DELAWARE MURDERERS.

JEREMIAH HARRIGAN RESPITED FOR THE FOURTH TIME.

Three Governors Give Him Eleven Years' Lease of Life—A Wife Murderer Awaiting Trial—A State in Which There Has Not Been a White Man Hanged Since 1866

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 10.—"I'd rather he'd let me be hung," said Jeremiah Harrigan, in the New Castle jail, on Thursday, when he was told that he had been respited by Gov. Biggs. It was his fourth respite. Early on Sunday morning, Sept. 11, the body of Dennis Shea, aged about 33 years, was found lying dead in the road at the foot of a hill at Hockessin, a few miles west of this city. A bullet wound was found in his breast, the missile having passed through his heart. The neighborhood was aroused, and, at the instance of 'Squire Jackson, a visit was made to Harrigan's house near by. There Harrigan was found in bed, pretending to be asleep. He was accused of the murder, but denied it. Subsequently he acknowledged the crime, and said:

"If it hadn't happened this time it would have come some other time. If I have to swing, why, I'll swing, that's all."

He was taken to jail and the case became a celebrated one. There had been no one hanged for murder in the State for fifteen years, although many murders had been committed, and there was a clamor for a victim. It was adduced at Harrigan's trial in March, 1882, that the murder was caused by jealousy, Shea having been in the habit of visiting the murderer's house and paying attention to his wife. It was intimated that the Harrigans sold liquor without a license, thus attracting many bad men to the house. Harrigan, who has only one hand, had an unenviable reputation, and it was said that he had already killed his man. At one time he shot at and slightly wounded his wife, a most unattractive and gross woman. After a hard legal fight Harrigan was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 15, 1882. As that day approached strong efforts were made for a reprieve, and Gov. Hall on Dec. 14 granted a reprieve for one year. On Dec. 12, 1883, Gov. Stockley gave Harrigan another year's lease of life, and in December, 1884, respited him for three years. Then on Thursday last Gov. Biggs respited him again until March 31, 1891.

On Monday Henry Reidel, aged thirty-six years, a poor German, will be placed on trial here for the murder of his wife and his nine-year-old son. He has no friends, can speak but little English, and the only possible defence he can make is that of insanity. The Court has appointed Hubert H. Ward to look after Reidel's interests. The murder was one of the most deliberate and cowardly that was ever committed here. Reidel and his wife, Lena, came to this city last April from Philadelphia, and obtained employment in the Arlington cotton mills. They worked until about the middle of September, when the woman, who was soon to be confined, gave two weeks' notice of her intention to quit. She was, however, discharged at once, whereupon Reidel became angry and quit himself. The Reidels lived in a little house opposite the mill. About 1:40 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 17, a neighbor heard pistol shots, but was afraid to go out. At 7 o'clock, however, he sent for a policeman, who forced his way into the house and found Reidel sitting in the kitchen with blood running from a wound in his temple. Reidel was arrested and exclaimed wildly:

"I shot my wife. I shot my child. I'll shoot everybody!"

On going up stairs the neighbors, who had followed the policeman into the house, found Mrs. Reidel and her son Willie lying dead on their rude bed. Mrs. Reidel had been shot in the centre of the forehead, and her blood and brains were spattered over the pillow. The boy was also shot in the head, the ball passing through the skull and dropping to the floor. Both evidently died without a struggle. The bedding and floor were covered with blood. Reidel was taken to the City Hall, where he said to a reporter:

"I shot Lena first and then leaned over and shot Willie. Really I shot them I fired the pistol twice against the wall to see that it was all right. The noise did not waken either of them. I intended to kill myself. After shooting Lena and Willie I went back to my room and slept. They never moved after I shot them."

He also said that he bought the pistol late the night before and walked around the rooms until he committed the murders.

Reidel is of medium stature, with light hair and beard, and while displaying some intelligence, appears dazed and stupid and perfectly indifferent to his surroundings. The family were very poor, but twenty dollars in cash were found in the house. He will probably be sent to jail for life, as there has not been a white man hanged in this State since 1866.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A MINE SHAFT.

The Cage Falls 800 Feet, Killing Two Men and Injuring Four Others.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 10.—This morning, soon after 6 o'clock, nine men were being lowered in a cage at Wadkell's mine, in Luzerne borough, preparatory to going to work for the day. All were in good spirits, and laughed and joked as they descended into the bowels of the earth. One of the men remarked that he thought the engineer was letting them down rather fast. The man had hardly spoken these words when there came a violent jerking in the cage. In some manner the cage got caught in the guiders and refused to drop any further. The engineer, not being aware that the carriage had stopped, continued to run the engine, and the long winding rope unwound itself at the feet of the men in the cage. A scene of terror now ensued. The men were 200 feet from the surface and 600 from the bottom of the slope. If the carriage would only remain in a stationary position until they could attract the engineer's attention, all would be well. The men howled with all their might, but nobody heard the cries of distress. The big wire rope continued to unwind itself at the feet of the men in the cage. They uttered a prayer that they might be delivered from their perilous position, and the next moment the cage was loosened from its fastenings and went down the great shaft like a ball fired from a cannon. Men who were working on the second lift heard the noise as the cage passed down. It was a sharp buzzing, and all was over.

When the carriage shot down the abyss as far as the unwinded rope would allow it to go, it took a rebound like a ball, receding about forty feet. This violent movement threw some of the men out, and they fell to the bottom, where their mangled bodies were recovered a short time afterward. The other men held on to the cage with a death-like grip, but when the cage reached the bottom the men were badly crushed. The killed are John Johns and Thomas Mulligan. The injured are Thos. Blight, Wm. Boyd, Chas. Cunningham, and Jake Lloyd. The injuries of the three first-named are probably fatal. The injured men say the engineer is to blame, as he ran the cage down too fast, and caused it to jump off the track.

Striking Natural Gas in Pen Yan.

LYONS, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Nearly everybody, and particularly property owners, over in the village of Penn Yan and in Yates county have been jubilant for the past twenty-four hours because of the finding there of an abundent vein of natural gas. While William Townsend was boring a well upon his property a gas vein was struck, and the workmen were compelled to quit because of the gas rushing up about them. An iron pipe was driven down into the earth, and the gas escaping from the end of the pipe was lighted, causing a flame seven feet high to burst into the air. The whole village of Penn Yan was soon excited, and people from the surrounding country drove in to see the flaming well. More wells are to be bored about Penn Yan, and thousands of dollars are to be expended in developing what is believed to be an unusually rich gas find. The village trustees in Penn Yan are considering plans for laying pipes from the gas well throughout the village, with the view of lighting and heating residences and business places. Many have already planned for a city of 10,000 or 12,000 people at Penn Yan in less than a year.

Value of Agricultural Products.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The December statistical report of the Department of Agriculture relates mainly to farm prices of agricultural products. The average value of corn is 43.8 cents per bushel, against 50.6 last year and 32.8 in 1883. In 1881 it was 63.8, when the estimated product was 1,194,916,000 bushels. The difference is largely due to a general depression of values. The prices respectively in 1881 and 1887 are 61 and 48 in Ohio, 60 and 45 in Indiana, 58 and 41 in Illinois, 44 and 34 in Iowa, 65 and 37 in Missouri, 58 and 67 in Kansas, and 39 and 30 in Nebraska. Prices in the Gulf States average lower than last year, resulting from a nearly full home supply. In the Atlantic States prices of home grown corn are only slightly advanced.

The average value of wheat is 69 cents, only three mills higher than the average last year. It is 82 in New York, 81 in Pennsylvania, 74 in Michigan, 73 in Ohio, 72 in Indiana, 70 in Illinois, 64 in Wisconsin, 62 in Missouri, 51 in Iowa and Kansas, 58 in Minnesota, 50 in Nebraska, and 52 in Dakota.

The average for oats is 30.7 cents, against 29.8 last year. Barley averages 50.2 against of 53 last year. Buckwheat 56.1, or 17 cents higher than last year. The cereal averages for the entire country differ very slightly from those of last year, except as to corn.

The value of potatoes is greatly enhanced, being 68.5 cents against 45 last year. It is higher than for seven years, except in 1881. The value of hay is much increased. It averages 9.34 per ton, against $7.96 last year. The advance has been in the drought area of the West.

Cotton values are about half a cent higher than in December last. The average plantation prices by States are as follows: 8.7 cents per pound for the Carolinas of the Atlantic coast; 8.6 for Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; 8.5 for Tennessee and Arkansas, and 8.3 for Texas.

FINANCIER IVES IN CHICAGO.

He Wears an Assumed Name, and Says He will Baffle His Enemies.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Henry S. Ives made a mysterious visit to Chicago yesterday, registering at a hotel as "S. Henry Ironton," and his attorney, Mr. Boone, as "H. S. Booming." Mr. Ives used the greatest discretion in his attempts to prevent his presence being known, but finally admitted that the United States Court at Indianapolis had issued an order restraining President McKean of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company from disposing of the stock of that company which was held as collateral to secure the payment of a note for $660,000 given by him. It was alleged that the note was signed by him as trustee, and Mr. Ives said that he simply acted as trustee in the transaction, and therefore signed in his official capacity. He did not think there would be any individual trouble accruing to himself, but he was sorry to learn that McKean had got himself into difficulty on his account.

He denied that he had stripped the treasury of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company of its available cash in June last, but asserted that he had paid to the treasurer of the company over $600,000 to meet all claims against him. He asserted that the directors should see that he was protected in any suits that might be brought against him. He was not afraid of any criminal prosecution and defied any one to affix any culpable or financial responsibility to him on account of his connection with that railroad. He said he was perfectly prepared to meet all his accusers, but he might want a little more time in order to collect his facts, summon witnesses, and properly arrange his defence.

B. AND O. MEETING.

Samuel Spencer Chosen President and his Salary Fixed at $25,000.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10.—A special meeting of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was held to-day. The first business was the election of Samuel Spencer as President, in place of Robert Garrett, resigned, and Mr. Spencer's salary was fixed at $25,000. That of his predecessor was $4,000. Thomas M. King, Second Vice-President, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Mr. Spencer took the oath of office and addressed the directors.

A committee of five, to consist of three on the part of the stockholders and one each on the part of the State of Maryland and the city of Baltimore, was appointed to draft by-laws for the government of the company. The terms of the consolidated mortgage bonds of $29,600,000 were read and approved and a report adopted. The report says that after a dividend of 4 per cent. on May 17 last there was a balance from earnings of $17,605.44, besides provision for a reduction of the bonded debt and for sinking funds to the amount of $775,461.80.

Under the programme with the syndicate for the issue of $5,000,000 of consolidated mortgage bonds and of $5,000,000 of preferred stock, and assuming that the entire $2,500,000 of car trust bonds will be issued, the charges for 1888 will be $6,345,500.84. The directors decided to call a meeting of the stockholders on Jan. 12 to consider the matter of issuing $5,000,000 of 6 per cent. third preferred stock. The Hon. A. P. Gorman was appointed a member of the Finance Committee.

A report from the Treasurer was presented, showing the assets of the company to be $116,148,494.57, and the liabilities the same, less $48,083,720 surplus fund, which represents invested capital derived from net earnings and which is not represented by either stocks or bonds.

LIEUT. FISHER COURT MARTIALLED.

Removed from his Command for Misappropriation of Money.

First Lieut. H. C. Fisher of the United States Marine Corps, heretofore in command of the marine guard on the United States steamer Nipsic, has been detached from his command and ordered by the Navy Department at Washington to report under arrest to the commandant of the New York Navy Yard. Lieut. Fisher was tried by court martial recently on a charge of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals." The trial began on Monday, Nov. 28, and lasted eight days. The verdict was sent to Washington a few days ago for revision. The charges were preferred three or four weeks ago by League Island, Pa., Post, where Fisher was stationed previous to his removal to New York, and of which he was treasurer. The basis of the charges, it is stated, is the alleged misappropriation of the funds of the post, the specific item being a small indebtedness which he contracted in the name of the post, and which he neglected to pay. The other charges, it is said, are subordinate to the above. Lieut. Fisher is about 35 years of age, is married, and lives with his wife at 9 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn. He has been in the service between fifteen and sixteen years.

McMahon's Bondsmen Must Pony Up.

Referee Cannon, who has been taking testimony in the suit of the city of Hoboken against the bondsmen of ex-Collector John McMahon, who stole $58,390.81 belonging to the city, has filed his report with Supreme Court Judge Knapp. The referee finds that the whole amount of the deficiency was stolen during the ex-Collector's second term, and he holds that McMahon's bondsmen for that term are responsible for the amount. The bondsmen are Robert H. Parker, Matthew Conklin, Sr., Bryan Smith, Daniel Quick, John Logan, Isaac Ingleson, August Kaufmann, Edward Stack, John E. Eberland, P. McDermott, Charles Unrein, and John Meehan. Three of the bondsmen are dead, and another, Meehan, has declared that his signature on the bond is a forgery. The referee decides, however, that Meehan's signature is genuine, and he will have to make good his share of the deficiency. McMahon is serving a term of five years in the Trenton prison.

She Stole for the Sake of Her Sick Mother.

Mrs. Mary Mayer and Mrs. Maggie Hall occupy adjoining apartments in the tenement 107 York street, Jersey City. Yesterday morning a silk cloak and some other articles of clothing were stolen from Mrs. Mayer's apartments. Mrs. Mayer found the stolen property in Mrs. Hall's room, and she caused her arrest for larceny. Mrs. Hall has a sick mother and a sick child. She admitted to Police Justice Stilsing that she stole the clothing.

"My mother and child," she said, with tears, "needed medicine. There was no money in the house, and I stole the articles, intending to pawn them, so as to get money with which to buy the necessary medicines."

She begged Mrs. Mayer for forgiveness, and the latter, with Judge Stilsing's consent, withdrew the charge. Mrs. Hall thanked Mrs. Mayer and the Court, and returned to her sick ones.

Willing to Atone by Marriage.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 10.—George H. Halman, the Sheriff of Ocean county, N. J., arrived here yesterday in search of John Pratt of Barnegat, accused of seduction. Young Pratt had disappeared from Barnegat on learning that a warrant had been issued for his arrest. This morning the man was captured in the Post Office. At the police station Pratt authorized Sheriff Halman to telegraph to the prosecutrix and her parents to meet him and the Sheriff at Toms River at 6½ this evening, when Pratt would atone for his wrong by marriage.

Powderly's Visit to Ireland.

General Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor thinks he will be ready to sail for Ireland in April or May. He intends to lecture upon Irish matters in Ireland, but will deliver a few lectures in England upon the Knights of Labor. In Medway there is a district assembly of the Knights. He has said that he does not fear arrest for his connection with the executive of the Clan-na-Gael, for that was long ago.

Teemer to Open a Saloon in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—James Teemer, the champion oarsman of America, who has been in Boston the past two weeks, announces today that he has decided to settle at the Hub permanently. He has decided to open a saloon and sporting house at the West End. His backer is James Keenan of this city. The champion wants to be near enough to that gentleman to be able to consult him personally and without loss of time on all great aquatic matters.

The Display at Baumann Bros'.

Of the great crowd that streams along East Fourteenth street there are few people who do not stop to look at the display of rugs, carpets, and artistic furnishing goods in the windows of Baumann Bros. A reporter who yesterday went through this great establishment, from the basement to the fifth floor, felt as if he had been visiting an international exposition. It is one of the largest houses in America for legitimate furniture, and in fancy goods also its stock is very large. On the second floor is a stock of carpets and rugs valued at $300,000. Persian, Turkish, Dagestan, Smyrna, Bulgarian, Marrapoolo, Indian, and other kinds of rugs are here at prices varying between $1.50 and $600. In carpets a specialty is made of six-quarter English velvets, but a full line is kept of other styles. The third floor is devoted to a stock of lace curtains and portieres. Suits of parlor furniture, screens, easels, cheval glasses, and mantel cabinets are here in endless variety. On the fourth floor are hall stands, dining room tables, any number of bookcases, desks, wardrobes, and articles of office furniture.

BENNETT'S WONDERFUL SHOOTING.

He Averages Over 841 Points a Day in Six Days and Beats All Records.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—F. E. Bennett of the Massachusetts Rifle Association has accomplished a feat this week which gives him the title of champion revolver shooter of the world. At the range of the association in Woburn on Monday Mr. Bennett began the task of shooting 100 shots a day with an army revolver for six consecutive days. The object of this shooting was to settle a heavy wager which had been made that Bennett would surpass Chevalier Paine's best record of 841 points on the standard American target at 50 yards, three days out of six, and the aggregate of the six days' shooting to average over 841 points a day.

Mr. Bennett's score the first day aggregated 886 points, 45 points higher than the score he essayed to surpass, and 9 points higher than his best previous record. Out of the 100 shots he secured 83 bull's-eyes, making a clean score of bull's-eyes on his sixth string and recording a run of sixteen bull's-eyes. On the second day the weather was not as favorable as on the first, but, in spite of that, he exceeded the required score. On his fifty-fifth shot Mr. Bennett had the misfortune to accidentally discharge his revolver before taking aim, and the referee decided the shot a miss. Even with this accidental miss against him Mr. Bennett made the fine aggregate of 867 points, 26 points above the number he engaged to make, which included 82 bull's-eyes out of the 100 shots and one clean score of ten shots, all bull's-eyes.

Mr. Bennett was in poor form the third day and his revolver was not in the best of conditions, which resulted in another accidental discharge on the fourth shot, thus giving him a second miss. After this accident he changed revolvers, taking one with which he was unfamiliar, and finished the day with a score of 832 points, ten points less than was required. The next day, however, with his own revolver in good conditiya, he recovered the lost ground and won the wager that he would beat Paine's record three days out of the six. He had his left hand, which had been injured the day before, carefully gloved. It was evident that the heavy recoil from the army revolver had affected his fine holding, which can be readily understood by those who witnessed the shooting, as at each discharge of the weapon the recoil would throw his arm up so that the revolver would reach the height of his head.

Mr. Bennett, as he did the day before, to record the required amount, shot slowly and with great care and deliberation. In his physical condition he was well aware that he would require all his skill to score 841 points. When ninety shots had been fired it was shown that it was necessary to score seventy-nine points on his last string to make the aggregate of 841. It was thought to be an easy task for Mr. Bennett, but, to the dismay of his friends, the first shot was a five, but when the scorer called a six for the second shot the outlook was dubious for the shooter. When he faced the target to fire his ninety-seventh shot it was observed that it was not only necessary to make three bulls-eyes, but that it required two shots in the ten circle, which is 3 36-100 inches in diameter, and one in the right circle to score. There was not a sound to be heard in the shooting house but the ticking of the clock. The ninety-eighth shot was fired. "Ten," called the scorer, and 833 was the total at this point. Mr. Bennett took careful aim and fired his ninety-ninth shot. "Ten" was again called, and 833 was counted. He had one more shot, which, if placed out of the bull's-eye, would lose the match. Another careful aim, a loud report, and the calling of "Ten" set a number of hearts to throbbing quicker than was their wont. The grand total of 843 was credited to Mr. Bennett, which gave him the first wager, that he would beat 841 points a day in three days out of six.

His shooting yesterday was remarkable for its evenness as well as its excellence. From the first string he ran ahead of the required amount, and gained steadily. The total was 868 points, which included one clean score of bull's-eyes made on the third string, and a run of 18 consecutive bull's-eyes from the forty-first to the fifty-ninth shot inclusive. The wildest shot in the 100 was exactly 6¼ inches from the centre of the bull's-eye.

The match was brought to a close this afternoon when Mr. Bennett made a score of 876, winning the second wager, that he would average over 841 points a day, with 126 points to spare. This was Mr. Bennett's last appearance as an amateur. He has been engaged by Manager Harris of the Howard Atheneum for a week, beginning Jan. 15.

The New Yale University Crew in Practice.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 10.—The 'Varsity eight for the first time this fall, the new Yale University crew sat down in the boat in the gymnasium. The tank has received some alterations, so that the water when set in motion by the oars runs to the stern and then returns in a united current under the boat. Capt. Stevenson, '88, pronounced this a decided improvement, and expressed himself pleased with this comparatively new scheme for rowing in winter time. The Thames veterans, Capt. Stevenson excepted, were not out to-day, and will not go into training until after Christmas. All except two of them will probably occupy a seat in the boat next June. From the candidates who rowed this afternoon some very available material may be chosen. They were: 1, Hurd, '88, (last school); 2, Burroughs, '89, S.; 3, Hurd, '88, substitute last year; 4, Hartwell, '89, S.; 5, Newell, '89, S.; 6, James, '90; 7, Wilcox, '88; stroke, Harrison. Besides rowing in the harbor this fall the candidates have taken a five-mile run into the country each day, and feel themselves well prepared to enter upon the severe training in January.

Wrote to the Benefactor of His Widow.

A gleam of amusement shot athwart the dreary argument over the Paran Stevens estate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday when Mr. Calvin, summing up for Mrs. Stevens, referred to a letter said to have been written to her by Trustee Melcher, declaring that she could not tell the truth if she tried.

"I do not wonder," said Mr. Calvin, "that such a great quantity of whitewash has been brought into the case to cover up the man who would write such a letter as that to the benefactor of his widow."

Mrs. Stevens, the Surrogate, and counsel all smiled at Mr. Calvin's transposition. Mr. Calvin could not for some time discern the cause of the mirth. "When he did he said: 'Oh, I meant to say, to the widow of his benefactor.'"

Mr. Burrill addressed the Court on behalf of the trustees, and said, among other things, "This woman is not a fool."

"Thank you," said Mrs. Stevens, audibly.

"But one who has designs against this estate," Mr. Burrill continued. The argument will go on on Tuesday.

Sevilla's Money Going to Peru.

All of the proceeds of the estate of the late Jose Sevilla, the wealthy Peruvian, are to be sent down to Peru for distribution. Yesterday Surrogate Rollins denied the application of Antonio Pastor Sevilla for an order compelling the ancillary executors to retain money with which to pay his legacy. The only money of the estate that is to be retained in this State is that necessary for the establishment of the Sevilla Home for Girls, and about $200,000 to be held for creditors.

She was as Tough as They Make 'Em.

Mrs. Delia Halpin had in her employ a girl named Bridget Reilly, at 422 West Eighteenth street. Friday night Bridget became noisy and disorderly in the house, and called her employer bad names. Mrs. Halpin called in an officer. In the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, Bridget, while in front of Justice Gorman, became so excited that she raised her umbrella and was beating it down on Mrs. Halpin's head when Policeman Evans caught the blow on his arm. It took three policemen to hold her. She got three months on the Island.

Saint Nick in Loeser's Window.

There is a throng of sightseers every day and evening in front of the three windows of Frederick Loeser & Co.'s store, on Fulton street, opposite De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn. The story is told in three scenes of the arrival of Santa Claus, faithfully adhering to the text of the poem, "'Twas the night before Christmas." In one window the sleigh and eight tiny reindeer are dashing down a snow-covered road with their load of delightful Christmas surprises. The alarmed head of the little family in a cottage at the roadside has thrown up the window to see what is the matter as the jolly Saint Nick drives up. In the next window Santa Claus has come down the chimney and is in the room filling the stockings, while two pretty children lie asleep in bed. In the third window is a Christmas tree in full bloom. The success of the policy of the firm in building its new store further up Fulton street than any of the other large stores of Brooklyn is more than assured. When the store had been open for a month, an enlargement was begun which will, when completed—as it will be shortly—give the building more than three times its present size. It will extend, when finished, nearly to Livingston street in the rear, and from Hoyt street to Fulton place. The front is of iron, and the woodwork of mahogany and oak. When finished it will be furnished with four large passenger elevators and a double grand staircase. For the convenience of customers there will be a telegraph office, a postal department, district messengers, and a theatre ticket office. The Kings county elevated railroad recently changed the location of two stations to be built, from Bridge and Hoyt streets to Duffield street and Nim place, bringing passengers within a block of Loeser's. The firm was the first in Brooklyn to conduct business after the manner of the large New York stores, and show the people of Brooklyn that it is as easy and safe to shop there quite as well as in this city. It has agencies in the large cities and manufacturing centres of the old world, and it is enabled to advertise and maintain that "the system of selling every article at a small profit, but of a thoroughly reliable quality, is a ruling principle of the firm."

TOMMY BARNES GOOD YET.

HE LAYS JOE FOWLER OUT STIFF FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES.

A Fight that Grew Out of a Game of Cards—Neither Man was in Condition, but the Fight was a Hot One While it Lasted.

Tommy Barnes and Joe Fowler fought to a finish with bare knuckles early yesterday morning in the back room of a hotel on Long Island. The fight was for a purse of $100, subscribed by fifteen men, the only persons who witnessed the mill. Both are veteran ring fighters and English born. Fowler was imported from Bristol by Owney Geoghegan in 1882. The fight came about through a quarrel over a game of cards in a saloon on the east side. They got so excited that Fowler threw down his cards, said Barnes was a no good, and challenged him to come on and fight then and there for a $10 note, planking one down on the table. Barnes said he would fight for all Fowler could get. Fowler couldn't produce any more coin, so a few sports who happened to be in the place at the time agreed to put up a purse of $100 and adjourn to a Long Island hostelry and let them battle. Both grabbed at the offer, and in a few minutes after were on their way in coaches to Long Island City. A half-hour's drive on the other side and they were dropped in front of the house in which they were to fight. It didn't take long to pitch a ring, and in five minutes after they entered the house the men were seated inside the ropes togged in ring costume. Their weights are about even—130 pounds. Both were fat and out of condition, yet for all that they made a rattling fight while it lasted. Time was called at 1:50 A. M.

Barnes led from first to last in the fight. Fowler opened with a left-hand lead for the body. Barnes countered with his left on the eye, cutting it open, and then, rushing in, fought Fowler all about the ring, smashing with right and left in the face and neck, good, straight, punishing blows. Joe's cleverness availed him little. Barnes bore down on him, thumping away until Fowler clinched him to save himself. The referee parted the two, and as they got to the centre again Barnes let go bang in the mouth. Fowler countered him on the left ear, bringing the blood. For this Barnes hit him again in the damaged eye, and floored him just as the round ended.

Fowler was winded when he came up for the second round. Barnes saw at a glance he was in distress, and went at him and knocked him down four times in succession. When Fowler got up for the fourth time he was bleeding like a pig—mouth, nose, and cheeks were gashed and split up. He could hardly stand. A right-hander from Barnes closed both eyes, and Joe went staggering about until Barnes ended the fight by sending in his right on the point of Fowler's jaw. The blow was a terrible one. It knocked Fowler clean off his feet. He lay in the ring insensible for full fifteen minutes, the blood trickling from his mouth and ears. When he came to he was brought back to his home in this city. Fowler cried over his defeat, attributing it to want of condition.

Barnes, although 42 years old, is a good one yet, and his friends will back him to fight any one at 120 pounds. Tommy Danforth preferred. He has been in many fights, but his most famous one was with Tommy Warren on March 23, 1886, at Mill Creek, near Louisville, for the feather-weight championship, $250 a side and gate receipts, using two-ounce gloves. Forty-seven rounds were got through in three hours and nine minutes. This was one of the gamest and hardest fought battles that ever took place in this country. Barnes had the best of the fight up to the thirty-first round, but his younger opponent finally wore him out and won. Fowler has not figured in any fights in this country, but his record of fights at home in England is of the best.

The Base Ball Meeting.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—The base ball meeting which has been in session here for the past four days ended its work to-day, and the delegates started in every direction for home. The work accomplished to-day did not amount to much. The question of admission of an eighth club to take the place of the Metropolitan Club was talked over for hours, but no decision was arrived at, the matter being left to a committee. Several applications were received for membership, but they were laid over. At the present time Minneapolis is the place to be the fourth club for the eighth member. A long discussion occurred with regard to shortening the playing season, and it was finally decided to begin the championship season on April 21 and close on Oct. 10, and to consist of 140 games.

A provision was made for the change of games from a week day to a Saturday when required. The schedule meeting will be held in Brooklyn on the first Monday in March next. James A. Williams was instructed to see what reduction in railroad fares could be secured.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10.—J. Palmer O'Neil, a director of the Pittsburgh Base Ball Club, returned this morning from New York. He does not take any stock in the story that the Association will locate a club in this city. "This whole matter will end in talk," said Mr. O'Neil. "The American Association cannot locate a club in this city without breaking the national agreement. If they do this and place a club here, we will retaliate by placing a club in St. Louis."

Racing in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—The weather was cloudy to-day and the track heavy. First Race—For all ages, selling allowance; six furlongs. Union Jack won by four lengths, Trance second, and Festus third, beating Lida L. and Claude Brannon. Time, 1:24. Post odds—France, even; Festus, 2 to 1 against; Lida L., 4 to 1; Union Jack, 6 to 1; Claude Brannon, 30 to 1.

Second Race—Selling; seven furlongs. Jack Brown came in a winner by half a length, Jim Nave second, and Probus third, beating Ovation, Wild Kansas, Mike Whiting, Ascoli, and Overton. Time, 1:33¾. Pool odds—Jim Nave, 3 to 5 against; June Bug, Jack Brown, and Wild Kansas, each 5 to 1; Overton, 7 to 1; Mike Whiting, 15 to 1; Probus, 10 to 1; Ascoli, 40 to 1. Little Joe was withdrawn.

Third Race—For maiden two-year-olds; half a mile. Bob Thomas won by two lengths, Sam Wharton second, and Minnie third. Time, 56. Post odds—Bob Thomas, 2 to 5 against; Sam Wharton, 2 to 1; Minnie, 20 to 1. Viranza and Katie Mc were withdrawn.

Fourth Race—Free handicap; mile and a sixteenth. Sam Harper won by three lengths, Elle H. second, and Little Minnie third, beating Carus, Phil Lewis, Ira E. Bride, O'Fellux, and Jim Williams. Time, 2 minutes. Post odds—Little Minnie, 6 to 5 against; Sam Harper, 7 to 5; Carus, 4 to 1; Phil Lewis, 10 to 1; Ira E. Bride, 12 to 1; the others, 40 to 1.

The Guttenberg Races.

The races at Guttenberg yesterday were run through rain and mud. When the horses finished under the score sight they were so bespattered that the judges had a hard time to distinguish them.

First Race—Seven furlongs. *Veto* won by two lengths in 1:41. Gracie second. Betting—Even on Veto; Gracie, 4 to 1; Pizzaro, 6 to 1. Mutuals—Straight, $4.55; place, $2.90; Gracie, place, $3.70.

Second Race—Five furlongs. *Castillian* won by five lengths in 1:08. Warren Lewis second. Betting—Castillian, 7 to 5; Warren Lewis, 10 to 1; Fred Davis, 7 to 5. Mutuals—Straight, $3.50; place, $2.60; Warren Lewis, place, $4.10.

Third Race—Five furlongs. *Frolic* won by two lengths in 1:10. George Angus second. Betting—Frolic, 8 to 5; George Angus, 4 to 1; Carlow, 10 to 1. Mutuals—Straight, $4; place, $3.05; George Angus, place, $3.40.

Fourth Race—Three-quarters of a mile. *Marguerite* won by eight lengths in 1:24. Bradburn second. Betting—Marguerite, 6 to 1; Bradburn, 5 to 1; Sailor, 3 to 5. Mutuals—Straight, $13.40; place, $6.55; Bradburn, place, $7.

Fifth Race—One mile. *Pocasett* won in 1:54. Landseer second. Betting—Pocasett, 4 to 1; Landseer, 4 to 1.

Entries for the Clifton Races To-morrow.

First Race—Two-year-olds; three-quarters of a mile. St. Clare, Spring Eagle, Shumber, and Carrie G., each 112 pounds; Feu Follet gelding, Glen Queen, and Rekoie, each 105.

Second Race—Beaten horses, selling allowances; three-quarters of a mile. Vindex and Lute Arnold, each 105, Bishop and Brilliant, each 101; Roysterer, 97; Tampa, Dizzy Brunnette, Cowdriver, and Moonshine, each 95.

Third Race—Beaten three-year-olds, selling allowances; three-quarters of a mile. Georgie W., Alva, String Ban, each 106; Richelieu, 103; J. J. Healey, 94; Comus, 76.

Fourth Race—Handicap; mile and a sixteenth. El Trinidad, 114; Suitor, 108; Big Head and Charge, each 105; Pegasus, 104; Nellie Van, Bright Eyes, each 103; Gold Bond, 99; Silver Star, 94.

Sporting Notes.

Strangler Lewis and Tom Connors are matched to wrestle catch as catch can, three in five, in Chicago on Dec. 19.

Bill Gabig and Harry Langdon were yesterday matched to fight ten rounds Dec. 20, at Hoboken, for $250 a side and the gate receipts.

Spider Kelly now weighs 117¼ pounds, and expects to build up a little before the Warren fight. He denies the reports about the troubles in Minneapolis.

Harrison Mills has sold the 5-year-old chestnut mare Mollie Tuthill, by Sweepstakes, dam by Dety's Harry Clay, to W. D. Bruen of this city. Price private.

A match has been made very quietly between Harry Gilmore and his former conqueror, Billy Myers, to take place in ten days, probably near Chicago, for a purse of $2,000.

It is said that J. H. Shults of Brooklyn has gone to California to try the well-known stallion Guy Wilkes, 2:15¾, by George Wilkes, dam Lady Bunker, for his farm at Parkville, L. I.

The Twenty-third Regiment Tennis Club of Brooklyn will hold its second annual indoor tournament (gentlemen's singles) at the Armory on Monday, Dec. 26. The entry list contains the names of several players of national reputation.

The famous stallion Domestic, owned by James H. Goldsmith, has long suffered from inflamation of the hoofs, and an operation was recently performed, the heels being taken off. The feet are growing out quickly, but it will be a long time before he will be on the track again.

Richard K Fox yesterday received a cablegram from his representative in England, saying:

"Your refusal to allow Kilrain to appear before the Prince of Wales has caused great excitement here, and patriotic Englishmen are greatly pleased. Kilrain is in splendid condition."

An Undeveloped Mind.

"Unc. Rastus," said little Julius Cæsar Johnson, "wot am de meanin' ob eternity?"

"Go 'way, chile, an' don' ask foolish questions," replied Uncle Rastus. "Yo' hain't old 'nough to have ar min to grasp de subjec'."

THE DEMPSEY-REAGAN FIGHT.

It Will Be Fought Under Queensberry Rules and in a Building.

The prize fight between Jack Dempsey and Johnny Reagan has been postponed and no definite time fixed. The fiasco of Friday night has taught the persons interested that a fight under London rules, which must be fought on the turf, cannot be brought about without the crowd getting to the battle ground. Yesterday Referee Frank Stevenson and the backers of the men met at the office of the stakeholder, Richard K. Fox, and after discussing the matter for some time concluded to change the rules, and instead of having the men fight under London rules, as the articles stipulate, to have them fight under Queensberry rules.

The fight can now be brought off inside four weeks. This will enable the managers to exclude outsiders. The management also has been taken from the referee, with his consent, and given to some club men, who have agreed to furnish a purse for the winner, to be added to the stakes. The stakes are $1,000 a side; the purse will amount to $1,500 probably. About $1,000 has already been secured. The men returned to their training quarters yesterday, Dempsey at Rockaway and Reagan at Fort Hamilton.

Good Pigeon Shooting.

In the pelting rain of yesterday afternoon a $500 pigeon match was shot off at Erb's grounds, near Newark. The contestants were Gus Manits of Orange and J. Warring of Yonkers. Despite the terrible weather, there were more than 200 shooting men present, divided into two factions, and they did considerable betting, with Manits as the favorite from the start. The match was at 50 birds each, 30 yards rise, Hurlingham rules. There was no restriction as to weight and gauge of guns. This enabled Manitz to use his ten-gauge Lefeaver. He shot in wonderful form, shooting his opponent out on the fortieth round. Out of his forty birds he lost only four, and these were very hard hit. Warring, who used black powder, shot at every disadvantage, as the smoke hung in front of the score in the damp atmosphere. The summary of the score is as follows:

Gus Manitz—11111, 11110, 01011, 11101, 11122, 11111, 22211, 21112. Killed, 36; missed, 4—total, 40.

J. Warring—02200, 11000, 01012, 20221, 02211, 21011, 12011, 10220. Killed, 26; missed, 14—total, 40.

"2" signifies two barrels used.

Longest Strings of Kills—Manitz, 21; Warring, 6.

Referee—Frank Class of Pine Brook. Judges—O. Langlan for Warring, and O. von Lengerke for Manitz.

Football.

The Ansonia football eleven of Connecticut visited East Newark yesterday afternoon and played a match in the second round of ties in the American Football Association series with the Kearney Rangers. The new ground of the East Newark club was very muddy. The game was won by the home team by a score of 6 goals to 1.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Dec. 10.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN $1,000s).

7 U. S. 4s c	125¼

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 4½s, r	107¼	107¾	U. S. 6s, 1885	119	—
U. S. 4½s, c	107¼	107¾	U. S. 6s, 1886	121¾	—
U. S. 4s, r	124	124¼	U. S. 6s, 1887	123¾	—
U. S. 4s, c	125	125¼	U. S. 6s, 1888	125¾	—
			U. S. 6s, 1890	127¾