# Daily Globe.

Official Paper of the City and County.

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THE DAILY GLOBE.

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

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ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1883.


GENERAL CROOK is an Ohio man. That accounts for it.

EVANS' new men, his "personal friends," wear the 306 pot-lid.

CALIFORNIA will have a fifty million bushel wheat crop after all.

IT is rumored that Hon. Dan W. Voorhees will defend young Nutt for shooting Dukes.

THE crop prospects improve.—Good crops, Democratic victories and prosperity, are the order of the day.

GOV. FOSTER, the gentleman who paid John Sherman's hotel bill at Chicago in 1880, says the prosecution of the Star routers was "disgraceful."

A MILWAUKEE pork-packer will give the Cream-city a $100,000 art-gallery modeled after the most approved European pattern. He was not caught in Chicago hot lard corner.

SENATOR ROLLINS will suffer defeat at the hands of the New Hampshire legislature. The fine Italian hand of Wm. E Chandler cannot secure for him the thirty-eight votes required for his election.

CHICAGO is all "tore-up" over the high-license law passed by the legislature There was a mighty wrestle to get the law, and there is a mightier one in sight to get the license money, with no end of law suits.

THE administration will relieve ex-senator Kellogg of his star route law suit, so that he can go to Louisiana to carry the state for the Republican party, as he is the only man who can bring that result to pass, and it looks as if it is a good deal too large a contract for him.

IT is rather an interesting fact that five of the New York City dailies are controlled by gentlemen who are not natives of "the land of the free and the home of the brave," the *Evening Post* by Carl Shurz and E. L. Godkin, the *World* by Joseph Pulitzer, the *Times* by George Jones, the *Morning Journal* by Albert Pulitzer, the *Staats Zeitung* by Oswald Ottendorffer. Only one of the papers is Democratic, and all are bright and influential.

MR. WALTER EVANS is a delightful administration "chum." Civil service laws are meaningless to him. The internal revenue department belongs to the party machine and he proposes to use it for all there is in it. He whacks off heads here and puts on new ones there like a boss butcher. All things are working together for good, and no one is just now doing more to strengthen the sentiment of public disgust than the Kentucky pharisee who is temporarily commissioner of internal revenue.

CANDIDATE for Speaker Cox, has been on a pilgrimage to Indiana, where he was received with great warmth, and accorded substantial encouragement and support for the object of his ambition. Mr. Holman is said to be the only Indiana member of congress who will support Randall. Mr. Cox is the Indiana ideal for speaker, his views on the tariff are in harmony with those entertained in that state, and his brilliant and scholarly qualities commend him in all Democratic circles. Tally one for Sunset.

THE Prohibition candidate for Governor of Ohio, is an "Oat-meal King," and a universalist in religion. In his several mills he employes many men, but will not keep a man on his pay-roll who uses liquor, and he allows no one to use tobacco while at work on his premises. Mr. Schumacker is a rich man, and an Ohio paper says he has put more money into the prohibition campaign treasury than the combined fund at the command of the Republican and Democratic committees at this time. His pride is as large as his love of principle.

A SOMEWHAT sensational report is transmitted from Columbus, Ohio, regarding the attitude of Judge Thurman concering the Democratic nomination for governor but the source from which it comes discredits it to a large extent. Judge Thurman is not a skillful managing politician and he has led his party to defeat too painfully to be able to rally an effective following. If it is true that he has placed himself in an antagonistic attitude to Democratic success he is a very blind, ungrateful man. He has had a generous desert of party honors, and this too when he failed to assert himself and to prevent the theft of the Presidency. He could have prevented the Great Outrage but his moral courage was not equal to the firmness the emergency demanded. If his ambitions have not been gratified he only is to blame.

### JUDGE HOADLY NOMINATED.

The next governor of Ohio was nominated yesterday by the Democratic state convention at Columbus, and Judge Hoadly is the man. The proceedings given in the telegraphic column will be read with interest. Gen. Durbin Ward added to the interest of the occasion in the precise manner which has characterized his appearance at state conventions for twenty years, and which contributed to the harmony of the occasion, and intensified the enthusiasm which rose to the highest point.

The nomination of Judge Hoadly and the wise and conservative platform adopted put the enemy on the defensive, and the only question hereafter to be considered is the size of the victory to be recorded on the second Tuesday of next October.

As goes Ohio in 1883, so will go Ohio in 1884, and as Ohio goes so will go the Union. The campaign in the Buckeye state will be interesting and exciting. The Republicans will make a desperate fight for position, but the tide is against them from the outset, and will grow in volume every day. A Democratic state administration, a Democratic legislature, and a Democratic United States Senator are the prizes which yesterday's work secured.

### DORSEY'S SPICY LETTER.

The letter of ex-Senator Dorsey, printed on the first page this morning, is a racy chapter of political history, and has the merit that it will make a good many men uncomfortable. When the campaign of 1880 closed, the Republican managers made a funeral pile of their records, papers, check-books, etc., because they dare not permit the written secrets to remain in existence. The ashes of the records can tell no tales, but Dorsey can, and he tells them well and with the most damaging effect. The best, or worst of it, is he cannot be truthfully contradicted.

### BREWSTER'S ROBBERY.

In finally bringing the protracted star route trial to an end there is an opportunity to foot up the cost, and it is ascertained that the money paid out by the government exceeds a half million of dollars. The fees paid to the special counsel are no small part of this large sum. Up to March 22, 1883, Geo. Bliss was paid $46,208,18, and he has an additional unsatisfied claim which added to the above makes his share of the robbery foot up fully $60,000,00. Brewster, Attorney General, has been paid $5000 and for what, who knows, Cook, one of the minor attorneys pocketed $6,949,18. A. M. Gibson, whose legal services consisted almost entirely in training Rerdell for a government witness, is paid $5,000. Ker, between the dates of March 13, 1882 and May 25 1883 drew from the department of justice $27,872.48, and Ker was more modest than any other of the "leading counsel." Dick Merrick has been paid $32,500, and has a claim yet to be paid of several thousand dollars. Allan A. Pinkerton, for detective services is paid $2,949.32. In addition to the foregoing is the cost of securing witnesses, which was large the salaries of special agents and a large clerical force, the court expenses for Marshals, and other employes, the expense of publishing the testimony, etc., makes the trial expenses to the sum stated. And all this wasteful expenditure to inform the country that the government had no case. A charge of "conspiracy" by the department of justice upon the public treasury is wholly proven from this exhibit. The extortions from the treasury, thus made, constitute a greater crime morally and legally than that charged upon the defendants, though perpetrated by the authority of the highest power in the governmental system of the Republic. No wonder the country rejoices that this legal robbery has finally come to an end,

### A SCRAP OF HISTORY.

Mr. Jay Gould's son George disappeared mysteriously a few days ago, as the readers of daily papers of course understand, and there was a flutter of curiosity to know what had become of the youth. Lillian Russell disapeared at the same time, and the names of the two were linked together in the mystery. It soon turned out that Lillian was in the company of a wealthy Cuban, a prince of some sort, and while the public were satisfied in regard to the lady, curiosity remained on tip-toe as to young Gould. Some one gifted with the divine art of solving the unfathomable set afloat the rumor that he had been sent to Europe on a secret mission to Norvin Green, the bland old Kentucky Doctor, who is the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with a big lot of the stock of that corporation for a London deal. The wise-heads said this could not be so, as Jay Gould would not send a boy on a man's errand. Mr. Gould being appealed to, intimated, rather directly it may be said, that the young man would presently be heard from at Omaha, and so, whatever wall street was pleased to believe, the club people talked about George having gone out to shoot buffalo, and things like that. However it turns out that the young man did go to Europe and on the secret errand of his father. With this key, the following scrap of not very ancient history will be read with interest:

The arrival of young George Gould in London, simultaneously with Lillian Russel and a lot of Western Union stock, leads the New York Times to reprint the following old letter to the public from Commodore Vanderbilt, who has the reputation in New York of having been an uncommonly good judge of men. This is what the commodore said in 1872 of Mr. Jay Gould:

I have had but one business transaction with Mr. Gould in my life. In July, 1868, I sold him a lot of stock, for which he paid me, and the privilege of a call for a further lot, which he also settled. Since then I have had nothing to do with him in any way whatever, nor do I mean ever to have unless it be to defend myself I have besides always advised all my friends to have nothing to do with him in any business transaction. I came to this conclusion after taking particular notice of his countenance.

Since Jay Gould has obtained the control of Western Union he has burdened it with the guarantee of 5 per cent dividends on $14 000,000 of cable stock and a "construction account" has appeared for the first time in its finances. People who remember the part played by construction accounts in the ruin of the Erie Road was know what this account portends without further explanation. Before the English investors buy Western Union freely on any assurance that it may be regarded as a sure payer of dividends on the volume of its present stock they should consider that the question of the legality of a large part of the present issue is still in litigation in the courts of New York. They should also carefully study the fate of the British buyers of Wabash preferred on the assurance of the Gould syndicate that it was to be always good for 6 per cent a year.

As the time for the Republican State convention draws near the "happy family" are suffering the usual throes of internal convulsions. The fact that there was only a partial new deal when ex-Gov. Pillsbury was retired leads to the present complications. There is accordingly an effort being made to make another partial new deal. The shrewd politicians understand that the way out of the dilemma is to swallow the whole dose this time and that will make an entire new ticket a necessity two years hence. Of course this plan does not please the aspirants who do not want to wait, and it does not please the good men who are yearning for scalps, but it is the hope of the present ticket. It is a very interesting family quarrel. The Democrats have no such contentions for nominations when their State convention meet, and the Republican brethren should profit by their loving and harmonious example.

The levee at St. Louis is so flooded that steamers have great difficulty in landing and discharging cargoes. There were great fears yesterday that the dyke in East St. Louis would give way and flood the business portion, but last night it was so strengthened as to allay all fears.

# SEVENTH STREET.

*THE CITIZENS MEET TO PROTEST AGAINST DELAY IN IMPROVEMENTS.*

**The Council Criticised Because of the Slow Progress of Work on the Phalen Creek Fill—Speeches by Messrs. Middleton, Scheffer, Merrill and Others—A Letter from P. H. Kelly—A Series of Strong Resolutions Adopted.**

The mass meeting of citizens residing on Dayton's bluff and east of the Seventh street bridge was held last evening, pursuant to adjournment, to consider the questions of the delay of the city council in not pushing forward the proposed improvements of the Fourth street tunnel and the Seventh street fill over Phalen creek. At an early hour people began to assemble in the grove at the corner of Maria avenue and Seventh street, and by 8 o'clock the number present was about 150. Just before dusk Mr. Gustav Willius mounted a dry goods box and called the assembly to order, and stated the object of the call.

On motion James Middleton was elected chairman, and Mr. D. D. Merrill secretary.

The chairman said it surprised him to be called to preside. Another man was expected to fill the position. However, he would return thanks for the honor. He briefly explained the object of the meeting, which was to agitate the Seventh street improvements, and to take steps to present the matter before the city council, and urge that body to push the work to early completion.

Mr. Koenig called on Albert Scheffer, Esq., to address the meeting.

Mr. Scheffer desired to be excused. He was not one of those who had been instrumental in issuing the call. He had been invited to be present and give his views, but he had had no time to prepare for the occasion by investigating for facts. He said it had been stated in the public press by a representative thereof (referring to the *P. P.* reporter) that this was an "indignation" meeting, which was the reverse of the fact. All that it was necessary to do now was to appoint a committee of five to confer with the city authorities and railroad companies interested in the work, make a thorough examination into all facts of the case, and report at a meeting to be held one week from this evening, and if it could be ascertained who were guilty of the charge of delaying the improvements he would be in favor of giving them something more effective than bird shot. He was in favor of a committee and adjournment for one week.

W. P. Murray, city attorney, was called for. He desired to be excused. He had come over to listen, and would like to hear from citizens living in this precinct. He was satisfied, in his own mind, that if a committee was appointed to investigate the causes of delay they would find that a satisfactory explanation could be given. The city government had been hedged in on all sides by obstacles which were not yet removed, and which for good reasons, he was not at liberty to state to the meeting.

Capt. Burger moved that a committee of investigation, to consist of five persons, be appointed by the chair.

Mr. D. D. Merrill said so far as he knew the object of this meeting was to impress upon the city government the importance of hurrying up the grading of Seventh street, and commencing work on the "fill." The insecurity of the bridge had intensified public feeling, which had culminated in this meeting. He believed the council was in harmony with the spirit of the meeting, but there had been trouble in various ways. The railway companies were slow to decide what they wanted under the two bridges, and there had been trouble to secure the adoption of a grade. The time will come when we shall be dissatisfied with the present one, but it is the best we can do now.

P. H. Kelly was called for. The chairman stated that Mr. Kelly had been suddenly called to Chicago, but had sent to the committee the following letter, which he would read:

G. Willius and G. W. Freeman, Com.

Gentlemen: I am obliged to go to Chicago on the noon train to-day and cannot be with you this evening, but I fully sympathize with the object of your meeting. The patriots of '76 desired nothing more than you ask for, namely, representation for taxation. The citizens of that portion of the Fifth ward east of the railroads have no police and no protection from fire, while the Fourth ward has now under construction or contract sewers amounting to $60,000. While we are not disposed to find fault with what has and is being done for the other wards of this city, we do most emphatically protest against our portion of the Fifth ward being so unjustly dealt with. The contract for the Seventh street fill should be let at once.

The street from the end of the present Seventh street bridge to the Harvester Works should be at least eighty to 100 feet wide, so as to allow two street car tracks in the centre, with a carriage drive on each side.

With regard to the water supply I will say for the board of water commisioners, of which body I have the honor of being a member, that if one-half of the Seventh street cut is made by the 1st of September next, you will have water on your graded streets, say Maria and Bates avenues, during the coming fall.

The road bed through the tunnel should be paved, and the openings above should be coverered in such a substantial manner that trains will not frighten teams passing below.

In a word, we ask of our "city fathers" what is just and right, and what is due us as citizens and tax-payers.

Before closing this letter I desire to say that from the best information I can obtain, the delay in this much needed improvement is not entirely due, nor should the blame entirely rest upon the common council.

Yours very truly,

P. H. KELLY.

Ald. Van Slyke said he didn't come over to make a speech. He approved, and was in accord with the suggestions made by Mr Scheffer: find out where the fault is, and, so far as I can, I will most cheerfully aid in correcting it.

Mr. F. Willius said five years ago the citizens of this precinct, to the number of two hundred or more, petitioned the council to give this improvement question the attention it deserved. But no attention was paid to them, and they were pigeonholed. Other petitions followed, which received a like fate. There was organized opposition in the council to lay all obstacles in the way of this improvement. He would be the last man to charge these things if they were not so. He referred specially to Alds. Starkey and Van Slyke, who had done much in favor of the work. From some data he had he was satisfied there were obstacles in the way, one of which was a proposed change of grade. The contract for the culvert over Phalen creek had been let, and he was glad to see that the stones were now being laid. The city engineer was at work making plans for the culvert over the St. Paul & Duluth road, and when these are done there ought to be nothing in the way of completing the improvement. He favored the appointment of a committee, and was satisfied a thorough investigation would expedite the work. He referred to the law of 1861 authorizing the city to make this improvement, and cited some of its provisions which were repealed last winter. The railroad companies had sought to be relieved of their share of the burden, but there was no provision to relieve the taxpayers, who had paid their money.

Capt. Burger here called up the motion which was adopted, and the chair appointed the following gentlemen as such committee:

F. Willius, D. D. Merrill, Jas. Middleton, J. P. Crippen and D. W. Freeman; Albert Scheffer and P. H. Kelly were subsequently added to the committee.

Mr. Merrill thought that the contract for grading from the harvester works to the end of the bridge could be let separately and proceeded with at once, and asked Mr. Murray's opinion on that point.

Mr. Murry could not state until he had seen the law.

Mr. Middleton said the masonry work could be let in several contracts, but the grading could only be let in one.

The following preamble and resolutions were then read by Mr. Merrill, and adopted:

WHEREAS, During all of said time the many residents of Dayton's Bluff and all the vast territory east of said creek have virtually had no other avenue through which they could pass to or from the other portions of said city; through said Seventh street and such street by reason of its well known condition and situation as to rail roads and passing railroad engines and trains, has during all of said time been unfit, unsafe and dangerous to travel upon, and the bridge thereon and over which parties in traveling such portion of said street have had to pass has during all of said time, as is well known, been unsafe for use and constantly growing more and more rotten and unsafe, until the same has become, and for a time past has been unfit for use and dangerous to life and property passing over it, and condemned by engineers of said city as unsafe and so dangerous that the fire engines of said city could not pass over the same; and

WHEREAS, By reason thereof, and of the fact that all the fire engines of said city are located west of such creek, all the vast improvements and buildings which are east of such bridge, in said city, are placed beyond, and are deprived of the protection of the fire department of said city. And the residents of the portion of said city are unjustly and unlawfully deprived of that protection as to their lives and their property, which as citizens and taxpayers they are entitled too under the laws; and

WHEREAS, In order to enable the city of St. Paul to make over Phalen's creek, on East Seventh street, in said city, the necessary improvements to meet the then existing imperative demands of its citizens and to protect them in their lives and property, the legislature of this state did by an act passed in February, 1879, authorize and empower said city to condemn such lands as might be necessary for the making of such improvements, and the said legislatuae by an act passed in March, 1881, did not only specify the kind or character of the improvements which should be made on said street, over such creek, and fully authorize said city to make such improvements and provide the manner in which the same should be paid for. But such legislature did also in and by said act require and make it the imperative duty of said city, and of the city council thereof, to make such improvements within a reasonable time and without unnecessary delay; and

WHEREAS, During all of said time, said city has had full power and authority to make such necessary improvements to protect its said citizens in their lives and property; and during all of said time said citizens have over and again, and repeatedly, and in every manner and form they could think of urged and begged said city and its common council to make such improvements and give them their equal rights and protections under the laws, nevertheless, as yet, although many years have elapsed, virtually nothing has been done by said city, or its common council toward making such improvement or rendering said street suitable, safe or fit for use or travel, and

WHEREAS, The little that has been done by said city in that direction has been obtained by the greatest endeavors of and difficulties of the residents and citizens of that locality; and

WHEREAS, A considerable number of the members of the common council of said city have heretofore, on all occasions when such improvement has been under consideration, apparently manifested a disposition to disregard such acts of the legislature, and prevent such improvements being made, and to delay and retard as much as possible every move in that direction, instead of obeying the law and the command therein contained and making such improvements as therein directed, without unnecessary delay and within a reasonable time; and

WHEREAS the said residents and citizens of the locality east of the said creek have suffered and endured the unwarrantable delay and neglect of the said city in making such improvements for a very unreasonable time and until as they feel, when they take into consideration the great danger to their lives and their property, which they are constantly subjected to by reason of the neglect and failure of said city and its common council, to do their simple, plain and manifest duty in the premises patience has long since ceased to be a virtue; and

WHEREAS, The Fourth street tunnel seems to be the only outlet that can be used by such citizens until such improvement is made on said Seventh street, and such tunnel, although it has been years since the construction thereof was commenced, it is in its present condition more unfit and unsafe and dangerous for use and travel than said Seventh street; and

WHEREAS, The said tunnel could with comparatively small expense be put in suitable condition for use while such improvement is being made on said Seventh street, and to make the same safe and fit for use it is necessary to widen and grade both Fourth street and Commercial street and to pave such tunnel and roof the same its entire length under as well as between the railroad tracks, and by properly lighting the same;

Now, therefore, the said citizens in mass meeting assembled in view of all the above facts, do hereby respectfully, yet most earnestly, resolve and demand as follows: That such tunnel in said Fourth street be so put in condition for use and travel as soon as the same can be, and with as little delay as possible.

That immediately upon such tunnel being put in condition and that Seventh street bridge be forever condemned and closed up as unfit and unsafe and dangerous for use or travel.

And that the proper and necessary steps be taken at once and without delay to make the improvements in said Seventh street contemplated provided for and commanded by said laws.

*Resolved further*, That this matter is one of such urgent and such vital importance and necessity to the citizens, their lives and property that we consider it the duty of the mayor to at once call a special meeting of the city council for the consideration of this most important business.

On motion Gustav Willius, A. Gotzian and J. J. Lemon were appointed a committee to present these resolutions to the city council.

# SPORTING.

*THE SECOND DAY'S RACES AT LILY LAKE PARK, STILLWATER.*

**Highly Successful and Interesting Trials of Speed—Good Records Made by Some of Minnesota's Fast Flyers—The Day's Racing Elsewhere—The Pullman Regatta—Base Ball.**

The second day of the Stillwater meeting was a decided success, though the attendance was not as large as the many attractions afforded ought to have attracted. Still, there was a good sized crowd present, St. Paul, Hastings and Red Wing being well represented. The day was perfect for turf sports—a warm sun, with just a gentle movement of the air— while the track was in splendid condition, from three to five seconds faster than on Wednesday. The only drawback to the sport was caused by the unneccessary and at times boisterous chaffing of the drivers, and the fact that several were afraid of getting records, so that some of the races were not driven as fast as they should have been. The judges were Wm. McKusick, J. C. Gregory and H. C. Lyman, as on Wednesday, with Hon. J. N. Castle as timer. The races were the unfinished 3:00 and 2:30 classes of Wednesday, the 2:37 and 2:45 classes, and a running one mile dash with six starters—certainly a good programme.

THE 3:00 CLASS.

The first race called was the 3:00 class, of which three heats were trotted Wednesday, Phelps' bay mare Capitola by Colonna having taken two, and Geo. P. Smith's bay mare Lady Elliott the other. For the send-off Capitola had the pole, followed by Lady Elliott, Lady Florence and Peter Harley, with Black Prince on the outside. The little grey mare, Theresa Scott, who was pulled almost double in the last heat Wednesday to prevent her winning did not start, the judges consenting to her being withdrawn. A great deal of speculation has been raised as to the identity of this mare. Her owner says she is a green mare and entitled to go in the class. Some well posted horsemen pretend to know that she is by Blue Bull and has a record of better than 2:25. Indeed a report was in circulation and gained considerable credence that she was Elsie Good, 2:22½, by Blue Bull, but as Elsie Good was a chestnut, and Scott is a genuine gray, this story was exploded. Any way, she is a good little mare, lots of courage, a good actor, and speedy, so speedy that if allowed her head, she would have won in straight heats, if not distanced the field, and her owner should at once, if all right, get the necessary documents to prove it beyond a question. With Scott out, Capitola was a warm favorite, and she justified the confidence placed in her by winning the heat and the race, though starting off badly, breaking on the first turn and dropping to the rear of the bunch. The half was trotted in 1:15½, with Peter Harly in front, followed by Lady Elliott, Lady Florence and Black Prince, well up, Capitola four lengths to the rear. In going to the head of the home stretch, however, Capitola closed up the gap, and half way down the stretch had got to the front, and won as she pleased, Lady Florence second. Lady Elliott, Peter Harley and Black Prince finishing in the order named:

SUMMARY.

STILLWATER, June 21.—Trotting 3:00 class, best three in five, purse $225.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. Phelps, Hutchinson, b. m., Capitola | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Geo. P. Smith, Hastings, b. m., Lady Elliott | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Price Smith, Minneapolis, br.m., Lady Florence | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| W. H. Steele, Minneapolis, br g. Peter Harley | 0 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Chas. P. Gove, Red Wing, blk. g., Black Prince | 0 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Abe Rhorback, Stillwater, gr. m., Theresa Scott | 2 | 3 | 2 | dr |
| L. C. Tatro, New Richmond, Wis., gr. g., Dick | 0 | dr | | |

Time, 2:37½, 2:39¼, 2:43, 2:38.

THE 2:30 CLASS (UNFINISHED.)

To decide this race, of which John C. Oswald's ch. m. Flora Belle, won the two heats trotted Wednesday, two heats had to trotted, Bay Brino taking the first heat of the day by a scratch. The little mare, however, took the next heat and thus won the race, trotting the heat in 2:29¾, the fastest heat of the meeting, and lowering her record a quarter of a second. For the start the horses were placed Flora Belle, Bay Brino, Royal George and Grand Misery on the outside. Bay Brino looked a much better horse than on Wednesday but he is not the horse yet he was last season by any means, and his rank acting in the first heat of the day, and the third of the race, delayed a start nearly a half hour, and when finally sent he was unsteady making frequent bobs, though not actually running at any time. He took the pole on the first turn with Flora Belle a couple of lengths behind Royal George and Grand Misery trailing. There was no material change in positions until after entering the home stretch, when Flora Belle by a fine burst of speed got on even terms with Bay Prince, but then made a till and fell back, letting the horse in an easy winner in 2:32, Belle second, Royal George a good third, Grand Misery last as usual.

The next heat, the fourth and last of the race, the horses got away in the first effort, Flora Belle taking a lead of two lengths on the first turn, which she held until half down the home stretch, when Bay Brino collared her and they came to the wire head and head, the mare on the jump as she crossed the line, but as she had trotted the entire distance, and the horse had indulged in a good deal of skipping, she was given the heat and the race. Time, 2:29¾.

SUMMARY.

Trotting, 2:30 class, purse $225, divided.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. Smith, Minneapolis, ch. m. Flora Belle | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| W. H. Matthews, Lake City, b. g. Bay Brino | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Jas. Hunter, Faribault, b. g. Royal George | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| H. Seeley, Minneapolis, b. g. Grand Misery | 4 | 4 | 4 | dr |

Time, 2:31, 2:34½, 2:32, 2:29¾.

THE 2:45 CLASS.

For this race there were only three starters, H. L. Spencer's b. g. Zig; P. Smith's b. m. Namona, and Wm. Parker's b. g. Peter Harley. This race was without special feature beyond the efforts of the drivers of Zig and Namona not to get a record better than 2:45. The effort was not successful, however, Zig getting the first heat in 2:44¼, and the second in 2:42. The third heat was more of a running than a trotting race, Zig and Peter Harley being on the jump for a good portion of the distance. Both finished in front of Namona, but the judges gave her the heat, no time being announced under the rule. The time of Zig, first under the wire, was 2:40. This race will be finished to-day.

THE 2:37 CLASS.

This class had four starters, Henry Seeley's b.g. Grand Misery, George Smith's blk. s. Black Jim, W. H. Matthews' br. g. Rochelle and H. L. Spencer's b. g. Fashion. There was a good deal of monkeying by the drivers in this race. Grand Misery won the first heat in 2:41, Fashion second, Black Jim third and Rochelle last. Black Jim took the second and third heats, Fashion second, Grand Misery third, Rochelle fourth. The race will be finished to-day.

THE RUNNING RACE.

This event brought six horses to the starting post and proved a very interesting event. The starters, having positions in the order named, were, b. m. Centennial Maid, by Exchange, Robt. Deakin, St. Paul; b. m. Fleur de Lis, by Exchange, John Bradford, Mambrino stock farm, Elk River; ch. g. Thornton Moore, U. S. Smith, Eau Claire; b. g. Hamadan, Geo. P. Smith, Hastings; b. m. Etta Rowell, S. E. Butcher, Algona, Ia.; s. g. Nick Baker, H. T. Hill, Diamond Bluff. In the pool selling Etta Rowell had the call against the field. An excellent send off was secured for all but Nick Baker, who lost a dozen lengths in getting away. Etta Rowell cut out the work from the start, with Centennial Maid a length back and Fleur de Lis and Hamadan on even terms at the quarter, Florence Moore and Nick Baker already out of the race. In going to the head of the home stretch the only change was in Fleur de Lis cutting loose from Hamadan and making play for the leaders. Coming home the jockey of Centennial Maid used the leather liberally, but the little mare could not reach Rowell, who ran the whole course well in hand. In the meantime, Bradford, with Fleur de Lis, had got upon the flank of the Maid, and a half dozen lengths from the wire he lifted his mare nicely and landed her second by a nose Hamadan five lengths back for fourth place. Fleur de Lis and Centennial Maid are own sisters. It was the first race of the first named and Bradford was reasonably happy in winning second position, but he should remember that the Maid was handicapped seven pounds and not ridden with the best of judgment.

TO-DAY.

This is the last day of the meeting, and extra good attractions are offered. In addition to concluding the unfinished 2:45 and 2:37 classes there will be the 2:26 and 2:50 classes. For the 2:26 class the entries are F. C. Pillsbury, r. g. Pedro, Wm. Veazie's ch. s. Capt. Herod, W. H. Matthews' b. g. Bay Brino and Capt. James Hunter's b. g. Royal George. This will be a fine race between Pedro and Herod. The 2:50 class has six entries, as follows: Mack, Lady Florence, Capitola, Black Prince and Lady Elliott.

### *The Cincinnati Races.*

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The Chester park running races, fourth day. The track was rather rough, the weather splendid but attendance light.

First race, three-year-olds, mile and a quarter dash—Roy S. Chute won by a length, Mollie Moore second, Jocose third. Time, 2:16.

Second race, Jockey club stakes, two-year olds, three-quarter mile dash—Miss Yates won by half a length, Granite, second. Time, 1:19.

Third race, all ages, mile heats, three in five, Metropolis first, Mammonist second, Edwin A drawn. Time, 1:50½, 1:45¼, 1:46½, 1:48½, 1:53½.

### *St. Louis Races.*

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—The races were well attended, the weather clear and warm, the track in fine condition and the betting lively.

First race, dash one and one-eighth miles—Won by Owen Bowling, Black Gal second. Time, 2:01.

Second race, hotel stakes, dash one mile—Bob Miles first, Bitterwater second. Time, 1:46½.

Third race, handicap one mile—Won by Carson in 1:46¼, Brad second.

Fourth race—Walk over for Blanton.

Fifth, an extra selling race, one mile—Won by M. Harding, Joe Starks second, Flanders third. Time, 1:46¼.

### *Beacon Park Races.*

BOSTON, June 21.—The second day of the June meeting at Beacon Park. The track was first-class, but there was considerable grumbling at alleged unfairness.

2:30 class—Gen. Green first, Centurion second, Muriel third, Harvy D. fourth, Lizzie M. fifth., Lady Alice sixth, Time—2:30¼, 2:34, 2:32¼.

Free for all paces—Gideon first, Lyman Boy second, Etta C. third, Struggle fourth, Wildeyes fifth, Redwood sixth. Time—2:29½, 2:29¼, 2:31¾, 2:38¾.

### *New York Races.*

NEW YORK, June 21.—Gentlemen's driving park, 2:21 class—Joe Bunker 1st, Director 2d, J. P. Morris 3d, Busy Medium 4th, Helene 5th. Time—2:19¾, 2:20, 2:22, 2:19¼.

Class 2:30—Amelia C 1st, Howard Jay 2d, Breeze Medium 3d, Madeline 4th, Fides 5th, Dixie Sprague 6th, Ripton 7th. Time—2:25, 2:24, 2:23¾, 2:24¼.

### *The Pullman Regatta.*

CHICAGO, June 21.—The waters of Lake Calumet yesterday were placid and the occasion improved by the scullers now at Pullman who contemplate entering the great rowing contest to-morrow and Saturday. Among the arrivals yesterday were Wm. A. Elliott, ex-champion of England, whom Hanlan defeated on the Tyne course in England in 1878, and James H. Riley of Saratoga, who had the honor of rowing Hanlan a dead heat at the Barrie regatta. The prospects now are that sixteen men will start, and while Hanlan is the favorite against the field, Hamm, Gaudaur, Lee and Hosmer are dividing the honors for second plack, while Parker of St. Louis has many admirers and it is thought may prove a surprise party. Courtney has not put in an appearance and is not expected to show up at this late hour.

### *Base Ball.*

At Cleveland—Clevelands, 5; Detroits, 4.

At East Saginaw— Saginaws, 14; Ft. Wayne, 1.

At St. Louis-- Metropolitans, 2; St. Louis, 1.

At Lexington--Cincinnatis, 17; Lexingtons, 6.

At Boston—New Yorks, 5; Bostons, 4.

At Buffalo—Buffalos, 12; Chicagoes, 0.

At Providence —Providence, 13; Philadelphias, 8.

At Grand Rapids--Peoria, 9; Grand Rapids, 5.

At Bay City--Bay City, 6; Quincy, 4.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Baltimore, 7.

At Cincinnati—Athletics, 14; Cincinnatis, 5.

The balance of the horses will be sold at King's stable at 10 o'clock, this morning.

## LATE MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

Captain Chase reported last night a dead dog on Second avenue east and Eigth street and requested Captain Berry to attend to its removal immediately.

A very large meeting of the Catholic Building and Loan association was held last evening at their hall in Windom block. The amount received from dues, interest, fines, etc., was about $5,000, and thirty-two shares of stock, amounting in the aggregate to $3,200, were sold. The society has six hundred actual members in good standing, and the present stock numbers 926. In the absence of President Walsh, who is gone to Chicago, the vice president, J. T. Tobin, occupied the chair, and Peter McCormick acted as secretary. This is the largest organization of the kind in the state, and it is in a most prosperous and flourishing condition.

# GOV. HOADLEY.

*THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF OHIO NOMINATED YESTERDAY.*

**His Name is Geo. S. Hoadley, and He Will Sweep the State—A Splendid Platform of Principles Adopted.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 21.—The Democratic convention convened at 10 a. m. with the largest crowd ever seen in Columbus. Not more than half the crowd could be accommodated in the Opera house, and sultry weather and rain made everything disagreeable. The contest between Ward and Hoadley for governor raged fiercely during the morning hours. The convention was called to order by Clark Irvine, chairman of the central committee, and the reports of committees appointed last night were heard. All preliminary organization was dispensed with, and Hon. John McSweeney was introduced as permanent chairman and was received with much enthusiasm. He spoke briefly in the line of exhortation and predicting Democratic victory, but touched no issue. The floor of the convention became so overrun with spectators that business was suspended and a sergeant-at-arms from each district appointed to get the delegates seats. It was about half an hour before work was resumed, when the committee on resolutions, not being ready to report, the convention proceeded to the nomination of governor. There was great delay in the presentation of names. Efforts were made to proceed to a ballot without the names but after a long wait Senator Thurman crowded onto the stage amid the wildest enthusiasm. He followed T. E. Powell and seconded the nomination of General Durbin Ward. He made an able plea for recognition of the services of Gen. Ward. He warned the convention about tying themselves to one issue, and announced that the party had always been arrayed against sumptuary legislation and should continue in that way. The names of Hoadley and Geddes were then presented.

After the call had been concluded, some changes began for Hoadley, and the greatest excitement prevailed, delegates climbing over each other and storming the platform. Before the result of the ballot could be announced, a motion to nominate Hoadley by acclamation was carried. He had in the neighborhood of 350 votes, 319 being necessary to a choice.

Trouble was reached on the first ballot, when Butler county was called, which had a divided delegation, and resulted in a call of counties to do away with the unit rule which was carried amid great confusion and shouts. The strength of the leading candidates was thought to be about even. The ballot was not completed till 1:30, and was as follows: Hoadley, 290; Ward, 261; Geddes, 77; Denham 42.

The second ballot proceeded until Butler county was reached again, and the same trouble resulted. After the call had been concluded some changes began for Hoadley, and the greatest excitement prevailed, delegates climbing over each other and storming the platform before the result of the ballot could be announced. A motion to nominate Hoadley by acclamation was carried. He had in the neighborhood of 350 votes, 319 being necessary to a choice.

Judge Hoadley soon appeared and accepted the nomination in a ten minutes address, during which he reviewed his connection with the party, and although he had worked at one time with the Republicans to fight the battles of the colored race, the Democratic party was broad enough to receive him. He esteemed it a great compliment to be nominated over a more worthy candidate, and believed they could win on a platform whose leading principles were personal liberty, self control in temperance matters and a license system.

The convention proceeded to the nomination of a lieutenant governor, and John G. Warwich, of Stark county, was selected by acclamation before the ballot was concluded. DeWitt C. Coolman, of Portage county, the other candidate, was withdrawn.

The work of nomination was frequently interrupted and delayed and in the meantime General Ward was brought in and made a speech in which he severely rebuked the party for failing to recognize his thirty years service, though not to be daunted, he announced himself publicly as a candidate for the United States senate. The speech of Judge Geddess was a somewhat different view, though both pledged fealty to the party. Before the other nominations were made the committee on resolutions submitted the following which was adopted:

PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Ohio in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm the principles of the party as expressed in the primaries of the state and in national platforms in regard to personal liberty, the true functions of the government, and as embraced in the political creed expounded by the great founder of the Democratic party, Thomas Jefferson. The application of these principles to our present condition demands the purification of the public service, the punishment of the robbers of the public treasury, the equalization of all public burdens, the arrest of profligacy and extravagance that corrupts the administration of public affairs and a total change in the policy that has so long been pursued by the Republican party, favoring individual and class interest at the expense of the laboring and wealth producing people of the country, and we reannounce our previous declarations for stable money, for the gradual extinction of the public debt and the payment of pensions to disabled soldiers, their widows and orphans.

Second—We favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the government, economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies.

Third—The act of the Republican congress reducing the tariff on wool, while at the same time increasing it on woolen goods, already rightly protected, was iniquitous legislation, discriminating in favor of monopoly and against the agricultural interests of the country, and ought to be corrected, and we heartily approve of the action of the Democratic members of the Ohio delegation in congress in