Sunday Globe.

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UNITED FOR HANCOCK.

GEN. BUTLER AND COL. FORNEY AT PITTSBURG.

Butler Talks Like a Moses to the Colored Men, And Shows Up the Failures and False Pretenses of the Republican Leaders—A Meeting of Four Thousand Republicans for Hancock—Two Letters from Gen. Hancock—The Democratic Majority in Arkansas—Close Figuring by Blaine's Counting-in Rascals.

Letter From the Next President.

CHICAGO, Sept, 18.—At the Democratic meeting at Hicksville, Ohio, addressed by Senator Thurman and Governor Hendricks, the following letter from General Hancock was read:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. Harbor, Sept. 18.—Messrs. A. P. Edgerton, Benj. Potter and others, Hicksville, Ohio—Gentlemen, accept my thanks for your invitation to Hicksville, Defiance county, Ohio. on the 17th inst. The meeting will be one of *unusual* interest, honored as it will be by the presence of those two prominent leaders, Senator Thurman and Gov. Hendricks. The cause must be one of no ordinary kind that brings together these eminent men on the borders of the two great States of which they long have been distinguished Representatives. I have reason to feel proud of being prominently identified with a cause that is upheld by the patriotism and ability of such advocates. I regret that I cannot be present on this occasion to share with my fellow citizens the lessons of wisdom and patriotism that cannot fail to emanate from such sources. I feel assured that the proceedings of the meeting will enforce the people's demand for honesty, economy and efficiency in the public service for the peace and welfare of the country, for the security of free institutions, and for all the rights and liberties of the citizens as guaranteed by the constitution and laws. Let us hope that the masses of the people, whose interests stretch away beyond the schemes and temporary triumphs of mere partisan warfare, will take affairs into their own hands, and properly settle the question as to whether we shall have a new era of peace, reconstruction, economy and prosperity.

I am very truly yours,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

Forney and Butler at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—Gen. Benj. F. Butler and Col. J. W. Forney arrived in the city this evening and made their headquarters at the St. Charles hotel. About 3 o'clock Paul J. Carson, ex-deputy sheriff, together with a number of other

COLORED MEN,

called upon Gen. Butler. Mr. Carson was spokesman and in a brief speech stated that they wished to pay a tribute of respect to the man whom they believed a benefactor to their race and to whom they ascribe the merit of unnumbered public services to them when their fate and future were in a critical state. Gen. Butler in response said he had done nothing but what he conceived to be his duty in a war which was not begun for the emancipation of slaves, because, as all would remember, at the first proclamation of President Lincoln, troops were called but to retake and repossess the United States in the property which had been seized from them, and to execute the laws.

After reviewing his career from 1860 to 1865 he continued: "For sixteen years since the war I have acted with the Republican party in the hope that they would extend that protection to colored men South that I deemed ought to be done. I tried to get it done in Congress, but it was not done. I fought the campaign for Gen. Hayes in 1876 to have that done under a promise of the platform and party leaders that it should be done, and what was the result? The very first act of the Hayes administration was to turn over the States of Louisiana and South Carolina where it was claimed that there were Republican governments elected, to the Democrats, and from that hour for four years not one thing has been attempted to be done in behalf of the colored men, nor indeed anybody else. There has been, it is true, a little attempt to stop illicit distilling of whisky and brandy in the South, and a few men have been caught and let go, and some men have been killed by lawless distillers and their murderers have not been punished; so that there has not been proper protection for the men who live down there. That being so, in the best interests of the south and the best interests of colored men, I propose to have a change. If the Republican party cannot provide this protection in sixteen years, I do not propose to try them twenty. General Hancock has said that he will enforce the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments in their letter and spirit. Nobody who knows him will doubt that he will stand by that if elected and given the power, and nobody doubts that the Democratic party has power to protect the negro if they get into power. Their great leader has said he will do so. I propose to try this experiment for four years, and then if the Democrats cannot do better than Hayes has done I shall turn around and help to kick them out, at the end of the four years. One thing is certain, I cannot be more powerless during the next four years to give colored men proper protection than I and every other man has been in the past.

REPUBLICAN FLOPPERS.

In the evening a Republican floppers' meeting was held in old city hall and fully 4,000 persons were present. There was a grand torchlight procession outside and an overflow meeting at the foot of Fifth avenue and Liberty street.

At 8 o'clock the Veteran association escorted the distinguished visitors to the hall, where they were received with storms of applause.

Hon. Marshall Swartz Walder was elected chairman, 100 Republican floppers named for vice presidents, and the following

TELEGRAM FROM HANCOCK

was read:

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—To Gen. A. L. Pearson, Pittsburgh: I have not had time to answer by mail your letter of the 14th inst. The occasion you write about will be of special interest. The composition of your meeting will indicate that the remains of sectionalism and bitterness are to be grappled with and that we have a growing party covering all sections and embodying harmony, freedom of opinion, and fair expression through the ballot box.

(Signed) W. S. HANCOCK.

GENERAL BUTLER

was then introduced, and spoke as follows:

The attendance in such numbers and enthusiasm show that the occasion is appreciated. The gathering is to select a President of the United States. It is only in this free and happy country the privilege is accorded the sovereign people to select a ruler. He would cast aside personal vituperation. Nothing is gained by hard words or hard things, or he would have been dead long ago. [Cheers.] He regarded this as a most acceptable time for a change of rulers, as by long continuation in power by the Republicans had made the party errupt. In 1860 when the Democrats partly divided the Union was not divided. Men of both parties flocked to the front to protect the flag. He contended that Democrats, and not Republicans, fought the war and adduced statistics showing that in certain Southern States the whole number of soldiers in the Union army reached 282,000. In the same States there were 24,000 Republican voters, the balance, he conclude were Democrats. The negroes voted for Lincoln's second election. So did he. It was not a time to swap horses. Votes were cast for the Union and he believes when he votes for Hancock he will be voting for the Union. He had not asked the nationality or religion of those who fought for the Union and should not ask those questions if they are ready to vote for the Union. These heroes went into the war at the country's call, but it was hard to get Republicans in after the Democrats had shown the way. There were more Republican officeholders than Republicans in the army. The Republicans say it will be dangerous to change rulers. Let them show the danger and we will march again and teach them one other lesson in patriotism and loyalty. (Cheers,) The safety of the Union depends upon the Democratic party—the Union of the North and South and East and West, and it will be eternal as the sun.

Republicans claim to have brought the present prosperity but the speaker thought Providence had protected the Democracy when the party did not take care of itself. During the past five years the crops have been so large we have been feeding Europe and money has been, flowing rapidly into our coffers. He admitted for sake of argument that the Republican party gave them the crops but asked, did they destroy the power of Europe? In 1873 when the dark days of financial distress were harrassing the people the Republican party was passing legislation to put tramps, idle working men, in the penetentiary. Four years ago, the Democratic party came into power and there are no tramps. Providence has overruled aff air and given prosperity. We have to thank the Republican party only for the bankruptcy which made tramps.

On the Greenback question, he said, if the Republican party claims the glory for bringing it up, who will take the shame of bringing it down? The Republican party.

He said: Instead of the Democrats repealing the tariff laws, American labor would be more protected, and if Hancock is elected there will be a bureau of labor established at Washington.

The Republicans want to stay in power to protect the negroes of the South. They have been in power sixteen years without affording that protection, and are not to be trusted any longer. Republican statesmen were sent South, not only to instruct the negroes how to vote, but how to count.

Maine had elected Plaisted, but he is to be counted out. He hoped this would be done, and perhaps the people would rise as a committee of the whole and declare they would not longer stand it. It will come back on the Republican party if Plaisted is counted out.

He advocated State rights, and closed by expressing a hope that this would be the missionary country the forefathers proposed.

Col. Forney followed in a lengthy speech, after which the meeting adjourned.

The party left on the 12:27 train for Toledo, Ohio.

The National "Liberal" League.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—In the morning session of the national liberal league, J. Grover made a long address recommending that the league take political action. Garfield was in favor of a strong government which was enough to call for opposition from the league to his election. He denounced the national bank system. His address was referred to the committee on resolutions. Mr. McCrogan of Michigan, said it was an insult to the convention. He favored a strong government and centralization of power, and intimated that if any party should be arraigned it was the one which did violence to a large number of citizens in his section. The chairman declared these remarks out of order. Mr. McCrogan said Michigan could poll 20,000 liberal votes. Recess.

In the afternoon the report of the committee on nominations was adopted. It makes Eleazur Wright, of Boston, president, and a long list of vice presidents headed by R. L. Ingersoll, A. L. Rawson, Ky., secretary; L. Coleman, New York, assistand secretay, T. B. Wakeman, New York, treasurer. Directors: Eleazur Wright, T. C. Leland, T. B. Wakeman, H. L. Greene, R. C. Spencer.

Secretary Rawson addressed the meeting and reported on the visit to the free-thinkers at Brussels. He said they were making converts rapidly in most of the nations of Europe.

Louis Wilhem read an address of union radicals of Milwaukee, denouncing existing parties and recommending a liberal league.

The greater part of the afternoon and evening was occupied in discussion of the platform of principles and report presented by the committee on future work. It provides for a total separation of church and State by law and by a constitutional amendment, taxation of church property, secularization of schools, abrogation of chaplaineries, sabbatarian laws and other similar means; national legislation to protect citizens in equal political, industrial and religious rights, regardless of race or sex; universal education the basis of universal suffrage; and a constitutional amendment requiring every State to maintain a thoroughly secularized public school system, and to educate every child within its borders.

The platform was then read. It declares, among other things, that there should be no legal, political or social disabilities on account of religious belief, or of the absence thereof; that all laws requiring religious tests in order to qualify any person to sit on a jury, testify, vote, hold office or do any public acts, should be repealed as relics of barbarism, and that all laws regarding marriage, which is a civil contract, and divorce, births and burials, should be placed on a purely secular and scientific basis, and have their justification only in their use to society. Also, that the Comstock laws should be repealed forthwith and altogether. Col. Ingersoll undertook to correct the impression that the league favored the circulation of obscene literature, and said it was only aimed to discriminate in suppression and punishment between those who wilfully and maliciously circulated such literature and those who did so without evil motive. The platform involved the league in a discussion which was still in progress at midnight, and which brought out much hostility to certain of its planks, because of their assertion of the States' rights doctrine.

Only Fifty Thousand Majority.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 18.—Gov. Miller leaves to-morrow for New York by special invitation, to attend the Democratic mass meeting at Tammany Hall and Union Square, on the 30th inst. During his absence Hon. W. L. Terry, president of the Senate, will be acting governor. Official returns of the election of September 6th have been received from all the counties in the State but two. No returns for State officers have come from Chicot and the vote of Pulaski included below is unofficial. These give for governor, I. J. Churchill, Democrat, 83,975; W. P. Parkes, Greenbacker, 31,535. For secretary of state, Jacob Frotch, Democrat, 87,530; C. E. Tobey, Greenbacker, 28,338. For State treasurer, W. E. Woodruff, Jr., Democrat, 86,737; W. A. Watson, Greenbacker, 26,561. For State auditor, Jno. Crawford; Democrat, 86,799; C. Cunningham, Greenbacker, 26,738. Chicot county gives, officially, for Lear, Democrat, for land commissioner, 12,131 votes, and it is presumed the number for the remainder of the State ticket may be added to the above. The official returns of the vote upon the constitutional amendment are all in with the exception of Pulaski and Chicot, but will not be opened until these last are received. The fate of the amendment depends upon securing a majority of all the votes cast in its favor. The law submitting it to vote does not provide how this is to be ascertained, and it may be the returning board will have to call upon the county clerks for certificates as to the full number shown on the poll lists. The aggregate vote of the State reaches about 130,000, the largest ever cast in the State.

Close Figuring in Maine.

PORTLAND, Sept. 18.—Four hundred and ninety-seven towns give Davis 73,416, Plaisted 73,000, scattering 338. Davis' plurality 416. Six towns to hear from gave last year, Davis 61, Smith 27, Garcelon 201, a Fusion plurality of 167. Deducting that Davis will have a plurality of 249, which is 89 short of a majority, supposing no further gains or losses.

Waddell's District.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 18.—Col. Macbeth has withdrawn as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixth district. This leaves Waddell, Democrat, and Hazeltine, Republican-Greenbacker, in the field.

One that Resigns.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—Congressman Pierce has sent in his resignation as representative of this district.

We have a line of Black Cashmeres, elegant goods, bought as a job, which we offer at from 10 to 15 cents a yard less than ever before.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

LOTS OF BAD MEN.

AND SOME WHO ARE ONLY UNFORTUNATE.

The Defaulting Paymaster Only $9,000 Short—Steamers Burned at Pittsburgh—Other Fires—Alliger Indicted—Head Cut Off—Soldiers Killed at Practice—Fight With Moonshiners—Fears of a Miners' Mob in Perry County, Ohio—Desperate Fight With Longshoremen—Destructive Forest Fires in Quebec.

A MOB OF TEN THOUSAND.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 18.—Both Gov. Foster and Adjutant General Gibson this afternoon received telegrams from parties at Corning, Perry county, stating that they feared serious trouble might occur there during to-night, by reason of an attempt being made by a mob of over 10,000 miners from Straitsville and Shawnee to drive the colored miners away from that locality. The operators have armed their colored miners and propose to protect their property if possible. On a regular call by the proper officials, troops will at once be sent to Corning.

SECOND DISPATCH.

It is well nigh impossibte to get any reliable information from the mining trouble at Corning, the mines being over a mile from the telegraph office. As near as can be learned from private dispatches, about 10,000 miners from various points assembled at Corning this evening and did little else than talk. This evening all dispersed except about 200 to 300 and they insisted upon interviewing the colored miners, but were dissuaded. The mine owners are thoroughly alarmed and have called on the sheriff of Perry county to protect their property. In anticipation of trouble a company of militia has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to proceed to the scene of trouble in case they are called for by the sheriff. The indications at this hour are that there will be no serious trouble to-night.

LATEST.

The sheriff ordered out the troops at New Lexington shortly before midnight.

The sheriff has since countermanded his order for troops. All quiet.

THE FATAL CROSSING.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 18,—Jno. Rose, a laborer from Schuyler lake, in crossing the railroad track at Herkimer last evening with his wife and baby, in a lumber wagon, was struck by the express train. Rose and the baby were killed and his wife badly hurt. Rose's head was knocked from his shoulders and found some distance beyond his body.

FIRE AT EAST SAGINAW.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 18.—The foundry and machine shop of Mills & Merrill took fire this morning and was totally destroyed. Loss $15,000, insured for $10,000. Origin of fire unknown.

DEFAULTING PAYMASTER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—In reference to an alleged defalcation by United States Paymaster Nelson, it is learned that a certain amount was placed to his credit in the United States sub-treasury here with which he was expected to pay army vouchers from Fort Leavenworth. It is discovered that he has issued checks for more than there was credited to his account. General Hillhouse, assistant treasurer, made the discovery and allowed the checks to go to protest, and then reported the matter to Col. Larned, chief of the district. Investigation followed and a deficit was discovered, some say from $8,000 to 9,000.

INDICTMENTS FOUND.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The grand jury found five indictments against Elijah Alliger, charged with obtaining money by means of stolen bonds.

SOLDIERS KILLED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Michael Joyce and John C. Barry, two soldiers at the United States arsenal, this city, were accidentlly shot and killed this morning while handling a Gatling gun.

DESRUCTIVE BUSH FIRE.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The bush fire in Parish St. Georges Franc it is reported has committed fearful ravages. Seven or eight square miles of country is devastated near the frontier, and a large quantity of timber and grain, bssideshouses and other buildings, burned.

FIRED ON BY MOONSHINERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The internal revenue bureau received a report that Deputy Collector Latham, of southwestern Virginia, with a posse of nine men has been attacked while in discharge of duty by fifty armed moonshiners, fired on repeatedly and compelled to retreat.

STEAMBOATS BURNED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—The steamboats Mary, Anna and Simpson Horner, belonging to Horner & Sons, co-operators, moored opposite this point, burned this morning. Loss $30,000; no insurance. The fire started in the Horner.

ONE MAN SHOOTS THREE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Patrick Dalton, John D. Keefe and Patrick Walsh, all longshoremen, were shot this afternoon in West street, in a fight with Patrick Barrett, also a longshoreman. The quarrel was occasioned by labor troubles. Barrett would have been killed on the spot by the crowd but for the timely arrival of officers. His forehead was cut and he was covered with bruises from head to foot. O'Keefe was shot in the side, Walsh in the groin, and Dalton in the breast. Dalton's wound will probably prove fatal. Barrett was arrested.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Chas. Eayrs was arrested this afternoon, while attempting to negotiate three notes, amounting to $1,200 in the aggregte, bearing the forged endorsement of Paul Adams, a well known bank official, and his aunt, Miss Anna Shaw.

KILLED IN A DRUNKEN QUARREL.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—John Bangson, engaging in a drunken quarrel last night with Andrew Anderson in A. W. Peterson's saloon, West Indiana street, was fatally stabbed in the forehead and left insensible in the saloon all night. He was taken to the county hospital to-day, but died during the afternoon. Anderson, who is a sailor, is in custody. Bangson is a newly arrived Swede.

FIRE DAMAGE.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 18.—The Powell Tool Company's Works were damaged by fire to-night to the extent of $12,000 to $15,000. Insured.

THE CANADIAN TIMBER FIRES.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—A speciol from Quebec says the brush fires of Parish St. George Bruce are reported to have commited fearful ravages. Seven or eight square miles of country is devastated near the frontier, and a large quantity of timber and grain, besides houses and other buildings burnt. Brush fires are raging within a few miles of Batterseau. Other fires being raging in different parts of the country, and much valuable timber will be destroyed. The fires in Russell and Ottawa counties continue, and rain is badly needed,

KILLED HIS WIFE.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 18.—This evening John E. Garr, a sailor who had not been living with his wife for some time, found her in a boarding house and shot at her several times, killing her almost instantly. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy. The murderer has been arrested.

RECKLESS SHOOTING PUNISHED.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., Sept. 18.—In the district court to-day, Thomas Thurston, who pleaded guilty last Tuesday to shooting at D. R. Anthony, and seriously wounding Lucien Baker and John P. Douglas, was sentenced by Judge Crosier to eighteen years hard labor in the Kansas State penitentiary.

A MISSING MILLION.

Sale of the Splendid Merchants' Exchange Building at St. Louis—Where Has the Money Gone?

[St. Louis Chronicle.]

An unpretending advertisement in one of the morning papers conveys a remarkable piece of intelligence. The magnificent structure known as the merchants' exchange or chamber of commerce is for sale at "an immense sacrifice." One hundred and forty thousand dollars is named as the price, a good, clear title to be given, subject to a first mortgage amounting to $860,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest. According to the architect's figures the building cost, in round numbers, $1,250,000, and the ground $561,700, thus making a total cost of $1,817,000. It will be evident at a glance from this showing, that there is a discrepency of nearly $1,000,000 between the cost price of the building and for what it is now offered for sale, with no buyers. Mr. Rufus J. Lackland, president of the chamber of commerce association, accounts for the discrepency on the ground that the structure was constructed in flush times, when everything was high. As a consequence, the ground, which was probably only really worth $300,000, cost $500,000. The building estimates and contracts were all made at correspondingly high figures. The building was undertaken, explains another gentleman, to be constructed without regerd to cost, and through unnecessary extravagance has cost from $400,000 to $500,000 more than it ought to. The plan was not only the most expensive that could have been adopted but it was carried out with the most lavish extravagance. The pillars and front stone work, instead of being in solid blocks would have been just as durable and handsome if made of rough hewn blocks faced with finely dressed stone. In this manner some of the finest buildings in the United States have been built. Here alone a large sum, enough to more than put the property out of debt, might have been saved. The gentlemen who overlooked and controlled the work were conscientious, but they made grave mistakes, and the result is that the building has to be sold to pay the cost of the extravagance. Every dollar of the stock subscribed has been sunk, leaving a heavy mortgage and a large floating debt. With more careful management the building could have been erected for the amount of stock subscribed and that borrowed on first mortgage. There were some criticisms of the plan upon which it was constructed, but this was mainly on the score of want of economy.

Not the least interesting and instructive feature in the history of this magnificent structure is where the two millions of money came from. The $835,000 of stock was subscribed mainly by the business men of the city in amounts ranging from $1,000 to $25,000, though it is to be regretted that many persons unable to lose subscribed a large sum in the aggregate. There are about two hundred and fifty stockholders, some of whom took small amounts from $100 to $500. Nearly half of the names on the stock list are down to $2,000. Among the subscribers are a number of ladies, and in several instances persons subscribed for their children in the belief that they were making a sure and profitable investment for them. The second mortgage bonds, worth, if the plans of the association can be carried out, about 25 cents on the dollar, are said to be held mostly by the principal promoters of the building. Of these there are $220,000 outstanding, and which may be added to the amounts contributed by the list of stockholders given below. There is a debt of $100,000 which stands somewhat in the relation of a third mortgage. This amount was due in judgments and building liens, and nine gentlemen generously indorsed notes to relieve the building of this debt, the ultimate cost to each one being $11,111. These nine gentlemen were R. J. Lackland, Charles L. Hunt, A. W. Alexandria, Adolphus Meier, Charles Green, J. H. Beach, Web. M. Samuel, Dr. R. Rowland, and George Knapp, every one of whom had already contributed largely to the building fund.

Let Them Buy the Word, Not Steal It.

YANKTON, D. T., Sept. 18.—Steamers having the contract to deliver military and Indian freights have met with a difficulty which threatens to stop transportation of their supplies on the Missouri. The government has removed all the wood choppers from the portion of the river running through the Indian country and there is no fuel for the boats. The prospect is the military and Indians will have to be supplied by wagon transportation.

Alleged Fraudulent Letters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—Acting Postmaster General Hazen to-day issued an order intended to exclude from the mails registered letters and letters containing private money orders addressed to several firms, alleged to be engaged in conducting fraudulent lotteries at Louisville and Covington, Ky., and New York city.

We have a large stock of Flannels and Blankets bought at old prices early in the season, which we offer to our customers at last year's prices. D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

There was a large attendance last evening at the Palace Hotel reception of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes in San Francisco.

Tinzer Bros., of Louisville, whose large tobacco factory was destroyed by fire ten days ago, have made temporary arrangements to resume business Monday.

Moore & Jenkins, of New York, have made an assignment to August D. Julliard. Preferences $45,700; liabilities over $300,000.

New and elegant patterns in fine wool materials with side stripes, just received at D. W. Ingersoll & Co's.

Inspection of our New Goods is respectfully invited, by Esterley & Heinemann, 103 and 105 Seventh street, corner of Jackson.

MAUD S. DOES IT.

LOWERS HER RECORD TO TWO, TEN AND THREE QUARTERS.

A Great Day at the Chicago Races—Maud S. Carrying Overweight and Facing the Wind, Makes the Fastest of Miles and Fastest of Quarters Ever Trotted—A Quarter at the Rate of Two, Three—Louisville a Week to Come—Other Racing Events Yesterday—The Fast Stallion of California—A Good Deal of Ball Pounding—Successful Fairs.

Maud S. Does It.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Maud S. trots in 2:10¾; first quarter :34; half 1:04¾; three-quarters in 1:36; mile in 2:10¾, carrying two pounds over weight and in the face of a very strong wind.

A Great Day at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The closing day of the Jockey club fall trotting was marked by fine exhibitions of speed and endurance, and will remain prominent in the memory of all present. The performance of Maud S. in the face all difficulties is set down as the most remarkable in the history of the turf. The Chicago track has now shown the best trotting mile, Maud S., 2:10¾, the best pacing mile, Sleepy Tom, 2:12¼, and the best wagon record, Hopeful, 2:16½. The horsemen and horses left to-night for Kansas City.

First event, 2:34 class, purse 700.

Mollie Kestler	2	2	1	1	1
Myrtle	1	1	2	3	2
Troubadour	3	3	3	2	3
Riggolotto	4 distanced.				

Time, 2:27, 2:26½, 2:28, 2:28½, 2:28.

Second event, 2:23 class, purse $1,000. Convey was the favorite, four to one, but through bad weather lost the race, although he ran a dead heat with Wm. H.

Wm. H.	0	1	1	1
Convey	0	4	4	2
Abdallah Boy	3	2	3	3
Grey Cloud	4	3	4	4

Time, 2:24, 2.25, 2.24½, 2:26¼.

It was nearly 6 o'clock and growing dark when Maud S. was brought on the track. The sky was cloudy and a strong south wind was blowing, At the first send-off Maud S. soon left her feet. and her driver, Blair, turned her back for a fresh start. She then trotted to the starting point square and level, and as her driver nodded for the word, quietly lengthened out her stride and got to the quarter in thirty-four seconds. It was then believed impossible for her to do better than 2:16 or 2:18, but when she got down to the second quarter at a 2:03 gait, the fastest quarter on record, there was a breathless interest and expectancy. It was feared, however, that the strong head wind when she turned would slacken her speed materially and render it still impossible to win. She went straight forward, however, without break or skip, and marked the three-quarter mile in 1:36. Blair urged her gently with voice and whip and she responded gamily, and the multitude was breathless as she went the final quarter and thundered down the home stretch in 2:10¾. The time by quarters was, first, 34; second, 30¾; third, 31¼; fourth, 34¾ Loud cheers greeted the mare, her driver and manager as they went to the stable.

California Stallion Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—At the closing day of the Golden Gate fair, in Oakland, to-day, the stallions Santa Claus and Nutwood started, best three in five, the former winning in three straight heats. The first heat Santa Claus broke badly on the first quarter, but at the half recovered and made the last half in 1:08, the last quarter in :33 and the heat in 2:22. The second heat Santa Claus walked under the wire in 2:24. The third heat Santa Claus made in 2:18, Nutwood a bad second.

At Sacramento next week a special purse will be offered for stallions beating Smuggler's time, 2:15, which Col. Finnegan, owner of Santa Claus, says he will try to beat, and will enter his stallion to trot against the time.

Coney Island Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 18.—The attendance at the races of the Coney Island jockey club to-day was the largest of the season. The first race, three-quarter mile, all ages, was won by Knight Templar, Sparks second, Annie Augusta third; time 1:14. The second race, also three-quarter mile, two year olds, Gouverneur first, Topsey second, Ripple third; time 1:14¼. The Long Island stakes, all ages, four mile heats, was won by Ferrida, Glenmore second, Irish King third; time 7:23 and 7:31. Steeple chase, regular course, about three miles, was won by Cuckite, Lizzie D. second, Disturbance third; time 6:33½.

At Louisville This Week.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 18.—The great racing wonder, Luke Blackburn, arrived at the Jockey club grounds to-day, and the meeting, which commences next Saturday, promises to be one of the finest held by this successful club. Some forty or fifty horses have been here for weeks, and will be reinforced by about 100 more from Lexington. Frinzo defeated Blackburn last spring at Lexington, and Bowling Green is much thought of, so the great cock will have no walk over.

A Successful Fair.

TOLEDO, Sept. 18.—The tri-State fair closed to-day. It has been the most successful exposition ever given by the association. Over 75,000 admission tickets were sold, the large attendance being due both to the superior character of the exhibits and the extraordinary special attractions. One of the most interesting features of the exhibition was the clover huller contest, which was continued from day to day during the week, resulting in favor of the "Victory," of Hagerstown, Md."

The Last Walking Match.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—In the seventy-five hour walking match which was concluded this evening, Dobler made 227 miles and took the $600 purse, and Banks, who was the only other pedestrian remaining on the track, made 213 miles.

Hanlan on the Tyne.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Hanlon had a short spin on the Tyne yesterday. He rowed a clear, powerful stroke, and his action was much freer than Thursday. He says he is gradually recovering from the effect of his sea-sickness.

The Chicago Exposition.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The inter-State exposition is under full headway, and is complete in every department. It is superior in almost every respect to its predecessors, and it is thronged every day and evening.

Good 2:50 Time.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 18.—The seventh heat in the 2:50 trot was trotted off to-day at the Southern Ohio fair grounds, and won by Hettie C, Arab second, and Happy Traielle third. Time; 2:38¼.

Another Successful Fair.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—The State fair closed to-day. It had a very successful week. The weather has been fine and the display superior, particularly in all departments of live stock. The attendance was good. Receipts about $26,000.

Island Park Races.

ALBANY, Sept. 18.—Island park races: The first race, 2:20 class—Nancy 1, Tommy Norwood 2, Duroc 3; time, 2:27¼, 2:25¾, 2:2d¼. Second race, 2:21 class, Porono 1, Sheriden 2, Dan Smith 3; time, 2:21¾, 2:20¾, 2:20¼.

Kentucky Fall Meeting.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 18.—The fall meeting of the Kentucky association closed today. First race, consolation purse, mile heats. The following is the

SUMMARY:

Blanche E	1	2	0 I
Oscar G	5	1	0 2
Annie G	4	3	2 0
May Minnock	3	5	2 0
March Wind	6	6	2 0

Time: 1:45, 1:44¾, 1:43¾, 1:48½.

The second race, five-eights of a mile, two-year-olds: Bender first, Minnie D second, Valparaiso third. Time: 1:03.

Third race, one and one-half miles, Renown first, Kinkead second; War Lass third. Time

Base Ball.

At Worcester—Troys four in last inning. Worcesters three.

At Boston—Bostons four in fifth inning. Providence one in fourth inning.

At Chicago—Chicagos five. Cincinnatis five.

Darkness stopped the game at eight innings, Chicagos having scored three runs, with two men out.

At Cleveland—Buffalos three. Clevelands eight.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As It Casts Its Light on the Chicago Market.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Cables were higher and a better tone seems to have gradually developed on the other side. Wheat opened a little higher than yesterday's closing, but there was very little excitement exhibited and by 10 o'clock the few scalpers remaining in the beloved pit were standing looking at each other, as a cow looks at a new painted barn door. Poor fellows, they were entirely lost in their own thoughts and it took till pretty near 11 before they got round from their apathy. By this time several brakes of the silver gray tribe began buying all they could lay their hands on and the market closed very firm at the top price of the day. There was a good deal of talk of war as the only issue from the Ottoman question, and this had something to do with the advance and firmness.

Corn followed wheat in the upward turn. A good many were ready to-day to sell and it went down, not being able to keep prices up, in face of our increasing stock, which is certainly unusually large for the season, i. e., nearly four million bushels. The secret of this accumulation, however, is that shipping room has been very scarce of late.

This will soon change, as vessels wich room for 4,000,000 bushels are due here with the first favorable wind, and should the wind change suddenly within a few days so as to bring the bulk of the vessels in at the same time, we shall likely see one or two days with the best shipments ever known here, as people who know are confident the corn boss is going to gobble all the vessels. Thus relieved of the bug-bear of our large stock we will certainly see prices go up lively.

Oats—Lively in prices and trading. New York is still under the deal, but there does not seem to be any particular boss in it.

Provisions firm, but little doing.

Army Orders, Department of Dakota.

Special Orders, No. 111, dated the 17th inst., contain the following:

A board of officers, to consist of Major D. S. Gordon, 2d Cavalry, Captain E. B. Kirk, assistant quartermaster, quartermaster's department, and Captain C. S. Ilsley, 7th Cavalry, will assemble in this city at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, the 6th of October, for the inspection of ninety-seven horses, to be purchased under contract, for the 7th regiment of Cavalry.

Major George W. Baird, pay department, having reported at these headquarters in obedience to orders from the headquarters of the army, will proceed to and take station at Fort Keogh, M. T., relieving Major A. E. Bates, pay department, who, upon being relieved, will proceed to and take station at St. Paul, Minn. Major Baird is charged with the payment of the troops stationed at forts Custer, Keogh and Buford until further orders.

Captain John J. Clague, Commissary of Subsistence, having reported at these headquarters, in obedience to orders from the headquarters of the army, is assigned to temporary duty in the office of the Chief Commissary of Subsistence of the department.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U.S. A.
INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Meterological Record, Sept. 18, 1880, 9:56 P. M.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Breckenridge	29.66	58	—	Cloudy.
Duluth	29.71	55	NE	Lt. Rain
Ft. Garry	29.75	55	E	Cloudy.
Yankton	29.64	69		Clear.
St. Paul	29.62	65		Cloudy.

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
29.635	66.0	88.3	NE	Stormy.

Amount rainfall 1.58 inches; maximum thermometer, 74; minimum thermometer, 62.

O. S. M. CONE,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

WEATHER TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Indications for upper lake region threatening weather and rain, a slight fall in temperature, falling followed by rising barometer, and east to south wind be coming variable. For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, areas of rain and partly cloudy, slightly cooler weather, falling followed by rising barometer and varisble winds.

Marshall O. Roberts' Bequests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The will of the late Marshall O. Roberts, after providing liberally for his family, makes the following bequests: To the Ladies' Christian Union, $5,000; American Bible society, $2,000; Young Mens' Christian association, $1,000; Sheltering association, $2,000; American Tract society, $2,000; Calvary Church, $2,000.

Go to Lytle's and buy you an overcoat for $10 that cost $50.

The Toledo Weekly Blade

Say they are personally acquainted with the managers of the DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., whom they know to be responsible and reliable men.

The largest and cheapest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Undewear in this State at D. W. Ingersoll & Co's.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Troubled East—Insurrection in Roumelia—Anarchy in Macedonia—The Albanians Seize Dulcigno to Prevent its Surrender to Montenegro—The French Ministry Division Settled in Favor of M. Constans—Old Boston Celebrates New Boston's Day—Austrian Commercial Gains—Rinderpest in Volkynia.

The Eastern Question.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs as follows: The outbreak of insurrection in Eastern Roumelia is only a question of a few weeks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—In the protest against the national demonstration telegraphed the Turkish diplomatic representatives abroad, the porte asks the powers to guarantee that the naval demonstration shall not take place if Dulcigno is surrendered.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A correspondent at Salonica says the northwestern part of Macedonia is very unsettled. Bands called avengers have formed in the chief Bulgarian centers and assassinated within the past six weeks a number of Moslems, including one Bey and two functionaries. The musselmans retaliated and many Bulgarians have fallen victims. The Bulgarians are stimulated to these excesses by emissaries from the principality of Bulgaria, and are encouraged by armed bands hovering about the frontier on the Bulgarian side. Should events take an untoward turn the Bulgarian government and its backers will be largely responsible for wanton and unnecessary misery and bloodshed.

RAGUSA, Sept. 18.—Eight thousand Albanians have occupied the town and fortress of Dulcigno, expelling two battalions of Turkish troops, who formed the garrison. Riza Pisha, Turkish commander, not having received instructions from the Porte to oppose the Albanians by force, withdrew to Goirza. British Vice Admiral Seymour yesterday sent a letter to Riza Pasha, who was to be at Scutari to-day. It was ascertained that the letter requires a definitive categorical reply in regard to the surrender of Dulcigno to the Montenegrins.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept 18.—The second meeting of the palace of the Elysee this afternoon lasted from 3 until 5:30 o'clock. All the ministers were present, including those who