He Makes a Statement to Charley He Thinks That He Will Defeat Fitzsin Foley About His Intention for Next Season.

A STRONG PLEA FOR PITTSBURG.

Some Interesting Records of the Runners During the Last and Many Previous Seasons.

DEMPSET CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

A Fremising Herre to Train in This City Sporting News of the Day.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.] BOSTON, Jan. 3 .- A dispatch from Columbus says that Mr. Thurman was recently interviewed, and that he (Thurman) stated most positively that Boston would have a club in the American Association next year with Charlie Prince as a leader. John Morrill was in to see me the other day, and, as he is a stockholder in the Boston P. L. club, I asked him what the chances were for an association team in this city.

will be fixed up soon, and then baseball will begin to boom in great shape. The players are saiting anxiously to have matters settled up, and you will see some fup when the Learne makes the announcement: 'We are now ready to sign men and go ahead. The next meeting in New York between the magnates will result in harmons, and everything will be fixed up to the satisfaction of all."

in narmony, and everything will be fixed up to the satisfaction of all."

The Boston League club would like to secure Nash, Richardson and Stovey of last vear's Brotherhood team. Quinn is another man they would like to secure as Charlie Smith is rather weak at the bat for a team looking for championship honors. Stovey is the man above all others that the Triumvirs want to secure, and it now leaks out that he was offered \$15,000 to sim a three years' contract with the League clab. This effer, however, was made when the Brotherhood was still alive, and it is not at all likely that the Triumvirs would offer Stovey as much money now. Stovey will certainly play in one of the Bos on clubs, as the old Athletic hold bordeited its franchise, and that was the club forfeited its franchise, and that was the team that would be entitled to Stovey's serv-

club forfeited its franchise, and that was the team that would be entitled to Stovey's services for next season had they played the season out. Stovey lives in New Bedford, and as he always likes to be near his family, there is every reason for believing that he will play with Boston for many seasons to come.

I heard from Johnnie Ward, just before New Year's, and from the tone of his letter, there is not much doubt about his being on the diamond next year. "I never told anyone that I was going to retire," says Ward; "It is a fake out of the whole cloth." Ward says he is waiting to see matters settled up, and after that, he can tell more about his future prospects. I hope Pittsburg will be successful in securing Ward, and with a good nine in the field under Ward's command, there is no doubt but what inschall would boom in Pittsburg as it never boomed before. Pittsburg has never had a first-class leader, although E4 Hanlon has done some excellent work with Jim Crow timber. Ward nor no other man can make men play hall if they are not built that way; for that reason, the gentlemen running the Pittsburg club should secure as strong a team as money can procure. The Pittsburgs away from home have never been any kind of a drawing card, except in Chiqago, and next year will be the time to make flig money in cities like Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. The visiting teams now receive 40 per cent of the gate receipts, which is 15 per cent more than was paid in 1889. But beware of your big brothers, Pittsburg and Cleveland. If the League magnates ever get you on their hips they will squeeze you through the wringing machine and make gou take 25 per cent of receipts away from home. Poor Detroit got squeezed in this manner and had to retire after putting out a small fortune to get a winning team together.

KENTUCKY HORSE NEWS.

### KENTUCKY HORSE NEWS.

Great Records Made During Last Year by the Runners-The Derby Distance.

EFFICIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.! LEXINGTON, Jan. 3.—The racing season be ing fairly well blessed with good weather dur-ing 1890, rapid time ruled slike both on the running and trotting turf, the kite-shaped track of the former and the straight-away course of the latter, aiding no little to the inroads toward the annihilation of old father time. When in 1871 Fadiadeen and Salina, in successive days ran a mile in 1:43, the racing public marveled at the performance and many predicted it was an exhibition of a rate of speed that a quarter of a century might equal, but never excel, and when six years later Ten Broeck accomplished the feat of recling off a like distance in 1392, few there were who doubted that the great won of Pineton had hung up an unbeatable mark. In 1889, on 20 different occasions, horses leat the time scored by Fadladeen and Salina, but although 140 was once leaten as small margin saved the day for Ten Broeck's figures. It remained, however, for the past season to take precedent over other years, as not only was a new record for this popular distance made, but no less than three horses beat the time scored by the horse whose fame was sufficient to warrant his appreciative owner to erect a handsome and costly monument over the spot where his ashes now mingle with the mother dust. No less than 143 times was 143 beaten during the past racing season, while 40 more times its equal was hung up from the timer's stand.

The change in the distance of the blue ribbon of the Kentucky turf, the Louisville Derby, from a nule and a half to a mile and a quarter, has caused considerable trouble in sporting circles here, and not a few of the level-headed felhe performance and many predicted it was an

has caused considerable trouble in sporting cir-cles here, and not a few of the level-headed felhas caused considerable trouble in sporting circles here, and not a few of the level-headed fellows of the turf regard the move as the sounding of the knell which marks the beginning of the dissulution of this time-honored race. For over a century England's event of similar character has remained unchanged both as to condition and distance, and the same course homed speeded over in 1789. Saintoin covered in 1896. Lake the Louisville race, the English Derby is run in May, so the early season of its conclusion has nothing to do with the necessity of the present change. As to the report sent out that as a general thing derby winners are never any account afterward, whoever struck that bright idea was a stranger to the records of the turf. Aristides, its first winner, wom any number of races after his victory in the derby, and wound up the year by winning the Breckin-ridge stakes, two miles, in the fall at Baltimore, while in the following year he beat the immertal Ten Brocck in one of the greatest races of modern times. Vagrant, Baden Baden, Day Star and Lord Murchy all ran good races after their derby victories, while sickness alone ended Fomo's usefulness as a winner. Then Kindoo and others all did good work.

## HOME HORSE NEWS.

St. Vincent to Train in This City-Loca Horsemen Buying New Stock.

will be interesting to local borsemen know that Lath Schaefer intends to bring th young horse St. Vincent to this city in the spring, and prepare him for a record. The think he will lower it to near 2:20. St. Vincent will be located at Homewood Park. Schaefer, it may be stated, gave Allie Wilkes a record of 2:22 last year. horse has a 2:30 mark already, and good judges Mike Lynch and a local frind intend to visit

Mike Lynch and a local frind intend to visit Mr. Welster's establishment at Jewett, U., today, to try and buy two or three good young trotters. There is a great desire among local horsomen to invest in young stock of good breeding, and this is a sure indication that there will be some good racing here this year. A gentieman stated yesterday that Mr. J. Z. T. Robitner, is disposed to sell his speedy pacing stallion King Heiro. The horse is an acknowledged good one, and will likely make a good record this year.

Dominick McCaffrey's Father Dead. James McCaffrey, father of Dominick Me Caffrey, the well-known pugilist, died at his, the former's residence, corner Twenty-ninth and Smallman Streets, yesterday. Deceased was a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, and came to this country in 1850. Since that time he has resided in this city and was honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife

DEMPSEY'S CONFIDENCE.

mons and Gives Some Advice. Sr. Louis, Jan. 4.—Prof. Bill Clark, the "Bel-

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—Prof. Bill Ciark, the "Beifast Chicken," is in receipt of a letter from Jack Dempsey, the "Nonpareil," inviting the professor to be present at the meeting between Dempsey and Fitzsimmons in New Orleans on the night of January 14. Dempsey writes that he is in the pink of condition and fit to fight for his life. "I realize that I have a hard job before ne," writes the "Nonpareil," "but I am so consident of winning that I advise you to back me if you wish."

Prof. Clark says he will accept the invitation, and will start for New Orleans a few days prior to the fight. "If Dempsey loses this match I'll feel mighty bad," said the professor, "but I don't think he can lose it, harring accidents," Billy Edwards, the ex-champion light-weight, and a party of New York sporting men, who will be present at the meeting, will stop off at St. Louis en route, and Prof. Clark will join the party here. Quite a number of local sports expect to be at the ring side.

The dates for the Western amateur championsinps for boxing and wrestling under the direction of the Missouri Gymnasium have been fixed. They will be contested at Entertaintment Hall, Exposition building, February 19 and 21. Applications from amateurs in Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit and Pitssburg, and as far East as Jersey City, have been received.

#### STRONG FOR FITZSIMMONS.

A New Orleans Sporting Man Advises Friends to Back the Australian.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—George R. Clark, of this city, is in receipt of a rather candid and out-"I don't see any reason why we should not have a club here next year," said the old Boston player, who played 13 years with the Triumvirs. "We have a big following in this city, and the people are dead in love with the location of our grounds and surroundings. I know that Soden, Billings and Conant are making a vigorous protest, but the American Association has a little to say in this matter and they at 3 going to fight hard to secure Boston for the Association circuit."

Mr. White, who is in the employ of A. G. Sondding, was along with Merrill, and he would like to see an Association club located here. "I thank," said White, "that Boston would support its ciub better than any other city in the American Association. Anyhow, the matter will be fixed up soon, and then baseball will spoken letter from D. C. O'Malley, of New Or-

### NOT AT ALL DISCOURAGED.

Local Baseball Officials Think That Ward

Will Land in This City.
Officials of the local ball club are not at all Officials of the local ball club are not at all discouraged about the reports, to the effect that John M. Ward may be retained on the New York team next season. The general opinion is that President Day will not in any way try and deprive Pittsburg of Ward's services if the latter desires to come here.

One local official said last evening: "Of course, this is not the time to talk definitely about the matter, but I may point out that it would scarcely be fair to Ward to force him to play on a team where one or two players are bean compromised and it will be no compro-nise if a few clubs of the National League try to run everything to suit themselves. After the League meeting, which will be held on the 20th inst, we will be able to talk more definitely on this matter."

Pedestrianism at Jeannette A ten-hour go-as-you-please contest took place at Jeannette on Saturday. There were nine contestants, three being females. The latter were Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, her daugher, and Aggie Harrey. The track was 40 laps to the mile. Ben Mason won, covering 48 miles. Mrs. Robinson was fourth, covering 48 miles. Andy Seibert, of this city, was present to enter, but the promoters of the affair ungenerously refused to allow the veteran to start. The winner received \$25. E. C. McClelland ran an exhibition five-mile race.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCEL! Youngstown, Jan. 4-A large party of Sporting men from Beaver Falls, Pittsburg and Youngstown went to Geauga Lake last night, where they were met by parties from Cleveland and Chagrin Falls, and a cocking main was held for \$100 a side between Youngstown and Chagrin Falls. The party from here had 14 lurds. A message received states that the main was won by Chagrin Falls after nearly a dozen

### POLISH CHURCH TROUBLES.

A BITTER FEUD BETWEEN TWO CONGRE-GATIONS AT CHICAGO.

several Sacred Vessels Stolen From the Church of the Holy Trinity-The Theft Charged to the Rival Church and a Fight

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.-There is war again between the St. Stanislaus Polish Church and its neighbor of the same denomination, the Holy Trinity Church. On Saturday night be ore Christman the Holy Trinity Church was entered from the rear and two costly golden chalices, from which the Holy Sacrament is administered, and one of the sacred vessels of solid gold were stolen from the altar. The two chalices are worth about \$1,000, but a significant feat-ure of the their is the fact that the bases of the urns, which are the most valuable part of them, were unscrewed from the bowls and left behind only the bowls being taken. As the bowls of the chalices are held especially sacred, it is evident that the thieves did not steal them on account of their value, but for the purpose of depriving the Holy Trinity altar of its most sacred jurniture. The theft has been kept very quiet in the hope that, information might leak out which would give a clew to the sacriligious robbery. The members of the Holy Trinity Church, however, believe that the deed was committed by some one of the opposition church.

St. Statistaus Church stands on the corner of Noble and Ingraham streets, and the Holy Trinity Church is on Noble street, only three blocks away. The animosity between the two churches began with the building of the Holy Trinity edifice in 1874, and the hatred between the two flocks has frequently developed into open riots. Permission was given the Holy Trinity people to build their church by Bishop Foley with the understanding that it should be a "Filial" church and not a parish church. The Holy Trinity people, however, lusisted upon making it a parish church and demanded a priest of their own. The Rev. Father Vincent Barzynski, pastor of St. Stanislaus Church, said mass in the Holy Trinity edi-fice for about two years, but this arrange-ment was extremely galling to the Holy

Trinity ycopie. Trinity yeople.

They openly charged Father Barzynski with moliference to their spiritual and temporal well-are. He belongs to the order of Resurrectionists and it is claimed by the Trinity flock that he was trying to bring their church into the order to which they were bitterly opposed. They again demanded a priest of their own. The Bishop re-used to give them one except on conre used to give them one except on con-dition that they give the Bishop a quit claim deed of the church property. In 1877 the Rev. Father Simon Mielcuszny took the pastorate of the church without the permis-sion of the Bishop, and, in consequence, the

pastor was excommunica ed.

The Rev. Mr. Mieleu-zay died very suddenly and mysteriously in his own house, and the Holy Trinity people openly asserted their suspicious that he was murdered by parties of the opposition church. The death of the priest precipitated a fierce riet between the two Polish factions, in which several persons were injured. About two years ago it was arranged to the Pilotope. years ago it was arranged to give the Bishop a clear title to the church property, and he was to send them a pastor. Rev. Father Simon Kobrzynski was assigned to the Holy

Simon Kobrzynski was assigned to the Holy Trinity Church, and after caring for his flock for about six months, locked up the church and quit, taking the keys with him. This was about six months ago.

The thief or thieres who stole the chalices had keys to the church, and the Holy Trinity people believe that the church was unlocked by the keys carried away by their tormer priest, and attribute the theft to the St. Stanislaus faction. The bitter enmity which has been dormant for a time has broken loose afresh, and a religious fight more intense than ever is imminent.

HE IS NOT ORTHODOX

The Coming Trial of the Rev. Howard Mac Queary for Heresy

AN EVENT IN P. E. CHURCH CIRCLES

Charged With Holding Views Contrary to the Standard.

WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT HIS BELIEFS

CANTON, Jan. 4.-No trial of late years has approached in interest that which is to begin in Cleveland, O., on January 7. The defendant will be the Rev. Howard MacQueary, formerly rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopul Church, Canton, O., the court a committee of clergymen of the Diocese of Ohio, appointed by Bishop Leonard, and the charge the holding and preaching of views that are heretical and contrary to the standards of the Church. Mr. Mac-Queary will detend himself, assisted, however, by some eminent clerical friends.

Mr. MacQueary is a native of Albemarie county, Va. His mother was a Garland, and his relatives are numerous in the F. F. V.'s. Originally a planter, and self-educated as a youth, adversity drove Mr. Mac-Queary from the plantation to Washington, where for ten years he was engaged in business. He then returned to a Virginia college, and graduated and entered the Episcopal seminary at Alexandria, Va. In course of time he was stationed at St. Paul's Church, Canton, and immediately became popular and attained high rank as a preacher and promoter of intellectual life. He organized a philosophical society and a literary club. His evolution of belief is thus

How He Reached His Conclu "I was educated in the strictest school of evangelical orthodoxy. In the seminary apologetics and divinity always interested evangelical orthodoxy. In the seminary apologetics and divinity always interested me more than any other branch of study. It left the seminary thoroughly orthodox. In 1885 I attended the Church Congress in New Haven, and stopped in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to study church life. My eyes were opened, and I returned to Fairmount, W. Va., determined to reconsider my whole theological position. I first broke with the traditional faith on the question of endiess punishment, and this atter a careful study of Canon Farrar's and Canon Row's works. The atonement next claimed my attention, and I soon saw the unscripturalness and unrationality of the Calvinistic theology. Of course, it was only a step to the question of man's fall and the question of his origin and development. After a study of Dawson, McCosh, Geike and the Duke of Argyle, who are neither anti-evolutionists or Christian evolutionists, I turned to Le Coute, Winchell, and then to the Iulier consideration of the works of Darwin, Spencer and Huxley, and the result was acceptance of the views of the latter.

"Tyndall's discussion of prayer for material blessings brought up the subject of miracles, and I turned first to orthodox apologists such as Moaley, Christileb, Westcott, and then to the rationalists, Bauer, Strauss, Reman, Davidson, etc. I flung them aside, took up the early fathers themselves, and studied the literature of primitive Christianity, and was forced to the conclusion stated in my book, which is an ontiline of theology from the evolution standpoint, in which I have collected the opinions urged by many eminent Christians, many of them leading theologians in my own church, the difference between me and them being that I have collected all their 'heresies' into a complete system, whereas they have divided it up among themselves."

Some Other Views Explained.

Some Other Views Explained.

The book above referred to is the immediate cause of Mr. MacQueary's trial. Published about a year ago with the title of "The Evolution of Man and of Christianity." it made known to the religious press and the clergy at large the same views which Mr. MacQueary had large the same views which Mr. MacQueary had been preaching for some time. So great was the storm of adverse opinion which fell upon Mr. MacQueary's head and the shoulders of Bishop Leonard that the latter requested Mr. MacQueary to retire from the church in which he was preaching and appear before the Diocesan Committee for trial.

Mr. MacQueary's views on the incarnation and resurrection have been those most serious.

and resurrection have been those most seriously objected to, but on these points he asserts he
has been grievously misrepresented. He says:
"I believe Christ was 'God manifest in the
flesh'—that is, He was as much of the Divine
Snirit as could be forced so to seak into fin-

"As to the resurrection, I believe that Jesus appeared after His death in the spiritual biddy spoken of by St. Paul in I. Corinthians, xv., and not His fleshly body that He had before He died, and that all the details about the guarded tomb, the eating of fish in the Gospels are later additions to the primitive account. In short, I accept both the miraculous birth and the resurrection of our Lord, merely rejecting the physical element in these miracies because, in my judgment, insufficiently attested."

His Farewell Sermon.

Rev. Mr. MacQueary's sermon this morning created something of a sensation. He virtually admitted that he did not expect to preach again in the Episconal Church. He evidently expects the decision of the eccles-iastical court, to convene this week, will be against him. His sermon was very brief

and he prefaced it as follows: Inasmuch as I do not know what m Inasmuch as I do not know what my occlesiastical status may be one week from to-day, I cannot announce services for next Sunday. It is, of course, possible that I may hold services in this church then. You will learn more definitely about the matter through the newspapers during the week. I shall containly deliver one more sermon in Canton, but whether in this building or some other remains to be seen.

whether in this building or some other remains to be seen.

I am sorry to say that the result of my labors in this church has not been what I had hoped for and expected. Both sides have doubtless been more or less to blame, and I am willing to bear my share of the blame, and I dare say the congregation is more than willing I should bear it all. I am not sure that I have helped a single soul to a higher and holier life, and the thought is more painful than I dare tell you, for no preaching, however profound or elequent, is truly successful unless it improves the moral and spiritual character of man. and spiritual character of man

# THE BEDFORD POSTOFFICE.

A Lively Fight in Prospect Between the Rival Candidates.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BEDFORD, Jan. 4.-The fight for the postoffice here promises from now on to grow interest-ing. The fact that Postmaster Rosh has but six weeks more to serve has put the trio of applicants to work. All have sent in large petiwill center down between Editor Mann and Marion Cessua, who together have the influence of the local leaders, while some few think James slcManes, the Philadelphia leader, will be able, through his friend Wanamaker, to so-cure the appointment for Mrs. James Dallas who is a sister to McManes' son-in-Mw, the Rev.

who is a sister to McManes' son-in-Mw, the Rev. Lawrence Callelt.

From the fact that Mrs. Dallas is not a resident of Bedford, but lives in the township adjoining, her appointment would not give the satisfaction that Mann or Cessna would to the majority of the citizens. Hon, John Cessna during the coming week will go to Washington to interview the President and Congressman Scull in the interest of his son. John H. Jordan goes to Harrisburg on Tuesday and from there will likely go to Washington to present Editor Mann's side of the case to the President and have Congressman Scull commit himself, which so far he has declined to do.

# THE REECH CREEK ROAD.

A Lease Filed at Beliefonte in Favor of the Vanderbilts. TOPCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BELLEFONTE, Jan. 4.-This week there was

BELLEFONTE, Jan. 4.—This week there was filed in the Recorder's office of Central county a lease which, according to the terms, was to hold good for 939 years. It was a lease conveying the Beech Croek Railroad, with all its appurtenances, etc., to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad for the period of time specified above.

This is but another turn in the furthering of a scheme that the Vanuerollts have had in view for a number of years—the holding of a competing line to the Pennsylvania system. It now only remains to build about 80 miles more of road and this through line will be complete from New York to Chicago, and with a few branches built to the important manufacturing and trade center in this State, they will be on a good basis to compete with the Pennsylvania.

### DAMAGED BY THE ICE.

The Water Company's Dam at Johnstown

Is Swept Away. ISTRICIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1
SOUNSTOWN, Jan. 4.—The ice gorge in Stony.
Sok extends fully three miles up the river

Yesterday the gorge broke for a short distance and piled up fully ten feet high near the Rocks and Hogback tunnel. At Borders Station the Johnstown Water Company's dam was swept away by the ice. The dam is very strong, having been laid with piers of ties four feet high and hedded in solid rock. The water main pipe, in 12 sections, each section weighing 1,000 nounds, were picked up by the ice flood and tossed about like so many straws.

It is generally believed the stone piers of the Moxham bridge held the ice gorge there and prevented great destruction to the lower bridges. The present cold snap has formed ice and solidified the immense gorge. The ice in the gorge is from three to six inches thick, and when it does break there will be trouble.

THE DEAL DECLARED OFF. Davis and Elkins Not to Purchase the West-

ern Virginia Railroad.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GISPATCH. I
FAIRMONT, Jan. 4.—Information from a reliable source has been received that the necotations which have been pending between Messrs, Davis and Elkins and President Lownder for the purchase of the We-tern Virginia and Pennsylvania Railroad have been broken off. They practically agreed upon a brice for and Pennsylvania Railroad have been broken off. They practically agreed upon a price for the franchise and property of the company, but failed to arrive at an understanding as to the salaries of some of the officers of the company for past service. This is not good news for the people. They are very anxious for a competing line and have cherished the hope that these gentlemen would arrive at an understanding, but settlement seems now in the remote future. From the same source it is learned that Davis and Elkins have begun negotiations with the Baltimore and Ohio people for the purchase of the Grafton and Green Brier road, which they will broaden and extend to Elkins and and then make a traffic arrangement with that company to use the main line from Grafton to that place, and perhaps on to Pennsylvania by way of the F., M. & P., but this latter proposition has not been determined upon beyond the fact that arrangements are now being made for the use of the line from this place to Grafton.

#### THE SCCIETY A FRAUD.

Residents of Niles Who Gave Their Good Money to a Sharper.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. Youngstown, Jan. 4.—During the past month a smooth talker named E. C. Linn visited Niles and organized a branch of the St. visited Niles and organized a branch of the St. Paul Savings and International Society, which he claimed was a gilt-edged organization with a paid-up capital of \$2,000,000. He succeeded in getting \$12,500 of stock taken on which the members paid \$250. Soon after his departure the members became suspicious and upon making an investigation discovered that they had been victimized, and that the \$2,000,000 capital consisted of 400 acres of unimproved land lying nine miles from St. Paul.

To-day information was received from St. Paul that the society is a fraud, and that the scheme is being worked successfully in many cities and towns. The victims of Linn in Niles are trying to obtain a clue to him, and will cause his arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses.

OIL CITY'S NEW OUTLET. The Western New York and Pennsylvania to

Be Extended. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. OIL CITY, Jan. 4.—This place is well pleased over the prospects of having the long talked-of extension of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad at last come through to this place from Stoneboro. Until but a short time ago this road had a contract with the Lake ago this road had a contract with the Lake Shore, whereby they were allowed to run their trains over the latter rond.

The contract expired and a survey was made, and a new road was soon announced as a sure thing, but nothing was ever done. The Western New York and Pennsylvania claims that the rates charged by the Lake Shore are exorbitant, and their new road from Stoneboro to Oil City will prehably be built, to be called the Oil City and New Castle road.

#### THIRD POOL SHIPMENTS

A Large Increase Over the Busin the Year 1889.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ELIZABETH, Jan. 4.-Captain G. W. Lutes. Superintendent of Lock No. 3, has compiled the following figures relative to the mining and shipments from the Third pool. A substantial increase in the business of 1890 over that of

1889 is shown:
In 1890 there were mined and shipped from the pool named 664 flats and 1,305 boats and barges, containing 22,057,506 hushels of coal and slack. During the year 1889 there were 646 flats and 963 boats and barges, containing 16,-910,209 bushels of coal and slack, being an increase for the past year of 5,147,300 bushels.

# TWO DESPERATE WOMEN.

One Horribly Cut During a Duel With Butcher-Knives. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATO

MARTINSVILLE, Jan. 4.-Two physicians have been summoned from this place to Ten Mile, Tyler county, to attend two women who fought a duel with butcher-knives. The who fought a duel with butcher-knives. The fight occurred without speciators, in the kitchen of one of the combatants, named Wil-son, and is described as a most ferocious and desperate encounter.

Mrs. Wilson was terribly cut about the face, neck and breast, and was fatally hurt. The name of the other woman is not known as yet, nor the cause of the strange duel.

the Commissioners of Westmoreland, and the incky man will be named to-day. The board is

THE cooperage firm of Edwin Bell & Sons at New Castle, has settled with its creditors, and the business will be continued by a new company, known as the Edwin Bell & Sons Company.

### A NOVEL EXHIBITION.

To Show the Streets of Damascus at the World's Fair. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-Hassuh Effendi, of Damascus, recently came to this city. He proposes to make a novel exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair. His plan is to form a syndicate of wealthy and influential citizens and reproduce at the coming exposition the straight street of Damescus, with its mosque, praying Mohammedans, cafes, baziars and native Arabs. He had a similar exhibit at the Paris exibition which attracted much attention and his plan is to greatly eclipse his pre vious effort in his new project.

J. G. Bennett & Co., Leading Hatters and Furriers, Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

#### Store Open at 7:30 A. M.; Store Will Close at 6 P. M.

As the new year approaches the demand for J. G. Bennett & Co.'s seal sacques and jackets seem to increase. The history of all trades heretofore has been that, after the holidays business quiets up, people quit baving—their wants have been satisfied. This year it is not the case. The demand has really increased, and to-day we are selling more of our genuine Alaska seal jackets than be ore the holidays. than be ore the holidays. Now let us look at the cause:

Now let us look at the cause:
First—Our goods are all genuine.
First—Our goods are all genuine.
First—Our goods are all genuine.
Sucond—They are known to be the best.
Second—They are known to be the best.
Third—The best is always in demand.
Fourth—Our prices are extremely low. Fourth—Our prices are extremely low.
Fourth—Our prices are extremely low.
Fourth—Our prices are extremely low.
J. G. BENNETT & Co.,
Leading Hatters and Furriers, corner Wo atreet and Sixth avenue, Pittsburg.

A SCHEME OF RELIEF

Suggested for the Irish by the carried to support the strikers.

Viceroy and Secretary Balfour. READY TO TAKE IT IN CHARGE.

Failure of the Potato Crop Not the Sole Cause of Suffering,

HOW THE WORK SHOULD BE CARRIED ON

DUBLIN, Jan. 4.-The Earl of Zetland Viceroy of Ireland, and Chief Secretary Balfour sign a document which has been issued on the condition of the poor in the western part of Ireland. The declaration

Poverty is chronic in some districts and will, if the people are not aided, reach a stage of acute distress thring the winter and spring. There is neither a resident gentry nor a substantial middle class to give employment, nor are there charitable organizations to aid those who are unable to aid themselves. Outdoor relief, except in cases of emergency, cannot legally be administered except to persons holding over a quarter of an acre of land.

Although none acquainted with the history of the Irish poor law would regard the relaxing of this rule as other than a public calamity, its maintenance undoubtedly limits the capacity to deal with periods of exceptional distress. The position thus created leaves a part of the social organism sick at all times—stricken with a disease from which, without extraneous help, it has no power to rally.

Clear Judgment Is Needed.

Clear Judgment Is Needed. The question is not whether it ought to be given, or how it ought to be given to a class and for what special purposes. Charity, ill-administered lujures the recipients ewerywhere, but is especially injurious in those parts with which we are concerned. Eisewhere the injury may be confined to a class relatively small, but in the worse portions of the congested districts the whole community may be affected.

All are poor, all can plausibly appeal for aid, and help recklessy given in response may infect whole townships with the vices and weaknesses of professional mendicancy. We have spoken of this matter to many priests and others acquainted with the condition of the people. There was not one of them, however keenly they may have felt the sufferings of those among whom they lived, who did not admit that permanent ill-effects followed from much charitable expenditure within their experience. The question is not whether it ought to be

Accuracy of Appeals for Help. Regarding the appeals for help, it is needless to say that tales of distress need not be taken as authentic because they are couched in strong language and seem to come from well informed quarters. The desire to stimulate

informed quarters. The desire to stimulate flagging charity has been a fruitful source of exaggeration. We do not know that there is any reason to suppose that in Ireland this tendency is likely to be controlled by long established habits of severe and disciplined accuracy. It is not easy adequately to check such statements, even by personal observation aided by statistics, however accurate.

In regard to the failure of the potato crop, small occupiers in the West seem at first eight all to live much in the same way. They are lodged in the same cabins, cultivate the same kind of holdings, and are clothed with the same kind of dress. It would be natural to conclude that in all places where the failure of the crop is the same the distress is the same. But such is not the case. In no district does the bulk of the community live wholly on the potato. Every district has means of hyelihood independent of the cultivation of the potato, such as fishing, labor in England, cottage in dustries, kelp making and the sales of farm stock.

The Degree of Distress. The degree of the failure of the potato crop

The degree of the failure of the potato crop is therefore by itself a misleading guide to the degree of distress existing among the people. Other elements in the finding of the position of the people are the amount of their savings and their debt and credit with local tradesmen. Furthermore in the organization of any plan of gratuitous assistance caution is necessary in order that it shall not interfere with the system of railway relief works. Several thousands of pounds weekly are already distributed in the form of wages in the districts most in need. Those getting wages through work ought not to get charity without it.

The conclusions we come to are that charity work ought not to get charity without it.

The conclusions we come to are that charity ought to be confined; first, to families which are in want which, having no able-bodied person among their, cannot derive benefit from the public relief works; second, to providing measts in the schools for children attending them, and third, to supplying clothes for children unable to procure them elsewhere. These forms of assistance are less liable to abuse than others.

There Should Be Only One Head. The declaration proceeds to discuss the requisites for a good distribution of aid among the poor. The authority for such distribution, it says, should be single, for the vesting of this authority in more than one person would cause confusion as to areas and inequality of resources, and would lead to no rational adjustment between needs and means. The single distributing authority ought to command all available means of information as to the available means of information as to the comes. condition of the people throughout the

country.

The declaration concludes:

meck and breast, and was fatally hurt. The name of the other woman is not known as yet, nor the cause of the strange duel.

Tri-State Brevities.

Charles Bowers, of Youngstown, had his right arm cut off by being struck by a train.

Sames Evans, President of the Bank of Mc-Keesport, is a candidate for Mayor of that town.

The Brown-Bonnell Beneficial Association of Youngstown, during the past year paid out over \$600 in benefits.

Charles Barror and William Clew have been arrested at Newark for setting fire to a house at Johnstown.

Churles Barror and William Clew have been arrested at Newark for setting fire to a house at Johnstown.

The Bower Falls were dismissed yesterday because there was no gas to heat the buildings.

There are 30 candidates for Chief Clerk of the Commissioners of Westmoreland, and the lincky man will be named to-day. The board is Democratic.

CRITICISING THE EMPEROR.

It Causes the Banishment of Y. M. C. A. Literature in Germany. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

BERLIN, Jan. 4 .- The Puritans, in their zeal for the reformation of morals, have been attacking high and low, and have not scrupled to reprove the Kaiser for what they call his gross violation of the Sunday law, in having caused a snow road to be made from the palace to the Linden, so that he might drive his Russian troiks. They forgot, however, that the Emperor is the head of the Prussian church, and as such, able to check presumptous conduct on the part of his cleries, as happenen when Pastor Stocker so far forgot himself as to invoke the patronage of the Empress in his dispute

with her imperial spouse.
Within 24 hours of the raising of the snow-drive bugbear by the self-styled re-ligious press, an edict appeared command-ing that all literature of the Y. M. C. A. must disappear instantly from the railway stations. A similar order is expected from the authorities in charge of public buildings

AGAINST THE IRON MEN. The German Government Hits Back at

Them in a Decisive Way.

MY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BERLIN, Jan. 4 .- As predicted two months ago, the Railway Minister has de- eth parallels of latitude, from the Atlantic clared war against the iron barons. The latter, having by high tariffs succeeded, to perature ranged between zero and 20° above. a certain extent, in getting rid of foreign competition, next set to work to dictate exorbitant prices to the German Government, while they sold to foreign countries at com-

paratively cheaper rates.

It has now been decreed that in all purchases of material for the Prussian railroads the lowest tender is in the future to be accepted, irrespective of the nationality of the contractor, and that the German material is only to be preferred where the prices asked are the same.

WILL SUPPORT THEM. Scotch Railway Strikers to Receive Financial Aid From England. IBT DUNLAFIS CABLE COMPANT.]

LONDON, Jan. — mass meeting to express sympathy with the Scotch railway strikers was held here, with Michael Davitt in the chair. He stated that the

London railway men had determined to support the Scotch strikers.

John Burns called upon the big trades unions to lorward £5,000 at once to Scot-land, and a resolution was proposed and

Collapse of an Irish Strike. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LIMERICK, Jan. 4.-The strike of the guards, porters and signal men on the Waterford and Limerick Railway has ended in the total defeat of the men. The director refuse to take back any of the strikers.

#### THE RAILROAD STRIKE.

dichael Davitt Wants the London Men to Help the Scotch.

LONDON, Jan. 4 .- Michael Davitt delivered an address at a trade unionists' mass meeting held here to-day. He declared that the London way men were determined support the Scotch strikers in their demand for shorter hours. John Burns, the Social-ist leader, who also addressed the meeting, called on the big unions to forward £5,000

going to Glasgow himself to-morrow.

At a meeting of strikers held in Glasgow to-day, Councilor Zait appealed to those of to-day, Councilor Tait appealed to those of the men who had been reinstated to rejoin the strikers, saying that if they refused to do so they would find their position uncom-fortable when the cause of the strikers triumphed.

French Senate Elections.

PARIS—Elections for members of the French Senate were held to-day. In the Department of the Seine, Premier De Freycinet received 579 votes out of a total of 665 hellots cast. Jules Ferry, in the Department of Vosges, received 723 votes out of a total of 997. Others returned include M. Barber Minister of Mariner M. Barbey, Minister of Marine; MM. Arago, Dautresme, Foucher De Careil, Teisserens De Bort, Casimir-Perier and Baskra. M. Waddington defeated M. Pouyer Quertier, at Rouen. In the first ballots the Republicans have gained eight seats. Later returns show a Republican gain of ten seats. Prof. Schliemann's Funeral.

ATHENS-The funeral of Prof. Schliemann took place to-day. It was attended by the King, the Duke of Sparts, Premier Delyannis, M. Tricoupis, M. Dragounis and most of the Cabinet Ministers, besides a host of scientific men. There were also present the American and German Ministers and the Greek political leaders. Kayradias and Rengabe. A meeting was held in the house of Prof. Waldstein, the director of American excavations, at which speeches eulogistic of the deceased, were made.

Mr. Parnell's Movements DUBLIN-Mr. Parnell and his sister, Mrs. Dickinson, spent Sunday at the Marine Hotel at Brano. Mr. Parnell left Kingstown tonight for London, whither Timothy Har-rington will follow him to-morrow. Mr. Parnell, accompanied by Mr. Harrington, will start on Tuesday for Boulogne, where John Redmond and Claney await him. It is understood that Mr. Parnell has placed himself in the hands of his friends.

THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE

And End to the Talk of Trouble Upon the Local Railroads. Frank Sweeney, Grand Master of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, came on from Chicago yesterday and was present last evening at the usual meeting of Lodge 62. As a result of his visit the agitation which has been going on for some time is quieted, and all chances of a strike averted.

The meeting was largely attended, and continued for five hours, terminating at 2 o'clock this morning. At the conclusion Mr. Sweeney made the following statement in scale to exact the second statement in scale to the second statement in the second statement in the second statement in the second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second statement in the second statement is second statement in the second

in reply to questions:
"I came here," he said, "in response to a communication I received from some of the more conservative members of the organization. I do not act in reply to telegrams, as
it requires a certain legal form to enable
me to move. The agitation which
has been going on here was originated and
sustained by a few irresponsible hot-heads
whom I have found it necessary to expel
from the order. One of these was Mr.

Frank T Howles master and three men.

In the most could be the determination to suppress them had a subduing effect upon the
Italians. Word was received here to-night
that the mob could be held by the Sheriff's
ment will be made with the men.

Notwithstanding the many improvements
made there, Barnegat Park has not been
been consequence. Frank T. Howley, master, and three mem-bers of Gilt Edge Lodge No. 62. The charter of Monitor Lodge No. 1il, at Elenwood, has also been canceled for a flagrant violation of the constitution. The grievances pre-



AND OHIO: GENERALLY FAIR DURING MONDAY. EXCEPT LIGHT LOCAL SNOWS AT LAKE STA-TIONS, SLIGHTLY WARMER, VARIABLE WINDS. , PITTSBURG, Jan. 4 1890.

The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following: Ther. 8:00 P. M.

SPECIAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

A Cold Wave Extends Over Most of the

Country.

PREPARED FOR THE DISPATCH. The light fall of snow in New York yesterday was the southern edge of a snowstorm that reached from Lake Erie east to Massachusetts and Vermont and north into the Canadian provinces. There was also a light fall of snow in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota, Elsewhere, the weather was fair and cold. The cold wave, accompanying an area of high barometric pressure yesterday over the Province of Ontario, extended over the entire country, except a narrow belt bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, where the temperature remained nearly stationary and was seasonable. The coldest part of the continent heard from was the Province of Quebec where the temperature ranged from zero to 100 below. Over a belt from the fortleth and fifti-

MONGANTOWN-River 10 feet 10 Inches and failng. Weather snowy. Thermometer: 50 at 4 r. M. BROWNSVILLE-River is feet 2 inches and fall-

Weather cloudy. Thermo

coast to the Rocky Mountain, region, the ten

AVARREN-River 4.1 feet and falling. Weather WHEELING-River 35 feet 6 inches and falling.
WHEELING-River 35 feet 6 inches and falling.
MEMPHIS-River rising. Weather clear.
CINCINNATI-River 45 feet 85 inches and rising.
Weather fair and cold.
VICKSBURG-River rising fast. EVANSVILLE-River rising: 18.10 in canal; 18% on falls: 40.2 foot of locks. Weather cloudy and

JOHNSTON-On Monday, January 5, 1801, at 12:05 A. M., at his residence, 58 Carroll street, Allegheny, JOHN M. JOHNSTON, of Allegheny Engineers office, late of Wilkinsburg, Notice of funeral in the svening.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

To Quell a New Jersey Riot by a Hundred Italian Laborers.

UNABLE TO SECURE THEIR PAY,

The Rioters Threaten to Kill Everybody in the Village.

HELD IN CHECK BY THE SHERIFF.

TRENTON, Jan. 4 .- At midnight last night a requisition arrived on Adjutant General Stryker for troops to go to Barnegat Park and quell a riot. The Adjutant General communicated with Governor Abbett, and the latter ordered out the companies o the National Guard located at Camden. Barnegat Park is a new resort in Ocean county, on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, and five miles from Tom's river. About 100 Italians employed there in the provements, and who have not been paid in still represented in the Central Labor Fedfull for their labor, threatened to burn down the village, and so menacing was their attitude and conduct that the citizens decided on ealting on the military for protection.

Barnegat Park is the summer resort of a number of active and retired army officers. They formed a company several years ago, and began the sale of lots. Since then the place has grown into a village, with many beautiful cottages, several stores, a fine hotel, known as "The Pines," and a bonievard stretching several miles to Barnegat Bay. Two months ago the Italian laborers began to gramble because they were not paid regularly or in full for their labor. Lieutenant E. A. Farrow, of the Twenty-first Iufantry, who is the resident representative of the stockholders of the company, and at the head of the local government, it is said, promised the Italians that they should be paid promptly, but they received little or no money after that. The Italians Threaten Bloodshed.

Three weeks ago they threw down their a settlement was made with them at once they would loot the place. They showed revolvers and stilletos and evinced such ugliness that Lieutenant Farrow called on Sheriff Hageman, of Ocean county, for protection. The Sheriff organized a strong posse and remained in Barnegat Park two days. It required both nerve and diplo-macy on his part then to prevent bloodshed. The Italians declared that they had been robbed and that advantage had been taken of their lumbility to speak English. Through an interpreter, they were promised their pay in full on the first of January, and thus the difficulty was temporarily patched up. The Italians resumed work

and comparative quiet reigned until New Year's day, when their money not being forthcoming they once more grew ugly. To-day Sheriff Hageman was summoned To-day Sheriff Hageman was summoned in haste to the Park to protect lives and property. He responded to the call with a dozen heavily armed deputies and his prompt arrival undoubtedly saved the place from destruction. The Italians were fairly wild with rage. With picks, shovely, revolvers and knives they paraded the streets, the streets of the bill save and the streets. threatening to kill every man, woman and child in the place and then lay the buildings

Inhabitants Fly in Terror. Most of the inhabitants fled to The Pines and many hysterical women and frightened children were taken to the near-by woods. Prosecutor of the Pleas Middleton arrived, and by his advice Sheriff Hageman swore in 50 more men to serve as deputies. This show of strength and determination to sup-press them had a subduing effect upon the Italians. Word was received here to-night that the mob could be held by the Sheriff's

booming as it should, and in consequence the assessments made on stockholders and ot owners have not been regularly paid, which accounts for the non-payment of the laborers. The company requires all the em-ployes to live in the place and deal at certain stores. These regulations and others of a red-tape character have had more or less to do with incensing the men. Lieutenant Farrow is confident that he will be able to meet all the obligations in a few days. A meeting of the company will be called at once. The ordering out of the troops was countermanded at a late hour, owing to word being received from Sheriff Hageman that his own force was sufficient to overcome

THE WEEK'S CLEARANCES.

How the Cities of the Country Stand at the Clearing Houses. Boston, Jan. 4 .- The following are the statements of the Clearing Houses for the

week ended January 3, 1891: Inc. Dec. New York ... 3.8 hicago.... 10.9 t. Paul

4.2 1.8 1.8 7.9 24.9 17.6 10,4 6,5 26,4 2,2 4.4 7.1 Total ...... \$ 993, 724, 386 Outside New York ..... \$ 418, 954, 925 "Not included in totals.

SANIEL HITS GOMPERS.

The New York Socialist Backed Up by His Followers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 .- At to-day's meeting of Central Labor Federation, Lucien Saniel moved a reply be sent to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in anwork of grading streets and similar im-

> The reply was to contain the statement that Mr. Gompers made false statements to the National convention, that he appealed to prejudice, that he composed the Creden-tial Committee of the enemies of the Socialists, that he made unjust decisions during debate, and that he used unfair means to keep the Socialists out of the convention. The motion was adopted.

### 2: JACOBS OIL CURES PERMANENTLY

SCIATICA. N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890. "My brother-Rev. Samuel Porter, was cured by St. Jacobs

410 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal. April 28, 1890. My wife and I both have been affileted with lame-back and sore throat, and have found per main ent cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil. Oil -of excruciating sciatie pains in his

LUMBACO.

J. M. L. PORTER. E. J. IMHAUS. IT IS THE BEST.

The Coa That Helps to Cure The Cold. The disagreeable # taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in

SCOTT'S Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR
WASTING DISEASES, may take the
remedy with as much saliefaction as he
would take milk. Physicians are prescribing it everywhere. It is a perfect emission,
and a wonderful flesh producer. Take no other

LEGAL.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. SS. Personally before me, a Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, resident in Pittsburg, in said county and State, appeared John T. Moss, who, being duly sworn according John T. Moss, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the distiller at the John T. Moss distillers, Westworeland county, in the Twenty-third district, Pennsylcounty, in the Twenty-third district, Pennsylvania: that he has been engaged continually in the distillation of whisey since 1856, and that the "Sulver Age" rye whisky distilled by him for Max Klein, of Allegheny City, Pa., is double copper distilled and absolutely pure rye and barley mait. [Signed.] JOHN T. MOSS. Sworn and subscribed to November 6. A. D. 1890. [Signed.] MARSHALL H. RENO. [Seal.] Notary Public. The above needs no comment. It speaks for itself. All goods guaranteed strictly pure and at lowest prices.

MAX KLEIN.

82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. 1019-18 W.F.

Better than Tes and Coffee for the Nerve VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

Appetizing -- Easily Digested. Ask your Grocer for it, take no other. [66 Horseshooing being a most important operation, it is necessary that al shoers should un-derstand the con-struction IN WEST DIAMON knowledge and skillofshoelngof-ten generate many diseases, such as corns, quarter and cen-ter crack, which AND ERIE STS. REAR OF SEMPLE'S STOR ALLEGHENY CLE

Andrew Pafenbach.

The words came harshly from the stage manager; air impatient andien are awaiting the next act, and she who has fainted takes the leading part. This is "a peep behind the scenes," and a sight familiar to the "green

" of every theatre. "Has she worked too hard, or been careless of Actresses, singers, and others in the profession, do not always think; they rush into the tide of popularity, regardless of all save fame and fortune. How often we read of some favorite actress—"Ill in London, nervous prostration, etc." We have the cure of hundreds of such cases on record.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VECETABLE

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy COMPOUND for the peculiar weaknesses and aliments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus of the Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Deblity, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lovenges, bu receipt of \$1.00.