ST. PAUL NEWS.

AMONG THE HORSES.

Some of the Beauties of the Road that Mankato Can Show.

John Splan, the Famous Driver---A Review of Track Matters for 1883.

[This column will appear in the GLOBE every Monday morning. Pertinent correspondence will be thankfully received and should be addressed Turf Editor of the Globe.]

To Advertisers.

Stock advertisements will hereafter be inserted in the Monday issue of the GLOBE immediately following the reading matter of the horse department. In no other way can stock be so cheaply or prominently advertised as by taking advantage of this opportunity. Figures will be furnished on application, and advertisements can also occupy a corresponding position in the weekly issue, if desired.

The Horse Stock of Mankato—A Splendid Showing for that Thriving and Vigorous City.

Turf Editor of the Globe:

MANKATO, Minn., March 6, 1884.—Being only a new subscriber of your valuable paper, and seeing therein a few columns devoted to the horse interests of Minnesota and America, I thought myself no more than duty bound to drop you a few lines.

AN ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED.

As you are well aware Mankato is the coming turf and stock center outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis, in the state. The people of this city and vicinity have organized an association styled the Southern Minnesota Live Stock and Fair association, capital stock limited to $20,000, and they are pleased to say that nearly all the principal stock men in this and adjoining counties are interested and pushing the interests of the association to the front, and I can safely say that you will see an old time southern Minnesota fair here this season. The stockholders and board of directors have made a mark by electing reliable and live men to the respective offices, regardless of the number of shares they have to their credit, viz: President, F. W. Merrill; vice-president, P. H. Carney; secretary, H. Himmelman, Jr.; financial secretary, B. F. Hutchison; treasurer, W. Hoerr, Jr.; with a strong, healthy board of directors, and nothing but success stares them in the face, regardless of rain or wind.

SOME VALUABLE STOCK.

Looking farther we see that several parties own some valuable colts that are showing up in good shape. Mr. Martin Jordan has the following in his stables on Washington street:

Alexander Jr., brown stallion five years old, sired by Charles DeGraff's Alexander, dam Old Moll, a paces of great speed and endurance.

Mollie Jordan, brown mare three years old, by Chas. DeGraff's Alexander, dam Pacer Moll. A fine young fillie and prized very highly by her owner.

Jug, grey colt two years old, sired by Chas. DeGraff's Alexander, dam Pacer Moll. In regard to this colt I must add that he is a trotter if there ever was one, and should he come out in his four year old form, in as good shape as he is now, look out for fun.

Nellie, bay mare, four years old, used for breeding; sired by Andrew Burnham, he by Milwaukee, dam by Red Buck. Mr. Jordan has also a number of other colts sired by his Alexander, Jr.

Mr. Thomas McGarry, superintendent of county farm, owns the grey colt Poor Farm, four years old, sired by Andrew Burnham, dam Pacer Moll. Mr. McGarry would like to put this colt into a competent trainer's hands this coming season, and there are other parties that are willing to do likewise. Track can be secured gratis.

Mr. R. D. Hubbard owns a fine bay colt, four years old, sired by Western Chief and can trot a full mile close to three minutes.

Mr. Grave Burt owns a handsome bay colt, three years old by Western Chief, dam by Thomas P. Wallace by John C. Breckenridge.

Mr. Geo. Monks owns several colts that are sired by Alexander and Andrew Burnham, dam, a very speedy pacer, they are wintering in good shape.

B. D. Pay is driving a bay colt that is standard bred, by Alexander. He was raised by Chas. DeGraff.

Dr. J. C. Currier owns the black stallion, Security, and I must say that he is a fine specimen of horse flesh. He is a Mambrino.

Several standard bred stallions are making the season at Mankato, viz.: Alexander, Jr., Bay Logan, Security and Calona.

Mr. F. G. Himmelman, on his trip through Iowa, brought of B. H. North of Waterloo, the standard bred chestnut colt, 2 years old, Mambrino Payne, by John F. Payne. by Bald Chief, son of Bay Chief, by Mambrino Chief, dam Dolly (the dam of Director 2:17, Thorndall 2:22¼, and Onward 2:25¼) by Mambrino Chief, 2d dam by a son of Potomac; dam of Mambrino Payne, Lady Love, by Strathmore, 2d dam by Clark Chief, 3d dam by Straders' B. M. Clay Jr., 4th dam Cassius M. Clay, Jr. This royal youngster has in his pedigree the sire of twelve horses with records of 2:20 or better, a larger number of the fastest horses than any other trotting bred stallion in the state. Mr. Himmelman needs to be congratulated in securing so highly a bred horse, by all breeders of this vicinity.

Mr. H. Frink owns a bay colt, three years old, by Andrew Burnham, dam by Morg, or old Jones' horse, a Messenger. This colt is very promising, and should have a season track work.

Besides there are 18 or 20 fast drivers and the public can rest assured that before another winter passes Mankato can boast of having as many stylish and fast drivers as any other city of the same size north of Mason and Dixon line. Please excuse me for writing you so lengthy an article, but you can feel safe as it was not my intention to take up the full columns of your paper. I remain very truly yours, P. K. J.

John Splan.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Horseman*, writing from Kansas City, thus speaks of John Splan:

Next on the list comes Mr. John Splan. The writer is particularly well acquainted with the great and famous driver of trotters, John Splan. It is universally admitted by all that know him that there are none who can beat him driving all kinds of horses. Splan is noted for his ability to drive a waiting race and often never makes a move for a heat until there are three or four heats trotted, and then goes on and wins. Some say he occasionally lays up heats to allow the outsiders to get a good chance to put their money on his horse and then lays up the deciding heats because his own money has been bet against him; but, nevertheless, John bears about as good a record in that respect as the general run of drivers, and much better than some of those that speak against him. Splan first became famous as the driver of Rarus, although he drove Kansas Chief some extra good races before he ever drove Rarus. Splan is noted for his ability as a talker as well as a driver, and it matters not where he is, whether it be among ladies, horsemen, politicians, ministers or warriors, he is always ready with his part of the conversation.

On one occasion, when he was in San Francisco with Rarus, and stopping at the Baldwin hotel, he was called upon by one of San Francisco's leading ministers, and there were present Mr. and Mrs. Doble, Mr. Hickok, Mrs. Splan, himself and several other ladies and gentlemen in the hotel parlor, and the minister was introduced to all of those noted drivers and spent a very pleasant evening listening to Splan's stories about Goldsmith Maid, Rarus and other noted horses. When the minister was about to leave he remarked that he had been happily disappointed with his visit among the noted trotting horse drivers, for he certainly found that there were some entertaining and repectable gentlemen at least among them, and although so many were continually talking against them, he must say that he had changed his mind and that he would unhesitatingly, in the future, assure those that spoke against horsemen and drivers as a whole, that he had become acquainted with some very nice gentleman who were drivers of trotting horses, adding that Mr. Splan should have studied for the ministry. Splan, with his ready wit, thanked the minister very kindly for his high opinion of himself, and said that he must return the compliment, as he had lived for several years past in Brooklyn (which was during the Beecher scandal), and that there was so much said against ministers generally that he believed them to be a fearful bad lot, but since meeting him he had altogether changed his mind. and now could say that he knew one minister that was entirely different from those ministers that there was so much said against.

Business of the Year 1883 on the Trotting Turf.

Secretary Vail, of the National Trotting association, whose office is in Hartford, Ct., has just issued his biennial report. Its figures illustrate the popularity and success of contests of speed on the turf during the last two years, and the continuing increase from year to year. In 1883 the association represented 217 parks. Seven held no meetings, and the remaining 210 had 2,244 races, with 15,842 entries, requiring $664,502 entrance moneys, 9,868 starters, and $965,517 competed for—an increase of $300,000 over 1883. The ratio of starters to entries was about two-thirds, and has been about the same in previous years.

The parks outside the association which held meetings, as ascertained by special reports, were 350, with premiums aggregating $228,444, on an average of only $653 each. A comparison of the figures shows that the association members during 1883 awarded more than 78 per cent. of all the money contested for in the country.

Of the $964,502 of entrance moneys only $83,137 was unpaid at the end of the year and the parties suspended therefor. This is a decrease from previous years. The association is usually successful in collecting about one-third of these unpaid fees. At the close of the year 2,850 persons and 2,288 horses stood suspended, and 172 persons and ninety-seven horses expelled from association tracks.

The growth of turf contests is shown by comparing the average of the business of the tracks for 1882 and 1883. The average entries for the season rose from 63 in 1882 to 76 in 1883; the average entries in each class from 6:64 to 7.05; the average of starters from 4.34 to 4.39; the average money for class from $373 to $4.25, and the average of the amounts of money offered by each track for the year from $3,556 to $4,589.

The association's receipts for 1883 were: Membership fees, $11,800; penalties from entrance money, $1,8[illegible]1.11; fines, $322; recording fees, $1,050; sales of rules, $1,461.78. Total, $16,514.80. The expenses were: Printing, etc., $2,849; meetings of the board of review and association, $2,439; salaries, $6,346; sundries, $2,849. Total, $14,475—$2,000 less than for 1882.

Stumbling Horses.

The Pittsburg *Stockman*, in a recent issue, says: "Some good horses are addicted to stumbling while walking or moving in a slow trot. A well versed veterinarian states that there are two causes that would tend to produce this faulty action; one, a general weakness in the muscular system, such as would be noticed in a tired horse; the other, a weakness of the exterior muscles of the leg, brought about by carrying too much weight on the toe. To affect a cure, he adds, lighten the weight on each front shoe about four ounces; have the toe of the shoe made of steel instead of iron, it wear longer, have it rounded off about the same as it would be when one-third worn out, in order to prevent tripping; allow one week's rest; have the legs showered for a few minutes at a time with cold water through a hose, in order to create a spray; then rub dry, briskly, from the chest down to the foot. Give walking exercises during this week for about an hour twice a day. When you commence driving again omit the slow jog, either walk or send him along at a shop trot for a mile or two, then walk away, but do not speed for at least several weeks. By this means the habit of stumbling from either of the above causes will be pretty well overcome."

Miscellaneous.

The road-house located at Fargo Fair Grounds is for sale or rent. Address J. M. Morrison or George Marelius, Fargo, D. T.

It is reported in Cleveland that Col. W. J. Gordon recently offered $25,000 for Director, but Mr. Saulsbury's price was $35,000.

The National Ttrotting association's receipts for the past year were $16,514.80; expenses, $14,475, or $2,000 less than the year previous.

C. M. George, St. Paul, has bought of M. C. Ford, Preston, Minn., the b. m. Maggie, 4 years, by Trample, dams breeding unknown, price $350.

Jim Renwick, the California crack, is expected at Chicago soon. His owner instructed his trainer recently to be in readiness to start for Chicago within one week's notice after March 1.

A new association organized in Kalamazoo, under the name of the Kalamazoo National club, has secured National park for one year, and is to offer $7,000 at the June trotting meeting in the northwestern circuit.

Treacy and Wilson, of Lexington, Ky., have received Naiad Queen, 2;20¼, to be bred to Dictator; also a chestnut mare by Messenger Duroc, and a brown mare by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, to be bred to The King, son of Geo. Wilkes.

Mr. D. Swigert, Elmendorf stud, Muirs, Ky., lost on March 2d the brood mare Redowa, chestnut, foaled 1864, by Bill Cheatham, dam Dance by imp. Glencoe, her dam Cotillion by imp. Leviathan, out of imp. Gallopade by Catton, her dam Camilinus, etc., etc.

Mr. W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., will sell his yearling trotting stock in April next. They are by Indianapolis, 2:21; Jubilee Lambert, 2:25, and Ravenswood. 2:26, out of standard mares. His sale catalogues will be ready for distribution about the 15th of March.

Wilson, 2:16¼, and Snooks by Lumps, 2:21, both by George Wilkes, are at Treacy & Wilson's stables, Lexington, Ky., and will be shipped to Cleveland as soon as the rivers are lower. Dave Muckle is to train and drive them. Wilson was driven in some of his best races last year by Dan Mace.

Dr. Wm. Sheppard, Ottawa, Ill., has sold to John S. Wolf, Jr. Two Harbors, Minn., the gray colt Victor Sprague, foaled 1881, by Geo. Sprague, 2:21, dam Sylvia, by Swigert. Victor Sprague is very fast for his handling, and promises to be one of those to represent Geo. Sprague in the :30 list. Price $800.

The chesnut gelding Modoc, 2:19½, by Abeerden, has been sold by L. H. Broome, Jersey City, N. J., to Hon. Charles M. Reed. Erie, Pa., for $7,000. Modoc, in company with Tony Newell, Nora Temple, J. B. Thomas, Movelty, Farce, and Bessie M., the pacer, are now at Philadelphia, where they will go into training.

Nobby, 2:25½, the brown gelding recently purchased for $5,000, for Mr. W. J. Gordon, of Cleveland, started in eleven races last year, won five of them, was second in five, and third in one. He is by Nobby out of a mare by Sir Wallace. Mr. Russell, his trainer and driver, thinks he could have driven Nobby in 2:19 last fall.

H. M. Littell, superintendent of the street railway, received yesterday from Kentucky a very handsome bay gelding, which is very high-headed and showy. This animal is six years old, a little over fifteen hands high, and very stylish. He makes a very elegant road horse, and has a good degree of speed, though never trained for the track.

Major H. C. MacDowell, Lexington, Ky., had the misfortune to lose on the night of February 28, the black mare Romance, by Princeps, dam Roma, by Golddust; 2d dam Bruna, by Pilot, Jr. Roman was eleven years old, and made her record of 2:29½ at Cynthiana,, Ky., as a four-year-old in 1877. She lost twins last season, and was in foal to King Rene.

The Manitoba Turf club held a meeting on February 25, and formally expelled Thomas Miles and H. McL. Grange, it having been proved that the bay pacing gelding Chief, entered and paced by them, was falsely entered, and was a horse called Surprise. As the Manitoba club is a member of the National association, this bars Messrs. M. & G. from all associated tracks, and secretaries will please notice.

Kentucky Live Stock Record: March has come in like a lion and there is no change for the better in the weather. Snow fell Friday, Saturday and Sunday to the depth of some eight inches. The weather was quite cold Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday a cold rain began to fall which turned into a sleet, and while we write the houses, ground and trees are covered with a heavy coating of ice, the trees look like they were enamelled with glass. This weather prevents horses from even taking walking exercise except under shelter, and almost suspends training operations.

Mr. H. T. Helm, of this city, recently purchased of J. B. Payne, of Lexington, Ky., for Frank Sturgis, of this city, the black two-year old colt Governor Wilkes (formerly Black Sprague), by Governor Sprague, dam by George Wilkes; 2d dam the thoroughbred mare Arabella by Revill; price, $1,200. Also the black colt Norman Wilkes, one year old, by George Wilkes, dam by Alexander's Norman, sire of Lula; 2d dam by Japhet (thoroughbred); 3d dam by John Dillard, sire of the dam of Phil Thompson; price, $2,000. Also two mares, one by Harp's Almont, the other by Cleveland's Ericsson, dam by a son of Kentucky Iron Duke.

Probably the finest trotting bred colt that ever stepped his foot in Maine arrived from Kentucky last week, and is now at Wm. F. Peva's stables, near Augusta. The colt is owned by Gen. Wm. S. Tilton, now in Europe, and is named Kaiser. He was sired by George Wilkes, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Fair Lady, by Dictator; 2d dam by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam thoroughbred "Holy Smoke!" What a pedigree and what a colt! Kaiser is two years old this spring, a brown, with two mottled white hind ankles. He stands 15 hands high barefoot, and is a magnificently formed youngster, with a wonderful trotting inheritance.

The Montana Agricultural, Mineral and Mechanical association intends holding its fifteenth annual fair next September. It will hang up a purse of $1,000 for 2:30 horses, and one of $1,000 for stallions, besides being liberal in the stake and running purses. The stallions likely to compete will be Sam Scott's Ranchero, 2:31; Huntley & Clark's Ben Lomond, Jr., 2:32, and Kentucky Volunteer, 2:32½; Gov. Crosby's Mambrino Diamond, 2:30; Milton Medium, 2:25; Raymond's Commodore Belmont, Robert Vaughn's Prospect and McGuirk's Clark Chief, Jr., 2:31. The owners of the horses are all breeders, and sharp contests may be expected.

Turf, Field and Farm, 7th: We shall publish in our next issue a portrait of Seely's American Star, which was drawn for "Chester's Complete Trotting and Pacing Record" by A. J. Schultz, This famous old horse was never portrayed in life, and the artist was obliged to construct a sketch from the recollections of those who knew the horse well, and from comparison of living subjects: but the result was a great success, if we can believe the testimony of "old inhabitants." There will be a large extra demand for this number, and dealers should send in their orders. Its publication will be of value, besides gratifying the general desire to see a picture of this great sire of speed producing mares, in that it will convey an accurate notion of the style of pictures in Mr. Chester's book.

FOR SALE—Brown mare 15:3 high foaled in 1878, sired by Swigert, 650, 1st dam by Goldsmith's Abdallah 164; she is standard and registered in 5 vol., also in Wallace's Monthly, February, (see) Lorlei, due to foal Feb. 30, 1884. 369 Selby avenue, St. Paul, Minn. 56-63-70

FOR SALE—Young Trotting Stock—I have several one and two-year-old colts, the get of Baymont, 1,027, son of Alden Goldsmith, 337 out of standard mares. Colts all large and rangy, fine looking, and unmistakably showing the promise of speed. G. W. Sherwood. 42*

Among the high, low, rich and poor, on the farm, in the stable, on the turf, in the household, St. Jacobs Oil has no equal for bodily pains and aches,

A SMART ALECK.

He Swells His Head With Bug Juice and Drives Away With the Wrong Horse.

Aleck Trombly, keeper of the tavern and hotel at Vadnais lake, reclined in a cell at city hall yesterday afternoon and he had what is called a swelled head and was feeling bad. His despondancy, ill feeling and abnormally developed head may be said to be due to prosperity. Last Saturday Aleck sold out his place for $600, and in company with a couple of other Frenchmen, he came to town for a jamboree. They drank to excess, and after loading to the guards, the chartered a hack and started for home. On Mississippi street they stopped to bowl up and Aleck got so full that he didn't know the difference betwixt meum and teum. In this condition he wandered into the street and took possession of a horse and cutter belonging to Joe LeDuc. Then he drove home, got out of the rig and left it to shift for itself. LeDuc got Officer Hanft and started for the miscreant; they found Aleck sleeping the sleep of the boozer and the whip was also found in the roadway.

As to the rig no trace of it had been discovered up to last night. Aleck was brought into the city and locked up on the charge of horse stealing. This is why he feels so sore.

FARIBAULT.

FARIBAULT, March 8.—John Lenny, aged sixty-three, one of Faribault's oldest and most respected citizens, died last night of bilious pneumonia, after an illness of nine days.

The residence of L. Thillman, corner of Front and Second streets, was destroyed by fire this forenoon. The building was valued at $2,500, insured for $1,200, contents for $200, in Continental, of New York.

Fire at Faribault.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FARIBAULT, Minn., March 9.—A fire broke out in the store and saloon of M. H. Holman, on Third street, at 9 o'clock this morning. The building was one of three wooden blocks between Degan's and Theopold's blocks. Most of the stock was saved in a damaged condition. The adjoining block, owned by John Tenny, and occupied by A. W. Tenny as a feed store, was completely gutted by water. The new water works were used for the first time, and worked splendidly. It is supposed the fire caught from the chimney on the second floor in the rear part of the house. Holman's building was valued at $2,000; stock, $600. Insured for $1,000 on building and fixtures. in the Ætna, of Hartford. Stock insured for $600 in Mechanics, of Milwaukee, and $500 in the Orient, of Hartford. Tenny's building was valued at $2,500; insured for $1,500. The stock was valued at $4,000; insured for $1,000 in the Germania, New York, $500 in the City of London, $500 in the Queen, of England. Degans' building was slightly damaged by water. Fully insured. P. J. Hummell's photograph gallery was damaged to the amount of $75; iusured.

Courtney-Ross Race.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, March 8.—A sculling race between Charles E. Courtney and Wallace Ross has been arranged by offering a purse of $2,500. The match will come off on Decoration day, over the new Oak Point regatta course in the East river. The distance will be three miles and a turn. Ross rows his race with the English champion, Bubear, on the Thames on Monday. Ross says, in a recent letter, that he is in splendid form, and is confident of winning the race. Courtney will go into training soon. He has ordered a new boat for the race.

A certain celebrated actress on one occasion received the following declaration: Mademoiselle—I am only a poor worker, but I love you like a millionaire. While writing to become one, I send you this simple bunch of violets. If my letter gives you a wish to know me, and to answer the sentiments of my soul, when you are on the stage to night, lift your eyes to the gallery—my legs will hang over.

WESTERN MISSIONS.

A Discourse by Bishop Morris on Oregon and Washington Church Work.

Highly Encouraging Progress, but More Aid Required to Complete It.

St. Paul's Episcopal church contained a large congregation yesterday forenoon, to hear the address of Bishop Morris, of Oregon, who spoke on the subject of missionary work in Oregon and Washington territory.

The address was prefaced by scriptural readings, appropriate to the second Sunday in Lent, by the rector Dr. Thomas, the usual prayer, service and selections by the choir.

The parable of the harvest was then read from the Gospel of St. Luke, when Bishop Morris proceeded to address the congregation, saying that our Saviour had declared that the field of the church was the world. The Lord had declared this great principle and it had been fully recognized by the church; all members of the church belonged to this great mission field of the world; The work belonged to the whole church; no member could be indifferent to the great work going on, which was generally divided into two fields; the domestic and foreign departments.

The speaker then gave some account of his labors in Oregon and Washington territory, defining at first the bounderies of his jurisdictiction, including a large share of the territory in the extreme northwest. The ownership of a great part of the country had only bern determined by treaty in 1846, it then became the undisputed possession of the United States government. It took at first five months to carry the news of the treaty to Washington via of the Sandwich Island. On this account then, the growth of the country had been very slow. Formerly the journey had to be made by steamship and it took a month to go; now the country had been brought right to the very doors of the east. Oregon and Washington teritories now looked forward to a share of the material prosperity, the tide of emigration had lingered by the way but now it had set in in good earnest. The first bishop sent north was Rt. Rev. Dr. Scott; this was in 1851; he labored faithfully for over fourteen years; among the obstacles encountered was the difficulty of getting ministers to take hold of the work. The speaker had gone to the north years ago; at that time there was no railroad in the country; there were now from 1,600 to 1,700 miles of railroad; this did not reduce the labors of the bishop, they only opened up wider fields.

Reference was then made to Puget Sound and the district of the Columbia river; and the delightful conditions of the climate was described.

The influence of the atmospheric effect of the Cascade mountains and the Columbia river kept the climate mild and lovely to the west of the mountain range. East of the range the climate was entirely different. When the speaker had gone north the country was filled with Indians. The fertile soil, immense forests and solubrious climate had all tended to populate the country. Since going there twenty-five churches had been built, three boarding schools, sixteen parsonages, a hospital, etc. There were now seventeen clergy in Oregon; more than ever before; of course this was a small number for such an immense field. The bishop's time was mostly spent in the missionary field, where the demands were so great. The speaker thought he would soon add two to the list from the vicinity of St. Paul. Allusion was then made to the establishment in Oregon of parochial schools, colleges and boarding schools. The speaker had also established a school in Walla Walla, and it was proposed to established a girls school near the line of Idaho. It was for the purprse of securing funds to complete this school that the speaker had been east. What they wanted was from $5,000 to $6,000.

The school was 300 miles from Portland; the people were scattered, and had not even the advantages of a common school; the speaker thought it was a grand opportunity to improve the interests of the church. In order to carry on the work a head-master had been wanted; for this service the Rev. Mr. Powell, of this diocese, had been secured; the assurance and guarantee for his support must be given by the bishop, and for this reason the speaker hoped that the members and friends of the church would contribute liberally for the support of this brave man.

In closing the reverend speaker made an eloquent appeal for funds to aid in carrying forward the missionary work.

Rev. Dr. Thomas, the rector, followed with an earnest appeal to the congregation to aid the purpose named

After the discourse, a collection was taken up and the contributions were quite liberal.

Bishop Morris spoke Sunday afternoon at the church of St. John the Evangelist, and in the evening at Christ church, presenting the mission in which he is engaged, substantially as was done at the morning service at St. Paul's. In each instance interested and generous congregations greeted him.

STILLWATER GLOBULES.

Two weeks' time will be required in which to complete the brick work in the prison proper.

Mrs. J. J. Edwards, who has been dangerously ill, was yesterday reported as slowly convalescing.

The building which is to be erected on North Main street will be fitted up for the sale of confectionery and ice cream, and not for a union store, as has been erroneously stated.

It is stated that the saloon keepers are about to combine in defense of their rights. One of the first moves, it is said, will be to withdraw all their patronage from the prominent advocates of high license.

Now that McKenzie has been arrested, Isaac Staples will probably receive pay for a couple of car loads of cattle which were stolen from him, payment having been withheld until the arrest of the party by whom the theft was committed.

A clothes line in the back yard of a North hill residence was raided a short time ago in broad day light. Notwithstanding people were passing and repassing on the street close by, the scamp very cooly selected such articles as best suited his fancy, wrapped them carefully in a paper and marched off with his booty before those who were looking at the operations were really aware that a theft was being committed.

The Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 8.—The management of the world's fair announce that exhibits will be received on the first of August. Applications for space have been received during the past week from Enlgand, Russia, Germany, Austria, Italy, Mexico, Venezuela, Guatemala and Honduras. The contract for the sash and skylight for the main building was awarded to Schmitt & Redersen, of Milwaukee. The glazing will be done by a party from St. Louis.

Strike Over.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—A strike of the Amalgamated Union nailers at the Pacific Iron and Nail works, Oakland, ordered by the union at Pittsburg, Pa., is over, and 250 men have returned to work.

Fires.

FINDLAY, O., March 8.—A fire destroyed Oddfellows block at McComb, this county, this morning. J. S. Rotz, dry goods, occupied the first floor. Total loss $20,000, insurance $12,000.

Sara Bernhardt is a treasure to Parisian paragraphers. She has probably been the inspiration of more witticisms, good, bad and indifferent, than any daughter of Eve to-day. A contemporary who is statistically inclined states that out of every hundred jokes perpetrated by French journalists, sixty-three owe their origin to Sara's slim appearance, twenty-five to the coffin and the strange attachment which it is alleged she bears for it, six to the love affairs so characteristic and original, five to the ready manner in which she handles her little switch cane, and one to her noticeable step and carriage. It seems as if the journalists of Paris had constituted themselves press agents for Mme. Bernhardt, and were under contract to keep the serpentine star in the public mind.

VIEWS IN WASHINGTON.

A Democratic Constituent Calls Upon a Republican Congressman.

Gossip on Minnesota Politics and General View of Things Nationally.

[Washington letter from an occasional correspondent of the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9, 1884.

"Is Mr. —— in his room?"

"Yes, sir."

"Tell me the number and I will run up and see him."

"Excuse me, sir, but that is just what you won't do. Send up your card first."

"Now, look here my friend, I have rested my feet on his desk many a time, swapped yarns with him, bought goods of him, cheaper than I could at home, abused him in the papers, fed him taffy when I met him, always found him a good fellow and never had to send him a card yet. I know he would be glad to see me, so just dispense with the ceremony, please, and I will surprise him."

"Yes and then he'd surprise me. You fellows all think your congressman is dying to see you, but I know that half the time they would rather see the devil. They don't want you rushing in on them until they get things fixed to look as if they were working themselves to death for their country. 'Spose now he was having a nice little game of draw, think he'd want to be bothered?"

"He wouldn't mind me, I'd just borrow some money of him and learn the game."

That elegant gentleman, a Washington hotel clerk became impatient at my chaff and peremptorily demanded my card. In a moment I was shown to the room of the Hon. Mr. ——.

The clerk was right, he was engrossed in labor. Bills, documents, authorities, in a wearisome tangle and thirty-seven letters from his constituents that day added to the accumulations of the past, made his task a repetition of the labor of Sisyphus. He looked worried, nervous and tired. Those who aim gibes, sneers and ridicules at him would have required no further revenge than to see him overwhelmed by his responsibilities. Certainly he could not be of the sort hinted at by the clerk. And he was really glad to see me, especialld when he had found that I wanted neither his influence, money or vote for any pet scheme but had simply dropped in as of old for a little harmless gossip.

"Now this is comfortable. You don't want anything and can tell me about the folks at home,"

"Do people who visit you, generally want something?"

"Yes generally. Few people come to Washington except for a purpose and they all expect their congressman to help them. Those who don't come, write; just look at that stack of letters some of them from your town. Now, who is this? Do you know him? Writes for all sorts of information. Wants to know the probable action of congress about certain lands. Must have some money to invest? No? Well, I can't see what his object is then."

"He is an honest laborer, whose mind is a little off color, but he is entirely harmless and much respected, besides he always regards it as his duty to vote, and you can guess his politics. He likely thinks you owe him a letter for his vote."

"Well, it takes a great deal of time to meet all the demands of this nature. Not only time, but money, in one instance the other day such a request cost me $5 to comply with, and I presume it will never be noticed, while time after time these letters involve an expense to me ranging from five cents to several dollars; but, of course, I am glad to oblige my friends, and I presume no one of them realizes that all the rest are doing just the same thing."

From generalities we strayed again to individuals, and the subject was a gentleman in my host's home town, who wields an able editorial pen in his behalf, with but few in the secret.

"Yes, —— is a genius, a good business man and a mighty clever writer, but is queer, clear up or clear down. Just now he is very despondent. Thinks we have lost everything, and that you people are going to elect the next president."

"Well, well, that is not being queer, that is a strong indication of a level head. Mr. —— is a man of good judgement, and just the person for you to draw on for politieal information, and that reminds me that if you Republicans desire a further lease of power, why don't you put men forward eminent for brains instead of money? For instance why don't you put C. K. Davis in the senate? Men of his mental caliber have so great an intellectual wealth that they are careless of piling up a fortune in lucre.

It is only your mediocre, venal scheming, intrigning man who accumulates great wealth now a days. Such men are selfish, grasping, unsympathetic with the masses, ignorant of the principles of our government absorbed in the pursuit of wealth and desire exalted official position simply as an appendage to their estabsishments and out of their discreditable hoard buy a senatorship as they would control in a stock enterprise. They love money for the sake of money, they judge all men by their money and their low bred, sordid souls seek to establish an aristocracy of money. The men of intellect like Jefferson, Webster, Clay, Douglas and Lincoln, stand no show to-day unless they humble themselves to this contemptible, hateful money power. I fear there is much of truth in this. A man can't get into the senate to-day unless he is a millionaire. I should like to see Davis there, he would lay lots of them by the heels, and old Pap Edmunds himself would find him ranging right up alongside when it came to a question of law. Yes, I wish Davis was in the senate, he would be a credit to our state.

"Yes, but you folks will never put him there. You seem to have no further use for such men. A man of brains who is not a money grab and with too much pride to change, is in a sory predictment belonging to your party now."

To shift the scene from the Hon. Gentleman's private apartment to the halls of congress.

"Yes, that is Carlisle in the chair; he makes a good speaker. So long as we had to have a Democrat I would sooner have him than any other. He is a fair and able man. Then, politics aside, he is with us of the northwest upon all material questions. These people here are learning which side of the Alleghanies is the heaviest. That Mississippi valley convention opened their eyes the other day. There sits Keifer, that man with the big head. There is Nelson, our Knute, but he is a smart fellow and the first Norwegian who ever got into congress."

A member was ranting in the most grandiloquent style, rolling up his sleeves, displaying his cuffs, whirling his arms about like Don Quixote did his lance at the wind mill, or rather like the wind mill itself, growling, stamping, gritting his teeth, hissing, shouting and not a solitary person paying the slightest attention to him. "Who is that man and what is he trying to talk about?"

"I don't remember his name; he is speaking on a contested election case and is talking to his constituents."

"His constituents must be a discriminating lot; probably he got here with his barrel."

"Oh, well, men think they must be orators if they go to congress, or most men do. I thanked the Lord that our representative if not gifted with oratory is at least gifted with a good stock of common sense, and is never likely by such an exhibition to bring the blush of shame to the face of a constituent.

From the lower house we went to the upper through statuary, good, bad and indifferent to the eye of an untutored western Democrat. Paintings that are each a history and whether pleasing to the artistic critic or not by their vigorous patriotism stir the blood of the common citizen to a pride in the glory of his ancestors and if not a thief and an honest man to a feeling of hot anger at the venal horde who in the last twenty years have stolen colossal fortunes, with every office from the presidency down, leaving us to-day the jeer of every war-like nation on the earth. Oh, for six months of Sam Tilden, no matter how aged. "to turn the rascals out" as he did their fellow laborers in New York. A hasty glance at the much talked of iron doors and marble chamber and then the Senate "Pap Edmunds" presiding. He was soon replaced by another, and Plumb of Kansas, began to talk about the currency, apparently impromptu, but wonderfully fluent and not at all distasteful to a Democratic hater of national banks. It was queer talk from a Republican senator, and I wondered at it, but when his sleepy conferers awoke to a realization of his arguement no quarter was shown him. A man may not say with impunity in a Republican conclave that in his opinion men organizing National banks not because the business of the county requires them or to give any section additionol circulating medium, but to build up their own fortunes, and that their very first step depletes the currency of their own neighborhood which depletion is only made good through the medium of interest and mortgages. Mr. Plumb was touching a cancerous sore. Logan waltzed back and forth uneasily, interruption followed interruption and again the thought unbidden rose "it is time to turn the rascals out." They scheme but for themselves and their masters. Is there no God but money? Hateful as a despotism is to the soul of every freeman better a thousand times a warlike king than such an ignoble plutocracy. Then when a grasping, avaricious subject plundered his weaker or less cunning neighbors and aped royalty, his head was in danger. Is there not a sovereign to-day in this country to be feared in like manner? There is, but he is hydra headed and his myriad hands are brown with toil, but they are strong and terribly cruel. Set aside his verdict once more to "turn the rascals out," and these great savage hands will be dyed a ghastly scarlet, dainty feet will dangle in mid air, dancing the grim measure of retribution. Too late the lesson will be learned that the tyranny of money grinds as deeply without a title as with. That men deprived of great accumulations of money of their power to earn comfort for their dependents will, after long suffering, become monsters of vengeance. Let those laugh who will at the prophecy, but we are nearing a place in the road that is dangerous. Refuse to repair it with justice, to strengthen it by curtailment of grasping moneyed power, and a great crash will come. bringing fire, blood and destruction. Who are in greater danger than the secure? Who more surely falleth than the proud? Wandering about the great pile, stirred by such thoughts as these, a legend gave me pause. "With charity for all," the effigy of a gaunt, sad face rose above it. Without malice and with charity. Yes, when the bondman has been freed. Again yes, when the money changers have been "scourged from the temple." M. T. G.

PLANETS IN MARCH.

The Attractions for Star-Gazers During the Present Month.

Nepture is evening star, and rapidly approaching conjunction with the sun. On the 27th, at 9 o'clock in the evening, he is in conjunction with Venus. Saturn is evening star, coming next to Neptune in the order of rising. He will be a beautiful object in the western sky during the month, making his transit now about sunset, and holding a prominent position between his bodyguards, the clustering Pleiades on one side and red Aldebaran on the other.

Jupiter is evening star. He makes his transit now about 9 o'clock in the evening, so that he is nearly half way to the zenith when it is dark enough for him to become visible. The winter star lit nights are superbly beautiful with Venus, Jupiter, Saturn and Mars to grace the show.

Mars is evening star. He is stationary in the middle of the month, and Jupiter presents the same aspect later in the month. Mars is still a brillant object among the stars, but observers will note that his luster dims more rapidly than that of Jupiter and Saturn.

Uranus is morning star until the 16th, when his name is registered on the roll of evening stars. He is then in the height of his glory to observers on this planet, for he is visible to the naked eye as a star of the sixth magnitude, the human eye being able to scan this distinct orb, though he is nearly 18,000,000 miles away. The reason Uranus is visible is because on the 16th, at 2 o'clock in the morning, he is in opposition with the sun, and at his nearest point to the sun. After this event the five other planets are evening stars, and are all traveling from opposition to conjunction in the following order: Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars and Uranus. There will be no more oppositions to note until December, when Neptune again takes the lead.

Uranus has been a known member of the solar family only since 1781, a little more than a century, a centennial celebration in his honor having taken place three years ago. He was discovered by accident, for Sir William Herschel, the discoverer, thought he had picked up a stray comet instead of a world. The new comet was duly announced, and the mathamaticians went to work trying to compute its orbit, but all in vain; their figures would not work. Finally, the theory was started that the astronomical prize, carelessly picked up in the sky, was another planet revolving outside of the six planets that had been known from time immemorial. With this clew for a guide, computations worked like a charm, and soon the new-comer was mathematically imprisoned in an orbit whose deviations were to be the means of showing the presence of still another planet, Neptune, the latest, though probably not the last, addition to the sun's family as seen by mortal eyes. There was great rejoicing in the scientific world over the advent of the new planet. It was soon found that observers had detected his presence and marked his position on the star maps no less than nineteen times, supposing him to be a fixed star, never dreaming that the dim starry point was a plant. Flamsteed had seen the star five times, noting it on his catalogue as of the sixth magnitude, the first observation being in 1690, nearly a century before Herschel's discovery. Lomonnier came nearer to winning the prize, for he had observed the planet twelve times, making several observations within a few weeks in 1768-69. If he had taken the trouble to reduce and compare his observations he might have won the prize twelve years previous. But he had no system in his arrangements, and his papers are said to have been a very picture of chaos. An intricate observation of this very star was recorded on a paper bag that had contained perfumed hair-powder.

Venus is evening star, and during the month a radiant representative of the solar fraternity. She seldom presents more favorable conditions for observation. She is moving rapidly northward, approaching the earth, approaching her eastern elongation, and remaining longer every night above the horizen after the sun has set, speeding away from the great luminary on the invisible wire on which she seems to be strung like a golden bead. On the 27th, at 9 o'clock in the evening, she is in conjunction with Nepture, as we have already described. Venus seen through the telescope presents the phase of the gibbous moon when passing from the full to the last quarter. There are three points to be noted in regard to Venus during the month—her rapid progress northward, her progress eastward, and her long stay above the horizon after sunset. These are easily discernible to the unscientific observer, and are all due to her apparent progress in her orbit as she advances from superior conjunction to eastern elongation. We can find no new words to express the bewitching charm of her appearance as night after night she sits enthroned amid the sunset glow, or beams more brightly later in the evening from the dark background of the sky, amid the swarming myriads of stars.

Mercury is morning star, and after the 16th the sole planet enjoying this distinction. He retains the honor only until the 30th, becoming evening star, so that the month closes with every one of our brother planets congregated on the eastern side of the sun. On the 30th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Mercury is in superior conjunction with the sun, passing from his western to his eastern side in his fleet-footed circuit.

The March moons fulls on the 11th, at 40 minutes after 2 in the evening, standard time. She is in conjunction with Neptune on the 2d, with Saturn on the 3d, with Jupiter on the 7th, with Mars on the 8th, and with Uranus on the 12th, paying her respects to each outer planet in the order of his distance from the sun. On the 26th the moon is in conjunction with Mercury, the day before her change. The new moon of the 27th commences the same unceasing round, passing near Neptune on the 29th, and paying her respects to Venus and Saturn on the 30th.

Prospects Brightening.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—The leading glass works of this city have lighted their fires and others will follow in a short time. The works at Alton, Ill., have also started. This gives employment to more than a 1,000 men who have been idle for several months.

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GLOBELETS.

All suspected dynamiters are to be expelled from France.

The first comedy was performed at Athens in 562 B. C.

Prince Victor Napoleon's proposed American tour has been postponed.

All the canvassers for Blaine's book are said to be political campaign workers.

The Turkish government will not allow a French college to be established at Beyrout.

In the town of Seven Mile, Butler county, Ohio, there is said to be a case of genuine leprosy.

The loss by a recent fire in the city of Utica, N. Y., is reported at nearly a million dollars.

The question of moving the state capital of Alabama from Montgomery to Birmingham is being agitated.

Minister Wallace and the Turkish government are not in accord on the treaty between the United States and Turkey.

F. J. Scudamore who recently died in England, was the originator of the postal telegraph system in that country.

F. Draper, who committed suicide at a hotel in Springfield, Mo, last week, has been identified as Frank Nathan, of Oden, Ill.

An infernal machine of the clock work kind exploded in the postoffice at Giesen, Germany, recently, severely wounding one person.

Pope Leo has conferred on Edmund Dunne, formerly chief justice at Arizona, and now at the head of San Antonio colony in Florida, the title of count.

O. H. Smith, of Chicago, and Ed. Miller, of Omaha, fought a bare-knuckle prize-fight, the other day. The fight lasted an hour, and Smith won on a foul.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction in the Creek nation with the recent decision of Secretary Teller, by which the chieftainship was awarded to Perryman.

John B. Gough, the lecturer, is on the war path against sensational literature, and has written a new lecture entitled "Powers That Be," with this object in view.

A well known citizen of Paris, Arkansas, named L. Weor, has been arrested, charged with having committed murder in Blount county, Tenn., in December, 1870.

A government official who has been examining the new government building at Chicago, condemns it as in a very bad condition, needing a complete overhauling.

Mr. Ruskin said in a recent lecture: "If you want to show to your country friends, how the sun looks in a London fog, throw a bad half crown into a basin of dirty water.

The pope intimated to an American correspondent who visited him a few days ago, that a portrait similar to that sent to Baltimore is designed for "another part of America."

Lieutenant Danenhower, late of the Jeannette, and Miss Helen Sloan will be married at Oswego, March 12, and after the wedding will make a visit for a month at Washington.

A movement is reported to be on foot in Dakota to change the name of the city of Bismarck to Lasker. Better drop both names and give the city some American designation.

Mrs. Lydia Smith, the negro woman who was Thaddeus Stevens' housekeeper for so many years, and who died a week or two ago, bequeathed by her will $500 for the preservation and care of Mr. Stevens' grave in Lancaster, Pa.

In the First Baptist church in Boston, on the first Sabbath in March, instead of a sermon the hour was devoted to raising $55,000 to clear off a church debt. In less time than the sermon would have occupied, the amount was raised and the church is happy.

Letters to George Anderson, member of rhe British Parliament, shows sixteen suicides and two murders at Monte Carlo, since January 1st. It is stated that the newspapers published in the district have been paid to suppress all mention of these tragic scenes.

Senator Hoar did not love Wendell Phillips over much in his later years. It is now reported of him that while the remains of the great agitator were awaiting the final ceremonies, a distinguished Cambridge gentleman asked him if he was going to attend Wendell Phillips' funeral. "No," was the reply, "but I approve it!"

At the funeral of the late Mr. Hayward, when the coffin had been made to rest in the aisle of the church, Mr. Gladstone placed an enormous wreath of violets from Belgium, and another of snowdrops from Hawarden upon the lid of the coffin, which had already been covered with crosses and wreaths. The London *World* says Mr. Hayward was "the last of the great intellectual diners-out," and for this reason "he was the last man who will ever expend on society gifts so valuable and knowledge so wide."

The telegraphic account of the battle fought in Egypt between the British and the "rebels" on Saturday is almost too profuse of the assertions of continued, hard and desperate fighting. The reported casualties hardly justify the account. Twenty-four killed out of a force of four thousand exhibits some fighting, but by no means desparate fighting, where the engagement continued for several hours. The event reported, however, shows the rebellion to be a very real thing and forecasts the necessity for a large English force in Egypt.

General Grant was only forty-seven when inaugurated president, the youngest by several years of any one before or since. But no candidate more than seventy years of age has yet been elected to that great office, and a cotemporary draws an unfavorable inference from that fact as to "the old ticket" about which so much has been said. President Harrison was the oldest president, having been sixty-eight when he entered the White house in 1841. Washington was fifty-eight when inaugurated in Philadelphia ninety-five years ago.

When the cowboys rode into Bisbee, Ari., the 9th of December last, and shot such of the citizens as happened to be on the streets they probably put the last straw on the camel's back. The practice was a time honored one with the cowboys, but it was doomed to eventual extinction, and the time had come. With some difficulty six of the miscreants were captured, and it then became plain that southwestern society was ready for the signal example. The earnestness of the people in this matter was emphasized yesterday when they refused to allow the exhibition of any clemency whatever. Although five men had been condemned death, the sixth, who had been sentenced life imprisonment, was taken from jail Tombstone and lynched by a great concourse of pioneers. The remaining five will be this month.