, I am skeptical on that head. Of course cold weather may impair the activity of disease germs to some degree, but only to a very slight degree. The amount of dis-

tend grip cases.

spring. In the year 1877 (I am not quite certain about the exact year) there was a winter much like this. It was followed all through spring and summer by a bad fever epidemic. I' could give you several other years during which the same state of affairs was noticeable if I had time to hunt up the proper authorities. You will find it to be the general rule that mild winters are fol-lowed by fevers, and even cholera, in the spring. About the ring? I have two cases patients, and so far there had been no fatal results. He wished, however, for frost and dry weather, which, he said, would have the effect of sweeping away the grip alto-Dr. B. Kerr said he had really not seen one case of the dreaded Russian grip, but that a great many people were suffering from severe colds, resulting from the damp unpleasant weather. The doctor further

There is some grip, or at least some bad influences, in Pittsburg. I have just had a patient suffering from an attack. It is in-tensely disagreeable, but I do not think it is disposition. He would always gratify them, and say: "Yes, you have the so-called Pittsburg grip." The doctor added that there, was a

ON THE SOUTHSIDE.

most Entire Absence of Typhold Fever, So Prevalent Heretafore-The Substitute Epidemic

that it was about the same as is generally experienced at this time of year; perhaps a little better. There was very little searlet fever or diphtheria, but consid-

had been earlier in the season. Dr. J. Richie Horner suid he had had but one case of the genuine Russian disease. The patient was taken with convulsions and unconsciousness, varied with wild delirium. He suffered from severe cerebral congestion. He was ill about three days, and then en tered the convalescent stage. A great many cases of severe cold had been under the doc-tor's care, however; and though such was the result of the atmospherical condition of the past month, yet he thought the change in the weather just at present would act un-favorably and result fatally in some cases. WHY IT MIGHT BE BAD.

as much sickness as we now have. After a cold snap a warm spell causes digestive troubles and hepatic congestion. A mild winter is not necessarily unhealthy. The trouble is that in this warm weather we have been having people eat food which is proper only for cold weather, salt pork and the like."

winter until within about ten days. It would be better if it were cold. There is a good bit of influenza. I prescribed for seven cases to-day. Some of them are bad, but not serious. I believe it is epidemic. I cannot say that any of my cases show all the symptoms of any of my cases show all the symptoms of the disease. It is rare that a case is entirely typical. The patients have severe headache, high temperature and aching throughout the body. Some have congested throat and conjunctiva of the eye. Outside of that he head the of the rese.

said: "In my practice there is more sick-ness this winter than last. The affections are principally pulmonary, and there are many cases of pneumonis, not many fatal. Within the last few days I have found many cases of influenza, and I think it is on the QUITE LIKE OTHER YEARS. Dr. Cooper, his next door neighbor, said:

increase. I have seen more of it to-day than at any time before. I think the grip is here without a doubt. I have had several which "The 'grip' is beginning to make its ap-pearance in Allegheny City. I have had several cases. There is not an unusual I consider typical cases. The pain 'ul part of the disease is of very short duration." amount of sickness going on at present. There are not more than the usual number TWO WHO DISAGREE. of cases of pneumonia and other diseases that make a general appearance at this time Dr. A. D. Husted, of South Thirteenth street, said: "Except as to colds, the gen-eral health is good. There are some lung and throat troubles, but no endemic or in-fectious diseases. I find no very definite of the year. There is a large number of people laid up with bad colds. Some physicians would call some of them the 'grip,' but I wouldn't." W. P. McIlroy, of East Diamond street, cases of pneumonia. I have had four cases

of influenza, but they did not amount to said: "There are a greater number of people now suffering with colds than there would be if the Russian influenza had not swept over much. I do not think they were epidemic influenza. One of my patients in Knox-ville was very badly scared because he thought he had the grip." the country. In past winters these cases were commonly called colds; now they are cases of 'la grippe.' I think there has been a great deal of noise made about the streats Allegheny. But two of these were of Thirteenth street fashionable disease. If it was not the proper thing to have it, a great many per-sons now suffering would never have felt sons now suffering would never have felt the effects of it. The general health of the the effects of it. Integenerate dented a great amount of sickness, but there are not as many as we should have in this kind of

A MOST OBLIGING DOCTOR.

grip.

On Monday, January 13, 1890, We Will Commence Our remarked that it was a sort of epidemic and that each and every victim, on account of the "fashionableness" of the grip, desired that the name might be applied to their in-ANNUAL :: CLEARANCE :: SALE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The PEOPLE'S STORE

FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURG,

Previous to stock taking. Now that winter has fairly come and you need the goods, we shall make it to your interest to buy from as, as we are determined to reduce our winter stock forthwith. We offer you our most desirable goods at genuine Marked Down Bargain Prices. Everybody wanting DEYGOODS, CARPETS, DEESS GOODS, CLOAKS and WRAPS can save money by coming to us this sale. WE MEAN BUSINESS. Don't spend a dollar until you have seen the bargains to be had from us. When we advertise reductions as having been made from a certain price which has heretofore prevailed, we wish you to understand we mean just what we say.

CARPETS.

WILTON BACK VELVET, with or without borders, market value to-day, \$1 50;

ONE LOT BODY BRUSSELS, for rooms, halls or stairs, sold from \$1 to \$1 25; e your choice at 871/c. BEST BODY BRUSSELS, no better made, former price \$1 25 to \$1 40; take any-

thing in this stock for \$1 10.

BEST TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, 9 and 10 wires, best goods made, always advertised at 85c and \$1, now going for 75c. ANOTHER LOT OF TAPESTRIES, of which we have sold hundreds of pieces at

75c, now put to 52c. EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS.—Our entire stock put down to 58c. Comment is unnecessary. At 48 cents a large line of EXTRA GOOD INGRAINS.

DRESS GOODS. Not a few odds and ends, but a choice stock of desirable choice colors, 46 inches, at 58c, made to sell at 75c. A 60-cent quality going at 47c. ALL-WOOL CASHMERES, formerly 30c, now 39c. ALL-WOOL MIXED TRICOTS, formerly 80c, now 50c. A large lot FINE DRESS PATTERNS, sold at \$12 to \$20; take your choice of them for \$10. One lot of PLAIDS, that were 15c, now 10c. BLACK CASHMERES-Two special bargains at 50c and 75c.

MILLINERY. Large lot of trimmed hats at \$2 and \$3 50. Another lot, that sold at \$5 and \$6, down to \$3. Still another, denominated Nobby, sold formerly from \$7 to \$12, take your choice at \$5.

BARGAINS IN RIBBONS. We have had a large trade, and a good at half prices. All shades on hand at lowest prices. If you want to match anything,

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS. We have in stock to-day we propose to distribute at once from \$1 75 upward. Bring the girls and get a bargain.

BOYS' CLOTHING. Suits, Overcoats and Separate Pants all way down in price.

DOMESTICS. 450 pairs ALL-WOOL COUNTRY BLANKETS, worth \$5 a pair; take your choice of White, Bed or Plaid at \$3 50. 50 pieces SCARLET SHAKER FLANNEL, All-Wool, at 25c; good value at 35c. All kinds of Flannel, White and Heavy Checked, down in proportion.

ALL-LINEN CREAM DAMASK, 25c, 35c and 40c. Extraordinary value in finer

goods, 50c, 60c and 75c. A large stock of extra fine, in all grades, up to \$2. TWO BARGAINS IN TOWELS .- 50 dozen All-White, 81/c; regular price, 121/c.

50 dozen Striped at 10c, regular price, 15c. FIRST-CLASS MUSLINS.-New York Mills, Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom and others at lowest bargain prices.

FURS. SABLE CAPES reduced from \$45 to \$30, and from \$37 to \$25. MINK CAPES from \$30 to \$20. SEAL CAPES from \$50 to \$38. LYNX, FOX and other fine Furs, formerly \$28 and \$30, marked down to \$20 a set. REAL SABLE Sets, Collar and Mufi, from \$60 down to \$45: from \$40 to \$30. MINK SETS from \$36 to \$25; from \$35 to \$19; from \$16 50 to \$13 50. MONKEY MUFFS, special bargains, \$2 90 and \$3 90. HARE MUFFS, 25c, 49c and 68c

CLOAKS AND WRAPS. LADIES' PLUSH JACKETS, \$6 50, \$7, \$9 \$15. PLUSH WRAPS, \$15 for \$10, \$18 for \$12, \$20 for \$15. MODJESKA PLUSH WRAPS, \$10, \$12 and \$15. PLUSH SACQUES, \$17 50, \$19, \$23, \$30 and \$40. PLUSH NEWMARKETS, \$35 and \$43-to close. CLOTH NEWMARKETS, double sleeves, Store Stor \$10. A good article can be had as low as \$5. CLOTH JACKETS from \$2 up to \$20.

SEALSKIN JACKETS, \$89, offered before at \$100. All our Sealskin Gar-ments are new. It will pay you to come and



grip." The doctor added that there, was a great difference between the Bussian disease and the indisposition from which Pitts-burgers are suffering. "In the foreign im-portation," he said, "the temperature goes up to 104 and 105, and victims experience great suffering. I have not had a grip pa-tient yet whose temperature has exceeded 102. It is a catarrhal affection, and runs into memory of the temperature of the temperature into memory and the temperature of the temperature into memory of the temperature of the temperature into memory of the temperature of the temperature into memory of the temperature into memory of the temperature of temperature of the temperature of the temperature of temperature of temperature of the temperature of General Health Not Very Good, but an Alon Hand. Dr. W. K. Young, of No. 75 Carson into pneumonia sometimes. As to the gen-eral state of health prevalent, Dr. Kerr said

street, said: "The general health is not quite as good as it was last winter; but there is not more than one-tenth as much typhoid fever as there was two years ago. This is a bad season for pneumonia and bronchial troubles. There is a good deal of

erable typhoid, though not as much as there what physicians call epidemic influenza, but I have seen only one case that approached what we would call a typical case. That patient is getting better. The conditions have been such as to cause much acute catarrh, and this influenza scare makes them think they have the grip. I believe the profession is about equally divided as to whether these catarrhal attacks are epidemic influenza or not. It is about 23 years since such an epidemic visited this country, so

such an epidemic visited this country, so that only the old practitioners have seen it before. It after this long warm spell it should become cold, we would have twice as much sickness as we now have. After

LONGING FOR REAL WINTER.

Patients who were just recovering from

colds would, on a bright, clear day, risk much that they would hesitate about in damp or cold weather. A relapse was very much harder to deal with than the first

attack. A number of typical fever cases are occu

pying the attention of Dr. Horner, and a good deal of general illness. He said: "We are pretty busy now, but no great scourge is visiting the city at present. I do not antic-Dr. A. D. Brewster, of No. 1011 Carson street, said: "This has been a very healthy ipate a serious result from the mild weather. An unusually good state of health was found existing among the ismates of the various charitable homes for children in the city. At the Allegheny Day Nursery, on North avenue, rosy cheeks and bright eyes abounded, and not one little one could be

found who was, so to speak, under the weather. In four weeks the matron caid health of the community is pretty good." Dr. I. Donnan, of No. 1013 Carson street,

they had cared for 155 children, and all of them were now enjoying the best of health. Dr. J. H. Wright, of North Diamond street, said: "From my observations I can say that the general health of the city is good, outside of a large number of very severe colds. There is some influenza, but it is to be expected in this kind of weather."

One of the stanchest adherents of the One of the stanchest adherents of the Brotherhood is Charley Snyder, who last sea-son was borne on the payroli of the Cleveland Club, and, although he did not do much, he ad-nuts that he always received his ralary when due. "No member of the Brotherhood," said Snyder to-day, "has ever asked for advance money and been refused, and, to my knowl-edge two of the last year's Cleveland team edge, two of the last year's Cleveland team have accepted favors of this kind. McAleer asked for and obtained \$700, and Zimmer's re-quest to Al Johnson for \$300 was favorably con-midered.

ZIMMER'S CASE.

"It is true that after signing a League contract Zimmer volunteered to return the money to Joinson, but the latter declined to necepi it, and I do not know whether Zimmer had a good time with it or not. Take the case of Glass-ock for an example of treachery. Certainly a man in baseball is worth all he can get, and this fellow, who was held at \$2,500 by Indianapolis, beens to whine about it and was instrumental began to white about it, and was instrumental in the formation of the Brotherhood. Outside of Indianapolis he could easily obtain \$5,000 and he had no besitancy in saying so. Conse-quently, for the protection of men like Boyle, Gizsscock and others the Brotherhood sprang Gisssoock and others the Brotherhood sprang into existence, and despite their cowardice it is going to stay, too. There's not a man who has signed a Brotherhood contract thus far who will not receive as much, if not more, than he did with the League last season. Another thing is that a player's word is taken as to his salary, and I know that in my case no inquiry was made to ascertain whether or not I had given the correct figures. Men are placed upon their honor in the Brotherhood, and no fair-munded ball player will take advantage of minded ball player will take advantage those who are trying to help him."

BANLON'S EACY TALK.

He States That Beckley is Sorry for Leaving the Brotherhood.

Ed Hanlon, manager of the new local club. arrived in the city yesterday. Hanlon is one of the truthful baseball magnates who never builds castles in the air, but confines himself to everyday facts. Edward never soars, and he therefore seldom offends the representative of the public. Probably Mr. Hanlon was never more full of

confidence than he was last evening. During a conversation he said: "Why, the injunction suit is merely a scare to some of the players

suit is merely a scare to some of the players who are wavering. That is the reason of its continual postponement. Why don't the League people end it at once? They know they are besten in it, and they continue it, hoping that some more wavering men may in the meantime fump over. However, we'll be there at the finish, and with some of the best men that are ball players in the country. Certainly we are going through some severe difficulties, but, bless you, we'll get through them all right. We knew that we would have to fight for inde-pendence like everybody else, and you stake your life that we'll get it as ball players. All that I want is for the ball players to stick to each other. I have had a letter from Beckley, and he regrets that he has changed from his

and he regrets that he has changed from his Brotherbood pledges. The result will be that many of these jumpers will regret. They have done wrong, because our movement is for their hered?

FOGARTY'S SWEEPER.

He Will Fight Any Middle-Weight in the World.

There is now no doubt about the intention of Jack Fogarty and his backers. They all think that Fogarty is just a trifle or so better stated this opinion several times.

Last night John Quinn put up \$250 with the sporting editor of this paper as a forfeit to the living at 158 pounds. The challenge is plain enough and the money, that is the forfeit, is in this office. From how on let no man living say he is middle-weight champion and allow this bons fide challenge to go unnoticed. Fogarty has backing and the forfeit in this office means

has backing and the forfeit in this office means at least that he is prepared to meet any middle-weight in the world for the highest tile. The challenge, accompanied as it is by a sub-stantial forfeit, makes it as bona fide as any challenge flat has ever been issued in the his-tory of the prize ring. There is no haste about it, because time will be allowed for it to reach La Blanche or anybody in the world. Mr. Quinn says if \$2,500 a side is too much he will hower the stakes if a prominent man shows up.

The Local Race.

E. C. McClelland and Ed Nikirk each put up \$10, being their entrance fee for the 24-hour race in the Palace Bink, East End, beginning January 20. The race seens a go, and the local pedestrians need every encouragement. They are really trying to help themselves, and if sufficient encouragement is afforded they will anake a good race. More entries are ex-pected to-day.

Bomilton Signs. PHILADELPHIA, January 10.-The Philadel-

phia League Club to-day signed outfielder Hamilton for three years.

1.00

- X.

Kansas City Signs Hamilton.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, January 10. - Manager likely that it may sow germs of serious dis-ease. Except those of smallpox, all germs Charles M. Hackett, of the Kansas City club. to-day signed Hamilton for three years at a good salary. Hamilton is one of the eleverest outfielders in the profession, and was recently credited by Tucker, Baltimore's hard-hitting first baseman, with being the best baserunner in the Association. are killed, or kept from becoming active by cold. This mildness is highly suspicious. Any one who goes out, just now, minus un derclothing and wraps, just because under

the Atlantic.

in Pit

signs of

body in Pittsburg."

sumptive or the aged."

EXTRAVAGANT AND ABSURD.

Gunsberg Won.

HAVANA, January 10 .- In the chess match between Messrs, Tschigorin and Gunsberg, now being played here, the fifth game, in which play was suspended at midnight Wednes-day night, was resumed yesterday and resulted in a victory for M. Gunsherg, his opponent re-signing after 76 moves had been made. The game occupied seven and a half hours.

A False Report.

NEW YORK, January 10 .- The widely published report of a great reduction in the stakes the germs of disease; can we then hope to to be run at Monmouth Park during the season of 1890 is entirely incorrect. The usual number of stakes-50 or more-will be run, of which some 36 will close on March 1, including 13 for 2-year-olds, 10 for 3-year-olds, and the re-mainder for all ages, including handleaps.

Green is in Line.

ERIE, PA., January 10 .- Charles Green, the English wrestler, who is now in Rock Island, will either meet Hugh Leonard in a handicap match here or in Buffalo for \$500 a side. Chris Shaw, the Presque Isle fisherman, will wrestle Parson, the Swede, in Erie on January 20.

TALKS ABOUT THE COKE-SCALE.

Robert Watchorn Has a Say About the

Menning of the Agreement. Robert Watchorn, Secretary-Treasurer of

N. T. A. 135, K. of L., talked with a DISPATCH reporter last night, on mining DISPATCH reporter inst hight, on mining matters. In connection with the coke scale, There is a good deal of grip in the city, but he said: "If the scale, last August, had been worded so as to read: This scale is to take

effect on the 9th of August, and to be binding upon both parties, indefinitely, unless 30 days notice shall be given by either party to terminate the same, but neither party can give said 30 days notice previous to the 9th of January, it could not more clearly have conveyed the ideas of all the

signers than it does in its present phraseology. The representatives of the operators seem to attach consequence to the phrasing and take nominal exception to the technical ity, but, in my judgment, it cannot stand in the way of the scale being signed. There is

the way of the scale being signed. There is a conciliatory spirit on both sides and I can see no possible chance for a rupture. "The clause in the scale that seems to give the operators the hardest swallowing is that providing for a ratio of increase in the rates work in the scale that seems to give influenza, and I have seen worse in Pittsburg before now. You say I take an Pittsburg before now. You say I take an Pittsburg view of the matter. Well, I than anybody else at 158 pounds, and they have the operators the hardest swallowing is that values. The operators make the claim that effect that Jack Fogarty can defeat any man if coke rose to \$2 per ton that the worker

would get most of the profit. Now, that is wrong. Take a miner who is paid \$1 05 per 100 bushels, his proportion of the rise from \$1 50 to \$2 00 would be 35 cents, or about 81/2 cents per ton, which would leave the operator 15 cents per ton, or 60 cents per 100 bushels, a sufficiently good margin out of which to pay the other hands in the same ratio. Coke at \$1 50 is a price which includes everything invested by the capitalist, his works, plant, interest on capital, his labor hire, etc., and if at that price he can

earn a profit, why should he alone reap the benefit of a rising market, and why should he not in fairness share portion of his added profit with his men, whose toil makes the commodity marketable? I believe that the operators will sign the scale presented. If they don't, why there will not be any coke produced after the 9th of February, I doubt though if it will come to a strike.

damp, as that from which we now suffer, the nursing becomes nursing in envest. From my experience, I should say, that we ## PREACHERS discuss genteel and health-giving sports in TO MORROW'S 20-PAGE ISSUE, It is an interesting symposium. may expect a hot spring and summer, with

AP-SHIRLEY DARE IN TO-MORROW'S 20. PAGE NUMBER discusses the que "What is Beauty Without Youth?"

this can effect must necessarily be insignifieir doctrines. But I think it is rather early to talk of disease coming yet. We do not know at what moment the cold is highly beneficial to consumptives and debilitated people. I am a disbeliever in weather may set in. Yes, grip is prevalent. I have quite a number of cases, and have Pittsburg grip. It will take a great chance in the present influenza symptoms to pereen called up several times at night to at-

ITS FICKLENESS.

Dr. J. C. Burgher-This unusual and un-Dr. Mahneke said: "Not the warm seasonable weather, with its attendant mois veather, but rather the changeable weather, cannot be healthy. It is extremely must we accuse of compassing our health. I do not credit the theory that warm weather generates disease. But during the past month the weather has been forever changng and shifting, making it a matter of dif ficulty for the strongest and best clad to escape the evil influences of rain and chill. clothing and wraps are uncomfortable, must expect to catch this influ-enza which is going therounds. The grip? There is no such thing Yes, there is, as you say, a great deal of grip in the East End. It is certainly not the usual influenza-the influenza that my forner experience has made me familiar with sburg as the grip; but there is a very

This epidemic is accompanied by stomach bad species of influenza, which attacks the ailments, head and back pains, and great aged, and young children virulently. weakness. I don't think it is very danger-ous, and it certainly has not killed anybody in Pittsburg. Yet I, myself, have been a IT IS A PABENT OF DISEASE. Dr. J. Thomson: "Yes, this weather is a parent of disease. We find animal and vegvictim, and members of my family have suf-fered. I have had cases in which I had to etable matter decaying everywhere, as it alresort to hypodermic injection in order to ways does decay in warm weather. We est matter and drink of matter containing offect a cur

Dr. J. M. Batten depreciated the germ escape altogether from the natural effects theory. "It is relaxing weather," he said, "and may predispose many people to sicktheory. of these germs on the system? Unless cold and frost come to kill these germs before ness. But the germ theory I take 'cum grano salis.' I have seen a few cases of they become active it may prove a blue look out for the public. No grip in Pittsgrip.

NOT AT ALL ORDINARY.

burg, you say? My dear sir, there is lots of it. I have shoals of cases; cases of real,genuine grip, too. I have seen influenza before, and I tell you this is not influenza. It is "No one, whose wits were about him, could mistake it for ordinary influenza. It seems to show itself in bone aches, loss of appetite, sneesing and chills. The damp not even like influenza. It is terribly sudden; it is terribly prostrating. It is attended with violent pains, and it often leaves the sufferer in an almost unconscious state. But abroad is responsible for it, of course. No; grip is not contagious by any means."

eassure yourself; it has not yet shown any Dr. Covert considered the weather, the time of year, to be remarkable. "I have becoming dangerous, and, on the seen a good many winters, for I am 70 years of age," he went on, "but I do not remem-ber any previous winter so perfectly mild. whole, I don't think it is going to kill anybody in Pittsburg." Dr. Petitt: "Dear mel More scares! Have we not enough diseases and ailments to last us for awhile? No; I do not think it probable that the warm winter will breed disease, because I don't think it's warmth rives and kills the disease germs."

Dr. Fife said: "The result of the close and clammy weather has been to give us lots of pneumonis and typhoid. There is far more typhoid than is usual in winter it is not the contagious kind of grip, and need give rise to no apprehensious. Cold weather would be a boon to the afflicted of influenza; but you must recoilect that it time, for, as you know, typhoid is not con-would be anything but favorable to the con-sidered a winter disease. Of course, the sidered a winter disease. Of course, the weather is responsible for this. If it were dry and cold we should have no typhoid trouble. The influenza, also, would give Dr. Brokerhoff: "I regard the whole idea of a serious epidemic being fostered by this way before frost. There is a decided epi-demic of severe influenza, or grip, in of a serious epidebile being instered of this mild weather as extravagant and absurd. You may remember the pother that was made about the supposed poisoned river water, shortly after the Johnstown flood. Lawrenceville and elsewhere through Pit burg at present. I do not anticipate that any fever, cholera or other serious epider will result from the weather." Well, this scare that is being gotten up about disease germs, etc., seems to me to be somewhat similar. I have no fear of any-

IN LAWRENCEVILLE.

Getting Around the Globe, the Grip Make a Call on Folk Near the Forks of the Road - Sickness Das

to Wenther., optimistic view of the matter. Well, I think I take a sensible view. What on Dr. Sands, of Lawrenceville, said that there could be no question about influenza earth is the use of frightening folk about the grip, in the columns of the big dailies? being in Pittsburg in an epidemie state. He said that he had several patients on his The conflicting opinions of so many physicians, are enough to set the general list who unmistakably had influenza. "The public off its mental equilibrium. The de-tails, filled in by dyspeptic reporters-no people of this city," said the doctor, "do not fully realize the danger of this disease. allusion I assure you generally succeed in robbing guileless people of their last shreds of presence of mind. Believe me, there is It is more devastating in its ravages, and kills more people while in an epidemic state than cholers. Wherever the disease starts it does not stop until it has circumnavigated too much fuss made over both grip and

the globe. It is universal in its character. Dr. W. F. Edmundson took a very differ-Dr. Bier said: "This kind of weather has ent position from that adopted by Dr. Brokerboff. He claimed that the state of produced more sickness than I remember for many winters. But in many osses grip victims have themselves to blame. They the weather was only too favorable to the development of disease germs. "My private opinion," he said, "Is that we may look out go outwithout their usual winter underlothing, being deceived by the sunshine for a typhoid epidemic, as a result of the present weather. The warmth, has, of course, a great deal to do with nursing the germs of typhoid and such diseases; but and warmth. In consequence they get the influenza. There are lots of diseases abroad, pneumonis, scarlet fever and ty phoid being unasually prevalent. The The when the warmth is supplemented by such atrefaction caused by warm weather is very injurious, and gives rise to innumerable epidemics. Still, the death rate this year has been small."

Dr. Hamilton said: "There is nothing in The of bile, etc. EXPECTING A TYPHOID ZFIDEMIC. "I should expect the typhoid visitation in the box weather between the typhoid visitation in the typhoid visitation typhoid visitation in the typhoid visitation in

said: "We never had sickness such as we are having just now. It is an epidemic. I was not in Russia, and I do not know whether this is the Russian epidemic or not, but I think it is. It is in the regular wave from Bussis, across Europe, over the sea, and gradually westward across this continent. I did not recognize any cases of this disease until about five days ago. I have seen a number of new cases to day. I think that in two or three days more we will not find many new cases. There is no other disease like it. It assumes two types, one a catarrhal

15 T.B

or influenza type, and the other a constitu-tional affection from the poison, which pro-duces intense headache, chills, pains all over the body, and temperature as high, in some cases, as 104 degrees ITS PECULIAE PHASES.

"The poison is a peculiar one. The most characteristic feature is the suddenness of the attack. My patients can tell the very minute when they became sick. The entarrhal cases are not so sudden and the recovery is not so prompt. Outside of this epidemic there is no unusual sickness; a little searlet fever and diphtheria, but no typhoid fever. There has been very lit-tle typhoid since the fall rise in the river. We are constantly getting fresh water from the mountains."

Dr. W. J. Riggs, of South Ffteenth street. said: "Our community has been remarka-bly healthy until last week. From the middie of last week until now the sickness on

the Southside has been increasing. It is mostly pneumonia, typhoid and colds. It is the result of the recent wet weather. I have found some influenza, but it is only the old fashioned kind. I do not take any stock in the grip. I have seen four patients since supper, but they were simply suffering from bad colds or acute catarrh. If this damp weather continues there will be more sick-

NOTHING DANGEBOUS ABOUT IT.

Dr. E. E. Riggs, of Carson street, said: "There is a great deal of sickness in this section, but there is nothing dangerous section, but there is nothing tangerous about it. The type of disease is principally catarrhal in its character; for two or three days the 'grip,' or what has been called the 'grip,' has been subsiding. I think it

has reached its acme and is going down. There is no epidemic of any kind, nor do I There is no epidemic of any kind, nor do I fear any. The prevailing weather has a tendency to produce colds, and that is about the worst complaint on the Southside." Dr. L. W. Riggs, of South Fifteenth, thought the old type of the Pittsburg grip had struck the city. "I don't believe it is anything else. If there were no colds on the Southside we would have a very healthy community. There are some wery healthy

community. There are some very bad cases that I consider to be the regular Pittsburg

some sickness from other causes, but it don't amount to much just now." Dr. M. A. Arnholt, of Carson street, said: "I have 18 cases, and I can give you their names and places of residence, that resemble the 'grip' somewhat, but it is simply a misnomer to call it the Russian 'grip. do not believe there is a genuine case in America. There is too much talk about it. And I won't blame the newspapers for it entirely. The physicians are at fault for saying they have the cases when they have

not. There is a great deal of sickness on the Southside: the most of it is the result of exposure. I have not seen a case of sneezing mong all the cases I have treated." Dr. C. C. Hersman: "I have a good many

there is no 'grip' among them. I do not balieve there is any in the city."

ON THE NORTHSIDE.

Just as Difficult for Doctors to Agree Over There as in the Bigger City-It is, and it Isn't, a Daugerous

Winter, They Sav. Dr. B. Burns, of Allegheny, said not single case of the real grip or anything approaching to it had come under his observation. He had seen a few cases of acute catarrh, but no more than he had seen in previous years. The doctor did not put any

faith in the disease germ scare.

Dr. Mary E. Smith, of East Diamond street, said: "I have had a great number of bad colds and influenza cases, but no 'grip. My opinion of the matter is that if the people never heard of the 'grip' there would be a great many who now have it that would not be suffering."

ONE WHO TRIED THE TYLEE GRIP.

Dr. J. F. Cooper, of Arch street, who is

one of the best known homeopaths, and was in bed four weeks in the grasp of the Tyler in bed four weeks in the grap of the Unit grip in '43, said: "During the summer and fall just passed, there was a considerable number of fevers. As they began to wane we had a healthy period followed by a general catarrhal illness. This developed influenza, and there is enough of it to be epidemic. We now have a con-siderable number of catarrhal diseases with influenza predominating. These prevail sometimes in January and

February. The whooping cough, measles, etc., are a little earlier this year than usually. In 1843 I had the Tyler 'grip,' and lay for four weeks with it. It was the same as very severe cases of influenza, and the present epidemic may become as bad as it progresses. There is no other disease of any serious moment in the city. The gen-eral health of the people, I think, is as good as could be expected in this kind of weather. If we have no more rain and the ground

dries up the condition will improve. If we have more moisture I think it will grow Dr. E. V. Pitcairn said: "I do not think

there is anything prevalent in the city ex-cept the great number of colds, commonly called 'grip.' I do not take much stock in these stories of Russian influenza, and do not think the minority of the cases have de-veloped into the ordinary influenza." Dr. E. C. Huselton, of North Diamond street, said, "I have not seen any cases of genuine grip yet. The health of the people is comparatively fair for this kind of weather.

SIMPLY SEVERE COLDS.

"The people are not suffering from any-thing but severe colds. There is nothing in this city like what we are led to believe ex-ists in New York. We see accounts in THE DISPATCH of people snuffing and sneezing like a horse with the glanders. I have a number of cases that the people call 'grip,' but I call them common, every-day colds." Dr. J. H. Christie, of Arch street: "Most grip, somewhat augmented. There is nothing dangerous about it. There is of the present trouble is due to atmospheric conditions. Every person that now gets a cold calls it the 'grip,' but I think there is considerable wind about it. As far as I can see, however, there are a great many cases of influenza in the city. From the symptoms given I think its the same that is

sweeping over the country. One young lady patient of mine went to town at noon, Between 1 and 2 o'clock the same a ternoon she was in bed with the genuine influenza. Her pulse jumped above 100 and every symptom showed it to be the disease. Outsymptom showed it to be the disease. Out-side of the influenza I do not think that there is more than the ordinary amount of sickness. If we get a dry atmosphere I think there will be fewer people suffering with colds. These reported deaths from in-

patients under my care, but I assure you fluenza I do not take much stock in.

Dr. Buchanan, surgeon of the Pennsyl-vania Company, said: "It is nothing more than can be accounted for by this kind of weather. It has a tendency to inflame the lungs and cause inflammation by colds. I do not think there is any 'grip' here, but cannot say whether it will strike us or not.

THE WEATHER & CAUTION.

"Such weather as we have been having is effect. enough to bring it here. If the people take care of themselves they will not get sick.

Bainbridge, Ga.: "Dr. Tutt: Dear Friend-You know the cause of my bad health. I had So far I have had no cases that did not get well in a short time.' concluded that there was no remedy that would relieve me until used the Tutt's Pills you sent me. They proved to be the very thing Inceded. I am under fasting obligations to you." At the Orphan Asylum on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, out of the 190 little folks shel-tered and cared for, but one case of illness was found. A little fellow of about 9 years of age was suffering from a slight influenza

streets, Allegheny. But two of these were indisposed. One had a slight fever and the other was suffering from pneumonia of a

mild nature. At the Children's Temperance Home of

A VERY LOW DEATH BATE.

Official Observation and Figures Fail to Confirm the Fears. At the Bureau of Health no reports of cases of influenza have been received from physicians, and not a single death from that

cause has been reported. The death reports for the past two months show a decided decrease in the mortality percentage over that of preceding years.

The figures for December were published in THE DISPATCH over a week ago. The percentage of deaths was only 16 out of 1,000 inhabitants. That is remarkably low. Chief Clerk McKelvey said yesterday: "The only indication we have of influenza is the report of deaths from pneumonia. That disease has been much less fatal than during several former years. To-day we have issued seven burial permits. Of that number two have died of pneumonia. During the last three days there has been quite a number of deaths from that cause, but taking the winter through the latalities have been few. Doctors have been requested to report cases of epidemic influenza, but not one has been reported."

easterly winds.

Sunday.

1:00 P. 2:00 P. 5:00 P. 5:00 P.

at 7 P. M.

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River Telegrams.

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MAKE A VIGOROUS BODY.

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A MARVELOUS TRIUMPH Without Medicine. Dr. A. Wilford Hall's Health Pamphlet un-ids a treatment by which all future outlays

folds a treatment by which all future outlays for medicine or losses from ill health may be avoided. Cost trifling, and will last a person for life. Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Constipa-tion, Piles, Fevera or almost any allment readily succumbs to this treatment without medicine of any kind, inducing health and longevity. Used and heartily indorsed by lead-ing clergymen, physicians and others. For particulars and indorsements send 2c stamp to HYGIENIC TREATMENT CO. [Agent], P. O. Box 325, Pittsburg, Pa. ja2-65-These

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In original bottles, direct importation from his vineyards in the Tokny district (Hungary), the Purest and Best Dessert Wines in the world, now obtainable at reasonable prices from the prsigned agents. quiries for terms solicited from wine

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POPULAR PRICES. THE WEATHER. Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters and For Western Penn Men's Furnishers, sylvania, light rain or 954 AND 956 LIBERTY ST. snow, slightly colder. STARCORNER. For West Virginia. For a DISORDERED LIVER Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, threatening weath-Try BEECHAM'S PILLS, er and rain, southerly winds, becoming variable; slightly colder Saturday, much colder 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS. . PITTSBURG, January 10, 1890. The United States Signal Service officeria TO THE PUBLIC. TRY Hunter's Ketchup River at \$200 P. M., 12.5 feet, a change of 0.5 in 14 hours. IT IS PURE. I desire to PEPECIAL TELEGRANS TO THE DISPATOR 1 draw at-WARREN-River 4 5-10 feet and falling. consum-ers to the superi-ority of Hunter's BROWNSVILLE-River 12 feet 6 inches and Weather cloudy. Thermometer 48ª 200 MOBGANTOWN-River 8 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 57° at 4 P. M. Ketchup. It is made from se-lected tomstee A clear head; elastic limbs; good digestion; guaransound sleep: buoyant spirits; a fine appetite, and a ripe oid age are some of the results of the use of Dr. Tutt's Pills. They require no change of dist nor interfere with regular business. A teed pure Mr. Thos. C. Jenksingle dose will convince you of their wonderful

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