PROTEST OF CANADA

Prevented the Adoption of a Reciprocity Treaty With Newfoundland.

TEXT OF THE INSTRUMENT.

It Was All Ready for Ratification by Both Governments

WHEN NEGOTIATIONS STOPPED.

Free Exchange of Certain Commodities Had Been Agreed Upon,

WITH EQUAL REDUCTIONS ON OTHERS

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The progress of the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain respecting the improvement of commercial relations with Newfoundland is shown by the following draft of a treaty, which was all ready for signature and ratification, when the suspension of negotiations was ordered from Great Britain, owing to the protest of the Canadian Government:

"Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain for the improvement of commercial relations between the United States and Her Britannic Majesty's colony of Newfoundland:

"Article 1—The Governments of the United States and Great Britain, desiring to improve the commercial relations between the United States and Her Britannic Majesty's colony of Newfoundland, have appointed as their respective plenipotentiaries and given them full powers to treat of and conclude such convention, that is to say, the President of the United States has appointed, on the part of the United States, James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Her Britannic Majesty, on her part, has appointed Sir Julian Pauncefote.

"And the said plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following articles: United States fishing vessels entering the waters of Newfoundland shall have the privilege of purchasing herring, capiin, squid and other bait fishes at all times, on the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same penalties in all respects as Newfoundland vessels.

Free Scope for Trading.

"They shall also have the privilege of touching and trading, selling fish and oil and procuring supplies in Newfoundland, conforming to the harbor regulations, but without other charge than the payment of such light, harbor and customs dues as are or may be levied on Newfoundland fishing vessels.

"Article 2—Dry cod fish, cod oil, seal oil, sealskins, herrings, salmon, trout and salmon trout, lobsters, cod roes, tongues and sounds, the product of the fisheries of Newfoundland, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty. Also hogsheads, barrels, kegs, boxes or tin cans, in which the articles above named may be carried, shall be admitted free of duty. It is understood, however, that 'green' cod fish are not included in the provisions of this article.

"Article 3—Officers of customs at the Newfoundland port, where the vessel laden with articles named in article 2 clears, shall give to the master of the vessel a sworn certificate that the fish shipped were taken in the waters of Newfoundland, which certificate shall be countersigned by the consular agent of the United States and delivered to the proper officer of customs at the port of destination in the United States.

The Rate of Duties.

"Article 4—When this convention shall come into operation, and during the continuance thereof, the duties to be levied and collected upon the following merchandise imported into the colony of Newfoundland from the United States shall not exceed the following amounts: Flour, 25 cents per barrel; pork, 1¾ cents per pound; bacon and hams, tongues, smoked beef and sausages, 2¼ cents per pound, or $2 50 per 112 pounds; beef, pigs' heads, hocks and feet, salted and cured, ¾ cent per pound; Indian meal, 25 cents per barrel; peas, 30 cents per barrel of 200 pounds; bran, Indian corn and rice, 12½ per cent ad valorem; salt in bulk, 20 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds; kerosene oil, 6 cents per gallon; oatmeal, 30 cents per barrel of 200 pounds.

"And the following articles imported into the colony of Newfoundland from the United States shall be admitted free of duty: Agricultural implements and machinery imported by agricultural societies for the promotion of agriculture; crushing mills for mining purposes; raw cotton; corn for the manufacture of brooms; gas engines, when protected by patent; plows and harrows; reaping, raking, plowing, potato digging and seed-sowing machines to be used in the colony; printing presses and printing types.

Equal Reductions for Both.

"Article 5—It is understood that if any reduction is made by the Colony of Newfoundland at any time during the term of this convention, in the rates of duty upon the articles named in article 4 of this convention, the said reduction shall apply to the United States.

"Article 6—The present convention shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry it into operation shall have been passed by the Congress of the United States on the one hand and the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and the Provincial Legislature of Newfoundland on the other. Such assent having been given, the convention shall remain in full force for five years from the date at which it may come into operation, and further until the expiration of 12 months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same; each of the high contracting parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said term of five years or at any time afterward.

"Article 7—The present convention shall be duly ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof and by Her Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington on the first day of February, 1891, or as soon thereafter as practicable."

THE PATENT CONGRESS.

Opening of the Convention of Inventors by President Harrison.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The opening session of the congress of inventors and manufacturers of patented inventions, in celebration of the beginning of the second century of the American patent system, was held this afternoon in the Academy of Music. President Harrison and a large number of prominent men who have been elected vice presidents of the congress occupied seats on the stage. The hall was filled with a representative gathering of the inventors and manufacturers of the country. Thomas A. Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, George Westinghouse, Mr. Gatling and others whose names are well known in the annals of inventive achievements, have cooperated with the Executive Committee in making the celebration worthy of the event.

It was nearly 2:30 when the President, accompanied by Secretary Noble and Postmaster General Wanamaker, entered and took seats on the stage. The President was introduced as the Chairman of the meeting by Hon. John Lynch, Chairman of the Centennial Executive Committee. When the applause with which he was greeted had subsided, the President spoke briefly in response, and called upon the Rev. Dr. Sunderland to open the congress with prayer. At its conclusion, the President said that urgent affairs prevented his remaining at the meeting, and after calling to the Chair Secretary Noble, the President left the hall.

MACKAY'S NEW VENTURE.

Organizing a Company to Erect an Imposing Apartment House.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, April 8.—It is understood that John W. Mackay has determined to organize a company for the construction of an imposing hotel [illegible] apartment house, in this city, which is [illegible]st $2,500,000. The site selected is one [illegible]ause some surprise to the citizen[illegible]on, but Mr. Mackay has been [illegible] well posted real estate m[illegible]e trend of the city, tha[illegible] selection. The property comprises a tract of 2,000 square feet situated at the head of Sixteenth street on the north side of Florida avenue, which a few years ago was the boundary line of the city of Washington, and officially designated as Boundary street.

The property was purchased by Mr. Mackay and his partner in the enterprise for $400,000, which is at the rate of $2 per square foot. The owner of the property got control of it two years ago at a cost of about $1 per foot, but by reason of not having expended any cash, but simply having assumed the notes of the various owners, he has realized a profit of $150,000.

WARNING TO POACHERS.

THE PRESIDENT ISSUES HIS EDICT AGAINST SEAL FISHING.

All Persons and Vessels Must Keep Out of Bering Sea—Quoting the Law for Those Concerned—Vessels Violating the Statute to Be Seized.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The President has issued the following proclamation:

"By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation.

"The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of all concerned:

"Section 1956, Revised Statutes, chapter 3, title 23, enacts that: No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable or fur seal, or other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska Territory or in the waters thereof, and every person guilty thereof, shall for each offence be fined not less than $200, nor more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited, but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur-bearing animal, except fur seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seals and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law, nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section.

"Section 3 of the act entitled an act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, approved March 2, 1889, provides that:

"Section 3. That section 1956 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Bering Sea, and it shall be the duty of the President, at a timely season in each year, to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published for one month at least in one newspaper (if any such there be) published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering such waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section, and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to ply diligently said waters and arrest all persons and seize all vessels found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein.

"Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, pursuant to the above revised statutes, hereby warn all persons against entering the waters of Bering Sea, within the dominion of the United States, for the purpose of violating the provisions of said Section 1956, Revised Statutes, and I hereby proclaim that all persons found to be, or have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States in said waters, will be arrested and punished as above provided, and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes will be seized and forfeited.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

NEW ENGLAND RAILWAYS.

A Special Census Bulletin on Passengers and Tonnage Carried.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Superintendent of the Census has issued a bulletin on the subject of railway transportation in the New England States for the years 1880 and 1889. The leading features of the bulletin are given as follows:

Number of passengers carried in 1889, 103,374,387; 1889, 52,221,338. Tons of freight moved in 1889, 35,295,896; 1880, 24,003,967. Earnings from passenger service in 1889, $33,477,965; 1880, $11,345,831.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERY.

The Case of Rev. Mr. Koehne Is Settled in Favor of the Pastor.

The Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met yesterday in the Shadyside Church. There are only 16 delegates, and all were present but four. The Moderator was the Rev. J. R. Morris.

The main question before the Presbytery was the question of eldership, which was brought up through an appeal made by Thomas Elliott, of the First Cumberland Church, Wylie avenue and Congress street, Rev. J. B. Koehne, pastor. The Presbytery refused to recognize his paper as an appeal, but only as a memorial asking the opinion of the Presbytery. Mr. Elliott made the point that as he had been elected an elder he could not be deposed, except upon an appeal to the sessions.

The decision reached by the Presbytery, after a long and heated discussion, was to the effect that the relationship of Elder could be dissolved without trial, if it was made by the request of the congregation. The appeal could then be made to the Sessions. In the case of G. K. Smith, an Elder of the Cumberland Church, who had appealed from the vote of the congregation against his eldership, it was decided that he was still an Elder, technically, but that if the congregation does not want him they may take from him his powers, giving him the right of appeal. The point made by Mr. Smith was that if once an Elder always an Elder, until regularly deposed.

There was another point brought up in the Presbytery that caused a lively talk, and that was temperance. Lemuel Laughlin introduced a resolution in which it was urged that the churches should make an aggressive movement against intemperance, and pledging the ministers to use their utmost endeavors in politics against all men who favor license. This was voted down, after a long debate, the majority being overwhelming. Another resolution that caused some debate was a motion that any member of the church who does not attend or contribute within one year shall be dropped from the rolls. It was adopted.

WILLIAMS RELEASED.

Detective Beltzhoover Returns Without the Accomplice of Fitzsimmons.

County Detective Beltzhoover returned at 11:15 last night from Ohio, where he had gone after G. B. Williams, wanted for complicity with murderer Fitzsimmons in the robbery of John Schmidt's jewelry store at Homestead. Mr. Schmidt accompanied Beltzhoover, who was armed with a requisition from Governor Pattison and indorsed by Governor Campbell, of Ohio. Williams' attorney got out a writ of habeas corpus, and notwithstanding the Governor's warrant and Mr. Schmidt's testimony as to the robbery, and Williams' own acknowledgment as to his identity, the Judge decided that the detective had not produced evidence to show that Williams had been in Homestead on the day of the robbery, nor that he was a fugitive from justice, and for that reason ordered Williams' discharge.

Detective Beltzhoover was totally unprepared for such a decision, as it has not been customary heretofore, after a Governor has issued a requisition, for the prosecution to produce testimony further than to prove the identity of the prisoner. Beltzhoover will immediately take other steps to secure Williams' return to this county.

FITS, spasms, St. Vitus dance, nervousness and hysteria are soon cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at Jos. Feming & Son's, Market st. Th

Great Ribbon Sale.

Formerly 6c yard reduced to 2c.
Formerly 10c yard reduced to 5c.
Formerly 18c yard reduced to 10c.
Formerly 25c yard reduced to 15c.
Formerly 50c yard reduced to 25c.
Formerly 75c yard reduced to 35c.
Formerly $1 yard reduced to 50c.
All colors and widths—best qualities. Don't fail to see them.

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

DRUNKENNESS
LIQUOR HABIT.
IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE.
DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and ere he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book free. To be had of
A. J. RANKIN, Sixth and Penn st., Pittsburg;
E. HOLDEN & CO., 63 Federal st., Allegheny.
Trade supplied by GEO. A. KELLY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa. my15-49-TTS

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC, "DRUNKENNESS."
—SOLD BY—
JOS. FLEMING & SON,
412 Market street,
mh19-82-TTS Pittsburg.

BOOM FOR HARRISON.

Secretary Tracy's Speech at a Boston Republican Dinner.

SOME GOOD WORDS FOR HIS CHIEF.

The Administration of All the Departments Is Commended.

CONGRESS GETS ITS MEED OF PRAISE

BOSTON, April 8.—The largest political gathering of the kind held in Boston for years was the first dinner of the Republican Club of Massachusetts held in Music Hall this evening. Covers were laid for 810, besides the guests and speakers, and, with the spectators in the gallery, more than 1,000 people were present. President Roger Wolcott sat at the middle of the head table. On his right were Secretary B. F. Tracy, Lieutenant Governor William Haile, Hon. Joseph H. Walker, Congressman Elijah A. Morse and ex-Governor Oliver Ames; on his left sat Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, ex-Governor J. Q. Brackett, Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge, President Henry H. Sprague of the Massachusetts Senate, Congressman F. T. Greenhalge and General N. P. Banks.

When President Wolcott introduced Secretary Tracy, the latter was greeted by rising and cheering. The Secretary, after expressing his thanks for the welcome extended him, paid a high tribute to the Republican party and the present administration.

Good Words for the President.

He recognized as the underlying power of the latter the clear intelligence, the firm will and the high conscientiousness of purpose of President Harrison. He spoke of the diplomatic triumph of the Secretary of State. He spoke of the great work of Secretary Windom in the Treasury Department, and made a feeling allusion to the last scene in his life. He described the good work accomplished in all the other departments of the Government, and defended the Fifty-first Congress against the charge of extravagance.

The Secretary then gave a detailed account of the work in which the Navy Department is at present entangled, and concluded as follows: "One last point in naval affairs remains to be considered—the question of the employment of labor at the navy yards. For 50 years this has been the one weak spot in naval administration. Whatever the party in control of the Government, it seems hitherto to have been powerless to exclude political influence in the employment of navy yard labor. It is not enough, apparently, that the mechanics and workmen in the Government shops should be Republicans or Democrats—they must wear the collar of the ward bosses who run the local political machine. The practice is an ulcer on the naval administrative system, and I propose to cut it out. [Applause].

The Secretary Outlines His Policy.

"The details of the system which I propose to adopt are being prepared, and in a short time will be in full operation. Its essential features, as applied to the new yards, are:

"First—The appointment at each yard of a Registration Board, to register all applicants for employment in the department of unskilled labor, to be selected as required, on the principle of 'first come first served,' preference only given to those who have had experience in the class of work for which they apply; to those who have served in the army or navy; to those who have families to support, and, where all other considerations are equal, to those possessing superior physical qualifications.

"Second—The registration of all applicants for positions of skilled labor, who can give evidence of experience at their trade, to be certified in the order of their application under the same rules of preference, and their employment on trial for a period of probation after the necessary test of proficiency, to be ultimately graded or discharged according to their merits; and

"Third—The selection of foremen upon a competitive examination, so conducted as to bring out their fitness and qualifications for the positions they seek, open to all comers who can show the requisite experience. The boards will consist of officers of the navy engaged in conducting the work of the yard.

Three Objects to Be Secured.

"I propose to carry out this new system, and so to regulate it that three ends shall be secured: First, free and open competition; second, employment upon grounds of merit, to be determined by non-partisan experts engaged in and responsible for the work; and third, absolute publicity of every detail. And having begun in the way I have indicated, I do not propose to stop until the principle of efficiency and worth is the only test of navy yard employment. I am satisfied that such a system will be in the interest, not only of the work, but of the workingmen; that it can be carried out so that it will remove not only all machine politics from the navy yards, but all suspicion of machine politics; that the economy and efficiency of the work will be promoted, while the community will be sure that a navy yard in its midst, instead of being a focus of local political intrigue, is the place of employment of a body of independent and self-respecting workingmen, whose only road to promotion lies in good work, and in whom slackness, indolence or bad habits will surely lead to discharge.

Results of Civil Service Reform.

"Whether the present civil service law is the best that could be devised to improve the civil service of the country I do not know. But this I do know, from personal observation in my own department—that the persons appointed under the system are unquestionably more efficient as a whole than those selected under any system of pure patronage; and I know, further, that no Republican charged with the responsibility of administering one of the great executive departments of the Government can be true to himself, to the faith of the Republican party, or to the people of this great nation, whose servant he is, if he fails to employ any and all means within his power to elevate, purify and render more efficient the civil service of the country."

Senator Aldrich was the second speaker. "I see throughout the country," said he, "evidences of a reaction in public sentiment in favor of the Republican party. Democrats have claimed their economic policy superior to that of the Republican party, principally on the ground of the latter's tariff policy as against the interests of New England. The attitude of the Democratic party on the silver question was lightly referred to by them. One Democrat, who has been President, has written a letter on that subject, but it remains to be seen whether the man is more powerful than the whole organization. If re-elected he could not fail to carry out its requests."

THIRTY QUARTS OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Their Explosion Strews Five Acres With Mangled Human Remains.

PETROLIA, ONT., April 8.—Bradley's nitro-glycerine works, half a mile from this town, blew up this evening. How the explosion occurred will never be known, as the three workmen—Albert Bradley, James Chambers and D. McDermand—were instantly killed. Sufficient of their remains have been found to identify them. The side of the head and a part of the legs of one of them were found about 500 yards from the scene of the accident.

How many more, if any, were in the building at the time, is at present unknown. The five acres on which the building was situated are literally covered with small pieces of bones and flesh, and the remains of the three already identified could be put in a bushel basket. Where the building stood there is a hole about 15 feet deep and 30 feet wide caused by the force of the explosion. There were 30 quarts of nitro-glycerine in the building.

Nearly All One-Sided in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Municipal elections were held to-day in all the towns in Arkansas. In most places but one ticket was in the field.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT Beaver Falls fire broke out in the large office and draughting rooms of the Penn Bridge Works last night, destroying the entire building and valuable contents. A large number of plans, estimates and other valuable papers were consumed. Cause, overpressure of gas.

AT Boston the Bell clothing store, owned by Max Weber, of Chicago, burned early yesterday morning. E. E. Murray & Co.'s shoe stock was destroyed by the same fire. Total loss, $35,000; fully insured.

AT Stevensville, Ill., an incendiary fire destroyed all the business buildings on the north side of the square, including the postoffice. In the latter all the fixtures and mail were saved. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $10,000.

AT Minneapolis yesterday the Diamond Elevator, containing hay, corn, oats, buckwheat and flour, burned. Loss, $40,000; fully insured.

HONORS FOR BARNUM.

THREE MINISTERS WILL CONDUCT THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

A Text of His Own Selection to Be Preached From and Hymns Selected by the Dead Showman Will Be Sung—Suspension of Business.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BRIDGEPORT, April 8.—The death of Bridgeport's most honored citizen and benefactor, P. T. Barnum, has cast a gloom over the entire city, and many of the stores, residences and public buildings are draped in mourning. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon in the South Congregational Church. Rev. L. B. Fisher, of the First Universalist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, of the Church of the Messiah, will conduct the funeral services. A brief service for the relatives and family will be held at Marina previous to the removal of the remains.

The text chosen by Mr. Barnum a short time previous to his death for the memorial address is from St. Luke 22:42: "Not my will, but Thine be done." He also selected two hymns to be sung at his funeral. One was John G. Whittier's poem beginning "I long for household voices gone," and the other by Dr. O. W. Holmes beginning "Love divine that stooped to share." The burial will be at Mountain Grove Cemetery. On the afternoon of the funeral nearly every business house will be closed, the banks will suspend business as far as possible, and the public schools will be closed.

There are various estimates as to Mr. Barnum's wealth. "Some place it at $5,000,000," said Mr. Fish to-day, "but no one aside from myself knows the exact figures." Mr. Fish is treasurer of the show, and a cousin of Mrs. Barnum. Mr. Barnum was fond of making wills. It is understood that his first testament was drawn fully 40 years ago, but it was materially changed, and finally destroyed. The last will was drawn on January 30, 1882, and since that time codicil after codicil have been affixed.

Soon after the will was drawn Mr. Barnum made a sensation by calling together a number of prominent physicians to examine into his mental condition and make affidavits as to his complete sanity, which they did. This was to guard against any possible contest upon alleged grounds of incapacity. The last codicil made by Mr. Barnum was on March 30, a week ago last Monday.

THE WEATHER.

FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND OHIO: FAIR, LIGHT RAIN THURSDAY NIGHT, NORTHEASTERLY WINDS, STATIONARY TEMPERATURE, EXCEPT IN NORTHERN OHIO, WARMER.

PITTSBURG, April 8.

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

Time.	Ther.		Ther.
8:00 A. M.	34	8:00 P. M.	42
10:00 A. M.	—	Maximum temp.	51
11:00 A. M.	43	Minimum temp.	30
12:00 M.	45	Range	21
2:00 P. M.	49	Mean temp.	40.5
5:00 P. M.	—	Snowfall	—

SPECIAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

The Temperature in Most of the States Hovers Around Freezing.

The two storms in the West have combined, with the center over Colorado and Wyoming, constantly increasing in force as it moves eastward. Its influence extends into the Mississippi Valley and from Montana to the Gulf, with generally threatening weather, rain in the lower Mississippi Valley; rain and snow in the Dakotas and snow in New Mexico and high winds throughout the country west of the lakes and Ohio Valley. Clear weather prevailed in the States north of Georgia and Illinois to the Atlantic. The temperature in Virginia, Maryland, the lake regions and the New England States was below freezing in the morning; there was a rise of about 20° in Florida and all indications of frost had disappeared.

River Telegrams.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.]

MORGANTOWN—River 6 feet and falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 60° at 4 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE—River 6 feet 9 inches and stationary. Weather clear. Thermometer, 51° at 6 P. M.

WARREN—River 2.3 feet and falling. Weather clear and cold.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION—River 8 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; 18 feet 7 inches in canal; 16 feet 3 inches on falls; 42 feet 8 inches at foot of canal. Business brisk. Weather clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS—Partly cloudy and pleasant.

MEMPHIS—River 33 feet 6 inches rising. Clear and warm.

CAIRO—River 44.4 feet and falling. Cloudy and cold.

CINCINNATI—River 41 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather fair and cool.

WHEELING—River 13 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear and cold.

THEIR OPENING DAY.

Big Crowds Witness the Association Inaugural Games.

LOUISVILLE'S CHAMPIONS WIN.

Disgraceful Scenes at the Contest Between Cincinnati and St. Louis.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 8.—The Association champions set the pace for the other clubs by snatching victory from defeat to-day, winning the game after two men were out in the ninth inning.

There was a baseball parade in the morning, headed by the Louisville and Columbus clubs, with Eichhorn's orchestra and a concert at the park. The pole was planted by the two teams, and the championship pennant was swung out to the tune of "The Old Kentucky Home." The attendance was 5,000. The features of the game were Louisville's fierce batting and sharp fielding by Columbus, and the individual fielding of Donovan, Duffy and Sneed.

Errors and three hits gave Columbus four runs in the first, and they got two in the third on a hit, an error and a struck batter. Louisville made two hits by Shinnick and Daily, and Ryan's double, Crook's error, Taylor's sacrifice, singles by Daily, Ryan, Donovan and Wolf, and Weaver's double in the ninth, won the game. Score:

Louisville	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—7
Columbus	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6

SUMMARY—Batteries—Daily and Ryan; Gastright and O'Connor.
Base hits—Louisville, 12; Columbus, 6.
Errors—Columbus, 1; Louisville, 4.
Sacrifice hits—Louisville, 2; Columbus, 5.
Earned runs—Louisville, 6; Columbus, 2.
Two-base hits—Ryan, Weaver.
Bases stolen—Louisville, 5; Columbus, 4.
Runs batted in—By Ryan, 2; by Donovan, 1; by Wolf, 2; by Weaver, 2; by O'Connor, 1; by Sneed, 1; Whitlock, 1.
Double plays—Sneed to Lehane; Whitlock to Lehane; Whitlock to Crooks, to Lehane; Pette to Taylor.
Called balls—Off Daily, 2; off Gastright, 3.
Hit by pitched ball—Sneed.
Struck out—By Daily, 5.
Passed Ball—O'Connor.
Time of game—2:30.
Umpire—Macullar.

DISGRACEFUL BALL PLAYING.

The Browns and Mike Kelly's Team Give a Sample of Association Ball.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Twenty-five hundred people were at Sportsmen's Park to-day to see the opening game between the Browns and Cincinnatis. Umpire Gleason gave a very bad exhibition of umpiring, causing a great deal of wrangling. Mike Kelly was retired from the game at the end of the fifth inning, Hurley being substituted. After the ninth inning the Cincinnatis tried in every way possible to delay the game, allowing the Browns to score eight runs, five of them earned. Umpire Gleason ordered them to play ball, but they refused, so he gave the game to the Browns, 9 to 0. Score:

St. Louis	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	—7
Cincinnati	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	—7

SUMMARY—Batteries—Stivetts and Boyle; McGill, Kelly and Hurley.
Earned runs—Cincinnati, 5.
Two-base hits—Canavan, Kelly, Hurley, Whitney.
Three-base hit—None.
Home run—None.
Bases stolen—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati 3.
Double plays—Fuller, Eagan and Comiskey.
Bases on balls—Off McGill, 12; off Stivetts, 3.
Hit by pitched ball—Fuller.
Struck out—By Stivetts, 3; by McGill, 6.
Passed ball—Hurley, 1.
Wild pitch—McGill, 1.
Time of game—1:45.
Hits—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 14.
Errors—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 4.
Umpire—Gleason.

Baltimore, 11—Boston, 7.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The American Association season was opened here to-day in the presence of 4,800 people. The features of the game were the batting of Johnson, of the home team, Brouthers' home run in the first inning and running catches by Dowd and Welch. The visitors changed their pitcher in the third inning. Baltimore went through the game with one pitcher. Score:

Baltimore	0	1	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	—11
Boston	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—7

SUMMARY—Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; O'Brien, Haddock and Farrell.
Earned runs—Boston, 2.
First base on errors—Baltimore, 4; Boston, 2.
Struck out—By McMahon, 5; by O'Brien, 2; by Haddock, 5.
Two-base hits—Radford, Robinson, Brouthers.
Three-base hit—Joyce.
Home run—Brouthers.
Base hits—Baltimore, 13; Boston, 13.
Errors—Baltimore, 4; Boston, 3.
Double plays—Brown and Brouthers; Stricker, Radford and Brouthers; Wise, Werden and Van Haltren 2; Van Haltren and Werden.
Time of game—Two hours and 20 minutes.
Umpire—Snyder.

Washington, 9—Athletic, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The Washington club outplayed the Athletics this afternoon and won the opening game after an interesting contest. Weyhing was responsible for three of the visitors' runs. Attendance, 2,266. Score:

Athletics	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	—8
Washingtons	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	*	—9

SUMMARY—Hits—Athletics, 12; Washingtons, 12.
Errors—Athletics, 4; Washingtons, 2.
Batteries—Weyhing and Cross, Carsey and McGuire.
Two-base hits—Cross, 2; Corcoran, Hatfield, Dunlap, Hines.
Three-base hits—Larkin, Wood, Visner, 2.
Stolen bases—Hatfield, Dunlap, Visner.
Double plays—Carsey, Hatfield and McQuery; Dunlap, Hatfield and McQuery.
First on balls—By Carsey, 2; by Wehing, 4.
Hit by pitched ball—By Carsey, 1; by Weyhing, 2.
Struck out—By Carsey, 4; by Weyhing, 4.
Passed ball—Cross.
Time of Game—2:16.
Umpire—Jones.

AN ATTRACTIVE RACE.

Washington County Two-Year-Olds Will Have a Go Next Fall.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, PA., April 8.—A trotting race has been arranged to take place at the fair of the Western Pennsylvania Agricultural Association to be held here in September. The trot is for two-year-old foals raised in Washington county, and bred by the owners.

The entrance fee is to be $25, to be paid in at different times before the race, and $150 is to be added by the managers of the fair. The total entries and entry money is to be divided as follows: Sixty per cent to the first, 25 per cent to the second, and 15 to the third. National Association rules are to govern. There are a great many horses in this county that will be entered, all of good blood, and the race will be one of the best on the programme.

A DEFINITE CHALLENGE.

College Will Meet Reilly This Evening to Make Another Match.

There is every likelihood that Reilly and Colleuge, the wrestlers, will decide the question as to their comparative merits as wrestlers. Colleuge called at this office yesterday and left the following challenge:

"I will meet Reilly at THE DISPATCH office to-morrow, Thursday, evening at 8:30 to put up a forfeit and sign articles to wrestle him the best two of three falls for $500 or $1,000 a side. I am willing that we sign articles to wrestle 'to a finish,' that is, we wrestle on until one man has won two falls. We can start on any night except Saturday or Sunday."

It was stated last evening that the Reilly party are willing to make another match, but that the contest take place in private.

Jackson and Corbett.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The glove fight between Peter Jackson, the colored champion, and Jim Corbett, of this city, for $10,000 and the heavy-weight championship of America, will take place in the California Athletic Club on May 21. L. R. Fulda, the President of the club, expects that there will be such a large attendance to witness the contest that it will be necessary to increase the price of admission. Prof. John Donaldson, of Minneapolis, is training Corbett. Peter Jackson is training in his old quarters and is enjoying the best of health. Corbett has been suffering from malaria, but he is fully recovered. Already there has been considerable speculation on the result, and those who have backed Jackson in his battles here still believe he will keep up his prestige, notwithstanding the fact that he failed to defeat Joe Goddard, the Australian champion. Several sporting men will back Corbett simply because Charles E. Davies has left Jackson and assumed the management of Corbett.

Mr. O'Grady Speaks.

The following challenge was received at this office from John O'Grady, South Fork, Columbia county, Pa., yesterday. Mr. O'Grady styles himself champion lightweight wrestler of the world: "Having seen the challenge of Colleuge and Haslam to wrestle Ed O'Reilly, and being convinced that these three men are hippodroming Pittsburg, I will wrestle any one of them a square match for $100 or $150 a side, the match to take place in Altoona within 30 days, the winner to take all the receipts. I will wrestle any man in America or Canada at 140 pounds. I have a deposit up at the office of the *Mirror*, Altoona."

Connors Makes a Challenge.

James Connors, the well-known wrestler, called at this office last evening and left the following challenge: "I came to Pittsburg to wrestle the winner of the Reilly-Colleuge contest, but as they are trying to get on another match I offer to wrestle Colleuge for any reasonable stake, or I will wrestle Higgins, the Irish champion, at catch weight. I am also ready to wrestle any man in the world at 145 pounds within three weeks after signing articles. Any reply to my challenge will be noticed in THE DISPATCH.

McKeesport's Football Team.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MCKEESPORT, April 8.—The local football team will consist of the following players in their game Saturday with the Pittsburg team: Goal, Morrissey; Bucks, Slater and Hill; halfbacks, Fleming, Hill and Buhridge; forwards, Goldie, Swalwell, Power, Taylor and Maduer; reserves, Thompson, Gambridge, Hayes, Parker and A. Thompson.

To-Day's Ball Games.

ASSOCIATION—Athletics at Washington; Boston at Baltimore; Columbus at Louisville; Cincinnati at St. Louis.

Sporting Notes.

THE local ball grounds are fast being put into condition.

THE directors of the Homestead ball club are hustling to get grounds.

THE boxing contest between Elmer Grant and Ed Smith is to take place at Beaver in a few days.

COLONEL NORTH, the English millionaire turfite, is certainly starting out in great luck again this year.

MANY local patrons of pugilism think that a battle between Charles Gillespie and Pat Farrell would be a good one.

C. A. ZEIMGRUBER'S Little Casino baseball schedule of Association and League games is certainly the best before the public. He resides at Rochester, N. Y.

TOM HAMMOND, of Duquesne, has agreed to concede Morrissey, of McKeesport, four yards in 100. Hammond's friends think he is very foolish. The start is a big one.

ALL the local sporting writers, on the invitation of John C. Stroup, occupied a box at the Duquesne Theater last evening, and witnessed the famous "Johnny" win the great race on "Cold Molasses."

DURING the performance of the "County Fair" last evening at the Duquesne Theater, the sporting writers of the local press, in behalf of John C. Stroup, presented Richard Ferris, "Tim the Tanner," with a solid gold whip watch charm. Mr. Stroup was also presented with a floral horseshoe.

A Telegraph Report Denied.

SIOUX CITY, April 8.—Reports telegraphed from this point regarding the wholesale starvation of cattle by reason of feed shortage are absolutely unfounded.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

The Lives of the Hungarians Convicted of Killing Michael Quinn

DECLARED FORFEIT TO THE LAW.

Judge Stowe in Refusing a New Trial Hands Down an Opinion.

A VERY AFFECTING SCENE IN COURT

The lives of three men were yesterday declared forfeit to the law in satisfaction for the murder of Michael Quinn at Braddock on the 1st of the year. Andrew Todt, Michael Sabol and George Rusnok, who were convicted of the murder in the first degree, had sentence of death pronounced upon them by Judge Stowe.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when the Judge entered Criminal Court No. 1, followed by District Attorney Johnston and Colonel Blakeley. The court was packed by an interested crowd of spectators who had assembled to hear the fate awaiting the convicted men, who were led into court and placed at the bar. The nervous glances the three Huns cast about them, and the added sullenness of their faces, due to a dread of what was to follow, drew more than one glance of pity toward them. They knew nothing of what was transpiring around them, and were but dimly sensible that their lives were at stake.

Pronouncing the Judgment of Death.

Andrew Todt was called before the bar for judgment. Through the interpreter the Judge asked him if he had anything to say. He replied that he was innocent. Judge Stowe then pronounced the sentence of death upon him in the usual manner, everyone present rising and preserving the most intense silence as the solemn words of judgment fell from the lips of the Judge. The interpreter repeated the words in the Slavish tongue to the condemned man, who raised his hands and face toward heaven and with choked utterance and streaming eyes protested his innocence of any participation in the deed with which he was charged. The scene was impressive and affected many of the spectators present. Todt was led aside and Sabol was then called up.

The second of the men seemed calmer than the first and answered the usual question in a firm voice. He likewise protested his innocence. When the sentence was interpreted to him he looked as if stricken with a palsy and staggering into a chair beside Todt fell to sobbing like a child.

Rusnok is the youngest and most intelligent looking of the trio. He declared that he was innocent of the crime, because he was not at the mill on the day of its occurrence. Rusnok did not betray any fear until the guttural words from the interpreter telling him the sentence pronounced upon him by the Judge fell upon his ear, when he broke down and wept very bitterly. The three men were then carried rather than led back to jail amid the sympathy of a good many spectators.

Reasons for Refusing a New Trial.

In his opinion refusing a new trial Judge Stowe reviewed at length the evidence concerning the riot and the part taken in it by Todt, Sabol and Rusnok, and the manner in which Quinn met his death. It was clearly shown, he said, that Todt had beaten Quinn with a dangerous weapon or club, and that the facts strongly indicated that the particular blow struck by him was the primary cause of death. It was also shown that Sabol and Rusnok were present and also committed a violent assault on Quinn, striking him and beating him. Continuing he reviewed the law defining murder of the first and second degrees, and repeating portions of his charge to the jury on that point. In conclusion he said: "The evidence showed a violent attack made by all three defendants. One blow was first struck by Todt which the jury believed was intended to kill, and afterward the old man, when disabled and, as it would seem, stricken so that he would likely die, was caught by the two other defendants, held by Rusnok, while the other, Sabol, beat him, and after this, while he was on his knees, he was again beaten by Rusnok.

"If the facts do not justify the jury in believing that there was a deadly intent in the minds of the defendants, I am at a loss to know what amount of proof the law requires to justify a verdict of murder in the first degree."

The motion for a new trial was refused.

The Clerk of Courts yesterday received from District Attorney Johnston the record in the case of Alex Killen, sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Rudent at Tarentum. It will be forwarded to the Governor this week for the issuing of the death warrant.

NEW YORK ASKS PROTECTION.

Resolution for Better Harbor Defense by the Board of Trade.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The New York Board of Trade and Transportation adopted resolutions to-day that, "In view of the almost defenseless condition of New York harbor, and the great losses that would arise from an enemy's attack on this great entry port of the United States, the financial center of the country and the heart of this nation, we respectfully petition the Senate and Assembly to pass a concurrent resolution requesting the President of the United States to call to the special attention of Congress, in his next message, the exposed condition of the sea approaches to New York City and Brooklyn, and ask immediate action by Congress, looking to the better protection of the same."

A Wife Murderer Sentenced.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CALDWELL, O., April 8.—George Harris, who cut his wife's throat from ear to ear, was indicted by the grand jury to-day. He at once pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life by Judge Campbell.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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In that you will save money on anything you buy of us. It will pay you even if you don't buy, for you will get ideas of

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The shelves and counters in our cloak department are crowded with a wealth and profusion of novelties for spring and summer wear.

Blazer and Reefer Jackets,

In fact every kind of jacket, either plain or embroidered, black or colored, corded or jeweled, can be seen in this mammoth department. This kind of half and half weather makes a long spring wrap very desirable. We have them from $6 50 up.

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Should see the ladies' suits of our own make. Made in our own workrooms, and designed especially to suit the ladies of Pittsburg. These will give you equal satisfaction with dressmakers' work, and will save you about 50 per cent. Style, fit, cut and design are elegant and we guarantee PERFECTION OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP. If you want the goods to make yourself visit our

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