Some Remarks About Johnson's Business Deal With the National League Magnates.

THE AMATEUR LEAGUE PROSPECTS

Reasons for the Alleged Collapse of the Proposed Trip of American Cricketers to England.

JIM HALL'S OFFER TO PAT FARRELL.

Comment on the Burks and Pritchard and Kilrain and Godfrey Buttles.

There is still a very wide breach between the American Association and the National League, and how it will be bridged I won't just now venture to say. But by whatever plan the difficulty is bridged over, I trust that no national agreement organization will condescend to recognize the instigators of the present unjustifiable break on the part of the Association. The events of the week have gone strongly against the Association, and I am fully persuaded that they are convinced they have a very bad case in hand. Johnson's sell-out was a blow to them that had dispetrous effects. Nobody can blame Johnson, as he only acted in accordance with the latter-day policy of baseball magnates. The Association magnates were not clinging to the Cleveland man because of any love they had for him. They only associated with him to use him as a means of trying to gain their own selfish ends. Had they not been in the most wretched difficulties, they certainly would have cared no more about the interests of Johnson than they care about the interests of anybody except themselves, And I further venture to say that had matters ever turned in a way that would have made it profitable for the Association to Surow Johnson to one side as useless ma-terial, he would have been pitched out bag and baggage. The record of such baseball characters as that lager-beer wender and conspiracy-monger Von der Ahe proves what I asy to be true. This being the case, then nobody need be surprised at Johnson's washing his hands of such a rag-tag-andwashing his hands of such a rag-tag-andbob-tail lot as make up the Association
black flag adherents. Johnson, under the corcumstances, did well, and the most pleasing
feature of the business is that his withdrawal
put the Anarchists in greater difficulties than
ever. But amid all this wranging Cincinnati
baseball patrons should remember that if the
Association renegades could possibly get any
other city they would drup Cuacinnati as they
would a hot brick. It is not because of any love
for Chichingal that You der Alie & Co. are Eghting for that city. They cannot get any other,
and it will be a pity if Cincinnati allows itself
to be disgraced by such a gang.

Very Oulet at Home. Very Quiet at Home.

Matters are very quiet at home; indeed I am beginning to think they are a little too quiet. It is time that our local magnates were up and doing, as next mouth will soon be here and there is a large amount of work to do. It has not yet been decided what players will be released and it will require some careful thought to decide that point. The outfield is not compicted ret, although I am inclined to think we'll have Pete Browning here. The grounds need a great deal of repairing and whatever players are selected for the team will need lots of practice. Altogether the sooner the work of getting things into shape is commenced the better.

The Local Amateur League.

Patrons of baseball I mean those who are patrons entirely because of their love of the game, will be exceedingly glad to note that efforts are being made to organize a local baseball league. It is always a hopeful sign when there is pleuty of activity among the amateurs, because it is from their ranks that the professional members are recruited. Had it not been for what we call amateur clubs being so numerous in and about Pittsburg there never would have been so many professional ball players representing Pittsburg as there are. We can bud Pittsburgers all over the country. Well, then, if it were only for the good results of bringing ball players to the from the proposed smateur league ought to be in all respects en-couraged. I feel confident it will be a go, as there are six good clubs on the list now and there are six good clubs on the list now and two or three more are willing to join the league. The proposed circuit is a convenient one, and the expenses cannot be very big. But what I wish to call attention to is the danger of calling it as amateur league. As far as my knowledge of the various clubs and many of the players who are members of those clubs goes the league cannot certainly be an amateur league. This being so it might be well to dispense entirely with any name that is misleading. Even the provision that no player who has played professional ball after June I shall play in the league does not help the matter any. Certainly the fact of players being in the league who have played for money is no argument against it. played for money is no argument against it. Not at all; indeed, in my way of thinking, it is much better that professionals are allowed to start in it, and I think that if I had space just now I could prove the great benefits that would now I could prove the great benefits that would accrue from allowing professionals to join the league at all times. When an organization can not be made bonn fide amateurs it is useless to make it haif and half, because, according to rule, there is no intermediate state between an amateur and a professional. A person or a club is either amateur or it is not. That's all there is in it. And the fact is that in many instances these alleged amateur organizations do considerable harm to benn fide amateur or do considerable harm to bena fide amateur or-ganizations without doing themselves, the al-Worthy of Public Support.

and the strongly convinces me that if Ed Smith and only segment that the new telegue will do good in helping to abolish a system that during the last year of two has developed here and threatens to do much harm to baseball. I refer to the system of clubs playing for stake money. This should had be specially about the welfare of he game. The evils of playing for stake money bout the welfare of he game. The evils of playing for stake money to munerous and favrenathing, as I have now to distill any office members or its players from the promoters of its new bears of this is done failty persuaded that the public will as all respects be strongly condemned by everybody who cares anything about the welfare of he game. The evils of playing for stake money to numerous and favrenathing, as I have now it is context. He was its players who had not be not eager to make the strongly condemned by everybody who cares anything about the welfare of he game. The evils of playing for stake money to make the strongly condemned by everybody who cares anything about the welfare of he game. The evils of playing for stake money to make the condition of the players of the new while the provided that the part of the strongly condemned by everybody who cares anything about the welfare of he game. The evils of playing for stake money to the strongly condended that the pounds. His first fight was with George White, and he now asserts that he can fight at 155 pounds. His first fight was with George White, and he won it in seven rounds. Bis rounds, I have never an another proof of the truth of my contention. The battle strongly convinces me that if Ed Smith had only weighed 155 pounds, read to like which in the part may be one beaten in a comparatively favore, the strongly convinces me that if Ed Smith had only weighed 155 pounds, read to like which in the sort rounds. The last rounds are the player of the same that the can fight at 155 pounds. The last rounds are the player of the rew while the was its read of its short in the content of the prohibit any of its members or its players from taking part in games for stake money. Let all offenders be discarded entirely. If this is done I am fully persuaded that the public will acknowledge the good work. There is one thing that the promoters of the new league must never lose sight of, that is, that every effort made in the direction of keeping the national game pure and wholesome is appreciated by the public. The great bulk of baseball patrons do not want to see any gambling features about

mindedness of the Philadelphia cricketers has done all the harm. They wanted to go abroad as Philadelphians only, but to have the prestige and honor of representing the United States. A desire of this kind deserves to be snubbed. The Amateur Prospects.

prospects generally. During the last few days there have appeared many indications which would lead us to believe that 1891 will be a busy year for amateurs. Generally speaking there will be more contests, as the membership of the A. A. U. is increasing rapidly and more dates are being claimed than ever. This means that we will have more contestants this year than ever before, and it therefore will be more than ever before, and it therefore will be more probable to find a "wonder." While I am not at all inclined to think that the sprinting performance of Mr. Owen will be equaled, still I will not be surprised if it is. Both the quantity and quality of amateurs are improving, and there is no telling what will be done. But I am more inclined to believe that records of distances ranging from 200 yards to half a mile will be equaled or broken than I am inclined to think that Mr. Owen's murk will be reached. will be equaled or broken than I am inclined to think that Mr. Owen's mark will be reached. I have always held the opinion, and I think I always will, that one of the best foot races to witness is that of 300 yards. Of course it is a hard race to run, but the troth is that amateurs who are in the "business" for their health's sake or for their love of it should have more races of 300 yards than they have. I have known many read old timers who were passet so delighted as tood old timers who were never so delighted as when at the mark to run 300 yards. I do not in when at the mark to run 300 yards. I do not intend at present to explain in detail why I think so well of the distance for a foot race, but people who have done any running themselves, or who know anything about the physical benefits of running, will know quite well that there is a great deal to be said in favor of a race of 300 yards. Well, I trust that the amateurs throughout the country will give us more of this race in year than we had last year or any previous year. It certainly is one of the best races there is to look at, and it will test the runners.

Plans of Local Athletes. But while we are discussing or referring to not forget that we will have quite a busy season at home here if all goes well. Now that the Allegheny Athletic Association has been fully admitted to membership of the A. A. U. the former will from now on be up and be doing.

Since the admission to which I have just re-ferred scores of new members have joined the local association and that indeed augurs well for the future. I expect that the directors of for the future. I expect that the directors of the association will start at once to formulate plans for the season, and I am informed that these plaus sor the season, and I am informed that these plaus will embrace three field meetings, that is, one in the spring, another in the summer and a fall meeting. The summer meeting ought certainly to be a big affair and I will be surprised if we have not the champions visiting us then. Of course it would hardly be fair to expect Pittsburgers to do much in athletic contests this year. For some time past everbody and everything has been "on the shelf," and it will certainly require a year or two to get our men into their best form. But I am very glad, indeed, to know that the local prospects are so bright and that the future of the now amateur association is so roseate locking. I am also informed that the work of forming the baseball team in connection with the association is progressing exceedingly well, the association is progressing exceedingly well, and that there will be a very strong team here. Some good rowers will also be connected with the association before the year closes. This re-minds me that it seems strange the directors of the association do not induce John Martin to join their organization. As an amateur sculler he really is a credit to Pittsburg, and certainly ne really is a credit to Fittsburg, and certainly would be an honor to the association. I have always looked upon Mr. Martin as the best amateur sculier in Western Pennsylvania, and he would be a great benefit to the new organization. But while speaking of the amateurs, a few words of regret must be spoken regarding the resolve of Alexander Macpherson to leave the city next month. I am sure that the many hundreds of Pittsburgers who during recent years have taken an interest in amateur sports will deeply regret that we are about to lose so valuable a man, and at all times such a perfect gentleman. I am sure that I have never known a man who was more energetic and more enthusiastic in the promotion of amateur sports than Mr. Macphelson, or "Mac," as we familiarly name him. But not only was he one of the most enthusiastic boxers but we all know of his very great abilities as a cricketer and football player. Mac will be missed: we can depend upon that. I heartily wish him godspeed in his new undertaking in Chicage.

The Dog Show. Well, the great dog show has come and gone,

and those who saw it will not forget it very readily. Generally speaking, it was a good show, but as might be expected there were show, but as might be expected there were some defects about it. Some of the classes were very, very "seedy," and because of that it was well that such famous kennels as those of Mr. Moore, Mr. Sears and Mr. Washington were on hand. But taking everything into consideration the show was so much of a success that we will certainly have another next year. The experience of the late show ought to enable the premoters to make even a better one next time. Certainly it is to be expected that more of the leading kennels will be induced to compete than there did last week is another important feature that should not be lost sight of, viz: better accommodations for the public. On Wednesday there was no systhe public. On Wednesday there was no system at all in operation to manage the crowd, and hundreds of people were exceedingly giad when they got out of the crush and into the open sir. At times it was simply pandemonium because of people being all jammed up. Of course there wasn't too much room to spare, but certainly the going to and fro of the visitors could have been regulated by the management in a way that would have materially added to the comfort of all.

About the Profilets.

Jim Hall, the Australian. I will refer to this at some length, because the present desire of the California Club and also of Hall and his backer is to secure an engagement with Pat Farrell, of this city. A day or two ago I received a telegram from President Fulda, of the California Athletic Club, asking me the lowest weight at which Farrell could fight Hall. I replied 156 pounds, and it is therefore reasonable to think that a purse will be offered by the club in question for a battle between Hall and Farrell. But before I further discuss this matter, it might be well to explain who Hall is and what he has done. what he has done.

Something About Hall. Jim Hall looks less like a fighter than Fitz

The report may be false, of course, but have never seen it continued to the point of the case with Hall and I will be content to the point of the case with Hall and I will be content to the point of the case with Hall and I will be content to the point of the case with Hall and I will be content to the point of the case with Hall and I will be content to the point of the case with Hall and I will be content to the point of the case with Hall and I will be content to the point of the case with Hall and I will be content to the point of the point

all talking in this strain to encourage Farrell. He may be a winder. I don't know what he is, but no matter what he is, I claim that it is very bad policy, indeed, to send him into a ring to face a big man like McAuliffe, when a bona fide middle-weight like Hall can be had. Certainly it is possible for Farrell to win his contest with McAuliffe, but were I interested in it I would run no risks. True, if Farrell is beaten by McAuliffe we will still be unable to form a correct opinion as to Farrell's abilities when pitted against a man of his own class. But if he is beaten it will be difficult to secure a good chance for him to meet a middle-weight. The public seldom takes the trouble to look any further than a defeat. A defeated man loses his glory in the public estimation, no matter how brought about. No better proof of this is needed than the defeat of Dempsey by Fitzsimmons. The latter was a real heavy-weight compared to Dempsey, but that fact is scarcely noticed by the public. Dempsey was defeated, and defeated very badly. That is all the public notices about it. So it will be with Pat Farrell if he is beaten. Certainly we all would like to see the Pittsburger win, but so very few people ever consider what it is to concede so much weight and height. While I have been referring to the preceding subjects I have been reminded of amateur

A Talk About the Lightweights. There has been a remarkable silence among the lightweight pugilists for some time. One or two of them have somewhat appeared on the surface during the week, but nothing of importance has taken place. Meyer and Mo-Auliffe are still fishing for a big purse, and if any club is foolish enough to offer one they will go and box for it. I don't hesitate for one moment in saying that I have no faith at all in Meyer and McAuliffe, I cannot forget their affair in Indiana; I mean their famous draw, According to records Mayer is "not in it" with McAuliffe, and I think the leading clubs are of this opinion. Each of these worthles has denosited \$1,000 as a guarantee that they mean business, but they had more than that up when they accomplished their draw business. There are two other lightweights who are coming before the public, in fact, one of them is already before the world. I refer to Austin Gibbons and Billy Hawkins. The former, to use the phrase, has been spoiling for a fight for a long time, and I don't think he is a champion. He is of the big kind, and his friends think him a wonder. Hawkins is a Westerner. He has not become a cyclone yet, but I am informed by a very good judge who has seen him that he is a rattling good fighter. Well, I am instructed to say that Hawkins will fight Gibbons at 185 pounds before any club in the country affair in Indiana; I mean their famous draw, instructed to say that Hawkins will light Gib-bons at 183 pounds before any club in the country that will offer a suitable purse. Hawkins, more-over, will fight Gibbone in any style or under any rules. Now, this is certainly a chance for Gib-bons. If he refuses it he certainly cannot com-plain about not gotting any engagements, and, bons. If he refuses it he certainly cannot com-plain about not getting any engagements, and, bosides, he should hold his tongue about claim-ing championship honors. Hawkins has quite a record, but as it has most been made in the West the Eastern wiseacres may not think much of it. It will be interesting to wait and see how Gibbons will act in the matter, be-cause the offer of Hawkins is in all respects a bona fide one.

Burke's Very Strange Defeat.

Like a great many other people I was extremely surprised to learn of the very miserable show made by Jack Burke against Pritchard in their battle Thursday night in London. Had the battle been a good one and of a reasonable length I certainly would not have been very much surprised at Burke's defeat simply because of his long career as a pugilist. I had expected that Burke would come off victorious providing he was is anything like his old form; I mean in anything like the form he displayed when he fought a draw with Slavin and a draw with Charley Mitchell, the latter contest being under prize ring rules, and also a draw with Alf. Greenfield, When the form displayed by Burke in these encounters, and also when he met Sullivan is considered we cannot avoid the conviction that there was something wrong in his contest with Pritchard. Burke must have gone lamentably back or the affair, to speak plainly, must have been a swindle. I grant that Pritchard is a very good man, but if we assume that Burke was in anything like his best form, and that the battle was an honest one, we are forced to the conclusion that Pritchard is by far the superior of Mitchell, better than Greenfield ever war, as good as Slavin and the equal of Sullivan. Now I cannot believe that; in fact I won't. The battle in question was one of the most suspicious I have ever read about. Burke started out much the better of his man, and his friends backed him heavily. Suddenly the scene changed and Burke was knocked all over the ring and settled in less than five minutes. Now I claim that there never lived a middleweight who could do that with Burke, that is batter life completely out in a round and a haif if he wanted to prevent it. I have seen pected that Burke would come off victorious reaim that there hever lived a middleweight who could do that with Burke, that is batter him completely out in a round and a hair if he wanted to prevent it. I have seen Burke perform and neither Pritchard or any other middleweight I know of reach Burke sufficiently to completely down him in two or three rounds. But there was every ind coment to have the contest finish as it did. That wealthy victim of professional sports, "Squire" Abungton, put up the \$2,500 for Burke. The latter really wanted the "Squire" to double the stakes on Monday but the "Squire" seented fire" and declared he didn't like the look of things. Burke is penniless and so is Pritchard, and \$2,500 with the money won from Slavin and others, would make quite a nice little account. Defeat to Burke now means nothing. It cannot do him any harm in the way of business. Money is what he is in need of and Slavin evidently was of opinion that the "Irish Lad" was making it certain judging from the way in which the Australian tore Burke's colors up. We may have Pritchard among us soon. He is real good man, one of the best bur will I am a stall good man, one of the best bur will I am We may have Pritchard among us soon. He is a real good man, one of the best, but still I am very suspicious of the easy victory he has just

Kilrain and Godfrey. Well, we made no mistake in the Kılrain and

Godfrey contest, as the colored man was "never in it." This may sound strange in view of the ment in a way that would have materially added to the comfort of all.

About the Puglists.

Altogether matters have been a little liveller than usual among the puglists during the week. Beside the usual amount of talking there has been a contest or two worthy of note. My remarks about the contests shall be made presently. What I want to deal with now is the efforts being made to secure an opponent for Jim Hall, the Australian, I will refer to this at some length, because the present desire of the California Club and also of Hall and his backer is to secure an engagement with Pat Farrell, of this city. A day or two ago I received a telegram from President Fulda, of the California a thirties Club asking me the lowest. but that was because Godfrey hadn't the pluck thoroughly game he would have fought back at his man, but he only endeavored to keep out of the way. Kiirain ought to have finished Godfrey before 25 rounds were fought, and if the former had weighed 180 pounds instead of 192 he would have done so. But when one remembers that the "great" Muldoon trained Kiirain, 12 pounds over-weight is very little. Had Kiirain weighed 200 pounds I would not have been surprised. The contest was not a glorious victory for Kiirain because he ought to have been able to finished Godfrey long before 42 rounds. I have never claimed that Kiirain was anything better than a moderate second-class man, and this contest is another proof of the truth of my contention. The battle strongly convinces me that if Ed

the four minor children of J. W. Wilkins, de-ceased. The children had lived in Waukeshaw county, Wisconsin. Their grandfather, who lived here, died, leaving them nearly \$100,000. The Fidelity Title and Trust Company was ap-pointed guardian of their estate here, while in Wisconsin a contest commenced to get posses-

CRIMINALS' VACATION

Short Rest From Appearing in Court for Trial to Be Had.

THE CLOSE OF A VERY BUSY TERM.

An Unprecedented Number of Cases Disposed of by the Judges.

YESTERDAY A GREAT DAY FOR DIVORCES

The Criminal Court concluded business yesterday and adjourned until after License Court. A large number of sentences were imposed by Judges White and Magee. Harry Tusaing and Charles Bowen, for cruelty to a child, each received one year to the workhouse; Emma Hastings, keeping a disorderly house, 30 days to the workhouse; Joseph Chuhe, felonious assault and battery, three years to the penitentiary; John Planz, asthree years to the penitentiary; John Planz, assault and battery, one year to the workhouse; John Callahan, larceny from the person, two years to the penitentiary; John Taker, larceny, Huntingdon Reformatory; John Kneran and James Bussie, larceny, three months each to the workhouse; Daniel Young, felonious assault, three years and six months to the penitentiary; Michael McDowell, entering a building with intent to commit a felony, one year to the workhouse; John Cosgrave and John O'Malley, robbery, one year and six months to the workhouse; Emanuel Curry, felonious assault, three months to the workhouse; William Bruden, aggravated assault and battery, two years to the penitentiary; William Sweeney, Inroeny and false pretense, two years and six months to the workhouse; William Sruden, aggravated assault and battery, two years to the workhouse; Daniel Mundy and Ferdinand Yansy, larceny from the person, one year each to the workhouse; John Matthes, selling liquor without a license, \$500 fine and three months to the workhouse; Ellen Oswald, larceny, sentence suspended; John McGiffin, larceny, one year to the workhouse.

The grand jury made its last return at noon

pended John Accilini, farceny, one year to the workhouse.

The grand jury made its last return at noon and was released from further service. They had passed on 383 bills in the two weeks they were sitting, a large number for that length of time. Judge White complimented them highly for their rapid and efficient work. The court also performed a large amount of work in the two weeks of this term.

The grand jury yesterday returned the following true bills; John Blondon, murder, for the killing of Patrick Burns at Beck's Run; C. E. Long, attempt to commit malpractice; John the killing of Patrick Burns at Beck's Run; C. E. Loug, attempt to commit malpractice; John Hall, larceny; Patrick and William Kelly, nuisance; Thomas McGrath, Thomas Pernic, false pretense; Sol K. Selig, perjury; Anthony and Michael McCaffrey, assault and battery.

The following bills were ignored: Pauline Almer, Kate Gibson, John Hughes, John Hagan, Anna Smith, assault and battery; J. W. Crosby, felonious assault; Charles Brohl, malicious mischief; George Lewon, entering a building with intent to commit a felony; Mr. aud Mrs. John Brannagan, selling liquor without a license and on Sunday.

A LOT OF WEDDING DEBRIS.

The Nuptial Knot Severed in Numerou Cases Yesterday. Suits for divorce on the grounds of desertion were entered yesterday by Lillie Smith against John W. Smith; Barbara Pack against Fred Pack; Emilie I. Theis against Joseph Theis, and William R. Lewis against Agues Lewis.
Cruel treatment was alleged in the divorce suit
of Emma Standard against Albert Standard.
Divorces were granted in the cases of David
Mayer against. Aonie Mayer; Carrie L. Himmeirich against Charles Himmeirich; Esther
Hedger against Samuei D. Hedger; Constantine Dopp against Samuei D. Hedger; Constantine Dopp against Jesse Quinley; Elizabath
Mueller against Frangott Mueller; Jennie
Stongle against Bernard Stengle; Louis Bossler
against Marie L. Bossler; Annie Bier against
William Bier; W. C. Sheldon against Blanche
Sheldon; Dora McAllister against August MoAllister; E. J. D. Hamm against Catherine
Hamm, and William R. Lewis against Agnes Lewis.

MONDAY IN COURTS.

Pleas. Common Pleas Court No. 1-Stewart et al ve Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Co.; Becker vs Massilion Stone and Fire Brick Co.; Becker vs
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; Black
ev al vs Rourke et al; Beck vs Neuhauser;
Smith. agen'. vs Spring et al; Graff et al vs
Neal; Bradle et uz vs Sejond Avenue Passenger Railway Company: Van Orstrand vs
Demmier et al; Holland et uz vs Dicken;
Ewing & Byers vs Hausbeck; Moore, use, vs
Carter et al; Reineman vs Gregg.
Common Pleas No. 2—Strickler vs Husted;
Manown vs McK. & B. V. R. R.; Hare vs
Raisig & Co.; Ludwig vs Pitteburg and Lake
Erie Railway Company.

Executions Issued Yesterday The following executions were issued yester day: C. H. Barr, executor of James McGinniss. against Peter Call, \$1,967 83; Woods, Jenks & Co., against Mrs. E. M. Boyd, \$431 13; C. F. Kiopfer, against Frank Hug, 8845 10; same, against John Vohr, \$1,801 12; Workingman's Building and Loan Association No. 2 against Jacob Voetsch, \$1,355; Mrs. E. Spencer, against G. P. Shane, \$131 30.

Cause for Pleas of Guilty. The number of pleas of guilty entered this term of the Quarter Sessions Court is un-precedented. It is attributed to the new system followed by District Attorney Johnston and his merry men in getting the cases worked up in advance so that like Crocket's coon those whose cases will not wash come down as soon as the legal gun is pointed at them.

Aldermanic Election Contest. A contest of the election of James A. McPike as alderman of the Sixteenth ward was commenced in the Quarter Sessions Court vester-Democrat, was announced as having received 634 votes, and Thomas J. Chaifant 619 votes. They allege, however, that a large number of illegal votes were received and counted for Mo-Pike.

Monday's Audit List. Monday's Audit List.

Estate of Monday's Audit List.

Henry Twining. H. Twining, Jr.

William Reese. barah A. Reese et al.

Agnes Caldwell. George P. Hamilton.

Frederick Taudie. O. R. Tondy et al.

Anna Kenna. Safe Deposit Co.

John Gamble. Hiram Gamble. Ratharine Notts. Anthony Meyer.

James Porler. James W. Forter.

Charles Mugele et al. Fred Muscle.

Sadie E. Awl. J. M. Awl.

Kate Caldwell. G. P. Hamilton,

Edward Diebold. J. J. Diebold et al.

H. F. Davies. Samuel Giffin.

Mary Sheerin. A. J. McQuitty.

W. E. Boyd. Lizzie A. Hill.

Charles G. S. Kennedy. J. A. Duniap.

MINOR NOTES OF THE COURTS.

A NEW trial was granted yesterday in the case of Samuel J. Mixter against the Imperial Coal Company.

In the United States Court yesterday 15 applicants received their final papers and took the cath of citizenship. On motion of Thomas Patterson, Esq., the following new lawyers were admitted to practice: C. S. Wise, William A. Way, C. A. Raddle, A. C. Spindler, J. R. Wright, R. H. McLaren, C. M. Johnson, J. G. Silvens, G. B., Ferguson, R. P. Lewis, E. L. Ralston, W. E. Minor, D. J. Keil and William Norwood.

A WASHINGTON RELIC.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE OLD HOUSE WEAR FOXBURG.

Rev. Father Lambing Thinks the Tradition That the Young General Was Well Sheltered by It Has No Foundation in Fact-A Historical Question.

In THE DISPATCH of last Sunday the tradition that George Washington, while on his trip to the French posts of Northwestern Pennsylvania stopped over night in a stone house on the west bank of the Allegheny river about 80 miles above Pittaburg and a mile below Foxburg was stated and elaborated upon by a well-known correspondent. The Rev. Father A. A. Lambing, of Wilkinsburg, who is noted for his intimate knowledge of local history, takes exceptions to the conclusions reached by the correspondent in the following communication: Permit me to offer a few remarks on an article entitled "A Washington Relic," in last Sunday's issue of THE DISPATCH. All the docu mentary evidence extant regarding the trip of George Washington to the French posts in Northwestern Pennsylvania at the close of the year 1753, is furnished by his interesting "Jour-nal" of the expedition, or is founded on it. But

there is no positive statement that he put up at a stone house on the banks of the Allegheny, near where Foxburg now stands, or that such a house existed at that time. Had there been such a house, he would most probably have mentioned the fact, as he makes a note of a house at the mouth of French creek from which the French had expelled John Frazier, an English subject.

Tradition, as reported in THE DISPATCH, does not state definitely whether it was on the trip North or on the return that Washington put up at this now historic house; but in either case it must have been a long way out of his roure, whether we take a line from Logstown to Venango, or follow that marked on the map in Sabin's reprint of the "Journal" to show that he stopped there, nor is there any sufficient reason why he should have done so.

No Loopholes in the Walls.

No Loopholes in the Walls. If the house itself is examined it affords no vidence that it was built at that early day Then houses were almost always of wood; but of whatever material they were invariably pierced with loopholes, so that the inmates could, in case of an attack, defend themselve could, in case of an attack, defend themselves against the Indians; for neither the French nor the colonists could place much reliance on their attachment, as the numerous raids on the settlements, even more than 30 years after that time, attest. If the house was erected at so early a day, or within 40 years after, it must have been greatly remodeled: for it would not so early a day, or within 40 years after, it must have been greatly remodeled; for it would not have been possible to have defended a house with windows from an Indian attack.

The redoubt at the Point, Pittsburg, though built under the shadow of the strongest fort on the frontier, has loopholes to the present day, and the windows that are in it are offa later; period. But why was the house built at that time and place at all? It is certain that it was not built for a settler, and if put up for a trader there is no evidence that sufficient Indians were there were traders at Venango and Kittanning, which were not far off, according to Indian computation of distance; and there is no evidence that a trader was there at that time. The country west of the Allegheny river was not purchased from the Indians till 1784, and was not opened for settlers till several years later. The house and the circumstances do not vindicate for it such antiquity as it claims.

All the Authorities Silent.

All the Authorities Silent. If documentary evidence is sought, there is othing about the stone house to be found in

either Ceioron or Bonnecamps' journals of their expedition down the river four years be-fore Washington visited the French, nothing in Washington's journal, where, most of all it was to be expected; nothing in the Dinwiddie papers, containing much correspondence be-tween Washington and the Governor of Virpapers, containing much correspondence between Washington and the Governor of Virginia; nothing in the four volumes of "Collection de Manuscrits Nouvelle—France," which cover the whole period of the French occupation of the upper part of North America; nothing in all Mr. Parkman's writings on frontier history; nothing in the account of Colonel Broadhead's expedition up the Allegheny, in 1778; nothing in Major Denny's Military Jeurnal, which contains an account of his trip up the same river seven years later—all of which writings I have now before me; nothing, in fine, in any document I have ever seen relating to our frontier history in the last century.

But the question remains: There is the tradition—how account for 17 It were a big job to account for the traditions found in any history, when we approach the line that divides the written from the oral. Twelve cities claim the honor of having been the birthplace of Homer, three claim Columbus, and so of countless others. Here we have an old house, no one knows the date of its erection—George Washington was sent to the French at Venango, and on account of the swamps he had to go out of his way, as he say, ten miles or more. Now, if that house were in existence, he might have gone down to the river to avoid swamps, and he might have stopped in that house, which might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North, or it might have been on his way North or it might have been on his way South; a

Where the Tradition Came From. Who handed down this tradition? Not Washington, for it is nowhere recorded either in the 2 volumes of his writings or in the several lives of him, some of which I have; and, be-sides, the tradition is local; not in documents relating to the French occupation, for I have examined them carefully, nor in their oral traexamined them carefully, nor in their oral tra-ditions, for when they were expelled they went all, and once for all; not by the English, for none of them were there in time to attest or to transmit the date of the erection of the house or of Washington's having enjoyed the hos-pitality of its sheltering roof. As to the In-dians, besides being a roving people, and nearly all driven away before the colonists came into possession of the territery west of the Alle-gheny, especially that part so far north, their evidence as to dates is not very reliable. And

it is absolutely certain that no one family lived continuously in the house or in the neighborhood during the latter half of the last century. That were utterly impossible, considering the change of master from French to English, the conspiracy of Pontise, and the innumerable Indian raids that marked the years of our frontier history. We must then conclude from shear necessity that there is no continuous tradition either oral or written regarding the point in question.

Traditions have sometimes to be accepted for want of documentary evidence; but they will always bear a great deal of sitting and pruning, and if all is sifted out or pruned away before the process is finished, it is not at all to be regarded as a matter of surprise. For my part, I am thoroughly convinced from the above and other reasons that neither Goorge Washington nor the old stone house was on the spot mentioned in the middle of the last century.

A. A. LAMBING.

DISAPPEARED IN HIS NIGHTCLOTHES. Man Arises From His Sick Bed and Can

not Be Found.

families of this city, disappeared in a most remarkable manner yesterday. He was sick with a fever and asked his nurse to let him visit the bathroom. He was clad in a suit of underclothing and had a blanket over his shoulders. He was gone half an hour when the nurse searched for him. He could not be found and none of his outer clothing is

no trace of him has been discovered. Hun-dreds of citizens, school children and the police are all searching diligently for the missing man.

-The body of every spider contains four intrie masses pierced with a multitude of holes, imperceptible to the naked eye, each hole permitting the passage of a single thread; all the threads, to the number of 1,000 to each mass, join together when they come out and make the single thread with which the spider spins its web, so that what we call a spider's thread consists of more than 4,000 threads united.





\$5 Will buy a good sec ond-band Sewing Machine at

Domestic Office

E. R. BROOKS

AGENT

Domestic Sewing Machine and Domestic Patterns.

Amusement advertisements appear on fourteenth page.

GRAND RAPIDS, March 14.-Prestor Ford, a young man related to prominent

missing.
He disappeared at 6 in the morning, and

little masses pierced with a multitude of holes.



R. B. GROVER & CO.,

Hand Sewed \$4 Shoe

Kangaroo \$5 Shoe

Cordovan \$5 Shoe

Store at 402 Market Street, this city.

for the exclusive sale of the Cele-brated Emerson Shoes for gentle-

We are the makers of the Celebrated Emer-

son shoes. Our factory is in Brockton, Mass.

We make all our shoes and sell them direct

and only to the consumer, through our own

stores, at one profit. We carry the largest

stock and most varied assortment in gentle-

men's shoes to be found in this city. We

make exclusive styles, which can be found no-

where else, and are a successful combination of

comfort and style. We guarantee our Shoes

to fit and wear. We use only the best grade

of stock, and employ the most skilled work-

men in the construction of our Shoes. Our lasts and models

are the result of years of careful study and experience. We

guarantee satisfaction, and, as we make and sell, we can save

Wear the EMERSON Shoe.

SPECIAL MAKES:

men, and we desire that the public may know us

and our record.

the profits of the middle man.

English Welt \$3 Shoe

Can sell you a household outfit at lower prices and on easier terms than any of the pre-tentious houses, as they do not have to

PAY \$10,000 RENT.

Their building has a frontage of 152 feet on Penn avenue at Tenth street, and they earry

RELIABLE FURNITURE At moderate prices suitable for workingmen. PICKERING does not advertise or show pictures of unreliable bed room suites at \$13 and \$14, nor does he handle or sell \$20 parlor

suites, as they are no good to the ones who buy them nor those that sell them, as hundreds can testify who were duped into purchasing them. THIS WEEK unusual bargains will CARPET REMNANTS

Consisting of TAPESTRY AND BODY BRUSSELS, INGRAINS AND MO-QUETTES in lengths of 5 to 25 yards. Also, a full line of Rugs, that we must close out at any price to make room for our BIG SPRING OPENING, that will be sunounced

PICKERING'S

Is the headquarters for Easy-Time Payments, and you can buy anything for the household for a small trifle down and the goods will be stored until you are ready for them in April.

Come to PENN AND TENTH STREET this week before the Spring Rush opens and we will save you money. THE DOLLAR BONDS ARE STILL GOOD.

SPRING



SPRING OVERCOATS

FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

You'll wonder, when you come to see the immense stock we have

from which to make a selection, how we are ever going to sell the

thousands of handsome, stylish garments we have on hand. Every

material that's desirable, every shape that's new, and made and

trimmed according to the latest wrinkles of fashion. They are per-

fect in make, faultless in fit, elegant in appearance and high grade

in everything but price.

COMPRISING EVERYTHING WORN BY GENTLEMEN. We ask your attention to one of the finest and best selected stocks of .Clothing and Outfitting for Gentlemen ever brought to this city.

. In quantity, running up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. In assortment, comprising everything that is new, bright, original, stylish and desirable. We have unpacked carloads, literally, and have ready for your inspection a

MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION

Of Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children; fine Furnishings, stylish Hats and reliable Shoes. An assortment which will make a lasting impression upon all who see it.

MEN'S SUITS.

If you want to see perfection in Ready-made Clothing, see our Spring stock. Beauty is said to be only skin deep, but the beauty in the garments we are showing is a good deal deeper. The weaver's skill and ingenuity, the designer's art and taste, and the tailor's reliable work are all represented in large measure. The very latest styles in Sacks and Frocks, in new and elegant stripes, neat checks and beautiful plaids. Fine foreign Worsteds, Diagonals and Silk mixtures, together with an endless variety of the best products of domestic

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES IN ONE AND TWO-PIECE KILTS AND SHORT-PANT

We believe that it would take the combined assortment of at least three of our competitors to make up anything like the immense stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing which we carry. If you want to see the choicest collection of Clothing for the Little Ones ever brought to this city, just step into our well-lighted and popular Boys' Clothing Department, and you'll see it. Thousands of the choicest and most stylish little suits ever offered by any retail house. You'll find our prices most moderate.

Not only have we a full line of Suits fit for Confirmation in Diagonals, Tricots, Worsteds and other dark and desirable mixtures, but you'll find us headquarters for the many other articles needed for such an occasion. The near approach of Easter Sunday makes this

WE WILL SIMPLY REMIND you that we carry the largest lines of fine Furnishings, reliable Shoes and stylish Hats to be found in this city. To tell you that our prices are right on all these things seems like using up space to no purpose. It is for those who have once patronized us for any of these articles.

HANDSOME SOUVENIR OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY: On Monday we will give to every visitor to our store a Satin Sham-rock, to commemorate the day beloved by all true Irishmen.

