GROWING ENTHISTARTIC

Mrs. Walker, of Minnesota, said she

PITTSBURG IS ALL RIGHT

Local Gun Clubs Fail to Agree About a Match.

THE SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

The schedule committee of the new baseball league met and nearly completed a schedule of championship games for the season. Some prominent dates are foreshadowed. The local gun experts failed to agree on a match. There is to be a great dog show in Chicago. Ad Gumbert explains his case.

The new baseball League magnates had a busy time at the Hotel Anderson yesterday. The Schedule Committee commenced its work of arranging a schedule of games for the championship season, and did extremely well under the circumstances. The hotel corridors were crowded with Brotherhood enthusiasts and baseball players, and many a great game was played and won in fancy amid

remendous crowds.

The committee did not entirely complete its work, but this would have been done had not a suag been struck when August was reached. That unfortunate hitch caused a retreat that caused the work to be extended uptil to-day. The gentlemen present were: President Addison, J. P. Hayde and Secretary Brunell, Chicago; Al Johnson, Cloveland; John M. Ward, Brooklyn, and B. Hilt, Philadelphia. Buffalo was represented by proxy. Manager Hanlon and Fred Carroll, of the local club, were also

Many people think that a schedule can be put together just as easily as fixing a multiplication table, but the deliberations of the committee yesterday knocked this notion on the head. The fact that the 50 per cent system prevailed all round even led some of the members of the committee to think the work would be very easy. However, there were many rocks and quicksands put in appearance that were

For two or three hours everything went so well that at 2 o'clock August had been reached, and it was expected that the schedule would be completed at 5 o'clock. But the unfortunate snag appeared. Mr. Johnson, who was late in arriving, discovered that a race meeting in Cleveland had been lost sight of, and that the Cleveland club was at home during the races. This would not do, and the work already done had to be entirely thrown to one side and a new start made. Before commencing on a new schedule the members had their dinners, and they resumed work like beavers.

SECRETARY BRUNELL EXPLAINS. At 9 o'clock an adjournment was made for supper and Secretary Brunell made the fol-

lowing statement:
"We will work on the schedule until early "We will work on the schedule until early morning and may get it finished some time tomorrow. At present I can give some certain and probable fixtures. The season will open in the week commencing April 21 and will finish in the first week in October. We will play 140 games. The western clubs will open the season in the West, and the eastern clubs in the East. Chicago will open in Pittsburg and Cleveland in Buffale. New York will open in Philadelphia, and Boston in Brooklyn. This was the arrangement in our first schedule and I think it will stand. The eastern clubs will play in the East on Decoration Day, and Pittsburg, according to our joint schedule, will play in Philadelphia on that day. Chicago may be in Boston and Buffalo in New York. On July 4 I think Brooklyn will be in Pittsburg. We have all agreed to this on our first schodule, and I think the date will stand. I cannot say what other leading features will be agreed to and some that I have mentioned may be say what other leading features will be agreed to, and some that I have mentioned may be changed. At any rate I think we will get out a satisfactory schedule."

PITTSBURG ALL RIGHT.

Doubtless the above dates are satisfactory to Pittsburg; indeed, the local club has nothing at all to complain about if the above arrangeat all to complain about if the above arrange-ment goes through. It shows that Manager Hanlou's influence has had some effect on the schedule makers. A better club to open the season could not well be secured than Chicago, and Brooklyn will without doubt be a good card for the Fourth of July.

The Committee on Printing will meet to-day. The members are: Al Johnson, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Ed Andrews. The latter is in Florida and his place will be filled.

Florida and his place will be filled.

Last evening John M. Ward expressed great confidence in Judge O'Brien's opinion being in his favor. "If argument and evidence go for anything," said Mr. Ward, "I will win easily." the mental anxiety and physical exertion has lately undergone. He speaks well of the general prospects of the new League. A Johnson, President Addison, Secretary Brune and Mr. Hayde also talk with great confider

SWARTWOOD'S CASE.

Ed Talks About a Pointed Letter From the Bamilton Officials.

Ed Swartwood, the popular ball player, means to have his case submitted to the National Arbitration Committee. He has just received a very insulting letter from an official of the Hamilton club stating that he, Swartwood, never made any special arrangements regarding his release, and that he has been working

ance and rour good contests. In Freshits were as follows:

"Now there never was a clearer case nor a fairer one than mine. The facts are so plain that it is shameful for any of the Hamilton club officials to try and prevent my signing with any other club. When at Detroit Manager Lendley wanted to buy my release, but he was a friend of mine and I said, wait until December 1 and I'll be free. Now in doing that I was also depriving myself of one-half of the purchase money. However, I mean to have this thing settled, and I will write to Mr. Byrnes and have the case brought before the Arbitration Committee as soon as possible."

Doubtless Swartwood has a good, in fact an absolutely clear case, and it will be a disgrace on the Arbitration Committee to keep that player in suspense a day longer than is absolutely necessary. Swartwood has a good offer from Toledo, and will sign with that club as soon as he gets his release.

TON DEE AHE DISGUSTED.

VON DER AHE DISGUSTED.

The Boss Munnger Offers to Sell His Franchisr for \$5,000.

St. Louis. January 23.-Chris Von der Ahe is so disheartened at Comiskey's and the other star's desertions, that he offers to sell the Browns' franchise for \$5.000, the purchaser to assume the liabilities of the club which are

Von der Ahe said last night: "I have accuvon der Abe said last night: "I have accumulated nothing in two years but debts. Now, I want to get out of the business, and I'll sell the outfit, including lease on the park and contracts with 15 men, among whom are Chamberlain, McCartiny, Stivetta, Fuller, Duffee and tenothera, for \$31,000, \$5,000 cash, and the purchasers to assume the indebtedness. I am disgusted with the way things are going, and I want to get out. I have better business interests in view."

Postponed Their Meeting. WASHINGTON, January 23.-The meeting of the National League, which was to have been held next week-Tuesday, the 28th inst.-has been postponed until the following day, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock noon. Chairman Young of the Board of Arbitration, has called a special meeting of the board to be held at the Fifth Arenue Hotel next Wednesday

The New Grand Stand.

Mayor McCallin, Manager Hanlon and other new club officials visited Exposition Park vesterday morning and decided to place the grand stand at the corner of School street and South avenue. This is a splendid location, Jimmy Galvin has been appointed superin-tendent of work, and the contracts will be let

About That Offer.

A little controversy has sprung up regarding an alleged offer of \$4,200 per season to Fred Car-roll, by the local League club. Messrs. Scandrett and Nimick most emphatically deny this. Carroll says that J. S. Robb, Jr., made the offer, but the latter will not say that he was repre-senting the club in any way.

GUMBERT'S VERSION.

The Young Pitcher Explains a Feature His Case. Ad Gumbert claims that he has been mis-

represented in the confroversy between Manager Hanlon and himself. He says that his contract was only for one year, and, therefore, he could not want guarantee for three years. Regarding the five days' notice feature, Gumbert says the contract reads as follows:

"It is further understood and agreed between the parties hereto that in case default be made in the payment to said Gumbert of any of the in the payment to said Gumbert of any of the semi-mouthly installments of salary heretofore provided for, for a period of five days after the same becomes due, the said Gumbert may at his option terminate this agreement, and upon notice from the said Gumbert to the said Hanlon, or his assignee to that effect, this agreement shall cease and determine, and the provisions thereof become null and void, reserving, however, the right to said Gumbert to collect any and all salary remaining due at the time of nowever, the right to said Gumbert to collect any and all salary remaining due at the time of giving such notice."

"Does Hanlon recall the fact," said Gum-bert, "that when I said I wanted the guarantee on the contract, and not on an extra slip like the others are getting, he said it was all right?"

ON THE SOUTHERN TRACK.

The Winners in Yesterday's Contest Among the Runners at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—Partiy cloudy

and warm. The attendance was good and the

track fast. First race, six furlongs-Ten starters: John Morris, 100, 30 to 1; Frank Clapp, 100, 40; Winnie Davis, 104, 20; Vice Hegent, 106, 40; Captain Penny-Davis, 104, 20; Vice Hegent, 106, 40; Captain Fennyweight, 100, 20; Crispino, 107, 12; Skobeloff, 109, 4; Colonel Cox, 108, 8 to 5; Regardless, 112, 10; Lida L, 113, 2. At the start Lida L was in front, but at the half the order was Colonel Cox, Lida L, Skobeloff and Captain Pennyweight. This order was continued to the straight, where Skobeloff went to the front and came in an easy winner by a length and a half, Colonel Cox second, a nose before Lida L, third; Regardless, Crispino, Frank (Tapp, John Morris, Winnie Davis, Captain Pennyweight and Vice Hegent as named. Time, 1134. Vice Regent was left at the post and Jockey Gilmartin was set down by Starter Fersuson for his failure to start.

Second race, selling, five furiongs, seven starters—Van Hennselser St. 6 to 1; Sorrel Al 23, 1; Bob Name 23, 4; Neilie Foster 96, 10; Revival 98, 2; Lady Rose 100, 7; Maggie B 106, 10; Sorrel Al 21 comped in front from the start to the head of the straight. Coming home Lady Rose went to the front, winning by a half length. Van Rennselaer second, half a length before Bob Nance, third, Sorrel Al. Neille Foster, Revival and Maggie B as named. Time, 1:03. Jockey Sioan, on Revival, was indefinitely suspended for falling to ride the horse out.

Third race, selling, bleven-sixteenths of a mile,

was indefinitely suspended for failing to ride the horse out.
Third race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, four starters—Hosa Pearl \$4, 30 to 1; Bonnie King 99, 3 to 5; Donovan tol, 2; Mona Pilo, 40. Mona Pilo the front and cut out the running until well in the straight, where Boss Pearl went to the front and came in an easy winner, Bonnie King second, Donovan third, Mona Pifourth. Time, 11985.
Fourth race, handleap, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, three starters—Buckler 103, 4 to 1; Colonel Gore 102, 4; Harry Ireland 100, 2 to 5. They were sent away promptly, Colonel Gore first, Harry Ireland second, Buckler third, and these positions were maintained from start to finish, Gore winning easily by two lengths, Ireland second, a length abend of Buckler, third. Time, 1:35%.

COULDN'T AGREE.

The Glenwood and Herren Hill Shooter

Fail to Make a Match. Representatives of the Herron Hill Gun club and the Glenwood Sportsmen's club met at this office last evening to try to arrange a match between five members of each club. There was such a wide difference of opinion, however, regarding the rules to be used that no match was made.

The Gienwood representatives wanted to

The Glenwood representatives wanted to shoot under the Bogardus rules and the Herron Hill people objected. The latter finally suggested two matches for \$100 a side each, one under the American rules and the other under Bogardus. This was all right but a hitch occurred as to what Bogardus rules meant. The Glenwood representatives claimed that they meant that the gun be kept under the elbow until the bird was on the wing: the other party argued that they on the wing: the other party argued that they only meant the gun to be kept under the elbow only meant the gun to be kept under the elbow until the referee or some other person shouted "shoot." The Glenwood delegation wanted this point referred to Begardus, but this was refused. The Herron Hill shooters then offered to shoot a match under the Begardus rules just as they read; and the Glenwood shooters demanded that they be interpreted as the Glenwood Club had practiced and shot under them. Finally the Herron Hill people said: "We won't shoot, you people under your own rules." Negotiations then were declared off.

A GREAT BENCH SHOW.

Chicago Has a Splendid Programme Arranged for Its Caoine Exhibition. CHICAGO, January 28.-The second annual bench show of the Mascoulah Kennel Club, to be held here March 4, next, and extending over a period of four days, promises to eclipse not only its brilliant predecessor, but anything of the kind before attempted in the West. Elabrate preparations have been made to insure its uccess. The club has arranged for the attendsuccess. The club has arranged for the attendance of the following gentlemen, famous for their special knowledge of the merits of the particular class of animals set opposite their names, and whose services as judges are always eagerly sought for by promoters of kindred

eagerly sought for by promoters of kindred enterprises:

August Belmont, Jr., New York, fox terriers; James Mortimor, New York, non sporting dogs; Gustave Lang, Stutigart, Germany, great Danes; J. H. Winelow, Philadelphia, pointers; John Davidson, Monroe, Mich., English, Irish and black-and-tan or Gordon setters, fox hounds, beagles and Chesapeake bays; John A. Long, St. Louis, colites. The prizes of all kinds aggregate an unusually large sum, challenge cnps and special premiums being offered amounting to \$250 for mastiffs alone, rough coated St. Bernards, \$160: great Danes, \$160: the total amount of special prizes offered in cash being \$1,070, and the recular prizes \$2,040. An unusually large number of valuable medals are also offered.

THE LOCAL SHOOTERS.

Herron Hill Gun Glub Members Have Some Good Sport. The members of the Herron Hill Gun Club had an interesting day's shooting at Brunot's Island vesterday. There was a good attendance and four good contests. The results were

CARROLL DEPEATS LUCIE.

The Brooklyn Pagillat Finally Wins a Bat-

tle Out West. SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.-Mike Lucie of Philadelphia, and Jimmy Carroll, of Brooklyn, middle-weights, fought at the Golden Gate Club last night for a purse of \$1,290. Lucie's weight was less than 158 pounds, while Carroll weighed 160%. Joe McAuliffe was referee. Carroll forced the fighting from the start, and had Lucie whipped and bleeding at the mouth at the end of the fourth round. Lucie's blows fell short, and he made but few good stops during the fight. Carroll kept him against the ropes with his sledge-hammer swings, and knocked him down in the seventh and last round by a right-hander on the jaw. Lucie struck the floor heavily with his head, and it was eight seconds before he could get to his feet, and then it was only to be knocked down and ont by another of Carroll's heavy swings.

There was a fair attendance at	
Liberty 24-hour race in the Palace	Bink last
evening. McClelland completed his	one hon.
dredth mile at \$20 and Siebert 10 minu	ites later.
Following was the score at 11 o'clock :	
Mile	es. Laps.
Sheridan 9	13
Keefe 9	3 3
Shaul 9	5
	2 2

A letter was received from Lexington yester day by a local sporting man stating that E. Lowery, the well-known Pittsburg poolseller, will sell at the Woodward horse sale, which be-gins February 17. The sale will be a great one.

Will Fight at Buffelo. It has been definitely decided that the Mc-

Bride-O'Leary fight will take place at Buffalo on February 40. John Quinn states that lose or win McBride will fight Tommy Dan-forth at the New Orleans Club for the \$550 purse offered by that club to McBride and O'Leary, Mr. Quinn wired the club officials at New Orleans yesterday to this effect.

GUTTENBERG RACES.

Yesterday's Victors and Weights for the Ridgefield Handicap. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. GUTTENBERG, January 23.—The following

GUITENBERG, January 22.—The following are the results of to-day's races:

First race, six furiongs—Japhet first, Glencliffe second, Leander third. Time 1:19½. Betting: Japhet 2 to 1 and 4 to 3. Glencliffe 7 to 1 and 5 to 3. Leander 12 to 1 and 4 to 3. Glencliffe 7 to 1 and 5 to 3. Leander 12 to 1 and 4 to 1. Glencliffe 7 to 1 and 5 to 3. Asserbrook third. Time 1:25½. Betting: Pat Donovan first, Little Barefoot 7 to 2 and 6 to 5. Easterbrook 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Third race, seven furiongs—Arizona first, Tyrone second, John Jay S third. Time 1:21½. Betting: Arizona 6 to 5 and 1 to 2. John Jay S 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.

Fourth race six furiongs—Folsom first, Owen Golden second, Elmstone third. Time, 1:17. Betting: Folsom 5 to 1 and 3 to 1. Owen Golden 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. Elmstone 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Fifth race, one mile—Carrie G first, Vigilant second. Vendetta third. Time, 1:4½. Betting: Carrie G 6 to 1 and even, Vigilant 7 to 2 and even, Vendetta 2 to 1 and 1 to 2. The riding of Vendetta is open to suspicion. is open to suspicion.

Is open to suspicion.

Suith race, seven-eighths of a mile—Cupid first,
Souvenir second, Baiph Black third. Time, 1:33.

Betting: Cupid 3 to 1, Souvenir 6 to 1, Ralph
Black 8 to 1.

The following are the weights for the Ridge-field handicap, to be run at Guttenburg to-mor-row. The distance is one mile and an eighth, and a good race should result: Hamlet 107, St. Nick 104, Van 105, She 110, Landseer 103, Ilma B, Dramstick 115, Battersby 108, Royal Carter 101, Burnside 90, Lafitte 107, Bela 104, Wynwood 101, Telle Doe 106.

To-Day's Card at Clifton. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. New York, January 23.-The following are

the entries for to-morrow: First race, one mile—J J O'Brien 115, Marsh Redon. Manhattau, Bonnie S 109, Lakewoed, Adonis 103, My Own 101, Groomsman 98, Gypsy, 93. Second race, one mile—Banburg 109, Belair 107, Seatick, Gounod, Ariel Traveler 103, Ban Adonia 102, Annie M. 189.

Third race, seven and one-half furiongs—Linguist, Playfair, Melodrama 122, Louis G 127, Wilfred Jay 127, Gendarme 119, Little Duck, Darling 114, Sterling, Pall Mail, Australind 88. Fourth race, seven and one-half furiongs—Brait 115, Redlight 114, Pocatello, St. Parls, Autocrat 13arrister 112 each, Eatontown 106, Crispin 109, J. McFarland 101, Lemon Blossom 94.

Fifth race, one and three-fourths miles—Dunboyno 117, Frank Ward 110, Barrister 108, Miss Cody 167, Sam D 102, Banbridge 100, Charile Russell 56, Gallatin 90.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Squandro, 50 So, Subaltern, Russell A, The Sinner (formerly Bine Jay), Roger, Calera, Lady Archer, Pat Morau, Gallus Dau, Little Comfort (formerly Kanta), Mirabeau, Remembrance, Rustic 110 each. First race, one mile-J J O'Brien 118, Marsh

The Chess Championship HAVANA, January 25.-The eleventh game of the chess match between Messra. Tschigorin and Gunsberg was played last evening and resulted in a victory for Mr. Tschigorin, Mr. Gunsberg resigning after 31 moves had been made. The game lasted three hours and 29 minutes. It was opened with the Ponziani gambit.

The Show in March. It is expected that the Duquesne Kenne Club will hold their bench show in this city

some time in March. The question will be definitely settled to-morrow night at a meeting

DON DICKINSON CALLED DOWN.

Colonel Torrey Advises Him to Rend a Bill Before Criticising It. St. Louis, January 23 .- Colonel Jay L.

Torrey, of this city, author of the Torrey bankrupt bill, will print to-morrow an open letter to ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, in reply to the interview with the latter in relation to the bankruptcy bill, which was reported in these dispatches a day or two ago. He says, in part:

day or two ago. He says, in part:

You say that your examination of this bill
has been cursory. When you shall find time to
make it thorough I do not believe that you will
consider the law "too elaborate and
complicated." It is shorter than any
law that has ever been drafted which covers
the subject. You express the fear that this
law may develop certain objectionable features
which existed in the old law. They are as unlike as two laws possibly can be. on the dollar, but it is morally certain that on the dollar, but it is morally certain that if this law is enacted the assets of persons, firms and corporations who cannot or will not pay their debts, will be taken charge of by trustees chosen by the creditors and be ratably, speedily and cheaply distributed to the creditors.

creditors.

The measure is in aid of commercial credit, and is designed to aid all honest men in the promotion of legitimate callings, and to deter all dishonest men from the pursuit of dishonest or illegitimate callings. I confidently believe when you have confidently believe to be a supplied to a supplied to be a supplied to fidently believe, when you have considered the bill more fully and compared in the old law, the other bills propared for enactment upon the same subject, an with the English act now in force, that you will find that it is well arranged, a concise statement of the principles involved in bank-ruptcy, coupled with a perfect, businesslike arrangement of details.

A VERY ROUGH VOYAGE.

The Steamer Rhynland Roaches New York After a Desperate Struggle.

NEW YORK, January 23 .- The steamship Rhynland, which sailed from Antwerp January 4 for this port, experienced some of the roughest weather ever known on the Atlantic. While in the English Channel she encountered strong gales from northwest heavy seas, but in the Atlantic the gale became s perfect hurricane, with mountainous seas, which swept over her decks. seas, which swept over her decks The Rhynland is a large four-master steamer of 4,000 tons, and withstood these gales easily, pushing ahead steadily in the tremendous and confused seas, at the rate of from eight to 12 miles per hour up to January 12, when one of the most terrific storms ever experienced came on.
Samuel Spears, the pilot who took the Rhynland out of Halifax harbor, was an unwilling passenger to New York. Owing to the severe weather he could not be taken off outside the harbor. The baggage of the steerage passengers and the steerage were ted upon the steamer's arrival a

Quarantine. CARELESS OF PUBLIC OPINION.

The Fashionable Woman Utterly Indifferen to All Censure.

"Nobody," said a man whose long residence in New York entitles him to the distinction of being a deep and old observer, "is so utterly indifferent to public opinion as a fashionable woman. She really does not care a rap one way or the other what the world thinks of her as long as she has a chance to exercise her pet hobbies. I suppose three of the most tremendous crusades that have ever been made against woman-kind were, in the first place, the movement against wearing corsets; then the agitation about the cruelty of women using the dead bodies of beautiful song birds as ornaments

for their hats; and, thirdly, the cruelty and injustice of big hats in theaters.
"Yet to-day the women go gloriously forth laced to the limit, with their hats covered with the corpses of beautiful birds, and searing hats that would shame the mainsail of a down East schooner. Man is of no account whatever when he throws himself against a woman's notion of fashion."

LOST HIS HARD-EARNED MONEY.

A Poor Frenchman Robbed of His Savings

While on a Steamer. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATUR. NEW YORK, January 23. - Conrad Bernard, a Frenchman, 30 years old, who has been working on a farm in Pennsylvania for three or four years, arrived in New York this morning, and after visiting a broker's office in Wall street, and exchanging his savings for French money, took passage on the steamer Chateau Lafitte for France. On boarding the steamer he made the acquaintance of a well-dressed, middle-aged man, who told him that he was also from Pennsylvania, and was going back to France.

In the afternoon the stranger induced him to place all the money he had—between 500 and 600 francs—in the hands of his new ac-quaintance for safekeeping. The stranger disappeared, and has not been seen since.

NATIONAL CRUSADERS

That Title Adopted by the New Temperance Organization

AFTER A VERY LIVELY CONTEST.

Mrs. Ellen G. Phinney, of Ohio, Chosen as First President.

CHANGE IN THE FORM OF THE PLEDGE. The Use of Liq uors as a Beverage the Only Bvil That Will be Fought.

The women's non-partisan temperance convention yesterday adopted a constitution and elected officers for the ensuing year. Several names were advocated, but that of the "National Crusaders" was finally selected. Mrs. Campbell, of Pittsburg, took a prominent part in the proceedings, and received a number of votes for President, though herself supporting another candi-

CLEVELAND, January 23 .- In the Women's Temperance Convention to-day the Hugh Campbell, of Pittsburg, 20. Mrs. Committee on Constitution reported through Phinney's voice trembled with emotion when the Chairman, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster. The report was signed by every member of the committee. The constitution was read by Mrs. Walker, of Minnesota. The preamble President. is as follows:

Viewing with the deepest solicitude the ap palling evils of intemperance, and believing that a non-partisan, non-sectarian organization of Christian women devoted solely to the cause of temperance is greatly needed, we unite surselves together for this purpose under the following constitution:

It is provided that the officers shall be president, vice-president, two secretaries and a treasurer. There are to be five departments of work-Evangelical, educa-tional, legislative, literary and young woman's. One section of the constitution de-clares that no officer shall pledge the support of the organization to any political party or any religious sect. Any temperance society can become auxiliary by sign-ing the constitution. The annual meetings are to be held in November, and the mem-bers of the Executive Committee will not be permitted to vote thereat.

THE NON-PARTISAN PLANK. It was agreed to adopt the constitution section by section. The section which provides that the organization shall be non-partisan and non-sectarian was agreed to by a standing vote, many of the ladies waving their handkerchiefs. Mrs. Campbell, of Pittsburg, offered a resolution that the Committee on Constitution present a pledge to

be engratted in the constitution Foster, of Iowa, then presented the follow-I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all distilled, fermented and malt liquors, including wine and cider, and to discourage the use of and traffic in the same. Mrs. Foster said that the pledge was just the same as that of the National W. C. T. U. Mrs. Dr. Patten offered an amendment

providing that the words "as a beverage" be inserted after the word "cider," and after some fittle discussion this was agreed The name of American Woman's Christian Temperance League given to the conlived, and the new temperance society will march onward under the name of the "Na-

tional Crusaders."

had been suggested.

FIGHTING OVER A NAME. Shortly after the opening of the afternoon and moved that the vote by which the name of the organization had been fixed be reconlike as two laws possibly can be.

It is not expected that even this arrangement will make insolvent estates pay 100 cents sidered. She said she had voted for the Brooklyn Eagle.] her and pleaded with her to change it. Mrs. Aldrich, of Iowa, seconded the motion, and it was opened up for discussion. Mrs. Foster said that the name "New Crusaders"

> "The ladies who propose this," said Mrs. Foster, "argue that it is short, and will attract attention by its newness. It is certainly appropriate, for we are here on erusade ground."
> "Why not say 'the Crusaders?" suggested Mrs. Campbell, of Pittsburg. "That would be shorter yet."

> "Nothing but simple modesty caused us to put in the word new," said Mrs. Tilton, of the District of Columbia. Miss Jennie Duly, of Cleveland, said she

was unwilling to be called a New Crusader, for she had been one for 15 years. Mrs. Albert, of New York, said: "I like the pro-posed name. I have been a crusader, and I am burning with seal to take up the banner and march forth to battle against the liquor traffic.

DECIDED TO CHANGE. The vote on the reconsideration of the name was then taken and the action was re-considered by a vote of 64 to 24. Mrs. Cowles, of Geneva, O., then offered a motion that the new organization be known as the "National Crusaders." Mrs. Aldrich of-fered an amendment that it be known as the "National Women's Christian Crusaders." It she had her own way, she said, she would make it "Cross-Aiders" instead of Crusaders. She wished to save the words "Christian Women" and "Temperance," which have so long been identified with the movement. Mrs. Shortlidge, of Pennsylvania, wanted a name entirely distinctive of the old party from which they were obliged to withdraw "We want to start on a platform so good that our work will not be dwarfed as the

work of the other organization has been dwarfed in the past." The amendment offered by Mrs. Aldrich was put to a vote and lost. Mrs. H. M. Ingham, of Cleveland, said that she wanted to enter a protest against the name "Na-tional Crusaders." Mrs. Hugh Campbell said that she wanted a name which could be pronounced in the pulpit without being abbreviated or called merely by the initials.

THE FINAL STRUGGLE. Mrs. Phinney, the presiding officer, was called for. "The name National Crusaders," she said, "appeals to me. I was one of the original crussders 15 years ago. We are now doing better work in different ways, but we

should never forget those days."

Mrs. Aldrich's amendment to call the organization the National Crusade Alliance was then put and lost by a vote of 68 to 24. The name National Crusaders was then adopted by a viva voce vote, and the preamble and constitution were readopted. The original crusaders present were asked to stand up, and they numbered 65. Of this number 25 were present at the meeting in Cleveland when the National W. C. T. U.

Cleveland when the National W. C. T. U. was organized 15 years ago.

In answer to a question, Mrs. Foster gave the following estimate of the expenses for the ensuing year: Salaries, President, \$1,200; General Secretary, \$1,200; Financial Secretary, about the same. Then there should be appropriations for the Recording Secretary and the heads of departments. Then the National Organizer must be taken care of. Mrs. Foster said that it would care of. Mrs. Foster said that it would require at least \$10,000 to conduct affairs of the organization during the ensuing year.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS. When Mrs. Foster had concluded Mrs. Shortlidge of Pennsylvania, asked that the econvention proceed to the nomi-nation and election of officers. It was suggested at first that the candidates be nominated by an informal ballot. This plan was abandoned, and the candidates were nominated by their friends. The first to gain the floor was Mrs. Lydia H. Tilton, of the District of Columbia. She said:

said:

I nominate the woman for President who has been the general of this army; the leader whom God called to encourage us to stand for the principles of non-partisanship; the woman to whom, more than any other man or woman a grand State owes its constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic; the only women who has been so recognized as a wise leader that a Senatorial Committee of the United States Congress have invited her to advise them on temperaling.

This woman, more than any

other, represents the silent majority of workers. I nominate J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa. THE MUD'S GRIP.

Mrs. Foster said that she had never shirked any duty. She had always stood where the bullets were the thickest, but the Continued from First Page, making and maintenance. He said that could no longer stand out as a picket. "God only knows," said she, "how I rejoice in this day, but I cannot be your President. I while great progress had been made in other matters, the condition of public roads was no better in Pennsylvania than a century want to hold up the temperance pledge on the platform and work for the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and I can do more good on the platform. If you love me do not write one ballot for me." ago, and referred to the alleged fact that farms had increased in value in Ohio and New Jersey 300 and 400 per cent on account of improved highways.

MORE INTERESTING FACTS. Prof. Lewis M. Haupt, also of the University, submitted a paper containing many wanted to nominate the sweetest, the gentlest and the best of women, Mrs. Ellen G. Phininteresting facts concerning the subject

ney, of Ohio. When the applause had died away Mrs. Hugh Campbell, of Pennsylunder discussion. George A. Perkins, of Boston, represent-ing the League of American Wheelmen, made an earnest plea for improved roads, vania, arose to second the nomination. Mrs. Mary J. Aldrich, of Iowa, seconded the nomination in a few neat words. Mrs. stating that 250,000 'cyclers were interested in the subject. He highly complimented Governor Beaver for what he had done for Phinney attempted to speak, but her re-marks were drowned by applause. Miss Jennie Duly arose and placed the name of Mrs. Mary J. Aldrich, of Iowa, in nomina-tion. She said that Mrs. Aldrich was one these people, by his agitation of the question of improved roads, to which sentiment the Governor responded by stating that he could not be accused of selfishness as he was not of the best temperance workers in the counin a physical condition to run a bicycle. Colonel Frank Mantor, of Crawford, inveighed against the State appropriating money for the improvement of public roads.

from Ohio," she said, "and I am afraid that her health would not be equal to the task." Engineer Roberts, representing the Pitts-burg Chamber of Commerce, said: Mrs. Vogel, of Illinois, seconded the nomi-nation. An informal ballot was then taken I believe I am representing the prevalent opinion in Allegheny county, in the assertion that the days of mud roads in this Commonwealth should be terministed as speedily as possible. I think the view has been too long entertained that the country people should look after their own roads, and not ask the people of the cities and boroughs to help improve them. and resulted as follows: Mrs. E. J. Phin-ney, 100 votes; Mrs. S. J. Aldrich, 37; Mrs. the result was announced. She expressed thanks for the confidence which had been placed in her, and hoped the formal ballot would be cast for Mrs. Aldrich, of Iowa, for WHAT THEY ARE FOR.

directly or indirectly, the cities or boroughs? So

therefore, there must be common interest in-

CITY DWELLERS' ADVANTAGE.

dwellers in cities have an advantage, because

values, but while values of products may be to

a great extent equalized throughout the coun-

try by means of railroads, we may still all suffer on a too high basis of equalization. The

Western States are, however, with their rail-

roads paralleling each other at frequent inter-

vals better for farmers than is Pennsylvania

Alexander Dempster, of the Engineers

their views on road laws, as expressed on a

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

McDowell, of Washington, presided, a paper prepared by Samuel R. Downing, of West Chester, was read. In it he repeated

his arguments in favor of macadamizing, as

presented by him in THE DISPATCH of last

Monday. R. S. Searle, of Susquehanna, presented

the views of his people, who, he said, were heartily in favor of road reform.

A letter from F. K. Bohn, of Berks county, was submitted, in which he protested against imposing additional tax burdens on the suffering farmers, and suggested that as the cities were clamoring for

propriety pay the costs incident to their

the State College; W. H. Evans, of Chester, and by Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, a mem-

ber of the Road Commission, who intimated that he had not derived much practical in-

formation from the flow of oratory which

DEEPER IN THE MUD.

marked in a quiet conversation about the

same time, that the commission "was deeper in the mud" than before the great talk on

roads began.

At the night session Eastburn Reeder, of

Bucks, read a paper on "Cross Ways and Ditches," and H. W. Kratz on the subject of "Good Roads a Mutual Advantage to

Town and Country." Discussion was then resumed and continued until adjournment. Auditor General McCamant says if the

State appropriates money toward the im-provement of country roads, taxation will

have to be increased, as the disbursements

for ordinary expenses exceeded the receipts

by about \$66,000. That the deficit was not

over \$600,000 was because the amount received from collateral inheritance ax was

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

The State Road Commission having re-

have incorporated in new laws, this after-noon the board made the following:

road taxes. Second—That supervisors employ labor where

Portugul is Becoming Onlet.

LISBON, January 23 .- The tremendons

Senator Mylon, another member,

had prevailed all to-day.

John S. Carter, of Chester county, in a

better thoroughfares, they might

be democratic.

pamphlet prepared nearly a year ago.

ociety of Western Pennsylvania, presented

At the afternoon session, at which John

they have the aid of railroads in equalizing

So far as the aggregate wealth of separate

the community is concerned, the

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

try and eminently fitted to lead the new

"We cannot afford to spare Mrs. Phinney

vement.

volved in the determination of the question we have before us. But we in the cities have wait Mrs. Aldrich moved that the informal ballot be declared formal, and that the seced a hundred or more years for the farmers to do their work without our retary be instructed to cast the ballot for Mrs. Phinney. Mrs. Phinney was declared elected, but it is possible that she will reassistance, but we see as the years go round, less disposition shown by the farmers sign before the close of the convention.

Mrs. Foster placed the name of Mrs. T. B.

Walker, of Minnesota, in nomination for go round, less disposition shown by the larmers to undertake the work, for the simple reason that their ability to do it is growing less and less. Now it makes not a particle of difference to many farmers how poor they are—they still remain independent—they never beg. They can stay at home in the mud all winter, and no Vice President. There were no other candidates and Mrs. Walker was elected, receiving 116 votes. Mrs. Hugh Campbell re-ceived 6 votes and Mrs. M. J. Aldrich 2. can stay at home in the mud all winter, and no matter how many eggs spoil on their hands. He can afford to wait for the opening of spring, for he cannot be starved out. He may not, after a bad winter, be able to buy as many goods, but he has not suffered as much as the town people, whose wages, no matter how big they may be, have all gone for high-priced butter and eggs, or for Western baled hay, oats and grain. In Pennsylvania the mass of the population is living, so to speak, in a hand-to-mouth manner, on account, chiefly, of the fluctuating prices of the necessaries of life. was decided to postpone the election of the remainder of the officers until Friday

morning. The non-partisan W. C. T. U. of Cleveland extended an invitation to the National Crusaders to establish their headquarters in Cleveland, and this was accepted. The President and General Secretary will be located here. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster spoke at the evening session on the objects of the new organization. The convention will adjourn to-

A PLEA FOR PROHIBITION.

The W. C. T. U. Issues an Address to the Pan-American Delegates. CHICAGO, January 23.-The National W. C. T. U., in an address issued to-day over the signature of President Frances E. Willard, and addressed "To the South American, Central American and Mexican commissioners of the Pan-American Congress," states that the ladies read with surprise that, during the round of banqueting to which the nation's guest's were subjected, intoxicating liquors were served upon every occasion and indulged in by the Pan-Amer-

ican delegates. The W. C. T. U. expresses regret at this fact, and assures the Southern delegates that no better end can be subserved by them while in this country than to study the vast benefits of a prohibitory law as practiced in eight States of the Union.

A BARTENDER'S TROUBLES.

but we can never, in our mountainous State, hope to see such a liberal system of railroad distribution as is witnessed in the West, and therefore we must more largely depend on improving our highways, if we expect to redeem the thousands of acres of good land in Pennsylvania which nave never been stirred by a plow, or the vastly greater areas which have been farmed just enough to keep together the bodies and souls of our poorer class of farmers. I have traveled through many counties of this State, and my observation is in entire harmony with that of many other observers, that as compared with the development of the mineral and manufacturing interests of the grand old Commonwealth, its agricultural interests are at a complete standstill. Each year finds us less and less able to supply our own wants—in other words, with increase of population we have less home-raised food supply per capita. It would look as if the old State was worn out and could not supply the wants of its people, but such a view would be very far from the truth. If He Lent to Everybody He Would Pat Out RENTUCKY'S GOOD HORSES. Mr. Roberts then referred to a survey he \$200 a Day. made in the blue grass region of Kentucky, several years ago, where he learned the secret of the comfort of the people residing "Did you ever stop to think of the nun

ber of men who ask me for money during the in the country—good roads and good horses. Said Mr. Roberts: day?" inquired a bartender in a prominent Kentucky would never have developed its saloon of a party of gentlemen who stood Kentucky would never have developed its fine stock of horses without these roads. Throughout my travels in that State I didn't see one of those horrible machines, a road scraper, and yet last year they sold of surplus horses \$2,000,000 worth. Pennsylvania need never hope to compete with the Kentucky farmer in horsefiesh so long as we tolerate the roads we have. There is enough alone on horse talk, to warrant a radical improvement of the system under which we labor. We are in Pennsylvania all in the mud together. Allegheny, by no means the poorest county in the State, has the mud grip as well as the worst of them. We have, by the report of our County Engineer, 2,000 miles of bad roads in Allegheny county, and our people have at last been awakened to the necessity of improving them. drinking at the bar. "Why if I gave up to everybody who 'struck' me I could spend at the very lowest calculation \$200 a day. They come in and ask for almost everything from a dime to \$10. I haven't got the money and of course can't take it from the drawer. Each man imagines that he is the only one who has asked me that day and becomes indignant when I refuse him. Most of them are good for the amount, but that is not the

point. I simply can't lend it to them.
"When I first came here I used to carry \$10 or \$15 with me all the time and all friends knew where they could get a dollar when they were in need of it. In the first year I lost heavily in this way. I began to think the matter over and now leave my money at home and never carry more than 25 cents with me. So you see I have to re-fuse all would-be borrowers. The people who owe me are not dishonest, but they have forgotten all about the little financial

ST. LOUIS WOMEN INDIGNANT

Over the Alleged Trentment of Female Convicts in the State's Prison. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

St. Louis, January 23 .- The good women of St. Louis are highly indignant to-day over the revelations made by Mrs. Clara Hoffman, State President of the W. C. T. U., concerning the horrible treatment of female convicts in the Missouri peniten-

tiary.
Mrs. Hoffman discovered that the women were stripped and whipped by brutal male guards, and the 56 women, half of whom are paper based on road statistics of a township, strongly opposed a State appropriation for blacks, are compelled to sleep together in one small room, without ventilation. The the improvement of roads, because it would Remarks were made by Prof. Williams, Mr. McWilliams and J. T. Ailman, of Juniata county; Mahlon Brosius and ex-Representative Brosius, Prof. Hamilton, of white women have pleaded to be placed in separate rooms from the blacks, but no attention has been paid to the appeal.

Not Always Reasonable.

From the Punxsutawney Spirit.] Man is a reasonable being-sometimes. But the great majority of the human family do not reason a bit more than a brindle steer. They are governed by their feelings, their passions and their prejudices, by self-interest and by pride. Men usually form their opinions first and try to find a logical



twice as large as customary, owing to the contributions by the estates of Isaiah Williamson, of Philadelphia, and Millionaire Dubois, of Clearfield. westerly winds, stationary, followed by slight fall in temperature. For West Virginia, fair, westerly winds, slight changes in temperature. PITTSBURG, January 23, 1890, The United States Signal Service officer in

this city furnishes the following: Ther. | 1 her | 25 | Maximum temp... 28 | 34 | Minimum temp... 18 | - Mean temp... 27 | 38 | Range... 18 | Ratofall... 04 Elver at 5:20 P. M., 11.5 feet, a change of 3.5 in 24

PRESIAL TELE (B . MS TO THE DISPATCH. 1 WARREN-River 8 9-10 feet and falling Weather cold with light snow. MORGANTOWN-River 7 feet and falling Weather cloudy. Thermomater 36° at 4 P. M. BROWNSVILLE-River 9 feet 3 inches and Weather cloudy, Thermometer 33° at

River Telegrams.

ANGRY AT ENGLAND.

The Comte de Paris Will Make His Fature Home in America-European Compient on the Samoan Trenty-Other Cable News.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] PARIS, January 23 .- The true cause of the departure of the Comte de Paris for America is his indignation at Queen Victoria's permitting the domineering treatment by England of his son-in-law, the King of Portugal. The Count sent a bitter letter of remonstrance to the Queen, and Her Majesty, in consequence, reluses the further hospitality of English soil to the Count, who will choose America as his future home. His eldest son, the Duc d'Orleans, will shortly accept an important command in the Russian army, a step which his father has hitherto refused to sanction for fear of giving offense to England.

THAT SAMOAN TREATY.

Leading English Newspapers Regard the Document With Payor.

LONDON, January 24. - The Times says: "The Samoan treaty bears a handsome testimony to Prince Bismarck's reasonableness. That so com-plete an equilibrium should be established is much more than we could have expected from him. That he quietly consented to the prohibition of arms and alcohol, and to the land clauses is probably due to British influence. Their insertion in such a treaty is a remarkable event in the history of the relations of civilized with What are country roads for, if not to reach, semi-civilized races.

The Standard gives the treaty doubtful approval. It says: "While it is good theoretically, it is likely that difficulties will arise. In any case provision is made for revision, and the friendly terms upon which the signatories stand promise well for an honest working contract,"

CANNOT BE EXPELLED.

The Reichstag Rejects That Clause of the

Socialist Bill. BERLIN, January 23 .- The Reichstag defeated the Socialist bill to-day. Herr Buhl said that the National Liberals were willing to vote for a permanent measure, but they must oppose the expulsion clause. The House ultimately rejected the expulsion clause, and decided to make the measure permanent by a vote of 166 to 111. In the vote upon the expulsion clause of the Socialist bill, the Conservatives voted against the motion to omit that clause, but explained that they would acquiesce in omission if the Government did.

The third reading of the bill is fixed for

Saturday next. Should the Government then insist upon the expulsion clause it is expected that the Reichstag will reject the bill, as the coalition sgainst it is apparently too resolute to be overed

GREAT STORM IN ENGLAND. The Sea Wall Broken and Much Property

but we can never, in our mountainous State, Destroyed by Water. LONDON, January 23 .- There has been a great storm of wind and rain in Southern | always curative and permanent in their action. England, and enormously high tides He can be seen at either his residence or place as a consequence. The Severn has overflowed its banks Gloucester Vale is submerged. There is a great loss of property. The Lymington, Llanley, Ports-mouth and South Wales Railways are temperarily stopped.

The damage due to the storm is found to be enormous as it is reported in detail. A

quarter of a mile of sea wall between New Haven and Seafork has collapsed. NOT HOSTILE TO ENGLAND.

The American Minister at Lisbon is Minding His Own Business, LONDON, January 23 .- The Times' Lisbon correspondent protests against the interpretation of hostility to England on the part of the American Minister placed upon

the fact of his presence at the meeting of the Geographical Society, at which an anti-English demonstrat in was made. The Standard's Lisbon correspondent says: "It is rumored that the United States Congress will be asked to subsidize a line or steamers to this country. This would ruin Portuguese agriculture, already half destroyed by imports of American wheat."

Forced to Cancel the Invitations.

BERLIN, January 23 .- The Emperor has

equested the princely guests whom he had invited to celebrate his birthday to defer their visit to Berlin owing to the de the Empress Augusts. The Prince of Wales accedes to this request. A Palace for the President.

LISBON. January 23 .- Letters from Brazil eceived here state that the palace of Itumaraty has been purchased for a residence for the President of Brazil. The price was \$315,000.

The Edgar Thomson Turns Out 25,029 Rails in 12 Hours. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BRADDOCK, Pa., January 23.-Last night No. 1 turn at the Edgar Thomson works made 25,-029 rails in 12 hours. The largest number ever turned out before being 16,069 rails in eight

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

hours. A new extension, 47x138 feet, is being added to the rail mill of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works. In it will be placed two additional straightening and two drill presses. This will be work to 25 men. Modern Travelling.



To a person who had lived a hundred years ago, and been used to only the old-fashioned stage-coach travelling, the rate at which we speed through the country at the present day would frighten them out of their wits. We go too fast for health, comfort, or safety in more ways than one.
We drive along at top-speed, neglecting
full hours of sleep, proper exercise, proper
time to eat or digest our food, proper time for recreation; and the consequence is we are becoming a nervous, excitable, and overwrought people. Paralysis, neural-gia, headache, sciatica, softening of the brain, insanity are becoming alarmingly common. There is but one remedy known common. There is but one remedy known to the medical profession at the present day that can in any way be called a specific for this class of diseases and for counteracting the evil effects of the too rapid life which we are leading. This, as we presume our readers know, is Rogers' Royal Nervine, which, while potent, is harmless, and while in reality a pure nervine arts as a wholesome and direct tonic vine, acts as a wholesome and direct tonic to the digestive organs and general system, and to the brain and nerves.

quested the Board of Agriculture to give it ome suggestions which it might desire to First-Repeal of the privilege of working out Second—That supervisors employ labor where best value can be obtained, preference being given to home labor. Third—That all commodities of equal value shall be taxed at the same rate as real estate. Fourth—That some efficient head in each county be appointed to prepare plans and supervise the work of road building. Absolutely pure and old. The only whisky in the market indersed by reputable physicians abated. The Anglophobists are nearly silent, and the excitement and demonstrations in the provinces have ceased. Absolutely pure and old. The only whisky in the market indersed by reputable physicians and used exclusively in hospitals. Only \$1.50 per full quart. Headquarters, MAX KLEIN, 32 Federal st. Allegheny. abated. The Anglophobists are nearly silent, and the excitement and demonstrations in the provinces have ceased.

W. D. Hawelle' Brother. WASHINGTON, January 23 .- Among the postmasters appointed yesterday was Joseph A. Howells for Jefferson, O., the home of Jeshua R. Giddings and Ben Wade. The new postmaster is a brother of Novelist W. D. Howells, whose influence had much to do with the ap-

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Peo-toral. For years I was subject to colds, toral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."

— Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold "A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Bold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

MR. A. K. NORRIS,

A well-known gentleman of Sharpsburg, residing on Eleventh street, and employed at the extensive steel works of Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co., of Sharpsburg, has passed through an eventful experience. His catarrh caused a stuffed-up feeling about his nose and eves The catarrhal secretion that dropped from his head into his throat was so tenacious and hard to raise that in the morning it would often gag him and cause him to feel sick at his stomach His hearing became dull, he took cold very easily, had no appetite in the morning, and as his food did not digost properly, gas formed in his stomach, causing pain. He often felt dizzy and lost flesh. He tried various treatments, but without success. He also used local treatments, but his disease gradually grew worse. In this condition he began treatment with the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Ins tute, 323 Penn avenue, and became cured by

their constitutional medicines, which are

of business, and will gladly tell anyone further



Mr. John V. Hartman. "I was afraid of consumption. I had a con stant hawking and spitting. I coughed and felt a soreness and pain in my lungs. My throat became sore and nicerated, breat short. I lost flesh, and had night sweats and many other symptons. It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the hundreds already

published, to my complete cure by these phys "I now weigh more than ever before and feel well and strong. "JOHN V. HARTMAN, 1214 Main street,

Sharpsburg." Remember the place. The Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 323 Penn ave. Consultation free to all. Patients treated suc essfully at home by correspondence. Office

bours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sun-days, 12 to 4 P. M. jail2-3-MWFSu CAUTION Take no s noes unless w. L. Dough a name and price are stamped on the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creed-noor Waterproof. moor Waterproof.

85.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.

\$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.

\$5.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.

\$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.

\$2.25 & \$2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES.

\$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

\$3 & \$2 SHOES LASTES. \$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. But of FORE SALE BY
H. J. & G. M. Lang, Forty-fitth and Butler sts.
J. N. Frohing, 39 Fifth ave. D. Carter, 73
Fifth ave. E. C. Sperber, 1825 Carson st. In Allegheny City, by Henry Rosser, 108 Federal st., and E. G. Hollman, 72 Rebecca st.
jal4-65-MWF

DEAF NESS and HEAD NOISES CURED by Pec's Pat. Invisible, Tubular Ear Cushly, Successful when all remedes fail. Writs or call for illustrated book FREE. Sold only by F. HISOOX, 853 Broadway, oor. 14th St., New York. No agunts.

nol3-61-TTSSuWk TAILORING.

ARTISTIC TAILORING



Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters and Furnishers,

954 AND 956 LIBERTY ST.