LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S NEW SCHEME TO ADVERTISE HIS SHOP.

Each Pan-American Delegate Presented with Books Containing Illustrations of the Shop and an Address Asking Him to Mention It in His Official Report—Gen. Raum Makes a New Department in the Pension Bureau and Places His Son at the Head of It—St. Louis Opens World's Fair Headquarters with a Reception.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The delegates to the Pan-American Congress do not find it a very easy task to escape the clutches of John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant. With his fine eye for business, the Postmaster-General recognizes the value of these foreigners as advertising mediums, and he means to utilize them for all they are worth. The lecture on the subject of his great shop in the Quaker City, which he gave them while they were there, is evidently to be supplemented by chapters of information to be furnished the delegates in sections as long as they remain in Washington. The latest scheme of the shop-keeping Postmaster-General to use the Pan-Americans as advertising agents is so entirely original and unique as to cause some of the delegates great amusement. Others, whose sense of humor has not been developed to the finest point, are inclined to be indignant at Mr. Wanamaker's pursuit of them. This scheme, which has come to light to-day, is this:

To each of the delegates to the Congress, the attachés and their wives, Mr. Wanamaker has presented a handsome souvenir of their recent visit to his great retail shop. The souvenir is a work of art, and cost a large amount of money, and in, upon, and around and about it all is the name and fame of John Wanamaker and his Philadelphia store. The souvenir is in the shape of a box, about twelve inches long by eight inches wide, containing two handsome books. The largest, which is the exact size of the box, is bound in seal, and fastened together with heavy brown ribbon. On the outer cover is stamped in gilt the fanciful trade mark of Mr. Wanamaker's store, and in the lower right-hand corner of the cover, also in letters of gilt, are the words: "Compliments of John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, U. S. A., Nov. 11, 1889." The covers are lined with light-brown silk, and the fly leaf is composed of a sheet of heavy white satin, to which is tied a card bearing the colors of the South American States held in the talons of a gilt eagle, which also clutches an American shield. The body of the book consists of a fourteen-page engraved address, setting forth the wonders of the great retail establishment, followed by three pages, each of which gives a diagram in minute detail of each of the first three floors of the store, showing exactly the use to which each compartment is put. A remarkable thing in connection with this illuminated address, which contains many remarkable things, is the dedication. Each souvenir is dedicated especially to the delegate to whom it is addressed, and opens with the following neat suggestion of how to connect the business of the Pan-American Congress with John Wanamaker's store:

DEAR SIR: Confident of our commanding position in the mercantile world as leaders in the retail commerce, we believe that we have reached the highest point attained in our country in the science of retailing, we beg leave to ask your acceptance of this souvenir of your visit to our place of business in the hope that it contains information of sufficient interest to warrant its submission to your Government as a portion of your report upon the honorable Congress to which you are accredited.

That the delegates may not be at a loss for the facts and figures necessary to their report on Mr. Wanamaker's store, the fourteen-page address is accompanied by twenty-three illustrations, being an object lesson complete in itself of the wonders that can be seen and performed in the great shop. All the different departments are shown, with handsome ladies purchasing goods that are being sold like hot cakes, cheap for cash. The small zoological garden which John keeps beneath his roof for the amusement of the children is shown in one engraving; also a bevy of ladies and children eating ham sandwiches at five cents apiece. In another is fine full-length portrait of the colored boy who engineers the elevator is set off by a cut of ladies admiring the loveliest of bonnets. Nothing in the store, from the garret to the cellar, has escaped this highly illuminated address that is to be included in the report which the South American delegates will make to their Governments. The announcement is made that in addition to the great store there is a wholesale warehouse. The exact amount of coal used each day is given, the number of wagons required to convey the goods to the purchasers, and a full description of the electric light apparatus, the boilers used to heat the building, and the blowers that furnish ventilation. The closing paragraph of this address is, perhaps, the most remarkable feature of it all. It read as follows:

In this brief outline of our business and its results it has been our purpose to indicate such points as would be of special interest, and should it be in our power to aid your honorable Government by furnishing information upon any point, we will respond most cheerfully to any inquiry, assuring you of our high personal regard, and cherishing the ardent wish that the International American Congress may abound in great usefulness to all the nations represented, we are, very respectfully.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Book No. 2 is a volume enclosed in a less costly binding, but containing 202 pages of solid advertising, giving, with copious illustrations, the name and price of every article on sale in Wanamaker's store, together with blanks to be utilized in sending orders, which will be filled to the satisfaction of the delegates, postage prepaid. This book is announced on the title page as intended "To bring Wanamaker's to your home," and is also to be used in connection with the report which the Pan-Americans will make to their Governments, or at least this is the intention of Mr. Wanamaker, for the outside cover contains in gilt letters this inscription:

GENERAL CATALOGUE.
JOHN WANAMAKER, Philadelphia.
Special edition for use of delegates to the International Congress.

Each recipient of one of these souvenirs received it at the hands of a special messenger, the address engraved upon a card and attached to the box with white silk ribbon. Several of them can now be seen piled in a corner of an up-stairs room in the Wallach mansion, used for the meeting of the Pan-American Congress. The South American delegates have other invitations to thank Mr. Wanamaker for. The Postmaster-General is not the only shopkeeper in Philadelphia. He has many rivals. These men have caught the idea of his use of the Pan-Americans as advertising mediums, and they intend to derive a little benefit from this source themselves. A firm that is one of the leading competitors of Mr. Wanamaker in the general retail business are very anxious to secure a little of this South American advertising, and they have started in on the lines set down by the Postmaster-General. Each of the ladies whose husbands are in any way connected with the Pan-American Congress this morning received a written invitation to visit this great emporium, No. 2, and inspect for themselves the wonderful cheapness that prevails there. The firm promises that if the ladies accept the invitation there will be no public announcement of the event, which, it is admitted, would draw a crowd and cause the ladies annoyance, but they will be allowed to pursue their investigation in a quiet and orderly manner. The firm also asks the ladies to kindly give notice of their coming that proper arrangements may be made for their accommodation. The delegates, to whom this species of business shrewdness is entirely new, are becoming very tired of the uses to which they are being put, and if Mr. Wanamaker could have heard the remarks passed upon his new form of advertising he might well doubt whether his fourteen-page illuminated address and 202-page illustrated price list will form a portion of the report of the trip to America which the delegates to the Pan-American Congress will make to their Governments.

Gov. Francis of Missouri and Col. O. H. Jones of the St. Louis *Republic* arrived here last night, and established headquarters at Willard's Hotel to further the selection of St. Louis as the place for holding the World's Fair in 1892. The headquarters were formally opened to-night with a reception, which was attended by a number of persons prominent in official and social life, including Senators Cockrell, Vest, Jones of Arkansas, Congressman Roger Q. Mills of Texas, Congressman Wade of Missouri, and others. The headquarters will be kept open from now until the final selection of the site for the World's Fair, and a regular corps of employees under the direction of Gen. John B. Clark, Chief of the House of Representatives, will be continually on hand to do everything possible in the interest of St. Louis. Gov. Francis and Col. Jones will leave the city for a short time, but will return to Washington in about ten days with a delegation of the strongest and most representative citizens of St. Louis and Missouri, who will stay here and supplement the work of the force under General Clark.

In reply to an Associated Press reporter, Col. Jones, Chairman of the St. Louis Executive Committee, said that the campaign in Washington was now formally opened, and that the St. Louis headquarters would be maintained until the question of location was decided.

The *Star* this evening says: "Naval officers are just now engaged in guessing as to the results of the recent trial of the new cruiser Baltimore. It is understood that the Cramps are claiming that she developed an indicated horse power of 9,500, or 500 over her contract requirement. This would give them a premium over and above the contract price of $50,000, from which must come the penalties incurred for overtime and the expenses of the trial. The penalties will not amount to much more than $10,000, and the expenses of the trial will be somewhere in the same neighborhood. It will be remembered that this is the second official trial, and that there was some dispute at the Navy Department between the officials and the contractors as to who should pay for the first test. The bills for this amounted, it is said, to about $15,000, being somewhat swelled by an indefinite item called a "steward's account." This, rumor says, consisted very largely of the cost of certain pleasant liquids, which on that occasion flowed quite freely. The condition of the ship's contracts usually include a stipulation that the Government shall pay for the successful trial. The contractors urged that they would not let the vessel go for acceptance on the basis of the first trial unless the Secretary agreed to pay for that trial. They urged that they were entitled to a new trial, and finally persuaded the Secretary to approve the first bills. They utilized, it is said, every possible cent in the line of improving the service on the trial, and there were about 200 men on board—stokers, oilers, and helpers of all kinds. There were twelve oilers in one engine room alone. It is said that the reward will be much smaller, and that the trial, as far as the officers went, was comparatively a very dry one. The result of spending money in the engine room instead of the ward room becomes apparent in the increase of the ship's horse power.

Although the contractors claim that the vessel made 9,500-horse power, officials at the department think that the figure will not exceed 9,200, in which case the premiums and the penalties and trial expenses will just about balance each other, leaving the contractors' profit dependent upon their contract margin. It will be some time before the computations are completed and the actual figures known.

Some important changes in the clerical force of the Pension Office were decided upon to-day by Commissioner Raum. Richard A. Duman of Indiana was made chief of the mail division. This place was held by Dr. Warman, a warm personal friend of the Rev. Dr. Scott, the father-in-law of President Harrison. Dr. Scott was for years, and up to the 4th of March last, a clerk in the Pension Office, and it was through his influence, it is said, that Corporal Tanner promoted Dr. Warman from the examining corps to the head of the mail division, taking the place of Mr. Gitt, who was removed because he threw paper wads at Dr. Scott before it was suspected that Benjamin Harrison was to be President. Gen. Raum also gave his endorsement of the practice of nepotism by appointing his son, Green B. Raum, Jr., chief of a new division at a salary of $2,000. The new Commissioner also issued an order to-day that will put a stop to the practice which has been in vogue for some time of two Sisters from the Little Sisters of the Poor, a charitable Catholic institution in this city, taking their position on pay days near the pay office, where all the clerks go for their semi-monthly pay. They hold a box in their hands to receive the contributions of those who desire to give something. He told two of the Sisters who came to see him to-day that he was much interested in their work, and that he would personally contribute each month, as he had done in the past. He could not, however, allow them to stand in the building as they had been doing. He told them that one institution had as much right to have their representatives in the department for such a purpose as another, and, of course, a number of such solicitors in the department would be objectionable in itself. The Sisters did not seem to consider the Commissioner's action satisfactory, but they took his contribution of money and went away.

The United States Express Company has accepted the decision of Secretary Windom that the company is bound by its agreement to transport at the Government rates all money shipped by the Treasury Department. The company has contended that money shipped by the United States Treasurer to the various national banks for the use of the banks was not Government money and not entitled to shipment at Government rates.

The appointment of Gus Shaw of Indianapolis to be deputy third auditor of the Treasury, which was announced in these despatches last week, was officially promulgated from the White House this afternoon. The appointment of Mr. Shaw will certainly cause at least one poor Hoosier heart to burn. When Gen. Harrison's dollar-a-day speech was sprung during the Presidential campaign, the Republican managers at Indianapolis searched for some deputies who could man who had heard the speech to make affidavit contradictory of the statement. Shaw was asked to find such a man, and at last found a locomotive engineer, who was regarded as a reputable citizen, and who alleged that he had heard the speech and was willing to swear that he had heard nothing of the sort charged. Before agreeing to do this, however, Shaw promised the engineer that if he would come to the front and affirm as desired, a good place would be given him in the event of Harrison's election. The engineer made the affidavit, and after the inauguration, expecting his reward, resigned his place on the railroad. He has been waiting ever since for his appointment, but it has not yet come. He is said to be at work in a blacksmith shop in Indianapolis shoeing horses, while Shaw, who is also a railroader, is taken care of.

The candidacy of the widow of Col. Goodloe to succeed her husband as collector of internal revenue at Lexington, Ky., has stirred up considerable opposition on the part of Republicans from Kentucky now in Washington. They say that the late collector was not at all magnanimous in the distribution of the patronage of the office in the State, and, besides, has retained a number of Democrats who had nothing but the influence of Democratic friends of Col. Goodloe. It is alleged that the suggestion of appointing Mrs. Goodloe first came from Democratic sources, and was made to Col. Clarkson, the First Assistant Postmaster-General, on the occasion of his recent visit to Kentucky to attend Goodloe's funeral. It is Clarkson who has been pushing Mrs. Goodloe's interests before the President, and almost succeeded in securing her appointment without consideration being given to any other applicant. The publication has been made to the effect that the President had made up his mind to appoint Mrs. Goodloe allied those who are opposed to giving such an important office to a woman, and it looks to-night as though they had broken the Clarkson-Harrison slate. When ex-Congressman Thomas, one of the applicants, and several others called at the White House yesterday they strongly opposed the proposition and suggested to the President that he give Mrs. Goodloe the office of Postmaster at Lexington. The compensation attached to this place is $3,000 per year. They told the President that the appointment of Mrs. Goodloe as Postmaster would be equivalent to giving her a life position as Senator Beck, on account of his family connections, and Senator Blackburn, on account of his social and personal relations with the Goodloes, would never encourage the removal of Mrs. Goodloe, even should the Democrats be successful at the next Presidential election. The President, however, intimated quite plainly that he had made up his mind to appoint Mrs. Goodloe to the Collectorship, whereupon the Kentuckian retired, and later in the evening Mr. Thomas wrote the letter published to-day. The Kentuckians here think the sympathy bestowed on Goodloe and the neglect on the part of the Administration to recognize the world and memory of Col. Swope is a little one-sided. They say that of the two Col. Swopes was the most magnanimous. Swope was a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue and was backed by Senator Sherman and other distinguished Republicans. It is claimed that Swope would have been appointed but for the opposition of Col. Goodloe, who, as a member of the National Committee, protested against his appointment to anything, and succeeded in inducing others of the National Committee to aid in his defeat. On the other hand, the Kentuckians say that Col. Swope, in an interview with the President soon after the inauguration, told him that he had no objection to offer against the appointment of Col. Goodloe to any office he might aspire to. The Kentucky gentleman reminded President Harrison of this fact yesterday, and he did not deny it. They claimed that the appointment of Mrs. Goodloe, or that of her son-in-law, Mr. McDowell, which would practically be the same thing, would thoroughly disorganize the Republican party in the State. They said that Mrs. Goodloe had not been left in destitute circumstances; that she is now worth every cent of $100,000.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt left Washington to investigate an alleged violation of the Civil Service law in the Custom House at Philadelphia, and also to confer with the newly appointed Postmaster in that city, Mr. Field, concerning the administration of the Post Office, so far as it is affected by the Civil Service law and rules. This conference is at the request of Mr. Field, who, in a letter to the Commission, expresses a desire for co-operation and harmony between the Commission and himself.

The Department of State is informed that the Haytian Government will appoint Hr. Annibal Price Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington. Mr. Price was Chef de Division au Ministere des Finances under ex-President Salnave, was member of the Provisional Government after the deposition of President Domingue, and for a while was Minister of Finance. He was exiled under President Salomon. Mr. Price has written several volumes on political economy and a number of pamphlets on various subjects. The present Minister is Mr. Stephen Preston, who has represented Hayti at Washington for a number of years.

Green B. Raum, Jr., son of the Commissioner of Pensions, has been appointed assistant chief clerk of the Pension Bureau, vice Reeds, resigned. The Commissioner has created a new division, to be known as the appointment division, of which his son will have charge.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has directed that the free delivery system be established on Jan. 1, 1890, at the following named Post Offices: Geneva, N. Y.; Peekskill, N. Y.; Jefferson City, Mo.; Green Bay, Wis.; Amesbury, Mass.; Washington, Pa.; Bennington, Vt.; Ionia, Mich.; Asheville, N. C.; Santa Rosa, Cal.; Quincy, Mass.; Mount Clair, N. J.; Creston, Iowa.

The President to-day appointed John M. Glanler to be Collector of Customs for the district of Erie, Pa.; James E. French to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of New Hampshire; Charles E. Kimball to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the district of Detroit, and Joseph G. Biglin to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise in New York.

The Navy Department has been informed that it is the desire of the French Government to bestow upon Capt. Henry Clay Cochrane of the Marine Corps and Lieut. Aaron Ward the ribbon of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in recognition of their services at the recent Paris Exposition. Capt. Cochrane was in command of the detachment of marines on duty there and Lieut. Ward was naval attaché. It will require an act of Congress to permit the officers to receive the decoration.

The Quinnebaug and Juniata, which have been condemned by a Board of Survey, were to-day stricken from the list of vessels of the navy. They will be advertised and sold.

Attorney-General Miller has given an adverse opinion on the claim of Gen. Casey, Chief of Engineers, for $16,000 as a commission on funds disbursed by him for the construction of the State, War, and Navy Department building. The Attorney-General held that officers of the engineer corps who disburse funds for public works are not entitled to the one-half of one per cent. of the amount disbursed allowed in the case of civil officers.

Fifth Auditor Habercorn, in his annual report, says that notwithstanding the careful economy of the consular service there is an excess of those of last year by $18,596, and the fees fall short of those received last year in the sum of $19,980, there is still a balance of $15,611 of surplus revenue accruing to the Government after defraying all the expenses.

Secretary Windom said this afternoon that while he is not now prepared to state the exact nature of his forthcoming recommendation on the silver question, he desired to have the public informed that none of the newspaper publications purporting to give the features of his plan are correct. He added: "I do not wish to be understood as endorsing any of the plans thus far attributed to me."

The Finance Committee of the National Board of Promotion of the Three Americas' Exposition this evening issued a circular letter asking all citizens of the District of Columbia to sign a memorial to Congress urging that Washington be selected as the site for the World's Fair in 1892. The memorial to be signed proposes the issuance of $15,000,000 of District of Columbia bonds as a guarantee fund for the expenses of the Exposition, in case it shall be decided by Congress that the question of location should in any degree depend upon the raising of such a fund.

CAUGHT BUT NOT CAGED.

The Police Still Unable to Explain What Became of the Arrested Bunco Man.

The headquarters of the gang of bunco men, at 17 Marion street, was still closed yesterday, and it is probable that they will not return to that neighborhood for some time. Past events have made it clear that they have nothing to fear from the police, who claim to have remained in ignorance of their presence there during the last two months, when the gang worked so diligently and with such success that there was scarcely a man, woman or child in the street who did not know them.

Inspector Byrnes, who is acting Superintendent in the absence of Superintendent Murray, sent for Capt. Meakim yesterday and asked him to learn what he could concerning the character of the tenants of the little store on the up-town half of the building at 17. The Captain again said that he had never heard of the gang of bunco men. He said that no complaint was made at the police station against a bunco steerer on the last Saturday in October. It is certain that a policeman started for the police station with a bunco man and a countryman who had been robbed of $200. This fact can be proven by any number of men. Who the policeman was could not be learned positively, but from the investigations made by a reporter yesterday, he was probably Policeman Thos. Donohue. Donohue was off duty all day yesterday and could not be found. If the policeman did not reach the station house with his prisoner he can probably explain why. The dull, perhaps, Capt. Meakim can learn why there is no record of it on the books, and why the prisoner was not arraigned in court.

Hoffmann—Rodewald.

Miss Eleanor Louise Hoffmann, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Hoffmann, and William MacNeil Rodewald were married at St. Thomas's Church at 8 o'clock last night. Dean Hoffmann of the General Theological Seminary performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, the rector of St. Thomas's. The bridesmaids were Miss Lena Rodewald, Miss Carrie White, Miss Emily Crossman, Miss Isis Stockman, Miss Amy Smith, and Miss Lillian Ferris. Their gowns were of white armure silk, and made with low-cut bodices. They carried bouquets of pink roses. The bride wore white satin and silk mull, with point lace flounces and veil. Her jewels were a necklace of pearls, with a pendant star of sapphires and pearls, and her veil was fastened by a diamond brooch. She carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The best man was Austin Whitehouse. The ushers were Walter Kemeys, Walter Taylor, Anson Morse, Henry Cooper, George Cammann, and Austin Poole.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Lentilhon, Mr. and Mrs. George Pell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooker Hamersley, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, the Rev. Dr. Dix and Mrs. Dix, the Rev. Wendell Prime, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Livingston, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffmann, Jr.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 51 West Fifty-third street.

McGinly—Donlin.

Miss Annie T. McGinly, sister of the Rev. Edward J. McGinly, rector of the Sacred Heart Church of West Point, was married to Dr. Edward J. Donlin, a brother of the Rev. George T. Donlin, at St. James Church on James street at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. J. Kean, and the nuptial mass was celebrated by the Rev. George T. Donlin of St. Raphael's Church. The bride wore a mouse-colored faille dress with steel-colored trimmings and diamonds. Miss Mamie Mulry, the bridesmaid, wore a Marie Antoinette dress with velvet trimmings. Dr. Phil Donlin was best man. The ushers were Messrs. Thomas Heffernan, John Ginna, James Brady, Lewis Dinan, and John O'Sullivan.

After the ceremony the wedding party and their friends went to 29 Pike street, where a wedding breakfast was served. There were about twenty-five priests present. Among them were the Rev. William L. Penny, the Rev. D. J. Corkery, the Rev. William Farrell, the Rev. M. Cunnion, the Rev. Carr, and the Rev. J. Murphy. Dr. Donlin and his wife sailed for Savannah at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on their wedding trip.

Miller—Robinson.

HARTFORD, Nov. 20.—Miss Lucy T. Robinson, daughter of Director Henry C. Robinson of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and Mr. Sidney T. Miller of Detroit were married here this evening. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary S. Robinson, Miss Laura W. Taft, Miss Annie F. Foster, Miss Frances W. Brown, and Miss Mary D. Shipman. The ushers were Lucius F. Robinson, John Pelton of Waterbury, Alexander Sibley of Detroit, J. B. Trowbridge of New Haven, Edward M. McCook of Hartford, and Henry S. Robinson. About 600 persons attended the wedding ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. E. P. Parker at the South Church. Among the guests were President and Mrs. Charles P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel Trowbridge of New Haven, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Wheeler of Bridgeport, Judge and Mrs. Edward W. Seymour of Bridgeport, Prof. and Mrs. Townsend, and Prof. and Mrs. Trowbridge of New Haven, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney D. Miller of Detroit. A reception was given at the residence after the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will reside in Detroit.

Dresser—Burnham.

NEWBURGH, Nov. 20.—The old mansion of Chancellor Kent at Matteawan, across the river, and now the residence of Douglass W. Burnham, one of Matteawan's wealthiest citizens, was the scene of a wedding reception at noon to-day. Miss Emma Burnham and D. Leroy Dresser of New York city were married in St. Luke's Church, the Rev. Henry C. B. Edinger of New York officiating. The church was elegantly decorated. There was a large number of guests from New York who came on a special train, and it took forty carriages and several stages to convey them to and fro between the church, residence, and depot in the pouring rain. After the wedding there was a reception at the home of the bride.

Byrne—Bacon.

The marriage of Dr. Joseph H. Byrne of 845 West Fifty-first street to Miss Maria Cascilia Bacon took place yesterday morning in St. Charles Borromeo's Church in Sydney place, Brooklyn, the Rev. Father Ward officiating. There were four bridesmaids and Hugh A. Murray, a son of Police Justice Murray, was best man. After the ceremony there was a brilliant reception at the house of the bride's brother, Jeremiah J. Bacon, 295 Henry street.

Craig—McKenzie.

Miss Isabella McKenzie, daughter of George R. McKenzie, who for many years was President of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was married last evening to Dr. B. F. Craig in the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Jersey City.

52 Diphtheria Epidemic in Hoosick Falls.

HOOSICK FALLS, Nov. 20.—Diphtheria has become so epidemic here that all the schools have been ordered closed until Dec. 3, and the Teachers' Institute, which was to have been held here, will on account of the general sickness, be held in Lansingburgh instead.

ENGLISH SPORTING GOSSIP.

A prominent English sporting man writes the following interesting note to a friend in this city:

"Pugilism is rampant over here, and will continue so until the British public get sick of the great amount of hippodroming carried on of late in London. Take the Smith-Wannop fizzle. It was the most barefaced fake I ever witnessed. There were about 900 people in the building, mostly composed of pickpockets, welshers, and swell mobsmen. The really and only genuine glove fights we the Reader-Blakelock and the Slavin-Goode affairs. In the first Reader proved himself a superior to Blakelock. I told you sometime ago that Reader was the best 126-lbd man in England. He only stands 5 ft 3½, but is a rare made one for his size. Also witnessed the Slavin-Goode fight at Sayer's Theatre, and how Goode's backers could have had the impudence to make a match at $1,000 a side against a man of Slavin's build and form I am at a loss to understand, as the loser took all the gate money, which was 3,000, after all expenses were paid. There were several attempts to cut the ropes, and of well-dressed loafer threw a couple of chairs in the ring. But the Slavin people had city policemen ready to quell any disturbances on the part of the Goodeites, who are of the "win, tie, or wrangle" school of boxers. Slavin, in my opinion, is a far superior man to Peter Jackson, and when Slavin does meet Smith in the old style I think he will mete a chopping-block out of the alleged champion of England. In reference to Tom Sayers, Well, I was out to California, I think you can safely say that you will never see that middle-weight lifter in America. If he should meet La Blanche, the latter would knock him out in three rounds. I think it will be Alf Mitchell or Chesfield Goode, and they would stand no show with the Marine. I met Tom Lees the other day, and he is thirsting for Pete Jackson's gore. Tom thinks of returning to America again. You know, of course, that he and the colored champion had another free fight in a public house not long ago.

"Charley Mitchell has really tired from the prize ring and has become a manager of Pony Moore's music hall and liquor business at Battersea. Moore has cleared at his son, the former manager of the place, and installed his pugilistic son-in-law. Young gore received $5,000 for his share of the business, and will soon be seen in America. Mitchell is without doubt the most unpopular sporting man in England.

"I met Charley Rowell at Newmarket races. He has quite a pot of money. He ran two horses there, one he called Joe Kilrain and the other Miss Mitchell. In his respective races they both finished last. I told him it would be more to his credit if he had named his horses New York and Madison Square.

"I hear of some talk about Jem Fritchard going out to the California Club Ben Hyams, the big bookmaker, has taken the Agricultural Hall for Nov. 23, 25, 27 for three boxing competitions at 116 pounds, 126 pounds, and 144 pounds. The first prize to each is $250; second, $100; beaten man in the first round, $15; beaten men in the second, $30. These contests promise to be very interesting, and will probably unearth some new talent. We want some badly."

AMONG THE FIGHTERS.

Killen's Manager Says McCaffrey Ran Away From Handsom'pat.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir*: I see that Dominick McCaffrey sits in your issue of yesterday that Pat Killenpffer to meet him is a "bluff." Now there is cause of making so much newspaper talk out this proposed match. If Mr. McCaffrey really is in the arena for business, let him meet me in some newspaper office, and I will deposit a forfeit large enough to show that the Northwestern champion is in dead earnest, and is willing to fight under any rules or conditions, except London rules. I have visited Mr. Sharkey's several evenings in order to see McCaffrey and come to some terms, but he faltled to make his appearance or deposit a place of forfeit. As for Killen refusing to meet him at Minneapolis, it is quite the other way I am well informed that his sudden departure from that city was looked upon as a deled crawl by the good sporting people of the West.

ARTHUR T. LUMLEY.

Kilrain Still Thinks He Can Beat Sullivan.

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—Kilrain living quietly here at Scholes place. When asked if he would ever face Sullivan again, Kilrain replied that after he had got through with a Mississippi legal affair he would do his utmost to arrange another meeting with the Boston man.

"I am not," he said, "at all satisfied with the result of the fight in July, as I believe I was not whipped on my merits. Am willing to fight Sullivan for $5,000 a side in El Paso, Texas, a place where police protection can be secured. I can get all the backing necessary, but think that a square fight will result for a $5,000 a side encounter."

Kilrain thinks favorably of a offer of the California Athletic Club to box him against McAuliffe, who is championed by the Olympic Club of San Francisco, and will consider the matter after the proposition is formally made on Dec. 9. First of all, he wants to go at Sullivan. "You see," he said, "I have a wife and family to look after, and must sin forsake the ring, but not until I have another go at Sullivan, and am satisfied who is the better man."

Sullivan's Trite Key.

When President Fulda of the California Athletic Club wired Sullivan the terms to fight Jackson, he received a reply which read: "White men $10,000 apiece, colored men double price." The member were highly amused at the answer. It was the strangest epistle the club over received nm a pugilist. It will be framed and hung on the walls of the club room.

Slavin Wants to Meet Sullivan.

According to London advice, Frank Slavin is anxious to arrange a mate for a limited number of rounds with John L. Sullivan, or he will fight the big fellow to a finish for from $5,000 to $10,000 a side, under London prize ring rules.

A Knock-out on the Wet Side.

Thirty men who were crowd into a small room in the rear of a west side barroo early yesterday morning, to see a finish fight within gloves between Frank Wood and Charley Gilger, 118-pound men of the Twentieth ward, made not enough to almost frighten the Sergeant at the desk of the police station, not six blocks away. Jim Ain and Joe Story seconded Gallagher, and Gus Agers and Arthur Wilson looked after Wood. A reporter was there and timekeeper. Wood, who was the taller and had longer reach, forced the fighting from the start. In the second round he missed his man on a right-hand lead and caught one of the spectators, who was too close to the ring, plump on the nose. In the fourth round Wood gave Gallagher a clever smash on the jugular, after he had feinted with his left, and Mr. Gallagher dropped to the boards as if the electric wire lineman who had met a current. Fifty dollars went to Wood. From the beginning to the end the spectators yelled and shouted like fools as the blows were struck, and if the fighting roomed not been well sequestered a platoon of police would have been sent out to quell a riot.

Moran Talks Business.

Chapple Moran, the 105-poud champion of America, said to a Sun reporter yesday: "I am getting very tired of waiting for some other would-be 105-pound champions who say they wants meet me in a finish fight to settle the question of supremacy. I will, through my backer, offer any of the a $500 purse if the one of them that accepts his challenge can get a stake of $250 to battle for on the outside. It is not out of the way on such occasions, I have, to 'prefer' somebody, I 'prefer' Tommy Kelly, the Harlem spider, or Jimmy Kennedy, the Brooklyn boy, I think is business. Let any of them name a timed place to sign articles and I will be on hand. First me first served, but he who accepts must be prepared spot a forfeit to guarantee his appearance in the ring I will do the same."

Amateurs Sing in Maryland.

FREDERICK, Nov. 20.—At a six hour last night two amateur pugilists, Baker of this city and Hahn of Washington, proceeded with a party of friends to a lonely spot on the Harper's Ferry pike, within a mile of the city, pitched a ring, and proceded with the details of a fistic encounter. The spirits made several rounds were hotly contested, and finally the right was given to Baker. Hahn, however, claims several fouls.

Fighting Notes.

A Constant Reader.—The decision to the McAuliffe-Kerrigan ten-round contest was a draw.

Tommy Danforth and Billy Dacey of New York have been matched by the Golden Gate Athletic Club to fight on Nov. 26 for a $500 purse.

Jack Brump has accepted Joe Maney's challenge to fight any man in Buffalo, and is ready to meet him to make arrangements for the fight.

Johnny Walker and Jack Woods if box ten rounds in an exhibition given on the evening these well wishers did not wait for the second game, but slowly wended their way to their homes. The last game resulted in a tie, and an extra frame had to be rolled. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

REPINE.				SPANIARD OF HONOR'S.			
	S.	R.	B. Score		S.	R.	B. Score
Schmidt	3	4	1	196	Mathey	3	4	1	208
Wurst	3	4	0	159	Sexton	0	5	6	193
Lehmann	4	4	2	180	Garrison	3	2	6	128
Verrath	0	3	2	170	Kuncken	3	4	4	192
Le Due	4	3	3	179	Keller	3	6	1	182
Totals	18	21	16	877	Totals	12	20	17	813

FRAMES.

Empire	64	179	263	353	447	528	605	675	741	827
Spartans	39	160	254	328	404	479	550	637	720	813

Umpire—M. Heusser. Scorers—A. C. Fuchs and M. Steijes. Averages—Empire, 165 2-3; Spartans, 162 5-5.

THIRD GAME.

SPARTAN OF HONOR'S.				ORCHARD.			
	S.	R.	B. Score		S.	R.	B. Score
Mathey	4	5	2	180	Bock	3	0	3	173
Bestleman	4	4	8	186	Ihle	3	4	4	175
Gerrken	1	8	2	183	Tiedeman	3	7	2	198
Kuncken	0	7	4	161	Rogenschneider	3	6	2	189
Keller	3	6	2	175	Ruter	3	6	2	192
Totals	12	30	18	836	Totals	15	29	13	928

FRAMES.

Spartan	57	174	267	340	423	503	566	684	770	831	890
Orchard	73	168	234	327	405	464	564	660	741	831	928

Umpire—J. Guest. Scorers—M. Steijes and M. Heusser. Averages—Spartan, 180; Orchard, 185 1-3.

Bowling Notes.

Henfeck is one of the best bowlers on the Atalanta Wheelmen's team.

Charles Steinken is considered the strongest man on the H. C. W. team.

Our Bowling Club will hold their first individual prize bowling contest on the Tennis Court alleys on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17.

The number of games to be played in the Jersey City Amateur Bowling League are greater than in any of the other bowling leagues, and the season with the clubs that compose it will not end until April 1.

Mr. A. Miller, who is considered the best bowler on the Staten Island Athletic Club's team, went all to pieces in the opening league game with the Orient Field Club on Tuesday evening, and his score did not reach triple figures.

The men who will comprise the Hudson County Wheelmen's bowling team are: W. E. Eldridge, H. Morse, C. E. Kinge, W. Robertson, Jr., J. Hartman, H. H. Benedict, F. Keur, G. Steinken, G. Bettcher, C. Clark, and C. Shene.

With the high scores which the players on the Hudson County Wheelmen's team have been putting up of late, they intend to win at least seven out of the ten games in which they are scheduled to play in the Wheelmen's Bowling League.

A prize bowling tournament will be inaugurated at Henn's Newark avenue alleys, Jersey City Heights, commencing on Dec. 1. The contest is open to any bowler who is an active member of any regularly organized bowling club.

There is talk of a match game taking place in the near future between the New York Athletic Club and the Manhattan Athletic Club. The New Yorks announce their willingness to bowl the Manhattans. This would be a match worth going to see, as both can turn out very strong teams.

There is talk of organizing an amateur bowling league in Newark, and representatives from the Olympic, Montgomery, Pastime, America, and Pin Knight clubs will shortly hold a meeting to consider arbitrators upon the movement. The clubs are all first-class, and a competition among them would prove interesting.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Billiard Tourney Players to Confer Tomorrow About Preliminaries.

George Slosson said yesterday that the Eastern billiard players who propose to play in the coming international tourneys were to meet to-morrow afternoon at the Brunswick headquarters at 860 Broadway to make the preliminary arrangements for the games. Mr. A. F. Troescher of the Brunswick Company did not arrive from Chicago yesterday as expected, being detained there by business connected with the tourneys. He will be back in town tonight, and will attend the meeting to-morrow.

The players appear to have accepted as final Schaefer's declaration of conditions that his style of game must be played or he wouldn't go in the tourneys, and they are going ahead without him. Slosson said yesterday that he was convinced that there would be two players from France, and that Garnier would be one of them. He also mentioned young Gibert, the club expert, as a possible entry. He thought the American entries besides himself would be Sexton, the "Bowery Comanche," Maurice Daly, J. Randolph Heiser, Eugene Carter, and Frank Ives. Slosson announced yesterday that he would practise from now until the beginning of the tourneys six hours a day at the Columbia billiard rooms. Entries for the tourneys close on Dec. 1. Each player has to put up $300 entrance fee to get into both tourneys. Sexton has not yet made definite arrangements for his practice play. It will be necessary for him to take at least two weeks' vacation to get into trim for the play, his system being sadly run down by the confinement of his business as a roomkeeper.

Carter's Reply to Maurice Vignaux.

Eugene Carter has written from Paris to friends in Boston that he will not consent to