18 A REVIEW OF SPORTS,

Causes That Tend to Lead to the Demoralization of the Local Baseball Team.

WHAT ENCOURAGING WORDS CAN DO

The Absurd Notion of Transferring the League Club From Pittsburg to Indianapolis.

REGATTA OF THE AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Gossip and Opinions About the Latest Frents Among the Leading Pugilists.

Probably the most important series of the season between the local and Eastern teams will begin to-morrow. The series will be important because it may go a long way in determining what team shall have the pennant. The Bostons will be the first to ap- great extent excusable. But I don't go pear, and at this stage defeat to them means very much, indeed. But whether or not the home players will be able to administer any defeats at all is another matter. As we all know, the career of the local players has been so full of disappointments this year that few of us have nerve enough to make any predictions of victory regarding them. The censure, the ridicule and the jeers that have been hesped upon the local players have been numerous, and, of course, this does not make things any better. True, all of us who are anxious to see Pittsburg have a winning team say many strong things when defeat after defeat is recorded; but if we examine closely we'll find that these strong things very often do no good. Besides, when a baseball team are losing almost every day, almost everybody clse knows better how to mend matters than the manager. Consequently, he is inundated with all kinds of advice, pointers, suggestions, etc., gratis. This, too, only augments the difficulties of the situation, and instead of making the prospects better, they aro as a rule made worse. Then again, we have another class of cranks who are daily given knows it just as well as we know we condemning the tenm as worthless, yet every effort made to make the team stronger and are living. Under these circumstances it is natural for a man to get "mad" and say a is by these very cranks condemned. True

this is inconsistent, but bless your hearts, dear readers, inconsistency among baseball crauks is as natural as sunlight. Still again there are others who make it their iness to stir up the bitterest of feelings among the players, and as a grand result everything and everybody is at sixes and sevens. Now I do not for one moment con tend that patrons of the club have no right to grumble and complain about the team, and also talk as much about the players as they choose. I know of no authority to prevent that, but I most emphatically cond that when our grumblings, complainings, censures, etc., prove to be a disturbing element and tend to make matters worse, instead of better, we should not find fault about had results of the team. In other words while we are condemning the team as s had team we should not be helping to make it worse, that is, if our desire is to see a good team in the city. I think this is fair enough.

The Beleasing of Players,

There is always more or less dissatisfac tion caused by the releasing of players, and it is quire safe to say that many patrons of the local club would have been pleased if Carroll had not been released. But the fact I would not be surprised if almost every aver in the team were released because dly one of them has escaped public censure and ridicule at one time or another. The management of a baseball club must cater to the public, and when the latter,

ble advantage over another. This spirit of ourse, it is almost needless to say that they unfairness among ball players when taking part in a game is developing at such a rapid rate that something must be done to check it. Such disgraceful scenes as that which fought some time ago, when Burge was de-clared the winner on a foul. I carefully clared the winner on a foul. I carefully read several exhaustive accounts of that contest, and I couldn't help thinking, after I read them, that Carney had Burge almost beaten when the referee gave his decision. Mark, the referee was right as far as I was able to judge, but what puzzled me then, and what puzzles me now, is to find out why Carney persisted in fouling so flag-rantly. He fought foul almost every round. It may have been because Burge was so much superior in boxing and could keep out of Carney's way. But Carney fought yery foul, and that's all took place at Cincinnati the other day be-tween Latham and McAleer must not be repeated. It is not for me to say who was at fault. I don't know who was most to blame, but, judging from an account of the affair which I read in a Cincinnati paper, Latham ought to be taken severely to task. He is quoted as saying that he was "mad at the decisions of the umpire." Well, now, here we have the thing in a nutshell. The um-pire caused him to lose his temper and he we have the thing in a nutshell. The um-pire caused him to lose his temper and he unfairly interfered with McAleer to get even. As a result a highly disgraceful scene occurred. The National League mag-nates cannot well allow this affair to pass unnoticed. The offender must be taken to task if the dignity of the game is to be pre-served, because if it is not we might with great advantage have at every game all will be, in all probability, a lively one will be, in all probability, a lively one. Certainly Burge in the next instance will great advantage have at every game all the apparatus handy for a prize ring. Now don't think that all my fault finding about try his best to settle Carney right off the reel. If Burge wins I understand that he is to challenge McAuliffe if the latter defeats Gibbons. If the latter is the winner then I disorderly and unruly players is centered on other teams than our own. I dare say we have as many as anybody else and they

Suppose Burge will be prepared to tackle him. But let me say this: If Burge is a better man than Jem Carney, he will prove himself the superior of either McAuliffe or Cibbons. Gibbons.

THE

For instance, last Wednesday there was any amount of excuse for Reilly and King al-Gallagher and Mitchell. lowing passion to get a little the better of During the last week or so I have re-ceived one or two queries asking me why I them; I mean, if there can be an excuse at all for such a thing they were to a very do not say something about the approaching contest between Reddy Gallagher and "Young Mitchell." The entire cause of my silence on the matter has been because the much in for excuses under the circumstances and players should be taught to curb their tempers. The circumstance in question was an annoving one. Umpire Lynch called Burns safe at third when he was out by at contest is too far off. Of course, it is nearer than it was and a few words now may not least two feet. It was a matter of bad judgment with Lynch, because he would not under any circumstances do it wilfully; that is, if he had thought Burns was out he winner. I still think that he will defeat Gallagher, although I may have reason to change my opinion before the contest takes place. I don't think that anything will would not have called him safe. Well, now, under these circumstances there is no necessity for a player to go fighting round the diamond and prompting the most hostile and offensive demonstrations from the spectators. I say there is no necessity for that, although it must in some instances be transpire to cause me to change my opinion, transpire to cause me to change my opinion, but one can never tell what is going to happen. Gallagher is an active and strong young fellow. He is a clever boxer, and, according to what Charley Mitchell told me last year, can deliver quite a hard blow. He is a shifty fighter and is not easy to get of Data of the admitting all these never very difficult for a player to keep quiet. Just for a moment let any of us suppose a case in which we are interested. Suppose we are running a race and we reach the string two feet ahead of our opponents and at. But, after admitting all these good points, I have yet to be convinced that he is game. He is to meet a man equally as clever as himself, and if anything a better hitter, and certainly a real game fellow. Young Mitchell has also had considerable the referee decides that one of the other fellows got there first. This would, indeed, rouse our ire; wouldn't we kick and jump and use some very unedifying epithets? It would, indeed, be hard to keep quiet and experience, and has had some very pro-longed and tough arguments to settle. I, submit to the decision. And so it is with the ball player now and again. An umpire once in awhile makes a palpable mistake therefore, at present come to the conclusion that Gallagher will very likely be defeated. The Big Hitters. given knows it just as well as we know we

There is hardly anything new to say about the heavyweight puglists. Cables from London during the week have stated that Slavin and Mitchell will leave Liverpool for New York on September 24. The cables also

Those Who Are After Dixon.

Not a week is allowed to pass without somebody wanting to fight George Dixon for the feather-weight championship. The latest is young Daly, who, if ever he gets in front of Dixon, will have some notions of fighting knocked out of his head. But the most Bieler computer of Dixon is Fred

The Association's Movements.

few words.

need just as much chastening as others. True, there are occasions when it is very difficult for a ball player to keep his temper.

state that if Slavin cannot make definite ar-rangements for a battle with Sullivan he Had there been much public faith in the stability of the American Association we might have had during the week one or two baseball sensations. But that organization will fight Corbett. If this is Slavin's real intention I anticipate that he will fight Corintention I anticipate that he will fight Cor-bett, because there is apparently little hope of a contest being arranged between Sulli-van and Slavin for a long time to come. Sullivan may resolve to fight again, but it will require something more than the put-ting up of a forfeit of \$1,000 six months be-fore the contest to convince me that he means to resume fighting. In my estimation he will be a very foolish man if he re-enters the ring, as he has many very great risks to s such a moribund condition that nothing need surprise us in connection with it, except anything that will prove to us it is prospering. Von der Ahe & Co, have prospering. Von der Ahe & Co. have left Cincinnati no doubt sadder and wiser nent cincinnati no doubt sadder and wiser men, but the must amusing thing in con-nection with their skulking from that city is their "declaration" that they will have a team there next year. Was there ever a the ring, as he has many very great risks to run. Well, if he is not ready to fight, Slavin will meet Corbett, and if they meet bolder bluff made on earth than this? Can anybody tell me of one? I pause for a re-ply. They'll come back to Cincinnati, will they? Why, they're so glad to get out of it that they're shaking each other's hand the contest will be quite an interesting one. Kilrain has lapsed into silence, and Joe Mcyet. Oh, yes, the association magnates have now nine cities, and, gentle reader, do you Aulific has apparently disappeared entirely. Corbett and Slavin are the only two men among the big fellows who are doing the talking, and depend upon it Corbett is fool-ing with a very dangerous man. remember that just on the eve of the death

remember that just on the eve of the death of the late P. L. that so-called organization also had nine cities. But what is the As-sociation going to do with nine cities? They are wonderful people, no doubt, but their present declaration about Cincinnati is so absurd that L don't propose to arrow it is so absurd that I don't propose to argue it. I really think they are stupid enough to be-lieve that their bluff will have some effect of the League. But there is a still more re-markable thing in connection with the Association. The latest rumor is to the effect that a deal is to be made whereby the Association is to vacate Boston and the

League arena next year.

Regatta of Amateur Oarsn

enefit to amateur rowing in this county,

but it would also be of benefit to the Colur

that all of our most prominent rowers are

inclined to start out as amateurs and re

Among the Pogilists.

main so.

ship." Lindsay was right. The great ship of which so much was expected proved a total failure. She was too long, burned too much coal and the total rate of expense could not Stories of Early Pittsburg Recalled By William Sample's Death. be met by the income. I wonder if we will not have another big I wonder if we will not have another big ship-building failure some of these days. For years the length of the ocean steam-ships was kept down, but of late it is in-creasing again, and a few days ago a con-tract was let with the Fairfield concern, in England, by the Conard company calling for a vessel 600 feet long, with which it is intended to try and win back the champion-ship of the Atlantic, recently taken from them by the flyers of the White Star line, the Teutonic and Maicetic. This is within LIFE OF PRESIDENT POLK'S WIDOW The Great Cunard Company May Have a How the Wig Makers Petitioned the King

ive to the people. She will never pay as a

PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY' AUGUST 23.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Great Eastern on Its Hands.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.)

A little over 100 years ago, a veteran

the army of Wash-

ington, moved from

Cumberland coun-

ty to a tract but a

few miles from the

present busin c s s

portion of the city

of Pittsburg. At

ty's Run he built

his cabin and

brought to it his

wife and family.

On January 7, 1791,

the mouth of Gir-

Revolutionary soldier, who had fought in

child was born in the new home, the

fourth to them, but the second male white

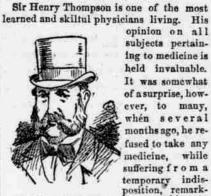
William Sample.

the minute men, taken prisoners.

DOCTOR'S OPINION OF MEDICINE

the Teutonic and Majestic. This is within 80 feet of the length of that useless hulk. he Great Eastern, which was sold for old iron a year or so ago.

The Usefulness of Physicians,



birth North and West of the Allegheny remark-Sir Henry Thompson. ing something to the effect that no doctor was foolish enough to take his own or another's medicine. His river. Two weeks later the cabin was attacked by Indians and the child, its mother and all the family, with the exception of meaning was not very clear, but, the inferthe father, who was absent on a scout with ence remained that the great doctor was not a believer in the use of drugs. The matter The first night out the savages engaged in is recalled by a case at present attracting attention in New York. In it the implied a triumphant scalp-dance over the trophies taken on the foray, during which a squaw, ignorance of doctors generally is made only

too manifest. who had been befriended the winter before, too manifest. A young man named Charles Deicke is suffering from a violent attack of trichi-nosis. If he ever recovers he will hardly thank his physicians for it. The first called to attend him pronounced his case scarlet fever. The medicine prescribed took the poor captive woman with her offspring to the banks of the Allegheny and ferried them one by one, through heavily floating ics, to the other side and safety. That night they stayed with Mr. Ewalt, who owned the farm on which the Butler seeming to have no effect, a second doctor Street Arsenal now stands and the next day reached Fort Pitt. As soon as the excitewas sent for, who after a minute examina tion, said it was typhoid fever. But in treating the disense he was as unsuccessful ment of the Indian raids had died away, the woman and her family, joined by the husbaud, returned to their home. Nine treating the disease he was as unsuccessful as his predecessor, so a third was called upon, who with equal confidence began to prescribe for inflammatory rheumatism. It required a fourth doctor to get the case right, but, in the meantime the suffering boy had swallowed enough different kinds years later another boy was born, and that boy in the person of William Sample died just one week ago in Shaler township. It seems almost beyond belief that lives beginning in the days when Pittsburg was but a frontier post, have extended down to our time, for although the capture of Mr. of medicine to kill any ordinary individual. Happily he lived through it all, the assort-ment of drugs poured into him seeming too much for the trichinae, and is now in fair

The Bear Gardens of Berne. Berne, Switzerland, is now celebrating the seven hundredth anniversary of its foundation. Berne is so called after the bear which the founder of the city, Berthold V., killed on the spot in 1191. On that ac-

count bears have been kept at the expense of the city for several centuries past. They had a number on hand in 1798, when the French captured the place, but for some time after did not have so many, as the lattime after du not nave so many, as the int-ter took occasion to stock the Jardin des Plants, Paris, from among the number found in Berne. Since that time, however, the supply has been renewed again, and the bear gardens, which are among the sights of the city, are no doubt being fully enjoyed by the visitors at present crowding it Allegheny County" tells the story as well as it can be told, I will quote from it: A family named Dick settled on the run by the visitors at present crowding it. since named from them Dick's run. They

The Source of the Mississippi.

evening this man went to stay over night evening this man went to stay over high with a relative who was living with Esley Powers, within the present limits of Sharps, burg. He left the next day, and on his way back stopped at Dick's place, where he was invited to cat breakfast with the family. He The State Park Commission of Minnesota few days ago submitted a report to the Governor of the State in which was detailed the interesting fact that Lake Itaska was in the act of sitting down to the table when he was shot. A bund of savages rushed into the house, scalped him, seenred the Dicks and immediately left with them. The next day Powers passed Dick's house, and noticed that there was no one near, and that

AN OLD CHRONICLE.

WHAT THE AUTHOR SET DOWN.

January 6-This being twelfth-day was ob

Curious Information Gathered From a Book Published in 1765.

1891.

FACTS ABOUT THE STAMP ACT. to die? The "Chronicles" continue:

for a McKinley Bill. served at court as a high festival, His Maj-esty, after divine service, making the customary offerings of gold, frankincense and myrrh. THE BATTLE FOR A FREE PRESS This mean, rapacious sovereign, who so

hated William Pitt, the friend of the colo WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. 1 A book published 126 years ago may not be of great interest to an antiquarian, or a bibliomaniac with a passion for rare books

sight indeed. and first editions, and who is willing to go January 10-The King made a speech in as far in the satisfaction of his taste in Parliament and announced a marriage projected between his sister Caroline Ma-tulda (aged 14) and the Prince Royal of Den-mark (aged 16). this direction as the Marquis of Blandford, who paid over \$12,000 for the only copy in the world of the first edition of Boccaccio's This marriage was arranged for political purposes by the guardians of the poor chil-dren-pawns upon the chess board of "Decameron" known to be perfect. Such a supposed treasure is not for the pleasure of reading, but for the joy of its possession-Europe. the proud satisfaction of knowing that one has what nobody else can get. A "Breeches Bible" is a source of rapture to such collectors of rare books, while a man with a in the biographical portion of the book, but this, sad to say, is missing. This Lord Byron was the poet's great uncle, and this tragic quarrel was the foundation of the craze for china will find equal delight in the peach-hlow vase-sold not a great while ago for a fortune-which, after all, is merely something to look at, but too precious to be used.

But while it may require several centuries to make a book superior or valuable to these dilletanti, people who have a taste for history will find some very interesting reading in one which presents a picture of the good old times in England when George the Third was King, and subject unto him were the colonies of North America.

THE SITUATION 126 YEARS AGO. The Annual Register for 1765, now before us, gives a history of the "Politicks and Lit-erature of England" at the time when the stamp act was passed by the English Par-liament, through the influence and power of taxes.

liament, through the influence and power of Grenville, and which roused the people in this country to resistance, rebellion and inally revolution. When this book-now only a fragment, printed upon coarse paper and discolored with age-was published, George Washington and his wire Martha were living in domestic happiness at Mt. Vernon. On this magnificent estate of 8,000 acres Washington, without a thought perhaps of the coming Republic, the War of Independence or the honors of the Presi-dency, was living the quiet life of a farmer. dency, was living the quiet life of a farmer, while his wife gave her time and attention to her children, her housekeeping, and the management of her maids. When these annals were written Thomas Jefferson was studying law and languages, and making love; John Adams had just been married to his wife Abigsil Smith, and was engaged in the study of law. The passage of the stamp act plunged him into politics, and he became the legal adviser of the patriots. While the writer of these records of 1765 was congrat-ulating himself and his readers upon the repose which Great Britain was enjoying, and the pleasing prospect of its continuance, James Otis, of Boston, who was said by Ad-ams to be a "flame of fire," was making those eloquent speeches against the arbi-trary measures of the British Government which resulted at last in American inde pendence, and Patrick Henry was talking treason after the same fashion in Virginia

of this country were suffering.

way to enforce it.

Ministry and the stamp act and how they

CAUTION OF THE EDITOR.

much more hurt Great Britain herself.

in centuries ago, when people were so over-awed by the royal presence that they fell down fainting—but it is no less fawning and

QUOTES SIR ROBERT WALPOLE.

colonies rather than in its repression The first part of this interesting book devoted to the history of the country and

in the

like

Europe, and although printed in old style with "s's" that look

But while not finding fault with the King,

ridiculous.

old

WHAT GREAT MEN WERE DOING. In this same year, 1765, James Watt was making his experiments for the application of steam, and had just hit upon the happy idea that filled him with rapture and made his name forever famous. Herschel, withhment. out a thought of coming greatness, was the music line and playing the organ in a church at Bath, where he was also in great demand for fashionable concerts and orathe audacity to critise the ministers and the the audacity to critise the ministers and the King, and to denounce their policy. He was imprisoned, convicted of "false, scandalous and malicious libel." He was expelled from the House of Commons, but like Brad-laugh, got back again and again, as the peo-ple were with him. Through the agitation torios. A look through a telescope turned his mind to study the stars and set the spark to his genius for astronomy. His dis-covery of the great planet which he named Georgium Sidus (Uranus) in honor on his case was established the freedom of the press to criticise the Government and George III., brought him a pension and gave him a chance to achieve the fame of even the royal family. of the greatest astronomers in the rld. Voltaire at this time was settled at

formed before their majesties and the royal family at the Chapel Royal of St. James. This poet laureate evi-dently was not "On fame's eternal beadroll worthie to be fyled," since his tragedies and comedies and poetry are buried in oblivion. Will Alfred Tenny-son, the present poet laureate, be likewise forgotten after a century of time? Or will his be one of the immortal names not born to die? The "Chronelegs" continue:

Science as Applied to the Requirements of Every Day Life.

ENGLAND TIRED OF HER TORPEDOES

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

nies, that he called him the "trumpet of The White Star steamship Teutonic has sedition" and was ever wishing for his death, posing as head of the church, and "defender of the faith" is an instructive smashed the ocean record all to pieces by crossing to this side in 5 days, 16 hours and 31 minutes. She has also made the record for a single day's performance, having cov-ered 517 miles the day before she arrived here. The best previous record was made by the steamship Majestic, belonging to the same line, and was 5 days, 18 hours and 8 minutes. This remarkable performance has raised again the question of the safety of ocean racing. It is now clearly established that the risks incurred by ocean travelers

are lessened rather than increased by the Jaruary 25-A duel was fought between Lord Byron and Mr. Chaworth in which the latter was killed. conditions of racing. When a vessel is being pushed to her up-most limit the spirit of rivalry becomes in-fectious and everyone on board from the cap-A fuller account of the affair is promised tain to the stoker, is apt to be eagerly inter-

ested in the result. Everyone is working at high tension, and the work is fall of snap. Everyone is on the alert, and extreme vig-ilance is exercised in every department, feud between the two houses, which pre-vented the marriage in after years of Lord Byron and beautiful Mary Chaworth. January 31 in this ancient chronicle is Fires are carefully tended and the bearings of the machinery are watched with un-usual care to guard against overheating unmarked by the condemnation in Holland of a book, written by J. J. Roussenu, to be der the the tremendous friction to which they are being subjected. This redoubled torn and burnt by the common executioner, as containing impious and scandalous ex-pressions and licentious remarks from Monvigilance unquestionably lesseps the danger of accidents in the engineer's department, but there is still the liability to coltaigne. On this day, too, is published the notable fact that Sir William Pynsent left lision to be considered. This danger is never lision to be considered. This danger is never absent from the mariner's calculations, but it is a well-known fact that a vessel going as a high rate of speed is more perfectly, under the control of her heim than one steaming at a low rate. In this respect apparent recklessness is often the height of prudence-Nervy captains have often saved their ves-sels from disaster by throwing the throttles wide open, when slackening of speed would have been fatal. An experienced traveler, who has been in every navigable part of the globe, has stated, during the recent discus-sion of this subject in the daily papers, that he would rather trust his fortunes on board a swift ocean racer than on a vessel which the bulk of his fortune to William Pitt and a legacy of £1,000 to John Wilkes. This to show his admiration for the men who were brave enough to oppose the King and his ministers in their attempts to coerce the American colonists into paying oppressive

APPEAL FROM THE WIG MAKERS.

February 11-The peruke makers of Lon-don visited the King to humbly beseech His Majesty to consider their distressed condition occasioned by so many people wearing their own hair, and by employing foreigners to cut and dress it, and they begged that he would be pleased in his goodness and wisdom to grant them relief, and by his own example to rescue them from distress.

The King promised to use every en-deavor for their welfare, and as he persisted in wearing a wig himself, and forcing all of his servants to do likewise, and the fashion lasted for many years afterward, it looks as if he kept his word. Imagine how it would be regarded in these days if all of the bar-bers should go down to Washington and petition Harrison to set the fashion of shaving, in order to keep them in work and give them good times.

February 14-John Williams, a bookseller in Fleet street, was brought from the King's bench prison to stand in the pillory in the palace yard, Westminster, for daring to pub-lish the "North Briton" in bound volumes. More than 10,000 persons gathered to show sympathy for him and a collection amount-ing to more than 250 guineas was given to Mr. Williams at the conclusion of his pun-iubment.

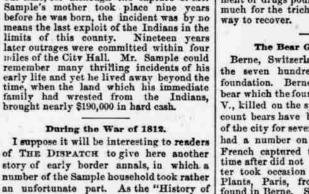
This was one of the incidents in the battle for the freedom of the press in which John Wilkes took the lead. In his paper he had of the len

a swift ocean racer than on a vessel which wallows its way across the Atlantic at a ten knot guit. Stoppers for Chemical Bottles. A surgeon has called attention to the fact that a more convenient form of acid bottle is needed. The ordinary bottle allows drops to run down the outside, and cat off the labels and burn the shelves, and perhaps the hands of the user. A form of bottle is sometimes used for essences and oils which might be adopted with advantage. In the

place of the ordinary aperature there is a tube with a lfp. On the side opposite the lip bers should go down to Washington and petition Harrison to set the fashion of shaving, in order to keep them in work and give them good times. As the "Chronicles" go on to say, the very next day went the hatters to humbly beg and petition for redress on account of hav-ing so much of their business engrossed by foreigners, to the ruin of His Majesty's sub-jects. From this, it appears, that all the trades in that day wanted special McKinley bills for their protection against foreign for list street, was brought from the King's bench prison to stand in the pillory in the bottsele and at the same time to anaco yard, Westminster, for daring to pub-lish the "North Briton" in bound volumes

Virtue in Lemons.

A writer who seeks to mitigate the suffering caused by excessively hot weather by describing how to make simple and cooling drinks suitable for the summer season, incidentally pays a tribute to the great virtue on, and a medical authority has promptly written a letter confirming this ommendation of the cooling fruit, and urgcommendation of the cooling trut, and urg-ing its more frequent use in lieu of strong medicines, which often do more furfit then good. He says that although most people know the value of a glass of lemonade be-fore breakfast, few know that the benefit is ubled by taking another at more than do night also. A better way to fight a attack than powders or quinine, is to take the inice of one, two or three lemons in as the ince of one, two of these lenses in as much water as will make it pleasant to drink without sugar before going to bed. In the morning on rising, at least half an hour before breakfast, take the juice of one lemon in a tumbler of ordinary or soda vater.



wholesale condomnations we must certainly not be surprised at, nor must we object to the releasing of any man on the team. I and flourishing baseball center, Indianhave argued steadily that the bad playing of the team was not the result of bad management. I strongly maintained this point when Mr. Haulon was in charge, and I am burg maunates. A man whose name is then Mr. Haulon was in charge, and I am now more than ever convinced of the fact. the scale that discouragement has knocked much of the fire and ambition out of them. And let me say that when work of the me say that when work of the me say that when work of them. davers have more or less been failures. And let me say that when matters get to that stage we can depend upon it very wonderful thing connected with this And let me say that when matters get to that harsh words, jeering terms, abuse and censure do no good. If ever words extraodinary scheme proposed by Mr. Brush, viz., that the Pittsburgers directly of encouragement are useful; if ever they have a noble mission to fulfill, and if interested in the business have not been consulted in the matter. We in Pittsburg ever they can be productive of the greatest good to the giver and the receiver, it is seem to be something like Ginx's baby, we have nothing to do whatever with the disposal of ourselves; that is, if scheming Mr. Brush has his way. But let the fates forbid when they are spoken to others who are distress; who are down in struggling in the location of any Association baseball club in this city. Our baseball public have been And, after all, as far as I have observed, kindly words will go much further with baseball players than harsh or abusive ones. Just excuse this little divergence. Well, I was going to say that when it is found that the poor success of the team is afford to knock all these efforts on found that the poor success of the team is the result of the inferior work of the players and that the inferior work is not the result of bad management, there is hardly anything left for the management to do but get new players. When this is done in the name of everything decent and respectable let us confine ourselves to the County League. But I do not for one mothe old ones must be released, and certainly none of us need be surprised at that. It is not fair to charge Manager McGunni-gle with having bud players and to find ment ever dream of the National League giving up Pittsburg, and in all fairness to everybody concerned, if Mr. Brush made fault with him when he tries to secure betthat suggestion the League magnates should ter ones.

The Important Series

A minute or two ago I remarked that the series of games which the Eastern teams begin here to-morrow will in all likelihood be an important one, and it may be that during the games our local team will get down to good work. I trust they will, not only because of themselves, but because of the stockholders of the club. If the team can pull themselves together during the next two weeks and win a few games the club will come out all right financially on the season. Amid all the failings and disappointments of the team I still believe rey can play as good a game as any team I know of, and if ever it was the duty of ball players to do their best it is the duty of the cal players to do their best this week. They ought to banish all personal feeling; indeed they must act like men and place themselves above personalities of all kinds. They are working for employers who have handed, out salaries to them with no sparing hand. Most certainly it is the duty of these players to at least try their very best to reimburse their employers. The most ordinary sense of gratitude should prompt the players to do that, and if they put aside personal bickerings and resolve to do work in their best pos-form we may have lots sible pleasure even yet. The real excitement of the season will just commence now as the end of the race is getting nearer. The worth of each victory will be seen now at its full value, and every possible effort will be put forth by Boston, New York and Chiengo to score victories. And there is this very unique feature about baseball, that although the Pittsburg team are tailenders they will fight just as determinedly against the leaders and try as much to knock them out of a position as if they, the Pittsknock burgs, would step into it. This fact shows a contest at the end of the season between a tailend team and a team fighting for first place can be just as exciting as a contest be-tween any other two teams. If the weather keeps fine 1 anticipate quite an interesting

Baseball Rowdyism.

During the week we have had guite a disgraceful proceeding on the ball field, and on the League ball field at that Ordinarily a words between players on the hall field might pass unnoticed, and even a "little scrap" might pass without very much attention being paid to it. But of late unpleasant scenes on the ball field have become numerous, and they all have arisen from one player trying to take an unjustifia-

most likely opponent of Dixon is Fred Johnson, the little Englishman. Johnson is quite a clever little fellow and a desper-ate fighter. Last year, after Dixon had de-feated Wallace, I saw \$2,500 that could tion will then put a team into Pittsburg have been put up at any minute in behalf of Johnson against Dixon. Subsequently a forfeit of \$500 was put up for Johnson to fight Dixon, but the latter came home. Dixon is a much better man now than he apolis. Now isn't this a nice scheme? And it has evidently been formulated and mawas when he fought Wallace, and were he and Johnson to meet, and both in condi-Brush-a man whom some people in their envy call a baseball schemer and trickstertion, I think the chapces of victory would be 5 to 4 in favor of Dixon.

McAuliffe and Gibbons.

Everything is going along all right for the contest between Jack McAuliffe and Austin Gibbons. Both men are training hard, and as far as I can learn both men are going to try to win. This is a very important feature in the affair, and if they are both out for blood I shall look for McAuliffe being the winner. This conclusion is a little risky at this stage, as McAuliffe has a deal of hard work to do yet before he gets down to weight. But according to published accounts he is getting along in first-class style and is getting to weight even better than his backers expected. The contest no doubt will be a lively one and there will be much betting on it. PRINGLE. SPONGES OF THE BAHAMAS.

The Treatment Through Which They Pass

Before Being Sent to Market. New York World.]

An interesting sketch of the method of fishing for sponges employed in the Bahama Islands is given by United States Consul McLain in a recent report to the State Defrom now on keep entirely clear of such a man. He cannot be a true friend of the partment. The sponges are gathered by means of iron hooks attached to long poles. League. What a prolific move it would be By using a water-glass the fisherman can on the part of the League to move it would be pittsburg to Indianapolis. Just make a note of this. We may get a little disfig-ured this season, but we'll still be in the readily distinguish the sponges at the bottom, and then with his pole and hook he will bring up those he may select as fit for his purpose, leaving the smaller ones untouched

When the sponge field is reached the General sporting affairs have been exvessel anchors, and the men, putting off in the small open bonts, do the lishing in the manner above indicated, returning to the the only event of note has been the nationa regatta of amateur oarsmen. The regatta was a great success, as the attendance was ressel before nightfall with their catch large and the contests of a very exciting kind. But as far as I have been able to The sponges when brought to the vessel are at once spread upon the deck and left ex-posed to the sun for several days, during learn there was nothing remarkable done by posed to the sun for several days, during which time the animal matter that covers the sponge gradually dies. This is a black, gelatinous substance, of a very low order of marine life, which, during the process of de-cay, emits a most objectionable odor. The vessels visit what is called the "kraal" once a week to land the load from the deck. The kraal is an inclosed upen fenced in by sticks of wood so the scullers; that is, none of them showed form that marked them as anything like world-beaters. This means that we need not expect for some time to come to have an unateur sculler to defeat our rivals, the Britishers. True, there was some clean and strong rowing, but judging from trustworthy accounts there was nothing to lead one to inclosed pen, fenced in by sticks of wood so as to allow a free circulation of water through it, usually built in a sheltered and shallow bay or cove, on one of the cays near by. The sponges are placed in the kraal and left to be soaked and washed by the action of water from four to sit days when they believe that more than a good average win-ner was there. But the regatta proved one thing beyond all doubt, viz., that there is an increasing admiration for anateur contests. I have noted during the past few years that the popularity of amateurism of water from four to six days, when they was increasing, and it is not only increas-ing in athletic sports generally, but most are taken out and beaten with sticks until are taken out and beaten with stocks until the decayed covering is entirely removed. Having been subjected to this course of ex-posure, soaking, beating and washing, the sponges are quite clean and are taken on board the vessel, packed away in the hold, conveyed to Nassau, and in this condition are sold on the local method. certainly it is also increasing in aquatics. This is a very hopeful sign and ought to en-courage our local amateur organizations to have a boat club established as soon as possible. Of course I am aware of the Columbia club, but I mean to say that if are sold on the local market. the Allegheny Athletic Association would organize a boat club it would not only be of

Electric Light From Chemicals.

A California electric sharp thinks he is bia club. I would be very pleased to find that we had two or three good boat clubs in our midst next season. I firmly believe on the track of a big thing. His idea is a chemical plant which will generate and store at a small expense enough electricity to maintain 25 or 30 lamps on a small sys-tem, say in one house. He has one that feeds half a dozen lights now. The chem-icals used are new in the electrical field.

A Woman's Preference

The summer is fast waning, and that means the time is fast approaching for the pugilists to take an active part in the sport-ing affairs of the week. For some time past Mrs. L.S. Hinton, of Grahamville, Florida mrs. Les. Hinton, of Granamylie, Jiorida, says she prefers Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhosa Remedy to any other medi-cine in the world, having used it for two years and in some very bad cases and always with perfect success. This remedy has gained a wide reputation and is undoubtedly a medicine of creat worth and merit. Wau matters have been exceedingly quiet among the fistic performers. But there are several big events pending, although some of them are quite a distance off yet. One of the latest matches to be made is the match between Jein Carney and Dick Burge for the English lightweight championship. Of a medicine of great worth and merit. Wsu

noticed that there was no one near, and that the door was standing open. A day later he passed again, and seeing the door still open, and no person about the premises, he sus-pected that something was wrong, and en-tering, found Chapman murdered and lying on the foor. The settlers for miles around were avoused, and a company started in pur-suit. The Indians were tracked into Ohio, and thence to Detroit, which was then in possession of the British. There they re-mained until exchanged. From the fact that the British were in Detroit when the family were taken, we conclude that they were captured shortly after the commence-ment of the last war with Great Britain.

eame shortly after Sample. Sample had a

hired man by the name of Chapman. One

The Widow of President Polk One would travel far to meet with

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more perfect example of constancy than that exhibited by Sarah Childress Polk. widow of ex-President Polk, who died last week. y Men and women now middle-aged were not born

when James K. Polk died, and Mrs. Polk.

through all the intervening years the widow has lived so solitary and unassuming a life in the historic old Polk mansion at Nashwille, Tenn., that I will venture to say thousands did not know she still lived, until informed of her death. During all this time she has never left off wearing mourning for the man she had loved ever since girlhood, and has continued to love when nothing more tangible than the mound which covers his remains in a corner of the grounds surrounding the old homestead was left her. I remember a re-

mark made to a visitor two years ago who had called upon her. "As you see me dressed to-day," said she, "so have I dressed ever since the death

of my husband, almost 40 years ago. I have not followed the fashions very closely." And this in spite of the fact that during

her regime in the White House she was one of the most brilliantly and fashionably dressed women in the gay company usually to be found there. It seems as if on the death of her husband all the gayety went out of her life never to return again. Al though a handsome woman and one of the most graceful and refined ladies at the capi tal, she gave up everything immediately she became a widow. Retiring to Polk Place she never left it again. Invitation after invitation were in every instance met with a polite but firm refusal to visit any-one. Not once did she visit Washington. She claimed her duties ended there with her husband's life, and since then she has lived patiently through long, long years for the time to join the love gone before. It is an interesting fact that the room which ex-President Polk used as his study

has not been touched since his death. consort loved through it to recall memory, and many a time since, no doubt, she imagined she could see the old familiar figure seated at the desk now crumbling to dust. In the same room is an old hair trunk, belonging to the dead President, which has never been opened since the key was turned by its owner. What interestin relics it may contain!

Ships Can Be Teo Big.

Thirty-four years ago Messrs. Stephenson Brunel, the ship-builders, invited W. S. Lindsay, a prominent ship-broker and owner, down to Millwell on the Thames, where the famous Great Eastern was wait ing to be launched. When the party had made a complete tour of the giant vessel, Mr. Brunel said to Lindsay: "Well, what do you think of her?"

do you think of her?" Lindsay answered that she was the biggest affair of the kind he had aver seen. "But, will she pay?" continued Brunel. "Ah, that's quite a different matter." "If she belonged to you, in what trade would you place her?" "Turn her into a show; something attract-

oir nine miles above Itaska. This makes the Mississippi river proper, from the Gulf of Mexico to the extreme limit of the reseroir, exactly 2,555 miles long.

Henry George's Right Hand Man.

Through the death of William T. Cross dale of New York, which took place last

week, Henry George, the distinguished social conomist loses E. his right hand man, although Croasdale has only been a disciple of Henry George for a couple of years, vet, in that time he

had made such W. T. Croasdale. rapid strides forward as a worker in the latter's cause, that he may readily be considered only second to the author of "Progress and Poverty."

Mr. Croasdale was born 44 years ago in New Castle, Del. He entered the army while still a boy, serving in the Seventeenth Del-aware Regiment until the conclusion of the Robellion. After that experience he be-came associate editor of the Wilmington Commercial, and later founded the Every

shut up and even persons of quality sub-mitted to have their bans called in church Evening, a still flourishing newspaper. He afterward located in Baltimore, founding rather than take out a license for a mar-ringe. The writer evidently had sense the Day, a short-lived sheet, during the same time being one of Thomas F. Bay-ard's most enthusiastic friends and supportringe. The writer evidently had sense enough to see that the Americans had ample cause for their "sullenness" and "refrac toriness," but claims that nuch as the laws they resisted injured the colonies they very ers for the Presidental nomination.

A few years later we find him in New York, having just read "Progress and Pov-erty" and become an immediate convert to the ideas set forth in that famous book. expresses great surprise, rather mildly though and with due deference, that the the ideas set forth in that famous book. Thereafter he was one of George's principal workers, managing his Mayoralty campaign in '86, and for the last couple of years acting as managing editor of the *Standard*, that beacon light of Single Tax believers. Croasdale was the originator of the National Single Tax Convention which mat last year ingle Tax Convention which met last year, and was Chairman of the National Commit

The Old Santa Fe Trail. Thirty-five years after Columbus discov-

red this continent, Alva Nunez Cabeza de Vaca sailed from Spain and lauded in Florida, or in the region now called by that name. From there be made a wonderful overland journey to the City of Mexico. On that journey, a part of the way he traversed a route which ever since has found

long, rising so imperceptibly for over 600 his miles of the distance, as to seem absolutely level, and without a single bridge from end to end!

of the bearded followers of de Vaca, thin and worn by privation and the fatigue of their long journey through a wilderness until then pathless- f the after settlement of the

soldiers, settlers and last but most important of all the railroad engineers. Many an ex-ploit of soldiers, scout and Indian warrior has that anoient trail witnessed. Phil Kearney knew it well, for had he not fought over nearly its entire length. Kit Carson Kearney knew it well, for had he not fought over nearly its entire length. Kit Carson achieved much of his fame in its vicinity and in the early 50's F. X. Aubry, a young man, made a famous ride against time over the same route, from Santa Fe to Indepen-dence, Mo. And now it is said Colonel Henry Inman is writing a book about the old "Santa Fe Trail." He writes well who has accepting the write about, therefore that has something to write about, therefore that will be an interesting book, if the oppor-tunities offered are only reasonably well covered. WILKIE

THE MERCURY IN HIDING.

Ferney engaged in writing his plays and satires and in planting the seeds of the French Revolution. Tom Paine was teach-ing school in London and writing the fore-The 18th of February was a cold day for England, since this chronicle of 1765 records that the mercury in the thermometer in the county of Kent sank down within the runners of his famous essays, which after-ward made such a stir in the colonies. He -the greatest degree of cold ever felt in that country. In this same month it is stated that the weavers in Spital Fields had came to this country through acquaintance with Benjamin Franklin, then also in England as representative of the colonies, using his best efforts before the Privy Council and the Government for the repeal of the invented a method of quilting in their looms-much neater than that done by vomen in the usual way. But, says the 'Chronicle:" oppressive measures from which the people

This, however, will only be a changing of hands, and taking the bread from the mouths of the poor quilters to put it into the months of the poor weavers, no very wise scheme, till women have as many ways to get a living as have men. The odious stamp act was passed during this year of 1765, but through the efforts of Franklin, aided by the intelligence and in-fluence of the best minds in the kingdom, it

was soon repealed. The editor of this old Register, while still hoping the storm They would have waited even beyond the present day for that state of affitirs, though would blow over, goes largely into the sub-ject and tells in amusing style the stories of how the Americans conducted themselves to show their detestation of the British romen are beginning to "get there" in

great shape. An interesting note, showing the divinity that hedged a King, is given in a reward of 10,000 crowns being offered by the King of abused every officer who attempted in any Sweden for the discovery of the author of a book taking the position that "a minister or book taking the position that "a initiater or royal officer is not obliged to obey the or-ders of the King, when he is persuaded that they are contrary to law." This was held to be highly injurious to His Maj-esty's person and government, and the wu-thor if caught, would have had a hot old time without a doubt. The courts were closed, the ports were

In March, it is noted that 12 of the most noted eminent practitioners in Paris appointed by the faculty of physic to ex-amine into the advantages of the practice of inoculation for smallpox, reported that the operation has been, and may be attended ministry and a British Privy Council and Parliament should pass such measures, and says that they realized the worst idea that with fatal effects, and that consequently it should not be tolerated. On the other hand some one had given not ce that 1,200 livres had been donated as a reward to any one could be formed of them, and argued such a could be formed of them, and argued such a want of reflection as could scarcely be paralleled in the history of the country. He does not allude to the obstinacy, bigotry, prejudice and hatred that ever dis-tinguished George III., who egged them on in their idiocy, but speaks of him always as his "Most Gracious Majesty," alludes to his tender and paternal regard for all his people-a tenderess manifested as history who should prove in the space of six years that any person inoculated for the small-pox has afterward hau the disease in the natural way. This shows that the doctors had fights on their hands, and were as prejudiced then as many of them are even in

these days. In this "Chronicle" are records of a large number of persons living far above 100 with all their faculties unimpaired, and of all manner of wonders and freaks of nature. people-a tenderness manifested, as history proves, by fleecing them and taxing them to death. The writer of the Register is full It is a pity that half of this old book is gone and that, too, perhaps the entertain-ing part, as relating to biography and literof the loyalty that ventures on no strictures upon the royal family. The King to him was sacred. Every wrong he did, every manifestation of bitter prejudice and want ature. What seems strange is that the original owners of this Annual Register of of common sense was due to his advisers and ministers. The adulation of royalty and 1765 evidently did not read it through, since nobility, always nauseous to an independ-ent mind, is not so striking in these days as some of the pages remained for the present

THE NEW LAKE AT SALTON.

ender to cut.

How It Is Revolutionizing the Clin Its Vicinity.

BESSIE BRAMBLE.

The great salt lake at Salton has really but while not integrating rate with the Aragy the editor of the Register quotes Sir Robert Walpole, as a Minister, whose prudence, sagacity and devotion to the true interests of his country was always shown by his en-couragement of the trade of the American colorise at her than in its repression and a beneficial effect upon the climate in this valley, says Prof. Wheaton, of Palm Valley, San Diego county, in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat.* We are some 55 miles away, and since the formation of that lake the temperature has been cooler and there have been cloudy days. Palm Valley, however, is no place where one may expect to wear "fs" to one unaccustomed to the literature of this period, and there-fore somewhat difficult to read, it preheavy clothes. At 9 A. M. the thermometer ranges between 100° to 140°, and it has been even more. But what is most singular has sents a most entertaining picture of the been the extraordinary heat at Riverside manners of the times. The second part is a and Colton. There they have it as high as 116° and even 120°.

manners of the times. The second part is a "Chroniele" of events during every month of the year including the births, mariages and deaths of the nobility. The third part is devoted to biographical sketches of emi-nent persons, while other parts are given to liturature and an account of the books pub-lished during the year upon all subjects. In the "Chromicles" for January, 1765, it is stated first, that "being New Year's Day an ode written for the occasion by Will-iam Whitehead, poet laureate, was per-It seems that the heat having been driven It seems that the heat naving been driven from here has fied nearer the coast and given those people a taste of our weather. It has been wonderfully warm in Los Angeles, too, and the people have been disal in consequence.

STOP at the Hollenden, in Cleveland. American and European plans. Su

Fining and Frothing Beer.

It is hard for the uninitiated to under stand that the frothing os beer is a matter of any importance. That it is so considered, however, is shown by a recent patent. It appears that the preparation usually em-ployed for imparting the froth or foam, the ployed for imparting the froth or foam, the depth of which enters so largely into the calculations of the saloon keeper, is saponin, in the form of an infusion, or extract of quillal bark; and such preparation is made, according to the ordinary methods, by first either concentrating an infusion of quillai bark by evaporation, so as to produce a strong liquid, or exaporating such infusion to a paste or dryness, and then adding vari-ous ingredients to preserve it and to render it convenient in application. The object of the recent pattern is to combine in one oper-ation ingredients both for fining and froith-ing beer and other fermenting beverages, and thereby avoid the use of extraneous matters, and also the need for gither con-centrating or evaporating to a paste or dry-ness the infusion containing saponin used ness the infusion containing saponin for producing the froth or foam.

New Use for Cotton Seed Oil.

If the method of charging cotton seed of with lead, which is said to have been discovered, is found practicable, the value of that abundant product will be greatly in-crefised. The process as at present defined is of the utmost simplicity. One gallon of pure cotton seed oil is placed in a suitable iron vessel, into which 20 pounds of molten iron vessel, into which 20 pounds of molten lead are roured in. After a thorough stirring the lead separates into globules, and when the oil has been poured off, after cooling, there is found to be about 17 pounds of the lead, the remainder having been absorbed by the oil. On the lead being again melted, and the operation repeated to the fifth pour-ing—the amount of lead absorbed being less at each succeeding pouring—the total amount of lead absorbed is about the pour-ting the amount of lead absorbed being less at each succeeding pouring—the total amount of lead absorbed is about ten pounds. The oil thus charged with the lead is then used as a paint, being applied in the ordi-nary way to metallie surfaces. It is claimed that this liquid, which adheres closely and becomes very hard, is especially useful in protecting metals from oxidization or cor-rosion.

The Use of Torpedoes. There is just now a strong reaction against

the use of torpedoes in England. Whatever may be the ultimate conclusion with regard to the merits of the torpedo in time of war, the recent manuevres have demonstrated that the type now used in the English navy will have to be greatly improved before it can be regarded as formidable element in offensive warfire. It is not unlikely that English practice may be modified by the torpedo of American design and make which has dur-ing the past week passed most successfully a series of tests as to speed and efficiency, as already reported in Tax Disparca. The inventor of this torpedo is understood to be about to exhibit its capabilities before the representatives of the principal European governments. the type now used in the English navy will

Profile of a River Bed.

A eleverly designed instrument by means of which the profile of a river bed can be taken automatically, has been invented by a German engineer. The record can be taken from a boat at the rate of 3% to 6% miles an hour. The apparatus consists of a curved arm, which is hinged at its upper extremity, arm, which is hinged at its upper extremity, and is so long that the lower curved portion trails on the bottom of the stream. The deeper the stream the greater the inclina-tion of the arm, and hence, by a suitable recording mechanism, the depth can be automatically registered on a revolving drum, as the boat moves. The instrument has already made a record in practical test-ing of 207 miles in ten days.

Spectacles in Photograph

A photographic journal rec mands er A photographic journal recommands every professional photographer to be prepared against the difficulty frequently found of producing antisfactory portraits of givens who wear spectacles. To avoid the renco-tion of the glasses, the operator is advised to keep a few unglazed spectacle frames ready for such occasions.

What wonderful tales that road could tellneighborhood by the Spaniards-of the com-ing of the hardy American pioneer, traders.

great favor with travelers to New Mexico. Just think of it! There is a road 800 miles

tee established at the time. He was also nominated for Congress in the Seventh dis-trict, New York, by the County Democracy last year, but was defeated by Dunphy on the straight-out ticket.