Manager Hanlon Talks About MAY CHANGE ALL ROUND. the New Move of the National League.

HE FAVORS 25-CENT BALL

Rumors That the Old League Will Change All Conflicting Dates.

PRESIDENT YOUNG'S OPINION.

La Blanche Gives a Few Good Pointers About the Pugilists.

THE SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

Manager Hanlon, of the local Players' pleased last evening with the arrangement of the local National League club to transfer its four games with Anson's team to Chieago. The change may also cause Players' League arrangements to be changed also. It has been agreed that the Cleveland P. L. club should open the season with Comiskey's team at Chicago on Saturday next, simultaneously with the National League opening there. However, since it has been determined to open the season at Chicago tomorrow the Players' League arrangements may fall through and the schedule will be followed. This will cause the Pittsburg club to be go. Speaking on this point last evening Manager Hanlon said; the first of the Players' League to visit Chica-

MAY BENEFIT PITTSBURG.

"I think there will be no objection now to our following the schedule, and opening the Players' League season at Chicago on May 5. There will be nothing to gain for the Chicago club now by changing the opening to the 3d, so that it seems almost certain that our pubhed schedule will be followed. The change made by the Pittsburg and Chicago National League clubs will not hurt Comisky's club at all. I don't think it will make the attendance one less than what it otherwise would have

"I think the local National League people have done a very wise thing in transferring their games to Chicago. They were doing nothing here, and to make a change was a good husiness idea. I don't want to say anything to hurt their feelings in the way of talking about weakening, or anything like that, but I do say they have done the best thing for themselves It will do us no harm in any respect, and I think that, had they outdrawn us in attendance as much as we have outdrawn them, we would have made a change very quick. I think that the National League would do well to change their schedule all round. During the Fourth of July holidays there are no games in the East, and it certainly would be a very great gain to them to change their present schedule so as to play in the East during those holidays instead of the West. They can easily see that the new League is securing the largest patronage by far, and this being the case there is more rea-son why they should than for us to change."

WANT THE DATES CHANGED. Manager Hanlon is not alone in holding the above opinions. Some of the best friends of both organizations are of the same opinion as Manager Hanlon. However, there are many National League partizans who strongly urge that the old organization make no change at all, and that to do so would simply be acknowledging the right of the "revolters" to National League territory. There is, however, more atiment in this than logic. There are several

sentiment in this than logic. There are several National League managers who are already heartily tired of the conflicting dates, and to have them changed would be a step toward a more harmonious condition of things.

Manager Hanlon was also asked his opinion about 25-cent ball. He expressed himself as being in favor of it, in Pittsburg at least. He is convinced that a population such as this is more of a 25-cent one in the way of baseball patronage than anything else. He, however, refused to say whether or not the matter was patronage than anything else. He, however, refused to say whether or not the matter was being discussed by the club directors. It was red in a quiet way that the directors wer rumored in a quiet way that the directors were considering a plan of reducing prices, but nothing definite could be learned on the matter. It is safe to say, however, that the question has been informally talked about, if not at an official meeting. At any rate the club that makes the first step toward popular prices will go a long way toward establishing itself in the affections of the great bulk of local baseball natrons.

BUCK EWING'S VIEWS

He Predicts an Absolute Collapse for the National League.

During a talk with a Sun reporter Saturday Manager Ewing had the following to say: "Do you think with the conflict of dates that the National and Players' Leagues can live and

'No. I hardly think they can. But 200 and 400 persons won't pay John B. Day's club. I tell you frankly the National League is doomed. The Players' League will be the chief organization of its kind after this year. It wouldn't surprise me a bit that after the National League clubs play their first series of games away from home the the present. "
dust that the National League clubs
ying good ball?"

"You win admit that the National Long to the have been playing good ball?"
"I won't admit that, either. Hitting is the biggest part of good ball playing; and now please show me where the New Yorks or any other team in their League has hit the ball anyway near as hard as was seen in the four games with the Philadelphia Club at Brotherhood Park. They haven't got the players to do it. If the New Yorks have delphia (lith at Brotherhood Park, They haven't cot the players to do it. If the New Yorks have such a cracking team, why didn't they do some batting against Harry Wright's men' I don't want to belittle any honorable anan, but, by way, of an illustration, we will take the case of Pitcher Gienson. He was pie last season, and Harry Wright. I am told, was on the point of reasoning him. Now he bobs up, and is counted to brone the first particular and the property of the best pitchers in the country, became the New Yorks made but two or three hits off him. year."

Air. Ewing went on to say that if the National League breaks down none of its players will be allowed to play in the Players' League.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Brooklyn. 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 6
Brooklyn. 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 5
SUMMARY—Batteries, Rochester, McKeogh and
Califhan: Brooklyn, Toole and Toy, fase hits,
Rochester, 5: Brooklyn, 5. Errors, Rochester, 5:
Brooklyn, 3.

W. L. Pc. 5 2 .711 Louisville... 4 2 .667 Syracuse 4 2 .667 Brooklyn 4 3 .371 Toledo

Another Estimate. is the total attendance upon the League and Brotherhood games up to and including Thursday, April 24. Seventeen games played

Brotherh'd. . 33, 229 -Sporting Times

Ball Games To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE-Cincinnati at Pittsburg; Chicago at Cleveland; New York at Boston; Phila-delphia at Brooklyn. PLAYERS' LEAGUE-Cleveland at Pitteburg:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION - Athletics at Syracuse: Brooklyn at Rochester; Toledo at Louisville; Columbus at St. Louis. To-Day's Home Games. The Cincinnati Reds will make their last appearance at Recreation Park to-day for some time. It the weather is fine a good game may be expected. The home battery will likely be Sowders

and Milier and Euryea and Keenan will be at the points for the visitors.

At Exposition Park the Clevelands will again tackle the local P. L. team. Al Johnson's men are getting into form. Maul and Carroll will be the home battery and Bakely and Suteliffe will act similarly for Cleveland.

President Young Talks Guardedly About the

National League's Intentious Regarding the Conflicting Dates-The Magnates' Position. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORAL

WARRINGTON April 97 _Baseball matter promise to be very lively from this time forward, and this condition of affairs has been heightened by the action of the National League being the first to back down before the vigorous onslaught of the Brotherhood. An entering wedge has been made in the heretofore invincible ranks of the elder organization caused by the rivalry between the League and Brotherhood for baseball patronage. Ever since the playing season began it has been patent to everybody that the conflicting dates in the schedules was working disastrously to the League, and the magnates have at last decided to recede from their position in regard to changing their schedule to meet the emergency

which has arisen.
Without making any definite arrangement as regards the entire schedule for the season of 1890 the fine Italian hand of Spalding, of the Chicagos, has been made apparent in a change of dates between the Chicagos and Pittsburgs, League club, expressed himself as being well so that a conflict will be avoided between the League and Brotherhood teams in these two cities. This gave rise to a statement that the entire schedule of the League is to be changed in cities where there are nines representing the two big organizations. President Young was questioned on the subject this afternoon and replied that to his knowledge nothing relating to a change in the League schedule as

an entirety had been agreed upon.
"But an agreement has been entered into," said Mr. Young, "between the Chicago and Pittsburg management by which the schedule has been changed so as to avoid a conflict with clubs of the Brotherhood in those cities."

From this and other recent movements at League headquarters it is pretty well understood that the experiment of changing the schedule by the League is going to be attempted despite repeated assertions of a disposition to fight the Brotherhood at every point and leave intact the playing schedule agreed upon at the March meeting of the Leaguers. Their action regarding Chicago and Pittsburg is a tacit admission of weakness, and it now remains to be seen what steps will be taken by the Brotherhood to checkmate this new move on the part of their opponent in the arena for popular support. Business tact has always been a strong point with the League management, and sentiment has been buried in the interest of practical results from the turnstiles. This will undoubtedly influence the managers of all the clubs now represented in the National League, and if a change in the schedule seems necessary they will make it without any compunction of conscience. has been changed so as to avoid a conflict with clubs of the Brotherhood in those cities."

Will Get New Players

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.I COTTDALE, April 27. - The Scottdale Basebal nb, which was so hadly walloped at Connells vesterday, will be very materially strength ie yesterday, will be very materially strengti-ed. Manager Porter expects to sign a couple infielders and a battery. He hopes to get the vices of Cargo brothers, a Pittsburg battery, e Johnstown, Greensburg, and Connellsville ibs play here this week.

A TALK WITH LA BLANCHE.

Dempsey's Vanguisher Gives a Few Interesting Puglistic Pointers. George La Blanche, better known as 'The

Marine," who defeated Jack Dempsey some time ago, is in Chicago. To a reporter there he had the following to say on pugilistic matters. Speaking of Joe McAuliffe, be said: Mark what I tell you, now. That big fellow ill astonish somebody before many months roll by. He has improved to a wonderful degree since by. He has improved to a wonderful degree since the day he met Peter Jackson, and I look for him to improve still more. Pat Killen is both strong and clever, as you know, but Killen could not land on this fellow at all, while the Californian hit him when and where he pleased. Corbett is a

very clever man, and with a little more age and experience he should be able to hold his own with even the champions in the heavy-weight class."

"You saw the fight between Jack McAuliffe and
Jimmy Carroll, of course. Now give us your candid opinion of that mill."

"Jack McAuliffe was a mighty lucky man, I can
tell you, to get away with that fight. Why, to

tell you, to get away with that fight. Why, to tell you the truth Carroll looked a sure winner up to the time that he was knocked out, and the money offered at odds of 5 to 3 on his winning went begging. The tales told by Richard Roche, Billy Madden, and the rest of that party make me laugh. Why, there is not a man on the coast whose money would not go on Carroll if the pair were to meet again under the same conditions. I don't think that Jack wants any more of Jimmy's game: in fact, I am confident that he does not. Carroll is a shifty two-handed fighter, and can hit about as hard as any man in his class. He is getting along in years, it is true, but there are several good fights left in 'the oid'un' yet, as any of the light-weights who try him will be apt to find out."
"How do you explain the defeat of Ike Weir by

any of the light-weights who try him will be apt to find out."

"How do you explain the defeat of Ike Weir by Australian Murphy? The latter cannot begin in cleverness with the "Belfast Spider."

"Welr simply iaid down. The Australian could not hit him at all, while he could hit the Australian wherever and whenever he chose. That fight was soid if ever a fight was soid in the world. Why, the very morning after the battle Weit sent home \$2,500 by express, and it saw the message saying that the same had been received. Still there is one thing certain, and that is that the little Australian is a fighter from the ground floor, even admitting the truth of the assertion that he cannot spar a little bit." par a little bit,"
"Do you intend to give Jack Dempsey a return

Why, certainly, I will give him a chance to re-"Why, certainly, I will give him a chance to redeem himself by and by, but he must wait until I
get good and ready. Jack kept me waiting a good
long time and used me in a very small way. After
he defeated me in the East he promised to spar at
my benefit whenever I should have It, but when
that time hanily came at Brookiyn he demanded
65 per cent of the receipis, giving as a reason that
he was the drawing card, and not I. On several
other occasions he backed out of a meeting with
me, and yet the moment that I succeeded in turning the tables on him he demanded another chance.
He shall have it, I promise you; but it is my turn
now and I propose to give him a taste of his own
medicine. He can wait awhite."

Declared the Show Off. Youngstown, April 27,-The second annual stallion show under the auspices of the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Fair Association, which was to have been held at the Fair Grounds yesterday, was necessarily declared off by reason of a steady rain the coaire day. Though none were shown the stables contained nearly 10 fine stations from the most desirable strains including trotting, roadsters, coach and draft stallions. As many open the season the coming week the officers found it necessary to declare the show off.

Famous Scullers in Town, Ned Hanlan, ex-champion sculler of the world and George Hosmer arrived in the city late last night, with the "Dark Secret" Company. They think that professional sculling prospects are good both in America and Australia. They also are of opinion that the world's championship will not be won by Australians. Hanlan says that Mc-Lean is one of the most promising scullers in the world.

Sullivan Accepts the Terms. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCEL! SAN FRANCISCO, April 27. -John L. Sullivan'

Boston manager, has accepted the terms of the California Athletic Ciub to fight Peter Jackson.

Baschall Notes. LET us have 25-cent ball. RUSIE is now termed the great "phenom." CARROLL has his first hit of the season to make ret. He'll get there.

MANAGER HANLON says he has two men to spare but they will not be disposed of against their will. COLONEL ROGERS denies emphatically that the National League has any desire to change the con-flicting dates. Ir it is true that there is a desire between the

THE Washington Street Stars want to play a club whose members are under 15 years old. dress Frank Crowley, 10) Washington street. In paragraph two of Pringle's Review, yester-day, the scattenee beginning "Hoston has no charms," etc., should have read "Buffalo has no charms."

ONLY two games were played by the N. L. and P. L. clubs on Sainrday. These were played at Boston. New York (N. L.) beat Boston 3 to 1 and Boston (P. L.) beat New York (P. L.) 4 to 10. It has been proven in one week that Buffalo is no good as a 30-cent baseball city. That it was a mistake to go there at first is now admitted on all sides. After their home team had won four straight games the great Chicago team were not able to draw enough people to fill one side of the bleachers.—N. I. Press.

Sporting Notes. M. C., PITTSBURG-Your letter will be noticed

PADDY MCBRIDE and Tommy Lynch are to be natched to fight to a finish. GEORGE GODFREY and Patsy Cardiff will have a THE Nikirk-Smith foot race will take place at Recreation Park next Saturday between the hours of 5 and 6 r. M.

A Defaulter Expelled. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WHEELING, April 27 .- The Secretary of the Moldmakers' Union No. 53. American Flint Glass Workers, is said to be a defaulter to the extent of about \$800. He has been expelled from the order,

JOHN J. O'BRIEN DEAD.

Sudden Demise of the Famous New York Politician.

A DECIDEDLY UNIQUE CAREER. The Complexion of a Democratic District

IT WENT FOR BLAINE AND HARRISON.

Changed So That

O'Brien Was Bounced, However, for Treachery the State Ticket.

John J. O'Brien, the New York political leader, died early yesterday morning. He had been ill for some weeks but the end was not expected so soon. O'Brien's career was at once interesting and picturesque.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 27,-John J. O'Brien for many years a Republican leader in this city, died at 7:40 o'clock this morning at Bader's Hotel, Gravesend, L. I. Mr. O'Brien was taken ill while at Albany, seven weeks ago, and was removed at once to Coney Island, whither he always was wont to repair whenever an indisposition vertock him. Here he improved for a time but his trouble developed into a complication of liver complaint and gastritis. For several days before his death his stomach

was unable to assimilate food. Early last week it was seen that his end was approaching and the Rev. John F. Kearney, of the St. Patrick's Church, adinistered the last rites of the church. The end came rather suddenly, for although the family had about given up hope they thought that the sick man would live for several days to come. Mr. O'Brien retained consciousness almost to the very end.

AN INTERESTING CAREER. John J. O'Brien was born about 50 years ago on the East Side, where he lived all his life. There was no man in local politics more widely known than he, and there was not one who so thoroughly understood the moods of the people he lived among or who was so ready to help them. For nearly 25 years he was able by the sheer force of his personal popularity to be always a power in politics; and in all this time, he said, the friends that he had made remained his friends to the last.

He could not make a public speech and he seldom talked much, even among his nearest friends, but be had the faculty of engaging the co-operation and support of orators who told the voters of his district what he thought it was best that they should

what he thought it was best that they should know about polities, and workers who faithfully carried out all his plans.

O'Brien was a picturesque figure. He was about six feet tall, with a powerfully built physique and a handsome head and face. His hair and short, graceful mustache were jet black until within a year ago, when both became thickly sprinkled with gray. About the waist he was built like an Alderman. He was slow and deliberate in his actions, his hands were long and slim and ever ready to grasp, the hand and slim and ever ready to grasp the hand of anybody, and his voice was low and sort. His education was obtained in the public

He was not yet able to vote when he en-tered the employ of A. T. Stewart & Co. He was so willing and quick to learn that he won the favorable notice of Mr. Stewart and Judge Hilton, and he soon worked his way to the head of the delivery department. The only interest he had taken in politics up to 1867 was the ordinary interest of a young fellow who knew personally every candidate nominated in his district. He

ing toward the Republican party, he never deserted a friend just because he hannened The Eighth District was a turbulent place even at that time, and while O'Brien was a member of the Republican organization he disliked the political methods of John W. Farmer, who was the head of the organiza-tion. In this year Farmer secured the Republican nomination for sheriff, and he became known as the "soup-house candi-date," because he had established a number of free soup houses in the district. O'Brien had gathered into the district organization

a lot of young fellows who believed as little in the efficacy of Farmer's methods as he HIS FIRST BIG FIGHT.

O'Brien openly showed his dislike of Farmer and then began a fight between him and the latter for the leadership. As in later years the district was rich in good fighters and the struggle was a desperate one, and finally resulted in the complete overthrow of Farmer and the election of O'Brien as the district leader. This was his first victory in politics, and from that time until his death he was the recognized

master of the Republicans in the Eighth.

With this fight began his fame. The attention of the big men in the Republican party was attracted to him. It did not take them long to see that he was a man whom it would be profitable to cultivate and encourage. O'Brien remained at his work in handling the sales of A, T. Stewart & Co. until 1870 when he resigned this place, much against the wishes of the firm to a cept the place of private secretary to Col-lector Murphy and to become known as "the

beardless boy of the Custom House."

In 1871 the Democrats of his district were thoroughly organized and confident and inclined to laugh at the "boy leader" who had sprung up so suddenly. They knew that he had a strong following of young and eager men, but in their eyes the Republican organization was more of a convivial and social body than political, and so they went calmly ahead and paid little attention to it

UNSUSPICIOUS OF DANGER. O'Brien's party nominated Conrad Geib for Assembly and George J. Krause for Alderman. These were new men, and the Tammany organization, which had obtained control of the district under the leader ship of Judge Scott, and with the assistance of Edward D. Gall, saw no danger in them. They were mightily surprised, therefore, when both Geib and Krause were elected. From this time the Democratic majority in the district began diminishing away. In 1876 the district gave Samuel J. Tilden 3,200 majority; in

880 Hancock's majority was only 154, and in 1884 Blaine carried the district by 779 majority, while in 1888 this was increased for Harrison to 887. or Harrison to 887.

O'Brien was a special favorite of Chester
A. Arthur, and when the latter had charge Republican politics in this city for Roscoe Conkling he made a confidant of O'Brien. When Arthur was made Collector of the Port by President Grant in 1874 he made O'Brien United States Weigher. This was a big thing for O'Brien, for it enabled him to employ a great many men in the public stores, and so his friends in the Eighth were

well taken care of. The attention of Congress was soon attracted to the public stores, and an investi-gating committee came down and discovered that O Brien had hired a great many more men than were necessary. But no harm came to him from this beyond the pain it caused him to see some of his friends dis-

missed. A FRIEND OF JOHN KELLY. Along in 1877 O'Brien fell under the no-

tice of John Kelly, leader of Tammany Hall, and a warm friendship sprang up be-tween the men. O'Brien was presently ap-pointed as Chief of the Bureau of Elec-tions. O'Brien held the office, first by being reappointed and then by fighting his way through civil services examinations, and finally, as a hold-over, until last win-ter, when he was ousted. Many attempts had been made to get rid of him before this, but they had failed. The salary of the was elected Vice President, O'Brien suc ceeded him as the Chairman of the Repub-lican State and County Committees, and

served two terms.
Up to this time O'Brien had been considered a shining example of a Republican who always carried his district somehow and who was reasonably reliable. Pretty soon there were whisperings of irregularities in his methods, and a feeling of discontent and insecurity sprang up in the breast of every Republican nominated for a county office. After the election of 1888 O'Brien omee. After the election of 1888 O'Brien was openly charged with selling out Warner Miller and Colonel Gruger, the Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor and also for failing to support the straight county ticket.

BOUNCED FROM THE RANKS. The charges were formulated and on December 5, 1889, the County Committee me in the Grand Opera House to consider them O'Brien and his followers were thrown out of the Republican organization by a vote of At the next State Convention

they made an appeal for representation, but this was steadily denied them and they re-mained without any organization behind them until last winter, when they were or-ganized as a Business Men's Republican O'Brien counted among his friends to the last many of the most prominent men in the party, and he was an especial favorite with Republicans outside of the State, for he was recognized as a power in a Presidental fight. He was sure of delivering his district to the Republican party in a national contest whatever his work might be in a local or

He died a poor man. He spent a lot of noney in 1882, when he ran against Patrick Keenan for County Clerk and was defeated. He married a Miss Lauthier, who died four vears ago. He leaves four children, John Louis, who is a lawyer; Joseph, a photog-rapher; Blossom, who is the wite of Charles Bader, of Coney Island, and Florette, who is unmarried.

LOVED THE SAME GIRL,

So They Came From Words to Blows and

Then to Knives. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LIMA, April 27,-Edward Standish, 22 years of age, and Willie Osman, of about the same age, got into an altercation last night in Duval's saloon, in the Keil block, which led to blows, and wound up by young Osman stabbing Standish eight times in the back and arm, making dangerous wounds, which, in all probability, will prove fatal.
After the cutting Osman fled, but was arrested this afternoon at the home of his father and locked up.
Standish was taken to the home of his parents on West North street, where he re-

ceived medical attention and is resting easy under the influence of opiates. It is said the affair grew out of jealousy, as both both young men were in love with the same girl. Osman was released from jail on Fri-day, where he was sent for the theft of a

SUCCESSFUL THIS TIME.

Domestic Trouble Causes Mrs. Snodgrass to Commit Spicide.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA GREENSBURG, April 27 .- The wife of James Snodgrass, who two days ago took a dose of poison with suicidal intent, died this morning. She was unconscious from the time of taking the deadly drug until death

Mrs. Snodgrass' maiden name was Goodlin, and was an aunt of Mrs. McCullough, the widow of the late Congressman McCullough. She was an accomplished lady and had many warm admirers. Of a sensitive nature she brooded long over trouble touching her domestic life, and upon another action to the control of the co other occasion took a quantity of laudanum in the hope that death would result, but prompt remedies administered by physicians saved her life.

A NOVEL LOCOMOTIVE.

was swayed by his personal likes in these matters, and, though be always had a lean-A Peculiarly Constructed Double Engine

for the Pennsylvania Railroad. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 ALTOONA, April 27 .- At the Pennsylvania Railroad draughting rooms in this city a new compound locomotive is being planned. It will be constructed with a view of using less fuel. There have been a number of compound locomotives built, but all so complicated that they were not equal to the work claimed for them. If the new ocomotive proves a success, it will make a change in the whole motive power of the

A new freight locomotive is also being planned, half as heavy again as the largest class of freight locomotives now in use on the system. It will weigh about 180,000 pounds.

THE M'KELSPORT POSTOFFICE.

Free-for- All Fight In Which Donnybrook Tactics Prevail.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. MCKEESPORT April 27 - Considerable excitement prevails at present over the status of the postoffice fight, and every man of about 50 applicants is doing all that is possible in his own behalf. Regardless of stories sent out it is generally believed that Mr. Ray will not recommend a new man, and that Mr. Quay will step in and recommend Mr. W. E. Harrison. The Harrison-Stone - Smiley supporters

will, if possible, prevent the naming of a man by Mr. Ray, whose name is put forward by the friends of Captain Thompson, as they feel that since Captain Thompson is out of the field the office should certainly go

WANTED THEIR WAGES.

And the Court Agreed With the Sallers in the Case.

SEATTLE, April 27 .- Judge Hanford, of the United States District Court, yesterday rendered a decision in layor of the libellants in the case of the British ship Craigend, libeled by her crew for wages. The crew shipped for two years, to be discharged at

European port. While the vessel was loading at Tacoma few weeks ago the crew was allowed to go turn. They brought suit to recover wages or the time each man actually served, and for three months' extra for breach of con-

A FAMILY OF FIGHTERS. Two Men and a Woman Arrested for an

Attempted Murder. John Shearman and their sister Fanny are under arrest at Middleberne, charged with

an assault with intent to kill one L. G. Rocknell. Rocknell is a peddler, and his horse drew the wagon into Middleberne Sat-urday with its owner lying unconscious in it, and covered with blood.

He had been assaulted by Fanny Shearman, who knocked him down with a rock. John Shearman then shot him with a musket

Special for To-Day For men, 500 electric blue coats and vests, bound with mohair flat braid binding and cut on the popular roll sack pattern, at \$12. Tailors charge \$28 to \$35 for similar garments. Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the

loaded with shot, and Jonathan hit him on

the head with an ax, fracturing his skull.

Court House. NEW lines of flannel shirts opened this week at Pfeifer's, 443 Smithfield, 100 Federal st., Allegheny. MWF

but they had failed. The salary of the office during his occupancy of it was cut down from \$6,000 to \$4,000. When Arthur street, Pittsburg.

THE PACKERS' PLEAS

Employes of the Big Chicago Slaughtering Establishments

DECIDE TO STRIKE ON THURSDAY.

Only Compliance With Their Demands for an Eight-Hour Day

WILL SETTLE THE DIFFICULTY NOW.

York Union Carpenters to Follow th Chicago Example. The Chicago packing house employes have decided to strike on Thursday unless

their demand for an eight-hour day is com-

plied with. New York carpenters will make their demands May 5. The strike of expressmen has been averted. CHICAGO, April 27 .- Fully 1,000 packng house men by a unanimous vote decided this afternoon to go out on strike Thursday unless their request for an eight-hour day is

complied with. The announcement of the vote was followed by deafening cheers. Frank O'Neil, President of the Packing Laborers' Union, acted as Chairman. The first speaker, John M. McCullough, said that the packers owned the laborers body and soul since the last strike, and that now when an effort was being made to shake the coils that bound them they should take advantage of their opportunity and embrace it quickly. He said he hoped the men would win the issue, that this time there would be no Pinkertons to intimidate and murder them. He cautioned them not to resort to deeds of violence, but rather keep away entirely from the packing houses.

WHO THEIR BACKERS ARE. Among the other speeches was one by Lawyer Richman, who promised the men from whom money forfeits have been exacted by the different packing establishments that they would not lose a cent of the forfeit by

the strike.
President O'Neill, in an interview after the meeting, said the men had an organiza-tion of 4,000 members, and were being backed by the Chicago Personal Rights League and the Federation of Labor. March 19 they had sent a letter to every packer at the vards, asking that a committee be appointed to confer with a like committee from the union to discuss the eight-hour question. Only two small establishments answered. Efforts were subsequently made by Congressman Lawler, but met with no better result.

LOOKING FOR CONCESSIONS. President O'Neill said he had not yet, however, despaired of a hearing, and was still endeavoring to arrange one. In any event Wednesday the packers would be served with a demand for the eight-hour day and an increase of 21/4 cents an hour, which would leave a day's wages less than at present. Thursday a strike would ensue in all

couses not making the concession.

Employment he said has been very unsteady, there being cases where the men did not obtain seven months in the year, thus averaging but \$4 a week. President O'Neill asserted that the man who held the key to the situation is Philip D. Armour. packers, including Mr. Armour, argued that under the eight-hour system they could not compete with Kansas City. Armour, O'Neill contended, did not have to compete with Kansas City, for at that place he had a

monopoly. All fears of a strike by the employes of All fears of a strike by the employes of the United States Express Company were finally banished to-day. The men met, and by a unanimous vote decided to accept, for the present at least, the new reduced scale of wages announced by the company to take effect May 1.

William Owens, walking delegate of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, said to-day that, in company with Walking Delegate John J. Ashley, of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, he called upon the 27 large employing carpenters of this city last week. "In every instance except one," Delegate Owens said, "the boss carpenters have consented to give us the eight-hour

TROUBLE AMONG MINERS.

Operators Give in at Smithton, but Valley Workers Will Strike.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, April 27 .- The strike of he miners in the Smithton coal district s still on, but it is lakely to be terminated this week by all of the operators conceding the miners' demands. The fact is that all of the operators, save the Waverly Coal Company, have already agreed to pay the rates, and the strikers will be ordered back to work in a couple of days.

The New York and Port Royal Coal ond Coke Company, were the first operators to post up notices that they would pay the Fourth pool rates of 79 cents. There is consequent happiness in the labor camp to-night ver the victory.

The breach in the Lemout Coke Works, caused by the discrimination of some miners

will be adjusted at a conference of Master Workman Kerfoot and Superintendent Brennan to-morrow. Six days' notice has been given the Frick Company to reinstate four discharged men at the Valley plant, or a strike will follow. The company has retaliated by giving the Knights of Labor notice that unless in the meantime the wages are filled as per agreement at the Valley works, the whole plant will be blown on May 3. A lively time is

THE MINERS' DEMANDS.

The Breckwayville Men Ask for an Advance la Pay Only.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BROCKWAYVILLE, April 27. - The miners of this district have made a demand for an advance in the price of mining, to take effect the 1st of May. The demand has been presented to all the operators, and the esult will be awaited with interest. Generally the rate asked for means an advance of 5 cents per ton over the prevailing price in this section, although in some of the very ow coal the increase will be 10 cents. John McGinley, of Clarion mines, who is member of the Executive Board, says that as far as learned the operators seem willing to grant the advance for mining, the only hitch likely to occur being on the prices for dead work. The scale is based on the action of the joint convention of miners and operators at Columbus, and is a modifica-PARKERSBURG, April 27.—Jonathan and at first arranged for this district. The two weeks' pay and the eight-hour questions were dropped for the present by the Execu-

> PHILADELPHIA JOINERS FIRM They Insist on Thirty-Five Cents Per Hou

CORE, April 27 .- Owing to the railway

strike the train carrying the American mails

arrived an hour late at "Stown" to-day. The same train took the Servia's mail to

Michael Davitt Reproves the Signal Men.

DUBLIN, April 27 .- Mr. Davitt, address

After May 1. PHILADELPHIA, April 27 .- At a meeting of carpenters last night delegates representiag 1 900 union carpenters, out of a senting 1,900 union carpenters, out of a total number of men in that trade in this city of about 3,200, were present.

Resolutions were adopted pledging them-Resolutions were adopted pledging them-selves "severally and collectively to maintain the demand for 35 cents an hour, and to insist upon the payment of that sum on and after the 1st of May." would show that Campbell had a good defense. Mails Lote Through Strikes.

ing the railway strikers in Phonix Park to- Is a strictly vegetable brain restorat

day, spoke in favor of submitting the questions at issue to arbitration. He con-demned the signal men for not giving notice of their intention to quit work.

THE STRIKERS' STRENGTH. Samber of Men in the Various Carpenters

Unions of New York-They Will Demand Eight Hours May 5. PRPECIAL TEREGRAM TO THE DISPATOIL

penters have been endeavoring to arbitrate with the employers' associations, and in this city the organized carpenters outside of the American Federation are alleged to be opposed to the undertaking, while the date of the formal demand upon the bosses has been fixed upon as May 5. The number of carpenters in New York, organized and unorganized, is estimated at from 9,000 to 11,000. The United Order of American Carpenters is fixed at 2,000. This is an independent organization. The Amalgamated Society of Car-penters and Joiners, which also claims a membership of 2,000, is connected with the Central Labor Union. Finally there is the Progressive Society, composed mainly of Socialists and other radicals, and which have a limited membership of German-speaking carpenters, who look upon the eight-hour movement as a step in the right direction. They will, it is said, remain neutral in the present fight until something positive is

The number of non-union carpenters is placed at about 5,000 in busy times, and at one-third of that number when work is dull. The boss carpenters are not formally united in this city, but it is believed that very few will accede to the demand of the eight-hour men. It is said that many have placed contracts out of town in anticipation of troable, and it is unquestionably true that a great deal of work will be sent to smaller ies in case there is a strike.

THEOSOPHIC THEMES.

They Are Exemplified in a Letter From Madam Blavatsky to Her Disciples-She Advises a Modification of the Secret Work.

CHICAGO, April 27 .- A room at the Palmer House was comfortably filled to-day by the delegates to the Fourth Annual Convention of the American Section of the Theosophical Society. The meeting was given something of an international character by the presence of Bertram Keightley, of London, as the bearer of a communica-tion from Madam Blavatsky, the ruling spirit of the organization. Mr. Keightley is the madam's private secretary. He had also a lengthy address from the Council of the British Section, and other fraternal communications to the convention from

communications to the convention from branches in various European countries.

When Mr. Keightley. a quick, nervous young man with a beard of Parisian cut, and a marked Euglish accent, arose to read the words entrusted to him by the high priestess and founder, he was warmly appropriated to the priestess and founder, he was warmly appropriated to the priestess and founder, he was warmly appropriated to the priestess and founder, he was warmly appropriated to the priestess and founder, he was warmly appropriated to the priestess and founder, he was warmly appropriated to the priestes and founder the priestes and founder the priestes and founder the priestes are the priester than the priester that the priester than the priest plauded. Madame Blavatsky warned them against the results of the present germinating, in man, of the latent psychic and occult nowers into such forms 'as "Christian Science," "Mind Cure," etc. "Understand once for all," she said in her letter, "that there is nothing spiritual

or divine in any of these manifestations. The

healer interferes, consciously or uncon-sciously, with the free mental action of the person he treats, and this is "Black Magic."

The first session of the convention was a private one. The General Secretary's report, which was made public, said
the visit to Japan by Colonel Olcott, one of the founders of
the organization, had been of momentous import to the Buddhist Church. An in-formal conference of leaders at Bombay, the report also stated, has taken the place of the convention usually used at headquar-ters in Adyar, India. Allegiance to this headquarters was announced to be still warm, although, at the advice of Madam Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott, its wisher regarding dues had not been obeyed. report recommended the suspension of all forms of initiation. The existing one, the report said, while solemnly symbolic, merely confer signs and words by membership can be proved, and it was thought that this could more simply be accomplished. The objections were that the society was not a secret body, was not the custodian of any occult truths was morally an organization of students and

philanthropists. The present system of grips and passwords arouses, in many counries, distrust and antagonism.

Papers on theosophic subjects by Mrs. Phelon, of Chicago, and the Chairman, Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnati, occupied the remaining time of the convention.

HARD ON EDITORS. Brazil Issues a Decree Making the Publica tion of Alarming Enmors Sedition-One Publisher Arrested-

Uncle Sam's Congratulations. RIO DE JANEIRO, April 27 .- The Provisional Government of Brazil has issued a decree in regard to the "false and alarming rumors" put in circulation regarding that country. This decree extends the decree of December 23, 1889, making application of it

s follows: To all persons who originate or aid in circulating by means of the press or telegraph, or in any other way, in Brazil or in foreign countries, false reports and alarming rumors, such as refer, for instance, to the discipline of the troops, to the stability of the institutions of the country and to public order. From this provision is excluded written or verbal criticism, however severe it may be of the Government's acts for the purpose of exposing, correcting and preventing administrative errors, provided it be free from personalities and defamation. When the offense shall be committed in any place beyond the limits of the Federal capital the offender shall be arrested and conveyed to the said capital for the purpose of being here To all persons who originate or aid in circulat-

the said capital for the purpose of being her-tried by the tribunal instituted by the said de The decree of December 23, 1889, to which the present decree refers, was issued, it will be remembered, shortly after the mutiny in the Second Regiment of Artillery. By that decree persons committing offenses therein specified are considered guilty of military sedition, and must suffer the penalties with which this crime is punishable. The trial is accorded to military forms before a mili-tary tribunal instituted by the Government. One editor has been compelled to suspend his paper on account of the restrictions imposed. Another was arrested vesterday, but released when he stated he was not aware of the provisions of the decree.
On April 1 James Fenner Lee, United States Charge d'Affairs, presented to Marshal Deodoro da Fonseca, Chief of the Pro-

the United States Senate and House congratulating Brazil on her autonomy. HE ANSWERED TOO QUICKLY.

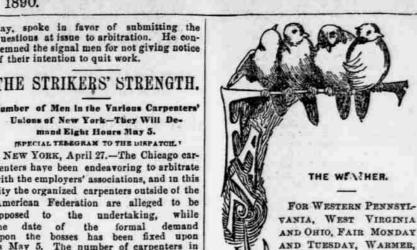
visional Government, the joint resolution of

Young Roderick M. Campbell Withdrew Bis Plea of Guilty. Roderick M. Campbell, of this city, was

arraigned in a Washington Criminal Court on Saturday, charged with the larceny of a \$150 bicycle from George T. Atwater & Co. He pleaded guilty, and when Judge Bingwell-to-do people in Pittsburg.

Judge Bingham smiled, but permitted the
new plea to be substituted. Attorney Sells

ROGERS' ROYAL NERVINE



The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following: Ther. Ther. Ther. 62

61 Maximum temp. 62

62 Minimum temp. 44

63 Mean temp. 54

63 Range. 15

Rainfall. 70 River at 5:20 P. M., 7.2 feet, a rise of 2.5 feet in 24 hours.

NORTHWESTERLY WINDS.

PITTSBURG, April 27, 1800.

"SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH. MORGANTOWN-River 8 feet 4 inches and 52° at 4 P. M. BROWNSVILLE-River 10 feet 6 inches and ris-

ing. Weather cloudy. Thermometer, 48° at 4

River Telegrams.

WARREN - River 4 1-10 feet and falling Weather cloudy and cold. CINCINNATI — River 26 feet 11 inches an rising. Weather clear and cool. MEMPHIS-River falling. Weather clear. New Orleans-Weather cloudy and rainy. Departed-Coal City and tow; John F. Walton and tow, Pittsburg.

BIG CITIES' BUSINESS.

Pittsburg's Place in the Financial World, According to Clearing House Reports. BOSTON, April 27 .- The following table, ompiled from dispatches from the Clearing Houses in the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for the last week, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as

inst the similer am ading week in 1889:		the c
		Inc.
York	692,536,506	8.9
on		28.1
adelphia	74, 582, 150	8.8
ago	77, 594, 000	25.9
ouis	19, 597, 116	25.6
sburg	17,917,784	14.6
Francisco	14, 344, 965	10, 6
imore	13,044,202	17.8
innati	11, 508, 150	20, 7
sas City	8, 753, 194	17.3
Orleans	8, 267, 968	****
isville	7, 181, 934	24.5
alo ola	6, 576, 850	4004
ver	4, 525, 255	40.9
olt	4, 989, 547	22.6
na	4, 708, 684	39.0
vaukee	6, 592, 100	54.4
idence	4, 229, 000	****
eland	4, 472, 448	42.8
neapolis	4, 366, 578	24.3
Paul	4, 199, 173	20.4
mbus	2, 517, 200	10.6
phis	2, 379, 692	****
mond	1, 957, 628	64.0
anapolis	3,570,211	92.0
Worth	1, 461, 740	54.0
ith	1, 879, 604	45.6
Joseph	1, 427, 555	30, 3
eston	952, 382	54.2
hington	1,786,696	64.1
ia	1, 301, 525	9.6
Haven	1, 126, 418	****
ngfield	1, 160, 988	27.0
land, Me	1,001,115	9.7
treal	8, 200, 102	14.4

Arrested for Horse Stealing. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BARNESVILLE, April 27 .- A veterinary urgeon, named J. L. Griffith, hailing from Jefferson county, was arrested this afternoon by Marshal Renner. He is charged with stealing a horse from William Johnson, of

Sarahsville, Noble county, last week.

NEWS FROM THREE STATES. Brief Interesting Items From Pent Ohlo and West Virginia. THE Altoona yards of the Pennsylvania Company, when the improvements now contemplated are finished, will be the largest in the country. They will have at first 50 tracks, and there is to be space for 10 more. THE fire that has been raging on the ridges near Scottdale, and has devastated a large

scope of forest, is said to have been put out at last. It required the continued efforts of many farmers to subdue it. IRA STAMER, brakeman on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was killed yesterday while coupling cars near Friendsville, Md. He was 25 years of age and unmarried. He resided at Confluence.

AT Massillon, on Saturday evening, W. F.

Forbes, advance agent of "Casey's Troubles," was arrested, charged with obtaining \$240 from the proprietor under false pretenses. THE dispute about the West Virginia boundary line between Kanawha and Fayette counties has been settled by taking 10,000 acres from Fayette and adding it to Kanawha. Another unknown man was killed on the Lake Shore at Harbor Creek yesterday. He was well dressed, wore a full, sandy beard, and was about 35 years of age.

Catarrh IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla - the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physi-cians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

the better : delay is dangerous.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was rec-ommended to me for catarrh, I was inommended to me for catarrh, I was in-clined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little ben-efit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was hally deranged. I was had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and re-ferred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bettles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."

- Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st.,
Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

than Tea and Coffee for the Nerve. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA The Original--Most Soluble. Ask your Grocer for it, take no other, 165 Emmany management

Paris Exposition, 1889: 3 Grand Prizes-5 Gold Medals. PUREST, HEALTHIEST, BEST Ask for Yellow Wrapper. For Sale Everywhere.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Ciries Condensed for Rendy Rending. No. 10 ENGINE COMPANY of Allegheny responded to a still alarm of fire early Sunday morning at the house of a Mr. Jackson on Perrysville avenue, where a mantelpiece was hurrand

THE congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church, Penn avenue and Seventh street, will this evening hold its annual meeting for the REV. J. W. TAYLOR, of the Howard street, Allegheny, Baptist Tabernacio, held religious services in the jail yesterday afternoon.

There are many white soaps,

represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like

all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine.

Ask for

Ivory Soap and insist upon having it.

'Tis sold everywhere.

no3-101-mws

WE'RE ABLE TO DO IT.

N BOUT four years ago in A a speech before the New York Chamber of Commerce illustrating how much the largest factor labor is in every sort of goods Secretary Blaine said that out of a half million dollar steamship, only \$45,-000 was for materials. The rest was for labor.

It't not so far from that proportion in our Boys' and Children's Clothing, and that's what makes it so really puzzling to you many times where to buy Boys' Clothing. One place you can buy a suit, maybe for less than we pay for sewing and cutting the

kinds we sell. But oughtn't that to make

plain what kinds we sell. We sell the best Boys' and Children's Clothing possible to make, and prettiest. And it's the cheapest because it's the best. Beautiful Suits for

WANAMAKER

& Brown, Sixth street and Penn avenue.

Reasonable prices are our

keynote for tailoring-to-order

trade. Best skill, best variety

and less to pay.

UNPRECEDENTED RUSH

Orders have been rushing upon us so fast as to make it impossible for us to meet the

emand promptly.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE. Do not wait until you are entirely out,

but keep your customers in good humor by always having on hand the

GIVE US TIME.

Famous Tickler Tobacco.

L. GOLDSMIT & BRO.

Leading Jobbers in TOBACCO and CIGARS. 705 Liberty St., Pittsburg, Pa.

TAILORING.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

LARGEST STOCK.

POPULAR PRICES.

Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters and Men's Furnishers.

954 AND 956 LIBERTY ST. STARCORNER.