# Daily Globe

Official Paper of the City & County

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BY E. P. HALL,
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ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1880.

IT is getting very warm in the vicinity of Chicago—almost warm enough to induce Blaine to have a sunstroke.

THE Cameron clan rules the roost in the Republican party. Conkling and Logan are good lieutenants, but they are hardly equal to their boss.

IF Windom had only known it in time he would have organized a "construction company" and paid the old railroad bonds himself. Unfortunately his boom came too late and he will be buried under the load of repudiation for which he and his party are responsible.

ABOUT the most ridiculous stuff in print now-a-days is the trash relative to Bill Windom's purity and integrity. If he was sufficiently a Presidential candidate to make the game worth the candle, the GLOBE would let daylight into that pretense very quick. There isn't a more sanctimonious hypocrite in the land than Bill Windom.

DON CAMERON has won a trick that appears to be the settlement of the game. By some means at present unknown to the general public, he managed yesterday to win over the national committee to his way of thinking, secured his own retention as chairman, and induced the members to agree to an enforcement of the unit rule. This practically ensures the nomination of Grant.

THE reign of the bosses seems to be complete in the Republican ranks. Conkling, Carpenter, Cameron, Logan, and all the rest who wear the collar of the Grant machine are cracking their whips over the backs of the representatives of the party that contains all the intelligence of this country, and these representatives are doing the bidding most obsequitously. It is a sight calculated to provoke the liveliest mirth.

THE fact that Delaware has instructed for Bayard inspires the New York *Times* to declare that he is the coming man for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Did the *Times* reflect upon the fact that Delaware has only six votes in the Cincinnati convention when it made its stupendous prediction. Where would such an insignificant number appear in the midst of nearly eight hundred representatives of the people?

### *THE TIMBER THIEVES' CONGRESSIONAL AGENT.*

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* hits the nail very squarely when it says Washburn is the candidate and supporter of the timber thieves. This is a notorious fact in Minnesota. He began his career in Minnesota as Surveyor General of logs and lumber and during his administration there was no chance for any one to secure any pine timber unless they belonged to the Washburn ring. The business foundation of Minneapolis was based on the scoundrelism which pervaded the Surveyor General's office during Washburn's term. Good care was taken to give the surveying contracts to men who could be relied upon to serve the ring. They made early report of valuable timber, giving copious notes, and Washburn and his ring were fully advised just where to make their locations. It was useless for outsiders to send out explorers at their own expense. If they did this, and determined where they desired to make their selections, they could not secure the land. Only the Surveyor General could tell when the plats would be filed in the local land office, and wait and watch as an outsider might, he would find that simultaneous with the filing, entries of all the choice pine would be made, and the plat would be checked as it was filed, with the mark indicating "taken," upon all that was of value.

When Washburn retired from the office it was with the understanding that Minneapolis should still control the Surveyor Generalship. All other things were made subordinate by the Minneapolis gang for the accomplishment of that end. When Senator Ramsey was a candidate for re-election, Minneapolis secured the Speakership of the House, for the express purpose of controlling the Surveyor Generalship. The Speaker was authorized to carry the entire Hennepin county delegation in the hollow of his hand, and he did so. He was shrewd enough not to trust to Ramsey's verbal pledge, and he accordingly exacted a written agreement that he was to be Surveyor General in return for the Hennepin county vote. Ramsey was elected, and endeavored to back out of the trade, but a judicious use of the written contract in Washington brought him to terms, and Minneapolis secured the prize.

Later on, the enterprising Minneapolitans discovered a trick better than owning the Surveyor General's office. They found it more convenient to steal the pine outright without any formalities or "entangling alliances," involving any outlay of cash. This game worked well under Grant but when the man they style as "that d—d Dutchman" became secretary of the interior a little trouble arose. He began, in a gingerly way, to call the timber thieves to account. Of course he had no efficient local support from Minnesota Republicans.

District Attorney Billson didn't wish to tread on the toes of the friends he loved, and hence prosecutions lagged. The timber thieves soon found that they could not rely on Dr. Stewart to protect them, and he was accordingly marked for the sacrifice. Then it was that Bill Washburn was trotted out as their agent, friend and protector. By the most outrageous corruption, fraud and intimidation Washburn secured the certificate of election, and the thieves rested in tolerable security. They bought their advocate a seat in Congress, and he stands to-day as the thieves' representative and not the representative of the free, untrammeled vote of the Third Minnesota district. They hope to keep him in place until they are fully relieved from further annoyance, and secure a compromise settlement which will enable them to escape by returning about one dollar in fifty for what they have stolen. This is Bill Washburn's noble mission, and this is why his friends can afford to pay almost unlimited sums to keep him in his seat.

### *DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS ASSURED.*

The withdrawal of the name of Senator Edmunds from the Presidential race complicates the situation just a little. It withdraws from the list of pledged delegates thirty-six votes, and places them in the list of the doubtful ones. Thirty-six delegates may play an important part in the game that is now in progress at Chicago. They may hold the balance of power. At any rate they can "fix" themselves with the coming man, provided that man is of the Republican breed, and it is reasonable to suppose that they will do so if possible.

But aside from such considerations we find the delegates have individual preferences, and now that they are released from their pledges they will be apt to follow them. Mr. Hoar, the chairman of the Massachusetts delegation, is a pronounced Grant man, and it is supposed can wield some influence over his associates. Among the Vermonters three or four prefer Grant to any other candidate save Edmunds. The remainder are ready to go wherever the wind blows, and if the breeze shall be settling in the direction of Grant they will no doubt wheel into line and cast their votes for him.

Though there is at present a revolt against the domination of the machine at Chicago, there is yet enough of influence and vitality left among the managers and their associates to make a desperate fight for supremacy. Cameron, Conkling, and Logan will not surrender their hold upon the party under any circumstances. They will prefer to work the complete ruin of the party rather than permit their own influence in the party councils to wave or to be obscured by a personal defeat. For that reason they will fight the nominee of the party, if he is anybody but Grant, to the bitter end.

As the quarrel in Chicago increases in bitterness, it becomes more and more evident that the nominee of the convention cannot be elected. The animosities engendered in the preliminary skirmishes of the campaign cannot be healed before the day of the election, and a respectable Democrat who may win at Cincinnati will be sure to draw a large number of the disaffected Republican votes. Grant may win at Chicago, or Blaine, or Sherman may carry off the honor, yet the fact remains that neither of them can command the full vote of the party. Lacking that, neither can hope for an election, and whichever shall succeed in winning the nomination, the success of the Democratic nominee is assured.

### *DOOMSDAY.*

**Culprits Called to Answer in the District Court.**

Yesterday was doomsday in the district court, a half-dozen prisoners, convicted during the present term, being arraigned before Judge Wilkin for sentence. The prisoners arraigned and the respective sentences were as follows:

John Knipps, convicted of committing an assault on an expressman named Martin Grogan, failed to put in an appearance when his name was called. The prisoner was released on $500 bail.

Frank Miller was convicted of committing an assault on his landlady, Mrs. Mina Robinson. He didn't have anything to say as to why sentence should not be pronounced, but Mr. I. V. D. Heard, his counsel, asked for a stay of proceedings on the ground that the prisoner was insane. The question of insanity was argued, and a stay of sentence was granted for ten days. In the meantime he will be examined by Drs. Brisbine and Hand.

Thomas Wardell, convicted on the charge of the larceny of a watch from the person of A. C. Savage, was sentenced to four months imprisonment in the county jail.

C. D. Loring will be remembered as the man who was indicted for committing an assault with intent to rape on a child named Hattie Drake. He was convicted of simple assault and sentenced to three months in the county jail.

John Jeramy, convicted of committing an assault on George and Eliza Fletcher, at Pig's Eye, was arraigned for sentence, and on motion of counsel, a stay of sentence was granted for ten days.

Phillip Wagner, convicted for the larceny of a saddle and harness from the dwelling of Capt. Mainzer, was sentenced to four months imprisonment in the county jail.

John Burns, who pleaded guilty of the larceny of $20 worth of clothing from a boarding house, was sentenced to three months in the county jail.

John Fulton, who pleaded guilty to the larceny of goods from Noyes Bros. & Cutler, in a sum not exceeding $20, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or be imprisoned not to exceed four months in the county jail.

**St. Paul Board of Trade.**

Articles of incorporation were filed in the register of deeds' office yesterday of the St. Paul Board of Trade, signed by the following citizens:

P. Van Auken, J. T. McMillan, Chas. McIlrath, W. R. Merriam, J. J. Jellett, John J. Watson and P. H. Kelly. The motive of the organization is described as having in view the advancement of the commercial, mercantile and manufacturing interests in St. Paul. To inculcate just and equitable principles of trade and disseminate useful business information. The business of the institution shall be transacted in a public place to be selected, and to be known as "The Merchants' Exchange." The corporation commences the 1st of June, and continues thirty years. The officers shall be elected on the second Monday in June, 1880, and thereafter annually. A committee of five will be appointed to act on the applications for membership.

**A Faithful and Efficient Officer.**

The *Army and Navy Register* of May 29th says of an officer well known to our citizens, as follows: "Major T. Schwan, Eleventh Infantry, acting U. S. Indian agent, will leave by the first boat for Yankton, D. T., for the pupose of purchasing working cattle for the Indians. Though he has frequently applied to be relieved from his present duties, the interior department appears loth to part with him. Under his management the Indians have made marked an l substantial progress in the directing of civilization and self-support, which it is sincerely hoped will not be counteracted by further management, or more properly mismanagement, of an incompetent successor." Major Schwan married a daughter of Dr. John Steele of this city, and his many friends will rejoice at this successful attempt to solve the difficult Indian question.

**Work of the Adjutant General's Office.**

The month of May was a very busy one for Adjutant General Van Cleve. During the month 101 claims were filed, the largest number for any one month since the establishment of the claim department of the office, except in April, 1879, when there were 126. Six claims of all claims were rejected, two for increase, two for bounty, one for three months' pay proper under the act of March 3, 1865, and one application to remove charge of desertion, and twenty claims allowed, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Invalid, fifteen | $10,221 73 |
| Mothers, two | 3,076 26 |
| Widow, one | 288 00 |
| Back pay, one | 114 47 |
| Total | $13,700 46 |

Admission of an indigent invalid soldier was also secured to the Soldier's Home at Milwaukee.

## THE CITY DADS.

**The Regular Meeting Yesterday Afternoon —Report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.**

A regular meeting of the common council was held yesterday afternoon, President Rhodes in the chair.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented and referred relating to the freedom of certain streets.

The matter of the widening of Marshall avenue was referred, on motion of Ald. Griggs, to the board of public works.

A petition relative to the grading of Fifth and Sixth streets was referred.

On motion of Ald. Dowlan the matter of grading DeBow street was referred to the board of public works.

A petition from workmen on the Rice street sewer for back pay was presented and referred to the comptroller.

A communication was received from the board of education conveying estimates for the expenses of the schools for the ensuing year.

The petition of the committee on roads and bridges on the matter of the grading of Daer street was referred to the board of public works.

A protest against assessment for the Rice street sewer was referred, on motion of Ald. O'Connor, to the board of public works.

On motion of Ald. Allen, the petition of Isabel A. Higbee, to construct a sewer, was allowed.

A petition for relief from taxes, from W. F. Davidson, was referred.

The reports of the city officers for the month of May were presented.

The city engineer submitted a report relative to the grade on Third street, which was referred to the committee on streets, accompanied with a resolution by Ald. Allen, relative to the same matter.

An order for the grading of Oak street, from Third street to College avenue was passed.

The matter of the grading of Maple avenue from Third to Seventh streets, was referred to the committee on streets.

An order for the grading of Fort street, from Erie to Oneida streets, was passed.

The matter of the opening of a new street from Sibley to Broadway streets, was referred to the committee on streets and Ald. Allen.

The contract for building a sandstone sewer was awarded to Henry Starkey for $200.

The bonds of the several city officers were submitted and approved.

An ordinance to amend the ordinance relating to public buildings, so far as it relates to the new market house, was passed, on motion of Ald. Allen.

An order for the grading of Pleasant avenue from Ramsey to Sixth street was adopted.

Also for the grading of Third street, Sixth ward, Maria avenue, Myrtle street, Mount Airy street.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The annual report of the chief engineer of the fire department was presented and referred to the committee on fire department. It is as follows:

ST. PAUL, May 6th, 1880.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of St. Paul.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the law I herewith present my annual report for the fiscal year commencing May 8th, 1879, and closing May 6th, 1880.

The total appraised value of personal property and real estate belonging to the fire department is $77,534.84, as per exhibit A, herewith attached.

The only article of particular value purchased during the year was 400 feet White Anchor hose, the residue being articles of small value.

We have now on hand 3,050 feet hose, reliable, and 2,930 feet in service, but not reliable, making a total of 5,980 feet.

Also 2,500 feet condemned.

One thousand feet should be purchased without delay.

FIRES.

There has been during the year eighty-nine fires and alarms, an increase of one over the previous year. Of this number seventy-two were actual fires, fourteen chimney and three false alarms.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total loss of property | $598,241 38 |
| Insurance paid | 586,705 43 |
| Loss over insurance paid | 11,535 95 |

Of the above amount of losses $12,118.92 was made at the fire on the 7th of March, $55,835.22 was beyond water supply, therefore the department could do nothing. The small balance of loss against insurance paid shows that the department has been prompt and done efficient work.

For details I refer you to exhibit B.

WORK OF DEPARTMENT.

The apparatus has traveled on duty during the past year 879 miles, 398 feet. The engines have delivered 68,317 barrels, six gallons of water and 98,860 feet hose have been laid and water put through 83,050 feet.

The engines have worked 195 hours.

In response to a call for assistance, No. 2 engine and 1, 2, 3 and 4 hose went to Shakopee on the 2nd of October. Exhibit C.

The following accidents have occurred during the past year, none of them being of a serious nature, as results proved:

December 20, 1879, Otto Cook; brick falling on head.

October 9, 1879, H. Gilles; pole hook run into leg.

January 21, 1880, H. Brady; falling roof on knee and ankle.

March, 1880, P. H. Smith; ladder falling upon him.

March, 1880, M. R. Murrnane, falling in escaping from wall.

FIRE HYDRANTS AND CISTERNS.

Thirty-one new fire hydrants have been placed in service, making 166; and one cistern built on Fifth and Maria avenue, making 11 in all. Exhibit D.

The apparatus of the department consists of four steam engines, "Silsby," three being first-class and one second-class, which have been in service from eight to fourteen years, four hose reels, and one hook and ladder truck.

Manual force as follows:
One chief engineer.
One assistant engineer.
One superintendant telegraph.
Four engineers of steamers.
Four firemen of steamers.
Four drivers of steamers.
Four drivers of hose reels.
One driver of hook and ladder.
One tillerman
Sixteen hose men.
Six hook and ladder men.

For names of members of the department, and location of apparatus, refer to exhibits E and F.

FIRE ALARM.

For information in this department I refer you to the report of the superintendent of telegraph, whose report I hand you herewith.

I again recommend fire alarm boxes, as reported to your honorable body a few meetings since.

The magnitude of the fire on the 7th of March ult., in connection with the misrepresentations and falsehoods of insurance men and others, requires special notice.

The first notice of a fire received by any portion of the department was given at No. 2 engine house by a person who had came from that locality. They responded to the notice without a moment's delay, when they found the fire bursting from the windows of the fourth story. Not being able to effect an entrance, they took position on the roof of the adjoining building from which they could play directly upon the fire, the width of alley not exceeding 10 feet.

The balance of the department responded on the alarm from box 24, which, for some reason, "for which the department is not responsible," was not at first put in, when the doors in the rear were forced, and two streams taken to fourth floor, where they remained till driven by heat and smoke.

All the fire in sight was under control, but it was soon ascertained that it had reached and spread between the ceiling and roof, which was what is commonly called gravel, but composed largely of tar, where it could not be reached.

This portion of the block was 100 by 110 feet, without partitions, with a so-called fire-wall, separating it from the balance of block—a room 40 by 110, and all four stories in height. As the fire progressed it passed through this fire-wall, by following the joist which lapped by each other, and set the balance of the building on fire.

This portion of the block was saved except the roof and upper floor, the balance—three stories and basement—not being injured by fire.

The department worked from 5:15 P. M. the 7th, to 7 P. M. the 8th, without being relieved, at which time they were excused, and extra men employed, who kept hydrant streams on the fire in the basement till 9 A. M. the 9th, when the water endangering the goods in the adjoining basement they were shut off. One hydrant stream was, however, kept on for the purpose of quenching any fire as it developed, as the goods were removed.

When we take into consideration the small number of men we have to cope with a fire like this, "sixteen hose and six hook and ladder," no reasonable person will pretend that excellent and persistent work was not done.

For instance, by the statement made by the board of insurance adjusters, there was in the building:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock valued at | $715,788 00 |
| On which there was an insurance of | 492,500 00 |
| On which was paid | 463,018 92 |
| Leaving salvage to insurance co's of | 29,481 08 |
| The building was valued at | 60,000 00 |
| Insured for | 40,000 00 |
| On which was paid | 34,000 00 |
| Leaving salvage of | 6,000 00 |

It is a well known fact that buildings of this size and description burn from roof to basement in cities supplied with a department with hundreds of men and an abundance of apparatus, and all the improvment of fire supplies, which fact shows the malice of the parties who have published falsehoods, and presistently pursued a course by which to discredit the fire department, hoping thereby to have an excuse to levy an increased rate of insurance upon our citizens. I improve this opportunity of thanking the Minneapolis department for assistance promptly given us at the fire of March 7.

RECOMMENDATION.

I respectfully recommend the following:

An increase of force, say one hose man to each company, and two hook and ladder men.

The foreman of each company to be full time.

Provisions be made for protection on St. Anthony Hill, Dayton's Bluff and Sixth ward.

Fire alarm boxes at points formerly reported and acted upon by the council.

All signs reaching across sidewalks to be removed. The large amount of wires being strung along our streets makes it necessary to raise ladders lengthwise of sidewalk, which cannot be done so long as signs are permitted across them.

Provision be made to obtain water for engines at Trout brook, near Lake Superior depot, and at plow works from Phalen creek.

Also a steam fire alarm, to be attached to some manufacturing building. During the day the Hose and Hook and Ladder men cannot hear the City Hall bell.

The purchase of 1,000 feet hose and four new suctions, one for each engine; all are unreliable.

Thanking your honorable body for courtesies extended, and the department for uniform promptness and obedience to orders, I respectfully submit above for your consideration.

R. O. STRONG,
Chief Fire Department.

An ordinance regulating the erection of poles by the Telephone company was passed

RESOLUTIONS.

Ald. Minea offered a resolution relating to the grade of Isabel street. Adopted.

Ald. Ringwald offered a resolution for a preliminary survey for a sewer on Exchange street. Referred.

A number of resolutions for the laying of sidewalks were presented.

A resolution requiring Peter Pfeifer to complete the grading of Cedar street was adopted.

A resolution relative to the opening of a street from the west end of Oliver street to Cherokee avenue, was adopted. Also for the construction of a sewer on Canada street from Spruce to Tenth. Also directing the city clerk to advertise for furnishing lumber for street repairs.

Ald. Bell offered a resolution requesting the clerk of the municipal court to report relative to the recent attack by hackmen on the police at the Sibley street depot.

After the transaction of other business of no special importance, the council adjourned.

### *BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.*

**Summary of Business Transacted at Their Meeting Yesterday.**

The Board of County Commissioners held ita regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, Mayor Dawson in the chair.

Mr. Golden appeared before the board on behalf of Mrs. Scott, who had a spring wagon stolen in Mounds View township on Friday last, and asked for aid to recover the same. Referred to county attorney.

Several petitions for appropriations for road improvements were sent to the committee on roads and bridges.

The report of the committee on taxes, abating certain taxes, was adopted.

The report of the board of directors of the alms house and hospital, showing expenditures as follows: hospital, $260.17; alms house, $239.33; poor, $685.45, was sent to the committee on ways and means.

One hundred dollars was ordered paid to the Desnoyer estate for land taken by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. Co.

The county auditor was directed to give the proper notice to all property owners whose property was sold in September, 1878, for the taxes of 1877, and publish the list of such owners.

Eight hundred dollars was appropriated for the support of the poor, alms house and hospital for the month of June.

The sum of $150 was appropriated for the improvement of the Lake Josephine road in the town of Rose, near the said lake, and to do the filling in the lake.

H. G. Blake and other residents of Rose township, asked for an appropriation of $200 for the improvemement of University avenue, in that township. Referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

The usual number of bills were allowed, and the board adjourned.

### THE COURTS.

*District Court.*

[Before Judge Wilkin.]

Edna P. Webb vs. J. K. Goodhue; action on account. Verdict for the defendant.

C. G. Schmidt vs. Leher & LeBlond. Settled and dismissed.

H. D. Gurney vs. Wm. Ramsden. Dismissed.

The State vs. John Knipps. No appearance.

The State vs. Frank Miller; assault. Stay of proceedings for ten days.

The State vs. Thomas Wardell; larceny. Sentenced to four months in the county jail.

The State vs. C. D. Loring; assault. Committed for three months.

The State vs. John Jeramy; assault. Proceedings stayed for ten days.

The State vs. Phillip Wagner; larceny. Committed for four months.

The State vs. John Burns; larceny. Committed for three months.

The State vs. John Fulton; larceny. Sentenced to a fine of $100 or not more than four months in the county jail.

*Probate Court.*

[Before Judge O'Gorman.]

In the matter of the estate of Robert Watson, deceased. Administrator's account examined and allowed.

*Municipal Court.*

[Before Judge Flint.]

CRIMINAL.

The City vs. John McMahon, Frank Aleson and Charles Witherel; drunkenness. Fines of $3 paid and discharged.

The City vs. James Grady, George Wheeler and Owen Sullivan; drunkenness. Committed for three days each.

The City vs. Louis Manke; disorderly conduct. Committed for fourteen days.

The City vs. William Grandson, Thomas Keegan and John O'Brien; disorderly conduct. Fines of $5 each paid and discharged.

The City vs. Thomas Murphy; drunk and disorderly. Committed for fourteen days.

The City vs. George Brown and B. Nichols; disorderly conduct. Sentence suspended.

The City vs. Fanny Warner and Mary Williams; disorderly conduct. Sent to the House of the Good Shepherd for fourteen days each.

The City vs. Lewis Burton; assault and battery. Fine of $5 paid and discharged.

CIVIL.

E. R. Hollinshead vs. Henry Ober. Continued.

Haycock & Co. vs. P. B. Walker et al. Same.

Warner & Foote vs. Skuk, Zimmermann, et al. Same.

W. C. Beecher vs. Annice Bateau. To be tried on the 21st inst.

W. D. Rogers et al. vs. H. F. Masterson. Continued to 10 A. M. Thursday.

R. C. Munger vs. C. B. Plumber. Continued.

Estes & Larniat vs. McCarthy & Donnelly. Continued three weeks.

J. T. Elwell vs. G. Gruber. Continued.

Warner & Foote vs. P. Conley. To be tried on the 7th inst. at 2 P. M.

McCarthy & Donnelly vs. St. Paul lodge No. 2 I. O. O. F. To be tried June 11th at 10 A. M.

Margaret Thomas vs. Mrs. Angier. Continued to June 3d at 10 A. M.

John Dorn vs. Louis Oleson. To be tried June 4th, 10 A. M.

I. Bernheimer vs. St. Paul Gymnastic association. To be taken up on motion of attorneys.

Martin Bruggemann vs. J. Schoch et al. Continued.

M. Borup vs. Wm. Schmidt et al. Continued one week.

Warner & Foote vs. D. Donnelly. Continued.

Warner & Foote vs. E. Smith. Continued to next term.

Same vs. Skook, Zimmermann & Uhler. Same.

Hermann Grew vs. Chas. Leyhug. To be tried Thursday at 10 A. M.

It is to the interest of any person wishing to purchase a Piano or Organ to consult Messrs. Pelton, Pomeroy & Cross, Nos. 150 and 152 State street, Chicago, who are wholesale agents for Chickering, Hazelton, Decker & Son, Ernst Gabler and a variety of other makes of pianos, and the Wilcox & White and Taylor & Farley organs.

## BRUISERS' BATTLE

### *AN OLD-FASHIONED MILL IN WEST VIRGINIA.*

**Fight of Joe Goss and Patsy Ryan for the Championship Belt and $1,000—Eighty-Seven Rounds Fought and Goss Knocked Out of Time—The Affair Carried Through Without Interference—And the Fighting Confined to the Brutes in the Ring.**

PITTSBURGH, June 1.—The Ryan-Goss prize fight for $1,000 a side, and the heavy-weight championship took place this morning at College station, W. Va., and resulted in a victory for Ryan, after 86 rounds of a hardly fought battle. Ryan was the first to put in an appearance, reaching the ground about 4 o'clock. He was accompanied by his trainer, Johnny Roach, and one or two others. He walked straight up to the ring and was greeted with cheers. He advanced and looked at the square ring and addressed the crowd by saying that "this is the first time I ever saw a prize ring. I hope Goss will show up and we will have a fair fight." About one hour later Goss put in an appearance. After shaking hands Ryan shied his castor in the ring, and stepped inside the rope. Goss followed shortly after. The men then stripped for the fray. After considerable trouble a referee was selected in the person of Schell Fairchilds, who seemed to be satisfactory to all. Dave Jones and Billy Crowley were appointed seconds for Goss. Ryan's seconds were John Hiles, Brooklyn, and Jack Conlery, New York. Goss won the choice of positions and selected the corner looking east, and being in readiness, the second of each man, with the principal, stepped to the center and forming a cross of hands gave each a hearty shake.

Round First.—At 6:25 o'clock both came up with a smile on their countenances, but evidently very nervous. They sparred at each other an unusually long time, neither one being willing to lead off. The spectators became anxious, and remarks were heard from both sides. Goss made a feint, which caused Ryan to spring back, and at last Goss reached for Ryan's left eye, but fell short of the mark, when Ryan got in on him. At this point some slashing blows were about to be inflicted on Goss, when he slipped down in order to end the round and avoid punishment. Time, one minute.

Round Second—Ryan first at the scratch and first to lead off in the sparring. Goss, in going to grass this time to end a hard round, was observed to throw up one knee to ward off the weight of Ryan in falling on him. Time, three-quarter seconds.

Third round—Ryan led off in an attempt to get in a blow on Goss' ribs. Some beautiful sparring was done by both to save their faces, but Ryan struck Joe on the mouth, from which slight traces of blood were on his tongue and the round ended with Ryan going to grass.

Cries of first blood for Ryan and cheers from the crowd.

Fourth round—After considerable sparring the men clinched and both slipped and fell side by side.

Fifth and sixth round—These rounds were almost a repetition of the last, each lasting about half a minute. A slight scratch on Ryan's forehead brought the claret and a claim of first blood was made by Goss' friends, which was not allowed by the referee, he having decided first blood in favor of Ryan in the previous round. Time one minute and a half.

Round Seventh—Ryan first to the scratch smiling and after considerable sparring Ryan led off with a rib roaster. Both men clinched, a wrestle ensued and Goss was thrown with Ryan on top, falling heavily.

Round Eight—Goss led off and forced Ryan onto the post of the referee and fought him down; in picking him up it was discovered that his truss was out of place. It was replaced when Ryan walked to his corner.

Round Nine—Ryan, after considerable sparring, got in a shoulder hit on the side of Goss' head and knocked him square off his feet.

Round Ten—Ryan, bleeding from the right ear and with lips bruised, after parting and getting into good position, laid Goss out again, the latter going down to avoid punishment.

Round Eleven—Foul claimed, to the effect that Ryan had struck Goss when down. Referee decided no foul.

Round Twelve—Just after Goss had fought and gained a good position, he bit the dust to save himself.

Round Thirteen—Shortly contested. Goss finally, to avoid punishment, went to the ground

Round Fourteen—After considerable sparring Ryan got in a stunner on the nasal organ of Goss, a square knock down. (Cheers.)

Round Fifteenth and Sixteenth—Nothing remarkable in either, Ryan dropping Goss in succession, Goss accepting the situation to avoid punishment. (Jeers.)

Round Seventeen—Both men came up and clinched—Ryan lifted Goss and fell flat and heavy upon him.

From the eighteenth to the twentieth Goss dodged all around the ring, attempting to get in a body blow on Ryan, but missing him went to grass to save himself.

Round Twenty-one—Square knock down for Ryan.

Round Twenty-two—Goss fought Ryan to the rope, when Ryan slipped under and escaped punishment.

Round Twenty-third—Goss slipped under, saved himself, Ryan in the meantime trying to fall heavy on him.

Round Twenty-fourth—A number of passes at each other, but they were short of the mark, when they got into close quarters, and Goss slipped down.

Round Twenty-fifth—Both fought hard. The young man too active slipped under Goss.

Rounds Twenty-Sixth and Twenty-seventh—After getting down to work in each of these rounds an end was secured by Goss going down. He was carried to his corner and Ryan walked there.

Round Twenty-eighth—Goss evidently getting weak, but came up smiling. Ryan made a lunge at his face, and he dodged it, getting three or four smart blows on the sides of Ryan's face, cutting him above the eye and damaging the wounded ear. Goss finally goes down.

Round Twenty-ninth—Goss after sparring got in a square lick on Ryan's mouth, Ryan not affected, and closes in one on him, when Goss goes down.

Round Thirtieth—Goss fought into corner.

Round Thirty-first—Goss had considerably the best of this, getting a hard one in on Ryan's left eye.

Round Thirty-second—Goss badly pounded. Ryan walks to his corner.

Round Thirty-third—Both punished and severely; Goss windbroken.

Round Thirty-fourth—Sharp passes by both sides; Ryan falls heavily on Goss.

Round Thirty-fifth—Goss, after being forced in his corner, falls with his adversary on top.

Rounds Thirty-six, Thirty-seven, Thirty-eight and Thirty-nine—Goss slid down to escape pounding.

Round Fortieth—Goss was brought down. Another claim of foul put in, but not allowed.

Round Forty-first—Goss went down, but was hit in going. Claim of foul, but not allowed.

Round Forty-second—This round was very well contested till Goss, attempting to get down, Ryan dropped on him.

Round Forty-second—Square knock-down for Ryan.

Round Forty-third—Strongly contested. Ryan comes out first best.

Rouds Forty-five and Forty-six—Mr. Ryan succeeded in getting heavy blows in on the head and chest of Goss and he went down each time out of necessity.

Rounds Forty-seven and Forty-eight—The fighting forced by Ryan and Goss laboring hard. He tried to get in a short blow and then dropped.

Rounds Forty-nine and Fifty—Goss did some good work but ended the round by slipping down.

Rounds Fifty-one, Fifty-two and Fifty-three—Goss led off in these three rounds, but was compelled finally to slip under.

Round Fifty-fourth—Goss fought down and fell almost outside the ropes. (Cheers.)

Rounds Fifty-five, Fifty-six and Fifty-seven—In each of the above rounds Goss went to grass. He was evidently trying to worry Ryan.

Rounds Fifty-eight and Fifty-nine—Ryan fought Goss into his own corner, knocking him into his chair and almost out of the ring.

Round Fifty-nine—Goss saved himself by taking to grass.

Round Sixty—Square knock-down for Ryan. He was hit squarely below the chin in the breast.

Rounds Sixty-one and Sixty-two—Goss resorted to his old game of dropping.

Round Sixty-three—Goss fought down.

Rounds Sixty-four and Sixty-five—Goss tried to reach the damaged eye of Ryan, but failed. Ryan got in on him and he went down.

Rounds Sixty-six and Sixty-seven—In slipping down Goss claimed a foul. Not allowed.

Round Sixty-eight—After considerable monkeying Ryan got another blow in on Goss' nose and he slipped down.

Round Sixty-nine—Goss caught Ryan and dropped on him. Ryan was smart enough to turn him over.

Round Seventy—After sparring Ryan got a square hit at Goss and knocked him almost through the ropes at the referee's stand.

Rounds Seventy-one and Seventy-two—Ryan did some fine sparring, but Goss met him and dodged the blows, finally slipping to grass.

Round Seventy-three—Goss landed a slight blow on Ryan's nose, but got down when Ryan was about to get the better of him.

Round Seventy-four—Goss got in some blows, but they didn't count for much, and he went down.

Round Seventy-fifth—Goss escaped a heavy blow in the ribs by clinching Ryan, and both went down.

Round Seventy-sixth—Goss led off wickedly, but was met promptly by Ryan, and just as Ryan was about to begin work, Goss went down.

Round seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth—Goss led off, and both did good sparring, but as usual Goss bit the dust.

Round 79—Ryan led off, and struck the old man two rapid blows on the body, and got one in on the side of the face. Another down for Goss. Goss planted one on the shoulder of Ryan before he retired, but it didn't appear to have any effect.

Round 80—Ryan gave Goss a direct blow on the body, and was following it up, when Goss went down.

Round 81—Repetition of 80.

Round 82—After sparring for positions Goss went down again, to avoid a well directed blow in the face.

Round 83—Ryan in this round tried to get into Goss' position, and in doing so, dodged a blow, well directed. They came together, clinched, and Goss went down.

Rounds eighty-four and eighty-five—Nothing remarkable in these rounds, except both men were weak and well used up, about the face particularly. Goss went to grass and claimed a foul. Not allowed. The seconds rushed to the referee's stand, and insisted on the foul, but the referee was immovable, and said the best man had to win.

Round eighty-six—Time was called. Ryan came to the center apparently in good trim, but the seconds of Goss would not allow him to come up. The referee then decided that the stakes and belt belonged to Ryan. The crowd then dispersed. Time of battle 1 hour and 27 minutes.

After the battle the men plainly showed the brutal treatment they had received. Two more repulsive objects would be difficult to imagine. Deep gashes marred faces that never were classical, while swollen lips and black eyes evidenced the fierceness of the fight. Here and there over the naked breasts and arms of the men were stains of blood, which gave them the appearance of painted savages. Goss seemed thoroughly exhausted and kept his seat until a carriage took him to the station. Ryan was able, with a little assistance from his seconds, to walk the distance. While Arthur Chambers, Goss' trainer, frequently claimed foul during the fight; after it was over he admitted that both men had been given a fair chance, and said that he was satisfied with the rulings of the referee. A remarkable fact in connection with the fight was the general good order which prevailed. The fact that facilities for securing drinks were very meagre was probably the reason for this. There was no disturbance of any kind during the progress of the fight, and but little loud talk.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

*Gathered by the Special Reporters of the Daily Globe.*

### STILLWATER.

Culver presents a very pretty front. This remark applies to the store.

The effort to revive the sporting club seems to have been utterly abortive.

Reserved seat tickets for the Mendlessohn entertainment should be secured Thursday morning.

The receipts of the municipal court for fines alone have amounted to over $500 during the past month.

Durant, Wheeler & Co.'s new boat, A. T. Jenks, tied up for the first time yesterday morning at the lower dock. She is a neat looking craft, and will be an ornament to the waters.

That old abomination, the case of Sennett, charged with maliciously poisoning cattle, which has for so long been the bane of the courts, is at last decided and the defendant acquitted and discharged.

An excursion will leave this place Sunday, June 6, under the management of Shooglen, Peterson and Howgerson. The boat will leave here at 9 A. M., and go to Hudson, then returning, will go to Taylor's Falls, and return to Stillwater as soon as practicable.

Frank Meaher was fined $7.50 yesterday for firing a revolver in the city limits, which he did about two o'clock Tuesday morning. James Hone, on a charge of drunkenness, was fined $5 and costs. Thomas Scott was charged with exposing his person, and was ordered to leave town immediately. It is needless to add that the order was obeyed to the letter.

Mr. Joseph McConnell, who has lived three miles east of here, left his home fourteen days ago, and has not been heard of since. He was about six feet high, with dark brown hair, blue eyes and light brown whiskers. He wore at the time of his disappearance a blue check shirt, blue overalls, buckle shoes and light brown hat. He is about 46 years of age.

Two young rowdies made a pleasure trip through the suburbs of our city on Monday in company with two inmates of the den across the lake. They were in buggies, and conducted themselves very civilly till they got beyond the limits of the regular policebeat, when they commenced a series of disgraceful proceedings. The reporter tried all possible means to learn their names, which, if he could have done, they would have had the satisfaction of seeing in print. They may be less fortunate the next time.

ABOUT LOGS.

Yesterday the steamer Dispatch took on 200,000 feet of logs for Durant, Wheeler & Co. At whatever point she meets the Brother Jonathan, the tow will be transferred to that boat. This tow is for Gardiner, Batchelor & Co., of Lyons, Iowa; 700,000 feet for Keator & Son of Moline Illinois, by same.

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