THAT BIG CONTEST,

Very Great Interest Aroused in the Football Game Between the

3 A'S AND P. A. C. TEAMS.

Princetons Defeat the Chicagos by 12 to 0 in a Good Struggle.

M'AULIFFE IS READY FOR BURGE.

Results of the Guttenberg Races and the Card for To-Day.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

The return game between the A. A. A. and P. A. C. football teams is still ten days off, but seats, boxes and spaces for vehicles are being engaged with such a rapidity that it begins to look as if there will be too many there for the size of the grounds, A. A. A. Park. The football enthusiasts expect an unlimited amount of excitement at this game, and every one of the 3,000 who saw the tie score made on Columbus Day will be at the coming battle with his and her friends, and the streets of Allegheny will be filled with people decorated with the blue and white and red and white ribbons, the colors of the two organizations. It is said that the P. A. C. "rooters" have had composed for them a song that equals the one rendered by the A. A. sympathizers on the other occasion. They have also made some stirring additions to the "Hell-a-bo-zee" that they intend to spring on the long suffering public. On the other hand new shouters have been added to the A. A. A. ranks, and unless something unexpected happens there will be more life about the two cities on the 12th than at the old college towns where rival students paint the air crimson. Both Sides Are Very Mum.

There has been an ominous quietude lately concerning the make-up of the teams that will meet on that day, Manager Kountz intimates that the original A. A. A. team is without an equal in this part of the country and for that reason there is likely to be little if any change. Since the first game Captain Blunt has been imparting instruction to his team, and if there is anyone in this part of the country who can bring a good team out he is the man. It is claimed that the first game was no real test of the strength of the A. A. A. team, for the reason that up to that time the men had never worked together. Since then the A. A. A. has met and prevented one of the strong Eastern teams from scoring. Saturday next the eleven will go to Geneva, which scored against the P. A. C.'s ou October 22, and obtain more practice together. These games, together with practice work directed by Capt. Blunt, will bring the team into much better shape than it was before. At any rate there won't be so many fumbles nor so many mis-understandings of orders and the game will be sharper. Prof. Kirchner Is Disabled.

Nobody knows just how the P. A. C.'s will line up. It is not probable that Prof. Kirchner, one of the best of the rush line, will be able to play, but his substitute has not yet been announced. Other changes have been hinted at, but it is pretty certain that the best eleven that can be gotten hold of will be chosen. The P. A. C. has had no game since the 22d and then the team was game since the 22d and then the team was patched up and in no condition to play. There is, however, to be a game on Saturday afternoon that will test the strength of the eleven. The State College team will be here, and it is strong, said by some to be stronger than the Columbia this year. The game on Saturday is the strong a considered as a test of the P. A. therefore considered as a test of the P. A C.'s strength as compared with Eastern elevens. Captain Aull has not been idle, however. He has been practicing the team and its work will probably be free from error of any kind. The P. A. C. intends to win if it can on the 12th. In the meantime those who desire to secure boxes or vehicle space should see Mr. O. G. Thompson at 153 Fourth avenue immediately.

Football To-Morrow Aftern

To-morrow afternoon at the P. A. C. grounds there will be an interesting game of football between the Central High sch team and the Kiskiminetas eleven. Both are about the same weight and a very pretty contest is expected. The teams will line up as follows at 339 o'clock:

HE ANTHON O MY BOOK OF CHINCK		
Kiskiminetas, McLean	Position. Center.	High School
Gilande	Light guard.	Lowr
Leeper	Left tackle.	D. Wi
Steritog	Lett end	Johnst
Attman Evans	Right haif,	Irw
Wilson Subs-Kiskiminet School, Gienson an	ms, Rowand	13

THE VALE TEAM.

An Important Change Made Which Cause

Quite a Surprise. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 2-[Special.]-A long looked-for change was made in the makeup of the Yale eleven during the secret practice at the field yesterday afternoon. Sanford was put in at his old place, center rush, and Stillman went to center on the scrub team. This cnange will be no little surprise to many, for the reason that Stillman has been played at center so steadily and has paid so much attention to his work. Despite this fact, the big fellow, with his 220 pounds of heef, has shown little improvement. He still talls to get the ball back to McCormack in good shape, is almost tatally slow in geting through the opposing line, makes but few good tackles, and uses his great body to little advantage in breaking up a wester. at the field yesterday afternoon. Sanford ing through the opposing line, makes but few good tackles, and uses his great body to little advantage in breaking up a wedge. Laying Stillman off will necessitate the placing of new men at both grard positions. Hickox, the big muscular treshman from St. Pani's school, who flast attracted notic at Yale by his record as a hammer throws at Yafe by his record as a hammer thrower, has been apidly developing into a guard, and may now be out down as sure of Heffel-flager's old place. Hickox has remarkable strength, and has really made a marked improvement in the knowledge of lootball since he came to Yale. O'Neill, the big center of the Holy Cross team of last season, was a hopeful piece of new material some time, but he has not shown the improvement that some of the other new men have, and will probably be crowded out by Mc-Crea.

Crea. Hickox, Sanford and McCrea will probably Hickox, sanford and McCrea will probably form the trumvirate that will line up a ainst Harvard at Springfield. The loss of Ive-, who has to give up football, owing to rowing, has been a severe one to Yale's prospects for center men, as he would have been the most worthy successor to Heffelinger that Yale could have possibly produced.

Up to date the total of Yale's score against other teams compares favorably with those made by other big teams. A comparison of the entire number of points made by each eleven, is: Yale, 269; opponents, 0; Harvard, 295; opponents, 10; Princeton, 306; oppo-nents, 0.

PRINCETON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The Chicago Eleven Nearly Do the Tigers Up in Both Halves,

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 .- [Special.]-Princeton had a very narrow escape from defeat to-day. The Tigers have taken pride in the fact that for several years no team except that of Yale has scored against them, but the Chicago star combination came so near coring a number of times yesterday that Princetonian rooters quaked in their shoes. It was not due so much to poor play by Princeton as to brilliant play by the Chicagoans. Princeton was succes-ful in getting through the center and carried ful in getting through the center and carried the ball along with great rapidity. The Chicagos found a weak spot at right end and made most of their gains at that point. The Princetons scored one touchdown and goal a few minutes before the close of the first half and made six points more as the second half ended.

The halves were of 45 minutes each and no team ever played harder for the lip points scored than did the Princetons. Considerable excitement was caused in the early part of the first half by the claim of the Chicagoans that they were entitled to two points. They insisted that Poe had made as a ety. At the time the Chicagoans had worked the ball to Princeton's 25 vard line when it was passed to Ames for a drop kick at goal. The ball was blocked and bounded off to the left of the goal. Poe caught the ball on the bound inside the Princeton goal, which made it a touch back, and Princeton was entitled to bring out the ball to the 25 yard line. Poe did not touch the ball down, but for some reason tried to run with it and was tackied by hartwell. He was dragged into the Princeton goal and downed. Chicago cialmed a safety on the ground that Poe had caught the ball outside of the goal line and run across with it. Referee Cash disallowed the claim.

Yesterday's Football Scores. At Cambridge—Harvard, 34; Massachu-setts Institute Technology, 6. At Hoboken— Stevens Institute, 22; Rutgers College, 6.

RACING AT GUTTENBERG. A Good Attendance and Lots of Good Sport

and Betting.

GUTTENBERG, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—There was a good attendance at the races here to-day

Results were as follows:

a good attendance at the races here to-day Results were as follows:

First race, purse \$40, of which \$50 to second, winner to be soid at auction, five furiongs—Priscilla 101, Griffin, first; Naboellsh 107, McDermott, second; Even Weight 163, M. Jones, third, Lillie K118, Kelly: Van Wart 107, Morris; West Farms 164, Stewart; Extra 104, W. French; Knicknach 119, Quantrell: Walter Keim 105, Shields. Time, 1103. Betting: Priscilla, 2 to 1: Naboellsh, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; Even Weight, 3 to 1 and even; Lillie K4 to 1 and 7 to 5; Van Wart, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1: West Farms, 15 to 1 and 3 to 1; Extra, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Knicknack, 50 to 1 and 2 to 1; Walter Keim, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Second race, purse \$400, \$50 to second, the winner to be sold at auction, six furlongs—Polydora 26, Griffin, first; Hazeiburst 8, Ballard, second; Maunie B 26, H. Jones, third, Bob Sutherland 19, Stewart: Thanks 99, Donohue: Remorse 103, McDermott, also ran. Time, 1:155, Beb Sutherland, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2; Thanks, 6 to 1 and 15 to 1; Remorse, 3 to 2 and 4 to 8.

Third race—Brown Charlie 104, Kuntz, first; Headlight 107, Martin, second; Merry Duke 104, Griffin, third, Suhross 167, G. Williams, Radisation, Morris: Sir Rae 104, W. Penny: Bayror 107, H. Jones; Glonlochy 110, W. French, also ran. Time, 1:453, Betting: Brown Charlie, 8 to 5, 4 to 5; Headlight, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5; Merry Duke, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; Suilross, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Flourth race, purse \$600, of which \$100 to second, for all ages, five furloogs—Balance, 8, Leigh, first; Mackintosh 102, Ballard, second; Fliggt 79, H. Harris, third. Time, 1:055, Betting: Balance, 3 to 10 and out; Mackintosh, 5 to 2 and 1 to 4; Fidget, 20 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Harris, third. Time, 15013. Betting: quante, 5 to 10 and out; Mackinzoen, 5 to 2 and 1 to 4; Flidget, 20 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Fifth race, purse \$500, of which \$50 to second, for 2 year-olds, six furlongs—False Ahrens 108, Snedeker, first, Merriment 108. McDermott, second; Vespasian 118, Flynn, third. Freemason 112, C. Hill: Eugenia 105, T. Flynn, also ran. Time, 1:175. Betting: False Ahrens, 3 to 5 and out; Merriment, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1; Eugenia, 15 to 1 and even; Freemason, 30 to 1 and 2 to 1; Eugenia, 12 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Sixth race, purse \$400, of which \$50 to second, witner to be soid at anction, five furious—May D 10, Stevenson, first; Villa Marie 101, T. Flynn, second; Signature 107, N. Hull, third. Bon Voyage 111, Kane: Adventurer 110, Barnard; Ellen 104, Oswell; Gloriana 101, Ballard; Express 104, Morris, also ran. Time, 1:22. Betting: May D, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5; Villia Marie, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5; Signature, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1; Bon Voyage, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Adventurer, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; Ellen, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; Gloriana, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1; Express, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.

To-Day's Guttenberg Card. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The following pools were sold here this evening on to-

morrow's races at Guttenberg: morrow's races at Guttenberg:

First race, four and one-half furiongs, maldens—
Lizzle T 115. \$2: Sue B 115. \$2: Pessimist 108. \$2:
Idaho 108. \$10: Ondawa 108. \$5: Gamester 105. \$20:
Adaig issa filiy 106. \$2: Athelena 105. \$2: Brookdale
105. \$2: Lagioris tiliy 105. \$5: Heban Lady 106. \$5:
Eistno filiy 105. \$10: Heban Lady 106. \$5:
Eistno filiy 105. \$10: Second race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—
Foxford 112. \$25: Woodchopper 107. \$10: Adaignsa
cold 101. \$2: Panhande 26. \$5: Dewdrop 107. \$5.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Merry
Duke 108. \$12: Even Weight 108. \$5: Bathriggan
115. \$12: Sweet Bread 104. \$15: Eilen 104. \$5: Bolivar
186. \$0: Marbonne cold 36. \$2: Ocean Queen filly
\$5:

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles—Fencion 11, \$25; Jack Rose 108, \$20; Rico 107, \$8; Kirkover 11, \$5; SI Walter Haleigh 101, \$5; Baylor 25, \$2; Ir Rac 55, \$2. Sir Rac 93, \$2.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Wheeler 113, \$10; Helen 105, \$8; Marguerite 102, \$5; Rightaway 103, \$10; Trump 99, \$5; Maria Stoops 95, \$5; Estelle F 93, \$2.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Centaur 128, \$23; Heathen 122, \$4; Xenophone 122, \$5; Elise Morrison colt 117, \$6; McKeever 117, \$10; Dan Sulitvan 103, \$2.

Nashville Results.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 2.-Following were the results of races here to-day:

First race, selling, purse \$100, for 3-year-olds and upward, five and one-half farthougs—Rorka, 3 to 5, won eleverty by a length; Lela B, 6 to 1, second by two length; White Nose, 7 to 5, third by a neck, Time, 1:10%.

Second race, selling, purse \$200, for 3-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs—Servitor, 1 to 2, won in a griving finish by a neck; Nill, 25 to 1, second by a neck; Roseboy, 10 to 1, third by ten lengths. Third race, purse \$200, for maiden 2-year-olds: four and one-half furlongs—Quindora King, 6 to 1, won easily by two lengths; say On, 4 to 1, as-ray sults of races here to-day:

Third race, purse \$200, for maiden 2-year-olds: four and one-ball furiongs—Quindora Klug. 6 to 1, won easily by two lengths: Say On, 4 to 1, second by one length, driving: Florist, 20 to 1, third by half a length. Time, 150.

Fourth race, purse \$28a, six and one-half furiongs—Henry Jenkins, 8 to 5, won in a big gallop by two lengths: Tea Set, 12 to 1, second by four lengths; Alf Allen, 15 to 4, third. Time, 1:224.

Fifth race selling, purse \$200, five furiongs—Too Quick, even, won easily by two lengths: The Scutptor, 10 to 1, second by one length; Vidy, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:015.

The 2-Year-Old Racing Record Broken. COLUMBUS, GA., Nov. 2.-Another world's secord was broken here to-day in the pres record was broken here to-day in the pres-ence of 15,000 people, gathered at the Chatta-hoochte Valley Exposition. Among the races during the afternoon was a mile dash for 2-year-olds for a purse of \$500. J. J. Mc-Cafferty's chestaut filly Helen Nichols, ridden by Reiffe, 87 pounds, won on a circular track. Time, 1:41%, beating the world's record for 2-year-olds

WAS FAIRLY BEATEN.

That's What Godfrey Had to Say About His Battle Monday Night. After Monday night's battle between

Choynski and Godfrey, the latter said:
"Tell the public that I haven't any excuse to offer. I was licked on the level. It was a case of youth against age, in which the former came out shead. Choynski is a very clever fellow, and he knows more about fighting than many people give him credit for. I couldn't hit him much because

one for a consideration. When asked about this the colored fighter got angry. "The man who circulated that report ought to be hanged," he said. "It is a mean thing to say of a paglist, anyway. I was beaten fairly, as everybody who saw the fight can testify. I have been in the business to make a reputation, and I wouldn't sacrifice it at this late day for the sake of a sew dollars."

ANXIOUS TO MEET MITCHELL

Corbett Explains Why He Would Like to Have a Battle With Him.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2 - [Special.] - Corbett was asked why he particularly wanted to whip Mitchell. "I think he would be a mighty good man to whip" was the reply. "And." chimed in Manager Brady, "we will make that metch with Mitchell or show him up

for what we think he is."

Continuing, Corbett said: "There are many reasons why I should force Mitchell into a match and try to beat him. By a scrap or two and by his wonderfully clever style he took the lead in pugilism in this country with a jump. How has he used this lead? He has coined money from Americans and gone to England and abused them. He could not bring himself to face Sullivan in his prime, so he takes up Jake Kiirain and uses him as a catspaw in an attempt to down the American champion. When this falled he had no use for this country. We would all feel better how if he could be shown up as more of a talker than a fighter."

M'AULIFFE IS WILLING.

He Accepts the Challenge of Dick Burge, the English Champion. NEW YORK, NOV. 2.-Jack McAuliffe is

anxious to meet Dick Burge, the Englishman, who recently vanquished Jem Carney, and, in answer to the latter's challenge to meet any man at 138 pounds for the light-weight championship and a purse of \$2,500 a ide, has sent to London the following on-

"To the manager of Mr. D. Burge: "I accept your challen ge to fight, but the

battle must take place in America, the side bet to be \$3,500, and the contest to take place before the club which offers the arrest purse.

Burge has already deposited a forfeit of \$200 with the London *porting Life, and Dick Boche, McAultiffe's backer, is very auxious to cover the amount providing the battle shall be arranged to take place in this country.

TO ENCOURAGE AMATEURS, . Annual Prizes to the Athletes Who Scot

the Most Victories. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—To encourage com petition in amateur athletics, the Amateur Athletic Union has decided to award annually special prizes to the athletes throughout the country who score the great-est number of victories.

At the national championship meetings,

whether on the field, track, stage, ice or water, the three athletes making the high-est three aggregate scores to all the events will be awarded medals for individual excellence, while three other medals are offered to the three athletes who score the

cellence, while three other medals are offered to the three athletes who score the highest number of points. In scoring, five points count for first place, three for second and one for third, In accordance with the official schedule sent out by the Amateur Athletic Union officials, James S. Mitchell, of the New York Athletic Club, wins the first trophy in the first series, with a score of 13 points, and Ernie Hjertberg, New Jersey Athletic Club, the second, with a score of 11 points.

For the third prize the official report sent broadcast throughout the land states that three men are tied for the same, with an aggregate score of 19 points each, viz: C. Bayer, New York Turn Verein, who won the horizontal and parallel bar performances at the gymnastic meeting, thereby gaining ten points; Harry Jewett, Detroit Athletic Club, who won the 100 and 220 yards runs, and F. C. Puffer. Manhattan Athletic Club, who won the 120 and 220 yards hurdle races. The officials, however forgot the work of some men, especially in the Atlantic division, where they overlooked the records of Swimmer Kenney, Lewis C. Lewis and others.

Another Assessment.

There are still sad reminders of the 12club League scheme. Yesterday the local must pay their share of \$17,000 at once. The amount named is due to settle up oid debts, and the 12 clubs have to make up the amount as soon as possible. Some clubs will not be very happy over the fact.

Cleveland Money Wanted.

A gentieman called at this office last even-

ing and left \$300 to bet that Harrison will be the next President. The gentleman wants the money covered not later than next Sat-urday evening.

FOOTBALL is still booming. THE "latest" is that Godfrey "lay down" hoyaski. It is stated that Sam Wise has signed to captain the Washington team next season. J. K. -The two-mile foot racing record is 9 min-utes 11/2 seconds made by William Lang, England,

General Sporting Notes.

THERE is still another stupid story going the rounds, viz; that Choynski allowed Goddard to defeat him in Australia.

REN MULFORD Says: "Isn't if queer? Corbett white here said to the writer, 'I don't see how Choynski can lose it.' He proved to be correct, while Sullivan thought Godfrey would win."

TWO of the heaviest winers at the Choynski.

Two of the heaviest winners at the Choynski-Godirry fight were "Joe" Goddard, the Austral-ian puglist, and "Mose" Gunst, the sporting man of San Francisco, Cal. They each won several thousand dollars. AMONG the special prizes to be competed for at the New England field trials next week will be the handsome siver medals offered by the English Setter Cub, one for the best dog and another for the best blich starting in the trials.

MANAGER HARRISON, of the Pacific Athletic Club, of San Francisco, is trying to arrange a finish bout between "Tony" White, of Chicago, and "Australian Billy" Murphy, to take place next month. A purse of \$1,200 has been offered for the fight. AT Washington, Saturday, Jimmy McCormick secured Elia for racing at Guttenberg; D. A. Honig bought Frather and Orphan, to run at Gioucester; J. Deiong purchased the mare Experience and Thiers L. went to Mark Jordan's stable.

THE Allegheny "Cyclers held a meeting last even-ing when the records of Messrs. Miller and Petti-card for the club's medal for the most miles cov-ered by road riding during the past season were considered. It is understood that Miller gets the

WHUE In Binghamton John L. Sullivan said:
"I think Corbett is a better man that I took him
to be. That was one trouble which aided in my
defeat, I valued him too cheapiy. I thought I
could whip him casily, and therefore I did not train
as hard as I should have done." JOHN SPLAN, Ben Kenney, Charles Friet and other horseinen returned to Lexington, Ky., disgusted with Columbia. They are each entertaining groups of interested listeners with denunciations of the wholesale imposture perpetrated by Jones on the trotting horse world.

THERE is some talk of forming a Western bench show circuit, in which the cities of Chicago, Denver, Sait Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles will play an important part. Such a move would certainly be in the right direction, and if the dates were rightly planned expenses could be reduced to a minimum.

FRED CLAUSEN arrived in the city yesterday, bringing back his same old smile. Fred does not like Louisville, and says he doesn't want to return there next season. He expects to spend the winter here, and will probably accept a situation in a rair-road office and incidentally graw the back baseball salary due him.—Columbus Dispatch.

The directors of the California Athletic Club have matched "Rob" Doubs, of Denver, to fight "Jim" Burrows, of Australia, to a finish for a purse, of \$4,000, the contest to take place the latter part of this month. The club is also trying to arrange a finish bout between "Danny" Neidham. of San Francisco, and "Jack" Wilkes, of St. Louis, to take place nextmonth.

to take place next month.

"Didny't I tell you one has to go away from home for news?" writes U. P. Caylor. "Just now Cincinnati is the great factory out of which assounding news is sent. The latest bit is that loger Comor is slated for release by the Phillies. In New York we are hoping against hope that it is true. Belease Roger? Why 10,000 Metropolitan arms are widespread to receive him. Please cut his haiter. Dear old Roger? But where will you find a player to replace him? I guess that rumor, however, is a fungus growth."

WOMEN NOT ALL ALIKE

Poets and Novelists in Part Responsible for the Opinions of Men

One of the constitutional opinions of the average man is that women are all alike, writes Junius Henri Browne in a pertinent article entitled "Are Women All Alike?" in the August Ladies' Home Journal. It crops out in his speech perpetually, sometimes in the way of kindness and sympathy, oftener in the way of derision and contempt. When a wife has forgiven some great wrong done her by her husband. when a mother has sacrificed herself for her children, we hear: "It's just like a woman." We hear the same thing if she has de-

ceived her lover, or involved her father in

debt. This dissent is due to the fact that some men are sentimentalists, and that more men are cynics. The former are al-ways praising women, the latter are geny sneering at or decrying her; but think that she has only one nature. The sentimentalist believes her to be good, gentle, loyal, truthful under every circumstance; the cynic pronounces her bad, harsh, inconstant, hypocrital on instinct. Neither is wholly right nor wholly wrong. She is good and bad, gentle and harsh, loval and inconstant, truthful and hypocritical. Her unalities depend largely on the individual of the indiv qualities depend largely on the individual, and the individual varies with mood and environment. She is not cut out of the ideal, nor is she drawn from debasement. She is primarily human, as man is; a com-pound of brain and body, of strength and weakness, of generosity and selfishness, of charity and prejudice, of altruism and ego-tism, of affection and aversion. Some women are far better, some women are far worse than the mass; but better or worse, they are fundamentally unlike one another, and often unlike themselves.

Poets and novelists may, to a great de gree, be responsible for the average man's opinion of woman. The poets have ordinarily used her as a vehicle of passion and romance; as a source of light to set off the darkness of men's sins. She has been portrayed as their better angel, as turning them from vicious courses, as comforting them in illness and affliction, as recompensing and blessing them after all their trials with her unalterable love.

CLEVELAND SCORED

Chauncey Depew Says His Ignorance Is Inexcusable.

DEMOCRATS HAVE MORE MONEY

Than the Republicans to Spend for Furposes of the Campaign.

REID TALKS TO THE OLD SOLDIERS

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2.-Chauncey M. Depew and Whitelaw Reid traversed three counties in Western New York today, making speeches in advocacy of President Harrison's election in each of them. These counties were the sturdy Republican ones of Allegany, Cataraguas, and Chautauqua. Large bodies of voters were addressed by the speakers at Belmont, in Allegany county; at Salamanea, in Catraguas county, and at Jamestown, in Chautauqua county.

Two big Republican meetings were held here, one in the afternoon which was mainly attended by the farmers of the surrounding country, and the other in the evening which was attended chiefly by city residents. With these meetings Mr. Depew and Mr. Reid brought to an end their joint electioneering tour in the interior of New York. They have made speeches in the past three days in the counties of Madison, Cortland, Tompkins, Chemung, Catarauguas and Chautauqua, or in eight counties, and in the in-terval both delivered 15 speeches.

Mr. Reid and Mr. Depew journeyed from

Hornellsville this morning. On arriving at Belmont there were 3,000 Republicans and Democratic voters with their wives gathered at the pretty little villege. Mr. Reid and Mr. Depew were put in carriages and taken to the handsome park of the place, and there they found a pagoda decorated with flags and converted into a speaker's stand. stand.

Reid Talks to the Old Soldlers.

Mr. Reid noticed G. A. R. buttons upon Mr. Reid noticed G. A. R. buttons upon the coats of many of the men present, and rightly concluded that a good many veter-ans of the war were present. He therefore took occasion in his speech to contrast the war record of President Harrison and of ex-President Cleveland, as well as the friendliness shown in the matter of pen-sions by President Harrison and the un-triendliness in expect to pensions revealed friendliness in respect to pensions revealed by Mr. Cleveland when President.

The streets of the busy city were black with people who had assembled there from all parts of Chautauqua county. A meeting was held at once in the Republican wigwam. Voters to the number of 3,000 cor trived to get into the building, and as many more found it impossible to do so. An "overflow meeting" was organized, however, in the street in front of the wigwam, and Mr. Reid appeared upon a platform built out from the building and delivered an earnest Republican speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause.

Salamanca was brilliant with flags and its streets were crowded with thousands of farmers and their wives when the train bearing Mr. Reid and Mr. Depew ran into the depot at that place. The speakers were put in a carriage and swiftly taken to the hall, where for 30 minutes they discussed the issues of the campaign.

Mr. Depew Answers Mr. Cleveland. Thousands of persons were at Jamestown, who had gathered to see Mr. Reid and Mr. Depew, and, if possible, to listen to speeches by them. Within the wigwam the leading Republicans of Chautauqua county sat upon the platform and every seat in the blg hall had been filled by folk of all classes. Mr. Depew spoke as

tollows: I have read with great interest the speech of Mr. Cleveland at the Lenox Lyceum in New York last evening. It is charmeterized by unusual clearness of statement and directness of charges. It calmly ignores all pending issues and puts to the front a new question. The tariff is only incidentally referred to: the "force" bill, the State bank currency proposition, the money question and reciprocity are not even hinted at. It is evident that the Democratic leader regards his party as already beaten on the tariff, reciprocity and State bank currency, and abandons them.

abandons them.

The attention of the country is challenged by an ex-President of the United States and by an ex-President of the United States and a candidate for re-election to the corruption of the franchises and the large sums which are raised for campaign purposes, and the manner in which they are expended. On the general proposition of the danger and immorality of these vast expenditures in Presidental campaigns there can be no division of opinion. The Republican party would be giad to meet Mr. Cleveland and the Democrats half way in any legislation which would make impossible, by proper penal enactment, the raising and distribution of money by candidates and campaign committees.

committees.

But the startling thing about Mr. Cleveand's address is evil, he charges that moneys are rai-ed and distributed solely by the committees and through the agencies of the Republican party. This accusation is so absure that it would require neither mention nor refutation, except for the eminent authority which is behind it. It is unfortunately true that large sums are raised by both parties for political purposes, and larger than are legitimately required, except that the efforts of each organization stimulate corresponding industry in the same direction by the other. through the agencies of the Republicar party. This accusation is so absure that i

Cleveland Contributed to the Fund. Mr. Cleveland himself was so impresse by this in his last canvass that, though ther President of the United States and a con paratively poor man, he contributed \$10,000 peratic fund, and has done same this time. At least a dozen active members of each organization know per members of each organization know per-fectly well the amount of money which is in the possession of the national committees of both parties. The sums raised and the sources from which they came are known by these well informed managers. There were sitting upon the platform when Mr Cleveland spoke not less than half a dozer Cleveland spoke not less than half a dezen gentlemen who could have told him the exact facts of the situation, and who must have had their tongues in their cheeks while listening to the credulous freshness of the indictment. They knew that the amounts alleged to have been contributed to, and to be in the possession of the Republican National Committee, have been purposely and grossly exaggerated, while the sums raised by the Democratic committees are con-

grossly exaggerated, while the sums raised by the Democratic committees are constantly underestimated.

Neither party has been able to raise as much money as was collected in 1888. This is notably true of the Republican canvass. The sums ascribed to Mr. Carnegle, Mr. Frick and their friends are the fictions of campaign imagination. Neither of these gentlemen really has contributed a dollar. The Democrats have been sble to raise an unusual amount of money, regardless of the civil service rules. The assessments have never been so remorselossly pressed. Every Democratic office holder has been taxed 19 per cent upon ms salary. per cent upon his salary.

In the Clutches of the Democrats. While the great mass of Federal office-

olders are of a class which cannot be reached and do not contribute, State officials of the State of New York are within the clutches of the Democratic Campaign Committee. The amount of salaries paid to these officers is very much greater than the accessible Federal list, if the Federal list could all be assessed. It is well known that on account of the civil service rules and their ligid enforcement by Mr. Roosevelt and his commission the assessment of Federal officials is next to impossible.

The payroll of the city of New York amounts to \$17,000,000 a year while the payroll of the State is very large. The assessments from these sources alone are greater than the entire sum in the possession of the Republican National Committee. That has been supplemented by at least \$500,000 which has been raised by half a dozen well-known Democrats. I therefore do not hesitate to claim and certainly no well informed Democrat will deny that the Democratic Committee is in possession of 25 per cent more funds for campaign purposes than the Republican Committee.

One would be rash indeed to claim that there are any purposes for which a Republican could be a possession of which a Republican could be a possession of the claim that there are any purposes for which a Republican could be a possession of which a Republican could be a posses to advance the interpretation of the could be a posses to a decrease the could be a second to a claim that there are any purposes for which a Republican would use noney to advance the interpretation of the country of the coun mittee. The amount of salaries paid to these

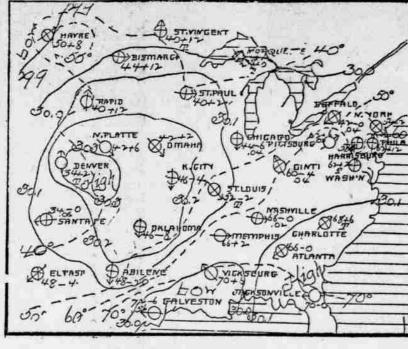
Tennyson Lived a Long Life.

Lord Tennyson lived far longer than the average British poet. Shakespeare died at 52, Milton at 66, Byron at 36, Scott at 61, Pope at 56, Thompson at 48, Campbell at 67, Coleridge at 62, Cowper at 69, Butler at 62, Burns at 37, Shelly at 30, Keats at 26, Leigh Huut at 75, Chatterton at 18 and Chaucer, "the father of English poetry," at 60. Tennyson was born three years before Browning, who died in 1889.

One would be rash indeed to claim that there are any purposes for which a Republican would use money to promote the success of the Democratic party. If Mr. Cleveland is kept in ignorance by his party managers of the conditions as they exist in order that the may make statements of the kind contained in his Lenox Lyceum speech against the funds or their uses in the hand or ownittees, the Democratic committees, the Democratic of the Conditions as they exist in order that there are any purposes for which a Republican would use money to advance the increase of the permocratic party. If Mr. Cleveland is kept in ignorance by his party managers of the conditions as they exist in order that the may make statements of the kind contained in his Lenox Lyceum speech against the funds or their uses in the hand of the conditions as they exist in order that there are any purposes for which a Republican would use money to advance the increase of the permocratic party. If Mr. Cleveland is kept in ignorance by his party managers of the Democratic party. If Mr. Cleveland is kept in ignorance by his party managers of the Democratic party. If Mr. Cleveland is kept in ignorance by his party managers of the Democratic party. If Mr. Cleveland is kept in ignorance by his party managers of the conditions as they exist in order that there are any purposes for which a Republican would use money to advance the increase of the crise to use money to advance the increase of the crise to use money to advance the increase of the crise to use money to advance the increase of the crise to use money to promote the succ

THE DISPATCH WEATHER MAP.

From Observations Taken at 8 P. M. Yesterday.



EXPLANATION.

PARTLY CLOUDY. CLOUDLESS.

Arrow flies with wind. Arrow flee with wind.

First figures at station indicate temperature; next figures indicate change in temperature; and figures underneath, if any, indicate amount of rainfail or incited snow in hundredths of an inch during past 12 hours: T indicates trace of predipitation; isobars, or solid black lines, pass through points of equal pressure; isotherms, or dotted lines, count temperature.

Storms generally move from west to east in clearing skies, and often cold was atmospheric waves, of which the crests are The high area brings sunshine.

CLOUDY. BAIN. SNOW. marked "High" and the oval trough, or depres-sion, "Low." These waves more eastward on an average of 600 miles per day.

High winds, rain or (if cold enough) snow, south-erly winds, and consequently high temperature, usually precede "Lows" across the country. When the "Low" passes east of a place the wind changes to north, bringing lower temperature, clearing skies, and often cold waves and northers.

FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND OHIO-Light Local Showers, Followed by Fair Thursday Afternoon or Night; Variable Winds.

WRATHER CONDITIONS-The storm in the Lake Regions has diminished rapidly in inten. sity. A trough of low pressure extends from Lake Ontario to Texas. Light rains have occurred in this trough. A second storm is developing north of Montana. The clearing condition has moved from the St. Lawrence Valley to Nova Scotia. A second clearing condition has moved from the North Pacific coast to Colorado. The temperature has risen in the Northwest and remained stationary elsewhere.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 2.—The Local Forecast Official of the Weather Bureau furnishes the fol-

BAROMETER-S A. M., 30.05; 2 P. M., 30.04; 8 P. M., 30.02.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY-8 A. M., 72: 2 P. M., 79: 8 P. M., 79. PRECIPITATION past 24 hours from 8 P. M., .02.

TEMPERATURE-8 A. M., 50; 12 M., 61; 2 P. M., 61; 5 P. M., 62; 8 P. M., 62. Highest, 63; lowest 53; verage, 58, which is 9 degrees below the normal.

timents and its popular expression at the polls, the punishment which they deserve.

HILL GROWS HUMOROUS.

He Says Congress Was Coerced Into Pass ing the Tariff Law by Selfish Pennsylva nla-How He Defines the Difference Between the Two Parties-Reckless Statements.

PORT JERVIS, N. J., Nov. 2.-Senator Hill arrived in town this afternoon, and after dining was escorted to the Opera House, which was crowded with people. Representative Democrats were present from Goshen, Middletown, Monticello, Milford, Honesdale and other neighboring towns. Senator Hill spoke in part as follows:

This is a campaign of education. We are now discussing industrial and economic questions. From 1860 to 1888 the issues raised by the war were dominant, but Cleveland's

tion of the Federal Constitution; the Republican party believes in a loose construction of that instrument. The Republicans are willing to conter every possible power upon the Government; the Democrats are for confining the Government to its strict constitutional limits. The Republicans say that taxes should be levied for the necessary expenses of government. There we agree with them. We believe in a tariff for revenue with incidental protection. This has always been the position of the Democratic party. Tariffs which create unnecessary revenue are unconstitutional.

ary revenue are unconstitutional.

I admit that the First Congress enacted revenue bitl with a protection preamble. Let the Republicans make the most of it. Congress was coercal into the passage of this bill by the importunities of selfish Penn-sylvania, always on the lookout for her own selfish interests. The succeeding Congress, precedent, and to guard against future vio lations of the Constitution of the same kind, enacted the amendment providing that all the powers not expressly granted to the General Government were reserved to the States. As federationism triumphed in the bill under discussion the Democracy triumphed in the amendment. All the tariff bills passed since that time have been passed as revenue bills without the recital of protective intent. Let the Republicans be candid and throw off all disguise, and pass a bill solely and expressly for protection—somesthing like this:

thing like this: Whereas, no revenue is needed; and whereas, certain private industries need protection; therefore, we authorize such and such duties.

Such a bill would put the constitutional ity of protection, pure and simple, to the test. Is there any doubt that the United test. Is there any doubt that the United States Supreme Court would pronounce it unconstitutional? I challenge our Republican friends to show one single manufactured article on which duty enough was not left by the Mills bill to represent the difference between American and foreign labor. What more can a reasonable Protectionist salt?

Secretary Foster at Bellaire. BELLAIRE, O., Nov. 2 .- [Special,]-Sec retary of the Treasury Charles Foster, spoke here to-night to an audience of about 1,200. He discussed the subjects of the tariff and wildcat currency, making comparisons between the prosperity of the country under Republican and Democratic administrations.

ANCIENT BELICS IN DENMARK Finds Showing the Invasion of the Ganle

in the Early Centuries. The American Antiquari in mentions som very interesting relies lately discovered in the peat bogs of Jutland. They are some curious symbolic records, in the shape of silver plates hammered out, with figures of men and animals. The eve holes of the figures are now empty, but were evidently filled nearly 17 inches long, shows warriors, with helmets and other ornaments. One figure is a god with a wheel at his side, and on another are two elephants. A third shows a horned god in a sitting posture with his

legs crossed orientalwise. All these have apparently nothing to do with northern mythology, as we first sup-posed. The whole find has now reached the Danish National Museum, and we see that these places belong to the godlore of the Gallic people. The god with the wheel, for instance, is the Gallic sun god. The whole is the work of a Gallic artist at that early period when the Roman and Gallic peoples first came in contact. Allowing time for these things to wander so far north, the date would seem to be, as regards Denmark, the first century after Christ. Other things belongings to this Gallie group have been found previously in this country. The total weight of precious metal hitherto exhumed is 20 Danish

Cholera Bad as Ever at Buda Pesth. BUDA PESTH, Nov. 2. - Cholera continues unabated in this city. Twenty-one new cases have been reported and nine

DEALING IN OLD SHOES. Penn Avenue Is Headquarters for Second

Hand Footgear-The Dealers Rarely Speak English-Beggars and Peddlers Gather Up the Goods.

"The second-hand shoe business must be thriving out Penn avenue," said a regular passenger on the Citizens' road yesterday. From Eleventh street out to the forks of the road I have counted as many as 12 establishments doing business in this line. I had some little curiosity as to how these dealers conducted their business and have recently made inquiry into the matter. It was with no little difficulty that I obtained the information I did, as at every one of the three or four places I visited the proprietors were unable to converse in English-even to the extent of understanding the most commonplace question.

"At one place the proprietor, although busy pegging away at an old pair of shoes, was more accommodating than the rest and sent out for an interpreter. He said that many foreign custom shoemakers come to this country expecting to get work. When they arrive here they find that the majority of shoes worn are made in some of the large shoe factories, and therefore the field for custom shoe makers is very small. They do the next best thing, going into the secondhand business when they get old worn out east off shoes, and after repairing sell them

at a nice profit.
"He told me that he obtained most of the old shoes from peddlers and beggars who go around the country picking up all the shoes they can. The price paid to these men for old shoes varies, according to their condition, from 10 to 75 cents. These shoes, when repaired, sell for from 50 cents to \$1.75. The demand for second-hand shoes is mostly among the English-speaking peo-ple, and how these dealers ever make their sales, not being able to speak English, is a

wonder to me.

"The man told me his profits were very satisfactory and he never had any trouble in getting shoes to fit. The old shoes came mostly from beg@ars who call on some of the best and most prominent families in the city, so it can be said literally that some Lawrencevillians are walking in great men's as well as dead men's shoes."

THE LORD AND THE BOOTBLACK.

Now a Prominent Englishman Took Care of a New York Urchin.

The story of Lord Rosebery and the boot black is told in the current Million. In 1873; when his lordship was in New York, he passed through City Hall square, and, noticing that his shoes needed polishing, he beckoned to a small bootblack. The bootblack, apparently was a bright boy, for after a while Lord Rosebery asked him his name. "Pat," was the reply. The Earl asked him where he lived. "At Father Drumgoole's, at 53 Warren street," Pat replied

The Earl was curious to know what sor of a place Father Drumgoole conducted, so he went to the storehouse at 53 Warren street, where he found the Father engage in his mission of caring for the homeles boys in New York. The Earl was greatly pleased with the Father's work, and was o interested in Par. He asked Father Drumgoole to investigate Pat's history, and said if the boy was found worthy he him-self would educate Pat for the pursuit most

suited to him.

After Lord Rosebery returned from a trip to Washington, he called on Father Drumgoole, and gave him money to clothe Pat and enable him to begin his studies. The Earl also gave Father Drumgoole a sum of money for his work, and sent him his photograph in a rich frame, which is still at the mission. In accordance plans of Father Drumgoole and the Earl, in St. Francis' Xavier's College, in Sixteenth street. His professors were pleased with Pat, but unfortunately he did not live to fulfil expectations; he died two years

The Giant Question Again.

later.

In the year 1890 some human bones of enormous size, double the ordinary in fact, were found in the tumulus of Castelnau (Herault), and have since been carefully examined by Prof. Kiener, who, while admitting that the bones are those of a very tall race, nevertheless finds them abnormal in dimensions and apparently of morbid growth. They undoubledly reopen the question of the "giants" of antiquity, but uo not furnish sufficient evidence to decide

The Meaning of Quarantine. The word quarantine, which is now of significant meaning, comes from the Italian, quaranting. The monkish or the late Latin term was applied by the Anglo-Saxons about Egbert's time. It was then the custom to compute periods of time by forties, and a vessel coming from a suspected or diseased port was prohibited any intercourse with shore for forty days. Othere say that the Venetians first introduced the practice and

A SENSATION.

A Nine Days' Wonder in a Small Town.

Facts and Details From Our Own Correspondent.

Surprised Many but Does Not Surprise Us.

Mansfield, Ohio, is not a large place, but it has certainly experienced a great sensation. The people are not done talking about it yet, and indeed it will furnish the subject for conversation for a long time to come, as well as food for thought.

Our correspondent, C. C. Coulter, who is a prominent and influential citizen of Mansfield and agent of the Rockford (Ill.) Silver Plate Co., has furnished us with the facts and details, which we are positive will prove most interesting to our readers.
"I have a brother, Harry E. Coulter, 21
years of age," writes Mr., Coulter, "who had
never done a day's work in his life; never

ran ten rods in his life-indeed could not even walk fast.
"Heart disease was his trouble. Last fall he got the Grip and went down, down, down.

"Two of our best physicians treated him. "His tongue was coated badly, had backache, urine high-colored, brick-dust sedi-ment—worst I ever saw.

"His stomach was almost as hard as a board in fact, we gave up all hopes of his

"He quit the doctors and commenced." using Dr. Greene's Nervurn blood and nerve remedy, and nothing else, and the third day was better. He is now better than he 'ever was in his life, can run and do violent ex-



"He says he never felt better in his life, in fact, this wonderful medicine, he tells me, "He coaxed me to take this remedy, and

I was troubled something as he had been, only my heart is all right. I had been doctoring since last fall to clear up my system, but without beneficial results. I have now only used two bottles of Dr. Greene's Ner-yura blood and nerve remedy and feel like new man. In fact, I am well, and I write this because I feel so grateful to the remedy for saving my brother's life and my health, "This is the greatest medicine I ever heard of, and I am sure that if you knew my broth-er's condition before he commenced the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve

remedy, the cure would much surprise We do not wonder that this remarkable restoration to health is looked upon as almost a miracle in Mansfield, where, per-haps, the marvelious virtues of this remedy were until now not known, but the care does not surprise us in the least, for it is something which is taking place constantly in our vicinity, no day, scarcely an hour, in fact, passing in which we do not learn of it curing some one who has been suffering from nervous weakness, blood disorder, kidney or liver complaints, insomnia, mala-ria or stomach trouble. It is a fact that this wonderful medicine cures the sick, and

it is perfectly harmless to use, being purely regetable. Druggists keep it for \$1.
It is the di-covery and prescription of Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th Street, New York, the amous specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, who has the largest pracice among the sick of any physician in United States and who can be consulted ree personally or by letter.

RIVER NEWS AND NOTES.

Louisville Items-The Stage of Water and the Movements of Boats.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.] Louisville. Nov. 2.—Business fair. Weather cloudy and threatening. River stationary, with 4 inches on the fails: 2 feet 8 inches in the causal and 3 feet below. The City of Carroliton has laid up for repairs, the I. T. Rhea taking her place. The Mail Line Company is negotiating to charter the Falls City to ply between this city and Cheinard during the low water. The Evanswille packets leave from Portland now, owing to the low water. Departures—For Cincinnati, I. T. Rhea; for Evanswille, W. K. Phillips; for Carroliton, Big Kanswha. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.-Business fair. Weather

What Upper Gauges Show. ALLEGHENY JUNCTION-River 4 feet 5 inches nd failing. Weather rainy. WARREN-River 2 feet. Weather cloudy and MORGANTOWN-River 4 feet 6 inches and station-ary. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 52° at 4 r. x. BROWNSVILLE-River 4 feet 7 inches and sta-tionary. Weather coudy. Thermometer 52° at

The News From Below. EVANSVILLE-River 1 foot 3 inches and falling. Weather rainy.
WHEELING-Biver 1 foot 1 inch and rising.
CINCINNATI-Biver 3 feet 7 inches and statumary.
Weather cloudy and warm.

EXTRA FINE GRADES

OVERCOATS

Gentlemen will find on our counters superb lines of huely tailored overgarments, the productions of the highest class fashion-

These Coats are made up from the finest imported Kerseys, Meltons and Cheviots, are half and full silk and cassimere lined. Have silk velvet collars and the finest rade of trimmings throughout. We offer these superior overgarments at &

very low price, considering their quality. The figures being \$10 to \$25. They were made to order by high-class tailors for \$25 to \$50. We want you to see these elegant Overcoats before you place an order or make a



OPPOSITE CITY HALL