SCHEDULE OF GAMES.

The Convention of League Clubs Gets Down to Business and

DOES ITS WORK IN SHORT ORDER.

The Boys Chat With the President and Are Firmly Convinced

THAT HE'S A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW.

Some Changes in the Constitution of the American Association.

The convention of the League clubs held a busy session yesterday and completed and adopted a schedule. Pittsburg is to play New York in this city on July 4. On Labor Day it will meet the champions in New York. Several of the boys called on President Harrison and Secretary Halford. They were warmly greeted and had a pleasant chat. A full report of the proceedings of the convention follows.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 5.—While the pulse of Washington is still throbbing with the throes of the inauguration excitement, it is now threatened with convulsions by a baseball meeting. All the League delegates were here early. The Schedule Committee held a session this morning, but did not finish its labors. At noon President Nick Young called the League meeting together. The League remained in session one hour and then a recess was taken until 4 o'clock in order to allow the Schedule Committee to complete its work. The League went into session again at 4 o'clock, and at 6:30 adjourned until 8.

The League spent most of the afternoon session discussing the schedule, and had not reached an agreement when it adjourned. Umpire Barnum, the new official, made a novel proposition. He wants the umpires provided with a carriage to and from the hotels and grounds, and a rule passed forbidding umpires to mingle with the players before or after the games. President Young was authorized to engage a fifth umpire at a salary of $200 per month to be stationed in some central city, probably Pittsburg.

A CHAT WITH HARRISON.

Lawyer Blackhurst, ex-counsel of the League Brotherhood of Players, came here with Glascock to fight his case before the League. Glasscock has been classified in "A" class at a salary of $2,500, but he demands $3,000. When Glasscock discovered that no representative of the Brotherhood was here to help him fight his case before the League he backed down. President Brush and Glasscock then came together and Glasscock was offered a salary of $3,000—$2,500 as a player and $500 as captain of the team. Glasscock accepted these terms, and will sign as soon as Nick Young gets his contract ready.

During the recess to-day a party of the League magnates had the pleasure of shaking hands with President Harrison. President H. DeE. Robinson, of Cleveland, had a private dinner party at Welker's, consisting of President A. J. Reach, of Philadelphia; Walter Spalding, of Chicago; John B. Sage, of Buffalo, and J. J. Martin, of Indianapolis. Private Secretary Halford was met at Welker's, and he piloted the party to the White House. The President shook each one of the baseball magnates cordially by the hand. When Al Reach came along President Harrison said laughingly: "Why, you are just my size." Reach was tickled to death, and he talked of nothing but the President's remark.

"I wish I had met Harrison before," said Reach to-night. "He's a first-rate fellow. I might have got Wanamaker's place."

A HARD MATTER TO SETTLE.

At the evening session of the League the Pittsburg and Chicago clubs had a lively time over their home dates. Horace Phillips and Jim Hart were called into the room to straighten the matter out. After working for an hour they presented the result of their labors to the meeting.

"These dates don't suit me," said Walter Spalding.

"All right," replied Nimick, make some others. Chicago shall not have all the plums."

President Hewitt, of the Washington club, when asked if there had been any agreement made to-day between himself and the Boston delegates in regard to Johnnie Ward, replied that the matter had not even been broached.

"Why should it?" he continued. "I am perfectly satisfied that Ward will captain and manage the Senators next season, and we are willing to, and have bid, as high as Boston for Ward's release from New York. The question now is between Ward and myself, and I intend to sail shortly for England, where I shall meet the great shortstop and make satisfactory terms with him."

THE SCHEDULE AS ADOPTED.

The schedule was adopted to-night and signed at 11:20. The season opens April 21 and closes October 5. There are to be 140 games, to be played as follows:

PITTSBURG AT HOME.

Boston—June 19, 20, 21, 22; August 12, 13, 14; October 3, 4, 5.
New York—July 4 (A. M. and P. M.), 5, 6; August 15, 16, 17; September 30; October 1, 2.
Philadelphia—June 28, 29; July 1, 2; August 5, 6, 7; September 26, 27, 28.
Chicago—April 24, 25, 26, 27; July 29, 30, 31; August 20, 21, 31.
Washington—June 24, 25, 26, 27; August 8, 9, 10; September 23, 24, 25.
Cleveland—April 29, 30; May 1, 2; July 24, 26, 27; September 16, 17, 18.
Indianapolis—June 3, 4, 6, 7; June 14, 15, 17; August 26, 27, 28.

BOSTON AT HOME.

New York—May 8, 9, 10, 11; June 6, 7, 8; August 19, 20, 21.
Philadelphia—June 1, 3, 4, 5; July 19, 20, 31; September 16, 17, 18.
Chicago—May 28, 29, 30 (A. M. and P. M.); July 18, 19, 20; September 9, 10, 11.
Washington—June 13, 14, 15, 17; July 22, 23, 24; August 22, 23, 24.
Pittsburg—May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 11, 12, 13; September 5, 6, 7.
Cleveland—June 1, 3, 4, 5; August 1, 2, 3; September 19, 20, 21.
Indianapolis—June 6, 7, 8, 9; July 22, 23, 24; September 16, 17, 18.

CHICAGO ABROAD.

Boston—May 28, 29, 30 (A. M. and P. M.); July 18, 19, 20; September 9, 10, 11.
New York—May 22, 23, 24, 25; July 15, 16, 17; September 12, 13, 14.
Philadelphia—May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 11, 12, 13; September 2, 3, 4.
Washington—May 17, 18, 20, 21; July 8, 9, 10; September 5, 6, 7.
Pittsburg—April 24, 25, 26, 27; July 29, 30, 31; August 29, 30, 31.
Cleveland—May 3, 4, 6, 7; June 14, 15, 17; August 24, 27, 28.
Indianapolis—April 20, 30; May 1, 2; July 25, 26, 27; August 19, 20, 21.

WASHINGTON AT HOME.

Boston—May 3, 4, 6; August 1, 2, 3; September 19, 20, 21.
New York—June 1, 3, 4, 5; July 29, 30, 31; September 16, 17, 18.
Chicago—May 17, 18, 20, 21; July 8, 9, 10; September 5, 6, 7.
Philadelphia—April 24, 25, 26, 27; June 10, 11, 13; August 23, 30, 31.
Pittsburg—May 22, 23, 24, 25; July 15, 16, 17; September 12, 13, 14.
Cleveland—May 28, 29, 30 (A. M. and P. M.); July 18, 19, 20; September 2, 3, 4.
Indianapolis—May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 11, 12, 13; September 8, 9, 10, 11.

WASHINGTON ABROAD.

Boston—June 13, 14, 15, 17 (two games); July 22, 23, 24; August 22, 23, 24.
New York—April 29, 30; May 1, 2; July 25, 26, 27; August 26, 27, 28.
Chicago—July 4 (morning and afternoon), 5, 6; August 15, 16, 17; September 30; October 1, 2.
Philadelphia—May 8, 9, 10, 11; June 6, 7, 8; August 19, 20, 21.
Pittsburg—June 24, 25, 26, 27; August 8, 9, 10; September 23, 24, 25.
Cleveland—June 28, 29; July 1, 2; August 5, 6, 7; September 26, 27, 28.
Indianapolis—June 19, 20, 21, 22; August 12, 13, 14; October 3, 4, 5.

CLEVELAND AT HOME.

Boston—July 4 (A. M. and P. M.), 5, 6; August 15, 16, 17; September 30; October 1, 2.
New York—June 18, 19, 21, 22; August 12, 13, 14; October 3, 4, 5.
Philadelphia—June 24, 25, 26, 27; August 8, 9, 10; September 23, 24, 25.
Chicago—May 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; June 14, 15, 17; August 26, 27, 28.
Washington—June 28, 29; July 1, 2; August 5, 6, 7; September 26, 27, 28.
Pittsburg—June 6, 7, 8, 10; July 22, 23, 24; August 19, 20, 21.
Indianapolis—May 8, 9, 10, 11; July 29, 30, 31; August 29, 30, 31.

CLEVELAND ABROAD.

Boston—May 17, 18, 20, 21; July 8, 9, 10; September 12, 13, 14.
New York—May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 11, 12, 13; September 5, 6, 7.
Philadelphia—May 22, 23, 24, 25; July 15, 16, 17; September 2, 3, 4.
Chicago—June 1, 3, 4, 5; August 1, 2, 3; September 19, 20, 21.
Washington—May 28, 29, 30 (A. M. and P. M.); July 18, 19, 20; September 2, 3, 4.
Pittsburg—April 29, 30; May 1, 2; July 25, 26, 27; September 16, 17, 18.
Indianapolis—April 24, 25, 26, 27; June 11, 12, 13; August 22, 23, 24.

INDIANAPOLIS AT HOME.

Boston—June 24, 25, 26, 27; August 5, 6, 7; September 26, 27, 28.
New York—June 28, 29; July 1, 2; August 8, 9, 10; September 23, 24, 25.
Philadelphia—July 4 (A. M. and P. M.), 5, 6; August 15, 16, 17; September 30; October 1, 2.
Chicago—April 29, 30; May 1, 2; July 25, 26, 27; August 19, 20, 21.
Washington—June 19, 20, 21, 22; August 12, 13, 14; October 3, 4, 5.
Pittsburg—May 3, 4, 6, 7; June 14, 15, 17; September 19, 20, 21.
Cleveland—April 24, 25, 26, 27; July 11, 12, 13; August 22, 23, 24.

INDIANAPOLIS ABROAD.

Boston—May 22, 23, 24, 25; July 15, 16, 17; September 2 (A. M. and P. M.), 3.
New York—May 28, 29, 30 (A. M. and P. M.); July 18, 19, 20; September 5, 6, 7.
Chicago—June 6, 7, 8, 10; July 22, 23, 24; September 16, 17, 18.
Philadelphia—May 17, 18, 20, 21; July 8, 9, 10; September 12, 13, 14.
Cleveland—May 8, 9, 10, 11; July 29, 30, 31; August 29, 30, 31.
Washington—May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 11, 12, 13; September 9, 10, 11.
Pittsburg—June 1, 3, 4, 5; August 1, 2, 3; August 26, 27, 28.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The Schedule Formed and Changes Made in the Constitution.

COLUMBUS, March 5.—The American Association of Baseball Clubs concluded business and adjourned this evening. Aside from the adoption of the schedule there were a number of changes made in the constitution and by-laws which were submitted by the Committee on Revision. The changes, however, are of minor importance, and consist more especially of arrangement and codification. Among the amendments are those which give the President authority to fill vacancies in the Board of Directors and different committees; giving the President power to appoint umpires; providing for filling the position when neither umpire nor substitutes are present; giving expelled players the right of appeal to the Board of Directors; wiping the word blacklist from the constitution, and the most important of all sections adopted is the one which refers to the manner of the reservation of players, which is as follows:

On or before the 5th day of October in each year each club member of the Association shall furnish the President a reserve list of players, not exceeding 14 in number, then under contract with it, and of such players heretofore reserved in any prior list, as authorized by the national agreement of professional baseball players, who have refused to contract with it, and of all its eligible players, and on the 20th day of October each year, or within ten days thereafter, the President of this Association shall send written notice by mail to each of said players, addressed to his last known postoffice address, that he has been placed on said list, as aforesaid, but the failure of said player to receive said notice shall not affect the validity of said reservation.

The schedules provides for the following games being played at Columbus:

With Brooklyn—May 25, 26, 27, 28; August 6, 7, 8; October 12, 13, 14.
With Athletics—April 26, 29, 30; August 27, 28, 29; October 8, 9, 10, 11.
With Baltimore—May 2, 3, 4, 5; July 18, 20, 21; September 17, 18, 19.
With Cincinnati—June 8, 9, 10, 11; July 29, 30, 31; September 12, 14, 15.
With Louisville—May 30, 31; June 1, 2; July 26, 27, 28; September 3, 4, 5.
With St. Louis—June 3, 4, 5, 6; July 22, 23, 24; August 30, 31; September 1.
With Kansas City—June 13, 14, 15, 16; August 2, 3, 4; September 7, 8, 9.

CUSHING A WINNER.

He Defeats Harry Bartlett in a Hot Battle of Fourteen Rounds.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Ike Cushing, the Brooklyn pugilist, this morning defeated Harry Bartlett, of London, in a 14-round battle for the 127-pound championship of the world and a purse of $1,000. The fight took place on a platform near the Clifton race track and was witnessed by about 40 spectators. The trip to the scene of the battle was a nasty one and both pugilists and spectators were wet to the skin.

Cushing is 23 years old and 5 feet 5 inches in heighth. Bartlett is three years older and stands 5 feet 5¼ inches high. Time was called shortly after 1 o'clock. During the entire fight the Brooklyn pugilist jabbed at his opponent's stomach with his left while his right was devoted to punching his head. The ninth and tenth rounds were hot. In the thirteenth round Bartlett back-heeled Cushing, but the foul was not allowed. During the next and last round Bartlett's upper lip was split by a well-directed blow. He at once gave up the fight and acknowledged his defeat. The referee then awarded the stakes to Cushing. The battle lasted nearly an hour.

Road Scullers Want a Show.

Efforts are being made to have a road sculling match in this city. Archie Sinclair has already attempted to arrange for a contest. Nothing, however, in the way of a six-day contest can take place in this city until the big six-day event takes place in the Grand Central rink.

Mr. Sinclair wants to bring himself, Hegelman and Connor to compete against Wallace, Ross and Jack Largan. His entries cannot be secured until the big 142-hour contest takes place. Sinclair says that he has secured the entries of all the leading pedestrians in the East to take part in the Pittsburg event.

The American Trotting Association.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The bi-ennial congress of the American Trotting Association was called to order at the Sherman House this afternoon. During the session of the congress, which will last for several days, officers of the Association will be elected and the constitution and rules will be revised.

Sporting Notes.

THE annual meeting of the Pittsburg Cricket Club will be held this evening in the Hotel Duquesne.

LONG JOHN RILEY was in the city yesterday on his way to Cincinnati from Washington, where he was attending the inauguration festivities. He is in good condition and says he will play the game of his life next year. He thinks the Cincinnati team will make the best of them hustle.

A PANIC IN PARIS.

The World-Wide Copper Syndicate is in Very Imminent Danger.

PANAMA NOW A LAUGHING STOCK.

Boulanger's Ambition Continues to be a Source of Trouble.

HARRISON DOES NOT SUIT GERMANY

The Berlin Papers Are Not Pleased With His Attitude Concerning Samoa.

A sudden death of one of the members of the extensive copper syndicate caused a panic in Paris yesterday. The concern is believed to be in great danger. American interest are involved. French and German papers comment on Harrison's inaugural address. The latter are not entirely pleased with it.

PARIS, March 5.—The sudden death of M. Denfert Rochereau caused a temporary panic on the Bourse to-day. The knowledge that his company, the Comptoir D'Escompte, was heavily involved with the Societe des Mitaux in copper speculations created a scare that extended to other financial institutions. M. Rochereau had a fainting fit while driving from the Comptoir D'Escompte to the banquet de Pays-Bas.

He recovered and was taken home, where he died an hour afterward. Operators at once said that it was a case of suicide owing to Bourse reverses. The directors of the company took immediate action to correct the rumors that were so current by issuing an announcement that M. Rochereau had suffered no reverses, his private fortune being intact.

Their declarations did not extend to any statement as to how the Comptoir d'Escompte and allied financial houses were affected by the copper collapse.

A TEMPORARY PANIC.

Wild fluctuations marked metal shares from noon until the close. Societe des Metaux shares fell to 188, and when the panic abated they closed at 192. Rio Tinto touched 382 and closed at 397. Comptoir d'Escompte ranged between 800 and 860, the the final quotation being 810. Rentes were irregular.

To-morrow, it is understood, will be big with fate for the copper syndicate, the negotiations for an arrangement with all the mines, including American, finally succeeding or failing.

The appeal of the Panama Canal Company against the decision of the Tribunal of Commerce was again before the Court of Appeals to-day. The sitting was occupied in hearing arguments of the company's counsel. The decision of the Court, which was fixed for last Saturday, has been postponed indefinitely. Shareholders of the company appear to think they can stave off calamity by holding palavers every few days, at which fresh schemes to maintain the company are propounded.

ABSURD SCHEMES.

Some of these are so fantastic as to assist in turning public interest in the Panama Canal into the interest attending a tragic comedy. Among the projects discussed was a proposal that every shareholder contribute 125 francs per share for the completion of the canal, but this was rejected as hopeless.

An enthusiastic shareholder suggested that if funds failed, Frenchmen would not; that volunteers might be obtained to go to complete the works at the cost of bare maintenance. The meeting hardly knew whether to take this proposal seriously or as an ill-timed jest. To sum up, the Panama scheme is not only dead, but is laughed at.

Admiral Olry reports to the Ministry of Marine that Atchinhoff compelled the women and children of his party to remain in the fort until he surrendered, although warned that the French would open fire unless his flag was hauled down. This helps to explain the official Russian report issued to-day, stating that 1 man, 2 women and 3 children were killed, and 20 other noncombatants were wounded by the French fire.

BOULANGER'S FUTURE.

The historian Mommsen is visiting Paris. In an interview he said he did not consider Boulanger much of a Cæsar. He knew him only by his negative qualities—for example, the absence of the moral sense. He thought it hardly possible for Boulanger to do anything very remarkable. There was, perhaps, more to see in the General's horse than in the General himself.

His success, in the meantime, proved that there were no true Republicans in Paris. Germany considered calmly France's crisis. He did not believe that the officers of the French army were with Boulanger, although the privates might approve his course.

He predicted that if Boulanger should ever become Chief of State his reign would be precarious and of short duration. Other Generals would conspire to overthrow him, and an era of pronunciamentos would open for France.

VIEWS ON HARRISON.

The *Temps*, commenting on the inaugural address of President Harrison, calls attention to the traditional and systematic abstention of America from a foreign policy, while proclaiming loudly the duty of the country to protect her citizens wherever established. The *Temps* sees in this new diplomatic system the logical outcome of the Monroe doctrine which, it says, Mr. Harrison appears ready to energetically enffirm.

The *Liberte* does not see how the Monroe doctrine applies in the case of the Panama canal, as no power ever thought of establishing authority over the canal.

The *Figaro* publishes only those passages of the address that refer to European intervention in American affairs. Those utterances, it says, prove that Mr. Harrison is a resolute partisan of the Monroe doctrine.

HARRISON AND SAMOA.

German Papers Do Not Like the Tone of the Inaugural Address—The Proposed Conference at Berlin—A Radical Journal is Suppressed.

BERLIN, March 5.—Excepting the *Tagblatt* and the *Vossische Zeitung*, the Government papers here reserve their opinions on President Harrison's inaugural address. The *Tagblatt* says that the address shows an arrogant spirit, and that it does not display particularly friendly feelings toward other powers. The *Vossische Zeitung* says:

Friends of America hoped for a more friendly disposition from Harrison than from Cleveland. The message hardly strengthens that hope, referring to American claims and interests as if necessarily supreme—a view other nations will not be inclined to recognize. These criticisms arise from ill-informed expectation that the message would contain some deliverance on the Samoan dispute which would indicate the intention of the new Government to reverse the Bayard policy in a direction that would meet Germany's desires.

More balanced and better conceived utterances ought to appear in the semi-official press, which, though not likely to comment upon the message in a spirit of admiration, will not commit the mistake of supposing that Mr. Harrison ought to have made a more explicit statement regarding Samoa. In a brief allusion the *Politische Nachrichten* speaks of Mr. Harrison's declarations as in every way calculated to inspire confidence in a speedy and successful settlement, the recall of Captain Leary already indicating that another and a healthier breeze has begun to blow in Washington.

To-night's *Post*, alluding to the opening of the restored Republican regime, assumes that one of the first steps of the Secretary of State will be to appoint delegates to the conference on Samoa in order that the question may be settled without delay. The *Post* says that in any case Mr. Pendleton will be one of the American delegates.

The Bremen *Volks Zeitung* has been seized for having published an attack upon Prince Bismarck. The police profited by the occasion to make a general search of the offices of the paper. The directors protested against this action and appealed to the law. Their counsel maintained in court that the authorities had under the law no right to take general action against the paper in dealing with a special offense. The Court supported the police. The newspapers of the various parties, including the Cologne *Gazette*, approve the protest of the *Volks Zeitung*.

The disturbance on the Paris Bourse to-day did not affect business here, the range of the crisis being considered limited. Toward the close speculative buying increased, causing closing prices to become firmer.

PARNELL AND PIGOTT.

The Commission Makes an Attempt to Renew the Case.

LONDON, March 5.—The session of the Parnell Commission was resumed to-day, the *Times* counsel making a lame effort to renew their case. Presiding Justice Hannen protested against Attorney General Webster reading reports of anti-Parnell speeches made by Messrs. Gladstone and Forster, and other members of the House of Commons. He said that while these speeches were admissible as evidence they were of no importance. A constable testified that in 1882 Walsh consigned a number of cases of revolvers to Egan and Flannagan.

The English detectives who were sent to Madrid to-day identified the remains of Pigott in the presence of the British Consul, who then ordered that the body be interred.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

The Part They Will Take in the Paris Exposition.

PARIS, March 5.—The management of the Paris Exposition have set apart space free of charge for the proposed American exhibit of Indian corn. The intention is to build a handsome corn palace in which the different kinds of corn would be exhibited. American cooks in attendance will prepare corn for food in all the various ways known to the American housewife, and samples will be freely distributed to all who visit the exhibit.

The promoters of this display believe it will prepare the way for a greatly increased demand for the American cereal in European markets.

ON THE STREET BILL.

Representative Shiras Says Five Allegheny Members Will Vote for It.

Representative George Shiras, III, was at the Union station last night on his way back to Harrisburg. In regard to the street bill he said that five of the Allegheny county members would vote in favor of its passage. He said he did not know much about it yet, and did not think anybody in the Western part of the State is troubling themselves yet in regard to it.

He said it was practically special legislation for Pittsburg, as it was intended for cities of the second class. The bill will come up for third reading next week, and he would not say whether it would pass or not.

WINDOM SHOWS WISDOM.

He Resigns Offices in Several Corporations, for Public Policy.

It is stated that ex-Senator Windom has tendered his resignation as President of the Atlantic and Pacific Company through Colonel Andrews, of this city, and that he will probably also resign as President of the Tehuantepec Ship Railway Company, as preliminary steps toward entering upon the Treasury exactions in the Cabinet.

Apropos, the concessions which the Mexican Government is making in regard to the scheme and the European capital which is backing it, seem to guarantee success.

A Matrimonial Mix.

Mrs. Amelia Jones, of Millvale, yesterday made information against her husband and a companion of his named Craig, before Alderman Porter, charging them with disorderly conduct and abuse. As her husband has applied for a divorce, however, there may be two sides to the story. Craig has given bail.

A Wood Street Blaze.

A fire occurred at 9:45 last night in C. Devine's rag and junk shop, No. 11 Wood street. The loss on building and contents will not exceed $300. The building of Dinker & Co., dealers in lubricating oils, adjoining, was damaged $50 worth by water.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS keeps the hair moist, thick, lustrous; prevents it from becoming harsh. W

Black.

Black is a word that is bound to attract for itself the attention of everyone, particularly when we apply it to Black goods used in making men's suits. Of course, these goods may be black corkscrew, black fancy worsted, black diagonal or black whipcord, but any of the above four standard styles of black cloth, superbly made up into fine tailor-made men's suits, can be had for the modest sum of eight ($8 00) dollars. Sale for two days only (to-day and to-morrow). Many of the above goods also in blue at the same price, $8 00.
P. C. C. C.,
Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

The Great Bargain Sale of India Silks,
Dark and light colorings, 65 and 75 cents; real China silk, 27 inches wide; can't buy them too soon at these prices.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

Black Goods Department.
All the newest and most desirable fabrics offered this spring are now shown here in great variety. Special values in black cashmere at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1 00 a yard.
MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE.

B. & B.
Light fancy flannels—over 500 pieces on sale to-day. Prices, 10, 12½, 20, 25, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65c. Choicest silk mixed goods and novelties yet shown.
BOGGS & BUHL.

Thirty Pieces More New French Challies,
Very stylish patterns, dark and light colorings, 50 cents a yard.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

FINE watch repairing, lowest prices, at Hauch's, No. 295 Fifth avenue. WFSu

Cloak Department.
New spring jerseys, latest styles and all sizes, $1 50 each upward; only a few remaining of fleeced-lined French jerseys, which we offer at less than half original prices to close. HUGUS & HACKE.
MWFSu

Our Special $1 00 Corset.
Medium and extra length, elegant in shape; as good as any $1 50 corset made.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

B. & B.
500 pieces new silk striped flannels, most elegant goods shown for ladies and children's dresses, blouse waists, gents shirts, pajamas, etc. BOGGS & BUHL.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG'S walking gloves. JAMES H. AITKEN & CO., 100 Fifth ave.

Morris Cloth—The New Art Needlework Material—
White and six colors, for rope silk embroidery; also, Bolton sheeting—colors and white—in zephyr department. Also new shades in art sateens.
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

WET BUT WELL.

Continued from First Page.

all pedestrians and drivers to attempt to pass the line.

A patrol of police several times dispersed them, but after a while it was found necessary to appeal to General Hastings, who ordered Colonel Crawford, of the Tenth Pennsylvania, to clear the street and keep it clear. The Colonel detailed a company to charge up and down the streets with fixed bayonets, and in this way the mob was broken up.

Most of the rioters were partly intoxicated, and they made themselves a terror to hucksters, keepers of small stands and peddlers by rifling them of their goods and severely handling them whenever they offered any resistance.

THE HOUSE LOSES ITS GLORY.

Naught but Desolation Where for So Long Activity Reigned.

Littered with scraps of paper, with an atmosphere vitiated by the breaths of thousands of people who for days past have crowded its galleries, shabby in all its appointments, dusty, musty, forlorn looking, the Chamber of the House of Representatives to-day was not an object to attract or please the view of any spectator; yet the officers of that body thought it incumbent on them to restrict admission to the floor to ex-members and their friends. Few of these availed themselves of the privilege. Not more than half a dozen members were on the floor, closing up their correspondence and emptying their desks of the accumulation of bills, resolutions and letters.

The only man prominently mentioned in connection with the Speakership who was present was Mr. Reed, of Maine, who, throwing aside, as a relic of the past, the cares of legislation, and with a view to future advancement, chatted merrily and confidentially with his political colleagues as they entered. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, did not present himself upon the floor, but he received his friends in the room of the Committee on Appropriations. None of the other candidates were at the Capitol.

A few handsomely attired ladies occupied seats upon the floor and saved the chamber from a look of utter dreariness and desolation. A few pages, wearied from the late hours which they have been required to keep, lolled lazily in their seats and paid little or no attention to the demands made upon them. The ubiquitous newspaper man vainly sought for an item of news worthy his pencil.

The glory, the activity, the life of the lower branch of Congress had faded, and there remained nothing but deserted desks, vacant galleries, and the malachite pedestal from which the mace, the symbol of authority, had been removed.

TAKEN AT HIS WORD.

The President's Invitation to Patriotic Office Seekers Promptly Accepted.

Probably General Harrison would have blue pencilled the paragraph in his inaugural message inviting the patriots of the country to come on and ask for office if he had foreseen that it would be taken so literally as one Maryland man took it during yesterday afternoon. The man had worked his way down to just behind the President, as the latter was standing to review the procession. The Maryland troops had just passed by when the man leaned over, and tapping the President on the shoulder said: "Mr. President there's a lot of good Republicans in that State, even if you didn't get the vote; yes, sir, they work just as well as they march; were red-hot for you there, Mr. President, and we don't want you to forget us."

As he talked the man continued to pat the President on the back in a very patriotic fashion. General Harrison retained his temper, and attempted to get rid of the fellow by some commonplace remark that he had no time to talk of such matters now, but he finally had to move out of reach of the man's hand.

DROWNED THEIR SORROW IN DRINK.

Some of the White House Servants Take a Base Advantage of the Occasion.

Some of the White House servants apparently drowned their sorrow over the departure of the Clevelands in copious draughts of whatever was left lying loose about the house between the two administrations, for Son-in-Law McKee was pained beyond measure during the afternoon by one of the colored men who insisted every time he saw him upon his coming out to get a drink with him.

The son-in-law's refusal to accept the proposed hospitality nearly caused a row once. The servant and a companion were fired to-day.

HISCOCK BECOMING POPULAR.

The Handsome New York Senator Likely to Have Great Influence.

It is now almost certain—so well-informed men say—that Senator Hiscock will name a collector to succeed Mr. Magone. In this instance it is probable that the Adonis from Syracuse will represent the wishes of Mr. Blaine, Mr. Elkins and Mr. Platt.

The Senator has suddenly become very popular. He was serenaded at the Arlington to-night, and told the crowd all about the harmony that now exists in New York State.

TODDY TAKEN FROM TEACUPS.

Messrs. Harrison and Morton Tantalize Many Shivering Bystanders.

The crowd may have thought that it was cold tea of which President and Vice President partook in the reviewing stand, to drive off the chill, because it was taken from teacups, but it was a good strong brand of toddy, with a rich flavor that was grateful to the nostrils of the shivering bystanders.

Coffee was also provided, but General Harrison and Mr. Morton both took the stronger beverage.

WHITNEY KIND TO THE SOLDIERS.

He Pays for All the Hot Coffee the Pennsylvania Boys Drank.

The companies of the Pennsylvania militia that had been quartered in the State, War and Navy Department building went away with a high appreciation of the kindness of Secretary Whitney, who had given orders that they were to be supplied with an abundance of hot coffee during their stay.

The bill which the Secretary received for this single item of refreshment amounted to $800.

MAJOR M'KINLEY SERENADED.

He Appreciates the Services of New York in the Late Campaign.

To-night the Unconditional Republican Club, of Albany, N. Y., serenaded Representative McKinley, of Ohio, at the Ebbitt House.

When Mr. McKinley appeared at the Fourteenth street entrance of the hotel he was greeted with cheers and spoke briefly of the great and important victory achieved by the Republicans of New York State in the last campaign.

BEGINNING TO CLEAR OUT.

Resignations of Retiring Democrats Forging to the Front.

All the members of ex-President Cleveland's Cabinet tendered their resignation to President Harrison yesterday, and he accepted them to-day, to take effect upon the qualification of their successors, which is expected to take place to-morrow.

Assistant Secretary Rives, of the State Department, to-day tendered his resignation, to take effect at once. He left this evening for New York City, where he will resume the practice of law.

THE CAMERA CRANKS.

They Help to Make the New President's Life a Burden—The Lame Man From Indianapolis on Hand—His Expert Rival.

The pursuit of great men by photographers is one of the newest of the annoyances to which public men are compelled to submit, and General Harrison has not escaped. The story of Harry Rose, the lame and melancholy expert of the camera who haunted the vicinity of the Harrison house in Indianapolis, from the day of the nomination until the new President started for Washington, has been told already to the point where he struggled through the mob at the Indianapolis station in season to fire a farewell shot at General Harrison as the train moved out.

It was supposed that that was the end of him, so far as the President was concerned, but it wasn't. At the very crisis of the excitement about the President's reviewing stand, when the head of the procession was in sight, and the mob for blocks in both directions was struggling to catch a glimpse of the President and Vice President, who had just gone upon the stand, there was an unusually desperate wrestle at one point just opposite the spot where the President stood, and in a moment later the lame and lean form of the Indianapolis photographer emerged from the crush, his camera held high above his head, to save it from damage.

He wore a soft hat instead of his customary battered high tile, but otherwise he was the same familiar object that had hung about the Harrisons like a nightmare for months. He waved his hat familiarly at the President, after he had pulled himself together, and planted his camera where it would command a view of the President's stand. The police tried to make him move on, but he didn't do it, of course, and presently he motioned for every one to sit still, and sprung his camera. The crowd in the stands cheered him, and he was so encouraged that he limped about in the rain for an hour, taking views of the President and the parade from different standpoints.

For real ingenuity, however, Rose cannot hold a candle—or more properly, a camera—to a man who blew a cornet in one of the bands in the parade. He marched along blowing for dear life until a moment before he was in front of the President. Then his cornet dropped to his side, one hand flew around under his coattails, and the next moment reappeared holding a little box. An instant to adjust the focus, another to touch the spring, a moment while the hand was carrying the box back to its lair beneath his coattails, and then the cornet was at his mouth and he was blowing away as vigorously as ever, and in his coattail pocket he had a picture of the President reviewing the procession.

THEY ARE SATISFIED.

Republican Senators Express Their Opinions on the New Cabinet.

The nomination of the members of the Cabinet of President Harrison was received with evident satisfaction by the great bulk of Republicans at the Capitol. Senator Allison was asked what he thought of it and responded: "It is first rate. The closer it is examined and the more the men are studied the clearer it will appear that President Harrison has done the best thing possible."

"What about Tracy?"

"He's all right; an excellent man. I've known him for 20 years, and his appointment will be entirely satisfactory to the people of New York and of the country at large when they come to know him."

Senator Spooner, speaking of the Wisconsin member of the Cabinet, said:

Governor Rusk's appointment would be hailed with delight in the Northwest at least. He was reared upon a farm and is familiar with all the details of the pursuit of the farmer. He left the farm to enter the Union army, where by merit and conspicuous service he rose to the rank of a General. During his many years of public life he has remained in possession of and personally conducted operations upon his farm in Vernon county. He had much to do with the organization of the experimental station at the University of Wisconsin, the operations of which have proved of great value.

During the seven years of his service as Governor, he recommended and organized a system of farmers' institutes in Wisconsin which has brought the farmers in every county together to compare notes with each other and to discuss all the problems connected with agriculture. He has always been connected with the agricultural societies of his State and country, and has always manifested, both in public and private life, an active and intelligent interest in agriculture.

CLEVELAND'S SIGN UP.

The Ex-President's Sign Adorns a Glass Door in an Office Building.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 5.—A telegram from Dan Lamont was received at the Victoria to-night, saying that ex-President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland would arrive there to-morrow evening. Sign painters were busy yesterday painting the name of Grover Cleveland on the marble directory in the lower hall of the office building at 45 William street. The title of the firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & MacVeagh had not been changed but the names of the members of the firm had been removed. "Grover Cleveland" in gold letters followed the title, and then came in order the names Francis Lynde Stetson, Charles W. Bangs, Charles Edward Tracy, Francis W. Bangs, and Charles MacVeagh.

The same alteration was made in the sign on the glass door leading to the suite of offices on the seventh floor. There is a dash between the title and Mr. Cleveland's name, and another dash between the name and those following. Mr. Cleveland's office is between those of Mr. Stetson and Mr. MacVeagh. Mr. Stetson said last night that he thought that Mr. Cleveland would be at his desk before the end of the week. He was at liberty to come when he pleased. There were many callers at the office during the day, and the painters were constantly surrounded by a curious crowd.

ONLY A BIG RAG BABY.

But Mrs. Harrison Considered It Good Enough to Fondle.

The most conspicuous thing about the upper rooms of the White House when the Harrison family got together after the parade was over was a huge rag doll, with its flat, white face painted in glaring colors, that lay in a prominent place just at the head of the stairs. It was "Betsy," one of the family of the babies McKee, and the men who brought the traps of the family over from the Arlington had dumped it down in the most conspicuous spot in the house.

The children had not come back from the hotel yet, and Mrs. Harrison grabbed up the doll and made believe to fondle it, laughingly saying it was the nearest thing she could get to her babies.

VICIOUS TO THE LAST.

The Abominable Weather Causes Another Postponement of the Fireworks.

The hoodoo that seems to have been over the Harrison inaugural was seen again to-night. It stormed too hard last night for the fireworks and the display was postponed until to-night. It has now been necessary to postpone them again, this time until to-morrow night. The wind to-night is almost vicious. It whistles through the sodden branches of the trees and races through the avenues and around the corners like an amateur blizzard.

The Inaugural Committee decided that it would be dangerous to have the fireworks.

SHOCKED BEYOND EXPRESSION.

An Old Servant Horrified by What He Considers Iconoclasm.

There has been a rearrangement of the assignment of rooms at the White House that shocks the old servants. The large bedroom in the front, with the boudoir adjoining, which has been occupied by Mrs. Cleveland and by the wives of former Presidents, General and Mrs. Harrison had decided should be occupied by Mrs. McKee.

The old servant who was informed of this determination started back aghast and refused to believe that holy precedent could be thus violated. To Mrs. McKee he openly protested that such an idea was not to be thought of. The President and Mrs. Harrison, however, insisted, and the old negro looks with horror upon the prospects of so iconoclastic an administration.

CANADA'S ADOPTED SON.

America Will Try to Reclaim Him for Her Own.

Detective Murphy, of Allegheny, yesterday received from Harrisburg the extradition papers for Frank A. Aldrich, who was arrested in Canada for robbery, and is supposed to be one of the bunko men who robbed John K. Lemon, of Allegheny, of $10,000. Detective Murphy will leave today to bring back Aldrich, against whom the grand jury yesterday returned a true bill for robbery.

The charge of robbery was made against Aldrich for the offense, as that is an extraditable charge while swindling is not.

A RELIGIOUS WAR.

The Conflict Between the Protestants and Catholics in Canada—Jesuits Sue a Newspaper for Libel—Trouble Feared.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MONTREAL, March 5.—Consid