NOW FOR THE LEAGUE

The Magnates Go to Cleveland for a Conference.

SCANDRETT MEANS FIGHT.

McClelland Issues a Challenge to Run Priddy a 5-Mile Race.

THE SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

The magnates of the National League are now in Cleveland. Some very important questions are to be dealt with. Secretary Scandrett talks plainly on the matter. E. C. McClelland offers to run Peter Priddy a five-mile race for $500 a side. Brotherhood clubs will leave for the South.

President Nimick, Secretary Scandrett and Director Brown, of the local National League club, will be in Cleveland to-day to attend the very important meeting of the organization just named. Questions of the utmost gravity and significance to the National League, and probably to the national game in general, will come up for discussion. Yesterday, speaking on the matter, Secretary Scandrett said:

"I cannot tell what will be done, but we have some important questions to settle. I am not willing to pass any opinion on anything, except that we will go ahead in adopting a schedule, irrespective of the new League's dates. I think we will open here on April 21 and with the Chicago club, and would like to see our schedule be a duplicate of that of the new League from end to end.

THE CIRCUIT QUESTION.

"Certainly the question of the League's circuit will have to be determined before a schedule is adopted. I think there is a ten-club schedule arranged, and if it is decided to have ten clubs in the League that schedule will probably be adopted. If the League is to be one of eight clubs then we'll have to get another schedule. As to whether or not the ten clubs will be retained I don't know."

President Nimick expressed opinions similar to those of Mr. Scandrett, except he was strongly inclined to think that all the ten clubs will be retained. He, however, stated that there is a strong opposition to the ten-club notion. He would not commit himself on the question of a new national agreement, as suggested by the officials of the new League. It is well understood, however, that the communication from Secretary Brunell of the new League, will not be recognized by the magnates. An official of the local League club, speaking on this question last evening, said:

"Why, it is preposterous for any sane man to expect that we will enter into any negotiations with those who have done and are yet doing their best to ruin not only the National League, but also the Association and all other organizations. The fact is this letter asking for a new national agreement is merely a little trick to try and court public favor.

A CHILDISH TRICK.

"The trick is so childish and simple, however, that it will fail in its object. The moguls of the Players' League have not the least idea that any organization will notice its letter, and they never had any idea of that kind. But even supposing there was any possibility of anybody entering into any agreement with the new League that agreement would certainly have to be much fairer and much more intelligent than the new League contract. No, sir; nobody will trouble the new League about a national agreement."

Manager Hanlon, of the local Brotherhood club, thinks that the suggestion of Secretary Brunell's letter is an excellent one. He is confident that the time is not far distant when a new national agreement must be adopted. This view is strictly in accordance with what John M. Ward told the writer some time ago. Mr. Ward then said that other leagues and organizations would of necessity have to not only recognize but join hands with the Players' League. But Mr. Ward pointed out that this joining of hands could only be accomplished by the other leagues and organizations adopting a national agreement of a higher ideal than the present one. There has been some talk recently of at least one minor league being disposed to join with the new League. The communication of Secretary Brunell will test the truth of this. However, taking everything into consideration, it is hardly likely that the new League's desire for a new national agreement will be recognized for a long time yet.

THE LEAGUE MEETING.

Arrangements for the Old Magnates Who Meet at Cleveland To-Day.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CLEVELAND, March 2.—The delegates to the National League meeting in this city Monday will be royally attended. The best parlors in the Weddell House have been engaged for the visitors, and every possible effort will be made to provide them with not only comforts, but the luxuries of life.

The following gentlemen have engaged quarters at the hotels: From New York, President Day and Secretary Appleton; from Boston, Soden and Conant; from Washington, President Nick Young and Walter Hewitt; from Philadelphia, John I. Rogers and A. J. Reach; from Brooklyn, President C. H. Byrne and Secretary Abell; from Pittsburg, Nimick and Scandrett; from Cincinnati, A. Stern and Harry Sterne; from Indianapolis, Messrs. Brush and Martin; from Chicago, A. G. Spaulding and James Hart. Cleveland's interests will be looked after by President Robinson, Secretary Hawley and Manager Gus Schmelz. The Schedule Committee will meet at noon on Monday, and will devote the day to work. The delegates will meet at noon on Tuesday, and will immediately take up the question of an eight-club league.

President Robinson, of the local club, returned from the East to-day, and immediately began preparations for the entertainment of the visitors.

Their First Game.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The first game between two clubs of the Players' National League will take place at Savannah, Ga., next Thursday. The opposing teams will be the Brooklyns and the Philadelphias, who will leave New York for Jacksonville at 8 o'clock next Monday afternoon. The president of the new League—Colonel A. E. McAlin—will be among the spectators at Savannah. Manager Ward was hustling around town yesterday preparing for the departure of the clubs. Keefe & Becannon expect to have the Brooklyn's uniforms ready to-night. The teams will make a circuit of the important Southern cities by easy jumps, and return home the last of March. Arthur Sunday, the fielder whom Ward signed in the West, arrived here yesterday, and will stay at the residence of Dave Orr until the club leaves for the South.

Greensburg Will Withdraw.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 2—An effort is being made by leading baseball people in this county to form a league, embracing Latrobe, Johnstown, Scottdale, Uniontown and Greensburg. If the scheme is successful Greensburg will withdraw its application for admittance to the Allegheny County League. Manager Myers said this evening that "the Allegheny County League Managers wanted entirely too much money as a guarantee, and that the admittance of the Beaver Grays did not suit at all, because the town of Beaver is too far away.

Labor Indorses the Players.

NEW YORK, March 2.—At the meeting of the Central Labor Union, to-day, a resolution was passed setting forth that the Baseball Players' League, of New York, being a labor organization, the meeting "heartily indorsed the action of Timothy J. Keefe and his associates in breaking the chains of bondage riveted on them by the National League monopoly," and promising to patronize the games played by the New York Baseball Players' League Club in preference to others.

Association Meeting Postponed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—The offer of Von Der Ahe of $7,500 for five players of the Sioux City club of the Western Association has been declined, and Sioux City will hold the team and play the season. The American Association meeting to be held in Syracuse March 11 has been postponed until the 15th of March, as the Association desires to see the League and Brotherhood programme.

Barnie's Men.

BALTIMORE, March 2—The members of the Baltimore baseball club will report in this city on the 20th inst., and on the 22d Manager Barnie will take the men to Richmond, Va., where they will remain ten days, then return here and the season of 1890 will be begun.

PRESIDENT SODEN SAYS

That Washington Will be Only Too Glad to Get Out of the League—No Attention Will be Paid to the Brotherhood Schedule.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, March 2.—President Soden and Director Conant, of the Boston League Club, left this city this afternoon to attend the League meeting in Cleveland on Tuesday. In a conversation concerning the work of the Schedule Committee, of which he is a member, Mr. Soden said: "I am in favor of arranging a schedule without any regard as to what the Brotherhood schemers have done, or may do, except that I would have our Western clubs in the East at the same time theirs are and vice versa. It would be a very shortsighted business policy for the Eastern clubs to be in the West a whole month and let the Eastern Brotherhood Clubs remain in the East and get that month's patronage. The month of May is a very profitable month in Boston and I am in favor of opening our season here by the 1st day of May or by the 5th at the latest. We will then play here till past Bunker Hill day. I think our championship season should open by the 23d or 25th of April, but the weather in Boston is very unsettled at that date, so we shall probably play a series of games in New York and Brooklyn, and perhaps Philadelphia, before opening at home. As far as I am concerned, as a member of the schedule committee, the matter of conflicting dates with the Brotherhood club in Boston will not be considered. I shall endeavor to have a schedule adopted that I consider will be for the best interests of the Boston club and its patrons, and if our dates conflict with theirs it can't be helped. The Brotherhood has not given us an opportunity to avoid conflicting dates because they have not published their schedule, though they have held their meeting, so how are we to know what clubs will be in Boston and on what days?"

Mr. Soden considers New York the weakest club in the League, and says: "I am inclined to think that Washington will be only too glad to pull out of the League, provided certain arrangements can be made. If that ensues, then perhaps Indianapolis can be induced to temporarily rent its club to New York for a year or possibly more.

A special telegram from Washington says: "It is not likely that anything definite will be settled or known until the meeting of the League Schedule Committee at Cleveland on Wednesday next, and the local outlook is very doubtful. That the Washingtons are contemplating a deal is very evident, and President Hewitt, although he denies the report, is working quietly with some of the League managers to sell out. Steps are undoubtedly being taken by certain parties to establish a club here and the preliminary move to lease Capital Park in all likelihood gave rise to the rumor that the Brotherhood boys were coming. When the owner of the League rights at the capital is not only willing but anxious to sell out, and the controlling powers of the League are desirous of reducing the number of League clubs, it looks very much as if arrangements might be made at the League meeting next month to satisfy both sides. In the meantime the report has started to the effect that the Brotherhood people are making arrangements to locate a Brotherhood club in this city. The most diligent inquiring fails to show anything more than a rumor floating around in baseball circles.

Beaver Falls Wants a Team.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BEAVER FALLS, PA., March 2.—Steps are being taken by the proprietors of Geneva Park at this place to organize a paid baseball team for the coming season. The park would be useless and unremunerative without a ball team, and as no one seems anxious to father the scehme the owners of the park think they will do so.

A FEATHER-WEIGHT FIGHT.

A Game Contest of Twenty-two Rounds Ends in a Draw.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Tommy Ward, of Cincinnati, and Charles Wilson, the "English Kid," who has been residing here for several years, met at West End to-day in a fight under Queensberry rules, with five-ounce gloves to a finish. They fought exactly an hour and a half, the last four rounds by lamplight, and the referee declared it a draw, with the unwilling consent of the men. Both weighed 113¼ pounds, but Ward had two inches the advantage in height, with reach in proportion. Both men showed nerve, quickness and science.

The Kid did most of the leading at the start and cut Ward's mouth, hammering at the wounded member when he got a chance. Ward was unable to hit hard with his left. He has a terrific right for a feather-weight, but swung it often in vain. In the seventeenth round the Kid rushed in earnest and after he got in some clever blows on Ward's mouth the latter grew desperate and fought back hard at close quarters. His length of reach and his strong right told and the end of a minute's rapid exchanges the Kid was groggy and nearly knocked out. He came back gamely and got the best of the next round. In the nineteenth round Ward neatly knocked the Kid through the ropes with a right-hander on the neck, but the Kid had a good deal of vitality. The men kept up a lively gait until the end of the twenty-second, which also wound up with rapid firing on both sides, but no knockout. The referee suggested a draw, the crowd objected, the men were undecided, and the police cast the deciding vote in favor of a tie. The $400 purse was accordingly divided and the men will probably meet again for money. The Kid displayed a swollen right hand and says that he broke it in the fifth round.

WANTS ANOTHER TRY.

McClelland Will Run Priddy Five Miles for $500 a Side.

John Quinn, McClelland's backer, is one of the plucky kind of sporting men beyond a doubt. He is still not satisfied about McClelland's defeats by Priddy, and he comes to the front again with another challenge. It is as follows:

"I hear numerous people talking about how easily Peter Priddy can defeat McClelland in a foot race of any distance. Now I am willing to try McClelland again, although I did intend to leave foot racing alone after last Saturday. E. C. McClelland will run Priddy a five-mile race at Recreation Park on Saturday week, for $500 a side. I will meet Priddy's backers at THE DISPATCH Monday evening at 8 o'clock to put up a forfeit of $100, the balance, $400, to be put up the day before the race.

"If Priddy cannot run on Saturday week, March 15, it is useless to try and make a match, because the race must take place not later than that date."

The Entries at Clifton.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CLIFTON RACE TRACK, March 2.—The following is the programme for Clifton to-day:

First race, three-fourths of a mile—Bellair, Blackthorn, Long Time, Playfair 112, America 116, Falcon 124, Vengeance 105, Davals, Ten Bookh 103, Woodstock 106, Lizzie M 101.

Second race, seven and a half furlongs—Albemarle 123, Lord Beaconsfield, Tunis 123, Locust 118, Calera 113, Triple Cross, King Volt 108, Big Ned 104, The Sinner, Englewood, J J Healy 103, Lady Archer 95.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Crispin, King Arthur 118, King Idler 115, Lemon Blossom 116, Lakewood, Pomeroy 11, Manhattan 112, Souvenir 113, Howerson 109, Roger, Pat Moran 106.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Young Duke 118, Can't Tell 107, Monsoon 106, Glory 103, Golden Rod 94, Iceberg 93.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Can't Tell, Millie Williams, Faster, Red Elm, Eugene, Brodie, Fitzroy, Neoskaleeta, Young Duke, Moonstone, Prince Howard, Mabel Glenn, 105.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Brier, Calera, Geo. Angus, Woodstock, Raveller, Sparling, Landseer, Zangbar, Subaltern, Imp, Sun Dial 110.

The Yankee Boy Won.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 2.—Hugh McCormick to-day defeated Axel Paulsen in a ten mile skating race at White Bear Lake. The race was for the world's championship of speed skaters, and $400 a side, and Paulsen's championship medal. McCormick's time was 37:9 with Paulsen one-third of a mile behind. It was only a fair half mile track, nearly one-eighth of a mile being rough and cracked. Fully 5,000 people witnessed the race, but the betting was light.

The Pittsburg Man Wasn't There.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 2.—Representatives of Jack Bates, of this city, and Mike Dugan, of Pittsburg, were to have met here last night and sign articles for a skin-glove fight. James O'Malley, the backer of Bates, was in attendance with his money, but no one appeared for Dugan. Word was sent to the latter to put up or shut up, as Bates is desirous of meeting him and settling the question of superiority.

He Offers $30,000.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The following was received at the *Police Gazette* office to-day:

FT. WORTH, TEX., March 1, 1890.

My offer of $30,000 for a battle between John L. Sullivan and Peter Jackson—$25,000 to winner, $5,000 loser—will stand open until April 15. If not accepted, same offer will be made to Sullivan and Kilrain or Slavin and Sullivan. Bank here will give security in New York for money. See Sullivan and Charles E. Davies about matter.

LUKE SHORT.

Fogarty Returns Home.

Jack Fogarty, the pugilist, returned to Philadelphia last evening to attend to his duties as Constable. Before leaving he stated that he will keep himself in readiness to go into training at any time to fight any of the leading middle-weights. John Quinn will now make greater efforts than ever to secure Fogarty a match with Dempsey or La Blanche.

LEHANE'S SIDE OF IT.

The Much Wanted Player States His Opinion About His Case.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 2.—Mike Lehane was asked to-day to define his position in the baseball world. He said that he had as yet made no contract with Manager Mutrie and did not consider himself a member of the New York League club. Neither had he signed with Columbus.

"President Phelps, of the Association, and the Columbus management may talk of blacklisting me, but I do not see how they can do that or force me to play with them. Before I'll play with a club into which I am forced I will give up baseball and return to New York City and work at my profession. I am perfectly free from all engagements and will play with any club that is willing to pay me for my work and I will do the very best I can. I am anxious to sign with New York, I admit, as I would be with any other good club, but I can positively state that as yet no agreements have been signed by me for this season."

Will Meet at Washington.

The Pennsylvania Association of Trotting Horse Breeders has arranged to hold its race meeting this year at Washington, Pa. The races will take place at that place during the fair week, the first week in September, and they will be under the auspices of the Fair Association.

Sporting Notes.

THERE is a rumor current to the effect that the League may buy the Cleveland Club out.

LEECHBURG: The longest throw on record is 133 yards 1 foot 7½ inches, and was made by John Hatfield.

DECKER and Gray have arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., making 16 players of the Philadelphia League team now there.

MANAGER MCGUNNIGLE and a party of the Bridegrooms will report to President Byrne at Washington Park, Brooklyn, to-day.

"BOBBY" CARUTHERS, Brooklyn's handsome twirler, has made an early start in the mascot business this season. He bought a white rat Friday.

HANKINSON, third baseman of the old Metropolitan Club, has commenced a suit for divorce against his wife on the ground of infidelity. Hankinson was married in 1881.

THE Buffalo Driving Park Association will renew the $5,000 stake inaugurated last year. There is no truth in the rumor of a running meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., this year.

PRESIDENT LANG, of Hartford, has secured two new catchers for his Atlantic Association team. They are "Miah" Murry, of Boston, and Moore, of Cochituate, Mass. Both are good men.

JOCKEY STOVAL was hit with a brick by a woman at Louisville last Thursday night. His nose was broken and he was otherwise dangerously hurt. He may die. He was drunk at the time of the difficulty.

BILL READER has issued a challenge to fight any 126-pound man in the world, neither country nor color barred, for £100 to £500 a side. Reader has put up a deposit, and is ready to fight in less than three months.

DIRECTOR APPLETON, of the New York League club, evidently has not much faith in the new men Mutrie has in charge. He says that if only one of them turns out to be a good player he will be thoroughly satisfied.

BIG ROGER CONNOR does not like having his loyalty to the Brotherhood questioned. On his house at Waterbury, Conn., is posted a placard which says: "No reporters allowed inside. Brotherhood first, last and all the time."

D. CRAMPTON. The best records for 100 yards, that is, recognized records, are: H. M. Johnson, 9 4-5 seconds at Cleveland, O., July 31, 1886; Harry Bethune, same time, at Oakland, Cal., February 22, 1888. Myers, Wharton and others have run the distance in 10 seconds.

CAPTAIN S. S. BROWN, the Pittsburg iron and coal magnate, expects to have a small, but strong stable this season. Senorita is the crack of the lot, followed by Buddhist, Reporter and Cortez, three or four 3-year-olds and a half dozen 2-year-olds. George and "Major" Covington will ride for the stable.—*Horseman.*

THE trotting stallion Gold Ring, 2:18, has been sold to A. T. McGane, of Bay City, Mich., for $6,000, and was last week shipped by his former owner, Mr. Learn, of Aylmer, Ontario, to Bay City. Mr. Learn bought the horse for $100, made considerable money out of him on the track, and some time ago refused an offer of $10,000. Gold Ring will be kept in the stud.

FRANK STEVENSON says there will be some lively sport at Jack Fallon's benefit on March 4, at the Palace Rink, Grand street, Williamsburg. Professor Donnelly, the ex-amateur heavyweight champion, will meet Peter Jackson: Fallon will spar Jackson and Jack Ashton, and there will be a dozen other lively set-tos.

PRESIDENT PHELPS telegraphed yesterday to Columbus' management asking if Mike Lehane's name should go on the blacklist, as the 30 days allowed by the rules that must ensue between signing an agreement and contract had expired. Manager Buckenburger replied that Columbus had no disposition to disgrace Lehane and drive him out of the baseball business, and asked Phelps to not act further in the matter until Lehane could be heard from.

GEORGE LA BLANCHE'S offer to Jack Dempsey will not be accepted, but Dempsey offers to fight La Blanche according to *Police Gazette* rules or London prize ring rules for $2,500 to $5,000 a side and the middle-weight championship of the world, and if La Blanche makes the match for $5,000 a side, give him $1,000 if he loses. If La Blanche does not accept this offer Dempsey will sign articles to meet Peter Herget, Young Mitchell, for the $5,000 purse the California Athletic Club offer.

IT is a noticeable fact that the fleet little pacer Ed Annan while at work on the track or in his races never wears a toe-weight or a boot. On being asked why this was so, Jim Page, of Denver, who once owned and educated him, said: "It is because I taught him to pace and go to the top of his speed without pulling his head up with the over-check. I always gave him his head when speeding and he learned to take care of his legs. Barns never required a knee-boot until he went out of my hands. Maxey Cobb had been spoiled when I took hold of him, and therefore I had to put boots on him and an over-check."

A PRIEST KILLED.

Picked Up Unconscious on the Street—He Refuses to Disclose His Real Name—He Gives No Clew to His Assailants.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—A man supposed to be Rev. Father Herbert Feron, of Baltimore, died in the Pennsylvania Hospital, this city, this afternoon under circumstances which led the hospital authorities to believe that he had been severely beaten by some unknown parties.

He registered at the St. Charles Hotel on the evening of February 28 as "P. Herbert." He went away yesterday morning, and was not seen again until this morning, when he was brought back, in what the hotel people described as a patrol wagon, and placed in a chair in the hotel rotunda, having been picked up on the street in an unconscious condition. It was seen that Herbert was very ill, and he was taken to the hospital. The sick man complained to the physicians of excruciating pains in the chest and abdomen. One of the doctors, discovering that his condition was very serious, asked him if he had any relations to communicate with. To this the response was: "I have no one. If I must die, I cannot help it." He had given the name of P. Herbert, and his age as 33 years, and he stuck to this to the last. Immediately after uttering the sentence quoted above, he rolled over on his cot and died.

Examination of the body revealed the presence of bruises on the abdomen, chest, arms and other portions of the body. Papers found among the dead man's effect at the hotel revealed his true name and showed him to have been connected with the Jesuit institute at Frederick, Md., and also with a Catholic church in Baltimore. He had evidently been a wanderer for some time past, having lived at Montreal, New Orleans and several Western cities. It was also shown that he had corresponded with Rev. J. R. Slattery, of St. Joseph's Seminary, Baltimore, and that gentleman has been communicated with by the Coroner.

A Costly Cable Car Ride.

Louis Meyer was fined $25 yesterday by Magistrate McKenna for sitting in the lap of a young lady passenger on a Citizens' traction car on Saturday night.

Bargains in Our Seal Department.

Our great February sale continued. See the great offerings to-day. Elegant, first quality sealskin jackets, coats, sacques and newmarkets at most astonishingly low prices. About 100 garments.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

DID NOT REJECT HIM.

A Rabbi Denies That His People as a Whole Persecuted Jesus.

HIS CLAIMS TOO COMPLICATED

To Be Understood and Appreciated by the Masses at Large.

REALLY ONLY A FEW OF THE PRIESTS

Were Responsible for the Acts Culminating in the Crucifixion.

At New York yesterday Rev. Dr. Gottheil answered the question, "Did the Jews Reject Jesus?" He thinks that they neither accepted him nor refused to do so.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 2.—Many Christians gathered with the orthodox Hebrews in the Temple Emanuel to-day, to hear the Rev. Dr. Cottheil's answer to the question: "Did Jews Reject Jesus?" "It is a central question," said the preacher, "did the Jews reject Jesus? When I spoke to my Christian friends about the subject and told them how I proposed to answer it, they thought I was not in my right mind. I met a Christian clergyman the other day and, of course, we talked shop. Even he supposed that I would take the side of Jesus as against my people.

"I am only a candid, unprejudiced student of the New Testament, as I am also of the Old Testament or any other book. You know, therefore, what my answer must be to the text. But does not the whole Christian Church affirm the contrary? Do not all say with one voice that the Jews rejected Jesus, and that the crucifixion stands as a crime not to be forgiven in this world or the next? Every cross on a Christian church points as a witness against our people, charging that we have slain one so pure, so noble—He who descended from a home in heaven that He might save the lost of Israel—the one who ought to wear a gold crown placed on His head by His own people.

AN INVETERATE ERROR.

"Yet in the face of all this testimony I do not hesitate to say that the charge is but an old and inveterate error. Jesus is no longer a living personality—a human being whose teachings can be measured by any of the standards used for other human beings. He has become an object of faith—a faith which is supported by eternal punishment on one side and by paradise on the other. Who can reason with such a faith? He has become a dogma, a pivot on which salvation revolves. When man begins to spin theories out of his brain what can't He put into them? He can put in only as much knowledge and as much feeling as He possesses.

And so it is that creeds, like that of the Presbyterians—the creeds that were supposed to contain the eternal truth by which men were to live, and on which they were to go to heaven—have to be revised. In an ancient book of our literature a writer says: 'No man knows where the grave of Moses is, but I know where it is. He is buried in the Talmud.' So Jesus has been buried in Christian theories. Emerson says, truly, that the cure of a bad theology is not found in another theology but in common sense. We will not put one theology against another, but will appeal to that court which knows neither Jew nor Gentile—common sense—and before it I will plead the cause of my people.

A GREAT NATION.

I take the charge as it stands. Did the Jews reject Jesus? Which Jews? How many of them? It is commonly thought that the Jews were a small remnant living then in Judea. In reality they were a great nation, scattered throughout the whole civilized world. So numerous and rich were they that they had great schools of learning in Babylon, and thither the youth had to go to finish their education, just as we now send our young men to Europe. The Jews were scattered over vast distances. It was not the day of newspapers or of the electric telegraph or penny postage, and news of what was done in Jerusalem reached the outskirts of civilization only after the lapse of years. You can see then how ignorant of the mission and doings of Jesus the great majority of the Jewish nation must have been at the time of His death.

"What do you think when it is said to you that the American people have decided that the Worlds Fair shall not be held in New York? When have the American people been asked to decide that question? Never. When were the Jews, as a nation, asked to decide on the character of Jesus? Never. If the Jews did reject Jesus, which one did they reject? There are no less than six in the New Testament. First, there was Jesus an instructor, a teacher of ethics, a reformer of the church. With this Jesus the Jews had no quarrels. The next was a worker of miracles. I mean no disrespect when I say that he would be called a faith curist in our day because he healed only those who had faith.

HIS OTHER ATTRIBUTES.

"Third, He was Christ, the Messiah of the Jews, the figure wholly independent of that Jesus, the moral teacher, and that of Jesus, the miracle worker. Fourth, there was the Redeemer of the whole world. Fifth, there was the Son of the living God, Himself incarate, who is particularly depicted in the gospel of John. Last of all, we have the Judge of the World, who at the resurrection will divide the human race into two parts. How these six different conceptions are to be harmonified is beyond the power of people of ordinary minds.

"Now, which of these did the Hebrews reject? The moral teacher? I defy any one to show me a passage in the New Testament which says that his morality was rejected. Even when the Pharisees were rebuked by Jesus they remained silent because they had been taught not to answer a master, and they regarded Him as a master. Did the Hebrews reject Jesus as a worker of miracles? Was a physician such as He ever rejected by the people? The New Testament says the crowds were so great about Him that He had to escape from them by stealth.

"Did the Hebrews reject Him as the Messiah? They neither accepted nor rejected. They had not been taught that the Messiah was to be one to lead them to heaven, but that He was to be an earthly ruler. They said, when Jesus was extolled as the Messiah, let Him do the work of the Messiah. As God or a part of the Deity they did reject Him. They could not understand that claim. They did what thousands of intelligent men do this very day.

A GREAT MYSTERY.

As a redeemer Jesus was a great mystery. He was neither rejected nor accepted. Those who could believe did so, and those who couldn't kept quiet, and so as to the other supernatural claims. There is a world of difference between what history tells us and what we see before our eyes. We can understand, perhaps, why the Jews did not take up Jesus as God if we consider the work of the great preacher, Phillips Brooks, in Trinity Church. The building was crowded with intelligent business men, men who would pursue a business advantage to the utmost. They sat and listened with bowed heads, and went away to strive to live better lives because of what they had heard.

But, suppose, after his moral teachings, Mr. Brooks had said he was the son of God come to heal the sick and do great miracles. Would not that have destroyed the effect of His teachings, even though things incomprehensible had been done by Him? This is the reason of Lent in the Christian calendar. After a time Palm Sunday will come. It is the greatest festival of the Catholic Church. I will read the origin of the festival." (Here the story of the entrance of Christ into Jerusalem was read from the New Testament). "Mark how generous the people were.

A GENEROUS PEOPLE.

Whatever Jesus asked of that people was given. How was Jesus received at the gates of the Jewish metropolis? Was He repulsed or insulted? He had a royal reception, and some cried 'Hosannah to the son of David,' so that the whole city was stirred by the tumult. And yet this event was but six days before Good Friday, when he was placed on trial and condemned. Does not this show a wide gulf between the few priests who opposed Jesus and the people who loved and respected Him.

"But when Good Friday comes and the Christian preachers come to relate the story of the death of Jesus they will have no word in memory of what the generous-hearted people did on Palm Sunday. But Jesus will have another triumphant entry into a new Jerusalem—into that city we are trying to build—the Jerusalem of Justice, the great city of the distant future. Into that city He will enter, but not alone. There will be with Him a great multitude, who, like Him, have lived to benefit and ameliorate the condition of mankind."

A MURDER MYSTERY.

The Man Who Identified a Body Arrested for the Killing—The Tour of an Aristocratic English Party Ends in a Terrible Tragedy.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT., March 2.—Burchell, who identified the body of the murdered man found near Princeton, Ont., as that of F. C. Benwell, of London, England, was arrested here this morning on suspicion of being the murderer. Benwell, Burchell and wife, and a young man named Pelley formed an English party which came to America on the steamer Brittanic. All came here subsequently. Benwell is alleged to have gone West, and Pelley went to New York and was expected back last night. All trains from New York were watched closely in order to intercept young Pelley, and when the Erie flyer arrived this morning he was taken to Police Magistrate Hill's office, where a private consultation was held, after which Burchell was arrested, being found at Baldwin's boarding house.

The police are confident that they have the right man. It is understood that something happened while the party were at Buffalo that will throw considerable light upon the mystery. Pelley was seen, but declined to be interviewed, as he had promised the authorities that he would not say anything. It has been learned since the arrest that Burchell was in this place one year ago, accompanied by his wife, the same woman who is with him now, and stopped at the Imperial Hotel, registering as Mr. and Mrs. Somerset. They arrived at midnight and remained a day or two. Upon their return on February 19 last, they went to the same hotel. The proprietor recognized them. They renewed their acquaintance, but Somerset said that on account of his good family connections and his coming on this trip to trade horses, he took the name of Burchell, and wished to be called and known by that alias.

Burchell is dark complexioned and about 30 years of age. His wife is slender, a rather pleasant-faced blonde, and has the appearance of being a highly educated, refined English lady. Pelley is about 22 years old. He has a fair complexion and is well educated and refined. He is said to be the son of a clergyman in England. When asked if he had known Burchell any length of time before he left England he said not long, but that he knew Mrs. Burchell's family well. Mrs. Burchell feels her position keenly, crying most of the time, and at times reaching hysterics. Burchell will be brought up to-morrow morning.

BIG FIRE AT ST. JOSEPH, MO.

A Wholesale Boot and Shoe House Damaged to the Extent of $150,000.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., March 2.—The wholesale boot and shoe house of Noyes, Norman & Co. burned this afternoon. Loss on stock, $150,000; on building, $8,000. The insurance on the stock is as follows: Traders', of Chicago, $5,000; Springfield, of Massachusetts, $5,000; Boston Fire and Marine, $5,000; North American, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Pennsylvania Fire, $5,000; Spring Garden, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Michigan Fire and Marine, $5,000; Citizens, of Pittsburg, $2,000; Connecticut Fire, $5,000; American Central, of St. Louis, $5,000; New York Fire, $5,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $10,000; Home, of New York, $5,000; London, Liverpool and Globe, $5,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $5,000; German American, $5,000; London and Lancashire, $5,000; North British and Mercantile, $5,000; Orient Fire, $2,500; Lancashire, $5,000; Firemen's Fund, $5,000; Northern Fire, $2,500; Phœnix, of Brooklyn, and Hartford Fire, $5,000. The firm will be ready for business again inside of 30 days.

A ROAST FOR SPEAKER REED.

The Blue Grass Club of Kentucky Will See That His Grave is Kept Green.

LOUISVILLE, March 2.—The following letter was sent to-night to Representative Caruth, of Kentucky, by Jay F. Durham, President of the Blue Grass Club, of Louisville, in reply to Speaker Reed's letter, declining to attend the club's first dinner, in which he gives a reason, fears of being killed:

Hon. Asher G. Caruth, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram announcing Speaker Reed's declination to attend the Blue Grass dinner has been received. The Speaker's letter to you, sent out by the press associations, has, I think, been read. Please say to the Speaker that every assurance will be given him that he will not be killed on his first visit, though in case he should decide to die out here special attention would be paid by the entire membership of the club to keep his grave green. This can only be done by burying him beneath the blue grass. As the club has a code of rules for its government which is in harmony with general parliamentary law and the Constitution of the United States, it might be that these are the facts which have deterred him from accepting.

TO FIGHT THE GOVERNMENT.

The Cherokee Land and Cattle Company Will Resist the Eviction.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., March 2.—The information to the effect that the Cherokee Land and Cattle Company has retained able counsel in Washington to determine the legality of the President's proclamation ordering the cattle men off the strip, and the right of the administration to eject them in case they do not vacate the lands at the time designated, verified the report sent from here that the cattle men will fight the matter to the bitter end.

Many members of the Cherokee Land and Cattle Company are in this nation seeking information regarding the general feeling among the different factions of Cherokees, and it is conceded that their efforts have been very satisfactory, the Indians, as a rule, accepting the advice of the cattle men and agreeing to furnish all aid in their power toward carrying out the agreement with the people who occupy the strip on a lease granted for a term of five years.

A Natural Gas Blaze.

The greenhouse of Frank Arday, Liberty avenue and Rebecca street, caught fire early this morning and was entirely destroyed. Natural gas is supposed to have caused the blaze.

When the body is tired from overwork use
ROGERS' ROYAL
NERVINE

THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, colder, fair weather, winds generally easterly.

PITTSBURG, March 2, 1890.

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

Time.	Ther.		Ther.
8:00 A. M.	19	Maximum temp.	26
12:00 M.	23	Minimum temp.	16
1:00 P. M.	—	Mean temp.	21
2:00 P. M.	24	Range	10
5:00 P. M.	—	Rainfall	.01
8:00 P. M.	20		

River at 5:20 P. M., 11.5 feet, a fall of 1.0 feet in 24 hours.

River Telegrams.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.]

BROWNSVILLE—River 8 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer, 28° at 4 P. M.

WARREN—River 5 3-10 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and cold.

A BIG JUMP UPWARD.

Pittsburg Climbs Into Sixth Place in the List of Clearing Houses.

BOSTON, March 2.—The following table, compiled from dispatches from the Clearing House in the cities named, gives the gross exchanges for the week ending March 1, 1890, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as against the gross exchanges for the corresponding week last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$768,981,164	19.9	....
Boston	93,031,365	....	0.5
Philadelphia	78,848,846	17.3	....
Chicago	68,717,000	12.0	....
St. Louis	20,647,027	9.8	....
Pittsburg	15,847,502	22.2	....
San Francisco	15,807,424	....	16.2
Baltimore	14,599,073	15.3	....
New Orleans	12,236,961	....	9.0
Cincinnati	12,403,500	9.2	....
Louisville	9,092,356	25.9	....
Kansas City	9,304,291	9.2	....
Milwaukee	5,186,000	....	2.5
Providence	5,441,700	17.3	....
Detroit	5,301,875	26.6	....
Denver	4,632,824	25.8	....
Omaha	3,871,406	11.8	....
Cleveland	3,529,798	33.3	....
St. Paul	4,190,210	8.4	....
Minneapolis	3,424,105	2.1	....
Memphis	2,678,660	....	3.5
Indianapolis	2,075,898	13.5	....
Columbus	2,380,900	5.0	....
Hartford	1,991,280	6.5	....
Duluth	1,409,242	....	22.3
Galveston	2,238,773	46.5	....
Richmond	1,914,418	44.9	....
Fort Worth	2,035,388	83.3	....
Peoria	1,592,771	20.0	....
St. Joseph	1,532,793	....	2.8
Washington	1,379,238	30.9	....
Springfield	1,182,256	6.5	....
New Haven	1,269,529	14.4	....
Portland, Me.	1,185,525	49.1	....
Worcester	1,249,919	24.6	....
Wilmington	702,503	....	19.2
Norfolk	649,592	....	29.3
Wichita	631,168	6.5	....
Sioux City	869,278	9.8	....
Syracuse	775,897	....	6.1
Lowell	700,000	4.7	....
Grand Rapids	652,549	....	0.4
Los Angeles	697,613	....	5.2
Des Moines	434,629	8.6	....
New Bedford	361,629	10.8	....
Lexington, Ky.	520,305	23.3	....
Topeka	328,783	....	11.8
Tacoma	681,793	99.5	....
Montreal, Canada	7,521,211	....	4.5
*Buffalo	647,218	....	....
*Birmingham	866,522	....	....
*Seattle	2,845,752	....	....
*Portland, Ore.	1,593,731	....	....
Totals	$1,197,596,064	15.7	....
Outside New York	428,614,900	8.2	....

*Not included in totals. No Clearing House at this time last year.

CAUTION.

Unscrupulous dealers in liquors have tried in vain to mislead the public by imitating my label. All my 6-year-old Guckenheimer, Finch, Overholt and Gibson, which I sell at $1 00 per quart or six quarts $5 00, have fac simile signature of my name at the bottom of each label. My Silver Age Pure Rye, recommended by the best physicians, used in principal hospitals, protected by the United States Government and sold at $1 50 per quart everywhere, needs no further comment. It stands alone, and has no rival. I will sell you for 50 cents each full quarts of California, Port, Sherry, Sweet Catawba, Moselle, and in fact all native wines. Imported still or sparkling wines as low as the lowest. I have also a full line of domestic Brandies and Gins. Hotel and restaurant keepers will do well to send for my complete catalogue and price list. Imported and domestic cigars at MAX KLEIN'S,
82 Federal street, Allegheny.
N. B.—All goods neatly packed and shipped anywhere. fe44-MWF

NEW CROP
Raisins, Prunes, Nuts, Evaporated Peaches, Apricots, New Orleans Molasses.
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In the MARCH issue of the
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INSECT PESTS, (Illustrated)
By Prof. John Henry Comstock
The first of a series of six articles showing the value of those insects which are useful to the farmer; also telling how to destroy harmful insects. These articles scientifically demonstrate how an average annual loss of $30,000,000 has been occasioned in the South by the cotton-worm alone; and that an average loss per year of nearly $2,400,000 has been brought about in the apple crop of Illinois by the ravages of the codlin-moth.

FIVE YEARS IN AFRICA,
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These articles, running through eight numbers of the *Ledger*, are of the most intensely interesting description, and cover five years of adventures in Africa, and they are illustrated by sketches made by Mr. Ward, and by the reproduction of photographs taken by him in Africa. These pictures throw much light upon the manners and customs of the hitherto unknown cannibal tribes of Africa, and they have the unique value of illustrating African life in many unexplored regions where no other white man, not even Stanley, has ever penetrated.

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This is a sparkling and brightly written novelette with New York society life for its frame. The characters are types of actual life.

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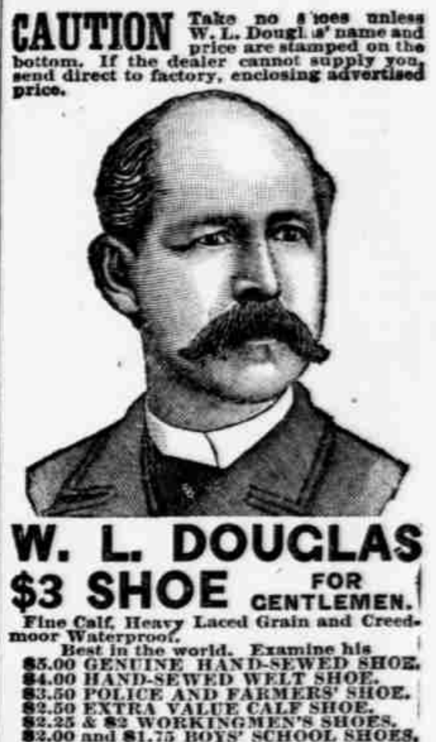

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